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Should you plan a fishing and hunting trip this Fall, we solicit the privilege of supplying your requisites.

Our long experience in this special line, the high quality of our goods, and more especially, the expert way of packing all provisions whatever nature they may be, have gained us and satisfied scores of new customers, every season.

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PASSAGE-AT-ARMS BETWEEN PREMIER AND GEN. HERTZOG

SMUTS DENIES SOUTH AFRICA HAS RIGHT TO SECEDE FROM EMPIRE

Cape Town, S.A., September 15.—(Via Reuter's Agency).—There was an interesting passage-at-arms between Premier Smuts and General Hertzog on the question of separation from the Empire during the debate in the Assembly. When Gen. Hertzog said that the Nationalist Congress must decide on the secessionist policy, General Smuts thrilled the House with his absolute and decisive statement:

"South Africa has not the right to secede from the Empire. Under clause 19 of the Constitution secession is impossible and unconstitutional. The Assembly cannot secede from the King."

On this juncture General Hertzog shouted:

"Can it renounce the King?" General Smuts: "No! It is not a question of status, but of the constitution. In the terms of the Constitution the King cannot give up the Assembly."

General Hertzog interrupted: "At the request of the people."

General Smuts replied: "No! Of course, by revolution it can be done, but you cannot do so by constitutional means. As regards the veto it exists, but where ordinary laws are concerned, it is obsolete."

General Hertzog interrupted, saying: "There you are right, but you are wrong on the Constitutional point."

General Smuts: "It is the duty of the King to veto any law under which the Union would secede from the Empire."

The Premier concluded by uttering warning of the seriousness of not declaring openly to the people what the Nationalist policy was and what it meant.

STEEL WORKERS ARE ORDERED TO SUSPEND

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—An order directing steel workers in the Chicago district to suspend work next Monday was issued tonight by Theodore Vind, President of the South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly. Mr. Vind said that the order, which affected 150,000 workers, was issued on authority of the Steel Workers' Association and would not be rescinded.

MONTREAL GOVERNS THE WESTERN BUTTER MARKET

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 15.—Because Canada is an exporting country and the European markets take a large proportion of the butter produced, the butter market in the West is governed very largely by the prices disclosed in Montreal markets, according to evidence given before the Board of Commerce by James T. Gordon, President of Gordon, Ironsides and Fares, this afternoon at the City Hall.

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PARTNER NATIONS OF EQUAL STATUS FOR GOOD AND ALL

LORD MILNER THUS DESCRIBES RELATION BETWEEN BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS.

London, Sept. 15.—Canadian Associated Press.—Lord Milner, Colonial Secretary, contributed the following message to "The Future", to which Premier Lloyd George issued a message to the British nation urging it to redeem its promise to the dead soldiers who fought for a new world.

"The United Kingdom and the Dominions are partner nations, not yet, indeed, of equal power, but nor good and all of equal status. A time may come when one or more of these Dominions will equal or even surpass the United Kingdom in wealth and population as they already surpass in geographical extent. It is the paramount duty of British statesmanship to see that the free union between them and us which has been so gloriously maintained during the war shall be continued and strengthened in years to come."

Both the Daily News and Daily Express enquire who pays for the cost of "The Future". The Daily News says that it is suggested the Premier contemplates an early general election and will purge his administration of conservative influences, Long and Chamberlain being marked for an early retirement in particular. The Daily Graphic, which used to support the coalition Government, says the message is bound to do mischief and thinks it betrays an appeal to envy which will stir up hatred instead of promoting joint effort.

Some interesting developments are looked for when the inquiry is resumed tomorrow.

"The traders themselves are complaining today," said Mr. O'Connor, "high prices are pinching them as well as the consumers. This is a sure sign that the maximum of high prices has been reached. Traders and consumers should get together in an effort to produce a remedy."

H. C. Beckett, representing the wholesale grocers of Hamilton, was the first witness before the Commission. He pledged the co-operation of his organization, and expressed regret at the opinion which prevailed that the dealers were "out to gouge the consumer."

Groceries today were sold at a very close margin, he said.

F. Smye, also of the wholesale grocers, said: "The retail grocers have been made the goat by both sides," he declared. "They have been kicked around like a football."

He urged Mr. O'Connor to shed more light on the sugar situation in view of the allegations that were being made.

Mr. O'Connor: "What are these allegations?"

Mr. Smye: "Some say the jobbers are hoarding, some say the retail dealers are, and some say the consumers are."

"I concur in the last," observed Mr. O'Connor. "I know that many consumers are hoarding sugar. They have been alarmed by reports of shortage."

"Hamilton," Mr. O'Connor continued, "has received sixty percent more sugar this year than last year. For some weeks past newspaper reports that the price of sugar was going up have helped to produce a shortage. The whole of Western Canada was destitute a short time ago, although sixty four million pounds more than last year's supply have been sent there."

The hoarding of sugar by consumers, he continued, was legitimate, although foolish. He did not believe it would continue although up to the present there was not a place in Canada which had not lost its head over the sugar situation.

Mr. Smye read figures to show that the profit on the average given last year was only 2.3 percent. The highest profit reached was 9.29 percent, and in some cases the grocer lost 6.25 percent.

Mr. O'Connor delivered a warning that the Board's order restricting the profit on sugar to one cent a pound must be observed by all retailers.

"I am told that this law has been broken in Hamilton," he said, "any dealers who have broken it have been very foolish. The full force of the Dominion, Provincial and Municipal police is behind the Board's order, and prosecutions have already been registered under it. The law may involve undeserved punishment in some cases, but it is only designed to last until the emergency is passed."

"Why, the high price of cheese?" was a question asked by Mr. Smye. "There is no why," replied Mr. O'Connor. "The price is bound to come down. If it is not reduced within a week the Board may be forced to act."

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING DOES NOT BOTHER HAMILTON

TWO WHOLESALE GROCERS AND FOUR CITIZENS MEET

W. F. O'CONNOR

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 15.—W. F. O'Connor, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Commerce, is here today to probe into the high cost of living. Only two wholesale grocers and four citizens were on hand when the inquiry began. Mr. O'Connor occupied most of the morning session to explain what it is intended to do. A fair price committee, based on the system in use in the United States and to be used as a model for other Canadian cities will be established.

Mr. O'Connor seemed to be rather disappointed at the slim attendance and he made it clear that there must be co-operation on the part of citizens if results are to be obtained. This afternoon he will have a private conference with the Council's Food Committee.

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THE WEATHER

Toronto, September 15.—Showers have occurred in some localities in Ontario; also in Cape Breton, while in all other parts of the Dominion the weather has been fair.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson City	42	74
Victoria	58	70
Vancouver	54	76
Kamloops	45	75
Calgary	40	68
Edmonton	42	76
Swift Current	40	70
Moose Jaw	36	77
Prince Albert	44	74
Winnipeg	44	72
Port Arthur	48	66
Parry Sound	50	68
London	53	72
Toronto	58	68
Kingston	52	66
Ottawa	40	62
Montreal	46	60
Quebec	38	56
St. John	46	60
Halifax	44	60

Forecast:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Moderate winds; mostly fair and moderately warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate easterly winds; partly cloudy, showers in some localities.

Lower St. Lawrence: Moderate northeast and east winds; mostly fair and cool.

Gulf and North Shore: Moderate northerly winds; fair and cool.

Maritime Provinces: Moderate westerly winds; fair, with stationary or higher temperature.

All the West: Fair, not much change in temperature.

COST OF LIVING IS AT ROOT OF WHOLE TROUBLE

TWENTY PER CENT. INCREASE IN PAY AND FORTY PER CENT. INCREASE IN PRICES, ONLY AGGRAVATE, WARREN STONE TELLS NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 15.—The first day's proceedings of the National Industrial Confederation came to rather an abrupt close at 4:30 this afternoon, an hour ahead of the scheduled time, when it was found that the employers group had not the names ready to submit for their nominees for the special committees on the various subjects coming before the Conference for discussion. The labor group was all ready, and Tom Moore, the President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, offered to put in the employees' names for the committees before adjournment. The meeting, however, decided to wait and take them all together.

During the day some splendid addresses were heard, and perhaps none struck home so much as did the brief talk of Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who followed W. Jett Lauck, former secretary of the United States War Labor Board.

There is a real social unrest, in the opinion of Mr. Stone, and a buried spark of trouble which only requires a very little to fan it into a dangerous flame. At the root of the whole trouble is the cost of living. "A 20 per cent increase in the pay envelopes and a 40 per cent increase in the cost of living only aggravates the trouble," said Mr. Stone. "The cry, 'am I my brother's keeper' was never so heartfelt as it is today, and there is a great need for the men to arise, big enough and broad enough to put the word 'brother' back in the brotherhood of man."

The need for some basis of agreement in Canada, whereby the plane of labor would be raised to a higher level and the present unrest banished; the progress in labor legislation in the United States and the progress of the Whitley Councils system in England were all dealt with during the day's sessions.

Premier Borden was absent owing to illness, though he had hoped to preside, and his message was read by Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, who is a vice-chairman of the Conference. In it he referred to the need of unity among all classes in striving to better conditions in Canada and said that while it was hoped that the peace treaty overseas was to bring peace to the entire world, the peace treaty of labor in Canada should also be made secure by the results of the present gathering.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King urged

among other things, that the rights of four parties to labor problems be recognized. These were labor, capital, management, and the public interest, represented by the community which provided the laws without which industry could not progress and which also provided the means of transportation and communication so important to the development of every industry. The labor problems were too big for any party feelings to creep into efforts for their solution, said Mr. King, and he urged the delegates, in their deliberations, to get down to the human side of things. The human feelings were far more important than the dollar, he said, and they must remember that industry was created for humanity rather than humanity for industry.

Hon. A. L. Sifton, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council, also spoke briefly. The former told of the work of the Canadian delegates on the labor clauses of the treaty of peace. Mr. Rowell spoke of the pressing need of a permanent solution of Canada's labor unrest which had resulted in many strikes during the past year. However, Canada had been more fortunate than many other countries and he felt that Canadian labor's record during the war years would in no way be blemished by its record during the reconstruction period.

Mr. Lauck outlined the progress made in war efforts and in reconstruction work in the United States and told the delegates that the nation across the border would watch the proceedings here very closely, more especially as a similar conference is to be held in Washington next month, when it is hoped that the results of this conference will guide the American employers and employees to a greater extent in solving their troubles.

There were upwards of two hundred delegates in attendance when the meeting opened and these were representative of every branch of industry and labor. The speeches and proceedings are being followed with a close interest, and it is expected that the sessions will continue morning and afternoon until Saturday. Sir William Hearst was among those present at the opening sessions, and it is expected that more of the Provincial Premiers will be on hand when the meetings are resumed tomorrow.

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By Appointment

WE SHALL HOLD OUR FORMAL Autumn Opening of Furs, Ready-to-Wear and Millinery To-day, September Sixteenth, and days following

OUR buyers have been engaged for months in the chief buying centres, viewing and selecting the choicest merchandise offered by exclusive British, French, Canadian and American houses. Thus, we have secured models which embody the best Paris designs, cut and tailored in New York and other fashion centres. And this Opening will be, for these reasons, the most important occasion of the Autumn season.

Furs Suits Gowns Coats Blouses
Lingerie Sweaters Hats
Gloves and Hosiery

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

Charming Bridal Gifts

The charm of a pretty pattern of modern silver—beautifully and compactly cased or contained in a substantial chest of genuine wood cannot be overestimated.

Pretty Patterns of Silver

Let us help you select your next Wedding Gift. The experience we have gained through years of quality merchandising will be of utmost value to you. We change no more because of our tasteful selection. We maintain our reputation through constant study of modes and styles.

"Wedding Gifts Our Specialty"

G. SEIFERT & SONS
Jewellers. 16 Fabrique Street. Opposite City Hall.

QUEBEC FRESH WATER PEARLS

An excellent collection of these fine Pearls may now be seen at Seifert's. Rare specimens in white, cream and various shades of pink. There are round, oval and egg-shaped Pearls in this collection.

The fresh water Pearl is a genuine Pearl, and is found in large black mussels in certain streams in the district of Quebec. Some of these Pearls have a beautiful lustre, remarkably like the Oriental Pearl in brilliancy. Visitors cordially invited to inspect our stock of Precious and Semi-Precious Stones.

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serious. Our reverses are due to the fact that our army has not had sufficient support. We had no reserves and our front was too remote from the base. At this time the Bolsheviks are in the same condition, while we have reorganized our forces and are preparing for a new offensive.

"I appeal to the organs of self-government, to the municipalities and Zemstvos, to support our gallant army."

Arrivals at Montreal, Sept. 15—Steamers Cabotia from Glasgow; Clanskene from Liverpool; Saturnia from Glasgow.

Arrivals at Sydney, N.S., Sept. 15—Steamers J. A. McKee from Lewis; Wabana from Montreal; Arnalde d; Brescia from Montreal; Sheaf Lance from Montreal; Princess from Halifax; Rayndor (French trawler) from sea. Sept. 14: Steamer Proteus.

Cleared Sept. 15—Steamers Arnalde d; Brescia for Italian ports; Sheaf Lance for London; Princess for Newfoundland.

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RUSSIAN SITUATION STILL SERIOUS NOT CRITICAL

Omsk, Tuesday, Sept. 9.—(Russian Telegraphic Agency)—The Minister of Interior, M. Pepelauff, addressing an assembly of Zemstvo representatives, said:

"The situation at the front is not as critical as before but it is still

AT THE THEATRES

BATHING BEAUTIES MAKE HUNDREDS OF FRIENDS IN A DAY AT THE AUDITORIUM

There were hundreds of people at the Auditorium yesterday at the two performances and Mac-Sennett's famous Bathing Beauties made friends with as many people as there were in the house, and they were many, for at all performances, the house sold out, standing room only being available.

The fact is that Mac-Sennett's Bathing Beauties are no mere attraction. They have been known and liked in Quebec for many months back, when they made their first bow to Quebec audiences from the movie screen, but this week they appear in person on the Auditorium stage and when one has admired these beauties of the beach on the screen no wonder their appearance in person is a strong incitement to go this week to the Auditorium.

A most amusing comedy (a Mac-Sennett of course) is presented at the same time, at the Auditorium this week. It is entitled "Jack Canuck in Berlin" and relates the adventure of a Canadian Tommie in Berlin. It is the roariest, funniest, laughtiest comedy Mac-Sennett ever turned out and this is saying some. But seeing the show at the Auditorium is surely seeing some, too, so saying or seeing some in connection with the Auditorium bill this week amounts to the same thing: **SOME SHOW!**

Ask your friends who've been there!—Advt.

"HOME" A BIG SUCCESS AT VICTORIA THEATRE

Mildred Harris, the star of many recent screen successes, returned to the Victoria Theatre last night in a play that is pretty sure to tug at the heart-strings of the most hardened of audiences. Miss Harris, also known as Mrs. Charlie Chaplin, wife of one of the screen's most renowned fun-makers, appears in a play written especially for her by Lois Weber, who produced "Home" under the banner of the Universal Company.

The story itself is intensely appealing and of unqualified merit. Briefly, it concerns the daughter of a small town plumber, whose sacrificing parents have been able to send the girl to a fashionable boarding school. There rich associates have temporarily turned the girl's head and filled it full of foolish notions as to the value of wealth and social position. Leaving her mother to take care of a sick sister, the girl goes to a summer house party with the inward intention of marrying a rich man.

Although at first she is blinded to the hollowness and idleness of the social stratum about her, sneers, snubs and at length the serious illness of her mother finally set the girl right and she goes home to true friends and a true lover with the full realization that her home is the dearest place in the world. Clever situations, admirable dramatic execution and the direction of the foremost woman producer in the country, have operated toward making "Home" a play in every way a worthy successor to such previous Jewel photodramas as "Borrowed Clothes," "The Doctor and the Woman" and "The Price of a Good Time."

Be sure the whole family sees this play. The 6th episode of "The Great Gamble" on same bill.—Advt.

ANITA STEWART IN BIG SUCCESS AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE

"Mary Regan", starring beautiful Anita Stewart, delighted large audiences that attended the Empire last night. The picture is an adaptation from the famous novel by Leroy Scott, and depicts the struggles of a young girl against a band of "society blackmailers." The ultimate outcome is a complete surprise. A smashing climax in a smashing success. Don't fail to see Anita Stewart as "Mary Regan".

The exclusive feature, Topics of the Day, a laughable comedy and an interesting news weekly, are also shown. Crowded houses are the order of the day. Come early.—Advt.

ALLEN HAS ONE OF ITS BEST PICTURES TODAY

Seldom has the Allen theatre had a better picture than that which was shown yesterday and is repeated again today and tomorrow. The title is "Heart Ease" and the star featured in this great production is Tom Moore, a favourite with Quebec theatre-goers.

The picture is a live melo-drama full of startling and attractive scenes. There is a tinge of romance, a fair dose of love and adventure that gives a ticklish trend to the whole story.

The bill will be repeated again today and tomorrow and, take a tip. If you care to see Tom Moore at his very best, see him in "Heart Ease."—Advt.

C.P.R.'S NEW RECORD.

The re-employment of returned soldiers has been carried out by the C.P.R. so whole-heartedly that according to the official records up to the end of August, actually more returned soldiers have been given employment than left the Company for service overseas. The exact figures are as follows:—

Total reported as joining the Army	10,538
Dead	1,000
Wounded	1,952
Re-employed in the service	5,024
Other soldiers given employment	5,543
Total soldiers given employment to date	10,667

In finding employment for returned soldiers, the C.P.R. has found by experience that in most cases it is advisable to reinstate them in the same department as that in which they worked previous to enlistment. The freight handler who has ambitions to become a dining car waiter is not encouraged to change his vocation unless he can prove that he learned something about waiting, for instance, at an Officers' mess during his military life. His military experience has probably made him a better man than that before for handling freight but has not qualified him for the skilled trade of a dining car waiter. Baggage men who have served in the Army come back as a rule all the better for their experience, but the Army training has not qualified them to be sleeping car conductors or ticket clerks, and if they prove to be misfits at a new job the only result is friction and discontent. The general experience, however, is that the normal returned man who goes back

to his old job or a similar job is all right, indeed is often improved by the discipline and teamwork which he has learnt in the Army.

The policy of the C.P.R. has been to find a position at least as good as the position given up, and this policy has been carried out in the higher ranks of the service as well as in the lower ranks. Thus:

Mr. T. S. Acheson, who was employed as General Agricultural Agent at Winnipeg, enlisted in October 1915, was re-employed in the same capacity on January 1st, 1919.

Mr. G. W. Curtis, who was employed as Industrial Agent at Montreal, enlisted in November 1916, was re-employed January 1st, 1919, in the same capacity.

Mr. M. L. Duffy, who was Chief Clerk, Freight Department, at London, England, enlisted October 1914, was re-employed March 1st, 1919, as Agent at Glasgow.

Mr. F. A. L. Gascoigne, who was Superintendent Car Service, Montreal, enlisted July 1915, resumed duty as Secretary Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., Montreal, in October 1918.

Mr. Gerald Hiam, who was District Freight Agent at Port William, enlisted in June 1919, and returned to duty on March 15th, 1919, as District Freight Agent, at Cleveland.

Mr. W. M. Kirkpatrick, who was Assistant Freight Traffic Manager, at Montreal, and enlisted in September, 1919, resumed duty on February 1st, 1919, as Assistant Freight Traffic Manager at Winnipeg.

Mr. T. M. Leask, who was Chief Surgeon at Moose Jaw, enlisted in February, 1915, and resumed duty as Chief Medical Officer at Moose Jaw on June 1st, 1919.

Mr. B. H. Muckleston, who was

Fall Opening

An Exhibition of All That Is Best And Newest In Fashionable Attire

A visit to our Fall opening will find its own reward in the pleasure resulting from viewing of the finest creations of the season in everything that goes to make up the wardrobe of a woman of fashion. The most elaborate preparations have culminated in a display of Costumes, Coats, Millinery, and all other articles of dress which we feel entitled to claim as having never been equalled in Quebec. We have in reality transported here the most adorable styles—which are fascinating the women of leading fashion centres of the Continent.

Correct Models In Costumes

With the positive assurance that in selecting your Costume here you will be dressed in accordance with the dictates of fashion, we invite your inspection of our immense range of Autumn Costumes which provides an almost unlimited choice varying from the least expensive styles to the most elaborate. We describe a very few of the models which you can inspect here.

Ladies' Costumes made with long loose coat with small tucks in the back, fancy pockets trimmed with buttons, lined in silk, colors are violet, navy blue, taupe, black and brown, made of bengeline. **\$47.00**

Ladies' Costumes made in Serge, coat is made long trimmed with buttons on the sides, belt, lined in silk, colors are dark green, brown, black, navy. **\$49.50**

Ladies' Wool Poplin Suits, coat is long with collar which may be closed high to the neck or turned low, belt with buckles on the back, bottom of coat is trimmed with braid, colors are dark green, taupe, brown, navy, black, lined in silk. Price. **\$63.50**

Ladies' Gabardine Costumes with seal skin collar on coat which is made long, lined in silk, colors are black, navy. Price **\$79.50**

Ladies' Gabardine Costumes made with long plaited coats, straight belt with pockets, colors are navy, brown, taupe, and black. Price **\$82.00**

Ladies' Costumes in Wool Tricotine, made with long coat, with collar which may close high to the neck or be turned low, narrow belt, pockets, lined in silk, skirt is made with belt and pockets, colors are taupe, navy, wine and brown. Price. **\$83.50**

We have other models in stylish Suits which range in price up to as high as **\$139.00**



You Will Enjoy Seeing These Coats

Our range of Autumn Coats faithfully reflects the best styles of the season. Many picturesque styles in Coats, modelled on the most fashionable lines, can be seen here, including an extensive variety of styles at quite moderate prices.

Ladies' Silvertone Cloth Coats made in long loose raglan style sides of coat are trimmed with buttons, belt, colors are grey, brown, green. Price. **\$32.50**

Ladies' Long Coats made with kimono sleeves, with buttons down the back of coat, belt in front, pockets and collar, trimmed with buttons with silk stitching, colors are taupe, wine, brown and navy. **\$42.00**

Ladies' Coats in Silvertone Cloth made loose with yoke, large collar in baltic seal, lined in silk, colors are brown and wine. Price. **\$67.50**

Ladies' Dolman Coats with large sleeves, collar is trimmed with fur, color is dark drab, lined in fancy silk. Price **\$69.00**

Ladies' Coats made long and loose effect in back, with fine tucks and buttons, Opossum collar, colors are taupe, brown and wine. Price. **\$83.50**

Ladies' Broadcloth Coats made long with belt and buttons on the sides, collar and cuffs in Opossum, colors are brown, dark green, lined in silk. **\$99.50**

A Brilliant Exhibit of Hats

If it were possible to describe the glories of our Autumn Millinery Exhibit in words we would do so, but only by a personal visit can you realize the wonderful beauty of the display of Hats which captivates every woman who sees it. Visitors admit that they never before saw so many different Hats together at one time. There are styles almost without number, everyone a gem of beauty. Elegantly trimmed Hats as low as \$10.50, with many other better ones at prices rising in easy stages.

THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED.

Retail Division - 157-173 St. Joseph Street

Division Engineer in the National Resources Department at Calgary, enlisted in August, 1915, and resumed duty in June, 1919, as Assistant Engineer in the Chief Engineer's Department at Montreal.

Mr. L. C. Ord, who was Assistant Works Manager at Angus Shops, Montreal, enlisted in September, 1915, and resumed duty in the same capacity in May, 1919.

Mr. C. W. P. Ramsey, who was Engineer of Construction, Montreal, and who took command of the Canadian Overseas Railway Construction Corps in February, 1915, resumed duty as Relieving Superintendent on Eastern Lines in March, 1919.

Mr. M. J. Robertson, who was Assistant to the Manager of the C.P.R. Real Estate Department, Montreal, enlisted in June, 1919, and returned to duty in his former position in March, 1919.

Mr. H. B. Yewdall, who was Purchasing Agent in the C.P.R. Right of Way Department at Winnipeg, enlisted in November, 1914, and resumed his former position in June, 1919.

A CHINESE MOTOR CARAVAN. Judging by the news from the East, it was a strange conglomeration of motor vehicles that General Hsu Shu-chien gathered the other day at Kalgan to transport his Chinese army across the Mongolian Desert. Here indeed was contrast, for Kalgan something over a hundred miles northwest from Peking, stands on the line of the Great Wall, and the miscellaneous motor cars that the general had hastily brought together fronted a sea of sand over which only a skilled driver could hope successfully to conduct an automobile. Anything on wheels and provided with a motor was mobilized: cooks, coolies, and

others were transformed into chauffeurs to take the small number of experienced drivers. Most of the cars were not exactly derelicts, but they had suffered from native chauffeurs, and the rough patching received at the hand of Chinese mechanics had not succeeded in restoring one to its original efficiency. Consequently the fleet, if ever it started out, was bound to be exposed to unusual delays and stoppages. Nevertheless it started: the Chinese Army packed itself into the cars, good and bad, here a new one with an efficient driver and there a "lame duck" with a cook or coolie promoted to the driving seat and trying to convince himself that he knew how to handle the wheel. In this time of the greatest war in history, it was perhaps the strangest advance ever attempted by an army. It penetrated a few miles into the desert, and there it stopped, General

Hsu's motor transport train having, says the account, "proved unsatisfactory."

MULE OF PECULIAR COLOR. Driver Explained With Patience Just How the Animals' Strange Appearance was Brought About.

Two mules drawing an army service wagon, caused a sensation in Knightsbridge a short time ago. One mule was poor but honest in appearance, brown in color; the other was a delicate shade of green. The green mule was solemnly unconscious of the attention he was attracting. "Effects of war oats?" asked a facetious United States soldier. A workman rubbed his eyes and then muttered, "camouflage." The A. S. C. driver looked thoroughly ashamed of the turnout. He stopped to pick up

a crate. "What is the matter with your pony?" asked a mild man. "I am tired of being asked it, and it isn't a pony," replied the driver. "It is all through the chemical. Goodness knows what color it will be tomorrow. Its coat was very light once, and the other mules used to kick it. We washed it in some chemical dope to make it darker. The sergeant can't remember the name of the dye, and now that it is wearing off, it is a different color each day. You are the last person I shall explain it to." He drove off furiously—a khaki driver on a slate-gray lorry drawn by one honest brown mule and one shameless mule of an esthetic shade of green.—London Mail.

Notwithstanding the war 2,796,000 acres in France were devoted to the culture of the grape last year.

PARLIAMENT RETURNED TO THE DEBATE ON ADDRESS

DISCUSSION OF VETERANS' GRATUITIES POSTPONED BY MILITIA MINISTER'S ABSENCE, BUT WILL COME UP TODAY—SESSION MAY BE PROLONGED.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 15.—Parliament returned to the debate on the Address today. Colonel John A. Currie was disposed to move the adjournment to discuss the question of gratuities in accordance with his notice of Thursday last, but desisted when it was explained that Major-General Mewburn was unavoidably absent.

The debate dragged, but there being a disposition to get it over with as soon as possible, the House sat in the evening. In the corridors members discussed the possibility of the session lasting longer than the five or six weeks originally planned. They said that a number of bills left over from last session are likely to be taken up. The probabilities are that some of the conclusions to be reached at the Industrial Relations Conference will be crystallized into parliamentary enactments before the House rises and in that event the session will be lengthened.

Mr. Edmund Proulx in resuming the debate today complained of the high cost of living and argued that the Government should remove the duty on bacon.

A. T. Leger, of Kent, N.B., made accusations against officers who are rounding up defaulters in New Brunswick. Mr. W. F. MacLean discussing his favorite theme of Nationalization of Railways had a tiff with Dr. Cowan, of Regina.

At the evening sitting H. E. Lavigneur who is Mayor of Quebec, accused the Government of wasteful expenditures in that city in connection with N.T.R. terminals. James McIsaac, of King's, P.E.I., and H. A. Fortier, continued the debate which was adjourned by J. Archambault at 10:30.

Before the House adjourned Hon. N. W. Rowell introduced his bill for carrying on the work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment. He explained that the Department was now operating under Orders-in-Council passed under the War Measures Act and that the substance of these would have to be embodied in a bill. The new bill among other things, deals with the scale of allowances paid to soldiers who were being trained through the Department and also defining the classes which returned men belonged to.

He expressed the hope that it would be given second reading tomorrow when it would be referred to a special committee. It was given first reading.

Hon. N. W. Rowell stated in the House this afternoon that 500,000 copies of the statement made by him on Friday in the Commons in regard to war gratuities and showing comparisons with the gratuities and pensions paid by other countries are to be printed and distributed throughout the country. A motion authorizing their printing was passed.

Colonel John Currie, rising to move the adjournment of the House to discuss the question of gratuities, was told by the Speaker that the motion was not debatable. Mr. Joherty said that the Minister of Militia was unavoidably absent and asked Colonel Currie to postpone the discussion. To this Colonel Currie agreed.

The debate on the Address was then continued. Messrs. E. Proulx, A. T. Leger and W. F. MacLean discussing the high cost of living. Speaking on the question of transportation the latter argued that with a national system of railways there must also be national shipping. With the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and the full utilization of the telegraphs acquired with the C.N.R., Canada would be one of the leaders of the world in nationalization.

Mr. Devlin interrupted to ask how Mr. MacLean could explain the deficits on Canadian National Railways.

"They have not had an opportunity to put savings into effect," Mr. MacLean replied. With a national system there would be more economical administration and less duplication.

In conclusion, Mr. MacLean said that problems before the country today were not constitutional but

MONTREAL STREET SHOOTING AFFRAY

THREE SLIGHTLY INJURED AND THREE OTHERS UNDER ARREST.

Montreal, September 15.—Two children and a man were slightly injured and three men were placed under arrest as the result of a shooting affray which occurred at the corner of Burnside and Victoria streets this evening.

The injured are Katie Hopkins, 18, bullet wound in leg; George Alman, 14, bullet scratch on knee, and Thos. Kiely, cut on jaw and blow on the head.

The three men arrested are Harry Roberts, of Pittsburg, Pa., Herbert Travers, this city, and James Cole, also of this city.

The shooting occurred around 7:00 o'clock. Thomas Kiely states that he had gone out to do some shopping when he saw four men standing near the house. One, Roberts, was bleeding from a cut on the head. His little girl said the man had been fighting. The men then attacked him, pulling revolvers, and saying they would kill him. Kiely seized a baseball bat from a passing boy and struck him. He fired and the bullet glancing from a wall struck the little girl and a boy who were standing near. The men then ran away but were pursued being ultimately caught and handed over to the police. The three men will be arraigned tomorrow morning in the police court.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY CHANGES

Sydney, N.S., Sept. 15.—Changes are rumored to be impending in the official department of the Dominion Coal Company. This week H. J. McCann, Assistant to President Workman, H. E. Rice, Superintendent of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company plant here, and A. J. Tonge, Superintendent of the Dominion Coal Company, are in Montreal conferring with the executive of the dual corporation. One rumor that has gained considerable credence among the miners to the effect that A. J. Tonge will retire as Superintendent of the Dominion Coal Company.

economical. There has been inflation in the currency and important problems lay before the new Minister of Finance.

Mr. H. E. Lavigneur expressed regret that neither the mover nor second of the Address had spoken French. He said that His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, had won the admiration of the citizens of Quebec by his use of the French language.

Members of the House, said Mr. Lavigneur, had not been given sufficient time to consider the peace treaty. There were, he said, many members of the Opposition who would have liked to express opinions on this important pact, but they were prevented from doing so by the hurry of the Government. He expressed his hearty approval of the Fielding amendment to the treaty which failed to carry.

Mr. Lavigneur said that in his opinion the Government should have granted the request of the War Veterans for a commission to inquire into the matter of further financial aid to returned soldiers. The country, he thought, was not in a position to grant the full demand made by the veterans, but should at any rate have appointed the commission.

The speaker then stated that this Government, since coming into power had wasted millions of dollars in useless public works. He drew attention particularly to large expenditures which had been made in the City of Quebec in connection with the Transcontinental Railway terminals.

Mr. H. A. Fortier voiced a strong protest against any move in the direction of centralizing the Government of the whole Empire at any one point. The Liberal Party, he said, was opposed to such centralization or the creation of a parliament at London where Canada would have a minority of representatives. He made a plea for amnesty for deserters under the M.S.A.

The debate was adjourned by Mr. Joseph Archambault.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BOSTON MAY YET BE AVERTED

SENTIMENT FAVORS LEGAL ACTION TO HAVE POLICE REINSTATED

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15.—There were grounds for hope tonight that a general strike in sympathy with the police who quit their post last Tuesday would be averted. These were found largely in the sentiment which favored recourse to the courts in an effort to have the strikers reinstated.

Strike sentiment is known to be strong in certain union quarters, and Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and President Michael J. justified the action of the police in striking and attributed to Police O'Donnell of the Central Labor Union, in a formal statement tonight Commissioner Curtis complete responsibility for the lawlessness that ensued. They also point out that he Commissioner's rule forbidding the affiliation of the police with the American Federation of Labor was not promulgated until after a charter had been sought, and that the Commissioner had been warned three weeks before the strike of what would happen if he attempted to enforce his new rule.

Council for the Labor leaders conferred with their clients today and it was reported that the Supreme Court might be asked to grant a writ of mandamus compelling the Police Commissioner to reinstate the strikers. There is known to be a difference of opinion among members of various unions affiliated with the former police officers, many believing that before drastic action is decided upon appeal should be made to the courts to determine whether the police acted illegally in abandoning their duties. The adjournment yesterday without provision for another meeting before next Sunday of the Central Labor Union was accepted as indicating that a general strike was not imminent. At the worst, this would not be declared until the Central body had canvassed the votes now being taken by affiliated unions.

Meanwhile the recruiting of a new police force is proceeding expeditiously and the first of the new men now in training will appear on the streets next Monday. With the State Guard and the volunteer police on duty until the new department is thoroughly organized, it is believed that the city will not see a repetition of the disorders, at least unless a general strike is declared. In that event the worst that might happen has been anticipated.

The first attempt to disorganize the normal life of the city will be the signal for the bringing in of whatever number of Federal troops that may be necessary to protect life and property.

But the action of the authorities will not stop here. Provision has been made to replace any striking men or women who are engaged in duties vital to the welfare of the city. The matter of protecting the city from fire and continuing street car traffic and the telephone service was said to be well in hand.

Governor Coolidge today received a message of endorsement from the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts State Grange.

Police Commissioner Curtis received Guv Oyster, Secretary to President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and John F. McInnis, President of the Policemen's Union. Mr. McCarthy and Mr. O'Donnell today. Later he addressed a letter to Mr. O'Donnell saying that the action which he had taken was the only one that he could take under the law. The conference appeared to have left the situation just as it was before. Governor Coolidge in a talk with newspapermen made it plain that he had no intention of removing the Police Commissioner as the labor leaders had requested, or of investigating the act of the Commissioner in declaring the places of the strikers vacant.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS POOR

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 15.—(Reuters)—Subscriptions to the peace loan have so far been unsatisfactory and compulsion is threatened.

ACCEPT RUSSIAN PEACE TERMS

Berlin, Sept. 15.—The representatives of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, who have been in conference at Riga, have decided to accept the Russian Bolshevik peace proposal, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. They have also decided to adopt the Franc currency and abolish customs barriers between their countries.

MEXICO'S RIGHT TO GOVERN HERSELF

SHE IS SOVEREIGN NATION AND "INTERVENTION" WOULD ONLY AMOUNT TO CONQUEST.

New York, Sept. 15.—The chief strength of the campaign for intervention in Mexico, according to Prof. William R. Shepherd of Columbia University, is that of certain vested interests, American and European, which do not wish to obey the existing Mexican Constitution, which, he says, apparently seeks to nationalize the properties concerned.

In his introduction to Samuel Guy Inman's book, "Intervention in Mexico," an argument against intervention, the first few chapters of which have been made available to this office in advance to publication, Professor Shepherd says that formerly the holders of these interests paid taxes and now they are asked to pay royalties or rentals.

"The one means that they were the owners of the property; the other that the State owns it," says Professor Shepherd. "Admitting that, if actually carried into effect, a procedure of that kind on the part of the Mexican Government would amount to confiscation, does that justify us in conquering Mexico, with all the expenditure of blood and treasure which war involves?"

Mexico a Sovereign Nation.

Professor Shepherd states that in the world at large Mexico is recognized as an independent sovereign nation, and whatever the complaints raised against it because of the misconduct or misfortune of its rulers and people, the fact remains that it is not a colonial region inhabited by an altogether backward folk in sore need of correction.

"That," he continues, "may be the popular view maintained by the outsider, but it is not the official one. It is quite true, however, that the attitude of our government during the last eight years of disorder and turmoil would seem to indicate that the country is neither an independent sovereign state, nor yet on the order of certain of its smaller sisters in and around the Caribbean Sea—a ward of the United States. No, it is some anomalous thing that lies in between."

"If Mexico is an independent sovereign state, it has an absolute right to adopt a constitution whenever it pleases, and to do so in its own way. That its way is not ours does not alter the right in the matter. Even if the new Constitution does set aside laws, statutory or constitutional, and replace them by others that may violate privileges of private ownership conferred by such pre-existent laws, even if the procedure under them is held to be confiscatory by the persons and governments adversely affected, the Mexican people, nevertheless, are quite at liberty, should they so choose, and in their own fashion, to incur all the international risks that action of the sort may bring forth, but they cannot be denied the right to change their laws as they see fit.

Intervention or Conquest.

"War may be made upon them in consequence; they may be conquered and their country may be annexed or converted into a protectorate. In that case they would suffer the fate that many a weak nation has undergone at the hands of a strong one. But if Mexico has lost the quality and distinction of being an independent sovereign nation or perhaps in reality has never had them, and all along has been subject to the operation of our 'domestic policy,' 'intervention,' doubtless, is technically more or less of a suitable expression to use, though conquest is what would take place.

"With a fine disregard for the plea that Mexico may cherish grievances against the United States on its own account for a variety of acts of interference in recent years, and with no effort to ascertain what the real sentiments of Mexican leaders and people have been toward the war in Europe, it is asserted that Mexico has been 'pro-German' and hence must be punished. Is there not just a possibility that the Mexicans and their government have been 'pro-Mexican' instead? Is there a faint chance to believe the present administration of the country is the choice of his people?"

AMENITIES FOR CABMEN.

That the tradition of wit in the lower courts of Great Britain is not being allowed to languish is indicated by the words of wisdom vouchsafed recently by a judge who had before him the case of a cabman who had complained because three soldiers had damaged his vehicle when he had not stopped in response to their signal. Quoth the judge: "If you drive a taxicab for yourself, always be civil to those who wish to hire you. Of course, I know you will never stop if signalled to in the streets, but do not pass by rudely. Do it gently—a smile and wave of the hand—and then the would-be hirer will feel that he has been let down lightly."

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH SAID TO HAVE LEFT FIUME

TROOPS LOWERED FLAGS AT D'AUNUNZIO'S REQUEST ACCORDING TO REPORT.

Paris, Sept. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Twenty six thousand Italian troops are now in Fiume, according to the latest advices to the Italian Peace Delegation here. The British and French troops have left the city, lowering their flags at D'Annunzio's request.

The Italians are being reinforced constantly by deserters from the regular organization. It is feared in general Conference circles that the Nitti Government may fall because of the Premier's denunciation of D'Annunzio.

Signor Tittoni, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is returning to Italy tomorrow.

The Supreme Council decided today to let Italy deal with the situation created at Fiume by D'Annunzio's occupation of the city, deeming it purely an internal matter. Representatives of two of the great powers, however, urged the necessity of settling the Fiume question with the least possible delay in order to prevent similar incidents. As the American Peace Delegation was reported to be without precise instructions from Washington, no final decision was reached this afternoon by the Supreme Council as regards a settlement.

London Version

London, Sept. 15.—According to the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, an official communication has been issued there announcing that General Badoglio had arrived at Fiume and issued a proclamation urging the soldiers who had followed D'Annunzio to return to their respective regiments.

The despatch, which is dated Monday, says that 2,600 men went into Fiume and that most of them followed the officers because the latter hinted that the Government approved the enterprise. A number of infantrymen rejoined their units Saturday night, having discovered their error. A brigade of infantry stationed at Fiume maintained discipline.

Leaflets and posts were distributed Sunday, asserting that the Nitti Cabinet had resigned. Other extraordinary rumors were circulated, apparently with the object of exciting the troops. One party of soldiers went to Resina and destroyed papers condemning their action.

The British and American troops, says the correspondent, have embarked and the French have returned to their base.

When the Italian raiders under Gabriele D'Annunzio entered Fiume, numbers of the inhabitants joined them, while sailors on ships in the harbor swim ashore for the same

PRINCE SPEAKS STRAIGHT OUT

TALKS TO CALGARIANS OF NATIONAL DUTIES AND PROBLEMS.

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 15.—For the first time His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, today spoke straight to Canadians of their national duties and national problems. At the civic luncheon he spoke of his enjoyment of the atmosphere of the Prairies and his appreciation of the magnificent spirit of the Western Canadian people from the earliest pioneers to the present.

He urged the assimilation of alien human material and asserted that nothing could set Canada back except the failure of different classes and communities to look to the wider interests of the Dominion as well as their own immediate needs.

Having acknowledged Calgary's address of welcome, the Prince proceeded to review the Veterans, the V.A.D.'s, Cadets and Boy Scouts, visited the hospitals and then proceeded to the civic luncheon, at which he made a striking speech.

His Royal Highness and a few members of his staff left Calgary after the civic luncheon for George Lane's ranch, the "Bar U", near High River, where he will spend thirty-six hours on a quiet private visit, during which he will see a round-up of cattle and other incidents of ranch life. He will return to Calgary Tuesday evening for the military ball, leaving immediately afterwards for Banff.

OVER FIFTEEN PERSONS DEAD

HURRICANE MAKES FOUR THOUSAND HOMELESS, FOUR MILLIONS PROPERTY DAMAGED

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 15.—From fifteen to twenty five persons are dead, approximately four thousand are homeless and property damaged

purpose, according to information received in authorization circles here. The British and French flags were pulled down and the British and French troops confined to their barracks, the advices add.

The discrepancy in the number of troops under D'Annunzio occupying Fiume cannot at present be reconciled. It will be noted that the official communication from Rome coming by way of London gives the number as two thousand six hundred, while the Paris despatch says they aggregate twenty six thousand.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' GRATUITY LEAGUE STILL CONFIDENT

PRESIDENT TELLS TORONTO GATHERING OTTAWA WAS AFRAID OF THEM

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 15.—President Harry Flynn, of the Returned Soldiers' Gratuity League, declared before a gathering of between 7,000 and 8,000 returned men in Queen's Park tonight that notwithstanding the statement of Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, to the League delegation in Ottawa, last week that the country could not afford to pay the \$2,000 gratuity demanded by the veterans and that this was the Government's final answer on the question, that it was not final. He said the men would go on and press their demands, and he assured the crowd that "Ottawa was afraid of them."

Mr. Flynn quoted Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Currie, M.P., as saying that if the returned men did not get the gratuity now they would get it later. Mr. Flynn announced that a mass meeting would be held within forty eight hours, and one grand league would be formed that would eventually swallow up the G.W.V.A., and the Grand Army of Canada. He said he hoped to see the proposed organization with 500,000 returned men in it, and this with the families of the soldiers, would represent a force of two million and a half.

The President of the Gratuity League said if he could get away from his business he would go to Ottawa and hold a mass meeting of returned men in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings next Saturday and there they would show the Government that their demands for the gratuity must be met.

It is estimated, will reach \$4,000,000 as a result of the tropical hurricane which raged here for twenty four hours.

The city is in distress and Mayor Gordon Boone has sent an appeal for assistance to Governor Hobby at Austin.

The court house is being used as a morgue. At least a score of persons are afloat in Neuces Bay tonight where they were washed out by the waves. They were clinging to spars and debris, and what few boats were left undamaged by the storm were being used tonight to recover them.

The city is without drinking water. There were no lights or gas tonight and the food supply was insufficient. Unless help reaches here tomorrow there will be serious suffering, it is feared.

The damage was caused mostly by the tidal wave driven in from the north by a gale estimated at from 45 to 70 miles an hour. The official record of the tide places it at 10 feet 6 inches.

Women who are losing weight and energy—who look pale and feel languid—need the healthful effects of Beecham's Pills

Grape-Nuts is eaten daily by many families in preference to other cereals because it has qualities all its own. Its granular form, surprisingly sweet nut-like flavor, ease of digestion and solid building value, make it the ideal cereal for hard workers and hard thinkers alike. Make Grape-Nuts a part of your breakfast or lunch, and note results.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 16, 1919.

THE BRITISH CRISIS.

From this distance it appears as though the present administration in Great Britain were doomed, whatever may be the personal fortunes of the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George. In well-informed circles the victory of the Labor Leader, Mr. Arthur Henderson, is regarded as the writing on the wall and these rumors of a cabinet crisis are persistent, although there is no doubt as to a wish that is father to the thought and in part to propaganda intended to bring about a crisis if there is none, or to accentuate it if there is.

The present social discontent and economic danger of the United Kingdom would be quite sufficient to undermine the popularity of any Government, other considerations apart, but there is no question as to the general feeling that the time has come to return to normal Parliamentary procedure.

In creating the inner War Cabinet Lloyd George declared that it was impossible to make war by means of a Sanhedrim and the result has no doubt justified the means. At any rate it is equally impossible for a democratic government to carry on a peace-time administration by methods that are regarded as arbitrary and those employed in Great Britain lend themselves to such suspicion. The war machinery, in short has served its purpose and must either be readjusted or be scrapped.

As we pointed out at the time, the Labor Party might well have attained Power at the last general elections but for its too conspicuous display of pacifism and a feeling that there should be no change until after peace had been definitely concluded. Today Labor is even stronger than at that time and, unless something unforeseen occurs in the meanwhile, another election is likely to see it the strongest individual party in the House of Commons, though whether it will have an absolute majority is less certain.

As for Lloyd George himself, a number of conflicting influences are at work and anything is liable to happen according to one or the other of them triumphs. Lord Northcliffe is the declared opponent of the Prime Minister and the steady battering of his chain of papers cannot have been without effect on the actual situation. The little Welshman will not head another administration through the good offices of the Napoleon of Fleet Street. On the other hand Lord Leverhulme appears to be responsible for a campaign to extricate Lloyd George from trouble at the expense of his colleagues. The public is invited to believe that Mr. Bonar-Law has been virtually Premier for the past six months of a Conservative majority and that he and his followers have been really responsible for all Government sins of omission or commission while the nominal Premier has been engaged in saving the country at Paris and elsewhere.

If any salvation, however, remains for Mr. Lloyd George it is with the Labor Party. His old Liberal friends have never forgiven him for his treatment of Mr. Asquith and are distrustful of his Unionist Associations. He has nothing permanent in common with the Conservative element although capable of joining hands with them in a national emergency; while his name is anathema to the Irish who feel that he has betrayed them when success was within their grasp.

Mr. Lloyd George is far too old and too astute a politician not to have sized the situation up accurately for himself and he may be depended upon to ingratiate himself with the working forces if it can be done. That he would be a brilliant accession to those forces goes without saying but we are doubtful as to whether Labor would receive any material advantage thereby or whether it would consent to adopt him as its titular leader.

If reports emanating from the other side are to be relied on the crisis cannot be long in coming to a head so that the next few weeks should be of exceptional interest. Whatever else happens it will be unfortunate if no party can command a sufficient following to ensure a stable government and there is some danger of this taking place.

MAKING WAR PAY.

If there be anything in the Midas touch of classical myth then My Lord Beaverbrook—or Max Aitken for short—must be its fortunate possessor since there are few if any enterprises that he espouses which do not turn to gold.

He it was in Great Britain who realized both the present value of war pictures as means of propaganda and their permanent value as historic records; together with the commercial possibilities latent in their exploitation; with the result that the Empire now possesses a truly marvellous collection of paintings, photographs and moving pictures to hand down to posterity and the British Government has made a handsome sum of money into the bargain, from which Canada incidentally has profited to the extent of some fifty thousand dollars so far.

In October, 1915, representative firms in the moving picture industry were anxious to obtain the rights to take films on the Western Front and to exhibit them in the British Empire. They formed a Committee for this purpose and the Military Authorities having no objection to the taking and exhibiting of such pictures subject to censorship, the necessary arrangements were accordingly made with the War Office on condition that a royalty should be paid to Military Charities. In July, 1916, the Government of the Dominion of Canada made a similar arrangement. These arrangements ceased to be satisfactory,

and the War Office Cinematograph Committee was formed as a single authority to take over the arrangements existing with the British Government and the Government of Canada.

On its formation this Committee consisted of Lord Beaverbrook (Chairman), Sir Reginald H. Brade of the War Office, representing military charities, and Sir William F. Jury. All the members agreed to set on the understanding that the profits, if any, should be devoted to such objects in connection with the war as the Committee in conjunction with the Right Hon. D. Lloyd George and the Right Hon. A. Bonar-Law should determine—the loss, if any, to be borne by itself.

Since its inception the Committee neither asked for nor received any Government subsidy. The Committee always paid its own expenses, including the cost of maintaining and paying operators on the various fronts, and the cost of distributing the films throughout the British Empire. No charges have therefore been made against the public funds.

Arrangements having been made with the Admiralty to take and exhibit naval films, Sir Graham Greene, at that time Secretary of the Admiralty, was added to the Committee on 18th May, 1917. Lord Beaverbrook, having become Minister of Information, resigned, and Sir William F. Jury also resigned on his appointment as Director of Cinematography at the Ministry. The Committee then consisted of Colonel C. W. Sofer Whitburn (Chairman), Sir Reginald H. Brade and Mr. A. E. Cutforth. On 13th June, 1918, its organization for future work was agreed to be transferred to the Ministry of Information, subject to three months' notice of termination on either side, the Ministry undertaking all expenses hitherto paid by the Committee, and receiving all the profits.

The funds earned by the Committee, to July 31st last, amounted to \$359,875 and, since the above date, a sum of \$250,000 has actually been distributed for division amongst such war charities as the recipients may deem advisable, to British War Office \$100,000, to Canada \$50,000, to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India \$25,000 each.

All the negatives of the films taken on the various war fronts, constituting a most valuable national picture record of certain battles and phases of the great war, have now been delivered into the possession of the War Office, and certain sections to our own Canadian Government.

During October, 1917, the Committee entered into an agreement with Mr. David Wark Griffith, the well-known film producer, for the production of a picture play known as "Hearts of the World" which has been exhibited in all parts of the world with great success. The Committee's share of the net profits in the United Kingdom and the sale of rights for Canada, Australia and Egypt already amounts to over \$65,000. This important war organization is now in process of closing up but it is one in which Canadians can take a special pride, owing to its indebtedness to the administrative and creative genius of Lord Beaverbrook.

PRESS COMMENT.

THE IMITATORS.

Readers of Napoleon I.'s sayings in his captivity will remember that most of his utterances began with, "If I had done," "If I had not done," "Only for this," "Only for that," "What I failed to see" or "What somebody else failed to see." Ludendorff and von Tirpitz are not anywhere near St. Helena, but they are traversing the same ground that Napoleon covered in his last days.

IS THE CITY DOOMED?

Mr. McCurdy, English Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, sees a couleur de rose future for the agriculturist. In fact, he thinks that the time, foreshadowed by Prince Kropotkin, may not be far distant when the crowded industrial centres will be no more. He bases his optimism on the improvement of transport through modern inventions. With the facilities of transmitting electric power over long distances, and the making of light railways, the farmer will find himself no longer out off from his market. Instead of the towns being the centres of profit, there will be centres established all over the country.

THE SALARIED MAN "STUCK."

It is an appropriate time to pay a deserved tribute to the qualities of the average salaried man who has borne the burden of the high cost of living incident to the war and who has suffered perhaps more than the men who have been in big profitable business, more than the farmer who has reaped a harvest of gold from his fields, more than the wage-earner who has found increase after increase awaiting him on demand.

The average salaried man has kept on the job; he has fed and clothed his family somehow; he has done his full share in buying bonds and sticking away thrift stamps and in giving to all the war causes, he has pinched and economized, taken on extra hours in the home garden; he has done his duty in the main bravely, loyally, patiently, nobly.

The biggest thing about him is that he hasn't kicked and howled; he hasn't threatened and menaced; he hasn't bombed or bolsheviked; he hasn't often complained. He has, indeed, borne the middle of the big load and been a good citizen about it. He is not a whit less of a hero than some others whose work has been more spectacular and whose suffering has been more sanguine. He deserves a tribute!

CLERGYMAN'S RECOMMENDATION
The Zam-Buk Co.
Dear Sirs:
Appreciating what your balm has done for me, I should like an opportunity of recommending it to others who may be similarly afflicted.
For the last forty years I have had a patch of eczema on my right hand. I tried in every possible way to get rid of it—had treatment from several doctors and tried innumerable remedies, but received no lasting benefit. If a remedy eased it or cured it for a time, it always returned as bad as ever. One of my friends is a great believer in Zam-Buk, so I decided to give it a trial and sent first for a sample. You can imagine my amazement when even this small quantity brought me more relief than anything I had ever before used. I continued the use of Zam-Buk for two weeks, by which time the eczema, although of forty years standing, had entirely disappeared. That was one year ago, and there has been no return of it.
Yours sincerely,
(Name of clergyman, from whom the above letter was received, will be given upon request)

LEGION OF HONOR EXHIBIT IN FRANCE

MALMAISON CHOSEN FOR EXHIBITION, AS PLACE OF ORIGIN OF FAMOUS ORDER.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The Chamber of Deputies has recently voted the award of 1500 crosses of the Legion of Honor, 300 of which are to be given to the liberated regions, amongst which three posthumous crosses are awarded to Deconynck, Maertens, and Varhustoth, the companions of Jaquet, who were shot with him by the Germans in the citadel of Lille for having tried to help certain French soldiers who were hidden in the neighborhood to pass into Holland.

The war has greatly increased the number of legionaries in France, and the symbolical significance of the red ribbon has been considerably augmented during the last four years. Jean Bourguignon, the distinguished curator of Malmaison, has therefore been particularly well-inspired in deciding to organize an exhibition of the Legion of Honor, which will retrace the origin and the history of the institution created by the first consul and established by Napoleon I.

For it was at the Malmaison, in the home of Josephine, in April, 1804, that Bonaparte, conversing with Ducroc, Roederer, and Monge first conceived the plan of creating a national order of the Legion of Honor. A few days later, Meneval, and Bonneville drew up at Malmaison the bill for the creation of the Legion of Honor, and the project was defended by Roederer before the Council of State, and on the 29th of the same month it became law.

It is therefore specially interesting to visit the exhibition actually opened at the Malmaison, the place of origin of this great French decoration. All the insignia are arranged in large glass cases, and it is interesting to study the transformations of the order both under Napoleon I and under the different regimes which have succeeded each other in France since 1815. One sees the original white enamel star with its five double rays, the center of which is decorated with the effigy of the Emperor. Next to this original model of heroic cross—which is light and elegant—one notices the different

models adopted between 1806 and 1814. An imperial crown surmounts the decoration, and on the under side of the cross is an eagle, armed with a thunderbolt, over the inscription, "Honneur et Patrie." After the fall of the empire, the Legion of Honor was maintained by the Restoration. It retained its motto, but changed both its form and its attributes. The effigy of Henri IV replaced that of Napoleon, the fleur de lys banished the eagle, whilst, under Louis Philippe, tricolor flags replaced the fleur de lys. But, when the second republic was declared, the effigy of Napoleon was reinstated in the center of the cross, whilst with the second empire the emblem was provided with a crown surmounted by eight eagles.

The cross which so many heroes have so gloriously won on the battlefields of Europe is decorated with the effigy of the republic, whilst the star is completed by a crown of laurels.

Famous Crosses. The interest of all the insignia exhibited at Malmaison is greatly increased by the fact that most of the crosses collected by Jean Bourguignon have been worn by celebrated historical personages. The crosses and ribbons worn by the "Little Corporal" in person are exhibited, and many brevets, letters of nomination, and boxes bear illustrious names, whilst a sketch by Debrat represents solemn inauguration of the Legion of Honor on July 14th, 1804, to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille.

A gold-fringed standard of the Legion of Honor occupied a special glass case, bearing the date of Aug., 1804, which reminds one of the imposing ceremony which took place at the camp of Boulogne where, seated on the chair of the good King Dagobert, Napoleon distributed the coveted "stars" for the first time to his valiant troops. From his throne the Emperor, it is said, surveyed a vast semi-circle where, massed in 20 columns, the troops formed so many rays which all converged toward their leader. Napoleon read to his troops the pledge of the Legion of Honor, and every one answered: "We swear to it!" amidst the roll of the drums and clarion calls.

The banner belongs to the old moss-grown Museum of Boulogne, and is, with the Museum's unique maritime collection, its most treasured possession. When, a year ago, German air raids became a nightly occurrence and destroyed several houses in the Grande Rue in the immediate vicinity of the old Musee, it was deemed more prudent to send the glorious relic to Malmaison, where it has remained to preside over the exhibition, visited each day by a large number of visitors, who were also attracted by the beautiful gardens in which the Empress Josephine used to wander.

CITY OF QUEBEC CITY CLERK'S OFFICE CITY HALL Tenders for Firemen's Winter Uniforms and Caps

Quebec, 9th September, 1919. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Fire Department will receive sealed tenders until Tuesday, the 23rd day of September instant, at 4.00 o'clock p.m. for the supply of the following articles: Two hundred winter coats (more or less) "old pattern" in dark grey cloth "Irish Fry" of thirty six ounces to the yard, and two hundred pairs of Winter Pants (more or less), in dark grey cloth "Irish Fry" thirty two ounces to the yard and one hundred creaser caps, such as sample in possession of the Chief of the Fire Brigade. The tenders must send a sample of cap and cloth, 1-6 of a yard of each cloth, so that it can be weighed before allowing the contract. The buttons for Coats shall be supplied to the contractor, who shall place them according to instructions from the Chiefs of said Departments. The Police-Fire Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. Each person tendering must deposit in the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of one hundred dollars or an accepted cheque for that amount which shall be confiscated if the person refuses to sign the contract. The Committee reserves the right of exacting securities. The contractors shall pay the notary the cost of drafting the contract and shall provide the Police-Fire Committee with a copy of each. All the uniforms shall have to be delivered for the 1st of November, 1919, and if the contractors have not fulfilled that condition there shall be retained five dollars a day for each day of delay after said date until the day of said Department. Last uniform shall have been delivered. Tenderers are requested to send only one sample of each with their tenders. Tenderers shall see a sample of the required caps and cloths in the Fire Departments. For further information apply to the office of the Chiefs of said Departments. (Signed) AUG. MALOIN, Asst. City Clerk

models adopted between 1806 and 1814. An imperial crown surmounts the decoration, and on the under side of the cross is an eagle, armed with a thunderbolt, over the inscription, "Honneur et Patrie." After the fall of the empire, the Legion of Honor was maintained by the Restoration. It retained its motto, but changed both its form and its attributes. The effigy of Henri IV replaced that of Napoleon, the fleur de lys banished the eagle, whilst, under Louis Philippe, tricolor flags replaced the fleur de lys. But, when the second republic was declared, the effigy of Napoleon was reinstated in the center of the cross, whilst with the second empire the emblem was provided with a crown surmounted by eight eagles.

CHINIC Hardware Company
St. Peter Street, Lower Town
Branch: Fabrique st., Upper Town.
SPORTING GOODS. Trout and Salmon Rods in all grades, including the renowned Bovina Lines, Casts, Flies, Reels and Baits.
Tents, Blankets, Rubber Sheets, Oars, Paddles, Canoes, Dunnage Bags, Folding Beds, Folding Stoves, —also— Floating Vests and Cushions. GENERAL and HEAVY HARDWARE

HUNTING SEASON
We have one of the largest and best stocks of Hunting Equipment to be had in this city. Rifles, Revolvers, Knives, Cartridges, Tents, Stoves, Blankets, Bags, Rubber Sheets, Blankets, Axes, Decoys, in fact everything, that is wanted for outdoor sport.
We have a most magnificent line Hunters Boots and Mocassins.

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"THE LAST MILLION," —By Ian Hay. (Author of "The First Hundred Thousand").
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Every variety of high-grade Bakery goods delivered to all parts of the City daily.
Tel. 6636. 367 ST. JOHN ST.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.
Best Liniment Made
Mr. A. E. LAUDRY, BROWNSVILLE, 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 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.

NIAGARA FALLS ICEBOUND. Niagara Falls has been icebound three times. The famous cataract was icebound and the American Falls were bare of water for several days in February, 1909. This phenomenon has occurred only twice before, in March, 1848, and again in March, 1908.

Fashionable Store T. D. DUBUC Formerly Donohue's Store
AUTUMN OPENING MONDAY SEPTEMBER 15th
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND OUR FALL MILLINERY OPENING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER FIFTEENTH AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
TRIMMED MILLINERY, French and American Designs. COATS. DRESSES. SEPARATE SKIRTS. BLOUSES. SILKS. VELVETS. TRIMMINGS.
T. D. DUBUC
188 and 194 St. John Street

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.

"Right of the Bat"

We are going to make a sharp cut on 300 pairs of WOMEN'S GAITERS. Fawn, Grey and White; English cloth. Regular price \$3.50. Now... \$2.95

Walk-Over Boot Shop 10 ST. JOHN STREET.

MARRIED. NICOLLS-ALMON-At St. Alban's Church, Ottawa, on September 11, 1919, by the father of the groom, Elizabeth Constance, only child of Mr. and Mrs. George Almon, of Ottawa, to Joseph Henry Hume, only child of the Rev. G. G. Nicolls, and grandson of the late Capt W. H. Carter.

DIED. SWIFT-At Quebec, on September 14th, 1919, at the age of 45 years, Ernest Alfred Swift, beloved husband of Florida Lachance. He was a brother of Brigadier-General A. E. Swift, of Quebec, and of Messrs. William, R. A., Matthew, and Miss Swift, of Montreal.

ALLEN THEATRE TODAY AND TOMORROW: "HEARTEASE," with TOM MOORE. And other Pictures

VICTORIA TODAY: MRS. CHARLIE CHAPLIN. (MILDRED HARRIS). in "HOME." Also 6th Episode of "Great Gamble."

EMPIRE Anita Stewart, in picturization of Leroy Scott's famous Novel entitled: "MARY REGAN." OTHER SUBJECTS.

DRILL HALL SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 20th. Under the auspices of the Great War Veterans' Association. The Supreme Musical Event of Generations The Vatican Choirs A Miracle of Vocal Tone from the Roman Basilicas 70 Notable Singers Under the Personal Direction of MAESTRO DON RAFFAELE CASIMIRI Prices .. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00 to \$7.00 Seats on sale at: GAUVIN & COURCHESNE, St. John Street. S.16x5

CANADA. Province of Quebec. District of Kamouraska, No. 1756. In the Circuit Court, Jean Baptiste Dionne, of the parish of Ste. Rose de Degele, plaintiff; vs. Cyrille Levesque, formerly of the parish of Ste. Rose de Degele, and now of parts unknown, defendant. The defendant is ordered to appear within the month. Riviere du Loup, Aug. 27, 1919. L. J. DUC... C.C.K.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

BODY PICKED UP AT BOISCHATEL

VICTIM OF FATAL PLUNGE OF LOCOMOTIVE INTO RIVER LAST JANUARY.

The body of Joseph Dery, the locomotive engineer in the employ of the C.P.R. who lost his life last January by drowning was found on the beach at Boischatel, near Montmorency Falls, yesterday afternoon.

The discovery was made by a hunter, who found the body tangled in the reeds where it was washed in by the tide. He immediately notified the Coroner and the body was removed to Moisan's Morgue where it was identified by relatives.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

The Catholic Union of Commercial Travellers of Quebec at their last meeting elected their officers as follows: President—Mr. L. A. Trempe. Vice-President—Mr. J. E. Renaud. Recording-Secretary—Mr. Alex. Sexton.

IMPORTANT DATE IN QUEBEC DIOCESE

The importance of the year 1919 in the annals of the Quebec Diocese is being brought to the attention of the people by Archivist of the Cardinal's Palace Mgr. Lionel Lindsay, who is publishing a series of articles in "La Semaine Religieuse" reminding the public that it was in the year 1819 that the Holy See elevated the Diocese of Quebec into a Metropolis.

JUDGMENT TODAY IN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

Judgment will be rendered today by Mr. Justice Langelier in the Court of Sessions in the case of three citizens of Quebec who are accused of conspiring to defraud in connection with the Military Service Act.

A DOUBLE DROWNING AT RIVIERE DU LOUP.

A double drowning is reported from Riviere du Loup in which Leon Morin and Leo Deslauriers, aged respectively 12 and 15 years lost their lives. The lads in company with five young companions were playing on a raft when they fell into the river.

WOMEN URGED TO VOTE IN QUEBEC-EAST

In all the parish churches of the electoral division of Quebec-East on Sunday the women were urged to vote in the coming bye-election. They were told it was their duty to have their names inscribed on the electoral lists in order that they may exercise the right of franchise given them by a Federal Act.

FIRE AT HADLOW.

The Lewis Fire Brigade was called to attend a serious fire which broke out at Hadlow early yesterday morning. Three dwelling houses were destroyed as a result of the conflagration, which is said to have been caused through the electric wiring.

BATHING BEAUTIES AT THE AUDITORIUM

MACK-SENNETT GIRLS ATTRACTED LARGE AUDIENCES TO THEATRE YESTERDAY

The Auditorium yesterday played to capacity houses for the two performances that were given. The occasion was the visit of the famous Mack-Sennett Bathing Beauties, who are making their initial appearances in Quebec. This is the first time that they have left the studio in Los Angeles, where they are under a long contract with Mack-Sennett.

The girls number six, and they are all beautiful specimens of womanhood. The seaside atmosphere was so well conveyed that the spectator could easily imagine himself on the beach instead of in a theatre.

The young women were greeted with warm applause when they made their bow to the Quebec public. Their chic costumes, the realistic settings on the stage and the beauty of the girls themselves all combined to make the audience more and more appreciative, as the show went on.

PERSONAL

Mrs. J.R. McKernan left yesterday for Montreal, Boston and New York. Mr. Edouard Mercier, son of Ald. Joseph Mercier, accompanied by Major Archambault, D.S.O., M.C., Gross of the Legion of Honor, Major Routier, M.C., Capt William Morgan, M.C., returned to Quebec by motor last evening after spending the weekend in Montreal.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Only the small number of three prisoners appeared in the Recorder's Court yesterday morning, all of whom were charged with drunkenness. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to pay fines of ten dollars and costs or fifteen days in jail. Not having the necessary funds the trio were obliged to accept the alternative.

THE CREW HAD TO ABANDON STR. CHELSTON

The latest reports from the steamer Chelston which grounded off St. Paul's Island, one of the Magdalen group, state that the crew were obliged to abandon the vessel on Saturday owing to the high sea which was running at the time and which threatened to make the ship a total wreck.

NO QUORUM.

Owing to the fact that the required quorum was not present at the City Hall last night the meeting of the Catholic School Commission called for eight o'clock had to be abandoned.

WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE?

New schedule of sailings to Europe via Quebec and the St. Lawrence route also via New York is now available and passengers intending to make the trip should make their reservations as early as possible.

FIVE WEDDINGS ARE SOLEMNIZED

SEVERAL PLEASING SERVICES CONDUCTED IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

FELLOWS-GALE

A pretty though quiet wedding was solemnized in Trinity Church yesterday afternoon when Miss Gertrude May Gale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gale, of this city, was married to Captain William A. H. Fellows, M.C., formerly of the 2nd Battalion, C.E.F., eldest son of Major and Mrs W. G. Fellows, of Montreal.

The bride who was given away by her father, wore a navy blue hand-embroidered costume with hat to match, and mole-skin furs, and carried a beautiful shower bouquet of Maryland roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Maude Gale, whilst the groom's brother, Lieut. Harold V. Fellows, formerly of the Royal Air Force, was the best man. The Church was filled with relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

Amongst those who attended the Church services were the groom's father, Major W. G. Fellows, and the Rev. Canon Scott, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, this city.

ROONEY-DEWFALL

The marriage took place yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Church, McMahon Street, of Miss Beatrice Dewfall, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Dewfall, of this city, to Dr. Walter Rooney, son of Mrs. Jos. Rooney, also of Quebec. The Rev. Father O'Hara, C.S.S.R., officiated. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law Mr. J. B. Fisher, wore a silk dress with hat to match and moleskin furs. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Louis Rooney, Dr. and Mrs. Rooney left in the afternoon on their honeymoon, which will be spent visiting New York, Washington, Atlantic City, and other points, and upon their return will take up their residence on Cremazie Street.

WALLACE-TOBIN

The parish church of St. Colombe de Sillery was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning, when Miss Winnifred Tobin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Tobin, of Sillery, was married to Mr. Robert Wallace, son of the late Mr. Robert Wallace. The Rev. Father Maguire performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a blue travelling suit, with hat to match. The groom was attended by Mr. D. Byrne. After the ceremony a recherche wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents following which the happy couple left by the afternoon train on a trip to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Buffalo, and upon their return will take up their residence at 19 Lachevrotiere Street.

COLLIER-BURKE

The wedding took place yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Church McMahon Street, of Miss Mary Burke, of this city to Mr. Joseph A. Collier, Pro-mayor of the City of Quebec. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Costello, C.S.S.R. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a sand colored costume with mink furs, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Patrick Collier, of Clark City. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collier left on a trip to New York, Washington and Atlantic City.

BRUNEAU-TREMBLAY

Abbe Louis Bolduc officiated at the wedding yesterday morning in the chapel of St. Antoine Hospital, of Miss Blanche Tremblay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ovide Tremblay, this city, to Mr. Ernest Bruneau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bruneau, also of Quebec. The bride who wore a navy blue costume, with hat to match and brown fox furs, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white carnations and roses was given away by her father, while the groom was attended by his father. During the Nuptial Mass several solos were rendered by friends of the contracting parties. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bruneau left on a trip to the United States.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross" Image of Bayer Aspirin packaging and a man and woman.

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Men's Clothes THE LOWEST PRICES AT WHICH YOU CAN BUY A STYLISH OVERCOAT OF FANCY TWEED FOR FALL, ARE GIVEN TO YOU HERE TODAY: \$15.75, \$17.50, \$18.50, \$20 SEE THE EXCELLENT VALUES OF THESE OVERCOATS. 50 SUITS FOR LADIES TO CLEAR WITH 25 and 50 p.c. DISCOUNT. THE balance of our assortment of SUITS of Spring, 1919 styles, for Ladies, are on sale at real Bargain Prices. The New Fall Suits and Coats Are All In IT IS A PLEASURE FOR US TO SHOW YOU THE NEW FALL SUITS AND COATS, NO MATTER IF YOU INTEND TO BUY OR NOT. Prices of SUITS \$29.00 up Prices of COATS \$18.50 up Faguy, Lepinay & Frere 254 to 264 St. John Street

CITY LEAGUE BALL MEETING.

In The World of Sport

REDS BLANK THE NEW YORK GIANTS.

WHITE SOX BEAT ATHLETICS; CINCINNATI BLANK GIANTS

ONLY ONE GAME IN AMERICAN LEAGUE—BROOKLYN WON BOTH END OF A DOUBLE HEADER—CUBS TRIMMED THE PHILLIES—ST. LOUIS DEFEAT BOSTON BRAVES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Sox Win Slugging Bee The score: R.H.E. Chicago 11 13 2 Philadelphia 10 13 2

At Boston: Cleveland-Boston, game postponed. (Only two games) scheduled in American.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Dodgers Trim Pirates The score: R.H.E. Brooklyn 4 12 1 Pittsburgh 3 6 0

Brooklyn Blank Pittsburgh The score: R.H.E. Brooklyn 6 12 0 Pittsburgh 0 5 1

Cubs Nose Out Phillies The score: R.H.E. Philadelphia 3 6 3 Chicago 4 10 1

Reds Shut Out Giants The score: R.H.E. New York 0 7 2 Cincinnati 3 7 1

Cards Beat Boston The score: R.H.E. Boston 3 10 3 St. Louis 4 11 0

MEETING OF THE CITY BALL LEAGUE

LEAGUE DECIDE TO GRANT REQUEST OF EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

At a meeting of the Quebec City Baseball League, held in the Victoria Hotel last evening, a letter was read from the Exhibition Commission, requesting that the date of Sunday, September 28th, be exchanged for a date later in the season in order to enable the Commission to stage the remainder of the races which were scheduled for the last day of the Exhibition, and which were called off on account of rain.

THREE FAVORITES WERE DEFEATED

ONLY ONE ORIGINAL CHOICE FINISHED FIRST AT COLUMBUS YESTERDAY.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Three of the four favorite in the opening programme of the two weeks grand circuit race meeting here were defeated this afternoon.

The best time was 2:02 1-4 in the first mile. In the second heat the pacers went to the half in 1:08 and Saurado went the last half in 58 3-4 seconds to win.

Grace Direct showed the effects of her hard racing campaign and tired at the wire. The 2:11 trot with sixteen starters saw Direct Forbes win in straight heats. He was in the field in the betting. Comet, the original favorite, was distanced in the second heat.

It took four heats to decide the two year-old colt trot Day Star finally taking first money. Durette was quite lame but managed to capture second money. Hollywood Kate won the 2:07 trot with Busey's Lassie a good second.

- Summaries 2:11 trot purse \$1,000, three heat plan: Direct Forbes, blk.h., by J. Malcolm Forbes, (McCoy) .1 1 1 Roxanna Moore, b.m. (Hedrick) .6 2 3 The Triumph, b.h., (Walker) .9 8 2 Sunny Smiles, b.m. (Egan) .2 10 6 Harvest Tide, blk.m., (McDonald) .3 3 3 Jesse Y., Prince Hal, Black Diamond, Louis Winter, Extra Bingen, Miss Parkwood, Katie Todd, Mendosa T., Comet and Mary McGowan also started.

CINCINNATI REDS HAVE NATIONAL FLAG

McGraw Concedes Flag to Moran's Men—Will Make Sure by Winning Today

New York, N.Y., Sept. 15.—John McGraw, Manager of the New York Giants, has conceded the National League pennant to the Cincinnati Club, according to a message received tonight by club officials here.

The Reds can clinch first place by defeating the Giants tomorrow. As New York is assured of second place, McGraw intends to go to Texas from New York to look after business interests.

WAR CLOUD WON THE BAYVIEW HANDICAP

DEFEATED NATURALIST IN FEATURE EVENT OF DAY AT AQUEDUCT.

Aqueduct, N.Y., Sept. 15.—The feature event of today's racing, the Bayview Handicap, valued at \$2,500, was won by War Cloud. He defeated a field of four.

Summary

First race, the Luke Blackburn, for all ages, handicap, \$1,735.00 added, six and a half furlongs. Fairy Wand 112, Kummer, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, won; Corn Tassel, imp., 112 Ensor 16 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Hollister, imp., 125, Rice 12 to 2, 3 to 4, even third.

Time 1:18 2-5. Lord Brighton, Old Rosebud, Flags, Sennings Park, Enslade, Star Hampton, Ticklish, Blue Laddie and Camouflage also ran.

Second race, for 3 year olds and upwards, selling, purse \$1,735.30, one mile.—Cox imp., 116 Fator, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, out, won; P. G. King, 106, Frach 10 to 8, even, 2 to 5 second; Salvatore 113, Rice, 10 to 3, 8 to 1, third.

Time 1:40 1-5. Asterisk, Dabinda, Lady Ward, Wilfreda also ran.

Third race, the Bellrose, stakes, \$1,500 added, for 2 year olds, five furlongs. Krewer 107, Carroll 9 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, won; End Man, 110, Rice 18 to 5, 6 to 5, 1 to 2 second; Sugar Mint 101, McAtee 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third.

Time 1:00 1-5. Simpleton, Glen Light, Northern Belle, Sister Helene Larghetto, Our Maid, also ran.

Fourth race, the Bayview handicap, with \$2,500 added, for 3 year olds and upwards; mile and a sixteenth.

War Cloud (I) 123, Kummer 11 to 5, 7 to 10, out, won; Naturalist (I) 133, Fairbrother 9 to 5, 3 to 5, out, second; Valor, 120, Fator 3 to 1, 4 to 5, out, third.

Time 1:45 1-5. Dunboyme also ran. Fifth race 3 year olds and up, selling, purse \$1,735.30 mile; Whimsy 109, Ensor 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, won; Chasseur imp., 101, Callahan, 11 to 5, even 1 to 2, second; Tenons Bon, imp., 113, Fairbrother 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5 3rd.

Time 1:38 flat. Sasin, Orderly, Grundy, Kohinoor Groundswell and Keen Jane also ran.

Sixth race, 2 year olds, purse, \$1,735.30, 5 furlongs: Wild Air, 107, Ambrose 7 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 2, won; Padraic 109 1-2, Rice 4 to 1, 3 to 2, 7 to 10, second; Homely 109, Kummer 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 5, third.

Time 1:22 1-5. Georgie, Gloria France, Back and Call, Castor, White Socks, Mile Viviani, Dunsandel, Sagamore also ran.

Sporting Notes

St. Pats will do their best to trim the Standards on Sunday next. Last time these two teams met the Standards won by a score of 6 to 4, but the Saints promise to reverse the result on this occasion.

If the Naps can defeat the Flying Frenchmen on Sunday next, they will be right close to the C. B.'s in the championship race. The Naps have lost two games up to now, while the C. B.'s have only one defeat chalked up against them. If they lose to the Levisites, however, each team will have lost two matches, but the C. B.'s have one victory to their credit more than the Naps. So the game should be well worth watching.

Joe Ledden and Sylvio Drouin have been appointed to handle the two games on Sunday.

There are four matches to be played in the City League yet before the baseball season is officially over. The game of May 18 and 25, July 20, and game between Napoleon and C. B., which resulted in a draw with the score 4 all, after ten innings remain to be played out.

If the Reds trim the Giants today, they will have clinched the National League rag. They shut out the New York outfit by a 3 to 0 score.

The games next Sunday are Napoleons vs. C. B., and Standards vs. St. Patricks.

The Chicago White Sox, American League Leaders, had a hard time yesterday in defeating the tail-enders. They beat the Philadelphia Athletics in a slugfest match by 11 to 10. The Athletics came near tying the score up in the ninth, when they scored six runs, but they could not do it.

The C.B.'s say that they will defeat the Naps on Sunday, and thus make sure of the championship. There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip.

The Brooklyn Dodgers took both

COTE'S CLEAR HAVANA 10's Straight. Includes image of a cigar and text: THE BEST HAVANA ON THE MARKET ON SALE AT ALL OUR RETAIL STORES. JOE COTÉ IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER LTD. QUEBEC.

J.C. SPECIAL. Includes image of a motorcycle.

WE will sell you an EXCELSIOR, or HENDERSON MOTORCYCLE at very reasonable conditions. We have all styles in stock ready for your disposal. Ask for our French Catalogue.

GRAVELINE & KENNEDY 155 BRIDGE STREET QUEBEC. Includes image of a motorcycle.

The Gaspar Sensation Is a Secret until next Friday Read my ad Robinson. Includes image of a man in a suit.

WRIGLEYS 5c a package before the war 5c a package during the war and 5c a package NOW THE FLAVOUR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE! Includes images of Wrigley's Spearmint, Juicy Fruit, and Doublemint gum packs.

SHAM "HONORS" IN BRITAIN. Many Manufactured to Fleece Soldiers and Ex-soldiers. If you meet a man whose breast is covered with ribbons, you need not jump to the conclusion that he was really he who won the war, says Tit-Bits. He may be a victim of the generosity who vend more or less spurious "honors."

MACDONALD'S BRIER PLUG SMOKING. The City Man's Favorite on the Fishing Trip, Always Ready, Easy to Carry, It's a Real Smoke. Includes image of a fisherman and a pack of cigarettes.

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The
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Special Sale
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Imported Hats

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of all the
FALL STYLES

at
Myrand & Pouliot
Limited
St. Roch's

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The Greatest Treat
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ALL THIS WEEK.
MAACK-SENETT'S
FAMED CALIFORNIA

Bathing Beauties
Positively Appear in Person
in conjunction with the showing of
'Jack Canuck in Berlin'

Matinee daily at 2:15:
Prices 35c and 50c
Evening, daily at 8:15.
Prices: Gallery 25c; Balcony 50c;
Orchestra 75c.
ALL SEATS RESERVED.



CITY OF QUEBEC
CITY HALL
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

Tenders for Fire Hose for Fire Department

Quebec, 9th September, 1919.
PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that sealed tenders endorsed: "Tenders for Fire Hose," and addressed to the "Fire Department" will be received from this day to Tuesday, the 23rd day of September instant, at four o'clock p.m., for the supply of 2,000 feet, more or less, of cotton fire hose lined with rubber, in length of 50 feet, with couplings of more than ordinary strength attached to the said fire hose and delivered in Quebec, without extra cost.

The hose shall be tested by the Chief of the Fire Brigade, and shall be guaranteed for twenty-four months.

Marked samples of each size of hose to accompany the tenders, and as to the interior diameter of the hose, a specification will be supplied on application to the Chief of the Brigade.

The City does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders, and the contractor shall pay the cost of drawing the contract and of a notarial copy, for official use.
(Signed) AUG. MALOUIN,
Secretary Police-Fire Committee

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC

City Engineer's Office

Tenders for Police Station

City Hall

Quebec, August 29th, 1919.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, endorsed Tender for "Police Station" and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Wednesday the 17th of September, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the construction of a Police Station, Finlay Market, according to plans and specifications prepared by the City Architect.

Tenders must be made on the printed blank forms, and endorsed in the printed envelopes, which will be furnished to intending contractors, on application for the same at the City Engineer's office, and the Public Works Committee will not entertain any tender that is not made on the said blank forms and enclosed in the said envelopes.

Tenders must be endorsed on the outside of the envelopes, with a certificate from the City Treasurer of the necessary deposit as security for the contract.

Each tender shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the execution of the contract.

Each tenderer shall deposit in the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of \$300, to be confiscated by any one refusing to sign the contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or even any of the tenders.
The contractor to pay for drawing up the contract, and supply the City Engineer with a certified copy thereof.
W. D. Bellinse,
City Engineer.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COAL INDUSTRY

PRESENT DIFFICULTIES SAID LARGELY DUE TO BRITISH MINERS' DIMINISHED OUTPUT.

London, Sept. 15.—A careful study of the speeches and writings of men qualified to deal with the various aspects of the many problems arising out of the developments taking place at the time of writing within the coal industry simply lands the inquirer in a labyrinth from which it is difficult to extricate himself. Neither does the "great" debate in the House of Commons, occasioned by the government's announcement that it was intended to increase the price of coal 6s. per ton, assist in enabling a finger to be placed on the source of the trouble.

That there has been much trouble in the coal industry has been well-known for some time, but the community generally has not worried over much to get at the root of the matter. Indeed, little heed was paid to the subject by the general public until it became known that the result of the difficulties meant digging deeper into the pockets to obtain the winter's coal.

The case for the government was stated in the House of Commons by Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the Board of Trade, in what has been described as the most gloomy and dismal speech that the House has listened to for a very long while. The burden of Sir Auckland's song was that industries generally—not only the miners—were not producing those quantities which the country was entitled to expect, and if there were no improvements it would most severely jeopardize the Nation's existence as a first rank industrial community.

Miners' Diminished Output.
Sir Auckland's immediate concern was the diminished output from the coal mines, and the chief reason why the government had decided to increase the price of coal. Before proceeding to deal in detail with the cost of production and diminished output, which he supported with a wealth of statistics, Sir Auckland indignantly repudiated the idea freely circulated that the announcement intimating the increase in price on the eve of two by-elections was actuated by political considerations. In reply, Mr. William Brace, on behalf of the Labor Party, pointed out that it was, nevertheless, a strange coincidence that the announcement should have been made when two Labor candidates were contesting elections with the question of the nationalization of mines as the main issue.

The government's case on the whole relieved the miners of much of the responsibility for the diminished output which energetic and interested parties have sedulously endeavored to saddle upon them. It explained that the loss was due in part to a number of external causes, coupled, of course, which causes that were associated with the mining industry proper. It was a welcome relief to the miners' leaders to hear a government spokesman support with statistics what they had been emphasizing for months, namely, the shortage of railway wagons and general transport difficulties which have necessitated the closing down of numbers of mines from time to time. Contractors have been unable to supply new wagons and tubs because of a scarcity of steel, which in turn was due to a loss in output, so that one industry reacted upon another.

Costs at Pit Head.
Dealing with the increase in the working costs, Sir Auckland contrasted the cost for 1919 with that of 1913, the price per ton of coal at the pit head in the latter year being 10s. 1 1/2d., while in 1919 it had reached 26s. 3/4d.

The various items covered by these figures were:

	1913	1919
	s. d.	s. d.
Labor	6 4	19 5 1/2
Timber and stores	1 0	3 2 1/2
Other costs	11	1 2 1/2
Royalties	5 1/2	6 3/4
Owners' profits	1 5	1 2
Compensation to owners of unprofitable mines		3 1/2

In addition to showing the cost of production at the pit head, the various items which made up the difference between that point and actual delivery to the consumer in London were also analyzed. The outstanding feature was that as the cost of railway transit had not been increased the delivery was actually subsidized by the State.

THE "LAUGHING JACKASS" HONORED
Even in the suburbs of Melbourne the loud hoarse laughter of the merry kookaburra is often heard and welcomed, for the "laughing jackass" is a bird which has chuckled its way into all Australian hearts. It is fitting that the new nickel of copper coinage of the Commonwealth, pen-

It was with amazement that the House learnt that the actual coal getting itself was subsidized by the prices paid by foreign markets. In other words, British consumers of coal are being subsidized to the extent of 1s. 4. for every ton of coal on the profits made out of the lucrative export trade, but for which the proposed increase would be 7s. 4. instead of 6s. per ton.

Mr. William Brace who, until the decision of the Labor Party to withdraw from the government, was Parliamentary Secretary to the Home

and half-pence, should bear on one side a representation of the long-nosed kookaburra, which, by the way, is the snake's greatest enemy. The design awaits the approval of the federal Treasurer.

HOME-MADE BREAD
Home bread-making reduces the high cost of living by lessening the amount of expensive meats required to supply the necessary nourishment to the body. The increased nutritious value of bread made in the home with
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
should be sufficient incentive to the thoughtful housewife to give this important food item the attention to which it is justly entitled. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other.
Made in Canada.

Office, opened the case on behalf of the miners by admitting that the problem of decreased output was a vital and far-reaching one, and that the miners recognized to the full the seriousness of the situation and the responsibilities thrust upon them. They were anxious, however, to get right at the root of the difficulty, which they were satisfied could not be traced to the miners. He complained that the government had not called the miners' officials into consultation to consider this particular question of output before reaching their decision to increase the price.

Key to Situation.
Mr. Brace went on to remind the House that similar conference during certain dark periods of the war had been fruitful and had had the desired effect. The problem on the present occasion was difficult, but it had to be faced and solved, and he and his colleagues were desirous of assisting by every means in their power to get over the difficulty, realizing that so many industries, particularly steel and engineering, depended on a solution being found. The key to the situation, he said, was increased output, and it was on that phase of the question that he and those associated with him in this question desired to assist the government.

The fault, Mr. Brace contended, lay not with the miners, and it was not possible to reach conclusions based upon figures showing the amount of absenteeism until the reasons that prompted men to stay away from work were examined. Apart from the stoppage through scarcity of coal wagons, which affects the whole of the men employed in a given mine, there was the miner's inability to get away the coal which he had already "ripped" from the seams, through dislocation of traffic, shortage of trains, and congestion in the main haulage ways. It was not to be expected that a miner would put in an

appearance at the coal seam when he was certain that a day or so must elapse ere the congestion could be relieved. There were numerous cases in many parts of the country, and these were included in the figures of voluntary absenteeism.

He was afraid that those who opposed the miner's demand for the nationalization of the industry were making the most of the present unfortunate situation by directing attention to the sort of thing to expect if the miners got their own way.

He desired to remind the House that under the present system of working the mines they had all the disadvantages of private ownership under government control, and that it was "better far to have private ownership and private control than that kind of mixture."

The whole case upon which the miners' demand for nationalization was based was their confidence in their ability to increase output by cooperation and the use of labor-saving appliances, but he would be misleading the House if he failed to let the members know that the miners were not prepared to welcome the introduction of the best machinery that engineering science could devise, if the results were simply to increase the profits of private owners.

Prices May Become Normal.

Nationalize the industry, concluded Mr. Brace, introduce the very best appliances for the securing of coal and, providing the product goes to the advantage of the Nation, you can depend upon the hearty cooperation of the miners.

In an exceedingly able and statesmanlike speech Mr. Vernon Hartshorn said that he thought "the way to approach the problem was not as Labor leaders, employers, nationalizers, anti-nationalizers, supporters, or opponents of the government, but as citizens who realized that they were faced with a very serious problem and upon whom devolved the duty of trying to find a solution."

Regretting the pessimistic tone of Sir Auckland Geddes' speech Mr. Hartshorn proceeded to demonstrate that the whole of his figures were based upon the results covered by an unfortunately bad period in the history of the industry, and that he personally would prefer to believe that when the present abnormal conditions had passed—as they certainly would—and the output per man had approximated somewhat to pre-war days, there was absolutely no reason why the price of coal should be increased at all.

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SHIPPING NEWS

WANTED.
 WANTED.—Immediately a nurse for a child of three years. No washing, good wages. Apply Mr. McMahon Chateau Frontenac. Sept.16x3
 WANTED.—Small unfurnished apartment or flat, in good residential section of upper town about Oct. 1st or sooner. Apply Secretary 8325. Sept. 15x3

WANTED.—A young man to assist in making pastry. Apply Chief Steward, Chateau Frontenac. Sept.11x3
 WANTED.—A general servant for a small family. References required. Apply by letter to "B" care of Chronicle.

MALE HELP WANTED.
 GOOD WAGES FOR HOME WORK—We need you to make socks on the fast, easily learned Auto Knitter. Experience unnecessary. Distance immaterial. Positively no canvassing. Yarn supplied. Particulars 3c stamp. Dept 470 C. Auto Knitter Co., Toronto. Sept.9x10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20

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 Our complete commercial course will fit you for taking an excellent position paying a good salary with unlimited opportunities. Includes bookkeeping and business practice, commercial law, letter-writing, arithmetic and penmanship. Begin now to better yourself. Send for free information. Write today. Canadian Correspondence College Limited, Dept. Q. C. Toronto. Sept.15x6

FOR SALE.
 FOR SALE.—Separately, two properties on St. John street. One now occupied as a residence with a frontage of 41 feet with a depth of 123 feet. The other is used as a store and dwelling and has a frontage of 41 feet 2 inches, forming the corner of St. John and Ste. Angele Streets. Its depth of 84 feet 6 inches. Apply to 100 St. John street. Sept.16x1w

FOR SALE.—Two second hand Underwood Typewriters, No. 3, nearly new with two large solid oak typing desks. May be sold at a great bargain, owner is leaving town also a large rolling desk. They will be sold separately or entirely. Apply C. B. A. Chronicle Office. Sept.16x3
 Hudson Super-Six Sedan. In first-class condition. For particulars apply to L. C. Beaupre, 409 Quebec Ry., Bldg., Phone 5798. Sept.13x5

FOR SALE—The House at 84 Lachevotiere, 12 rooms hot water on each floor with bath room, new furnace, large garage and shed. Apply to Roy & Baillargeon, Notaries, 126 St. Peter street. Phone 1390. Jan. 15x1

TO LET.
 TO LET.—Three bright rooms to be let separately or as a flat. Gentleman only Bath and Telephone. Apply to 14 St. Ursule St. or Telephone 5788. Sept.13x6

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Large sunny and comfortable; continuous hot water in bath rooms. Location advantageous. Good Service. Telephone 5333. W. S. Richardson, 158 St. Anne Street, Quebec. Sept.6x1

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 Elderdown quilts. Blankets Feather Pillows. Gentlemen's Felt Hats nicely cleaned. Phone 523-524 Pfeiffer's Cleaning Works, 4 McMahon St. Sept.10x6

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 MARRY IF YOU ARE LONELY —For speedy marriage try my club, best, largest in the country, established 12 years; thousands wealthy wishing early marriage; all dealings confidential; description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, 733 Madison Oakland, Calif. Aug.30x1m
 Marry for sure success; hundreds select wealthy members both sex wishing marriage; strictly confidential most reliable; years experience in this work; only honorable people wanted; free list. The Successful Cupid, Mrs. Cappel, Box 113, Oakland, Calif. aug.23x1m

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ISLAND PARK FERRY.
 Circumstances permitting will leave
 Quebec: 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 4:30 p.m., except Saturday, 5:25 p.m., 6:30 p.m.
 Island of Orleans: 7:00 a.m., 8:15 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m. Saturday, 5:00 a.m.
 Sunday, from
 Quebec: 12:45 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 6:15 p.m.
 Island: 1:15 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 7:00 p.m.
 Sunday fare, going and return, 25c. Steamer "CHAMPION".
 Quebec, 4:30 p.m., for St. Laurent, St. Jean and St. Michel. Saturday, 2:00 p.m. Return 7:00 p.m. Sunday: 8:30 a.m.
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 North Shore Weekly Service.
 Will sail:—
 Steamer LABRADOR, Tuesday, September 23rd, at 4:00 o'clock p.m.
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Gaspé & Baie des Chaleurs Service
 Will sail:—
 Steamer "TREMBLAY," Wednesday, September 17th.
 No freight received after 2:00 p.m. on sailing day.
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 A.21x1

GREATER SAFETY AT SEA DEVICES
 MANY INSTRUMENTS USED IN WARFARE WILL BE UTILIZED DURING TIMES OF PEACE.
 Toronto, Sept. 15—The war was carried on at such enormous cost to the world that it is some mitigation to learn that many of the instruments developed in warfare will be of great advantage to trade and navigation in times of peace. Interesting examples of this counterpoint were given by Dr. J. C. McLennan, Professor of Physics, University of Toronto.

As Scientific Adviser of the British Admiralty during the war he had a large share in the invention and development of these devices and though naturally he could not enter into great detail regarding some of them, still he indicated sufficient to show how useful they may become to the merchant marine.
 When the armistice was announced, the menace of the submarine had been completely overcome, and as far as it was then developed and used by the enemy it was helpless in face of the devices used against it. Among these was the hydrophone for sound ranging, and Prof. McLennan states that within operable ranges a ship can be given its position by sound ranging more accurately than by directional wireless or by any other known method. Explosions of mines or torpedoes at any point in the North Sea can easily be located by stations situated in Great Britain. In the war during the bombardment of the Belgian coast, it was a common thing for a monitor to proceed in a fog to a position some miles from the coast and by dropping depth charges have its position accurately determined from stations on the English coast. So accurately was this done that it was found, when the monitor's guns were trained in selected directions, objectives several miles inland could be hit with regularity, and with a minimum expenditure of ammunition. By means of sound ranging it is possible to fix the position of light vessels, buoys which indicate channels, and obstructions such as sunken ships. Ships approaching in fog the shores of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, or Labrador can be given their positions with accuracy for ranges up to 300 miles.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.
 3.50 P.M.
 Quebec, Sept. 15th, 1919.
 Cape Salmon 82 — Clear, north-west. Outward 10.30 a.m. Canadian Signaller.
 Chicoutimi — Florence towing Frank D. Ewen sailed 6 a.m. Steam barge John B. Ketchum arrived 7 a.m. yesterday.
 Father Point 158 — Clear, north-east. Inward 10.30 a.m. Canadian Trader. 11.30 a.m. Morrill.
 Cape Magdalen 279 — Clear, north-west. Inward 1 p.m. Steamer.
 Fame Point 340 — Clear, strong north-west. Outward 2 p.m. Fanad Head.
 Pointe Escuminac, 466 — Clear, strong north-west. Outward yesterday Barquentine.
 Ellis Bay — Clear, north. Savoy at wharf.
 Southwest Point, 365 — Clear, north-west. Inward noon three masted Schooner. Outward 10 a.m. Steamer.
 South Point 421 — Clear, north. Inward 9.30 a.m. Steamer.
 Heath Point, 444 — Cloudy, north-west. Inward 1.20 p.m. Scandinavian.
 Flat Point, 592 — Cloudy west. Inward 7 a.m. Chatister, 9.30 a.m. Marie Z. Michalinos, 5.30 a.m. yesterday Proteus, 9.30 a.m. Wabana, 2.30 p.m. Barrington, 9.30 p.m. Herwich, outward yesterday 7.30 a.m. Sheafance, 4 p.m. Saturday Admiral Hastings, 9.30 p.m. Maskinnogee and Corona.
 Belle Isle, 732 — Foggy, east. Some bergs. Metagama 275 miles east, 9.30 a.m. inward.
 Halifax, N. S. — Clear, west. Lake Side arrived 8 a.m.
Above Quebec
 Three Rivers, 65 — Clear, north-east. Inward 1.30 p.m. War Period.
 Pointe Citrouille 55 — Clear, north east. Inward 2.45 p.m. Lingan.
 Bridge Station 6 — Clear, north-east. Outward 2.55 p.m. Dick T.
West of Montreal
 Lock No. 2 outward 1.45 p.m. Lake Ellendale. Lachine outward noon Lake Gannonguid. Coteau Landing outward 9.30 a.m. City of Hamilton. Cornwall 62, outward noon Canobie. Dickinson's Landing outward 11.10 a.m. L. W. Robinson, 1.05 p.m. Burma, 12.30 p.m. Mary P. Hall. Port Dalhousie outward 11.15 a.m. Eagle No. 34, Port Colborne outward 12.30 p.m. Windsor and Cadillac.
 H. S. McGREEVY, Superintendent.

PACIFIC SHIPYARDS VITAL TO CANADA
 GOVERNMENT MUST FOSTER SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTRICT.
 Ottawa, Sept. 15—For reasons best known to itself the Government still withholds the announcement of the further contracts for steel freighters, for which the \$10,000,000 recently voted was the preliminary appropriation.
 The delay probably arises to a certain extent from the difficulty of closing contracts at a time when shipwork is continually making new demands. Neither the Government nor the owners of shipbuilding plants can afford to tie themselves down to any fixed prices under these circumstances, and all the workers are doing by their unreasonable demands to sand-bag their own prosperity.
 It is to be hoped that when the Minister of Marine takes up this question for settlement he will approach it from the larger viewpoint of national policy. Economy is important, but it is not the only factor. It should be, and no doubt is, the policy of the Government to foster a great shipbuilding industry in each of the principal Canadian seaports and strategic centres on the Great Lakes.

Halifax, on the Atlantic; Montreal and Quebec, on the St. Lawrence route; Toronto, on the Great Lakes, with Port Arthur at the head of navigation, and Kingston to the East and Collingwood further west, and the principal ports on the Pacific. In each of these places and perhaps others the building of big steel freighters should be fostered by the Government.
 Nor would it be a good policy to give an over-proportion of the Government business to any one city simply because it can build a little cheaper. The Eastern Canada yards, as a general proposition, can build at a lower rate per ton than those in the west, but if the contracts are handed out on that basis the shipyards of British Columbia would not survive.
 Obviously the Government, which is responsible for the progress of the country as a whole and which must formulate all its policies on a nationwide basis, cannot afford to see the steel shipbuilding industry of British Columbia go under. Suppose, for the sake of argument, Canada were involved in war with one of the Great Powers in the Orient. Would it not be of vital importance under those circumstances that this country should possess first-class shipbuilding and ship repairing facilities along her Pacific Coast?
 That may be a far-fetched proposition but so was the Great War in June, 1914. Take the argument on a closer basis. Canada hopes to pay her war debt largely by developing her export trade and she has some exceedingly promising markets in the Orient. But how is Canada to build up a big export trade from her western province unless she fits it with an up-to-date equipment of port facilities, dry docks, shipbuilding and ship repairing plants?
 It may be argued that this is the business of British Columbia, but that argument is quickly demolished. The goods exported to China and Japan and Australia from Canada's Pacific Province are not only B. C. products. They come from all parts of Canada and include a wide variety of manufactured products from the east as well as the lumber and fish of the west. Eastern Canada has therefore a very real interest in the maintenance and development of up-to-date and efficient shipyards and ship repair plants on the Pacific Coast.
 Without in any way disparaging the work turned out by other British Columbia yards, it will probably be conceded that three of them stand out above the others by the high quality of their output and the extent of their operations. These, of course, are the plants of Coublin & Sons, steel shipbuilders at Vancouver; the Foundation Company, wood-enshipbuilders at Victoria; and Yarrows, steel and wooden shipbuilders, and also operating what is probably the finest ship repair plant on the Pacific Coast.
 The Coughlan plant stands out above them all by reason of the huge scale of its operations, its splendid usefulness during the war, and its unsurpassed strategic position as a factor in building up Canada's export trade with the Orient.
 The company is now building 8, 100 ton steel freighters for the National Merchant Marine and it may be assumed that in placing its forthcoming additional contracts, the Government will take care that this plant, so vital to the proper development of Western Canada (and Eastern Canada, too, for that matter) is adequately taken care of.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING RETURNS.
 London, Sept. 15.—Quarterly shipbuilding returns from Lloyd's show that at the end of June, 2,524,050 tons was the total for the United Kingdom, which represents an increase of 269,000 tons. The largest increase has taken place on the Clyde, where there are now 893,467 tons under construction. The total building abroad—5,493,717 tons—is slightly lower than the total building at end of March, and this is due to a decrease in the wood tonnage building in the United States. The world's total—8,017,767 tons—is about 21,000 tons higher than the March figures.

POPE HAS SOLID SILVER CHAIR
 What is said to be the most expensive chair in the world belongs to the Pope. It is of solid silver and is said to have cost \$90,000.

ANCIENT SAWS.
 The saw is the earliest tool that has been traced in Egyptian history. It was found first in the form of a notched bronze knife in the third dynasty, or about five thousand years before the Christian era, and was followed in the fourth and fifth dynasties by larger-toothed saws, which were used by carpenters; but there are no dated specimens until the seventh century before the Christian era, when the Assyrians used iron saws. The first knives on record were made out of flint and were, in fact, saws with minute teeth. They probably were used for cutting up animals, as the teeth would break away even on soft wood. Rasps, which are but a form of saw, were first made of sheets of bronze punched and coiled round, but the Assyrians in the seventh century used the straight rasp, which specimens still in evidence show to have been made of iron similar to the modern type.—Family Herald.

ANCIENT SWEETMEATS.
 Who invented sweetmeats and confectionery
 Diving deep into the history of the ancients the writer has come to the conclusion that some, if not all the credit must go to old friend Noah.
 He it was who first hit upon the idea of boiling down the starch of the wheat and the juice of the grape. The result was a paste said to be the original of our present-day "Turkish delight."
 The ancient Egyptians knew all about making "toothsome morsels" although sugar was unknown.
 Whole fruits, particularly figs and dates, were used for flavoring purposes, the latter especially for preserves and cakes. In old tombs date sweetmeats have been found; also records of honey jellies.
 The making of confectionery, in fact, goes back 3,400 years, proof of which is to be found on the walls of Egyptian tombs.—Tit-Bits.

A WAGGISH TALE.
 Your friend may vow that he's true-blue.
 And, when you need him, fail;
 But when Towser asserts his love for you
 His is no idle tale.

CONSTRUCTION WORK AT THE HARBOR
 The Construction Department of the Quebec Harbour Commission is now engaged in making the new roadway from the main road to the newly erected freight sheds and also

DAUGHTER OF A RICH MAN
 Junior—"So you didn't propose to her, after all?"
 Weed—"No. And I'm not going to. When I got to her house I found her chasing a mouse with a broom."

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
 Always Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Holt
 In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

in reinforcing the facings of the freight sheds with concrete instead of timber. The raising of freight shed No. 27 is another work which is being undertaken, and this will be followed by the raising of the other sheds on the breakwater.
 A large number of men have been engaged for the work, which will give employment for a considerable time to come.

MAKING SEA CHARTS AGREE.
 London, Sept. 15.—The International Hydrographic Conference has concluded its labors, and the understanding arrived at will have the effect of bringing the charts and hydrographic publications of all maritime nations into a closer agreement, to the great advantage of seamen generally. It is hoped that one important outcome of the conference will be the establishment of an independent international hydrographic bureau which will watch over all the interests of hydrography generally, coordinating the work of all the hydrographic services, and giving special attention to matters in connection with hydrography and its allied subjects, which require closer study than can usually be undertaken by any one hydrographic office with its pressure of daily work.

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Financial and Commercial News

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

DAILY GOSSIP ON THE LEADING STOCKS

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE LOCAL BROKERS

(By Canadian Press) New York, N.Y., Sept. 15.—Stocks moved to materially higher levels in the early period of today's broad dealings on reports that the labor union had reconsidered their steel strike order, but part of this gain was lost later when these reports met with qualified denials.

All sorts of rumors are in circulation as to what Baldwin directors will do at next Friday's meeting. It is persistently asserted that the stock will be split up four for one and the new shares put on a \$5 cash dividend basis but the recognized conservatism of the directors makes such action seem rather unlikely.

(By McDougall & Cowans) New York, N.Y., Sept. 15.—Market developed further irregularity in afternoon but the Oil shares went higher, particularly Mexican. Food stocks were taken in hand, and advanced a point or two.

Another development which served in a measure to check the advance was the further slump of exchange rates to France and Italy, both falling to lowest quotations ever recorded in this market as did German bills.

Directors of United States Smelters are due to meet to consider quarterly dividend action around the end of this month and earnings are said to justify an increase in common which has been paying at the rate of \$6 a share since January, 1917.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis) New York, N.Y., Sept. 15.—The market opened in the general belief that the strike would be held in abeyance until after the Washington conference in October and prices were consequently firm.

Otherwise the trend of advices over the week-end was of a character calculated to sustain the substantial upward progress made in the final days of the preceding week.

The past week was a prosperous one for local traders who acted on widely scattered tips and got in early on Wayagmack, Spanish River, Ames-Holden and Atlantic Sugar, all of which made fine advances.

(By Breen & Gourdeau) New York, Sept. 15.—News over the holiday was construed favorably by the speculative element in the market and this was reflected at the opening today by the large majority of prices showing gains.

Although trading encompassed many different issues, including rails, interest gradually in steel equipments, motors, oils, tobaccos and food shares; cotton and tobacco recording best quotations towards the close, when the tendency elsewhere was towards moderate reactions.

The July net income of American Railroads was \$76,969,477 against \$137,047,105 a year ago.

Sales 950,000.

The bond market reflected further uncertain tendencies, chiefly due to heaviness of utilities and several of the leaving rails, this being balanced, however, by the activity and strength of Liberty issues and the firmer tone of internationals.

Foreign Exchange quotations yesterday were as follows: Sterling demand, 4.17 1/2; cables, 4.18 1/2. Francs: demand, 8.72 cables, 8.70. Lire: demand, 9.62; cables, 9.80.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)

Table with columns: Op'g High Low Clo. Am Hide, Am Beet Sug, Am Can Co, Am Car Fdy, Am Woolen, Am Loco, Am S & R, Am Sug Ref, Beth Steel B, x-d, Ana Mining, A T & S Fe, Bld'wn Loco, Bait & Ohio, C P R, Cent Leather, C M & St P, C R I & Pac, Cal Petrol, Colo F & L, 'Zorn Pdets, Crucibl Stl, Distillers, Erie, Gen Motors, Goodrich BF, Gt Nor pfd, G N Or refs, Ins Cop, In M Marine, do pfd, Int Nickel, Kenn Cop Co, Lehigh Val, Maxwell, Mex Petrol, Miami Cop, Mo K & Tex, Missouri Pac, Retail Stores, N Y Air B'k, N Y Central, N Y NH & H, Norf & West, North Pac, Penna, Pan Am, Royal Dutch, Press Stl Car, Ry Stl Spring, Royal Dutch, Reading, Rep I & S, South Pac, South Ry, Sinclair Oil, Studebaker, Stl Foundries, The Tex Co, Tex & Pac, Union Pac, U S Alcohol, U S Rubber, U S Steel, Utah Cop, Willis O'land, Westinghouse.

Hayden Stone & Co. observes that, once credit terms are arranged, American Locomotive has one, and perhaps two years of capacity business ahead of it.

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AMERICAN LINE.

Table with columns: Proposed Departures, Subject to change without notice, NEW YORK—HAVRE, LA TOURNAINE, LA LORRAINE, FRANCE, ROCHAMBEAU, LA SAVOIE, LA TOURNAINE, NEW YORK—BORDEAUX, NIAGARA, Wm. M. Macpherson, 56 Dalhousie st., F. S. Stocking, 39 St. Louis st., C. A. Langevin, 30 St. John st., Quebec.

According to E. W. Wagner & Co. careful observers who are looking far into the future regard railroad stocks and bonds as offering at the present time the safest and probably the most profitable form of speculative investment.

(By Breen & Gourdeau) New York, Sept. 15.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: October, 29.00; December, 29.27; January, 29.28; March, 29.40; May, 29.47c. Spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 29.50c.

SIX Saguenay Trips Weekly

SPECIAL CRUISE OF FOUR DAYS EVERY THURSDAY. For information and reservations, apply to: E. S. STOCKING, City Pass. Agent, Tel 82. 12 DU FORT ST.

THE CHICAGO

Table with columns: Produce Market, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—Corn, No. 2 mixed, \$1.32 1-2 to \$1.39; No. 2 yellow \$1.33 to \$1.40; Oats, No. 2 white 65 1-4 to 68; No. 3 white 63 1-2; Rye, No. 2 \$1.40 to \$1.41 1-2; Barley, \$1.15 to \$1.19; Timothy \$8.50 to \$11.00; clover, nominal; Pork, nominal; lard, \$26.10; ribs, \$20.00 to \$22.00.

THE TORONTO

Table with columns: Produce Market, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 15.—Cash grain quotations today on the Board of Trade as follows: Manitoba wheat, No. 1 Northern, \$2.30; No. 2 Northern \$2.27; No. 3 Northern \$2.23. Manitoba oats, in store Fort William, No. 2 Canada Western \$3.34; No. 3 Canada Western \$3.14c Extra No. 1 feed \$3.14c; No. 2 feed \$3.14c; No. 3 feed \$3.14c. Manitoba barley, in store Fort William, No. 3 Canada Western \$1.24 1/2; No. 4 Canada Western \$1.21 1/2; rejected \$1.16 1-8; feed \$1.15 5-8. American corn, track Toronto, (prompt shipment) No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal. Ontario oats, No. 2 white, not quoted; No. 3 white 87 to 90, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat, s.o.b. shipping p's. according to freights, No. 1 winter per 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. 2 \$1.99 to \$2.05; No. 3 \$1.95 to \$2.01. Barley, according to freights outside, No. 2 nominal, malting 1.29 to \$1.33. Manitoba flour, Government standard \$11.00 Toronto. Ontario flour, government standard in jute bags, Montreal prompt shipment 9.40 to 9.60 Toronto 9.40 to 9.60. Mill feed, car lots delivered Montreal, Bran, per ton \$45; shorts per ton \$55.00 good feed flour per bag \$3.50. Hay, track, Toronto, No. 1 \$24.00 to \$26.00 per ton; mixed \$18.00 to \$20.00. Straw, car lots, track Toronto, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

OILS.

London, Sept. 15.—Calcutta Linseed September-October, £44; Linseed Oil, 95s; Sperm oil £54; Petroleum, American, refined, 1s. 6 1-2; spirits 1s 7 1-2; Turpentine spirits, 129s; Rosin, American strained, 46s; type "G" 46s. 6d; Tallow, Australian, 103s; 6d.

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 & Robm, members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(By Canadian Press) Montreal, Que., Sept. 15.—Business was quiet on the local stock exchange today, total transactions only amounting to 16,157 shares. The tone of the market was good and substantial gains were recorded at the close. Feature stocks of the day were Atlantic Sugar, Steamship common and Dominion Glass, each of which furnished over a thousand shares to the trading.

Steamship was run up 2 1/2 points to a new high of the year to 61 1/2, to which it closed. Dominion Glass at one time touched 64, a new high price and closed at 63, a net gain of 2 1/2 points. Atlantic Sugar common rose 1 1/2 points 56 1/2, a new high for the stock with the closing bid at 56 1/2.

Other active stocks to show gains were Brazilian, closing at 53, Canadian Cottons, new high at 93, net gain of three points; Laurentide 22 1/2 to 22 3/4 and Tuckets, which rose 2 points to 46.

AFTERNOON SALES. (By Breen & Gourdeau) Atlantic: 200 at 56 1/2, 150 at 56 1/2, 25 at 56 1/2, 50 at 56 1/2. Arca: 25 at 58. Ames pfd: 75 at 108, 10 at 108 1/2. Brazilian: 276 at 62, 100 at 52 1/2, 25 at 52 1/2, 50 at 52 1/2, 325 at 52 1/2, 110 at 52. Brompton: 25 at 63 1/2, 110 at 62, 6 at 62 1/2. Car: 225 at 40. Car pfd: 10 at 100 1/2, 50 at 100 1/2. Canada Cottons: 150 at 92, 25 at 93. Steamships: 115 at 60, 100 at 60 1/2, 15 at 60, 110 at 60 1/2. Cement: 10 at 69. Dominion Steel: 20 at 70, 25 at 67 1/2, 225 at 70, 10 at 69 1/2, 175 at 70. Detroit: 20 at 100. Laurentide: 110 at 22 1/2, 10 at 12 1/2, 60 at 22 1/2. Montreal Power: 40 at 91 1/2, 50 at 91 1/2. Quebec Railway: 25 at 17 1/2. Steel of Canada: 25 at 70 1/2, 50 at 70, 25 at 70 1/2. Spanish River: 125 at 49 1/2, 35 at 49 1/2, 225 at 49 1/2, 75 at 46 1/2. Wayagmack: 10 at 67 1/2, 10 at 68, 85 at 67 1/2, 10 at 67. Textile: 90 at 121. St. Lawrence Flour: 25 at 111, 30 at 110, 80 at 110 1/2, 10 at 111. Dominion Glass: 100 at 63, 200 at 64, 100 at 63 1/2, 50 at 63, 50 at 62 1/2, 75 at 62 1/2. Royal Bank: 10 at 214. Bank of Montreal: 4 at 210. Merchants Bank: 13 at 194 1/2, 60 at 194 1/2, 2 at 195. Spanish River pfd: 10 at 112. Toronto: 10 at 40. Riordon: 75 at 140. Dominion Bridge: 10 at 103, 15 at 103 1/2, 25 at 103. Steamships pfd: 20 at 83 1/2, 85 at 83 1/2. Abitibi: 75 at 91. Dominion Cannery: 70 at 54. Tuckets: 65 at 46.

COTTON MARKETS.

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PRODUCE MARKET

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Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women. The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child (\$1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

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Canadian Govt. Bonds

Table with columns: Maturity, Int. rate, Can. Govt. Notes, 1st War Loan, 2nd War Loan, 3rd War Loan, 1st Victory, 2nd Victory.

NEW ARRIVALS

BORDEAUX WINES, From ST. JULIEN, MEDOC, PONTET-CANET, BARSAC, SAUTERNE. BURGUNDY WINES, POMMARD, BEAUJOLAIS, CHABLIS. From BARTON & GUESTIER, and NATH. JOHNSTON'S. BOUCHEARD, PERE & FILS, "COTE D'OR". GEORGES PATRY "The House of Quality," 22 FABRIQUE STREET, QUEBEC. Telephone 6400.

CURIOUS MISTAKES MADE BY CRIMINALS

SOME OF THEIR ERRORS ARE ON THE HUMOROUS SIDE.

That cheerful person, Lenine, is reported to have said that he would rather a score of innocent persons were killed than that one of the middle-class should escape, says Tit-Bits. His state of mind must resemble that of another Russian, the woman calling herself Mrs. Stafford, who shot M. Muller, the wealthy Parisian banker, in the Hotel Jungfrau, at Inter-laken. She fired at her victim as he was reading a newspaper over his luncheon, and killed him on the spot. Confronted with the body, she said she was sorry. She had made a mistake. She had taken him for M. Durnovo, a Russian Minister, who was not too friendly towards anarchists. "But," she added, "in such times as the present one life more or less does not matter." A similar case occurred more recently in New York. Mr. J. W. Burke, of the Iron Workers' Union, incurred the enmity of a certain political gang of the baser sort because he had accused them of graft. The gang hired three criminals, known as "Big Shim," "The Dynamite Kid" and "Ernest the Crow," to murder him. The three went to a saloon, saw there a man whom they evidently thought was Burke, and shot him. Burke was not in New York at all that evening, and the unfortunate victim was Mr. Thomas Conroy, of the Plumbers' Union. One more victim of blunder on the part of a hired murderer was Mr. Abe, director of the political bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office, who was stabbed to death on a winter's night in 1913. His features closely resembled those of the famous Chinese reformer, Sun Yat Sen, and, as afterwards discovered, his murderer mistook him for that person. If murderers make mistakes thieves do so much more frequently, and sometimes the results are distinctly humorous. A burglar broke into a house at Boston, taking no end of trouble to get in without making a sound. He reached the dining-room without disturbing anyone, collected all the silver, packed it carefully in a bag, and carried this out into the hall. A gleam from his electric torch fell suddenly on a tall figure standing opposite, and the thief, in sudden panic, pulled out his revolver and blazed away. Two athletic sons of the house came racing downstairs, to find that the burglar had emptied his pistol into a life-sized bronze figure which stood in the hall. The blunderer had five years in which to repent of his foolish mistake. During the last couple of years tobacco has become so scarce and dear as to be well worth even a burglar's attention. But he must surely have been a new hand in the profession who broke into a Braintree tobacco-

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BRUNEAU & DUPUIS (Members Montreal Stock Exchange) STOCK BROKERS, "PHONE 1586. 11-13-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street Direct private wire with POST & FLAGG, 39 Wall St., New York. A. A. GINGRAS, Manager.

SAM. DESCHAMPS, K.C. Advocate. 111 Mountain Hill, Quebec, P.Q. N.B.—At Commercial Hotel, Theford Mines, on the first Friday of each month. Tel. No. 7380. S.11x3m

ist's and raided all he could carry from the front window. He might have known that in these days the "show" consists entirely of dummy packages. When he discovered his mistake it was too late for useful repentance, so he dumped the whole lot in an alley, where it was found next morning.

Another disappointed criminal was the one who stole a case of shoes from a boot shop in Pittsburg, only to find, when he conveyed them home, that they were all for the left foot. They were, in fact, a case of samples. The way in which burglars overlook booty is very odd. It was in the Strand, at no great distance from the offices of a newspaper, that two men broke into another publishing office, and spent half the night cutting open a large safe in which was nothing but an empty cash box. They were apparently too weary to start on a smaller safe in the same room, which held a quantity of money; but the oddest part of the whole business is that in a confectioner's shop below, through which they had gained entrance to the upstairs offices, was a safe of which they had taken no notice whatever.

HORSES, MEN AND ELEPHANTS. Tests made to determine the respective pulling power of horses, men and elephants showed that two horses, weighing 1,600 pounds each, together pulled 3,750 pounds, or 550 pounds more than their combined weight. One elephant weighing 12,000 pounds pulled 8,750 pounds, or 3,250 pounds less than its weight. Fifty men, aggregating 7,500 pounds, pulled 8,750 pounds, or just as much as the single elephant, but, like the horses, they pulled more than their own weight. One hundred men pulled twelve thousand pounds.

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How Beatrice said Jack was too frivolous and never looked to the future. Said she wanted a man who was far minded. "How about Gussie Gunn?" "Oh, she says he's too far minded. His mind is so far he can't catch up with it."—Detroit Tribune.

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WE desire to extend to all our Clients and Customers our Sincere Thanks for their esteemed patronage in visiting our installation in the Industrial Building, and thus making the Exhibition so successful.

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PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Captain Azarie Pizeu, of this city, has left on a automobile trip to New York.

Major J. Williams, of Montreal arrived in town yesterday and registered at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. James Norton have left for New York, Baltimore, and other American cities.

Mrs. Eugene Caron, of Tadoussac, who has been spending a few days in town has left for Montreal.

Mr. Harold Fellows, who has been spending the week-end in town, left last evening for Montreal.

Mr. Norman L. Martin, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. B. G. S. Martin, has returned to Ottawa.

Hon. P. Roy, Canadian Commissioner at Paris, has returned to town from visiting his parents at St. Francois de Montmagny.

The many friends of Miss Annette McDonald, who has been ill for some time, will be pleased to learn that she is now well on the way to complete recovery.

Ald. (Dr.) M. Fiset and Mrs. Fiset left last night for Lake Legare, Temiscouata County, where they will be the guests of Mr. P. T. Legare for some time.

Mr. John J. Burke and wife of Montreal spent the week-end in the City, the guests of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Miles Burke, Richelieu Street.

Mrs. Frederick McMahon and daughter Helen returned Friday night from a most pleasant summer spent with relatives in Nova Scotia. Mr. McMahon joined his family before their return.

Hon. and Mrs. G. E. Amyot, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Bray, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Paquet, and Mr. Horatio E. J. Amyot, left yesterday for the Larentides where they will spend a couple of weeks.

The wedding of Miss Birdie Lacoste, daughter of Mrs. Louis Lacoste, and granddaughter of Sir Alexandre and Lady Lacoste, Montreal to Dr. Paul Hamel, of Quebec, will take place on the 6th of October.

The marriage is announced to take place on September 30th of Miss Blanche Alarie, grand-daughter of Mr. C. J. L. Lafrance, Consulting-Treasurer of this City, to Mr. J. Eugene Marchand, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Marchand, of Montreal. No cards.

Revd. Brother Sanctulian who has been on the teaching staff of St. Patrick's school, has been transferred to the College of St. Ferdinand d'Halifax, leaving yesterday to take up his new duties there. He has the best wishes of his many friends in the Quebec who greatly regret his departure.

Mrs. Weir and Weir, of Winnipeg, are spending a few days in Quebec. Mrs. Weir is the guest of Mrs. George Van Felson and Miss Weir is staying with Mrs. Lactare Roy. They will return to Winnipeg in a week, and will be accompanied by Miss Marguerite Bruneau, who will be their guest for a few weeks.

HIGH HEELS PUT CORNS ON TOES

Tells Women How to Dry Up a Corn So It Lifts Out Without Pain.

Modern high-heeled footwear buckles the toes and produces corns, and many of the thousands of hospital cases of infection and lockjaw are the result of woman's suicidal habit of trying to cut away these painful pests. For little cost there can be obtained at any pharmacy a quarter of an ounce of a drug called freezone, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus without the slightest danger or inconvenience. A few drops applied directly upon the tender, aching corn stops the soreness and shortly the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out. It is a sticky substance, which dries the moment it is applied, and thousands of men and women use it because the corn shrivels up and comes out without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Cut this out and try it if your corns bother you.

Legal Intelligence

Judgments Rendered-Writs Issued

Judgments by Hon. Chief Justice Lemieux:

Laferte and al vs. Angers, and Chateau Frontenac, T.S.—Judgment according to law and the declaration of the garnishee, with costs against the defendant.

Lemieux vs. Readman—Motion for peremption granted.

St. Laurent vs. Quebec Ry. L. H. & P Co.—Same judgment as above.

Belanger vs. Belanger—Defendants' inscription in law maintained and plaintiff's action dismissed with costs.

Lefavre and al vs. Gagnon—Same judgment as above.

Naud vs. Genest. Judgment according to the parties consent.

Stabell Co. vs. The Martin Gold Mining Co. Delibere discharged.

Ballargeon et al, vs. Jolicœur and Daveau et al, repondants l'instance. Judgment maintaining the reprise d'instance with costs to follow.

Judgment by Hon. Justice Belcau:

Boisvert vs. The Bank of Nova Scotia.—Plaintiff having bought from the curator in the insolvent matter of McKeen, all the credits, by his action, asked the annulment of a transfer made by the insolvent to the defendant who knew his insolvency, the action being for a sum of \$281.45, defendant pleaded that the creditors of McKeen, or the curator, are the only one authorized to bring the action to have the transfer set aside that plaintiff has no quality to sue in the matter; action dismissed with costs.

Judgments by the Prothonotary:

Faucher vs. Lepire and Plamondon, T.X.S.—Judgment against the garnishee, Israel Plamondon, according to his declaration, saisie arret declared good and binding, with costs against defendant.

Ruel vs. Turgeon, and Hon. H. Mercier, Esqte., T.S.—Same judgment as above; costs against defendant.

La Cie Carette, Ltee. vs. Turgeon—Judgment in plaintiff's favor for \$247.11, interest and costs.

Giroux vs. Galbois. Judgment against defendant for \$492.08, interest and costs.

Mooney et al vs. Briere. Defendant is condemned to pay plaintiffs \$440 interests and costs.

Writs of summonses issued from the Prothonotary's office:

Lorenzo Zannetin vs. John H. Bryson, Quebec; \$100, saisie gagerie.

Joseph Turgeon vs. Zelia Bisson and Charles Maranda, Lewis; \$209.13 promissory note and account.

Louis E. Thompson vs. Mrs. Ethne Fiset and Antoine Fiset, Quebec; \$3664 damages.

Raoul R. Bergevin vs. Joseph Phileas Leclerc and Charles Edouard Leclerc, Ste. Anne de Monts; \$2,087.05 account.

Gaulet & Belanger, Ltee. vs. James L. Carey, Quebec, and The City of Quebec; \$555.82 saisie arret before judgment.

Mrs. Josephine Blais et al vs. J. Onesime Baril, Ste. Ursule \$3,691.96, account and damages.

Apollinaire Alain vs. Edwin Fraser, Ste. Peronneille, \$106, debt.

J. E. Morency vs. Charles Mathieu, St. Gregoire; \$195, annulment of exchange.

Alphone Breton vs. Cefien Gignac, Portneuf; \$106.37.

F. Gustave Gaudry vs. William Healey, Quebec; \$122.85, balance of account.

Quebec County Realty Co. Ltd., vs. Edouard Desnoyers, Quebec; \$1,500, promise of sale.

The Royal Bank of Canada vs. Theodore Leclerc, Rosemount \$3,281.92 debt.

Julie Terreau et al vs. Ferdinand Sauve, Vimontel; \$341.56, account.

La Societe Financiere Incorporee vs. L. O. Gauthier, Quebec; \$148.30, promissory note.

Anton's Roneau vs. Paul Baril, Melanisk; \$792.39, account.

AT AUDITORIUM

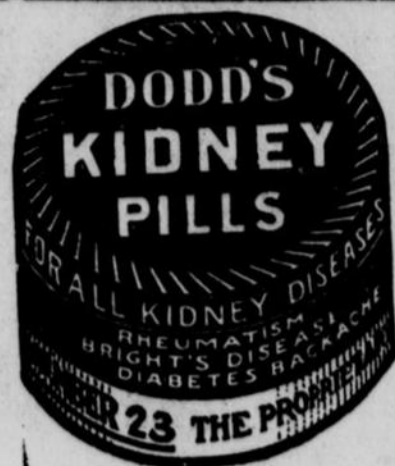
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 29

"Madame Butterfly" And "La Boheme" Will be Given by San Carlo Opera.

News reached the local management of our coming Grand Opera season at the Auditorium that the two great favorites "La Boheme" and "Madame Butterfly" will be given during week of Sept. 29th. The manager of the San Carlo Company has finally acceded to the general demand of our opera lovers and the necessary expenses will be made to give us the two famous operas. Needless to say this will be good news to our population and it will contribute to make our coming short season of opera the most brilliant ever seen in Quebec.

It is also announced that several new stars will be heard with the San Carlo Opera this year. Among them Madame Marcella Craft, of world wide renown, Leon Rothier, the phenomenal French basso from the Metropolitan, a brilliant young tenor, Signor De Gregorio, a new dramatic soprano formerly with the Century Opera Company, Madame Shull, and many others. Salazar, the famous tenor, and Madame Mario the exquisite prima donna soprano, are of course again with the San Carlo aggregation.

Seats will be on sale Saturday of this week.—Adv.



Correspondence

TERMS OF LOAN

Quebec, 15th, Sept. 1919.

Editor, Quebec Chronicle,

Dear Sir,—

Would you kindly inform a subscriber through the columns of your paper if the new Victory Loan will be exempt from Government Tax, as the last one was: What the rate of interest will be on the bonds and in what year they will be redeemable? Very respectfully, one who desires to obtain a few bonds.

While definite details concerning the new Victory Loan have not yet come to hand it is understood that the loan is not exempt from Government tax and that the rate of interest on the bonds will be 5 1-2 per cent. Full particulars, however, may be obtained from Mr. J. A. LaKue, the Secretary of the local Victory Loan Committee—Ed. Quebec Chronicle.

Reminiscences of The Past

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

Died.

On Tuesday evening, after a severe illness, in the 60th year of his age, Hon. J. Young, for many years one of His Majesty's Executive Council for the Province of Lower-Canada.

Robbery.

We are sorry to learn that the Store Keeper General's Office has lately been robbed of several hundred Pounds in cash. A robbery to a considerable amount, was also committed on Tuesday night at the shop of Mr. Martineau in the Lower Town.

For Sale.

For Sale—A Musical Piece, adapted to the Piano Forte, in memory of His Grace the late Duke of Richmond, &c., &c., &c., Commander of the Forces, composed by John Brauneis. The same may be had at the House opposite the Scotch Church.

The Spanish Expedition.

We learn by a gentleman from Gibraltar, that the Spanish Expedition, which has been long preparing at great expense at Cadex for South America, has been suspended, in consequence of the numerous desertions of the soldiers dissatisfied with their provisions, and not receiving their pay.

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

Wedding Bells.

On Saturday, Captain Kindersley, of the Coldstream Guards, and A.D.C. to the Governor-General, was married to Miss Jean Ramsay Brown, of Ottawa, at St. Matthew's, the Rev. T. J. Gardiner, Rector of St. George's Church, Southwark performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Lennox Williams. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen, their family and the members of the Staff were present. His Excellency gave the bride away. Mr. Davis Erskins, of the Vice-regal staff, acted as best man. The bride was attended by Lady Marjorie Gordon, as bridesmaid, and the Hons. Dudley and Arthur Gordon as pages.

Snake Charmer Bitten.

It is reported that the snake charmer upon the Exhibition Grounds was badly bitten by a Boa Constrictor the other day.

Savings Banks.

Ottawa, September, 15th.—During the month of August deposits in the Dominion Government Savings Bank amounted to 304,787. Withdrawals during the same period totalled \$300,866. The amount now on deposit is \$17,887,024. There is only one Savings Bank of the sort in Canada. This is in Toronto and has customers whose deposits amount to half a million dollars.

A New Paper.

Ottawa, Sept. 15th.—A new paper, devoted to the interests of Imperial Federation, will shortly appear on the literary horizon. It will be fathered by Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, who will be its editor and principal conductor. Prominent members of the Imperial Parliament will also supply articles to the publication which will be a monthly.

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AXMINSTER CARPET, sold at \$1.65; worth \$3.50
AXMINSTER CARPET, sold at \$1.95; worth \$4.25
WILTON CARPET, sold at \$1.95; worth \$3.50
WILTON CARPET, sold at \$2.25; worth \$5.00 RUGS.

TAPESTRY RUGS, size 3 x 4, at.....\$18.75; worth \$30.00
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WILTON RUGS, size 3 x 4, at.....\$48.00; worth \$75.00

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