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FRESH FISH

FRESH MACKEREL, FRESH SMELTS, FRESH COD, FRESH FLOUNDERS, FRESH SHRIMPS, FRESH HADDOCK, PORTLAND HADDIES, KIPPERED HERRINGS, BLOATERS, SALTSEA OYSTERS.

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UNION MINERS

UNWILLING TO RESUME WORK

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SEEK TO BRING ABOUT IMMEDIATE NEGOTIATIONS

Washington, D.C., Nov. 12.—The apparent unwillingness of all union coal miners to return to work at the old pay scale caused Government officials to put forth every effort today to bring about immediate negotiation of a new wage agreement.

Secretary Wilson, without waiting for formal acceptance of his offer to mediate the differences began smoothing the way for the joint conference of miners and operators he has called to meet in Washington Friday.

Both sides notified the Labor Secretary that they would attend the conference. Spokesmen for the mine-owners said that if the mine-owners came in a spirit of conciliation a new agreement could be framed and ratified by Saturday night.

Until an agreement is formally accepted by the miners' scale committee, labor leaders said, there was little hope of full resumption of coal production.

It was because of this possibility and the steady drain meanwhile on the nation's visible coal supply that Secretary Wilson undertook today to induce some of the miners and operators to see the other fellow's side.

The indicated continued suspension of mining activity in union fields today was not a surprise to Government officials, nor accepted as an actual test of the attitude of the miners. Complete distribution of the order cancelling the strike might take some time, it was said. It was felt however, that a large number of men still might remain out until assured that some of the demands agreed upon in convention would be granted.

Labor leaders who have frankly admitted that public sentiment was strongly against the strike, took comfort today from what they described as a seeming campaign of sentiment as reflected in newspaper editorials. Messengers to Labor Headquarters stated that the feeling was growing that the miners were entitled to higher wages.

Secretary Wilson while declining to discuss the outlook for speedy peace in the coal fields, was greatly encouraged at the readiness of the two sides to meet and make a determined effort to frame a wage schedule satisfactory to miners and operators alike. Mr. Wilson was quite hopeful of success and this feeling was shared by most officials.

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VICTORY LOAN

AVIATOR KILLED

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12.—E. H. Dobin, an aviator who has been doing Victory Loan stunts in Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley, and a passenger James P. Munroe, a leading citizen of Pembroke, were killed when the airplane in which they were flying crashed to earth four miles from Eganville, this afternoon.

SHOCKING FATALITY.

Charham, N.B., Nov. 12.—Another shocking fatality has occurred in this town. Little Jeffrey, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gray, died this evening as a result of injuries when he set himself on fire. He and other children of the family were playing with matches in an upstairs room in their home when his clothing caught fire. His screams attracted Mrs. Gray who rushed to his aid and succeeded in smothering the flames but not before fatal burns had been sustained by the child.

WHEN YOU THINK OF FLOWERS,—

THINK OF McKENNA.

Montreal and Quebec

Phone 5535

9 St. John St.

CANADA'S GRAND TOTAL IS OVER \$400,000,000

WITH THREE DAYS OF CAMPAIGN LEFT RESULTS ARE GRATIFYING

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 12.—Canada's grand total to the Victory Loan tonight is \$406,383,650. This is the official report up to midnight as announced by W. S. Hodgins, Chairman of the Dominion Business Committee. Included in these figures are reports from all the Provinces but not all the figures are up to date. Returns up to Wednesday night have been received from Ontario, those from Montreal, Quebec and Prince Edward Island are up to Tuesday night, while the remainder, with the exception of New Brunswick, have sent in figures up to Monday night. New Brunswick has only given returns up to last Saturday night. When the returns are all gathered there will be quite a considerable difference but with only three days left of the campaign the results are most gratifying. Ontario applications to date totaled \$13,475,700. The Provinces stand as follows:

Ontario	\$232,699,750
British Columbia	19,244,300
Alberta	8,926,100
Saskatchewan	7,835,050
Manitoba	21,364,800
Quebec	77,285,900
New Brunswick	19,063,950
Nova Scotia	6,320,650
Prince Edward Island	12,466,100
	1,169,050

MONT EAGLE COMING.

Victoria, B.C., November 12.—The steamship Mont Eagle, bringing the last contingent of Imperial troops from Siberia, will arrive at daybreak on Sunday, according to latest reports from the vessel.

STRIKE NOT SETTLED.

St. Paul, Minn., November 12.—Warren Stone, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who is here attending the North Western Conference of engineers, declared today that the "bituminous coal strike is not settled, despite the acceptance of the mandate of the court."

"The time has not yet come when the Government of this country can be conducted by the injunction press," Stone said.

ATTEMPTED FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA

London, Nov. 12.—Captain Ross Smith, a British aviator, left the Hounslow Aviation Field at nine o'clock this morning, in an attempt to fly to Australia.

Captain Smith has made several long flights. In 1918 he flew from Cairo, Egypt, to Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, and later from Cairo to Karachi, British India.

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A RAID MADE UPON I.W.W. HEADQUARTERS

ARRESTS EFFECTED AND RECORDS SEIZED IN SEATTLE, TACOMA AND ABERDEEN.

Centralia, Wn., Nov. 12.—Cities of Western Washington joined Centralia in arresting members of the Industrial Workers of the World and raiding their headquarters following the firing on an Armistice Day parade here yesterday. Four former American soldiers are dead and a fifth is reported dying as a result of the shooting, and one alleged I. W. W. has been lynched. Twenty-two men and one woman believed to have radical beliefs were placed in jail here and later four of the prisoners including the woman were removed to the Lewis County jail at Chehalis by National Guardsmen who patrolled Centralia today. Raids were conducted in Seattle, Tacoma and Aberdeen on the Industrial Workers' Headquarters.

In Seattle eleven men and "tons of literature," according to the police, were taken to police headquarters. The Tacoma police arrested thirty-four alleged members of the Industrial Workers and seized a quantity of radical literature. At Aberdeen large quantities of literature and the records of the Aberdeen local of the organization were taken.

Prosecuting Attorney Herman Allen, announced D. Lamb, sixteen years old, who was arrested here as an I. W. W. confessed to belonging to the organization. The boy, Allen declared, said he had heard his father, James Lamb, who also was arrested, talking of a plot to start trouble here yesterday. The father, according to Allen, confessed last night, radicals had four former service men marked for death because of their activities in a fight waged by Centralia citizens to rid the city of the I. W. W.

"The I. W. W. expected trouble here yesterday and they were prepared for it," Allen said. "When the parade was almost over without trouble appearing they decided to start it themselves."

Dr. David Livingston, who served in the war as a captain, was one of the four marked by the I. W. W. for death, according to Lamb's alleged confession. Livingston is the coroner here. He announced the inquest will be held tomorrow.

The body of "Brick" Smith, reported to have been an I. W. W. secretary was found in the Chehalis River. The rope by which he was lynched last night was cut early today and the body fell into the river.

Centralia was quiet today.

COAL SITUATION LOOKS BRIGHTER

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12.—Although the general situation, insofar as the Canadian coal supply from the United States is concerned, looks brighter following the conclusion of the strike, it is still the object of careful attention by the authorities here. Mr. C. A. MacGrath, Dominion Fuel Controller, who has not been taking any very active part in fuel matters since last March, is again in charge. In the event of the United States insisting on the adoption of a similar distribution system here as prevails there, the Fuel Controller will probably issue an order to this effect applicable to the whole Dominion, leaving its enforcement to the Provincial authorities. The complaints of coal shortage so far received here are not many.

MR. GEORGE DAVIE DENIES REPORT.

Montreal, November 12.—The statement made in a despatch from Quebec that the Davie Shipbuilding Company of Lauzon, Que., has obtained contracts for a large number of vessels, insuring work for many months to come, was very emphatically repudiated today by Mr. George Davie, head of the plant. Mr. Davie, who was in Montreal today, said he could not imagine on what authority the statement had been made, and he added that so far from having a busy time ahead, he had not one new contract on hand, and he was greatly perplexed as to how he would manage to keep the yards going through the winter.

YELLOW SUGAR IS AVAILABLE.

Ottawa, November 12.—(By Canadian Press).—On account of complaints regarding the sugar shortage, the Canadian Trade Commission telegraphed thirteen representative boards of trade and wholesale grocer associations of Canada stating that yellow sugar was available for immediate delivery. The replies have shown no evidence of a sugar famine, but some objection was made to the proportion of yellow sugar offered. It would appear that the problem is one of high living rather than high cost of living. The Canadian Trade Commission is convinced that the clamor for more sugar is due largely to people insisting on getting all granulated sugar to the practical exclusion of yellow.

STEPS TAKEN TO MEET SHORTAGE OF NEWS-PRINT

INCREASED ADVERTISING RATES AND SMALLER NEWS-PAPERS ARE ADVOCATED.

New York, N.Y., Nov. 12.—Increased advertising rates and reduction in the size of newspapers were urged today by Franklin B. Glass, of Birmingham, Ala., President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, at a special meeting here to consider the newsprint shortage.

"Every paper," he said, "should agree to cut down its average number of pages both week days and Sunday by a considerable percentage and then hold down its advertising volume to a fixed number of pages. This will probably necessitate an arbitrary reduction of at least thirty-five percent in volume of business."

"Radical advances should be made in advertising rates. The percentage of increase should be such that they will hold back the sluice of advertising that has poured into our offices and bids fair to continue during the next year."

Declaring that English newspapers during the war reduced their size by one-third, but so advanced rates that most of them earned more than before the war, Mr. Glass said:

"It is plain that proper restriction of advertising space will not work any financial hardship here."

Among other suggestions made were:

"That no newspaper enter into a yearly contract for advertising at a fixed rate, but make rates adjustable monthly or quarterly."

"That the A.N.P.A. send out a standard form of adjustable contracts for advertising."

"That the paper committee strongly discourage the hoarding of print paper."

That the white paper committee and the legislative committee of the A. N. P. A. urge the enactment of such legislation as will permit the development of water power so that our lumber land may be made fully available for the manufacture of wood pulp lumber and paper, and we also recommend that Congress be urged to take steps that will induce the Canadian Government to repeal the order-in-council prohibiting the export of wood cut from Crown lands.

In line with the recommendations of Franklin P. Glass, President of the Association, that the publishers cooperate with newspaper manufacturers, a committee of the publishers, conferred with a committee of the American Pulp and Paper Association, which began a four day convention at the same hotel. The results of the conference were largely embodied in the resolutions which were adopted. R. S. Kellogg, Secretary of the Newspaper Service Bureau, told the convention that the mills were unable to increase production as they were running at 100 percent capacity.

The Weather

Toronto, November 12.—The Western cold wave is now spreading over Ontario with a westerly gale. The weather is showery in Quebec, elsewhere fair. The temperature has moderated somewhat in Alberta, but continues low in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson City	10	2
Prince Rupert	36	46
Victoria	34	40
Kamloops	2	18
Calgary	8	30
Edmonton	18	18
Medicine Hat	8	22
Moose Jaw	12	8
Regina	6	4
Winnipeg	12	20
Port Arthur	16	20
Parry Sound	33	50
Toronto	36	56
London	27	53
Kingston	36	56
Ottawa	28	42
Montreal	34	52
Quebec	34	42
St. John	44	46
Halifax	38	52

*Below zero.

Forecasts:
Lower Lakes, and Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: Strong westerly winds, fair and much colder; local snow flurries.
Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore: Strong south and southwest winds, showery, followed by a change to colder.
Lake Superior District: Strong westerly winds; very cold with snow flurries.
All the West: Fair with a little higher temperature.
Maritime Provinces: Fresh to very strong south and southwest winds, showery.

By Appointment



H. M. King George V



Hudson Seal Coats

More people than ever are going to wear Holt, Renfrew's Hudson Seal Coats, because they are warmer, more durable and much more fashionable than almost any other kind of Coat.

Made of perfectly matched, cleverly worked skins, our Hudson Seal Coats look good.

Just call to mind the friends that you consider well dressed and you will notice that almost without exception that stylish Stole or smart Fur Coat bears Holt, Renfrew's label.

Plain self-trimmed Coats are every whit as fashionable as the more elaborately trimmed ones.

See them now while the selections are at their best.

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

SATURDAY SALE

Saturday, Nov. 15th, 1919.



Two dozen Mahogany finished TEA TRAYS, each.....\$2.00

— also —

Two dozen WATER SETS, consisting of a Water Pitcher and six Tumblers, in engraved glass. Sale price.....\$2.50
EVERY SALE STRICTLY CASH.

Sale commences SATURDAY MORNING at 8:00 o'clock.

G. SEIFERT & SONS

JEWELLERS.

16 FABRIQUE STREET, Opposite City Hall.

To All "FORDISTS"

Would you go to the butcher's to get a pair of shoes? We are the logical people to do your repair work. Our mechanics KNOW Fords, they repair them daily. *We sell only GENUINE Ford parts and that is of more importance than you realize.

PRUNEAU & COMPANY

Phone 1230. Sole FORD Dealers. Phone 1230. 140 ST. PETER STREET.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH DISC---The Phonograph With a Soul

The only Phonograph that recreates the human voice in its natural tone.

No NEEDLES to change, it will play all makes of RECORDS. Let us demonstrate in your HOME.

We also sell:
Pathe — Columbia — Brunswick
Gerard Heintzman — Aeolin — Vocalion and
Reginaphone.

A Phonograph and a Music Box combined, the latest musical creation on the market.

DOHAN'S MUSIC SHOP

29 PALACE HILL Telephone 4748.

TROUBLE ENDED AFTER 15 YEARS

"I HAVE NEVER SEEN ANY-
THING YET THAT EQUALS
TANLAC," SHE NOW DECLAR-
ES.

The remarkable results being obtained from Tanlac, the medicine that is being so widely discussed and distributed in this city, is further evidenced in the case of Mrs. Amelia Thibideau, a well-known and highly respected resident of 503 Quebec Avenue, Toronto, who in an interview recently said:

"I have suffered from a general run-down condition and complication of troubles for fifteen years, and I really felt like shouting for joy when, after using Tanlac a few days, I realized I had at last found a medicine that was doing me some good. For many years I never had much appetite and the little I forced myself to eat would form gas on my stomach and make trouble for me. My stomach bothered me so much that I never looked forward to meal time with any pleasure, because I couldn't relish and enjoy my food as I should. In the mornings I would eat just the least bit of breakfast food and probably a cup of tea and for dinner and supper I would take just a bite of this or that, maybe a cup of tea and get up and leave the table. The gas would blow me up terribly and sometimes right after eating I would turn deathly sick at my stomach and have blinding headaches. My headaches were so severe that I had my eyes examined, but the specialist told me my eyes were all right and that my headaches were not due to this cause at all, so then I knew they must come from the bad condition of my stomach. I would have such awful attacks of something like asthma that I could hardly get my breath. Every breath was an effort and made me feel like I was going to smother. I could not sleep at all well and many a night I have not closed my eyes for sleep until four o'clock in the morning. I just felt bad and worn out all the time, had no strength or energy and would get up in the mornings feeling more dead than alive."

"I had been going down hill so long and had tried so many different preparations that did not help me that I had about lost all hope of ever improving at all, and if Tanlac had failed me, I don't know what I would have done. I had been reading about it and although I had about fallen out with all medicines, I decided to try a bottle and see what the results would be. Well, I must say I was surprised, but it was a very glad surprise, to find I began to feel better after the first few doses. I have just now started on my second bottle and my relief has been remarkable. My appetite is fine—so fine, I can't get enough to eat—and I can eat most anything I want without suffering afterwards. The gas has quit forming on my stomach entirely and those blinding headaches I used to suffer so terribly from are gone. I don't have those awful smothering spells like I did. I have actually gained five pounds in weight already, and can truthfully say that I feel stronger and better than I have in ten years. Tanlac has lifted a great burden from my shoulders and has made life more pleasure and work lighter. I can now do my household work without one bit of trouble, and I don't feel so tired when I get through with it. Work I dreaded before, I can now sail into and get done in no time. I have taken many different kinds of medicines in my life, but I have never seen anything yet that equals Tanlac and I gladly recommend it to all."

Tanlac is sold in Quebec by Jolicoeur Pharmacies and Martel & Dion, and in Lewis by Maurice Dion, under the personal direction of a special Tanlac Representative.—(Advt.)

City of Levis

Sale by Auction of Buildings Occupied by The Bank of Montreal, MM. Lemieux & Frere, Charles Le. mieu, Pierre Robitaille, Etc.

NOTICE is hereby given that Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the City Hall, at Levis, will be sold by public auction the lots upon which are erected the building occupied by the Bank of Montreal, MM. Lemieux & Frere, Charles Lemieux, and Pierre Robitaille, as well as the building itself, and a part of the land around it; the whole known and designated by Numbers 427, 422-1, 422-2 and 422-3 of the cadastre of Lauzon Ward, in the City of Levis, in conformity with the plan and the official reference book, prepared by Mr. Edouard Hamel, surveyor.

This sale will be made with an upset price of at least Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$35,000.00) and no bid under this figure will be accepted.

The other conditions governing this sale will be as follows:

1.—The purchase price will be payable cash at the time of the sale to the Clerk of the City of Levis.

2.—The purchaser will not be able to take possession of the said immovable until the first of May next (1920).

3.—The dues payable to the Government of this Province, the charges of the auctioneer, and the charges of the contract will be paid by the purchaser.

Levis, November 6, 1919.
LIONEL LEMIEUX,
Clerk of the City of Levis.
N.6.13.39x3

THESE CHANGED TIMES.

"I hear your son is determined to marry an actress?"

"Yes."

"Permit me to condole with you."

"Condole. That stuff's out of date. Why, she makes \$10,000 a week in the movies."—Pittsburg Sun.

AT THE THEATRES

"WIT WINS" AT THE AUDITORIUM TODAY: A WALL STREET STORY

One of the first of Hallmark Picture Corporation's Famous Directors' Pictures, "Wit Wins," a Burton L. King production starring Florence Billings, who will be remembered as the star of the first Famous Directors' series, "A Dangerous Affair," will have its premiere at the Auditorium theatre today.

The management of the Auditorium theatre recommends this feature as one of the best mystery dramas showing at the Auditorium theatre during the current season.

The story, by Leander de Cordova, tells of a girl's fight to retrieve her father's fortune lost in Wall street because of the "double crossing" of a "friend". It's a girl's strategy against one of the greatest operators in New York's financial district.

Mystery, combined with love and romance, has been treated with artistry by both the author and director, with the result that Miss Billings has been given a starring vehicle that holds the attention throughout its run of six reels. In the cast with Miss Billings are seen Hugh Thompson, John Nichols, E. J. Ratcliffe, Eugene Strong and Joseph Smiley.

"Wit Wins" will show at the Auditorium theatre today, tomorrow and Saturday as a special attraction.



SESSUE HAYAKAWA IN "THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE" AT THE EMPIRE TODAY

Sessue Hayakawa, the famous and wonderful Japanese screen star, appearing in "The Illustrious Prince" his latest production, is being shown at the Empire Theatre today, tomorrow and Saturday. "The Illustrious Prince" was adapted to the screen from the famous novel by E. Phillips Oppenheim which was read practically everywhere, and gives the popular star an opportunity to show just how good he is. Apart from this the story is wonderfully dramatic, filled with intense situation and exciting moments. No one should miss the Hayakawa feature. See it today at the Empire. Other subjects are also shown. A special feature is also on the programme. All the latest fashion creations direct from Paris and New York will be shown on the screen. See the latest in magnificent clothes and gowns.



Sessue Hayakawa
Haworth-Mineral Star.

TOM MIX, AT VICTORIA, IN "IN FIGHTING FOR GOLD"

"Fighting for Gold" with Tom Mix as its star, will be shown at the Victoria Theatre today. The William Fox dare-devil of the West does some mighty thrilling stunts in this picture, and a very active bear lends much "atmosphere" and humor to it. The love theme, according to advance reports, is well told and forms a good reason for the hair-raising rides that Tom Mix undertakes.

Tom Mix is the greatest exponent of Western ranch life to be seen on the screen. His pictures are real and the stunts he does are accomplished without the aid of any trick. Mr. Mix has a new leading lady the petite Teddy Sampson.

The last episode of "Mysteries of Myra" is on same bill.

ANITA STEWART AT THE ALLEN TODAY IN "VIRTUOUS WIVES"

Are the married women of social New York virtuous wives? How do they "live" in the world's metropolis?

Is there a woman in the world who has not once asked this question? Is there a woman in Quebec who has not been fascinated by the glare of social New York?

All these elements combined go far in making of "Virtuous Wives" a photodrama, a most alluring picture the Allen theatre presents to its patrons today, tomorrow and Saturday. Anita Stewart plays the leading part in this drama and every Quebec woman will want to see it.

It will be shown at every performance at the Allen this week-end, starting this afternoon.

MISSOURI WILL CAN THE "SHIMMY"

DISGUST AT MODERN DANCE
CAUSES REACTION AMONG
YOUNG ELITE

Fayette, Mo., Nov. 12.—The shimmy and other proper dances are doomed in rural Missouri. The young elite of the country districts have given the wiggly terpsichorean dances a fling, and they have decided they will not do. Even those craving excitement and novelty declare that there is too much license in the new ballroom numbers and that they will eschew them in the future.

Much trouble was experienced in dances of the young folks because the chaperons criticised the dancers severely and made every effort to have them change. They counselled and argued with them and finally got them to see things in their light. The chaperons convinced the young girls

that they were lowering their social standing in "doing" the new dances, and their appeal to the better nature of the girls won their point.

Instead of the shimmy and other dance crazes, the square dance and the old-time waltz is being ushered in. The young folks say they may be old-fashioned, but they are the best after all. A modest two-step also is being danced very much, and during the next winter there should come a revolutionary movement in interior Missouri dancing.

LOCATED.

Absent-Minded Professor—Margaret, please take that cat out of the room. I cannot have it making such a noise while I am at work. Where is it?

Servant—Why, sir, you are sitting on it.—Dallas News.

Important Notice

Do not miss reading the advertisement of Pepsodent tooth paste in today's Chronicle. Cut the coupon and bring it to one of the Jolicoeur Drug Stores, and you will receive free, a generous sample tube of the famous Pepsodent tooth paste.



Style of the Hour In Ready-to- Wear Hats

Always are there new things to be seen in our Millinery Department, particularly so in that large section devoted to the Ready-to-wear Hats. Here there is continually going on a replenishing of the showcases with the new styles as fast as clever designers are able to make them. Today we will find pleasure in showing you these newest arrivals of Ready-to-wear Hats of compelling attractiveness.

Ladies' small toque covered in silk velvet trimmed with velvet wings or colored band, colors, black, navy, copenhagen, pink or coral, price\$5.00

Ladies' small toques covered in silk velvet trimmed with shirred velvet band, colors, black, crab, sky, pink and brown, price\$4.50 to \$7.50

Ladies' velour hats trimmed with corded ribbon, colors, black, drab grey and purple. Priced from\$9.50 to \$15.00

Ladies' medium drooping or sailor shape covered in black beaver with silk velvet rim, trimmed with corded ribbon, priced from\$4.50 to \$12.00

Ladies' small tricorne shapes made in black silk velvet trimmed with band of narrow ribbon and bows, priced at\$6.50

Ladies' small toque made in silk velvet trimmed with ribbon, colors, black, navy and brown, priced at\$6.00

Ladies' sailors or drooping shapes made in velvet trimmed with corded ribbon, colors, black, navy and grey, priced at \$3.00

Ladies' medium sailor made in velvet with soft crown, trimmed with ribbon, colors, grey, black and Belgian Blue. Price \$3.75

Ladies' medium sailor shapes, made in black velvet trimmed with colored brown ribbon, colors, brown, black and red, black and grey, priced at\$4.00

Misses' tam o' shanter shapes made in black silk velvet trimmed with ribbon bow or strings, priced at \$5.00, \$6.50 and\$5.50

Ladies' black toque made in black silk velvet trimmed with shirred band priced from\$4.50 to \$7.00

Ladies' turban made in black silk velvet trimmed with narrow ribbon band, priced at\$6.00

Generous Price Reductions On Plain and Corded Velvet

We have taken the last fraction of advantage of this season's popularity for velvet, by stocking a range of as complete as could be found anywhere. You have a double advantage in choosing velvets here. You can make your selection from a variety that lacks nothing in completeness, and you save money because, we place our orders at the lowest point in the market. Here are some good specials for this week.

22 inch plain or corded velvet, in a fairly complete range of colors, special a yard. 89c

22 inch plain or corded velvet in a full range of fashionable colors, special a yard \$1.19

Two other special lines at \$1.39 and \$1.69 a yard.

27 inch corded velvet, special at three prices, ...\$1.19, \$1.39 and \$1.69

Eiderdown Wool Special a Pound \$1.44

We have just received a lot of eiderdown wool, for fancy work, and this shipment comes just at a time when many people are looking for just such wool to make up holiday gifts. This wool, is first quality beautifully soft and weighs a full 16 ounces to the pound. Colors red and cardinal only. Special price by the pound \$1.44, by the skein 9c

P. S.—These prices for a few days only.

Warm Gloves For Women and Children

Ladies' and children's all wool gloves, in black, white, red, navy, grey and red all sizes, a pair 50c

Ladies' heavy all wool gloves in black, white, grey and natural, all sizes at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and\$2.25

Children's suede gloves in tan and grey, one done button, sizes 1 to 3, \$1.50, sizes 4 to 6, price\$1.75

Ladies' all wool gauntlet gloves, a pair \$1.50

Reduce Your Butter Bill

With one of these Butter Mergers you can make two pounds of delicious table butter out of one pound, by adding a pint of milk to one pound of butter and a little salt, and churning the Merger for twenty minutes.

Special prices on Butter Churns, for a few days. Half pound size, 59c.; one pound size, \$1.09; two pound size\$1.39

Two Fine Bargains In Stockings

Ladies' plain cashmerette stockings, slightly defective, but very carefully mended, you would hardly notice the defects, sizes 8½ to 10, clearance price a pair 49c

Ladies' plain black cashmere, sizes 8½ to 10, regular a pair 90c, clearance price a pair 74c

THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED.

Retail Division

157-173 St. Joseph Street

THE NORTH SHORE MYSTERY DEEPER

ONLY FIVE TONS OF PROVISIONS FOR MONTCALM—THE LABRADOR CROWDED OUT.

The demand for merchandise and foodstuffs these days from the inhabitants of the North Shore of the Lower St. Lawrence has become so great that the shipping accommodation for the freight is taking the capacity of the ships employed.

Last week the wholesale provision trade of Quebec telegraphed the Marine Department to permit the Government steamer Montcalm to make a trip or carry on her regular provisions to the people of Esquimaux Point who were badly in need. The request was accepted and the merchants notified that the Montcalm would sail on Tuesday, and to govern themselves accordingly, in putting on board the foodstuffs that would be carried to Clarke City and from there re-shipped by the C.G.S. Ronville.

In the meantime Mr. Pettigrew, of the Quebec wholesale grocery firm of Monx & Pettigrew, gave an interview to the Chronicle in which he said the people of the North Shore were threatened with starvation and would have to kill their cattle unless they received the winter supplies they had ordered from Quebec, a demand that could not be complied with, said Mr. Pettigrew, unless the services of the Government steamer Montcalm could be had, as the Gulf of St. Lawrence Navigation and Trading Company were not equal to the emergency.

Mr. J. de L. Bosse, manager of the latter company, denied the statement, and said that the Gulf of St. Lawrence Navigation & Trading Co. were making arrangements to forward all the Quebec goods to the Lower St. Lawrence, and now that the company had completed its season's contract with the Government by making fourteen trips, they were preparing to make two extra trips to carry the Quebec freight to the people of the Lower St. Lawrence.

On Tuesday night last the company's steamer Quide left for points in the Lower St. Lawrence as far as Blanc Sablon, and yesterday the company's steamer Labrador commenced to take on freight for the Lower St. Lawrence.

A Big Rush
Yesterday morning from 7 o'clock a regular procession of freight trucks could be seen wending their way to the Pointe-a-Carey wharf, where the G. of St. L. N. & T. Co. have their dock and freight shed, and where the steamer Labrador was taking on goods. The carters' trucks that were loaded with miscellaneous goods, provisions of all kinds as well as furniture and hardware were so numerous that they had to stand for hours before they in turn could be relieved of their load.

At eleven o'clock the purser of the boat gave out that he could receive no more goods than was piled in the shed, and many of the carters were obliged to haul back the contents of their loaded trucks to the warehouses from whence they came.

A Chronicle representative had his attention called to the congestion, and on going to investigate found that the S.S. Labrador was unable to accommodate fully one-third the freight that had been offered.

Mr. T. Delany, the well-known Lower Town victualler, who was present and disappointed at conditions, said his man had been two hours waiting to get rid of his load of meat, and furthermore he had other stuff to ship, in fact, enough to require a special boat, and was unable to find the necessary shipping accommodation.

These conditions were telephoned from the Chronicle management to Mr. Bosse, who was aware of what was passing and replied that his company would take care of every pound of Quebec freight for the Lower St. Lawrence, and see that it was shipped. He explained that the amount of freight offering was immensely large on account of the growing population and importance of the North Shore east of Quebec, nevertheless, the G. of St. L. N. & T. Co. will make all the extra trips necessary to carry down the Quebec freight.

Mr. Pettigrew later showed the Chronicle representative letters and telegrams from Esquimaux Point from different people telling him that if they did not receive the hay they had ordered, they would be obliged to kill their cattle.

Did Not Take Advantage Offered By Government.

Later in the forenoon the Chronicle representative had an interview with Mr. T. Beland, Quebec Agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department, and when told of the congestion of freight and inability of the steamer Labrador to carry all the freight offered, he expressed surprise and said: "I cannot understand these conditions in face of the fact that the Government steamer Montcalm left

DRURY CABINET IS NEARLY COMPLETE

W. F. NICKLE OFFERED ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP AND MAY ACCEPT.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 12.—W. F. Nickle, ex-M. P., Kingston, who has been offered the Attorney-Generalship in the new Government in the Province of Ontario, arrived in the city this afternoon and was in conference with Premier-designate Drury for some time. It was said that this mission was to either accept or refuse the offer, and the general supposition was that he would accept. Mr. Nickle, however, declined to make public tonight what his decision had been. Mr. Drury likewise refused to make a statement on the question. It is believed here that the probable personnel of the Drury Cabinet, which the Farmers' Sun published, is virtually official, only that the Sun published the names prematurely. This list gives Mr. Nickle the portfolio of Attorney-General.

It is expected that the last gathering of the Hearst Government will take place tomorrow, and that then everything will be wound up preparatory to vacating the offices in the Parliament Buildings so as to make way for the new Government to slip in on Friday.

It was understood that the new ministers will be sworn in on Friday by the Lieutenant-Governor. Then bye-elections will follow in short order.

Rumor has it that Centre Simcoe may not be opened for Mr. Drury after all. It is said that H. G. Murdoch, the U.F.O. member-elect for Centre Simcoe, who offered his seat to Mr. Drury just after the latter's selection as leader of the U.F.O. Labor Party, has changed his mind and wants to be in the Legislature. One reason given for his change of mind is a fear that if the seat is vacated by him it may possibly be lost to the U.F.O. There is nothing definite yet as to where Mr. Drury may look for a seat.

Manning Doherty, who is to be Minister of Agriculture in the new Government, may seek a seat in North Essex. It was rumored today that A. T. Tisdale, who was elected in that riding by a big majority as U. F. O. candidate, is willing to make way for Mr. Doherty.

Probable Slate.

Premier Drury announced that R. H. Grant, member-elect for Carleton, had accepted the portfolio of Education in the Ontario Cabinet now being formed. Mr. Drury also stated that he had wired W. F. Nickle, K.C., of Kingston, offering him the portfolio of Attorney-General.

Mr. Drury added that Mr. Nickle was expected in Toronto tonight and would then give him his final answer. The Farmers' Sun which is regarded as the official mouthpiece of the Premier, gives today the following list of the new Cabinet.

Premier, E. C. Drury.

Minister of Agriculture, Manning Doherty.

Education, R. H. Grant.

Lands and Forests, Beniah Bowman.

Public Works, F. C. Biggs.

Labor and Health, W. R. Rollo.

Mines, H. Mills.

Provincial Secretary, C. Nixon.

Provincial Treasurer, Peter Smith.

Attorney-General, W. F. Nickle.

Without portfolio, Lieutenant-Col. D. Carmichael, D.S.O. Messrs. Nickle and Smith have not finally accepted. The new Cabinet will have a conference tomorrow.

AMNESTY PROCLAIMED.

Vienna, Tuesday, November 11.—By the Associated Press.—A general amnesty Act was proclaimed today in celebration of the declaration of the republic.

It contains a provision which frees from legal punishment those nationals who went to foreign countries to escape conscription.

port on Tuesday with so little freight.

Mr. Beland, in continuation, said: The merchants requisitioned the Marine Department to permit the Montcalm to carry provisions down the river, which had been acceded to. The merchants were notified of the fact and told to bring their freight to the King's Wharf to be placed on board and to bring nothing but the badly needed provisions, and the Department was under the impression that a large quantity would be offered.

The result was that only the small quantity of five tons of provisions was brought to the side of the ship, and this included five barrels of apples. This not being sufficient to warrant the steamer Rouville making a special trip from Clarke City to Esquimaux Point, the Montcalm was compelled to make up a quantity in hay and took on from 15 to 20 tons of the latter.

Now, said Mr. Beland, if the Quebec merchants were in such a terrible plight to ship their goods to the Lower St. Lawrence, why did they not ship a larger quantity than five tons of provisions by the Montcalm that had been placed at their disposal by the Government.

EXPLORATION ON THE NORTH SHORE

MONTREAL ENGINEER VISITS MATANE DISTRICT FOR ONTARIO PAPER INTERESTS.

Major A. Barclay, of Montreal, a civil engineer, who went down the North Shore of the St. Lawrence accompanied by Mr. W. D. Sweezy, of Quebec, in the beginning of September last to explore the country inland from Matane, for Ontario capitalists interested in the pulp and paper business, has returned to Quebec, and is a guest at the Chateau Frontenac, where he was met by a Chronicle representative yesterday. Major Barclay courteously consented to give out the following information in connection with his experience.

He stated that his principals were anxious to learn the value and condition of the forest properties in the section that he visited. He said that the pulp and paper business was destined to become an important industry in this Province and that it would eventually assume large proportions.

Relating his experience during his trip of exploration, Major Barclay said: Mr. Sweezy and myself went down the river as far as Matane, and from north of that point went into the woods. In our tour of exploration we covered nearly 2,000 square miles of ground. Shortly after we started on our tour the weather became cold and the lakes froze over, so that we had to abandon our canoe and continue our work on foot.

It is an immense silent country; even the birds that flit from tree to tree do so noiselessly. The only sound is the roar of the water-falls. The country is rich in its water powers, large streams with high falls, that find their way into the St. Lawrence, from the height of land 300 miles from the shore.

We came across a tremendous lot of birch, as well as spruce, cedar and Jack-pine. We saw no fur-bearing animals, but came across their tracks. As for fires, all I can say is that it is an ideal country for them.

We travelled past magnificent spots for the establishment of villages, and found traces of great age, among them black spruce fully 200 years old. Timber we met with in other sections showed age from 80 to 90 years, which went to demonstrate that this part of the country had been swept by fire and the growth of timber all destroyed.

Des-structive Logging.

Major Barclay spoke in severe terms of the manner in which logging has been carried on in that country by the jobber, who only thought of the easy dollars he was making, and who carried on a destruction that the Government should not allow. He said: "Everywhere we went in close proximity to the river, we saw signs of wilful destruction in the manner in which logging has been carried on by the jobber. We came to numerous places where trees had been cut near the shore, or in other places near an easy road to haul the logs to the river. A jump had then been made to other sections where the work of logging could be carried on as easily as possible, while timber in small areas more difficult to reach was left and thus the cutting commercially ruined.

As a matter of course the further you have to go after the timber the greater the expense, and when the shore timber is depleted and the jobber called to go further inland, he is compelled to ask a higher price for his product. On the other hand, if he cut the timber as he reached it, without making a choice in his cut, he would preserve the material instead of carrying on uncalled for destruction.

Fire Traps.

There is another feature connected with careless logging that the Government should see to and arrest. That is the conditions created by the loggers who pick out their cuts from easy pockets, and allow an accumulation of brush to catch fire burning down miles and miles of valuable timber. These timber limits are filled with Indian and French-Canadian trappers after fur-bearing animals, who make their camp near such brush and, in my opinion, are responsible for many of the forest fires that take place. We came into contact with a great many such traps on our tour of exploration that indicated the large number of trappers who crowded into the woods after the fur-bearing animals.

Again referring to careless logging, Major Barclay said it was the same old story of neglect on the part of the Government not to learn the importance of the country's forest resources and its protection. This thing was not alone confined to the Province of Quebec, it existed in Ontario and in British Columbia. To his mind it was like wild-catting in gold mines.

"As it is," said Major Barclay, "it is a great waste, throwing away the 98 per cent of the cut for the sake of getting the remaining 2 per cent, that costs the least money to produce. We came across a fine lot of timber, and if the areas worked were proper-

DANGEROUS POLES MUST BE REMOVED

CITY WILL NOTIFY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY — ENFORCE SNOW-REMOVAL BY LAW.

The question of removing unsightly poles from certain places in the city at the meeting of the Public Works Committee last night, involved a discussion on the Street Railway Company's trolley poles as well, and after considerable debate it was decided to notify the company that these poles which are a menace to public safety on several streets must be removed.

The street complained of most in this connection is DesFosses street, which has a deplorable death toll to its credit from men being crushed between the cars and the poles. The City wrote to fifteen of the proprietors on this street and asked that they permit the company to remove the trolley poles and attach the wires to the houses. Only five had replied and of that number three were favorable providing the City would be responsible for all damages that might result. The other two were strongly opposed to it.

It was suggested that the poles be placed close up to the houses, but it was pointed out that some of the houses are so low that the poles would go through the eaves if erected immediately next to the wall.

It was finally decided to write to the Street Railway Company and ask that all dangerous poles be removed.

On motion of Ald. Collier it was decided to remove two poles from the corner of Garden and Buade streets, near the American Fashion House, and place them on the opposite side of the street, near the City Hall.

At the suggestion of Ald. Collier and Ald. Lesage it was also decided to have poles now standing near the middle of the sidewalk on Grande Allee between Maple Avenue and Bourlameque Avenue, moved nearer to the curb stone.

A Dangerous Turn

Ald. Lesage brought to the attention of the committee the complaints about a turn on Charlesbourg Road within the city limits, which is a menace to public safety. He said that a number of accidents had already occurred at this point. It was decided to put a strong railing at the point indicated to avoid any further misadventures.

The committee approved the leasing to Mr. Latupippe until May 1st, 1921 of a portion of the new market at the foot of Crown street, 100 feet by 75 for the erection of a boiler shop. Other tenants of the City at this point pay \$800 a year, but as the land which will be leased to Mr. Latupippe is smaller, the rent will be fixed in proportion to the size.

Mr. Letarte, the owner of a property on Boulevard Garneau, in Limoilou Ward, appeared before the Committee wishing to have his case clearly defined by the City. Some time ago it appears, the Quebec Land Company ceded to the City a strip of land for the opening of the Boulevard in question. Later it sold a lot of land to Mr. Letarte and when he had built his house he found that the property which he had bought encroached on the Boulevard owned by the City.

It was decided by the committee on motion of Ald. Lesage to notify Mr. Letarte to vacate the land owned by the city, and he will then have to take up his case with the Land Company.

The Jacques Land Company wrote

ly cleared, you would get the hunters off and then secure better fire protection. It is a great country in its wealth of timber and its enormous water powers. I am not finished with my exploration and am coming back again to continue the work."

CANADIAN WHEAT PRICE WITHHELD

WILL NOT BE MADE KNOWN TILL CLOSE OF PRESENT SEASON.

Winnipeg, November 12.—James Stewart, Chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, today declared that it had been decided to withhold information as to the price received for Canadian wheat being sold until the close of the present crop year, August 31st, 1920.

He believes that the majority of the farmers are satisfied to wait until the crop has been cleaned up before being told what additional price they are to receive for their wheat over the fixed price as guaranteed by the Government.

"The average farmer," said Mr. Stewart, "is a good sport," and is willing to take a chance on finally securing the best returns possible. Some export wheat has been sold, but it would be unwise to make public at what figure, for the reason that the balance yet to be disposed of may be sold at a higher or lower figure, and as the whole crop is pooled, according to grades, any figures given out at the time might be very misleading. This is the only reason why I have decided to withhold the price I am receiving for Canadian wheat until it is all disposed of and cleaned up."

A request was received for the cleaning and painting of Central Police Station which has not been touched up for fifteen years and is sadly in need of it. The Committee pleaded scarcity of funds, and one alderman laughingly suggested that the question be referred to the Commissioners who would be administering the City next year.

Chairman Bouchard said he would require about \$2,000 to keep the streets clean until the snow flies. He was authorized to continue the street cleaning work.

Ald. Bedard, Chairman of the Health Committee, asked for a strip of land in the rear of No. 4 Fire Station for the erection of a garage for the ambulances. The request was left over for further study.

In connection with the request to close a portion of Leonard street, which was asked by Mr. Louis Letourneau for the purpose of erecting a siding from the C.P.R. track to his property, it was decided that nothing could be done by the City until Mr. Letourneau and the C.P.R. had come to an arrangement with the property owners on that section of the street.

On motion of Ald. Lesage it was decided to permit the employees of the Road Department in Belvedere Ward to plant trees on Marguerite Bourgeois Avenue in their spare time.

With regard to the complaint of the Papineau Assembly that all the employees of the Road Department did not receive an increase of 12 per cent in wages, Chairman Bouchard explained that there were only two or three old employees who had been kept at \$2.50 a day, and a number of others received 5 cents a day less than the increase of 12 per cent called for. He said that the increases had been granted according to merit.

The Committee was satisfied with his explanation and the matter was dropped.

KAISER TAKES POSSESSION.

Berlin, November 12.—(By the Associated Press).—The former German Emperor assumed formal possession of the House of Doorn, in Doorn, Holland, which he purchased some time ago, when the keys were handed over to him last Friday, although he will not actually take up his residence there until early in 1920.

The first act of the new owner was to raise the salary of the gardeners from fourteen to fifteen florins per week.

SUMMARY ACTION TO CHOKE DEBATE

PEACE TREATY SUPPORTERS IN U. S. SENATE PREPARE FOR FILIBUSTER

Washington, D.C., Nov. 12.—Summary action to choke down debate on the peace treaty was decided on by the treaty's friends in the Senate today to meet developments regarded by many Senators as the beginning of filibuster against ratification.

Two petitions to invoke the Senate's closure rule, which never hitherto has been used, were prepared for submission tomorrow, should it become apparent that dilatory tactics had been adopted by the group irreconcilably opposed to the treaty.

The first proposal was drawn by the Democrats and the others were being formulated tonight by the mid reservation group of Republicans. Under the rule, which could be made effective beginning Saturday by a two-thirds vote, no Senator could speak more than one hour in all until a vote on ratification had been reached. No specific time could be set under the provision for such a vote but the leaders predicted that it would force final action if resorted to early next week.

To further hasten the treaty, it was tentatively agreed to hold night sessions of the Senate beginning tomorrow night and continuing until there has been a ratification vote.

else but the undertaker will benefit if it is protracted?

"Education of the working people by men who are on the level is the one thing that can bring us to a God-fearing community where understanding is the order of the day. The election in Massachusetts shows the temper of the people—Law and Order."

first last and always. The crooked politicians must be done away with and in their places substituted men who really serve the people whom they are representing and not use them as a means to an end and destroy ambition and confidence for a few paltry pieces of silver. It is the type of man that the people elect to office that will determine the prosperity of the people, and if they elect crooks and incompetents they must pay the price.

In Fool's Paradise.

"The skilled men of finance well know that we are in a fool's paradise and that efficient competent and willing workers in their line can alone solve our problems. There is no question as to the future if the people are acquainted with the needs of the country and if men who are competent to be leaders will make the sacrifice."

"Scientific regulation by trained men must be the order of the day. Commissions must have men who are competent rather than political heelers. Labor leaders must be shown what the results of the present methods will lead to. The power of striking must be taken from the non-competent and in its place arbitration substituted."

"No man is doing the nation a better service than to call into the open the wild orgy for making money and showing what the end will be unless we become a nation of workers. We must go back to the principles that made New England 100 years ago when the men could heed wood and draw water and were leaders because of the benefits that they obtained from a community standpoint. The dollar is but an incident in life's work, and at its best is only a convenience. The nation needs only men who can create real wealth."

IT'S QUITE A SHOCK.

Mr. Tickhead—When I read about some of these wonderful inventions in electricity, it makes me think a little.

Miss Smart—Yes, isn't it remarkable what electricity can do?



THE DOMINION COUNCIL OF HEALTH.

This is a New Body, Established in Connection With the New Federal Department of Health.

From left to right: First row—Dr. H. E. Young, Chief Medical Officer of British Columbia; Dr. John W. S. McCullough, Chief Medical Health Officer of Ontario; Dr. J. A. Amyot, Deputy Minister of Health; Hon. N. W. Rowell, Minister of Health; Miss Helen R. Y. Reid, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montreal; Hon. Dr. W. V. Roberts, Minister of Health, New Brunswick. Second row—Dr. W. H. Hattie, Chief Medical Health Officer of Nova Scotia; Dr. Elzeir Pelletier, Chief Medical Health Officer of Quebec; Dr. W. C. Laidlaw, Chief Medical Health Officer of Alberta; W. F. Stephen representing Agricultural Interests; Dr. M. M. Seymour, Chief Medical Officer of Saskatchewan; Mr. Thomas Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Council. Third row—Professor J. G. Fitzgerald, Professor of Hygiene, University of Toronto; G. A. Holland, Secretary of the Council; Dr. Gordon Bell, Chief Medical Health Officer of Manitoba.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 13, 1919

RESPECT THE LAW

It would be hard to say which is the more outrageous, if the facts in regard to the granting of licenses to a couple of local cabmen are as the report of Tuesday night's Police and Fire Committee meeting would seem to indicate, the absolute disregard of law or the callous indifference towards the public safety displayed by the aldermen responsible.

Let us briefly rehearse the facts in the case: both men have past records that would certainly justify the authorities in hesitating to grant them licenses as the drivers of vehicles for hire. One in particular was serving sentence for manslaughter but was released on grounds of ill health before its completion. Taking all things into consideration, the Chief of Police refused to issue the licenses applied for and an appeal was made over his head to the Police and Fire Committee of the City Council presided over by Alderman Gauvin. This kind-hearted body went back on its own officer rather than deprive two unfortunates of "a livelihood" and, at the instance of a number of "influential citizens" who were prepared to give bonds for the good behavior of their proteges, it was decided to issue the licenses by the Chairman's casting vote.

As might have been foreseen, such action resulted in a storm of protest and, through the energy of other aldermen, the Committee re-considered shortly afterwards when the ruling of the Chief of Police was upheld. The next move was that by one of the applicants to compel the City to grant him a license, through the courts, but this also failed and it was believed that the incident had been definitely closed.

Now, notwithstanding, it would appear that the two men are breaking the law by acting as cabmen without licenses and that the Chairman of the Police and Fire Committee—if no one else—has made himself an accessory to the fact. Warrants are said to have been sworn that are apparently to be to be used only in case of active misconduct.

In a city where such things can happen it is well that the people are law-abiding as a whole for certainly there can be no respect for authority which is flouted by its representatives themselves.

If it was wrong to allow the cabmen to continue in business before, it is still more wrong to permit them to do so now illegally. If it is right that they should be granted licenses, then there is no reason for the circuitous policy pursued.

It is reported that the Police Committee has changed its mind a second time and now feels once more that the applicants ought to be permitted to gain their living. Quite apart from the infirmity of purpose thus indicated, we may inquire whether cab-driving is the only vocation in Quebec? whether it is the policy of the City Council to retain his job for every man who runs foul of the law? and whether the public has not some claims to be considered in such a case?

Obviously the knowledge that warrants hang over their heads which are liable to be executed at any time must serve as some restraint to the two men in question, who may also have turned over a new leaf. But supposing that there should be another fresh case of manslaughter or that some other crime should occur, the arrest of the offender will not restore the dead to life or compensate his victims.

There are plenty of occupations open to men of their training and experience, such as those connected with stables or driving of commercial delivery wagons, that would not expose the public to any risk and that would not create a precedent which can only lead to laxity among carters as a body—many of whom are respectable, hard-working men, but some of whom are reputed to be none too scrupulous in any case.

If Alderman Gauvin and his influential but anonymous friends are so solicitous for the well-being of their petitioners, let them find employment for these lost themselves and respect the law even if they do not consider their fellow citizens.

MARTELLA TOWERS

Tourists and even residents who notice one of the few remaining Martello Towers in the chain that once formed the outer defenses of Quebec against attack by land, may have idly wondered as to how these distinctive military fortifications received their foreign sounding name and in this connection we are indebted to the Christian Science Monitor for the historic explanation.

According to this authority, in the year 1793 England being then at war with her Gallic neighbor, decided to help the Corsican insurgents in shaking off French rule. The only satisfactory anchorage in the whole of the Gulf of St. Fiorenzo, however, was commanded by a sturdy, low-set, round tower on the top of Cape Martella in the Island of Corsica and the British naval commander decided that this must be reduced before any effective assistance could be given to the Corsicans.

The task was apparently regarded as an easy one and such proved to be the case. Three ships of the line and two frigates were sent against the tower, whose garrison fled after a short bombardment, leaving the way open for occupation by a landing party.

This was a very ordinary action but the tower on Cape Martella was yet destined to secure its place in history. Shortly afterwards it was taken from the Corsicans by the French and, in the following year, when the British Government decided to send

further aid to the insurgents, its recapture became necessary.

After landing some fourteen hundred men, the British commander attacked the tower by land and sea. For two and a half hours, the battleships "Fortitude" and "Juno" kept up a vigorous cannonade but the tower replied so warmly that both of them were compelled to break off the engagement, the former being on fire and having sustained many casualties.

Meanwhile the batteries that were supporting the landing party likewise kept up the bombardment but, for a long time, without effect. The shells apparently produced no impression upon the massive masonry, and the garrison surrendered only when a "hot shot" set fire to the "bass junk" with which the parapet was lined. Then came the surprise we are told by the Monitor. Instead of a fortress bristling with guns, as was doubtless expected from the tremendous execution done upon the British ships, the armament was found to consist in reality of only two eighteen-pounders and one six-pounder.

It was not surprising, accordingly, that the fame of the Martella Tower quickly spread abroad; eventually causing the British authorities to decide that such a type must be extremely well adapted for coast defense. Thus, when the threat of invasion by Napoleon began to loom upon the horizon as a possibility, the coasts of England and Ireland became studded with hundreds of low-thick-set structures which were known as "Martello Towers."

Most of them are still standing although of course they have been dismantled now for many years; since when they have been put to all sorts of uses and occasionally come upon the market, changing hands with the land around them, as happened to a couple recently on the east coast of England.

SHIPYARD PROSPECTS

Canadian ship yards which have worked or which hope to work on Government contracts, are deeply interested, as the Toronto Mail and Empire points out, in the course of ship costs in other countries. Britain in particular is the world's greatest producer and if, owing to adverse conditions, British costs rise to our Canadian level, then the yards here which have only Government contracts at the present time, may look for regular commercial business as soon as their berths are clear.

About two million tons out of four now building are to be found in British yards. But later on, competition to get business will be keener, and the efficiency of labor will be the great test of order-getting. There are about fifteen Canadian yards building steel ships, and these ought, with good management, to be able to get a fair chance at some of the general orders to be placed.

The cost of tonnage, deadweight, in Canadian yards at present is said to average about \$170. This is lower than it was, and is quite as low as most United States yards quote, and lower than some. Japanese costs are as high. In England, before the war, costs were about \$40 a ton. Now they are \$150, and at that yield small profits. During the war, hours per week for iron workers dropped from 49 to 43, and their wages rose from an average of \$8 a week to \$18. Other trades decreased hours from 49 to 42, and received wage increases on a similar scale. The labor cost has gone up at least 200 per cent, and efficiency has been much lowered. Materials have gone up at least 100 per cent. In fact, there have been instances recently in which United States yards have underbid British firms. Shipyard workmen on this side get wages twice those paid to British workers, but the labor cost of producing much material used in shipbuilding is less than one-half the British cost. That is, the American output per man is about four times the British output. This is a surprising fact, and it shows why British shipbuilding firms are greatly troubled about their future. At present, they are sold so far ahead that no more orders are accepted.

PRESS COMMENT.

MANNING DOHERTY

(St. John Standard)

The announcement that Manning W. Doherty, has been appointed to the important position of Minister of Agriculture in the new Farmers' Government of Ontario has been received with interest by his many friends in St. John and New Brunswick. Mr. Doherty was an unsuccessful candidate at the recent elections, but his standing with the farming community of his native province will doubtless assure him a seat. He has long been the proprietor of a big farm noted for its model management.

During his business career Mr. Doherty came to St. John as local manager of the A. R. Williams Machinery Company, and later became manager of the Maritime Construction and Dredging Company, building the new wharves on the West Side. While here he took a keen interest in politics, supporting the Conservative Party. Ill-health obliged him to retire to his farm. His inclusion in the Farmers' government will assure at least one Minister whose experience will enable him to sympathize with the business community.

Mr. Doherty is a natural orator, of Celtic clarity and fervor, and he is endowed with very considerable executive ability, as was proved by his success in different lines of endeavor. His ready smile, genial manner, and lively interest should serve him in good stead in a position which in a Farmers' Government will no doubt be beset with a goodly amount of difficulties. Warm friends here will be glad that his health has recovered sufficiently to permit him to undertake the duties of so important a position and will watch his new career with great interest.



Have Your Shoes Fitted Properly with Rubbers

Get the exact style and shape made expressly for the particular shoes you want to protect.

It means more than comfort—it means longer wear, both for shoes and rubbers.

You can get perfect-fitting rubbers in "Jacques Cartier," "Merchants," "Maple Leaf," "Dominion," "Granby," or "Daisy" Rubbers—the brands made by Canada's pioneer and premier rubber manufacturing organization.

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Italian Silk Vests. Chemises and Bloomers, Crepe de Chine Night Dresses and Combinations in beautiful models, Camisoles in Crepe de Chine and Georgette in charming dainty styles, Silk and Fleeced Bloomers in white and flesh.

SILK UNDERSKIRTS.—A varied choice of Silk Underskirts in smart new models to match shades of gowns and suits.

SPECIAL.—25 p.c. Discount off the balance of our SUITS, COATS and DRESSES. All this season's importations.

T. D. DUBUC

188 and 194 St. John Street

HOARDING BLAMED FOR HIGH PRICES

ATTORNEY-GENERAL URGES PEOPLE TO CURTAIL PURCHASES AND TO INCREASE PRODUCTION.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Nov. 11.—A. Mitchell Palmer, United States Attorney-General, in a statement issued recently in advance of the fair price conference called by Governor Sprout, declared that profiteering and hoarding were responsible for a considerable part of the prevailing high prices. He said it had been the policy of his department, whenever possible,

to force hoarded goods into the normal channels of trade.

Speaking before a meeting of the fair price committee, mayors of cities and state officials of Pennsylvania, he declared that if the people would increase their saving by 10 per cent, the cost of living would fall 20 per cent in a short time.

Mr. Palmer attacking the "buy now" campaign, declaring that "our job is to wait, both in our interest and in the interest of the Nation and the world at large, that the demand may be lightened." He called upon "the plain people" to wear their old clothes a little longer, and to refuse to buy until production had caught up with the demand. This, he assured the officials, was one of the principal means of ending the spectacle of "the dog chasing its tail around in a circle." Unless the people themselves take this step, the Attorney-General said, the Nation cannot expect to have anything but discontent and disorder.

Mr. Palmer urged that the country vigorously support "some of the new proposed legislation which would

place the strong arm of the Federal government over powerful corporations." He spoke of the proposed licensing of institutions doing an interstate business and the pending bills providing for marking production costs on package goods. If the production costs are known, he said, "the American trait of being stubborn will end a lot of gouging, for few of us would be driven into anything."

Labor was called to account for any lethargy in production by Mr. Palmer. He branded idlers as "sinners" and declared idleness could result in only one thing at this time, discontent. "If we could get money and Labor both to working every day," he said, "giving an honest day's labor for an honest day's wage, for only six months, every one of these problems would be solved, because our people would be busy and, being busy, they would be happy. Disorder would disappear because it cannot live except in idleness and the discontent and unrest that follows as a result of idleness. We must put our shoulders to the wheel to increase production."

Hunters' Supplies

SHOT GUNS—In single and double barrel.
RIFLES—Winchester, Savage, Remington and Newton.
REVOLVERS and PISTOLS—In Smith & Wesson, Colt, Savage, H. & R., and Remington.
Smokeless and black powder, loaded shells and cartridges also Ross Rifle 283 Copper Point.

Tents, blankets, folding beds and stoves, sleeping bags, canoes, hunting boots, etc. GENERAL AND HEAVY HARDWARE

AT THE
CHINIC Hardware Company

ELECTRIC HEATERS, and OIL STOVES.

Electric Heater can be attached to an ordinary socket and its cost for power is very low. The Oil Stoves are clean and odorless.

We have also a fine assortment of BRASS FENDERS, Etc., Etc.

HARDWARE GOODS, PAINTS, GLASS, Etc. SPORTING GOODS.

S. J. SHAW & CO.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS
Phone 573. 13 ST. JOHN ST.

NEW BOOKS

"FLAG AND FLEET."
"How the British Navy Won the Freedom of the Seas."
—By William Wood.

"THE STARLING."
—By Juliet Wilbur Tompkins.

"THE YOUNG VISITERS."
—By Daisy Ashford.

CHUMS, FOR 1920.

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Compromises between Debtors and Creditors.

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SAIL TENT and AWNING MAKER
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Every variety of high-grade Bakery goods delivered to all parts of the City daily.

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SAM. DESCHAMPS, K.C.

Advocate.
111 Mountain Hill, Quebec, P.Q.
N.B.—At Commercial Hotel, Thetford Mines, on the first Friday of each month.
Tel. No. 7390. S 1183m

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

Mrs. A. E. LAURIE, a woman writes: "I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it is the best liniment made."

Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain, it gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, N.S., N.A.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

Savings Bank, Quebec.

Its special object is to receive and secure the deposit of sums however small they may be, to help creating provident habits.



BUCK TOPS

Women's Brown Calf and Kidskin Boots, with real Buck tops, also a range of all-over Black Kid, with Louis heels.

\$8.00

Easily worth double.

Walk-Over Boot Shop

10 ST. JOHN STREET.

BIRTH.

FALLIS—To Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Fallis, at the Jeffery Hale's Hospital, Quebec, on November 12th, 1919, a son.

DIED.

BLOUIN—At Quebec on November 9th, 1919, at the age of 60 years, Captain Philéas Blouin, husband of Dame Eulalie Langlois.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 13th instant, at 9:00 o'clock, at St. Roch's Church, leaving No. 45 Church street at 8:45 o'clock, a.m. The interment will take place in St. Charles Cemetery. Montreal papers please copy.

NOLET—At St. Malo, Que., Dame Alvine Trudel, wife of the late Felix Nolet, at the age of 72 years.

Funeral service Thursday morning at 9:00 o'clock, leaving the residence of her nephew, J. B. Mercier, lumber merchant, 19 Marie de l'Incarnation street, at 8:45 o'clock, to the Church and thence to St. Sauveur Cemetery.

Montreal and American papers please copy.

SEE

FLORENCE BILLINGS

"WIT WINS"

A Mystifying Drama

of

LOVE AND HONOR

It's a Half-Hour Picture

AT THE

AUDITORIUM

TODAY,

TOMORROW and SATURDAY.

USUAL PRICES.

ALLEN THEATRE

Direction of Jule and Jay J. Allen.

TODAY:

TOMORROW and SATURDAY:

ANITA STEWART, in

"VIRTUOUS WIVES."

A STORY OF MARRIED LIFE IN NEW YORK SOCIETY.

VICTORIA

TODAY:

TOM MIX, in

"FIGHTING FOR GOLD."

Also last Episode of

"MYSTERIES OF MYRA."

---EMPIRE---

TODAY:

SESSUE HAYAKAWA, in

"THE ILLUSTROUS PRINCE."

OTHER SUBJECTS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Chateau Frontenac,

8:30 p.m., November 13th.

WM. MacMILLAN,

Hon. Secretary.

N.1133

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

REPORTED SALE OF THE KENT HOUSE

RESIDENCE OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S FATHER SAID TO HAVE CHANGED HANDS.

It is reported on good authority that one of Quebec's oldest and most historical landmarks, known as the Kent House, situated on the corner of St. Louis street and Haldimand Hill, has changed hands and will at no distant date be converted into a large concrete building fronting on Haldimand Hill, to be used for commercial purposes, whose nature could not be ascertained. The new building will, it is stated, be built on modern lines, and will compare favorably with any edifice of its size in this city. The amount involved in the transaction is said to be considerable, as would be expected in view of the fine central location of the property.

In view of the importance of the sale of this valuable property, the Chronicle communicated with Mr. Jos. Gale, in whose possession the building has been for some years, but that gentleman denied that any sale had taken place. He admitted, however, that a party had approached him with an offer to purchase.

As is well known the Kent House is one of the Ancient Capital's most interesting landmarks, having been the town residence of the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, during his period of office as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Canada, and today the building retains externally as well as in its internal features pretty much the same aspect as it did when occupied by the father of Britain's most illustrious Queen.

PRINCE OF WALES HONOR FLAG.

Much Interest Being Manifested In One View in Chronicle Window.

Much interest was manifested yesterday by citizens who saw the Prince of Wales Honor Flag on view in The Chronicle window. Various organizations that have won the emblem are justly proud of it, and those who are in the competition should redouble their efforts to be awarded one before the Victory Loan Drive closes.

INVITATION TO LADIES.

It is our desire that every lady in Quebec sees Anita Stewart in "Virtuous Wives," which we are to present at the Allen Theatre today, tomorrow and Saturday.

To this end, it gives us pleasure to invite the ladies of the city to a special ladies' matinee on Friday (tomorrow).

VIOLATED THE SCOTT ACT.

That the Government is determined to rigorously enforce the provisions of the Scott Act was demonstrated in the Court of Sessions yesterday when no less than nineteen defendants appeared to answer charges of having violated the provisions of the law respecting the selling of liquor and were each condemned to pay in to the exchequer the sum of \$100 and costs.

To Prevent Influenza

Colds cause Grip and Influenza—LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

EFFORT TO REDUCE DEBT ON CHURCH

Some four months ago the parishioners of Silly Church held a meeting to devise means and ways for raising sufficient money to pay off the debt on the building and also to provide a sum to enable much needed repairs to be made. It was decided not to raise the necessary funds through the holding of bazaars or other such means, but that every parishioner would contribute as far as individual means permitted a weekly sum to accomplish the desired object. Since then the sum of \$3,000 has been obtained through these voluntary subscriptions, and considering the response has been so generous on the part of the parishioners, it is expected that in the course of a few months the required amount will have been subscribed.

EXPECT TO OPEN BANK AT SILLY

It is expected that the Bank of Hochelaga will shortly open a branch at Silly as negotiations are now going on with this object in view. The opening of a Bank at Silly will prove of great service to the residents of the municipality as well as to the people living in the neighboring districts.

"VIRTUOUS WIVES."

A story of married life in New York, with Anita Stewart in the title role, at the Allen Theatre today, tomorrow and Saturday.

CITY WILL SELL SOME MORE LAND

WILL OPEN ST. MARQUERITE STREET—SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 20TH.

Flushed by the success of the recent sale by auction of lots of the old cattle market at the Palais and feeling that the real estate market is favorable at the present time, it was decided by the Public Works Committee last night to place on sale seven lots on Des Fosses street extending from St. Roch's street to Vallière street.

Besides disposing of these lots the City will at the same time prolong St. Marguerite street eastward to Vallière street, a distance of 280 feet, and will move the present hay market back towards Des Prairies street.

The sale will take place at the City Hall on Thursday, November 20th, and the upset price on each of the seven lots will be \$2.00 a foot. The terms will be 5 per cent cash, and the balance in installments of \$1,000 a year at 6 per cent. It will be stipulated that the purchaser must, within three months after purchasing the land, erect a building at the cost of at least \$3,000.

It was the opinion of the members of the Committee that the opening of St. Marguerite street to Vallière st., would be much more beneficial to the City than the other plan of a certain group of citizens to open Des Prairies street as far as St. Nicholas street.

LEGISLATURE IS CALLED DEC. 10TH

SESSION EXPECTED TO BE SHORT WITH ONLY TWO IMPORTANT MEASURES IN PROSPECT.

At a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet, held at the Government building yesterday, presided over by the Prime Minister Sir Lomer Gouin, it was decided to call the Legislature for despatch of business on Wednesday December 10th, and all the Departments are making their preparations accordingly.

It is anticipated that the Session will be of short duration, lasting not longer than five or six weeks. Two important measures of legislation will come up for consideration, one a bill concerning colonization and the other amendments to the statutes of incorporated companies.

The Session being the first to be called since the holding of the Provincial general elections, quite a number of new members will take their seats, particularly the Government side of the chamber. Another change in the Cabinet personnel will be the appearance of three new Ministers, whose career in responsible office will be watched with interest.

TWO MILLION EDITION STORY.

Owen Johnson's book "Virtuous Wives," is a two million copy edition. Is this a proof of popularity? It depicts married life in New York and the photoplay based on this book will be shown at the Allen Theatre today, tomorrow and Saturday, with Anita Stewart in the leading role.

PERSONAL.

Miss Myrtha Turcot has returned from Montreal, where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Walsh.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Inspector Harry E. Hall, of the Dominion Police, prosecuted a Bulgarian named Dimitro Elhoff, in the Court of Sessions yesterday morning for having in his possession a Bulgarian revolutionary pamphlet. The case was heard by His Honor Judge Langelier, who found the accused guilty and condemned him to twelve months' imprisonment. In passing sentence the Judge stated that prohibited literature of this kind would not be tolerated in this Province, or, in any case, in the City of Quebec.

NAT GOULD

Known to innumerable readers in England, the name of Mr. Nat Gould was practically unknown in Canada and, to those who hear of him, the thought of any one man writing so many books in the English language as he wrote and creating no acquaintance outside of England seems astonishing. It is probably safe to say that no author in England or America ever wrote a longer list of "best selling" novels, although, says the Manchester Guardian, "no man, nor woman—of our time massaged English with so perfect a lack of self-consciousness." He committed continues the Guardian, every fault possible to a writer turned out formless sentences, and produced whole pages that would have driven a grammarian to distraction. Nevertheless, he gained an immense public, and this because he carefully regarded the conventions. "In Nat Gould's books virtue always triumphed, vice met its vile deserts, and if people were made to talk as no people ever talked anywhere, they acted as their reader expected them to act." Mr. Gould seems to have been one of those rare and unsung persons among authors who write, naturally and continuously, just the kind of stories that thousands of their fellow men and women enjoy reading.

TO LEARN FRENCH PROPERLY, SEE PROF. THOMAS, 28 STANISLAS ST. PHONE 7490.

Oct. 28th to 1st Dec. 1919.

THE VICTORY LOAN TOTAL \$2,279,800

OFFICIAL FIGURES GIVEN OUT BY QUEBEC COMMITTEE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The official figures given out by the Quebec Victory Loan Committee showed that up to yesterday afternoon a total of \$2,279,800 had been subscribed and that the number of subscribers was 1,081.

The latest team to win an honor flag was the St. Roch's Ward team, which has been very active throughout the campaign. This team is composed as follows:

Captain: Mr. J. A. Giguere. Solicitors: Messrs. A. Michaud, P. Langlais, R. Premont, Lucien Borne and O. Gilbert.

Friday and Saturday afternoon the solicitors of St. Peter's and Champlain Wards will visit Champlain Ward.

HOPE TO SAVE STR. GERMANICUS

VESSEL ASHORE AT BIC ISLAND—FOUR HOLDS OF STEAMER NOW SECURE.

Hopes are now entertained that the steamer Germanicus, which is ashore at Bic Island, will be saved.

The following message was received late last night from the scene of the wreck:

"Holds Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Germanicus now secure. Stoke hold and engine room giving us serious trouble. If able to secure latter and the weather permits, have every hope of saving steamer. At time of sending this message there is fog and increasing southwest wind."

THE PRELIMINARY ENQUETE CLOSED

THREE PRISONERS IN TRAIN ROBBERY CASE MUST STAND TRIAL

The preliminary investigation before Hon. Judge Langelier in the Court of Sessions, in the case of J. B. J. Proteau one of the alleged principals in the Montmagny mail train robbery came to a close yesterday afternoon. The police authorities were unable to locate the carter said by Laurette Hamel in her evidence on Tuesday to have driven her to Lake Bauport and there being no other witness to be heard for the prosecution, the Crown representatives Messrs. A. Lachance, K.C., and A. Fitzpatrick, K.C., declared that their evidence was all in and Judge Langelier declared the investigation closed.

The three accused, George Topping, J. B. J. Proteau, and J. G. Levas, will now have to go before the criminal term of the Court of Kings Bench in the month of April next. Their interests are being looked after by Messrs. Marc Lemieux, K.C., and L. Emile Parent, K.C.

LOST ALL IN WALL STREET.

Her father lost everything in Wall Street. So Marion Wharton started out to get it back in "Wit Wins," at the Auditorium today, tomorrow and Saturday.

After Severe Sickness

Nothing Hastens Recovery Like Vinol

Sickness usually leaves the patient with poor, devitalized blood, and so nervous and weak that it often seems as though strength never would return. Vinol creates strength by promoting a hearty appetite, pure blood, sound sleep, thus builds up the weakened, nervous, depleted system to health.

Here is Proof that Vinol Creates Strength "The Influenza left me all rundown and so weak I could not work. Nothing seemed to help me until my daughter brought me a bottle of Vinol and it accomplished wonders for me as it built me up and restored my strength quickly. I cannot praise it enough." — Mrs. Albert Boutilier, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

For all run-down, nervous, anemic conditions, weak women, overworked men, feeble old people and delicate children, there is no remedy like Vinol. Your money will be returned if Vinol fails — Leading Druggists.

Vinol Creates Strength

171st Battalion C.E.F.

At the kind invitation of Lt.-Col. Sir William Price, a re-union supper and smoking concert will be held at the Chateau Frontenac on Saturday evening, 22nd November, 1919, at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

As the above date is the third anniversary of the departure of the 171st Battalion for Overseas, it is hoped that all ex-Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men will make every effort to be present, and those able to do so will please send in their names not later than 19th November, 1919, to

Lieut.-Col. R. M. BECKETT,

Nov. 13, 14, 15x3.

P. O. Box 35, Quebec City.

CLEMENT CHANTAL

Continual Reductions at my Five Stores. Cut in Profits. Money is Nothing. An Opportunity for the Public.

Young Fresh Canadian, incomparable quality, any piece you desire—Round, Filet, Rib, Socket, Shoulder, etc.	25c	Soup Beef, at... all prices
Salt Pork, per lb.	25c to 28c	Pure Lard, 20-lb. bucket.
Round Steak, extra.	18c to 20c	Per pound.
Roast Beef.	15c to 20c	Per 3 lbs.
Chopped Meat, pure pork.	25c	Creamery Butter, 1st class.
118-120 Bridge st., phone 5567; 175 St. Germain st., phone 4507; 1014 St. Valier st., phone 5514; 132 Third St., Limoilou, phone 6405; 30 Deligny st., phone 6828. Come along and see for yourself.		Dairy Butter, lb.
		Fowl, per lb.
		Special: Roast Beef, Soup Beef, etc., 10 to 12 lbs.

N.13x2

F. P. WEAVER COAL CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Office: DOMINION BUILDING, 124 ST. PETER STREET. Telephone 8895.

GREAT SALE OF

Winter Coats for Ladies

20 stylish Black Sealette Coats for Ladies. Value \$27.95 for\$21.50

Heavy Tweed Coats for Ladies. Value \$22. to \$30., for\$12.95

Tweed and Rateen Coats, black and colors. Value \$20. and \$25., for\$7.49

Stylish Brown Woollen Tweed Coats, sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Value \$18.95 for\$13.95

Thirty Coats of All Wool Tweed and good quality Velvet. Value \$23.95, \$27.50 and \$30.95 for\$14.95

Coats of good quality Mixed Tweeds, black and colors, sizes 3, 6 and 12 years. Value \$7.00 to \$12.00 for\$4.95 and \$5.20

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254 to 264 St. John Street

QUEBEC SNOW SHOE
CLUB MEET TONIGHT

In The World of Sport

QUEBEC CURLING
CLUB SMOKER.

RED AND BLACK MEETING TONIGHT

QUEBEC SNOW SHOE CLUB
WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEET-
ING AT CHATEAU.

The annual meeting of the Quebec Snow Shoe Club, which takes place at the Chateau tonight marks the demobilization of the organization which initiated the entertainment of returned soldiers in Quebec, or indeed in Canada. It is a change from a war to a peace footing, rather than demobilization, a change from khaki to black and red as the Club will take up again all its old-time activities in the coming season. That the Club should have carried on at all during the war was much to its credit, having as it did, forty-five active members overseas, but it did more than that. As is well-known its "soldiers' entertainments" were amongst the most successful given. The clubs other activities included voluntary work at the arsenal, and many patriotic affairs and subscriptions.

But the affairs of the club were not neglected, the snow-shoe crunched over the plains as usual, and the club suffered in numbers but not in enthusiasm. There are even little "something-nothing" rumors floating around of an agreeable surprise to be sprung at tonight's meeting, but as it is November, the "daisies won't tell." Anyway, as Paddy might have said but didn't, "there'll be many old faces on deck to shake hands with," from General to Private, and a great big year will be inaugurated.

Sporting Notes

It has been discovered that Eugene Brosseau's face, and his left arm are slightly paralyzed. This will probably result in the bout between the Canadian middleweight champion and Battling Levinsky, scheduled to take place at the Monument National, next Monday night, being postponed again. It is to be hoped that a good rest will do Brosseau good, for he is a great fighter, and it would hurt him very much to give up the game now that he is at the height of his form.

Now look out for a Wild(e) scramble among Uncle Sam's flyweights shortly.

"Moose" Johnson, who played with the Vancouver Millionaires, of the Pacific Coast League last season, has signed a contract to play for the Victoria club of the same league.

The Annual Meeting of the Quebec Snow Shoe Club will be held in the Chateau Frontenac this evening.

Well, Percy Quinn has lost his appeal against Ted Dey of the Ottawa Arena. This will probably mean the end of the celebrated case, and also the finish of the C.H.A. that was proposed last season.

Jack Dempsey is going to take another little chance with his heavy-weight title down in New Orleans on March 17—at least that's what Dominic Tortoch, the New Orleans fight promoter claims—but it remains to be seen just whether this match will be pulled off or not. Beckett, the British heavyweight, is Jack's prospective contender, but the condition of the coming bout depends on whether or not Beckett disposes of Georges Carpentier, the French idol. On form Beckett ought to beat Carpentier, for the Frenchman has been away from the fight game so long that it is hardly conceivable how he can come back and beat a comer like the British heavyweight. Should the bout ever take place, Dempsey will not be taking any serious chances in meeting a contender like Beckett, for the Britisher has yet to show the stuff of which real champions are made—Boston Post.

If hard work
is sapping
your strength
—reinforce
with

Bovril

On sale at all
Druggists and Stores.

QUEBEC CURLERS' SMOKING CONCERT

ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT
HELD AT QUEBEC CLUB'S
QUARTERS LAST EVENING.

The second of the series of Euchres and Smoking concerts inaugurated by the Quebec Curling Club was held last evening in the Club Rooms, and was well attended by members and their friends, who were provided with a splendid entertainment by the Committee in charge which left nothing undone to give the utmost satisfaction to all who patronized the event.

Judging from the enthusiasm displayed by those present the function was a most successful one, and the members of the Entertainment Committee were congratulated on the result of their efforts to maintain the hospitality for which the Club is so deservedly renowned, not only amongst the curling fraternity of the Ancient Capital, but also with the devotees of the game throughout the Province.

Over sixty took part in the Euchre, and after an enjoyable and well-contested competition the following were declared the lucky winners:

1st. Prize—Mr. Paul Fackney.
2nd. Prize—Mr. Wm. Carbray.
3rd. Prize—Mr. Hy. Parr.

Following the Euchre light refreshments were served, which was also an enjoyable feature of the entertainment, and then the following members contributed vocal selections: Mr. W. E. Gagnon, Mr. James McManamy and "Colonel" Black. In addition to his vocal contribution, Mr. McManamy related several of his famous stories, which were keenly enjoyed by the audience. Mr. H. Gordon Perry performed the duties of accompanist during the evening.

Mr. T. D. Beattie presided over the gathering in his usual affable manner, and to him as well as to Messrs. J. Marnell, George Station and R. Murphy, every credit is due for the success that attended the entertainment.

BROSSEAU'S FACE AND LEFT ARM PARALYZED

Portland, Me., Nov. 12—Eugene Brosseau, Canadian middleweight champion, who boxed here last night with George Chip, discovered today that one side of his face and his left arm were slightly paralyzed.

A physician who examined him said there was no indication that this was caused by a blow and expressed the opinion that it resulted from over exertion.

HERMAN OUTPOINTED.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12—Joe Lynch of New York, outpointed Pete Herman, the bantamweight champion, in six rounds here tonight.

EUGENE BROSSEAU AND CHIP TO FIGHT TO DRAW

Portland, Me., Nov. 11—Eugene Brosseau, Canadian middleweight champion and George Chip, former world's title holder fought a draw in a double six round bout here tonight. Both tried for a knockout to obtain a decision.

JACK PERRY KNOCKED OUT EDDIE McANDREWS

McKeesport, Pa., Nov. 12—Jack Perry, welterweight of Pittsburgh, knocked out Eddie McAndrews, of Philadelphia, in the eighth round of a scheduled ten round bout here tonight. Perry outboxed McAndrews in every stage of the game, the latter holding his own in only one round, the sixth.

NEWARK FRANCHISE TO BE TRANSFERRED

Newark, N.J., Nov. 11—Decision to transfer the Newark International League baseball club franchise to some other city was made today by E. C. Landgraf, Pres., of the club, who said he had received permission from the League to take such action. The franchise it was stated, is being sought by Scranton and Montreal. Lack of interest in the team and difficulty in obtaining a better playing field were given as reasons for making a change.

CLARENCE JACKSON BEAT McCOURT

Cleveland, O., Nov. 12—Playing sensational billiards Clarence Jackson, of Detroit tonight defeated Charles McCourt, of Cleveland, 50 to 38 in thirty eight innings and took the lead in the three cushion billiard championship tournament of America here. It was the fastest game of the tournament.

Jackson scored 26 points in ten innings. His high run was 6, while his average was 1.12-38. McCourt's high run was 10 also a record for the tournament.

Pierre Maupome, of Milwaukee, won from Hugh Heal of Toledo, 50 to 46 in seventy four innings.

Otto Reisselt of Chicago, easily defeated Byron Gillette of Buffalo 50 to 17 in 46 innings. Jean Lean of Cincinnati won from Tiff Denton, of Kansas City, 50 to 37 in 59 innings.

PERCY QUINN H.S. LOST HIS APPEAL

ECHO OF PROFESSIONAL
HOCKEY WAR OF LAST SEASON RECALLED THROUGH
DISMISSAL OF CASE.

Ottawa, Nov. 11—Another re-echo of the famous professional hockey war of last season was heard today, when Mr. E. P. Dey, President of the Ottawa club, and owner of the arena, received word from his solicitors, Messrs. Bethune, Larmouth and Dick, that the appeal entered by P. J. Quinn, of Toronto, against Mr. Dey had been dismissed with costs. This probably means the end of the celebrated suit, which threatened for a time last fall to paralyze the National Hockey League and to result in the formation of the proposed Canadian Hockey Association.

Quinn closed arrangements to purchase the Quebec hockey club, and was granted a franchise in the National Hockey League. He then linked up with E. J. Livingstone and refused to enter the N.H.L. They launched the Canadian Hockey Association, went after most of the prominent hockey stars in the East and announced after being refused accommodation at the Toronto Arena that they would operate with two teams in Ottawa. They claimed to have closed an agreement with Mr. Dey for the exclusive use for the Canadian Hockey Association of the Laurier Avenue Arena to the exclusion of the Ottawa team and the National Hockey League.

Several injunctions to prevent the National League playing at the Arena were taken out, but the N.H.L. defied the Canadian Hockey Association, grabbed off its players, whom the clubs held by reason of the reserve clauses of the previous seasons and went ahead with their schedule.

The suit of Percy Quinn vs. E. P. Dey was heard at Toronto on January 21st last, and dismissed with costs against the plaintiff. Quinn, through his lawyer, E. J. Boland, then announced an appeal. There were several postponements and the case finally came up at Toronto the latter part of last week.

It is understood that Quinn refused to carry out the contract of the purchase of the Quebec club and that the Ancient Capital franchise will revert to "Mike" Quinn of Quebec, who will exercise it when the N.H.L. resumes. Percy Quinn recently told an officer of the National Hockey League that he was out of professional hockey for all time.

RUELBACH STILL HOLDS WORLD'S SERIES RECORD

One pitcher, Ed. Ruelbach, has pitched a one-hit world's championship game; four hurlers—Walsh, Brown, James of Boston and Plank—have pitched two-hit world's series games, and with the 1919 crop 11 pitchers have twirled three-hit world's series games—Dineen, Overall, Bender, Coombs, Foster, Leonard Shore Mays, Kerr, Ring, and Eller. No pitcher ever has turned in two world's series games in which three hits or fewer have been made off his delivery.

Ruelbach pitched his one-hit game in the 1906 series between the Cubs and White Sox, which saw more sensational pitching in the first four games than any other series yet played. In the third game of this set there were 21 strikeouts in nine innings. Walsh fanned an entire dozen of Cubs, while Pfister whiffed nine of the Sox. Though Schulte got to Big Ed for one double, Walsh fanned Wildfire three times, and got Seckard. Evers and Tinker twice each, Frank Chance and Harry Steinfield were the only Cubs to breeze that day. George Roche, the Sox utility infielder, won this game by tripling in the sixth inning with the bases full.

After these light pitchers' battles the staffs of both teams began to crack much as did the White Sox and Red pitchers in the 1919 series. The last two games were slugging matches won by the Sox by scores of 8 to 6 and 8 to 3. After making only 11 hits in the first four games, the Sox made 26 bingles in the last two.

ANTI-VIVISECTION APPEAL TO ROYALTY

Los Angeles, California, Nov. 11.—In connection with the news that plans have been made by New York people to found in Brussels, Belgium a medical research institute similar to the Rockefeller Institute in the United States, the California Anti-Vivisection Society has sent a telegram to Their Majesties, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, in part as follows:

"As sovereigns of a beloved country and people, devastated and vivisected by the ruthless advocates of diplomatic cruelty, we beseech Your Majesties, to use the funds proffered you for research laboratories for the humane education of the school children of Belgium. The acceptance of funds for the degenerate practice of vivisection in your Kingdom would cause widespread regret and disillusion among a great population of American citizens who have given so freely and lovingly to you."



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If you buy low-priced clothes these days, you must necessarily get poor materials, but if they are well made that is more than half the battle, and will go a long way towards giving you value for your money.

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FINANCIAL WORLD AFFAIRS REVIEWED

SUCCESSION OF EUROPEAN
LOANS—BENEFICIAL RESULT OF TRADE CONFERENCE.

Boston, Nov. 11.—The subscription list to the United Kingdom loan closed last week, and small subscribers were allotted in full. Only the very large applications were cut and the allotments on these were reduced considerably.

Following immediately on the United Kingdom issues is the announcement that the French Three Cities bonds are to be offered. Plans are also under way for the flotation of a Swiss Government loan of substantial proportions. It is more than likely that in the near future many issues of European government bonds will be made in this country and the success which marks these will proportionately help business and aid exports. Exchange rates will be strengthened to a certain extent by foreign financing, although not to the point that increased imports would carry them.

Outcome of Conference.

The proposed formation of a World Chamber of Commerce, resulting from the convention at Atlantic City, is expected to receive strong support. Such an institution could be of inestimable value in restoring international trade to a sounder footing by exerting a steady influence on world markets and thereby greatly assisting in the adjustment of economic relations among the participant countries.

Domestic trade is certainly good. From all quarters reports are to the effect that record orders have been received. But production is behind the demand and orders are booked for into next year. Nevertheless, domestic trade is not on a sound foundation, for the demand has been occasioned by those who have been receiving larger wages than they had been accustomed to receive. On the part of both these elements there is the desire to spend, but if this desire receives a check in the nature of industrial disturbance, domestic trade

will bear the brunt and canceled contracts may be looked for.

In the stock markets as well as the trading centres, caution is now being urged. For some time, dealers in wool, cloth, leather, and other staple commodities have endeavored to practice caution, but the extremely bullish atmosphere of the stock markets has overcome all other factors which would usually act as an influence on prices and dealing. However, conservatism is being advised by stockbrokers and, if the recent remarkable rise in the prices of industrial securities is compared with the unsatisfactory industrial labor situation, the advance does not appear consistent.

Federal Reserve's Action.

The feature of the week in the money market was the action of the various federal reserve banks in raising their discount rates as a step toward repressing a credit expansion, in part for purposes of speculation, that had been deemed excessive and contrary to the cautionary notices issued earlier by the Federal Reserve Board.

The abolishing of the short-time rate hitherto obtained by the banks on rediscount of commercial paper at 4 per cent for 15 days or less, and the placing of the commercial rediscount basis on a flat 4½ per cent rate all round, would seem to presage both less rediscounting of this sort and a somewhat higher commercial paper basis in future. Still more important for the nearer future is the raising of the rate for notes based on government obligations, from 4 per cent and 4½ per cent according to maturity, to a flat 4½ per cent basis, except in the case of the few 4½ per cent certificates out.

This represents the first tentative step toward "deflation," in the way of taking down part of the new credit structure based on the huge output of governmental war paper. This, being the best form of collateral, has been the base for both individual and bank borrowing especially in view of the low rates that were set and maintained for the Government loans. Hitherto the banks' agreement to carry customers for a year at the bonds' coupon rates stopped any change in rediscounts. That factor has disappeared. The pressure is now exerted to cause both individuals and banks to reduce their borrowings on such security.

Although no great volume was placed at that figure, call money touched the highest quotation of the year on Wednesday afternoon, at 20 per cent, and this figure was again reached later in the week.

Foreign exchange rates experienced another setback and a low record was established in Italian lire at 11.13 to the dollar.



**MACDONALD'S
BRIER**

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H. C. FORTIER, Selling Agent, Montreal



DEMOCRATIC SENATE
LEADER IS DEAD
Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 12—Senator Thomas S. Martin, the Democratic leader in the United States Senate, died here today after an illness of several months. He was 72 years old.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

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Soup Beef . . . 8c, 15c	Pork Sausages . . . 25c
Roast Beef . . . 15c, 20c	Pure Lard, in 1-lb
Lamb, forequarter . 16c	blocks 38c
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ACTUAL SETTLERS ON LANDS FAVORED

QUESTIONS OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL SIGNIFICANCE INVOLVED IN CALIFORNIA IRRIGATION PROJECT.

San Francisco, Cal., November 12.—Questions of far-reaching social, industrial, and economic significance are involved in the plan for a great irrigation project in Imperial County, California, near the Mexican border, according to Dr. Elwood Mead, head of the California State Land Settlement Board and an authority on irrigation and land settlement problems. There are in this region, according to Dr. Mead, about 200,000 acres of land now arid but capable of becoming very productive under irrigation, one of the largest bodies, if not the largest body, of irrigable land now owned by the federal government and not yet settled.

There are now before Congress

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two bills—the Mondell bill and the Kettner bill—providing for watering this great area, and Dr. Mead, in a letter just written in answer to inquiries on the subject, seriously criticizes the Kettner bill, on the ground that if passed it would result in a large percentage of the land being held by non-resident owners and cultivated by tenants, whereas it should be the means for building up a healthy body of rural citizenship.

Dr. Mead also puts forward, with the approval of the State Land Settlement Board and other authorities on the subject, a new plan which he believes would, if carried out, have a primary effect in influencing rightly the future development of rural civilization in the United States.

It would take, according to Dr. Mead's estimate, about \$50,000,000 to build a main canal from the Colorado River large enough to water the whole valley, supply implements and equip small farms for settlement, and he proposes that this plan be carried out as a cooperative enterprise by the state and federal governments. Title to the land should be retained by the government, he says, until irrigation works are completed and water is available for irrigation, instead of selling the land in advance. In this way it could be made sure that the land would be taken up by actual settlers and the element of speculation eliminated.

"This means a new kind of development," says Dr. Mead, "but there are weighty reasons why the primitive practices of the past should give way to better ones. We are living in a time when people are thinking as never before about the right of those who live on the land to own the farms they cultivate. The longing for this and the satisfaction of those who enjoy this privilege is seen in all countries. Where the land is owned by its cultivators, as in France and Denmark, government is stable. Where no attention has been paid to land hunger, and where tenantry has prevailed, countries are in the throes of revolution. Hungary and Russia are two illustrations.

"I believe we have come to the point where we must consider public resources like land and water, as a trust to be administered in the public interest, and thus make economic democracy a concrete reality which all may see and understand."

NINETEEN ALLEGED

I. W. W.'S IN JAIL

Centra, Wn., Nov. 12.—Nineteen alleged Industrial Workers of the World are in jail here today. The men were rounded up yesterday and last night after the firing on the Armistice Day parade which resulted in the death of four members of the American Legion and the lynching of an I. W. W. member. There was no disorder here this morning.

WHY PORTUGUESE ENTERED THE WAR

REASONS FOR PORTUGAL'S PARTICIPATION VIVIDLY SET FORTH IN WORK BY ASTUTE STATESMAN.

Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 12.—Anything in the way of diplomatic disclosure or statement as to proceedings in the higher world of government as it affects the position of Portugal is a rarity in these days. Indeed, this kind of thing has not been practiced in any considerable degree in Portugal. Internal machinations and difficulties are sufficient for all, and the world outside has a tendency to shrink. Occasionally, however, the Portuguese are called from their contemplations of present strikes and forthcoming revolutions promised by one party or another to some acuter perception of responsibilities, occurrences, and developments in the outside world north and east and beyond the western shores of the peninsula.

Such a moment is now when a governmental book of the first order of interest and importance has just been published the author being no other than Egas Moniz, one of the astute and most solid of the modern race of Portuguese statesmen, which is rarely distinguished for solidity of any sort. He is a man of the careful kind and in his statesmanship and policy he would proceed upon well-tried lines rather than break out into strange and perhaps risky adventures. He would like Portugal to be calm and to have some sort of trust in her, self and her future, and would not have her finding fault with her situation in every respect and indulging in fruitless laments for which there is no basis in reason.

A Writer of Authority.

In effect this book, which is entitled "Um Ano de Politica," is in exhortation—though in the form of a plain statement of fact and view—to make the best of things, and to be assured that the situation is far better than is imagined in many quarters, that Portugal, if she will do justice to herself, is quite well off and has a great future. She has not been badly treated by her friends, as she supposes, and it would certainly not have been a good thing for her if she had kept out of the war. This is the effect of the book, and it will offer consolation to some Portuguese. It has enormous authority from the position of the writer, who in the most recent times has held offices of greater responsibility than any other minister exercising his efforts outside Lisbon, for President Sidonio Pais made him Portuguese Minister at Madrid at a period when relations between the two sister states were quite good, but for various reasons might easily have become otherwise if they had not been handled with the utmost circumspection.

Then Egas Moniz became Foreign Minister, and next he appeared on the European stage and became a figure in general diplomacy at the Peace Conference in Paris, where for the first stage of the proceedings, he was head of the Portuguese delegation. There is no man more capable of calmly and reasonably discussing the situation of Portugal now. His book has created the keenest interest in political and other circles.

For the general reader, and even for a large section of the Portuguese, there is an explanation concerning the circumstances of the different stages of Portugal's entry into the war, which should be regarded here as reassuring and to some extent is so. It is indicated that there has been a certain amount of confusion through no distinction being drawn between the two circumstances of Portugal entering the war on the side of the Allies in the first place, and of her actively participating in the struggle on European soil and sending Portuguese troops to France in the second. There was never any difference of opinion in Portugal on the first point, but it was not quite the same in regard to the second. An appreciable section of the people had grave doubts as to the necessity and the utility of sending Portuguese soldiers to France, but it is shown that they were not sent there eventually because of any demand on the part of the Allies, but simply because it was the desire of the Portuguese Government repeatedly and pressing put that Portugal should take her part in the struggle in the main theatre as well as in Africa. It was only when these representations had been insistently made that the British Government, as a matter of form, asked Portugal to send her soldiers to France.

Why Portugal Joined Allies.

Any idea, therefore, that by her alliance Portugal incurred obligations, and had to submit to demands to which she unwillingly acceded has to be entirely dispelled. Why was this policy pursued by the Portuguese Government, resulting in considerable sacrifices having to be made, when apparently it could so easily have been avoided? Because it was the best, or indeed the only, way for the country to obtain full and proper recognition when the time came of the assistance she had given in other ways and of her position as one of the Allies.

If she had not taken this course the sufferings and sacrifices she had endured in Africa and Portugal might never have been recognized. Her position, if there had been any attempt at neutrality, would from the point of view of the most serious Portuguese statesmen, properly acquainted with the country's situation, have been quite unthinkable. It is all very well to look at Spain and con-

REFORMS FOR FRENCH MERCANTILE FLEET

IMPORTANT TO POSSESS POWERFUL FLEET ADAPTED TO ALL NECESSITIES OF TRANSPORT.

Paris, November 12.—Experience gathered in the late war has proved how essentially important it is for a modern state to possess a powerful merchant fleet adapted to all the necessities of transport. It is significant in spite of the intensity with which submarine warfare was waged, England was almost completely reconstituted her commercial fleet, whilst the United States has increased its fleet five or six times over.

Unfortunately, one cannot speak as favorably of the French merchant fleet which has already quite inadequate in 1914. Consequently it is both interesting and profitable to read the ideas of Paul Cloarec, as expressed in his book, "La Renaissance de Notre Marine Marchande," concerning the best methods of insuring the French merchant fleet the world situation it should occupy.

Paul Cloarec who is the leader of The Maritime League, deems that the solution of the problem depends upon certain fundamental ideas of the economical power of France. The actions of both ministers and high officials, who during the last five years have presided over the destinies of the French merchant fleet seem to have been characterized by both incoherence and incompetence. Parliament allowed them to pursue their task unhindered, as France was deprived of a strong naval organization, and as public opinion was not sufficiently informed about the question to oppose any real resistance.

Mr. Cloarec declares himself in favor of the application of centralization for the different services of the merchant fleet. No good work can be done so long as the country does not realize the all-important role that the merchant fleet should play in national prosperity. Mr. Cloarec also addressed some very just criticisms to several of the leading French navigation companies, whose directors are, for the most part, financiers and whose agents pursue their tasks more from an administrative than from a commercial point of view. He believes, however, that French legislation is mostly responsible for the errors committed, as it intervenes continually in the work of these companies, on which it imposes irksome rules and restrictions.

Contrary to Charles Roux, former president of the Trans-Atlantic Company, who in a fine work entitled "Notre Marine Marchande," supported and developed the thesis that France possessed a far too large number of ports, and would gain much by concentrating her financial efforts on Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre and Dunkerque Mr. Cloarec deems that an unlimited number of ports signifies unlimited sources of wealth. He admits that France should possess certain ports furnished with all the advantages which Liverpool, Southampton, Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg or Rotterdam possess, but believes that both fishing ports and ports of coasting trades are most useful and should be carefully maintained.

Consider how well she seems to have done for herself by her neutrality, and how pleasant her lands and people look despite their various troubles, compared with those of the Portuguese, but the situations of the two countries were and are vastly different.

Demand for Reparation.

Portugal had first and foremost and all the time her colonies to think of, and if she had not gone into the war on the side of the Allies the very possession of those colonies would have been in the most considerable danger. Now she is secure in their possession, and may go forward to their development, which, as soon as internal difficulties are removed, will become the chief preoccupation of the country. It is to this source that she must look for alleviation of the most serious difficulties of her financial situation, which are now very threatening. But there is a strong feeling also that Germany should be obliged to make heavy financial reparation. Germany attacked Angola without provocation before there was any state of war between the two countries, while on the other hand if Portugal is assisted in this way the effect on the development of her own colonies will have favorable repercussions on the African possessions of other states.

The colonial question, then, being paramount, it is interesting to see how it is being tackled at the present time, or rather how it is proposed to tackle it. Egas Moniz sets forth colonial projects which will cost about a hundred million dollars, of which more than half would be spent on new railways. But vastly more money than this is wanted, some \$600,000,000 or \$700,000,000 in fact, this being roughly the total cost to Portugal of her intervention in the war. It is mentioned that a Portuguese note was submitted to the Peace Conference in which it was stated that Portugal intended to accept and welcome the advent of foreign capital, coming from the Allies in the colonies (that she intended to send Portuguese and foreign specialists, "especially English," for the purpose of studying the resources of the colonies, and to grant concessions to Portuguese and allied companies, preference being "naturally" given, as it was stated, to Great Britain.

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SAISFACON GARANTIEE OU L'ARGENT REFUNDÉ

THE FORMER CROWN PRINCE'S ABODE

Amerongen, naturally enough, has been a much more prominent place in the news from Europe than Nieue Oosterland; and Count Bentinck has become more widely known as the host of the former Kaiser than has the pastor of Wellingdijk who is landlord to his son, Friedrich Wilhelm. The little island in the Zuyder Zee, says a correspondent who has lately been there, is remarkably neat and flat; so neat that the Dutch maidens wash the outside of the houses with long-handled extension mops and polish the brass door knobs and knockers "until they could easily be used as mirrors for shaving purposes"; and so flat that the traveler looking at the church steeple of Nieue Oosterland from the village of Hippolytshoef, had no idea at all that it was three miles away till he started to walk. Small and neat like

the island is the four-room house of the pastor, in which the former heir to the German Empire lives with the two German officers who are keeping him company; but it has no kitchen, so that the Hohenzollern chef must perform his culinary tasks in an even smaller house built in the front yard. The correspondent found it a pleasant island in summer, with roses, lilies, poppies and tulips everywhere in bloom the wheat, barley, and oats growing in the fields and thrushes, juncos blackbirds, and skylarks filling the air with music. But winter is coming, and the winter months, says Friedrich Wilhelm, "are simply too awful for words." Fogs, rain, and snow, and the north wind blowing over the Zuyder Zee, are what he remembers of last winter in the pastor's four-room house. Meantime one rides a motorcycle, plays handball, thinks of other days and is still called "Zijne Hoogheid" or "Your Highness" by one's island neighbors.

SPECIAL BRITISH LABOR CONGRESS

London, Nov. 12.—A special congress comprising representatives of all organized labor was called today to meet in London on December 3 to discuss the nationalization of the mines. It will consider what action might be taken to compel the Government to bring into effect the recommendations of the Sankey Commission that nationalization be effected.

UKRAINIANS TO LAY DOWN ARMS

London, Nov. 12.—A wireless despatch received today from General Denekine, the anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia, says 30,000 Galicians have joined the volunteer army and that as consequence General Simon Petliura head of the Ukrainian forces intends to lay down arms.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN CANADA

PRIVY COUNCIL JUDGMENT
IN THE CASE WITH QUE-
BEC BANK.

(London Times)

The Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Ottawa vs. The Quebec Bank and others and the Attorney-General for Ontario (Intervener). (Present—Viscount Haldane, Lord Buckmaster, Lord Dunedin, and Mr. Justice Duff.)

Their Lordships dismissed this appeal from a judgment of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario reversing a decision of Mr. Justice Clute in the High Court Division of that Court.

Sir John Simon, K.C., and the Hon. N. A. Belcourt, K.C. (of the Canadian Bar), appeared for the appellants; Mr. W. N. Tilley, K.C. (of the Canadian Bar), for the respondents; Mr. McGregor Young, K.C. (of the Canadian Bar), for the Attorney-General for Ontario.

Lord Dunedin, in delivering their Lordships' judgment, said:—

The present case is what it is to be hoped is the last chapter of the history of the unfortunate disagreement between the Board of the Roman Catholic Schools and the Educational Authority of the City of Ottawa. This matter has already been before this Board in the two cases of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Ottawa v. Mackell (33 The Times L.R. 37; [1917] A.C. 62), and Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Ottawa v. Ottawa Corporation (34 The Times L.R. 41; [1917] A.C. 76). It is unnecessary to state the system under which the Catholic schools are maintained, as this is set out at length in those judgments. It is sufficient to say that it was decided in the former case that a regulation of the Education Authority prescribing the use of English in the schools, was not ultra vires as infringing the provision of sub-section 1 of section 93 of the British North America Act; while in the latter it was held that an Act of the Legislature of Ontario appointing a commission to take over the schools and supersede the Board was ultra vires as infringing the said provision.

The Commission was in occupation of the schools theretofore managed by the appellants from July 26, 1915, until November of that year, until after the judgment above second-mentioned, when they gave up possession to the appellants. During the regime of the commission the schools were carried on by them. To meet the expenses of the schools the Commission besides levying a half-year's rate, took \$97,000 odd standing at the credit of the appellants on an account in their name with the Quebec Bank. They also incurred a liability of \$71,000 odd to the Bank of Ottawa. These actions were raised by the appellants against the Quebec Bank, the Bank of Ottawa, and certain individual members of the commission. There was claimed against the Quebec Bank the said sum of \$97,000 odd, against the Bank of Ottawa a sum of \$37,000 odd which had been transferred to it out of the \$97,000 and kept as a sinking fund to meet certain debentures issued by the Board, and against the commissioners the sum of \$84,000, being the produce of the half-year's rate referred to above. These actions were consolidated. Pending these actions the Legislature of Ontario passed the statute of 7 Geo. V., cap. 50, which contained the following clauses:—

1. It is declared that the Commissioners disbursed the moneys and incurred the liability herein recited for payments and expenditures which were necessary to maintain and carry on the said schools and which should have been made by the Board in the proper conduct and management of the said schools but for its wrongful neglect and default as aforesaid.

2. It is further declared that the said payments and expenditures shall be deemed for all purposes to have been made by the Commissioners for and on behalf and at the request of the Board and that the Commissioners are entitled to indemnity from the Board in respect thereof.

3. It is further declared that the said liability of \$71,000.16 and interest thereon to the Bank of Ottawa, subject to the rights of third parties, if any, is a debt of the Board to the said bank and that the Bank is entitled to set off the same against any

Dandruff Heads Become Hairless

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single dandruff and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

other moneys of the Board in its hands.

In default of payment of the said liability by the Board the same may be paid to the Bank out of the Consolidated Fund of the Province and thereafter the said sum with proper interest thereon shall be a debt to His Majesty, and may be recovered from the Board in any action brought for that purpose.

5. This Act may be pleaded as a defence to any action now pending or that may hereafter be brought by the Board against any person or Corporation in respect of any of the moneys received and disbursed by the Commission as aforesaid.

The Attorney-General for Ontario was allowed to intervene as a defendant. The consolidated cases were tried by Mr. Justice Clute, who pronounced judgment in favour of the appellants, but under deduction, so far as the Commissioners were concerned, of whatever sums they could show they had properly expended on the conduct of the schools while under their charge. The Appellate Court of Ontario unanimously overruled this judgment and dismissed the actions. Appeal has now been taken to this Board.

The claim against the Quebec Bank would be obviously good at common law. The bank was the debtor of the appellants, and it would be no defence to say that they had paid the money to a commission whose authority was based on an Act of the Provincial Legislature which had been declared to be ultra vires. The real defence to the action lies in the latter statute quoted above. It is equally clear that this statute by its terms provides a complete defence. The only legal question is, therefore, whether that statute is also in ultra

vires. It can only so be held if it contravenes the exception to subsection 1 of section 93 of the British North America Act or, in other words, if it prejudicially affects a right or privilege of the appellants. For indubitably in other respects it is a measure dealing with civil rights, and so much within the domain of the Provincial Legislature.

It was frankly admitted by the learned counsel for the appellants that the money spent and the liability incurred was spent and incurred in the carrying on of the schools in a proper manner; that is to say was not in any way expended on purposes other than the carrying on of the schools. The appellants cannot say that the money, if they had had it, would not have been spent on the same purposes; all that they can say is that they would have had the control and spending of it. The right which has to be prejudicially affected is the right to maintain separate schools under the Education Acts. Now it was pointed out by the Lord Chancellor in deciding the Ottawa Corporation case that there might be cases where a right might be affected without being prejudicially affected. It will at once be apparent what a contrast there is between the legislation which was the subject of that decision and that in the present case. There the right of the appellants to conduct their schools was taken away for an indefinite period. Their restoration did not depend on themselves, but could only be given them by others. They are now restored—that legislation having been held to be ultra vires—but their exclusion from management is a matter of history which no legislation can

obliterate. Nor does the present legislation seek to do so. It is possible to criticize the words used, but the gist of the statute is unmistakable. All it does is to declare that the payments made while the schools were being carried on by others than the appellants are good payments against the funds which were only raised and only available for the conduct of the said schools. If the contention of the appellants were given effect to—for they argued that the deduction allowed by Mr. Justice Clute was unwarranted—the result would be that the schools would have been carried on by funds provided gratuitously by the banks or by the individual commissioners, the appellants would be in the possession of funds which had been destined for the carrying on of the schools in the past and which, as they could not now be so applied, would form a gratuitous bonus in their hands. Their Lordships therefore agree with the unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court that the statute is not ultra vires and that the actions fall to be dismissed. They fail to see that the right of the appellants has been in any way prejudicially affected by the statute. The only way in which they were prejudicially affected was by the action of the former statute which extruded them from the management of the schools. Had they been left in management they would necessarily have spent this very money for the same purposes.

It may be as well to say a word as to the position of the \$37,000 held by the Bank of Ottawa. On the appellants' paying the debt incurred to the Bank of Ottawa of \$71,000 odd, the \$37,000 will of course be made available to the appellants for the purpose

for which it was set aside—the provision of a sinking fund for certain debentures. Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty to dismiss the appeals. The appellants will pay the respondents' costs. The Attorney-General of Ontario will bear his own costs.

LITTLE HONDURAS

Has Largest Per Capita Debt in the World.

Honduras, where an incipient revolution is reported to have been suppressed after the rebels had captured four cities, is described in a bulletin of the National Geographical Society, based on a communication from F. J. Youngblood, as follows:

"Honduras is a country of hills and valleys; of rain and sunshine; of largest and small rivers. A half dozen rivers may be crossed in one day, and while they are usually narrow and shallow, a few hours' rain will turn them into roaring torrents, absolutely impassable. I have been held up for five days by a stream that when I first crossed it was less than three feet in depth. When I wanted to cross the second time, a few weeks later, it had been raining, and even the natives remained on whichever side they chanced to be until it went down again.

"Honduras is said to be the most backward of all the Central American republics, and she will remain so until the railroads cross the country and the Government becomes stable. Then there will be great opportunities here for many, and Americans and American capital will always be welcome.

"The country has a population of only a little more than half a million. It has the largest per capita debt of

any country on the face of the globe except New Zealand—at least it had before the present European war upset all statistical conditions. It owes \$220 per capita. Most of this debt was created by loan-shark methods, however, for Honduras would agree to pay \$10 to get one—or some such ridiculous proportion.

"The name of the country is said to be derived from a Spanish term meaning 'depth,' the early explorers having found difficulty in striking water shallow enough for anchorage. They were so delighted when they reached the Nicaraguan shore near by that they called the headland 'Cape Gracias a Dios' (Cape Thanks to God), a name it still holds.

"As a rule, the night will be spent in a native house, sometimes little more than a hut, built of mud, thatched or roofed with tiles. One is apparently always welcome to the best the house affords; but a hammock as part of the traveler's outfit is a necessity, for the beds of stretched bull-hide or canvas are usually fully occupied, if not by those at whose home you are a guest, then by other residents greatly to be feared.

LABOR CONTROL IN DANISH INDUSTRIES

Copenhagen, Denmark Nov. 11.—The Danish Social-Democrats have recently drawn up a bill in connection with the participation of workmen in industrial life. According to the first paragraph of this bill, an opportunity will be provided, by agreement between the skilled workmen's chief associations in Denmark in each and every trade or industrial undertaking which employs more than five adult workers, to take part in the manage-

ment of the undertaking and to establish rules which will give the workman the right to be heard in certain important decisions, which are as follows: (1) Control over the observance of labor agreements entered upon, and also over the decisions as regards legislation for the protection of labor. (2) The employment and dismissal of workmen and certain foremen. (3) The balancing of accounts for the year. It will be the duty of all employers to furnish the controlling sub-committees with full report as to the carrying on of the work.

There will be a controlling committee for each working branch, which will act on behalf of the workmen. Half of the members of these committees will be chosen by the employers in the concern and the other half by the directors of the various workmen's associations. The members elected in the workshop will be selected from the workers who have been employed for the longest time. Those chosen by the directors of the associations need not be employed in the workshop.

WILLING TO OBLIGE.
Magistrate (to talkative prisoner)—Prisoner—I've got a good deal to say, guv'nor, if you'll only give me time to say it.
Magistrate—Certainly, six months.

"Mother, the cook says we will all be equal in heaven."
"That's so, my child; she will be no better there than we will."

To learn FRENCH properly, see Prof. Thomas, 28 Stanislas St. Phone 7490.
Oct. 28th, 1919.

Keep the Wheel of Prosperity Spinning

MACHINERY spins and roars in our factories.

Smoke ascends from our foundries and mills. In the fields the threshers hum.

All Canada is alive with the activity of production and distribution.

There's a demand for what we make.

There's a market for what we grow.

The wheel of prosperity is spinning.

But it doesn't turn itself.

We—You and I—must help to keep it turning

The driving force of the wheel of Prosperity is the Victory Loan.

It will keep up the foreign market for our surplus agriculture and industrial products.

It will help finance our National undertakings and expenditures.

It will keep the Wheel of Prosperity turning.

Do you realize what it would mean to have the Wheel of Prosperity slow up and stop?

It would mean loss of employment and agricultural and industrial stagnation. It would result in loss to you and each and every one of us.

So get behind the Victory Loan.

There is only one way to keep the Wheel of Prosperity turning—that is to

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

END THAT COUGH!

Peps will end it! Simply dissolve Peps tablets in your mouth. The Peps forest vapors which are thus released are breathed down to the remotest parts of the air passages and lungs, soothing and healing the inflamed membranes and bringing quick relief from that irritating and exhausting cough.

Mrs. Luther Brown, of Wilson's Beach, N.B., writes: "For two years I was troubled with a very bad cough. At nights it became worse and I coughed incessantly and could not sleep. I tried every remedy I had ever heard of, but nothing did me any good until I used Peps. Even the first few tablets gave me relief. I continued their use, with the result that my cough has entirely disappeared."

These breathable Peps are also unequalled for colds, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and chest and lung troubles. 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25. All dealers or Peps Co., Toronto.

PEPS



City of Quebec,
District of Quebec.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL.

BY-LAW NO. 370C.

To Amend By-Laws No. 335 and Others, re Rates on Tramways. (Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the City Council of the City of Quebec, held on Friday, the 24th day of October, 1919, the following By-law was read for the first time.

It is hereby ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council or, dains and enacts.

The By-law No. 335 of the 28th of June, 1895, as amended by By-law No. 370 of the 23rd November, 1900, as amended by By-law No. 370a of the 16th May, 1913 and by By-law No. 370b of the 14th June, 1918, is hereby amended again, as follows, to wit:

10.—Articles 29 of the said By-law No. 335 as amended by article 9 of By-law No. 370, and as amended by article 1 of By-law No. 370b is replaced by the following:

39.—During the space of time between 5 o'clock in the morning and midnight, the Company shall not have the right to claim more than 7 cents for the price of transport of a passenger from one place to another, either going or coming, without additional charge, to change cars at places where the lines of said road, cross or meet each other, so as to be able to proceed without interruption from one point to another.

Nothing shall be claimed for the transport of children in their parents arms, provided they occupy no seat. All children of less than 7 years shall pay 3 cents cash for every passage or 25 cents for ten fare tickets.

20.—Article 40 of said By-law No. 335 as amended by article 10 of By-law No. 370 and as amended by article 2 of By-law No. 370b is replaced by the following:

40.—The Company shall also sell tickets in every one of its offices and cars, at the rate of 4 for 25 cents and 17 for \$1.00, and issue tickets at the rate of 10 for 25 cents for children under 14 years who attend schools. The Company shall also sell tickets at the rate of 6 for 25 cents, which shall be good only between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 and 7 o'clock at night, every day except Sunday. Said hours may be changed by resolution of the Council provided that does not change the number of hours.

Public Notice.

is hereby given that in conformity with the dispositions of the law, the above By-law shall be read a second time for adoption on Friday, the 7th day of November, 1919.

By order,
H. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE THIS YEAR

Recent news received indicate that passport regulations for the tourists wishing to travel to Europe will shortly be modified so as to permit visiting the battlefields of France, Belgium, or elsewhere. However, owing to the large number of people already in Europe wishing to return to America in the near future it is most advisable that tourists should make arrangements for their return passage before leaving Canada.

The Canadian Pacific Railway representatives in Quebec City are in a position to book passengers via All Steamship Line, whether from Canada or United States and there is no necessity for prospective travellers applying outside of Quebec for information.

Latest sailing dates from Quebec, Montreal, Boston and New York and full particulars furnished on application. Passports secured without delay. E. J. Flynn, City Ticket Agent, 30 St. John St., telephone 93, and Chas. A. Langevin, City Passenger Agent, Gare du Palais, telephone 626, General Steamship Agencies.

EGYPT'S NEED FOR A DEFINITE POLICY

BRITISH GOVERNMENT APPOINTS COMMISSION UNDER LORD MILNER.

London, Eng., Nov. 12.—It was recently pointed out that what was above all needed in Egypt, was a definite and fixed policy. To that end, the British Government has appointed a commission under Lord Milner's chairmanship to review the position and conditions of Egypt and recommend what the future policy is to be. Meanwhile, however, much of the value of this commission is being lost by its delay in beginning its work. Until it begins, no policy can be followed other than the always fatal one of drift. This is the mischief-maker's opportunity, and so it is proving to be in Egypt.

Every nation, unless it consists of slaves, has nationalist aspirations and no one will deny them legitimate scope. It is the British mission, as already pointed out, to fit the Egyptian to fulfill his aspirations. There is bound to be a certain difference of opinion as to when the moment of fitness has arrived, so that nationalist outbursts cannot be dismissed without examination, and the commission is appointed to examine the present claims of Egypt to self-government.

But it does not suit the extremist to hold his peace till the commission arrives. He won over the dispatch to Paris of the Nationalist delegation under Saad Pasha Zagloul, and he roused wide-spread riots throughout Egypt last March, showing, he argues, that his voice is that of the whole Nation and not only that of a noisy section. Since then many things have occurred. The Peace Conference has refused to hear Egypt's case, but has equally failed to settle the Fiume question. It has threatened to break up Turkey, but is quarrelling over the spoil. Sops have been thrown to India which have only encouraged India to ask for more. Above all, the Peace Treaty has met with such opposition in every allied country, that it is always on the cards that it may not be finally ratified. Nothing, therefore, can be lost by keeping the Egyptian question continually before the public eye, and much may be gained. If persistence and defiance end by giving Fiume to Italy and Shantung to China (may they not also give Egypt to the Egyptians and throw over the protectorate?) It is seen that every power has got tired of settling peace terms. It is seen that America is backing out of "protecting" Armenia, and that the British protectorate in Egypt has been recognized by Italy at least, so they argue, with much reluctance. If then, British Government in Egypt is so embarrassed that it becomes nugatory, Great Britain will find little support from other countries, and will ultimately give up the task in disgust, if not from importance.

Before considering the means adopted to this end and their progress up to date, it may be asked why the Egyptian is so anxious to get rid of the British? Has he not enjoyed security of person and property under British rule? Has he not attained to great wealth? He has, and the non-political element, at any rate, would be perfectly satisfied, but for one thing. He hates to think that his prosperity is due to non-Muhammadan rule.

It may be fanaticism. It may be jealousy, it may be a genuine belief that such prosperity must be a delusion, and that, because it has not been wrought through the faith, it is therefore tainted. Whatever it is, it is a fact, and an idea that the politician readily works upon. Even so contented a people as those in the Sudan regret that their rulers are not Muhammadan, loath as they are, for all that, to change their present government.

It may be said that there are many in Egypt to whom religion is nothing, and who are anything but observant of Muhammadan requirements. But even they are Muhammadan by tradition; and religious sentiment, especially in the East, having for more influence than reason, readily inclines them to the only Muhammadan power they know, however unprincipled, in preference to the most just of non-Muhammadan rules.

Pan-Islamism, therefore, is a powerful influence in the present unrest in Egypt, and Arabic papers there

exultantly point out that before the Allies have finished squabbling over the "sick man" of Europe, they will all of a sudden find him very much alive again and kicking. They wish Egypt to join in this resurrection and think that Afghanistan and India want the same. While, then they admit in private that the Khulafat is a quite unnecessary adjunct to Muhammadanism and is not required by the Koran, yet they readily join with the Aga Khan, Amir Ali, and Lord Headlam in raising the cry for its restoration to Turkey, since they resent the idea of a non-Muhammadan power being instrumental in removing it to Mecca.

With Egypt in this state, Bolshevism sees its chance and has undoubtedly contributed largely to her unrest. Until now, strikes in Egypt have gained no political end. Instructed, however, by Bolshevism, Nationalists now intend to raise a general strike throughout Egypt, but especially in Cairo, to further their political purpose of embarrassing the existing government and driving the British out. Their instructors are Russian, Italian, and Greek—outcasts mostly from their own countries, and, therefore, entirely unrepresentative of their respective countries' attitude, but particularly dangerous where the capitulations necessitate so many formalities before foreign undesirables can be properly dealt with. Thanks to the activities of Sheikh of El Azhar University, of the "Lagana Merkazi" Central Nationalist Committee, and of the lawyers, who invariably preside over newly formed Labor syndicates, considerable sums of money have been collected for the purpose of a well-organized general strike in Egypt.

Then, when the British have proved powerless before such "direct action," they will be relieved of the government of the country, the Sultan and Prime Minister, who have been co-operating with the British, will be put away, and a Nationalist government installed, all before the commission arrives—and the commission will be helpless before a fait accompli.

It is a pretty scheme and with Bolshevism and Pan-Islamism as its too mainstays, it is easy to see how much is due to German and Turkish propaganda. The meeting-place is undoubtedly Switzerland and the union of the two influences was made very evident, when the Grand Mufti of Egypt issued his fatwa (i.e., legal opinion according to Muhammadan law) concerning Bolshevism. Extremists assert that he wrote his fatwa at the instance of the British, but whether that be true or not, his argument that Bolshevism was not compatible with Muhammadanism was so poorly presented that it was not difficult to turn the tables, and, with two such ill-defined doctrines, show they were mutually necessary and even complementary.

Such being the state of Egypt, what is the remedy? The commission does not arrive till October and will hardly finish its labor before January. Even if mandates are granted for the other states under the old Turkish Empire they will not have been exercised before that date. Bolshevism may utterly fail in Russia, but that will not be accepted as an argument that it must fail in Egypt, for even in Russia, it has had a good run for its money. But a remedy in Egypt is wanted now for its present unrest, to protect not only British, but all Europeans who live here and above all to protect the Egyptian from himself. For no one who has lived in Egypt one month or six years, has any doubt that self government in Egypt would reach the zenith of misgovernment.

A fixed permanent policy is out of the question since that is the business of the commission. Military rule is undesirable for Egypt is not an enemy state. Pre-war conditions no longer hold good because Egypt has been declared a British protectorate. Without pretending to dictate to high authority one or two proposals may be made by one who has only just left Cairo.

In the East, power is personal. The average Egyptian does not realize where power lies, unless he sees the person who has the power. If, then in the protectorate, power lies finally with the High Commissioner, the High Commissioner should show himself and exercise it personally and visually. He should visit every part of his kingdom and show himself as one in authority. At present, however, the High Commissioner of Egypt has all his time taken up with Syria and Palestine, and cannot possibly give Egypt the undivided attention that she deserves.

In the East, again, it is a mistake to hide your light under a bushel. You are there, more than anywhere, taken at your own valuation. But is any effort made to keep the generalities of Egyptians in touch with the British and to remind them of the benefits they have received and are receiving under British rule? Rather than the native press a free hand to print what it likes and indulge in most flagrant anti-British propaganda, without a word of contradiction, refutation, or counter-argument ever being put before the readers to remind them that there is another side to the stuff they read. It is perhaps argued that a lie defeats itself. Ultimately it undoubtedly does, but only after much mischief has been done. Were every mis-statement made in press immediately followed up with an official denial or explanation, the lie would be defeated before the mischief had been done.

Cairo is the capital of Egypt and by far the most important and central of its cities. Yet the "government" even in these critical days still resides in Alexandria. The waste of time that that entails where prompt action in the capital is essential is only less important than the secondhand impression the government must obtain of what is going on.

pression the government must obtain of what is going on.

But perhaps the greatest cause of confusion in the present regime is the treble nature of control, divided as it is between the British and Egyptian civil authorities, as before the war, and now the British Army. They co-operate with civilian officials, it is true but are in the nature of things quite the wrong people to keep the High Commissioner informed of the political feeling in the country and cannot win the confidence of those Egyptians who are loyal and wish to see Egypt represented in its true light, as a country that aspires to self-government, but aspires even more to be acknowledged fit for self-government, before she undertakes so stupendous a task with her present cosmopolitan population and important strategical situation.

These remedies could be easily and immediately applied and, though they may not prove the panacea for all her troubles would undoubtedly show Egypt that business was meant. But so apathetic does the British Government now appear to be that loyal Egyptians are beginning to ask whether perhaps the British do not want to have trouble, and so are purposely doing nothing to maintain a firm control. That is an exaggerated way of putting it, but shows the feeling that prevails.

When the general strike has failed—perhaps before British troops—and the native realizes that he has been building castles in Spain instead of getting his newly picked cotton to Alexandria he will realize he has been fooled, but that will only be after much suffering, which timely and authoritative action might in all probability avoid.

BRITAIN'S TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND

Wellington, New Zealand, Nov. 11.—During the last four years and a half the British Government has been the chief purchaser of New Zealand produce. Meat and wool, butter, cheese and hides became imperial assets of the first importance directly the war began in 1914.

Prices soared in London, and the ordinary trade organization showed signs of increasing disturbance. Then shipping difficulties appeared, and early in 1915 the British Government offered to buy New Zealand's exportable surplus of meat at a free on board price, the shipping arrangements and the distribution in Great Britain to be controlled by the Imperial authorities. Cheese, butter, wool, sheepskins, hides and other goods were made the subjects of similar arrangements later, and the war contracts thus made will continue, in most cases, until the close of the present season in the middle of 1920.

The Imperial Supplies Department which has represented the British Government in New Zealand since 1915, has paid out so far nearly £110,000,000 for produce, and the total will have exceeded £140,000,000 before a clearance of the stores of the Dominion returned to normal channels.

To the Women Who Decide the Home Tooth Paste

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

Note How Teeth Discolor
Men's teeth in particular. Note how tartar forms.

Note how children's teeth decay—and perhaps your own—despite the daily brushing. Every woman knows that old methods of teeth cleaning are inadequate. Every dentist knows it.

The reason lies in that slimy film. You feel it with your tongue. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays. And the tooth brush doesn't end it.

That film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Thus most tooth troubles are now traced to film.

Dental science, after years of searching, has found a way to combat film. Dental authorities have proved this beyond question. Now the method is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent. And we offer to all a 10-Day Tube to show every home what it does.

You Must Remove the Film

Pepsodent embodies an efficient film combatant. It is based on pepsin, the digester of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to day by day combat it.

Pepsin must be activated. The usual method is an acid harmful to the teeth. So this way long seemed barred. But science has discovered a harmless activating method. Five governments have already granted patents. Convincing tests show that this method solves the great film problem. And it brings a new era in teeth cleaning.

See for yourself what it does. Send the coupon for a 10-Day tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears.

Those results show that film can be combated. The teeth can be protected and kept clean. Compare the results with the methods you now use, for your sake and your family's sake. This film question is a vital one. Cut out the coupon now.

Free

A 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to show you its effects. Send coupon.



Note the Glitter

when the film is gone. This ten-day test will be a revelation.

Pepsodent

REG. IN

Canada
The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific film combatant, based on activated pepsin, now advised for daily use by leading dentists everywhere.

Ten-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY
Dept. H-144 - 64 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Have You Seen the Demonstration?

At Our Uptown Store

146 St. John Street

If not, do not miss this opportunity of investigating these modern household helps.

The "Easy" Electric Washing Machine.
The Horton Ironing Machine.
The Northern Electric Vacuum Cleaner.

Each fully guaranteed and of the latest design.

Now Is The Time

to see these and many other electrical articles suitable for Christmas gifts, with a value to the housewife not to be surpassed in any other line.

Barnston Violet Ray High Frequency Generators.
Canadian Beauty Irons, Toaster, Grills and Percolators.
Majestic Heaters, Etc., Etc., Etc.

This Special Demonstration Will Close Friday Night, Nov. 14th

COME TO SEE IT NOW

The Public Service Corporation of Quebec

For Colds or Influenza and as a Preventative

Take

"Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"

Be sure you get the Genuine Look for this signature

E. W. Groves
on the box. 30c



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SHIP CHANDLERY
At Your Service Day and Night.
Telephone 1567 Night and Workshop 6578
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LOOK THIS OVER

The following will give you a slight idea of the various marks of Mineral Water, we carry:
CONTEXVILLE PAVILLON WATER,
CELESTINS, COMMERCIALE, LA SPECIALE LIMONADE,
LA ST. LOUIS, LA ST. GERMAIN,
POLAND WATER, MAGI WATER, PERRIER WATER,
WHITE ROCK.

We have always on hand the BEST COFFEE.

GEORGES PATRY,

"The House of Quality."

22 FABRIQUE STREET : : QUEBEC.
Telephone 6100.

LOST.

LOST—Monday night on 10.30 car from Kent House or from Q. R. L. & P. Co. station, John St. via Palace Hill, black seal. Reward on returning same to this office.

WANTED.

WANTED—A teacher for Grade four in Quebec High School also Assistant Kindergarten Teacher. Duties of both to begin when school opens after Christmas holidays. Address Robert Stewart, Asst. Sec. Protestant Board of School Commissioners, P.O. Box 743, Quebec. Nov12x3

WANTED—A Junior Clerk in a Financial Institution, must be well educated and able to speak English and French. References required. Reply P.O. Box No. 32. Nov12x4

GOOD plumbers and steamfitters wanted; steady work and highest wages. Apply W. J. McGuire & Co., Ltd., 334 Craig St. West, Montreal. Nov12x4

WANTED—Capable Ledgerkeeper wanted, state experience, age, and salary. Apply Box D. Care of Chronicle. Nov10x6

WANTED—A nurse of experience possessing good character to take care of two children grown up. Best wages for a suitable applicant. Apply to 243 Grande Allee, Quebec. Oct9x1

PARTNER WANTED

PARTNER WANTED.—I want a partner with \$1200.00 as wholesale importer in silk must be able to go to Belgium with me immediately money secured. Apply personally L. J. Fournier, 30 Cote du Palais, Nov11x3

HELP WANTED.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGER writes: "After taking up Pelmanism for about three months I was offered a very high position in the firm in which I am employed. This advancement, which incidentally doubled my salary (which was not inconsiderable before) I attribute entirely to Pelmanism." Full particulars as to how Pelmanism makes one mentally efficient, thereby increasing his earning power, no matter where he lives or what his occupation may be, will be sent on application to The Pelman Institute, 786C Temple Building, Toronto, Can. Nov3x12

MALE HELP WANTED.

Moulders and Coremakers Wanted for Iron Foundry. Apply Box 21. Oct2x1

SALESMAN WANTED

Situation; salesman to appoint and assist agents in selling stable equipment to farmers. Must have both languages, and have exceptional ability. Apply to Box B.B. care Chronicle office. Nov7x6

TO LET.

TO LET—One well heated bedroom with all convenience. Phone No. 5888. Nov12x6

TO RENT—Two large well furnished rooms with all modern conveniences, bathroom, etc., to rent. Apply No. 2 Collins St. Nov12x1w

HOUSE TO LET.—Immediately seven rooms, furnished, centrally located, phone 4909 or apply A. care Quebec Chronicle. Nov11x3

APARTMENTS TO LET—Those requiring apartments for the winter months would do well to apply at the office of the Chateau Frontenac, where special reduced rates are being given from October 15th. Oct18x1m

FURNISHED ROOMS—Large sunny and comfortable; continuous hot water in bath rooms. Location advantageous. Good Service. Telephone 5353, W. S. Richardson, 138 St. Anne Street, Quebec. Sept5x1y

TO RENT FURNISHED

For the winter months, as the present occupants are going to Europe, a most comfortably well furnished modern house, very centrally located. For particulars, apply to "Traveller," Box 21 Chronicle.

FOR SALE.

APPLES FOR SALE—300 lbs. apples, guaranteed winter keep, at \$4.50; also carload Ontario apples—No. 1 Spies, Greening, Baldwin, etc. Art. Thievierge, 368 St. Joseph St. Nov12x3

FOR SALE—A beautiful cottage, well equipped with all modern conveniences, nice garden and garage attached, for sale at a great bargain. This property is situated at Charlebourg and known as the Trepanier property. Apply for particulars to M. Monaghan, 81 St. Peter St. or phone 504. Nov12x6

SHOW CASE AND CASH REGISTERS WANTED.

SHOW CASES AND CASH REGISTERS WANTED—Silent Salesman counters, cash-registers, combination safes, and store fixtures of all kinds. Gives descriptions and prices by letter. F. X. Maheux, Reg., 16 Rameau Street, St. Sauveur. Nov10x6

PERSONAL.

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best Matrimonial paper published, FREE for stamp. CORRESPONDENT, Toledo, Ohio. Oct13x1m

MARRY—For speedy marriage; absolutely the best, largest in the country; established 14 years; thousands wealthy members, both sexes, wishing early marriage; confidential descriptions free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, 732 Madison, Oakland, Cal. Nov1x1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

KIPPERS—KIPPERS—KIPPERS

The Real Thing.
Have you tried our delectable Kippers? If not you have never tasted a real kipper, for their equal has never been sold on this side of the Atlantic. We have had twenty years experience in the kipper trade in Scotland and ours is the real kipper, the most delicious and appetizing of all food, try them fried for breakfast and supper, only one dollar per dozen, cash with order, try a dozen, after that your family will see that you order more. A. Flett & Co. Herring Curers, Curling, Newfoundland. Oct.30x1m

MONEY TO LOAN—All debts against Manufacturers, Merchants or persons immediately settled. Easy payments without interest. Free information. Lemieux, 43 E. Place d'Armes, Montreal. Nov3x1m

QUALITY "FOSS" SERVICE

MACHINERY,
Wood and Iron Working
London Concrete Mixers
Small Tools and Mill Supplies.
Large Stock of REBUILT
Machines at
BARGAIN PRICES.
The Geo. F. Foss Machinery
& Supply Co., Limited,
305 St. James Street, Montreal.

Oscar Hamel, Rod. E. Mackay.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Money to Loan.
HAMEL & MACKAY,
Notaries,
198 St. John Street, Quebec.
Telephone 4455.

O.14x1u,th,sat,x1f

OCEAN SAILINGS.

Compiled for The Chronicle by
F. S. Stocking, General Steamship
Agent, 12 Du Port Street.
Subject to Change.

Nov.
11—Sicilian . . . Montreal, Glasgow
12—Caronia . . . New York.
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
14—Cedric . . . New York, Liverpool
15—New Amsterdam, New York.
Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam
"Carmania . . . New York, Liverpool
"Baltic . . . New York, Liverpool
16—Minnedosa . . . Montreal, Liverpool
19—Orduna . . . New York, Liverpool
21—La Fayette . . . New York, Havre
22—Celtic . . . New York, Liverpool
"Canada . . . Quebec, Liverpool
"France . . . New York, Havre
25—Em. of France Que. . . Liverpool
"Cretic . . . New York.
Mediterranean

26—Scandinavian, Montreal, Liverpool
"Scotian . . . St. John, Antwerp
28—Adriatic . . . New York.
Cherbourg, Southampton
29—Mauretania, New York, Plymouth
Cherbourg, Southampton
"Noordam . . . New York, Plymouth
Boulogne, Rotterdam

Dec.
4—Saturia . . . Portland, Glasgow
"Metagama . . . St. John, Liverpool
6—Columbia . . . New York, Mobile.
Glasgow
7—Meganic . . . Halifax, Liverpool
8—Grampian . . . St. John, Havre
9—Royal George, New York.
Plymouth, Havre, Southampton
10—Pretorian . . . St. John, Glasgow
"Saxonia . . . New York.
Plymouth, Havre, London
12—Cassandra . . . Portland, Glasgow
13—Caronia . . . New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg
"Minnedosa . . . St. John, Liverpool
"Lapland . . . New York, Cherbourg, Southampton
"Rotterdam . . . New York, Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam
"Sicilian . . . St. John, Glasgow
19—Carmania . . . New York, Liverpool
"Em. of France, St. John, Liverpool
20—Baltic . . . New York, Liverpool
"Orduna . . . New York, Liverpool
23—Mauretania, New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Rotterdam
27—Celtic . . . New York, Liverpool
28—Amsterdam, New York.
Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam
31—Scandinavian, St. John, Liverpool

PUBLIC FAVORITES VICTORY BONDS and TIMMONS' DRY GINGER ALE

'Phone 685.

WOMAN USES BONDS

TO PAPER SHELVES
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 12.—How \$4000 of Seattle Improvement bonds, bought by a son for an income for his mother, were used by her to paper pantry shelves, was disclosed when some of the mutilated bonds were brought to the office of City Treasurer E. L. Terry to see if they had any value. According to the story told Accountant A. B. Lund, the bonds are the property of an elderly woman who has been living alone in Seattle several years. During a long illness five or six years ago she said to have suffered a temporary lapse of memory, and when she recovered apparently had forgotten everything about the bonds and their value.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.
Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as a certain cure you need not pay for it. Dealers, or Edman, Hales & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

SHIPPING NEWS

"RED STAR LINE" RESUMES SERVICE

FIRST SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK TO ANTWERP NEXT MONTH.

On December 11th the Red Star Line trans-Atlantic Passenger Service will be resumed with the sailing of the SS. "Lapland" from New York to Antwerp by way of Southampton.

The sailing of the "Lapland" is the first since the occupation of Belgium by the Germans in 1914, and from December 11th on, the sailings will be conducted regularly with the complete announcement of sailing dates to be made soon.

The "Lapland", which makes the initial trip, is one of the largest and most completely equipped liners in the Atlantic service. She is a twin screw steamer of 19,000 tons net register and is fitted with every known safety device, including wireless telegraph and deep sea signalling apparatus. During the war she was engaged in the New York-Liverpool service of the White Star Line, her work including the transporting of a large number of Canadian and American troops from this side to England, and, at times, to the Continent.

Incidentally, it is announced that during the period of the war, White Star and White Star Dominion line steamers carried a larger number of troops for the Allies than any others engaged in the trans-Atlantic service.

SHIPPING NOTES

The C.P.O.S. Melita, arrived at Glasgow at 5 p.m. Sunday, and as soon as her cargo is discharged, will be transferred to the British government for the carriage of troops to India.

The steamer Metagama arrived at Liverpool on Sunday last.

The SS. Grampian, arrived at London on Monday last.

The White Star-Dominion Line SS. Canah, sailed from Liverpool on November 8th and is due to arrive at Quebec on the 16th instant.

The SS. Meganic arrived at Liverpool on Monday last.

The tugs Sin-Mac and Dupre arrived up at 6.45 a.m. yesterday.

The SS. Savoy, arrived up at 3.30 p.m. yesterday.

The SS. Bayford passed down at 1.30 a.m. yesterday.

The three masted schooner George S. Smith, left Quebec going down at 8 a.m. yesterday.

The wooden steamer Fallins built by the Davie Shipbuilding Co. left Quebec going down at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

The following French steamers built at Three Rivers arrived down at Quebec yesterday: The SS. Barr arrived at 5.20 p.m.; The Birschniller arrived at 5.30 p.m. and the SS. Abkirsk arrived at 6.55 p.m.

The steamer Californian, left Grosse Isle for Quebec at 8.35 p.m. and arrived in port at 10 o'clock last night.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT
3.30 P.M.
Quebec Nov. 12, 1919

Crane Island 31 — Inward 10.45 a.m. Savoy.
Cape Salmon 82—Cloudy, north-west. Outward 10.30 a.m. Steamer, 11 a.m. Steamer.

Riviere a la Martre 263—Clear, south Inward 6.30 a.m. Steamer.
Cape Magdalen 299 — Clear, south. Inward 11.30 a.m. Benjamin Brewster.

Fame Point, 330 — Clear, calm. Outward noon Lake Falama.
Clarke City — C.G.S. Montcalm expected about 4 p.m.

South Point, 421—Clear, west. Inward 11.10 a.m. Caravelona.
Heath Point 424—Clear, southwest. Mendip Range 60 miles east 11.15 inward. Glenspan 75 miles east 10 a.m. inward.

Flat Point, 593—Cloudy, southwest. Outward 12.30 p.m. New Toronto.
Cape Race 835—Clear, northwest. Inward 7.30 a.m. Alb. W. Selmer.
Belle Isle 739—Clear, strong west. Some bergs. Inward 1.50 p.m. Bassa abeam.

Halifax, N.S. — Hazy, southwest. H.M.S. Canoe arrived 9.30 a.m.
Later
Father Point 158—Outward 1.30 up.m. Manchester Importer.
Fame Point 330—Inward 2 p.m. Steamer.

Above Quebec
Longue Point, 134—Cloudy, east. Inward 1.55 p.m. Quebec, 2 p.m. Canadian Miller.
Cap St. Michel 125—Raining, north east. Outward 2.55 p.m. War Beryl.
Bellmouth 110—Raining, east. Outward 2.50 p.m. Steam Barge T. J. Drummond, 2.55 p.m. Sicilian.

Sorel 100 Raining, northeast. Outward 1.25 p.m. Talaralie.
Three Rivers 65 — Cloudy, east. Outward 2.40 p.m. C.G.S. Dollard.
H. S. MCGREEVY, Superintendent.

NO FURTHER NEWS FROM GERMANICUS

MAY TRY TO RE-FLOAT HER AT HIGH TIDE.

No further news was received yesterday in regard to the SS. Germanicus, that went on the rocks off Bic on Friday morning last. It is evident, however, that the wrecking crew that left on the Steamer Lord Strathcona on the same afternoon to assist her are using every effort under the direction of Capt. Haakon Kjerland to put her in a condition, to be pulled off with the highest tide in nine or ten days time. Providing that the bow of the steamer lying on the ledge, does not in the meantime slip off, to allow the vessel to go down.

Messrs. McLean & Kennedy Limited, agents of the Greek Steamer Platea, that went ashore on Sable Island, as reported in the Chronicle, have fears that the vessel may be a total wreck. The crew have all been taken off the ship safe.

The Telemachus another Greek steamer that was reported to have had trouble with her engines, is at Port Mulgrave. The latest report received does not indicate her condition.

The third Greek steamer the Elene Stathatos, bound for the St. Lawrence, which was reported in distress, had to put into Halifax with all three holds flooded and woodwork badly ripped.

ENGLAND AS MARKET FOR SWEDISH PAPER

Stockholm, Sweden, Nov. 11.—Dr. Fredrik Jahn, the managing director of the Swedish Paper Mill Association, returned to Stockholm recently after a six months' stay in London, where he has been making arrangements as to the Swedish export of paper.

In an interview with the Stockholm Dagblad, Dr. Jahn pointed out that all restrictions on the importation of paper were removed on September 1 and free importation was once more allowed. There is a great demand for all sorts of paper in England at the present time, he said. The English market certainly needs supplies from the Scandinavian mills as well, for the English mills are working at full pressure and have orders for a long time to come.

The Canadian paper mills are at present keen competitors of the Scandinavian mills, and have greatly augmented their capacity during the war. These mills are now producing 700,000 tons of paper yearly. Of this quantity however, about 300,000 tons is intended for America, 70,000 tons for Canada, and the rest for exportation to countries outside the New World. The Canadian competition, however, is at present largely dependent on the shipping resources, which are very limited.

Sweden's selling possibilities, Dr. Jahn continued, are further dependent on the Finnish competition. In consequence of exchange rate conditions, the Finlanders are in a very favorable position. Then the possible question of German competition has also to be considered.

On the whole, Dr. Jahn said in conclusion, the situation is regarded with more confidence by the Swedish mill owners than it was some months ago, and most of the mills have resumed work again after a trying period of inactivity.

BRIDGE PLANS SUSPENDED

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Nov. 11.—The United States Navy Department has ordered the Public Works Department to discontinue preliminary work on plans for a \$1,500,000 interstate memorial bridge that it was planned to construct between Maine and New Hampshire. It is announced by L. H. Adams, industrial manager at the Navy Yard. It is understood the government desires a commission from the Navy Department for New Hampshire and Maine to supervise the work.

OUT O' ORDER STOMACHS

Indigestion, Acidity, Sourness and Gases ended with "Pape's Diapsin"

The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapsin all the lumps of indigestion pain, the sourness, heartburn and belching of gases, due to acidity, vanish—truly wonderful! Millions of people know that it is needless to be bothered with indigestion dyspepsia or a disordered stomach. A few tablets of Pape's Diapsin neutralize acidity and give relief at once—no waiting! Buy a box of Pape's Diapsin now! Don't stay dyspeptic! Try to regulate your stomach so you can eat favorite foods without causing distress. The cost is so little. The benefits so great.

He chuckles and his smile is bland. With joy he'd like to holler: His wife went through his pockets and She overlooked a dollar.



CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 475, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Theophile Gauvreau, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Painter, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 575, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Albert Galarneau, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Constable, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 577, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
George Geisler, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Waiter, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 580, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Rosaire Germain, heretofore of our City of Quebec in the District of Quebec Draughtsman, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 587, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
W. M. Garrick, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 592, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
A. H. Hall, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Veterinary Surgeon, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 630, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Marie Louise Dugas, heretofore of City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, widow of Edgar Huot, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 654, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Charles Joyce, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.



CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 432, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Eugene Emond, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Joiner, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 437, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Stanislas Foster, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Clerk, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 439, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Roland Fusby, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 442, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff,

vs.
Harry Francis, heretofore of our City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Defendant.

Defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of this notice.

Quebec, November 13th, 1919.
THEO. DUBE,
Clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Quebec.

CANADA.) In the Record-Province of Quebec) er's Court, of the District of Quebec.) City of Quebec. No. 443, of 1919. The City of Quebec, Plaintiff

CUNARD
ANCHOR
ANCHOR-DONALDSON

REGULAR SERVICES
To Glasgow.

From:		
Portland...	Saturnia	Dec. 9
Portland...	Cassandra	Dec. 12
To Glasgow via Moville:		
New York...	Columbia	Dec. 6
To Liverpool:		
New York...	Carmania	Nov. 15
New York...	Orduna	Nov. 21
New York...	Vestris	Nov. 25
New York...	Carmania	Dec. 19
New York...	Orduna	Dec. 23
To Plymouth, Cherbourg:		
New York...	Caronia	Dec. 13
To Plymouth, Havre, Southampton:		
New York...	Royal George	Dec. 9
To Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton:		
New York...	Mauretania	Nov. 29
To Plymouth, Havre, London:		
New York...	Saxonia	Dec. 10
To Piraeus (Greece):		
New York...	Pannonia	Nov. 22

For rates of passage, freight and further particulars apply to local agents or to:
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LTD.
GENERAL AGENTS
40 ST. PETER STREET
QUEBEC
D.24xtu,th,St.D.81

Europe
WHITE STAR
Dominion Line

The St. Lawrence Route, Via:
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-LIVERPOOL
Canada Nov.22,10.00 A.M.
Portland, Me.,—Halifax—Liverpool:
From Portland: Halifax:
Megantic... Dec. 6 Dec. 7 10 A.M.

RED STAR LINE

New York—Southampton, Antwerp:
Lapland... December 11th
N. Y.—Cherbourg—Southampton:
Adriatic... November 28th
New York—Liverpool:
Cedric... November 14th
Baltic... Nov. 15; Dec. 20
Celtic... Nov. 22;
New York—Azores—Gibraltar—
Naples—Genoa.
Cretic... about November 25th
Full information at:
W. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie st.,
Quebec, or Local Agents.
O.7xtu,th,Stx39

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service

PROPOSED DEPARTURES

Subject to Change.
NEW YORK—HAVRE
LA FAYETTE... NOV. 21
FRANCE... NOV. 22
LA SAVOIE... NOV. 26
Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie
st., F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis st., C.
A. Langevin, 30 St. John st., Quebec.

New Service
—to—
Bermuda

Inaugurated by the splendidly
equipped steamship
"FORT HAMILTON."
Sailing from New York
DECEMBER 6th, 17th and 27th.
For further information,
Apply to:
F. S. STOCKING,
Tel 82. 12 DU FORT ST.

ISLAND PARK FERRY.

On and after 10th November, 1919,
until further notice, weather and cir-
cumstances permitting, will leave:
Quebec. Island:
6:30 a.m. ... 8:15 a.m.
7:30 a.m. ... 1:00 p.m.
11:30 a.m. ... 4:30 p.m.
3:00 p.m. ... Saturday ... 3:30 p.m.
2:30 p.m. Saturday ...
Friday and Saturday 7:00 a.m. from
Island.
SUNDAY.
8:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. for Ste. Pe-
tronille and St. Laurent.
12:45 p.m. from Ste. Petronille.
4:00 p.m. from St. Laurent.
5:00 p.m. from Ste. Petronille.
Telephone 7860. Jn.7xtf

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS
(Members Montreal Stock
Exchange)
STOCK BROKERS,
PHONE 1036.
11-13-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street
Direct private wire with:
POST & FLAGG,
39 Wall St., New York.
A. A. GINGRAS, Manager.

CANADA. Province of Quebec.
District of Montreal. No. 2285.
In the Superior Court. Dame Alice Pe-
pin, of the city and district of Quebec,
wife of Louis Antonio Matte, of the
same place, typographer, duly author-
ized to enter in justice, plaintiff, vs.
The said Louis Antonio Matte, defend-
ant, an action in separation as to
the property has been instituted in
this cause, on the 28th October, 1919.
Quebec, 29th October, 1919. Arth.
Belanger, attorney for Plaintiff.
O.31xlm

Financial and Commercial News

CLOSING LETTERS BY
THE CANADIAN PRESS

(By Canadian Press)
New York, N.Y., Nov. 12.—The
largest volume of transactions this
year and the highest money rate in
twelve years, the stock market today
took further heed of the warnings is-
sued from high financial circles and
continued its process of liquidation.
In the course of this operation, the
most drastic on the whole, since Wall
Street entered upon a post-war basis,
stocks of the more speculative or
mercurial variety, experienced addi-
tional losses of ten to 25 points.
General Motors was again in a class
by itself, making a perpendicular de-
cent of 68 1-2 points to 280, the latter
quotation representing a loss of 126 1-2
points from its maximum of the pre-
ceding week.
A few stocks, notably U. S. Steel,
investment rails and metals were im-
mune from the general attrition of
values in other divisions of the active
list, their losses being comparatively
slight.
Call loans opened at the familiar
rate of 14 percent, holding at that
quotation until the third hour of the
session when 20 percent was demanded.
In the last half hour 30 percent was
paid, the closing being 5 percent under
that figure.
The market was virtually bare of
time funds, eager bidding at 8 percent
failing to bring out more than a nomi-
nal amount of money and this was
available only for the shorter periods.
Foreign exchange was again unset-
tled, but developments in that quarter
were completely overshadowed by the
demoralization in stocks, a weak tone
prevailing at the close.
Sales amount to 2,550,000 shares.
Of this total over 800,000 changed
hands in the last hour.
All classes of bonds, domestic and
foreign were depressed on extensive
offerings.
Totals sales (par value) aggregated
\$16,650,000. Old U. S. bonds were un-
changed on call.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Op'g.	High	Low	Clo.
Am Can Co.	56 1/2	56	54 1/2
Am Car Fdy	134 1/2	132	132
Am Loco	96	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am S & R	68	68 3/4	68 3/4
Am Sug Ref	135	134 1/2	134 1/2
Ana Mining	65 1/4	64 1/2	64 1/2
A I & S Fe	90 1/4	86	86
Bld'wn Loco	121	108 1/2	108 1/2
B R T	19	18 1/4	18 1/4
C P R	147 1/4	146	146
Cent Leather	100	95 1/2	95 1/2
Ches & Ohio	57 1/2	55 3/4	55 3/4
C M & St P	42 1/2	41	41
Colo F & I	42	40 1/2	40 1/2
Corn Pkts	88	84	84
Cruceble Stl	221	218	218
Erie	15	14 1/4	14 1/4
Goodrich BP	82 1/4	79 1/2	79 1/2
Gt Nor pfd	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Ins Cop	57	56 1/2	56 1/2
In Marine	55 1/4	51 1/2	51 1/2
do pfd	105 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Kenn Cop Co	32 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/4
Mex Petrol	220	186	186
Missouri Pac	28	27	27
N Y Central	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
NY NH H	32 1/4	30 3/4	30 3/4
North Pac	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Penna	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Pan Amer	118	106 1/2	106 1/2
Pierce Arrow	80	66 1/2	66 1/2
Press Stl Car	106	97	97
Ry Stl Spring	99	95	95
Reading	80	77 1/2	77 1/2
Rep I & S	112 1/4	109 1/2	109 1/2
South Ry	106 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/4
South Ry	246	247	247
Sinclair Oil	53 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4
Studebaker	127 1/2	115	115
Saxon Motor	19 1/2	19	19
The Tex Co	299	290	290
Union Pac	122 1/2	120 1/4	120 1/4
US I Alcohol	112 1/2	109	109
U S Rubber	123 1/2	118	118
U S Steel	105 1/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
Utah Cop	80 1/4	79 1/2	79 1/2
Westinghouse	52 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2

THE CHICAGO

PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago, Ill. Nov. 12.—Corn No. 2	
mixed \$1.54 to \$1.55; No. 2 yellow,	
\$1.55 to \$1.59; Oats, No. 2 white 74	
to 76 1/4; No. 3 white 71 3/4 to 75	
3-4; Rye, No. 2 \$1.37 1-2 to \$1.38;	
Barley \$1.36 to \$1.44; Timothy \$8.00	
to \$11.25; clover, nominal; Pork, nom-	
inal; lard, 26.42; ribs, \$19.25 to \$20.25.	

Chicago, Ill. Nov. 12.—Corn No. 2	
mixed \$1.54 to \$1.55; No. 2 yellow,	
\$1.55 to \$1.59; Oats, No. 2 white 74	
to 76 1/4; No. 3 white 71 3/4 to 75	
3-4; Rye, No. 2 \$1.37 1-2 to \$1.38;	
Barley \$1.36 to \$1.44; Timothy \$8.00	
to \$11.25; clover, nominal; Pork, nom-	
inal; lard, 26.42; ribs, \$19.25 to \$20.25.	

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Barley \$1.36 to \$1.44; Timothy \$8.00
to \$11.25; clover, nominal; Pork, nom-
inal; lard, 26.42; ribs, \$19.25 to \$20.25.
RIGHT UP TO DATE.
"Is this a strictly modern school
for young women?"
"Judge for yourself."
"Well?"
"Dancing, motoring, aviation and
stump-speaking are featured in the
curriculum."—Birmingham Age-Her-
ald.
To learn FRENCH prop-
erly, see Prof. Thomas, 28
Stanislas St. Phone 7490.
Oct. 28th, next, 2nd.

DAILY GOSSIP ON
THE LEADING STOCKS

While liquidation does not appear to
be completed, technical improvement
suggests that prices will display sharp
rallying tendencies after raiding by
bearish professionals. Additional of-
ferings in the industrial list are an-
ticipated on recoveries. Rails con-
tinue to be quietly bought for impor-
tant sources according to latest reports

London bankers believe that the
Bank of England rate will be increas-
ed from 6 to 7 per cent.

Standard Oil of New Jersey is be-
ginning the reconstruction of its hold-
ings in the Balkan fields.

A special meeting of Tide-water Oil
stockholders will be held Dec. 15th
on the recommendation to increase its
stock from 40,000,000 to 100,000,000.

The average price of twenty Indus-
trial yesterday was 110.75, off 2.16
percent; that of twenty Railroads
was 79.80, off .18 per cent.

The Pittsburgh Brewing Co. has
declared a quarterly dividend of 1
per cent on common and 1 1/4 per cent
on preferred. The former is payable
Dec. 15th to stock of record Dec.
1st; the latter Nov. 29th.

The Liverpool Cotton Market
opened barely steady 19 to 32 points
lower yesterday morning; the 12:30
market was steady 49 to 65 lower.

At a financial conference of the
Inter-Allied Mission held on Tuesday,
Belgian and British representatives
said that their respective countries
were looking to America for long
term credits, coal and raw materials
and it was learned that even now
Germany is offering a better rate of
exchange than the United States.

Foreign Exchange quotations yester-
day were as follows:—Sterling:
Demand, 4.10 1/4; cables, 4.11 1/4.
Francs: demand, 9.50; cables, 9.48.
Lire: demand, 18.82; cables, 12.80.
Guineas: demand, 37 1/4; cables, 37 1/2.
Pesetas: cables, 19.70. Marks: cables,
2.83.

D. & H. has declared a regular
quarterly dividend of 2 1/4 per cent pay-
able Dec. 20th to stock of record
Nov. 26th.

C. D. P. has declared a quarterly
dividend of \$1 payable Dec. 1st to
stock of record Nov. 21st.

Woolworth preferred has declared
a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2
per cent payable January 2nd to stock
of record Dec. 10th.

A. L. common stockholders, who
are disappointed with the initial divi-
dend, will be pleased to learn that
there is every likelihood of the com-
pany declaring an extra dividend dur-
ing the ensuing year in view of the
fact of the 3 per cent declaration
which is to be paid over a period of
four quarters at the rate of 1/4 per
cent each.

The Securities Committee of the
New York Stock Exchange rules that
transactions in Famous Players com-
mon shall be ex-rites Nov. 13th.

Hirsch Lillenthal & Co. believe now
that cotton should be bought on all
good recessions. Murray Rogers &
Co. look for an early recovery and
still prices. Hubbard Bros. state that
local traders expect a re-adjustment
between this and the southern mar-
kets to be brought about by an ad-
vance here.

COTTON MARKETS
New York, Nov. 12.—Cotton futures
closed weak. Closing bids: Novem-
ber, 36.30; December, 36.20; Janu-
ary, 35.16; March, 34.08; May,
33.15; July, 32.48; Spot closed
quiet. Middling uplands, 39.20c.

THE TORONTO

PRODUCE MARKET

Toronto, Ont. Nov. 12.—Cash
grain quotations today on the Board
of Trade are as follows:
Manitoba wheat, in store Fort Wil-
liam, No. 1 Northern \$2.30; No. 2
Northern \$2.27; No. 3 Northern \$2.23.
Manitoba oats in store Fort Wil-
liam, No. 3 Canada Western \$1.42 No
1 feed \$1.1-2; No. 2 feed 79 1-2.
Manitoba barley, in store Fort Wil-
liam, No. 3 Canada Western \$1.49 7-8;
rejected \$1.32 7-8; feed \$1.32 7-8.
American corn — Track Toronto,
prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow \$1.82;
No. 3 yellow, nominal.
Ontario oats, according to freights
outside, No. 3 white \$1.87c.
Ontario wheat, f.o.b. shipping
points, according to freights, No. 1
winter, mixed, car lots, \$2.00 to \$2.06;
No. 2 \$1.97 to \$2.03; No. 3 \$1.93 to
\$1.99; No. 1 spring 2.02 to \$2.08; No.
1 \$1.99 to \$2.05; No. 2 \$1.95 to \$2.01.
Peas, according to freights outside,
No. 2 \$2.50.
Barley, according to freights out-
side, malting, \$1.45 to \$1.48.
Buckwheat, No. 2 \$1.31 to \$1.33.
Rye, according to freights outside
No. 2 nominal.
Manitoba Flour, Government stan-
dard 11.00 Toronto.
Ont. Flour, government standard,
in jute bags, Montreal prompt ship-
ment \$9.50 to \$9.60; Toronto \$9.50
to \$9.60.
Millfeed, car lots, delivered Montre-
al, shorts \$52; bran \$45; feed flour not
quoted; good feed flour, per bag \$3.15
to \$3.30.
Hay, track Toronto, No. 1 \$25.00
to \$26.00; mixed 18 to 21 per tons.
Straw carlots, track Toronto \$10
to \$11.

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BREEN & GOURDEAU
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
147 MOUNTAIN HILL. Telephone 185-186.
Correspondents: Jenks, Gwynne & Company, members of the
New York Stock Exchange, and Molson & Robin, members of the
Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(By Canadian Press)

Montreal, Nov. 12.—This afternoon
the local market crashed. From
fractions to fourteen points losses
were recorded, the latter to Lyall,
which sold down to 125.
The Paper stocks suffered severely.
Wayagamack sold down 11 points to
74, recovering to 75 1/2 in final sale.
Brompton lost 7 1/2 points to 74 1/2,
closed at 74 bid. Spanish River sold
down 3 1/2 points to 65 1/2, recovering
to 67. Abitibi, Laurentide, Riordon,
and Howard Smith showed no signs
of recovery. Abitibi lost 14 points
to 161 and a further 11 points to 150
in closing bid. Laurentide lost ten
points to 231 and closed at 230 bid.
Riordon lost nine at 141, with stock
offered at 139 and no bids.
On the other hand Forgings rose
ten points to 185, Provincial Paper
pfd 1 1/2 points higher at 91 1/2; Sugar
preferred one point higher at 122.
Steels suffered in the general de-
cline, but showed strength at the
close. Steel of Canada lost 3 1/2 to
68 1/2 with final sales. Iron sold down
1 1/4 to 68 closing bid at 68 1/2. Ontario
Steel lost 1/4 point in final sale and a
further 1/4 point in final bid at 46 1/2.
Total sales 32,700 listed; unlisted,
780; bonds, \$271,650.

AFTERNOON SALES.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

Atlantic: 50 at 71 1/2 25 at 70 1/4 110
at 71 150 at 70 1/4 25 at 71 1/4 75 at 70 1/4
50 at 71.
Ames: 30 at 111 100 at 109.
Ames pfd: 25 at 110 10 at 110 1/2.
Brazilian: 75 at 50 1/2 50 at 50 1/2 50
at 50 1/2 50 at 50 1/2 150 at 50 1/2.
Brompton: 25 at 78 1/2 25 at 78 30
at 76 1/2 30 at 76 200 at 75 25 at 74 1/2
25 at 75 25 at 74 1/2.
Car: 500 at 48 1/2 78 at 48 50 at 47 1/2
50 at 48 140 at 47.
Car pfd: 10 at 98.
Steamships 150 at 70 1/4 25 at 69 1/2
25 at 68 1/2 25 at 68 25 at 68 1/2 125 at
68.
Cement: 50 at 70 1/2 135 at 70 75 at
70 1/2.
Dominion Steel: 25 at 70 50 at 69 1/2
25 at 69 50 at 69 1/2 50 at 69 1/2 250 at
69 10 at 68 1/2 25 at 69 100 at 68.
Detroit: 25 at 107 10 at 108.
Laurentide: 30 at 237 25 at 231.
Montreal Power: 5 at 89.
Breweries: 25 at 197.
Penman: 25 at 103.
Quebec Railway: 40 at 22 1/2 10 at
22 1/2.
Shawinigan: 70 at 118.
Steel of Canada: 25 at 70 50 at 69 1/2
75 at 69 100 at 69 1/2 25 at 68 1/2 200 at
69.
Spanish: 25 at 67 1/2 50 at 67 50 at
66 1/2.
Wayagamack: 20 at 82 1/2 25 at 83
100 at 81 100 at 80 25 at 79 20 at 78 1/2
175 at 77 50 at 74 50 at 74 1/2 50 at 73 1/2
25 at 76.
Smelters: 25 at 29 1/2 85 at 29.
Lyall: 25 at 131 25 at 127 50 at 125
25 at 123.
St. Lawrence: 25 at 115.
Lake of the Woods: 25 at 225.
Spanish pfd: 150 at 116.
Riordon: 25 at 241 75 at 240 20 at
239.
Ontario Steel: 75 at 47.
Converters: 35 at 68.
Steamships pfd: 30 at 83 65 at 84 1/2
10 at 85 45 at 84 1/2 30 at 84 1/2 25 at
84 1/2.
MacDonald: 25 at 36.
Carriage Factories: 10 at 25.
Dominion Bridge: 5 at 108.

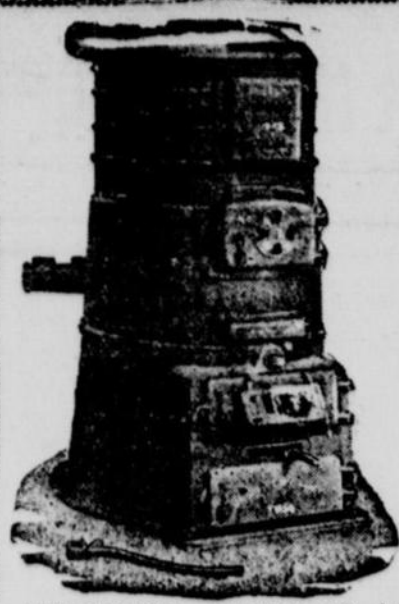
PRIMITIVE FOLK OF MEXICO

Some day it may occur to some-
body to write a book with the title
"Surprises of Mexico," for it becomes
more and more evident that the land
is full of odd places and people. Not
far over the border, for example, lies
a region where life is still lived by
white settlers under pioneer con-
ditions, and, as says a recent traveler,
the "pioneer farmers in the Yaqui
valley have to live in forts and carry
guns for protection against the In-
dians". Here are still wild American
aborigines, a horde of about 20,000
of them, classified as the Tarahumara
Indians, who live in caves, worship
woodpeckers, and are for the most
part doubtless as ignorant of the
United States as if Columbus had not
set sail from Europe. The land itself
is unquestionably an asset to the
future of Mexico, once the present
troubles of the Nation are over, but
except for the pioneer farmers and
the growth of a few mining towns,
the "land of Mayarit" remains much
as it must have been when Cortes
was conquering another part of the
country. In its promise of agricul-
tural produce and mineral wealth it
is said to be one of the richest re-
gions in the world, but so far "its
only roads are the winding cow-
trails made by cattle on their way to
water holes. Not a single railway
crosses it from east to west; and one
line splits it from Nogales to Mazat-
lan. Vast areas of the interior are
practically uninhabited except for
lonely huts here and there in canons
or near water holes". And the
United States is only a day's ride
away across the Texas border.

THE TORONTO

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American corn — Track Toronto,
prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow \$1.8



Are Your
"DAISY"
FURNACES
In Good Order?
—
We Can Supply
Any Parts

Sole Agents For This City
MECHANICS' SUPPLY CO., Ltd., 80-90 St. Paul St., Quebec

Where Will YOU Buy YOUR Blankets?

Here Are TWO Ads, OURS And Another

Winter weight Blankets of pure California Wool. Every thread guaranteed. Values up to \$24.00. Our cash and carry price. \$18.49

(Dep't. Store advt. in the Boston Post).

Winter Weight Blankets, of Pure Natural Wool. Every thread guaranteed. Priced, according to size and weight, \$3.50 to \$7.50.

FITCH-PHILLIPS Ltd.

148 St. Valler Street - - - QUEBEC.

Telephone 2777.

BUY VICTORY LOAN BONDS.

Nov. 13th - Sat.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Lead Pencils, at 1c, 2, 3, 5, 10c each.
Pencil Boxes, at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c each.
Pens and Penholders, from 1c each up
Colored Crayons, from 1c to 10c box.
300-page Scribbles, ruled, our price, only 7c each.
Exercise Books, good paper, pretty covers, at 3c and 5c each.
Hard-covered Exercise Books, our price, 8c each or two for 15c.
Examination Pads, 7c each.
Stenographic Note Books at 5c and 10c each.
Carter's Ink, Mutilage or Photo Paste, at 7c per bottle.

T. H. O'NEILL
247 St. John St.

INVALID
Rubber Tire
Wheel Chairs
Bedrests, Tables,
Etc.

D. S. Rickaby

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer,
Valuator
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER

537 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.
Telephone 351.

For
STYLE, FIT

AND WORKMANSHIP
ORDER YOUR CLOTHES
from

S. J. Burke,

MERCHANT TAILOR

'Phone 781. 187 St. John St.

Geo. H. Shink, B.A., L.L.L.
Rod. deBlois, B.A., L.L.L.
SHINK & DEBLOIS,
Barristers and Solicitors,
81 St. Peter St., Quebec.
Office phone, 7443. S.23x1y

We have received a large stock of
OFFICE DIARIES for 1920.
Phone us your order.
Write or call. Your order will
receive our best attention.

J. F. VACHON & CO.

Office Supplies,
67 SAULT-AU-MATELOT ST.,
QUEBEC.

Telephones:
Office, 6834. Residence, 2872.
Miss Fortier 7061



Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned special officer, who has charge of the preparation of the electoral lists for the City of Quebec, that the assessment books are now in the hands of the City Treasurer, and all citizens of Quebec are pressing invited from today, to November 13th, 1919, to see that their names be duly inscribed on the list, and ratepayers of Quebec who have become qualified as electors since the last list was prepared are invited to make, in writing, to the City Clerk in charge of the revision of lists, a request to be inscribed on the list.

It is an urgent duty for every citizen of Quebec to personally see if his name is on the list, and if it is not, to lodge a complaint, and have his name entered.

Quebec, October 29, 1919.

J. NAP. BELLEAU,
Special officer in charge of the
Preparation of the List.

N.1013

Hotels

St. Lawrence Hall

MONTREAL.
Magnificent new entrance on
ST. JAMES STREET.
200 Rooms (many with Baths
attached).

European plan from \$1.50 to \$2.50
per day.
American plan from \$3.50 to \$4.50
per day.

A. J. HIGGINS, Limited,
C. F. B. License No. 10-5512.

WALLACE COLLEGE

110 RICHELIEU ST. 21st Year.
Instruction given in Bookkeeping,
Shortband, Telegraphy, Mathe-
matics, Drawing, Music and
Modern Languages. No
Vacations

Day and Evening Classes
J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal

La-Ph. Muir, C.G.A. Eug. Barry, C.G.A.

MORIN & BARRY,
Expert Accountants,
Auditors and Liquidators.
17 St. James Street QUEBEC

A.2x1y

DR. ALPHONSE DION

Surgeon Dentist.
OFFICE 9 to 12:30 a.m.
1:30 to 5:30 p.m.
HOURS: Evenings, 7 to 8:30
24 PALACE HILL, QUEBEC.
Telephone 2153.

N.3x6m

DO YOU
BENEFIT BY OUR
THURSDAY SPECIAL
SALES?
MARCEAU & CO.,
155 St. Joseph Street.

OPERATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-lives" Restored Her
To Perfect Health

133 PAPERMAN AVE., MONTREAL.
"For three years, I suffered great
pain in the lower part of my body,
with swelling or bloating. I saw a
specialist who said I must undergo
an operation. I refused.
I heard about "Fruit-a-lives" so
decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief, and
I continued the treatment. Now my
health is excellent—I am free of
pain—and I give "Fruit-a-lives" my
warmest thanks."

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At all dealers or sent postpaid by
Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Captain Emile Trudel is spending a
few days in Montreal.

Mr. H. W. Algro, of Montreal, is
a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. M. M. Tait, of Montreal, is
staying at the Chateau.

Mrs. L. Dugal, of Grand Mere, is
spending a week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Waite, of Cal-
gary are registered at the Clarendon.

Mr. C. E. Small, of St. John,
N.B., is in town staying at the Cha-
teau.

Lady Gouin entertained at lunch-
eon yesterday, in honor of Lady Kirk-
patrick.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rankin of this
city, are spending a few days in
Ottawa.

Mrs. C. Preston and Miss Frances
Preston have returned to town from
Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. John White of
Grande Mere, are staying at the
Clarendon.

Mr. Llewellyn L. Davies, of Lon-
don, England, is in town a guest at
the Chateau.

Mrs. T. Bilodeau, has returned to
town from Lake Edward, where she
spent a few days.

Sir Charles Ross is spending a few
days in Ottawa, a guest at the
Chateau Laurier.

Mr. W. Juneau arrived in the city
yesterday from La Tuque, and is reg-
istered at the Chateau.

Mr. J. A. Guilmette arrived in
town yesterday from Chicoutimi, and
is staying at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Barreda and
Miss E. Barreda, of Montreal are in
the city, guests at the Chateau.

Miss Mary M. Petry is expected
home next week from Montreal where
she has been spending some time.

Mrs. Charles Warren and Miss
Gertrude Warren are in the city from
Murray Bay, guests at the Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Breakey, of
Breakeyville, are spending some time
in Montreal, guests at the Ritz Car-
lton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Napier of
Springfield, Mass., are spending a
few days in town, guests at the
Chateau.

KILLED BY BANDIT

New Orleans, La., Nov. 12.—Dr.
Leopold Cordova former Consul here
for Honduras, was shot and killed, and
his wife dangerously injured late last
night by a bandit. Both were left for
dead in a ditch on the outskirts of
the city.



"My Back Is So Bad"

PAINS in the small of the
back, lumbago, rheuma-
tism, pains in the limbs all tell
of defective kidneys.

Poisons are being left in the
blood which cause pains and aches.

The kidneys, liver and bowels
must be aroused to action by such
treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-
Liver Pills.

There is no time for delay when
the kidneys go wrong, for such de-
velopments as hardening of the ar-
teries and Bright's disease are the
natural result.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all
dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd.,
Toronto.

Dr. Chase's
Kidney Liver Pills

PARIS FASHIONS AT A FIRST NIGHT

LOVE OF FEATHERS AND A
LOVE OF GLITTER STAND
OUT STRONGLY.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Social life in Paris
is now almost normal again, but high
prices and trade limitations make
even pleasure-seeking something of a
task. Whether one wants to buy
a car or a bonnet it is much the same
story; materials and the labour are
wanting and either one cannot get
what one wants or must wait for it.
Some pay fantastic prices and still
wait; others buy nothing but strict
necessities. Consequently, in society,
women of equal social standing dress
in the height of fashion and pay fanci-
ful prices for everything or follow
fashion only in severe moderation
and at more or less reasonable cost.

At the "First Night" of M. Sacha
Guitry's new play, Mon Pere avait
raison, this discrepancy in dress was
noticeable. The first performance of
a popular author's play is tradition-
ally an occasion for putting on the
robe of ceremony; but this season
traditions are all awry, and those who
were brought up in them are the very
ones to break them. Women who
have always gone to the stalls now
climb up into the gallery, and the
gallery has come down to the stalls.
Those who have always dressed for
the theatre now do not, and those
who have not done so in the past now
enjoy putting on their best things.
Dress on a First Night is, therefore,
as wonderful as ever, only it is worn
by different people than formerly.
The fur coats were magnificent, the
jewels brilliant, the décolletés sensa-
tional. One woman, consciously or
unconsciously, caused a great sur-
prise by standing up in her box dur-
ing an entracte to show the house a
completely bare back without even a
string of beads over her shoulders or
round her neck. The feeling was ob-
viously against such a fashion.

The very low décolleté is a fashion
that cannot last or be general simply
because it is unbecoming to most
women and men do not like it. If
the dress is cut very low, then a
transparent net or lace guimpe covers
the skin. The effect of the trans-
parent guimpe is as becoming as the
bare décolleté is unbecoming, and
some of the best-dressed women in
the house wore them.

Two fashions stand out strongly
this season: the love of feathers and
the love of glitter. One woman wore
a dress made entirely of ostrich
feathers except for a minute bodice
of black and white net which was also
fringed with feathers. She billowed
and shimmered as she walked and the
effect suggested a pantomime bird
or, perhaps, a figure in Rostand's
Chanticleer. Glitter is seen on all
sides and in almost everything—the
gold and silver cloth used for dresses
the same materials for turbans, the
bands of glittering paste wound
round the head and brow, quite low
over the eyes, with long drooping
tassels hanging like huge earrings
on both sides of the head. On the
bare arms bracelets gleam, even on
the wrist, anklets are worn on feet
clothed already in stockings of silver
and gold metal thread; feet are shod
in glittering silver or gold cloth, or
sparkle with brilliant paste buckles.
Net dresses are heavily embroidered
with sparkling beads and millinery
gleams brightly with metal lace, head
embroideries, or brightly shining
leather. The Frenchwoman's tradi-
tional love of dull tones and surfaces
does not hold good this season; yet
some women refuse to be beguiled by
all this brilliance, and wear soft,
graceful, dull-faced materials in quiet
colours.

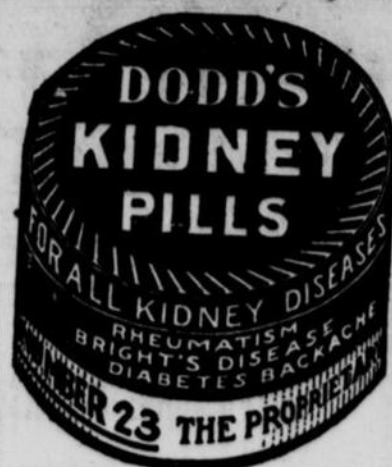
The popularity of cachemire shawls
as cloaks was also obvious and the
rich tones of the material added to
the fur made a good effect. Every cloak,
of whatever material, was around the
shoulders and hips and narrower
round the ankles. Large feather
fans were carried, and as they waved
to and fro made splendid notes of
colour. The lady who wore the sen-
sational dress with the very low de-
colleté carried an immense fan in
peacock feathers which was both de-
corative and useful. The long feather
fans already used in London are
also used here, and in brilliant col-
ours. "No gloves" was the order of
the evening but is not so always or
everywhere. Hair was dressed in
many different styles—the high chignon
with its fuzzy waves is adopted
by some, the neat, smooth Nattier
fashion by others; others again carry
the hair tight back from the brow,
roll it round the nape of the neck, and
smear two curls into the shape of
semi-circles on their cheeks. The
parting down the middle of the head
is also worn with a full chignon be-
hind. But, however the hair is dressed
the headpiece hardly varies except
between a diadem of jewels and a
turban. Feathers and cigarettes are
worn here and there by those who
find them becoming.

COMMUNISTS RAIDED

Oakland, Calif., Nov. 12.—A crowd
of citizens entered the headquarters
of the Communist Labor Party in
Loring Hall early today and wrecked
the interior of the place. Large
quantities of radical literature, red
flags and furniture were burned in the
streets by the mob.

LEFT ALL RIGHT.

"I thought Jim married a woman
with a million in her own right."
"So he did, but he hasn't been able
to get his right on any of it and so
he's left."



Reminiscences of The Past

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

Animosity Against Jews.

Frankfort (Aug. 31).—The general
animosity against the Jews is quite
inconceivable. From every quarter
we have accounts of the same scan-
dalous scenes. At Rembrandt, a vil-
lage near Wurtzburg, the peasants
not only plundered the houses of the
Jews, but demolished the synagogue,
trampled on the hoza or Ark, in
which were the Books of Moses;
threw the whole into the street,
broke the chandeliers, and committed
the most reprehensible excesses. In
some little towns in Franconia, there
have been very serious tumults, oc-
casioned by the same hatred of the
Jews. At Berlin, a Jew, being pur-
sued by a crowd of idle people, had
no means of saving himself but to
join in the cry of "Heil heil!" which
has become so terrible to the Jews in
Germany.

New York Canal.

The New York Canal has been
opened in part, and about 90 miles
of it is expected to be ready for
navigation before the close of the
season.

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

The Coming Session.

The various officials of the Parlia-
ment House are busily engaged pre-
paring for the opening of the Ses-
sion, which is to take place a week
from today.

Hon. Mr. Boucher de la Bruere
Speaker of the Legislative Council, is
here and has taken up his residence
in his apartments for the session.
Hon. Speaker LeBlanc who is at
present in the Maritime Provinces
with Hon. J. O. Ouimet, will be here
in a few days and will also take up
his residence for the session.

The press arrangements for this
session will be the same as in the past,
nothing having been done towards
the erection of the proposed new gal-
lery over the Speaker's chair.

School Books.

A deputation recently waited upon
the Hon. L. P. Pelletier, consisting
of Messrs. E. Jackson, F. Marois, P.
J. Jobin, D. Marsan, H. L. Langevin
and J. Kipling, to urge the passage of
a law requiring uniformity in the use
of school books. The deputation was
courteously received and assured that
the Government would do all that
was possible in the matter.

Gambling in Quebec.

The President of the Trades and
Labor Council has received a letter
from Mr. Timms, secretary of the
Montreal Citizens' League congratu-
lating it in having undertaken the
amendment of the Criminal Code
with regard to gambling, and prom-
ising it the support and influence of
the League.

FUMBAN

Campaigning in the Kameruns af-
forded the opportunity of acquaint-
ance with the native State of
Bamun, which was entered by the
British troops on the invitation of
its King. Fumban the capital, was
found to have quite remarkable sys-
tems of defenses. Not only the town
but great surrounding tracts of
country were inclosed by a high
mound and a deep ditch. Maj. C. S.
Stooks, D.S.O., in describing Fum-
ban's defenses gives the length of
the mound as anything up to 35 miles.
He was told by the King the mound
had been made by an ancestor long
before any white man had been seen
in the country. Within this outer
line of defense is a second mound of
great strength surrounding the city.
A gateway with strong towers forms
the main entrance. The King is a
man of great intelligence, having in-
vented a written language and insti-
tuted the making of colored cloths
with fiber grown in his kingdom. This
bright colored material provides him,
self and his court with clothes, but
the rest of the inhabitants of Bamun
consider such apparel too compli-
cated.

Do not miss the lecture on the Brit-
ish Navy to be given Friday 8.15
P.M. in the Y.M.C.A. Hall. No ad-
mission charged. Silver collection in
aid of the local branch of the Sea-
men's Institute.

Dr. Hall who gives this lecture is
the Senior Chaplain for Canada.

This lecture has been given to sev-
eral hundred thousand people in Can-
ada also before many of the men of the
British and U.S.A. Fleets.

Remember the time and place.
Nov. 13x2...

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

142 St. Joseph St.

November Sales In Progress

Opportune Economies in Undergarments

CREPE DE CHINE and SILK GARMENTS.

Soft lustrous, washable Silks, that are both dur-
able and dainty in hemstitched models or effective
lace trimmed fashions.

NIGHT GOWNS worth \$7.50. Priced . . . \$5.48

ENVELOPE CHEMISE, worth \$4.50. Price. \$3.48

KNICKERS, worth \$6.75. Price. \$5.38

CORSET COVERS, worth \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Priced. \$1.98 and \$2.79

COTTON AND NAINSOOK LINGERIE

Good and serviceable qualities, in the simple,
rather tailored styles as well as pretty lace and
embroidery trimmed models.

Night Gowns. Specially priced. . . \$1.58 and \$1.98

Envelope Chemises. Specially priced at . . . 98c

Corset Covers. Specially priced . . . 79c and \$1.39

SILK PETTICOATS.

Good quality Chiffon, Taffeta and Habutai
Silks in models, with tucked, shirred and pleating
edged flounces. Practically all the Autumn colors.
Regular \$6.50 to \$8.00.

Price. \$4.98

Women's Blouses \$5.95 and \$8.95

Smart models specially offered for this event.
Featured are Crepe de Chine and Georgette Blouses
in high and low neck models, hand embroidered and
tastefully trimmed with filet and rich Valenciennes
laces; in white, black and desired shades; fully as-
sorted women's sizes.

Regular from \$7.00 to \$10.50. Specially
offered at, each \$5.95

Regular from \$12.00 to \$17.50. Specially
offered at, each. \$8.95

LADIES

—and—

Childrens Hats

—at—

40% Reduction

LADIES' HATS, in Velvet, Plush, Beaver; all
the latest styles.

\$3.75—reduced to \$2.25

\$4.25—reduced to \$2.55

\$4.75—reduced to \$2.85

\$5.75—reduced to \$3.45

\$6.25—reduced to \$3.75

\$7.50—reduced to \$4.50

GIRLS' HATS, in Colored Velvet.

\$3.75—reduced to \$2.25 \$4.25—reduced to \$2.55

\$4.95—reduced to \$2.97 \$4.75—reduced to \$2.85

SIMONS & CO.
20 FABRIQUE STREET,
Telephone 338. Opposite City Hall.

Linoleums=== Linoleums

2,500 YARDS

Two thousand five hundred yards of Linoleums,
slightly damaged during the transit to Quebec,
will be sold at

95c a yard

The regular value of this Linoleum is 1.50 a yard.

The OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS being extreme-
ly scarce, this is an occasion that should not be
missed.

—also—

A big stock of CURTAIN MATERIALS, and CUR-
TAINS by the yard, at the anti-war prices.

—at—

P. J. COTE,

29 ST. JOHN STREET Opposite Palace Hill, QUEBEC.