

WEATHER FORECAST:
FAIR AND COOLER.

The Quebec Chronicle

TEMPERATURES:
Min. 38; Max. 44.

ESTABLISHED 1764.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1920.

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Patronized by H.R.H. ~~the Duke of Connaught~~

Special for this week

WELCH GRAPE JUICE.

Quart bottles, regular price 70c. Special price....58c
Pint bottles, regular price 35c. Special price....29c
Per case, \$6.85.

A. GRENIER

'Phones 1247-1248.. 94-96 ST. JOHN STREET.

FERGUSON MADE SPIRITED REPLY

To Second Interim Report Of
Riddell-Latchford Timber
Commission.

Kemptville, Ont., Nov. 3.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, former Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, in an interview today made a spirited reply to the second interim report of the Riddell-Latchford Timber Commission, dealing with the Sheelin-Clarke Co., of Fort Frances. The Conservative leader charges that the report is based on incomplete evidence, that certain statements are inaccurate, and that important facts have been omitted. He declares that the commissioners have all along been actuated by partisan feeling and that the report was issued at this time for political purposes, with the Northeast Toronto election in sight. As to the final report whenever that may come, he declares he is not worrying himself, and emphatically states that he is quite prepared to defend himself and his good name.

Legal Comment
Toronto Ont., Nov. 3.—R. T. Harding, counsel for the Government in the timber inquiry, replying to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson's criticism of the Commission's conducting the probe, reported in an interview with the former Minister of Kemptville, Ont., today, said:

"Mr. Ferguson is at least consistent. The evidence taken by the Commission indicates that he never could separate the timber resources of the Province from politics and political friendships."

Mr. Harding said the timber investigation of the timber returns to the Government was not political, but Mr. Ferguson was trying to persuade himself it was, he added.

Mr. Justice Riddell, one of the Commissioners, declined to be interviewed on the matter.

"The evidence and the interim report," he said, "speak for themselves."

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
HAS GENEROUS FRIENDS**

Since 1906 Private Gifts
Have Totalled Over Three
Millions.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—In a report issued today by Sir Edmund Walker, and Sir Robert Falconer, President of the University of Toronto, it is stated that since 1906 the private gifts to the University have totalled about \$3,400,000. During this period the grants from the Ontario Government to the University have totalled \$7,450,000. The report states that of the private gifts to the Ontario Museum and the Toronto General Hospital, both closely associated with the University, were included, the private benefactors would amount to the sum granted by the Government.

Mr. Hart House, the gift of the late Hart Massey, is referred to as "one of the most magnificent gifts that has been made to any university in this continent." This building cost in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000.

PHILEMON COUSINEAU, K.C.

ELEVATED TO BENCH
Montreal, Que., Nov. 3.—Philemon Cousineau, K.C., of St. Laurent, was appointed Judge of the Superior Court, District of Terrebonne, at a council meeting held yesterday in Ottawa. Judge Cousineau, who succeeds Judge Robitoux in the District of Terrebonne, was formerly a member of the Conservative Opposition in the Quebec Legislature and has been for some time professor of Constitutional and Municipal Law at the University of Montreal.

**BIG MINE CONFERENCE
HELD IN MONTREAL**

Montreal, Que., Nov. 3.—The conference here between representatives of the Dominion Coal Company, the Nova Scotia miners and of the United Mine-Workers of America, looking to an avoidance of the threatened coal strike in Nova Scotia, was held all day today behind closed doors and at the end of the day the only announcement made was that it would be continued to-morrow and that nothing of what had occurred at the conference could be made public at the present moment.

AMENDMENTS TO MARRIAGE LAW

Would Have Issuance Of
Ontario Licenses Vested In
Municipal Clerks.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—Among suggestions proffered by Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Deputy Registrar-General of Ontario, to the Provincial Public Service Commission here today with reference to amending the marriage law of Ontario were the following:

Issuance of marriage licenses to be vested in clerks of municipalities, all permissible celebrants of marriages to be duly registered; with possibly a beginning of a regulation requiring guarantees of mental and physical fitness as a condition in the securing of license; retention of the present system of issuing marriage licenses in unorganized districts.

Dr. McCullough stated that in Toronto there were issuers of marriage licenses who were quite illiterate. A day or so ago, Mr. McCullough said, he had received a letter from an issuer of license in this city who wrote "I used to be."

Chairman W. D. Gregory asked why so many issuers were issuers of marriage licenses to which Dr. McCullough intimated that the hope of getting jewelry probably had something to do with it.

"And there are undertakers, too, who issue licenses," remarked the Chairman.

This stumped Dr. McCullough. He could not explain why this was so.

**DISCREPANCIES
IN EVIDENCE**

**Captain And Pilot Of Chama
Tell Different Tales At The
Inquiry.**

Montreal, Que., Nov. 3.—The recent stranding of the steamer Chama of the Elder-Dempster Line, on Belchasse Island, below Quebec, on October 29, was the subject of an inquiry today in the wreck Commissioner's Court here before Capt. L. A. Demers.

Discrepancies in the captain and pilot's evidence were shown. Captain Arthur D. Burroughs said the pilot had told him that he had mistaken Belchasse Island for Crane Island which is 14 miles lower down and to the north of the channel. The pilot, said the captain, was dark, but the weather was clear.

Pilot Arthur Paquet denied having mistaken Belchasse Island for Crane Island and also stated that there had been considerable rain and that the night was hazy. He admitted having given an incorrect order which caused the grounding and then having corrected this order, his correction, however, being unavailing.

Thomas Lane, second officer, said that the visibility was not very good at the time of the accident, although he could see lights. Phil Godard, the quartermaster, said he had not received any corrected order from the pilot to starboard his helm and that he was sure he would have heard it had one been given. Captain Demers said that the Court had heard all necessary evidence and that judgment would be rendered on Saturday.

**PROBE DISTRIBUTION
OF COAL CARS**

Washington, D.C., Nov. 3.—An investigation to determine whether there has been any violation of the law or unjust discrimination in the distribution of coal cars for the inter-State and foreign commerce, was ordered today by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

It has been reported, the Commission stated, that certain persons and corporations have given money to the railroads and obtained unjust unreasonable preferences in shipments of coal subjecting other shippers to undue disadvantages.

AGRICULTURE BILL
London, Nov. 3.—(Can. Am'd. Press)—In the House of Commons today the debate on the Agriculture Bill was continued. The bill has now reached the report stage.

T. A. CRERAR AT PRINCE ALBERT

Is Expected To Answer Mackenzie-King's Blandishments This Evening.

Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 3.—(By Canadian Press).—The Hon. T. A. Crerar, Leader of the Progress Party, is expected to arrive in Prince Albert this evening, and to-morrow evening will address a mass meeting in the Empress Theatre.

Mr. Crerar's visit to Prince Albert is the more important by reason of the visit last week of the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie-King, Leader of the Liberal Party. Mr. King on that occasion, appealed to the Progressives, Labor as well as Farmer, to co-operate and co-ordinate their activities with those of the Liberal Party to combat the new National Liberal and Conservative Party.

It is expected that Mr. Crerar will make answer to his proposal to-morrow evening.

An effort has also been made to secure a visit from Premier Meighen, but the Premier was unable to arrange his itinerary to include Prince Albert.

The theatre was packed for Mr. King's meeting and it is expected that Mr. Crerar will also be faced by a capacity audience.

Today, however, wet, melting snow is falling and the roads will be in a very bad condition by to-morrow.

Want Wheat Board
At the annual meeting of District No. 12 of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, which opened here this morning, a resolution was submitted by the Henderson Local demanding the reinstatement of the Wheat Board or some such organization for marketing the grain. This local also submitted a resolution to the effect that political action be taken by the Association in the Province of Saskatchewan. Resolutions are also to be submitted asking that banks be compelled to open at 9 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., condemning the Dominion Government for failure to suspend the increased freight rates, favoring tariff reduction as outlined in the new national policy; asking the Provincial Government to provide nurses for outlying rural districts; asking greater speed in completing the Hudson's Bay Railway; asking that alien enemies who were loyal during the war again be granted the franchise.

**TRADE IN WHEAT
AND POTATOES**

**Between Canada And States
Affected By Republican
Victory.**

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—(Canadian Press).—Republican victories are, it is thought here, likely to have an important bearing on trade in wheat, wheat products and potatoes between Canada and the United States. Under the provisions of the Democratic Tariff of 1913, wheat, wheat flour, semolina and potatoes enter the United States free of duty from a country which admits the same articles of the United States free of duty. During the war Canada took advantage of this reciprocal provision in the United States tariff. In 1917 by Order-in-Council, wheat and wheat products from the United States were placed on the Canadian free list. Automatically Canadian exports of wheat and wheat products were admitted into the United States free of duty. Rather more than twelve months later Canada took the same step in regard to potatoes—the aim in each case being to secure for Canadian farmers a wider market for their product.

The admission of Canadian wheat free into the United States has aroused much opposition among the farmer community of the American West.

Any Republican revision of the tariff is more likely to increase tariff barriers and the United States Tariff Commission expressed the view that "the initiative in any new steps towards closer relations between the two countries would almost certainly have to be taken by Canada."

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FOUND DEAD IN NEW YORK HOTEL

Victim Believed By Police To Have Belonged To Titled English Family.

New York, Nov. 3.—Leads Vaughn Waters, believed by the police to have been a member of a titled English family, was found dead today, with his head cut and bruised, in a room in the Plymouth Hotel. Police are searching for a "rough looking" young man who accompanied Waters to the hotel and registered as "James Dunn, Milwaukee."

Waters' body, partly clothed and lying on the floor, was found by hotel employees who were attracted to the room by cries and sounds of a struggle. When they knocked on the door demanding admittance, the young man who accompanied Waters, dashed out, ran down the stairway to the street, eight floors below and made his escape.

Waters was lying amid a pile of upset furnishings with a deep cut under the left eye and a bruised head. The police surgeon said he died of a fractured skull.

As Waters' money and jewelry was untouched, the police are puzzled as to the motive for the crime. Although he had registered as "J. Talbot, Milwaukee," the police made positive identification of the murdered man as Waters, they said, and notified his mother at a Bronxville, N.Y., hotel.

Finger prints found on a mirror in the room and a description of the man who accompanied Waters are expected by the police to lead to an early arrest.

Waters, according to the police, came to the United States from England, last October and had been living in Bronxville with his mother.

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FIVE NEGROES BURNED TO DEATH

Another Hung To A Tree As A Result Of An Election Fight.

Orlando, Fla., Nov. 3.—Five Negroes have been burned to death and another hung to a tree as a result of a fight which started at the polls at Ocoee, near here, last night after election officials had refused to permit Mose Norman, a negro, to vote on the ground that he had failed to pay his poll tax. Two white men were shot and killed, and several others, including a former police chief, were wounded in the fight which preceded the wholesale lynching. The negroes burned to death in the houses in which they had congregated, when it was fired.

According to accounts received here, Norman left the polls after being refused a vote and returned later with a shotgun in his automobile. He was alleged to have made threats against the election officials and finally was knocked down when he reached for the gun. He escaped into the negro section where it was reported the negroes were gathering in crowds.

Later when an attempt was made to arrest Norman, fire was opened from the house in which the man had taken refuge. Leo Bogard and Elmer McDaniels white men, were killed. An attempt was made to run the negroes from the house which finally was fired. One negro, Jules Perry, was arrested and he was the man who later was lynched by the mob.

The full casualty list at Ocoee, twelve miles from here, where two whites were shot to death and one negro lynched yesterday in an election riot and several other negroes perished when the buildings in which they sought shelter were burned, had not reached here to-night.

Armed whites were reported patrolling the region and closing in on the negroes who fled to the woods, the pursuit being accompanied by intermittent fire.

More than twenty buildings in the negro settlement were burned. Reports from Ocoee to-night said that the explosion of considerable amounts of ammunition occurred as the ruins later. Some reports said five negroes died in the flames. One negro woman was among these, it was said, but no children. The battle was participated by the attempt of July Perry, a negro, to vote after he had been refused the privilege by election judges on the ground that he had not paid his poll tax. He returned armed with a shotgun, but it was taken from him and he was driven away.

After dark last night, according to reports from the scene, Perry again approached the polls accompanied by a number of other negroes. The white citizens at once formed a posse and dispersed the negroes who fled to the negro section. The posse followed and witnesses said the negroes opened fire from the buildings. A member of the posse was wounded, but reinforcements arrived and the fire became general.

The attackers centered on Perry's house. Two of the whites, Leo Bogard and Elmer McDaniels, both former soldiers, were killed in the backyard of the house, their bodies being found hours later. A negro woman said seven or eight armed negroes were in the Perry house which ultimately was set on fire to dislodge them, the flames spreading to other buildings.

Perry himself, apparently, was captured and later taken by a mob, and lynched. It was stated to-night he was taken from an automobile in which he was being carried to the jail, after having been treated at a hospital. Details of his capture were lacking.

**ENFORCEMENT OF
PROHIBITION LAW**

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Hon. Walter Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer, announced today that J. W. Lewis, who is controller of fuel for the Province of Quebec, was asked by me to organize at Montreal a system of law enforcement for the application of the prohibition law. We are of the opinion that his work is completed and that Mr. D. R. Murphy, K.C., and his colleagues will complete the task.

Mr. Lewis has been replaced by Dr. J. B. A. Quintal who was recently appointed inspector under Mr. Murphy.

During 1919 a period of several months, the fines from these infractions of the Prohibition Law totalled over \$50,000 and during the present year that amount has been greatly exceeded.

**HOW TO STABILIZE
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE**

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 3.—Acceptance by the United States of fifty year low interest notes from the Allies to cover \$10,000,000,000 in loans made during the world war, thus lifting the burden of short time payment, will do more than any one thing to improve the present unstable condition of international exchange.

The above was the opinion expressed by David R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank of Chicago, and one of America's most widely known financiers, who is visiting here today. He hoped he said, that some such step would be one of the first to be taken by the newly elected Republican administration when it comes into power.

WAIVED NEW TRIAL
Chicago Ill., Nov. 3.—Carl Wanderer, the former army lieutenant convicted of slaying his wife, waived a new trial when he appeared before Judge Pam of the Criminal Court for sentence. Wanderer was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment in accordance with the jury's verdict.

HARANGUE OVER RAIL PROBLEMS

Delivered By Mackenzie-King At Dauphin, An Important Railway Centre.

Dauphin, Man., Nov. 3.—Dauphin being an important railway centre, the bulk of the meeting held here this evening by the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie-King was composed of workers in the round-house and shops of the Canadian National Railway.

Mr. King dealt exhaustively with the railway problems with which the country is faced. He aroused the enthusiasm of his audience when he condemned the recent order issued prohibiting employees of the Government lines from taking an active part in politics.

In a member of the local House from Dauphin, George H. Palmer, is a despatcher on the railway and anticipates an order to resign his seat or his job, under Mr. Hanna's ruling.

Mr. King also spoke at some length upon the position of the Unionist-Liberals at the last election. He said he could not make it too clear that so far as the great body of electors were concerned it was his conviction that those who had supported the Unionist Administration, whether Liberals or Conservatives, had done so from the highest and most patriotic of motives. It was natural that in a campaign as unfair in many respects as the one conducted in 1917, whereby the device of the war-time elections Act and other measures, the rights of a large portion of the electors had been sacrificed, there should be strong feeling on the part of the men and women towards those who differed with them in opinion, especially where it seemed to involve the severance of old traditions.

"I am glad to find, however, wherever I have gone in Western Canada as well as throughout Eastern Canada, that the genuineness of the motives of those who had differed from their fellow-Liberals in the last contest was being proven beyond question the manner in which one and all were reuniting in opposition to the present reactionary administration, now that the single question which had formerly divided them was no longer an issue in our politics. I believe that the more respect there was for independent judgment and differences of opinion the greater would be the security of the nation's freedom, and the truer Liberalism would be to what is fundamental in its teaching."

The other speaker of the evening was Hon. Dr. Beland, M.P., while on the platform with Mr. King were Jack Campbell, M.P., The Pas, J. Molloy, M.P., for Provencher; W. William Duff, M.P., Lunenburg, N.S.

**WRANGLE TRYING TO
STEM BOLSHIEVIST TIDE**

Sebastopol, Nov. 3.—General Wrangel's cavalry still is engaged in an attempt to stem the tide of the bolshievist offensive in Southern Russia. Red airplanes are bombing the narrow railway trestle running from Perekop into the Crimea.

Taurida is overrun with Red armies. The second, sixth and thirteenth armies are in the line, in addition to four divisions of cavalry and other corps of the best of the Red troops.

If General Wrangel is able to hold off the Bolshieviki at the Perekop Isthmus he has food enough to last him throughout the winter.

The Weather.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—The disturbance which passed across Ontario and Quebec yesterday is now over the Gulf of St. Lawrence while another from the Far North-West is moving toward the Great Lakes. The weather today has been showery in the Western Provinces and fair in Ontario and Quebec.

Temperatures:

Dawson Min. Max.
Victoria 30 42
Vancouver 32 50
Kamloops 32 52
Calgary 32 48
Edmonton 32 44
Prince Albert 34 46
Medicine Hat 38 52
Moose Jaw 33 43
Saskatoon 32 43
Regina 32 48
Winnipeg 28 44
Port Arthur 32 42
London 34 48
Toronto 38 48
Kingston 40 50
Ottawa 36 46
Montreal 40 50
Quebec 38 44
St. John 42 46
Halifax 42 60

Forecasts:
Lakes and Georgian Bay: Southwesterly winds, fair with a little higher temperature; showers at night.
Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate winds, fair with much the same temperature, showers at night.
Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore: Northerly winds, fair and somewhat cooler.
Maritime Provinces: Moderate to fresh west and north winds; fair and somewhat cooler.
Lake Superior: Strong winds and moderate gales southwest and west, showery.
Manitoba and Saskatchewan: Strong west and north winds, somewhat cooler with local showers.
Alberta: Fair and mild.

By Appointment
To Her Majesty
The King, George V

Specials In Our Men's Department
FOR THREE DAY'S SELLING

OVERCOATS

19 Fall and Spring Coats, all wool materials.
Regular \$60. For \$36.50

14 Gabardine Raincoats. You will need one for the rainy days of Fall.
Regular \$25. and \$35. For \$19.50

UNDERWEAR

All Wool Winter Undervests and Drawers.
Regular \$5.50 each piece. Now \$4.00

Wool and Cotton Combinations, good weight.
Regular \$12.00. For \$8.00

For the man who does not like the heavier weights, fine ribbed cotton Combinations, medium weight.
Regular \$10.00. For \$7.00

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Holt, Renshaw & Co.
Limited

Platinum
Wrist Watches

Bracket Watches—of the better sort—are in greater demand than ever before. No longer a fact; eminently ornamental—with the added charm of utility and practical value—there is no good reason for not buying the best.

Dependable Movements
We are particular in selecting cases of artistic merit and excellent workmanship and we are careful to buy only those that contain movements of practical worth. Our guarantee on a watch is your most dependable safeguard.

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

Silk Santoir Chains

In All Black and Striped Patterns.
A very popular line. The prices from 75c to \$3.00
Silver and Gold Filled Photo Cases in fancy shapes to be worn with the Silk Santoirs. Locketts, \$3. to \$10.

G. SEIFERT & SONS,

Hosiery

Of fine English Cashmere and Scotch Knit, Ribbed and Plain, Waves, Lovett and Plain Colors, Clocked, Figured and Hand-embroidered. Better dressed men will prefer them.

CHARLES RONDEAU

QUEBEC'S
English Goods Shop
"The Name Tells."

6 Fabrique St. Facing City Hall

**MEXICAN COMPENSATION
IS VOLUNTARY ACT**

Washington, D.C., Nov. 3.—The Mexican Government has not accepted responsibility for the killing of Wm. S. Benson, British subject, although agreeing to compensate his widow, "voluntarily and graciously" according to a copy of the agreement with the British Government which reached Washington today.

The indemnification of Mrs. Benson "does not establish a precedent," the agreement recites, and asserts that the Mexican Government cannot be held responsible for acts of revolutionaries or riotous mobs, save in exceptional cases as prescribed by international law.

Under the agreement, Mrs. Benson is to receive 20,000 pesos and a pension of five pesos a day so long as she remains unmarried.

Why is this sheep crying? Because he feels cold without his "CEETEE" underclothing.



made from only the very finest Australian Merino sheep's wool, combed and scoured to absolute purity and cleanliness, and "knit-to-fit" the form and give lasting comfort.

It Pays to Buy the Best

"CEETEE," the pure wool underclothing that will not shrink, may cost more than other makes, but it wears, looks, feels and satisfies beyond the powers of other makes.

"CEETEE" underclothing is knit on special machines, and knit full-fashioned to fit the body. "CEETEE" has no seams, all joints being knitted together, not sewn as in ordinary underwear.

"CEETEE" will give you more genuine comfort than anything you have ever worn. There is nothing to equal it for warmth, comfort and long life.

"CEETEE" wears wonderfully well and is soft as down.

"CEETEE" will save money for you as an underwear investment.

Turnbull's

the best moderately-priced underwear for ladies, men and children in ribbed and plain styles. It is made under the same skilled supervision as the famous "CEETEE" underclothing. The raw materials used are of the best and the finished garments as perfect as it is possible to make them.

REMEMBER—If you can't buy "CEETEE" be sure to buy "TURNBULL'S"

For sixty years, the C. Turnbull Company of Galt, Limited, has been making superior underclothing for men, women and children. The Turnbull Trade Marks are known and looked for by thirty people who consider quality and long wear, rather than the initial purchase price.

Sold by the best dealers. Worn by the best people.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY **Turnbull's of Galt**

A HOMESPUN COAT FOR OUTING AFFAIRS



(By GERTRUDE BERNERFORD)

What more delightful than a rough homespun coat for long hours spent in the woods or to slip over the outing costume when chilly winds blow. This generous fashioned coat is originated in a charming shade of blue homespun. Designed with a long softly rolled collar it possesses a one buttoning fastening. A string belt is also attached. This may be fastened at the discretion of the wearer. The coat is sleeveless, but a straight cape covers the arms. Slip-in pockets also interest the sports-woman. The little hat of purple felt is faced with blue that harmonizes with the color of the wrap.

Why Not Carry Your Lunch?

(By LORETTO C. LYNCH)

An Expert on All Matters Having to Do with Household Management.

Whether the restaurants that serve the business men of Chicago with their noon-day luncheons are proffering I do not know, but I was recently surprised to see so many men there with neat little packages under arm as they wended their way to work. In the trolley cars, on the elevated railroad, everywhere the package was being carried by Mr. Man.

I stood in front of a large office building. Presently motor cars began to roll up. The bosses were arriving. They, too, had the neat little packages tucked under the arm—they too, were carrying lunch. "Know any of these cars?" I asked a hustling little newsie. "Sure do," he said. "He's a big boss. Carries his own lunch." Just then, a woman came along whom I knew. She fairly hummed with enthusiasm about the "bring your own lunch" plan. She said her husband had grown tired of paying fifteen cents for a three cent sandwich, the butter on which was questionable. She said he was tired of fighting for a seat in an overcrowded restaurant and then paying anywhere from seventy-five cents to a dollar, with tip, for a lunch that with allowing one-hundred per cent for overhead profit, should cost the consumer but half.

"And so I decided," she continued, "that instead of allowing Hugh to go to business with a roll-and-coffee breakfast, which caused him to be very hungry at lunch time, I'd arrange to prepare a more substantial breakfast at home and give him a luncheon that would carry him over until he got home to his regular dinner at night."

Yet, Hugh could not afford to patronize the restaurant at noon far better than some of the men in his employ. But he did it or a principle. She purchased a luncheon set in a leather case resembling a large kodak. Of course Hugh had a private office in which to eat his luncheon, while most of his employees ate their home-produced luncheons in the workrooms and obtained their hot drink at the fountain of the building's candy shop. But here are some man lunches that both saved money and satisfied.

Two sandwiches of grilled bacon, tomato and lettuce on white bread, one pickle, slice of cake and a thermos of coffee with real cream. Another day the box contained one or two cheese and pimento sandwiches on graham bread, three ripe olives, a square of gingerbread with frosting, and some piping hot cocoa to drink. Again there were two devilled eggs, two bread and butter sandwiches, a jelly tart and an apple.

WHEN MEALS HIT BACK

"Pape's Diapepsin" instantly Ends Indigestion, Sourness, Stomach Acidity

Are lumps of undigested food causing you pain? Is your stomach acid, gassy, sour or have you flatulence, heartburn? Then take Pape's Diapepsin. Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all that dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress caused by acidity ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores.

Thursday Is Children's Day

Dresses, Coats and Sweaters for Girls

Coats, in covert cloth, colors, navy, grey, brown, Burgundy, belt and pockets, large collar, lined in good material, for girls of 10 years. Reg. \$22.00, for \$17.98; \$18.50, for \$14.49 and \$20.50, for \$15.98

Coats, in rateen, color, navy, lined in colored material, collar is in military style, belt and pockets. Price \$16.50, for \$12.98

Coats, in rateen, color, navy, heavy weight, collar and cuffs trimmed with sealette, pockets and belt, to fit age 10, \$14.00, reduced to \$11.49

Coats, in velour cloth, heavy weight, color, dark brown and green, belt and pockets, large collar, to fit ages 12 years. Price \$24.50, reduced to \$19.98

Coats, in covert cloth, colors, navy, grey and beige, large collar, the very latest styles, belt and pockets, for girls of 12, 13 and 14 years. Price \$19.50, reduced to \$15.98

Coats, in navy blue freize, belt with fancy ornament in back, large collar and fancy pockets, for girls of 12 and 14 years. Price \$25.00, reduced to \$18.98

Dresses, in serge, color, navy blue, sailor collar, trimmed with red or white braid, pleated skirt, with ornament on vest, to fit ages of 8 years, \$10.50, 10 years \$11.00, 12 years \$11.50, 14 years \$12.00

Dresses, in serge, color, burgundy, with belt trimmed with drab buttons, pockets. Price \$11.50

Dresses, in navy blue or brown wool serge, waist finished with scallops, accordion pleated skirts, trimmed with narrow white braid. Price \$21.50

Sweaters, in Union Wool, color grey, collar and pockets, valued at \$1.50, reduced to \$1.19

Sweaters, in Union Wool, with collar in Angora wool, in pink and grey pockets and belt, for girls of 6 to 12 years \$2.89

Sweaters, in wool, colors, navy, dark red and brown, collar closed high to the neck, pockets, for girls of 5 to 14 years \$3.25

Sweaters, in wool, color, turquoise, with white stripes on the collar and cuffs, for girls of 6, 8 and 10 years \$4.49

Sweaters, in pull-over style, colors, blue and turquoise, with lace in front and on the sides, large collar trimmed with white. Priced at \$4.93 for 4-year size, \$5.49 for 6-year size, and \$7.50 for 10-year size.

(First floor up)

Boys' Suits

2-piece Boys' Suits in tweed, color, mixed grey, to fit ages 3, 5 and 7 years. Priced at \$5.50, reduced to \$4.25

In mixed brown color, to fit ages 6 to 10 years. Regular \$10.00, for \$8.25

(Main floor)

Children's Gloves

All Wool Gloves, for children, in red, white, brown, navy and black, all sizes, from one to 6, at \$1.50

Gloves, in fleece lined jersey, for children, colors, brown, black and grey. Price \$1.39

Gloves, in cape kid, for children, one button, colors, tan and brown, sizes 00, 0 and 1 and 2, at \$1.25

The same Gloves in sizes 3 to 7, a pair \$1.50

Chamoisette Gloves, for children, one dome button, color, white \$1.65

Chamoisette Gloves, for children, sizes 3 to 6, a pair \$1.89

(Main floor)

Wallpaper at Reduced Prices for One Day Only

Owing to the low prices quoted on these papers they will not be exchangeable or returnable.

THESE PAPERS HAVE NO BORDERS.

Wallpaper, in grey ground, with small blue flower.
Wallpaper, in white ground, with stripe and yellow flower.
Wallpaper, in drab ground, with stripe and blue scenery design.
Wallpaper, in drab ground, with floral design.
Wallpaper, in yellow ground, with stripe and floral design.
Wallpaper, in yellow ground, with red flower.
Wallpaper, in blue ground, with stripe and scenery design.
A single roll, valued as high as 35c, at, your choice for 12½c

12½c
(First floor up)

What Kind of Rubbers Do You Buy?

All rubbers are rubbers, but they do not give the same satisfaction. "The Miner" Rubbers for shape, quality and durability hold the first place. You can buy a pair and be assured of satisfaction when buying them.

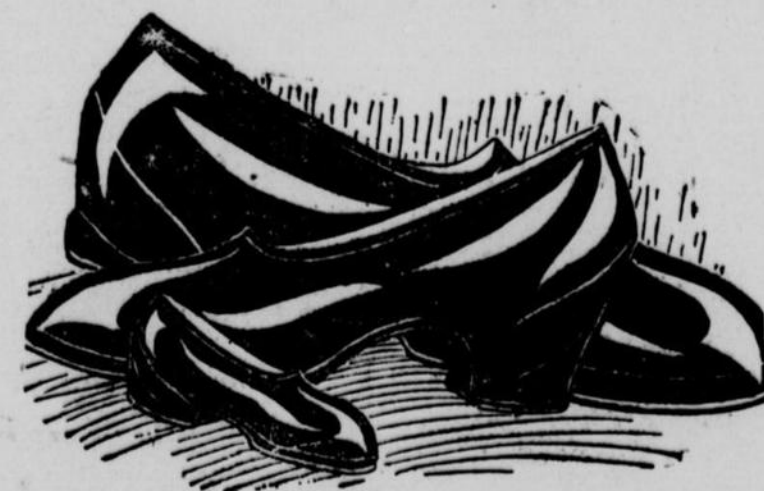
Slippers at Reduced Prices

Slippers, in felt, all colors, with felt sole, or leather sole, for children, sizes 6, 8, 10, 13 and 1. Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00, for \$1.19

Slippers, in felt, for ladies, felt sole covered in leather, sizes 4 and 5. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00, for \$1.99

Felt Slippers, in all colors, for men, felt sole, with leather covering, sizes: 6, 7, 8 and 9. Regular \$3.00, for \$1.99

(Main floor)



Black Rubbers, in all shapes, for men, sizes 5½ to 12, a pair \$1.40
Black Rubbers, in pointed shapes, for men, sizes 5 to 12, a pair \$1.45
Rubbers, in black, medium and pointed toes, with tongue, sizes 5 to 12, a pair \$1.50
Boys' Rubbers, sizes 1 to 5, a pair \$1.30
Boys' Rubbers, in pointed and medium shape, sizes 1 to 5, a pair \$1.15
Rubbers, for little boys, sizes 8 to 13, a pair \$1.00
Ladies' Rubbers, in pointed or medium shape, high and low heels, sizes 2 to 7, a pair \$1.00

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Men's Socks.



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Ladies' Golfers.

Ladies' Cardigans.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Knickers.

Ladies' Stockings.



Children's Jerseys.

Children's Knitted Suits.

Children's Knicker Stockings.

Children's Combinations.



Camel Hair Scarves.

Camel Hair Shawls.

Camel Hair Blankets.

Camel Hair Rugs.



John Darlington Reg'd
Opposite Post Office.

BOARD OF TRADE VISIT PEACE RIVER.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 3.—As a result of the trip of the Vancouver Board of Trade to the Peace River country, a special committee is being appointed to investigate the best route to be followed connecting this area with the coast.

CONNOR NOVEL TO BE FEATURED.

Calgary, Alb., Nov. 3.—The City of Calgary will feature in a motion picture lay to be produced by the Northern Picture Company which is adapted from one of the novels of Ralph Connor, the well-known novelist. The scene of the story is set between Calgary and the foothills.

NOT LIKELY TO RETURN

King Manuel of Portugal Opposed to Restoration of Portuguese Monarchy

Lisbon, Nov. 3.—Portuguese monarchists have been notified that the former King Manuel of Portugal, who is now in England is opposed to present to any steps toward restoration of the monarchy in this country. This is made public in a letter to the Young Conservative Monarchists issued by Councillor Ayres d'Ornellas, who is official representative here of the exiled king. The letter was written in a hospital where the royalist statesman is recovering from an operation under surveillance until he can be returned to prison where he has been for nearly two years since the last monarchist uprising.

The Councillor says that he believes former King Manuel regards the economic distress now prevalent in Portugal "to forbid all genuine Portuguese from taking part in any kind of revolutionary movement." The Councillor advises the Young Monarchists, instead, to support social order which he says is now attacked in so many ways. He adds: "We must maintain our national integrity afterward we will see to the political form of government under which it is to live." In the meantime he suggests that the monarchists take legal steps to organize their forces.

This letter was evidently written in answer to questions addressed to Councillor d'Ornellas as the royalist leader in Portugal, because a group of monarchists who have abandoned their allegiance to the former King Manuel are undertaking to select as pretender to the throne a young son of another branch of the House of Braganza. This group sent a delegation to Duke Michel de Braganza, head of the Austrian branch of the family, king permission to name his youngest son, Prince Nuno Duarte, as heir to the throne of Portugal if a monarchy should be restored.

Prince Nuno Duarte is only 13 years old. The choice fell upon him because Prince Miguel, the eldest son of Duke Michel is held to be debarred from royal rights because he married Alita Stewart, an American woman, and because the Duke's second son was killed in the war while fighting with the Austrian army.

Owing to the youth of Prince Nuno this monarchist group proposes to name his Aunt, the Princess Aldagundes de Braganza Bourbon, Countess de Bard, widow of Prince Henry de Bourbon de Parma, as regent until he shall become of age.

The group of monarchists undertaking these steps call themselves the Integralists Party. The newspaper says in an interview with a member of that party that it is probable the old royalist party called the Miguelistas will join forces with this new party against the followers of the former King Manuel.

The Chambre asked its President to thank the writers by telegram.

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 4, 1920.

THE DEMOCRATIC DEBACLE.

The result of the Presidential elections in the United States comes as no surprise, unless it be as to the completeness of the Democratic debacle. Long before the two parties held their National Conventions, indeed, it was evident that—short of some unexpected intervention—there would be a definite swing of public opinion towards the "Grand Old Party", whenever it was given an opportunity of asserting itself. Roughly speaking, the border line between North and South also marks the cleavage between Republican and Democratic sentiment but throughout the entire Union the natural balance of power has so far inclined towards the former.

When Woodrow Wilson became President, it was not so much through his own strength as on account of internal Republican divisions produced by the secession of Theodore Roosevelt and his "Progressive" supporters. Added to this there was a strong revulsion of feeling against the clumsy tyranny of the party "machine". There is some reason to believe that Democratic leaders regarded the "professor in politics" as a harmless idealist but, if so, where they looked for a figure-head they were not long in discovering a dispassionate but relentless task-master. Among his own followers, it would be hard to say whether Wilson was most hated or feared; he was, however, not only the one outstanding figure in the Democratic party but the one outstanding figure in American public life and had to be accepted as such, no matter how unwillingly.

Then came the war and the President achieved a meteoric popularity among his fellow-countrymen—professional politicians, of course, excepted—first, for the way in which he kept the United States out of the world struggle and then for the way in which he brought them into it. The zenith of the Wilsonian apotheosis coincides with his first invasion of Europe at which time he was acclaimed on all hands as the supreme arbiter of international peace and ordered liberty. The statesmen of the Old World openly deferred to the Dictator of the New, if not through agreement with his principles at least from a keen recognition of the power that he represented.

If Wilson's prestige mounted rapidly, its decline was no less precipitate. Possessed of rigid integrity and powerful intellect, a specialist in political science, the President possessed none of the qualities essential to success in practical politics. He could neither accept counsel nor command unquestioning obedience, he had no personal magnetism to inspire the multitude and was unable to distinguish the times when diplomacy or compromise are not only permissible but imperative. When the League of Nations was accomplished—on paper if not in fact—Wilson returned to the United States to find himself confronted with public indifference and political antagonism. Under any ordinary circumstances, Congress would almost certainly have assented to the proposed Covenant but its constitutional rights had been so contemptuously ignored, so humiliating an attempt had been made to compel its submission to the Presidential will, that nothing but revolt could have been humanly expected.

It was in the presence of the situation thus created that the two political parties entered upon the campaign now concluded and party exigencies produced some curious alignments, as is so frequently the case. The Republicans, temperamentally sympathetic towards the League, opposed it to thwart Wilson and to create an election issue; while the Democrats, instinctively suspicious of such an entanglement and no less desirous of administering a rebuff to the President, were obliged to defend the League because the Republicans were attacking it. As a result, the American people had no chance to express their wishes on the merits of this issue. If anything, the majority were in favor of ratifying the Covenant with minor reservations and voted primarily for a Republican administration, not against the League.

As between the two Presidential candidates themselves there was little to choose: Republicans and Democrats alike were determined on having a man who would be amenable to party discipline and party advice, a fact clearly indicated by the nomination respectively of Harding and of Cox. Neither of the two was a prominent national figure and neither appeared to be a conspicuously forceful or brilliant personality. Either would make a safe, sane and presentable spokesman: that is all that is expected of Harding, it is all that would have been expected of Cox.

Taking the Republican platform as a criterion, it would seem that there is little hope, if any, of American participation in the League of Nations. However, now that it is no longer in Wilson's hands and a clear mandate has been given to the new Administration matters may take a more favorable turn. The precise form of the Covenant is of less importance than the purpose it was devised to serve and a compromise as to the first may be arrived at without destroying the second which will not offend national susceptibilities in the United States.

Apart from the League issue, there was a second important factor in the Presidential campaign, the Irish question. On this head, it appears that the victory of Harding must be a serious blow to those who had been hoping for the official intervention promised by the Democratic platform in support of Sinn Féin; while those who earnestly desire more intimate and more friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States as the surest guarantee of the world's peace, have grounds for thankfulness.

So far as Canada is concerned—and this fact is already conceded even by Liberal organs—we may expect stiff tariff legislation to protect American industries against the competition of Canadian industries. Such a prospect would render it more suicidal than ever for the Dominion to adopt a free trade policy that is unopposed by our nearest neighbor, with whom we have the most business dealings. Accordingly the verdict of the United States electorate can only react favorably upon the fortunes of the Melanben administration in the coming fight upon the tariff issue.

The real effect of Tuesday's vote is to give Republicanism a fresh lease of life after eight years of serious eclipse; what its duration may be depends largely upon economic conditions during the next few years and the discretion of the party "machine". If there is a greater measure of individual prosperity, the people will be content but if the high cost of living continues the Government will be blamed. Above all, if the professional political "bosses" do not show their hands too openly, all will go well for the Republicans; otherwise, they are likely to be taught another lesson by the people who may be fooled once, but not all of the time.

AUSTRALIA'S MERCHANT FLEET.
The attention of Mr. Mackenzie-King, that Liberal Facing-Both-Ways, of Mr. William Duff, Lanenburg's Ancient Mariner, and of other uncanid critics of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine is gently but firmly directed towards the Commonwealth Line of the Australian Government. Quite apart from the fact that the fleet of this country has not only paid its way but shown profits from the start, if Australia with its smaller population and lesser financial resources finds it worth while to get into the shipping game surely this Dominion will not be going very far astray in pursuing the same policy.

The fact is that every country in the world that possesses or that hopes to possess a lucrative export trade, is today making special efforts to provide tonnage of its own to carry its products. Those countries which have no mercantile fleets or depend upon private ventures are extremely likely to find that their export trade has disappeared. So long, for instance, as Australia has goods of her own to dispose of she certainly will not supply ships to transport Canada's goods overseas.

In a statement recently tabled in the Australian Parliament by the Government it was explained that the object in establishing the Commonwealth line of steamers was to provide for the transportation of Australian produce to the markets of the world. The primary object was not profits, but rather to prevent Australia being isolated through the world's shipping disruption brought about by the war.

The Commonwealth Shipping Line now operates 18 vessels (aggregate tonnage 65,951 tons), 16 requisitioned ex-German steamers (aggregate tonnage 77,746 tons), and five wooden steamers (aggregate tonnage 14,901 tons). The fleet comprises 39 steamers aggregating 158,498 tons.

In all six steamers of about 5,000 tons dead-weight capacity have been built in Australia and are being operated as part of the Government Merchant Marine. An extensive shipbuilding scheme is also being carried out, which will result in considerable additions to the fleet. Five large steel vessels, each of 12,800 tons, are on order in England, and six similar vessels will be constructed in Australia, provided a satisfactory agreement is completed with the unions connected with shipbuilding. There are now some ten steamers of the shelter deck type under construction in various parts of the Commonwealth, as well as six steamers of another type.

The gross earnings of the line during the financial year ended June 30, 1919, were \$10,889,311, and the gross expenditure for the same period was \$5,974,164, the net profit for the year being \$5,290,157. The profit earned from the inception of the line up to June 30, 1919, amounted to \$9,285,883. Allowing for depreciation, the capital value of the fleet at the close of the financial year, 1918-19, was \$6,024,415.

The net profits for the year 1918-20 are estimated at \$1,320,000, the marked decrease being due to the extended maritime strike on the Australian coast in that period, which practically rendered the whole fleet idle from two to four months.

It is claimed by the Commonwealth Government that the line has had to face the strongest competition of the British shipping combine, but has, notwithstanding, received a fair share of support. It is not the intention of the Commonwealth Government at the present time to undertake the carriage of mails between Australia and Great Britain for the reason, it is officially stated, that the vessels which are at present owned and being built by the Commonwealth Government are essentially cargo steamers, and are unsuitable, both as regards speed and accommodation, for mail steamers.

At the Central Experimental Farm, the average yield of the Herbert raspberry for two years on one row ninety feet in length was at the rate of more than 205 bushels per acre. Under field conditions, cultivated raspberries produce from 50 to 100 bushels of crop per acre, according to the season. Gooseberries at 40 pounds per bushel yielded at the rate of 900 bushels to the acre. Red Currants gave 202 bushels to the acre in one instance and 409 bushels in another. These figures are taken from a new bulletin issued by the Experimental Farms at Ottawa on the subject of "Bush Fruits". In this pamphlet the currant, gooseberry, raspberry, blackberry, dewberry, and loganberry are treated in such a way as to make clear the best practice in their cultivation and to understand the merits of the different worthy varieties. It is pointed out that the currant, gooseberry, and raspberry grow wild almost if not quite to the Arctic Circle. The treatise is the result of experiments carried on at the Central Experimental Farm and the widely separated branch farms and stations.

Some Things the Public Would Like to Know:

(Pertinent Questions on Matters of General Public Interest are Invited)

If Mayor Samson who was elected as a protest against burdensome taxation, has any excuses or apologies to offer for making the taxes still more burdensome than they were before?

Whether a tax on Canadian wheat and other farm products entering the United States will help to cure some of our farmers of their free trade delusions?

Press Comment.

THE GROWING DOLLAR.

(Brookton, Mass., Times)

The dollar grows larger every day. Its purchasing power increases. There is no doubt about it now. Sugar has already come down. Abundant crops are having their desirable effect upon other foodstuffs. Clothing, hats, shoes, automobiles, all are cheaper. Freer freight movement and a decrease in labor unrest are helping in every section of the land. And there is no reason to fear that this sudden and widespread reduction in costs holds danger of business disaster. Price shrinkage, in reality, indicates nothing more nor less than the dollar's gain in purchasing power. Not wages, but what wages will buy, determines living standards. Dollars saved in the war years increase in buying power—in actual value—with every day, and dollars saved now will buy more five years hence if the present trend of business holds. Every dollar saved, of course, works not only for its owner, but also for the whole community, and for the business by which its owner lives. Thrift is more than good personal policy, intelligent selfishness. It is the soundest of national policies. When one considers that, after the Civil War, it was 1878 before prices reached their normal level again, the possible advantages of thrift right now become apparent. After all, work and economy are the foundation of well-being, whether one means the well-being of the State or of the individual.

LIQUOR CAMP MORE ACTIVE

Felt That A Heavy Blow Has Been Given The Liquor Traffic.

London, Eng., Nov. 3.—Well-known prohibition movements, like the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Good Templars, the Anti-Alcoholic Congress, and the World Prohibition Federation, have this year resumed their meetings and conferences which had been interrupted by the world unrest of recent years. It is considered by prohibitionists that the camp of liquorism is as stir as never before. The enactment of constitutional prohibition by the United States of America, the decision of the Supreme Court that the prohibition law and the enforcement act are constitutional, and the almost universal adoption of prohibition in Canada, are believed to be blows from which the liquor traffic cannot recover.

Prohibition countries are telling their own tale of increased productivity, greater economic prosperity, and better work. On the other hand jades are closing workhouses are almost empty, inebriate homes are disappearing for want of patients, tramps are finding work, and free "mission" dinners for the poor are becoming things of the past. Thus it is that workers for prohibition are rejoicing in redoubled efforts, and planning to leave no stone unturned which will assist in hastening the freedom of the world.

The recent important international gatherings were held in Copenhagen, that of the Good Templars, and also that of the World Prohibition Federation. Both conferences met in the Parliament Hill, Christianborg Castle, loaned by the Government of Denmark, the Good Templars meeting four days before the World Prohibition Federation. The last previous conference of the Good Templars was the memorable one of August, 1914, at Christiania, Norway.

Guy Hayler of London, president of the World Prohibition Federation, in opening the proceedings of the conference, remarked that, under the Danish flag, prohibition was flourishing in Iceland, Greenland, and the Faroe Islands. The prohibition law in Iceland had received the royal assent of King Christian X, who said that "Few, if any, of my actions since I became King, have given me more satisfaction than that of signing the prohibition law for Iceland, and if the Parliament of Denmark will pass a similar law, I shall be more willing to approve." Prohibitionists state their confidence that, given the power of local vote Denmark will follow the good example of her colonies.

Bright, indeed, is the world outlook for prohibition, the president of the World Prohibition Federation declared, and the movement in every land had been given encouragement by the magnificent victory in the United States of America. In the Dominion of Canada and in Newfoundland, as well as in three of the provinces of Mexico, the liquor traffic had been practically abolished by provincial laws. In many areas in New Zealand, Australia, and Ceylon, "no-license" had been secured by means of local veto, while similar franchise contests were taking place this year in Scotland, Tasmania, and in three of the states of the Australian Commonwealth.

"Throughout India," Mr. Hayler declared, "there is a general feeling that, under further measures of Home Rule, prohibition will be almost universally adopted. News is to hand from South America that the evils resulting from alcoholism demand strong and immediate attention. Regarding the great continent of Africa it is noted with thankfulness that the Covenant of the League of Nations declares in favor of 'the prohibition of abuses such as the slave trade, the arms traffic, and the liquor traffic.'"

To redeem the world from the curse of alcohol, the speaker continued, it is necessary to move out of old parochialism, to overstep the bounds of nationalism, and render service in the wide fields of internationalism, for, he stated, "we are to secure the general uplift of all and make life worthy of man's high vocation. We do not render this service as citizens of any one country—the appeal from all quarters is too great. It is for mankind we labor—for the good of all, and we must learn to forget how far it may be to a cry of need."

A resolution was adopted by the conference requesting the properly constituted authorities in every non-prohibitory nation throughout the world to make prompt and thorough investigation by competent specialists as to the economical and ethical effects resulting from the use of alcohol and other intoxicants; and further:

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 3.—About eighty longshoremen employed at Shed No. 1, Ottawa Street, by the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, went on strike this morning for an extra five cents an hour. At present they are paid sixty cents an hour by the day and 65 cents by night. The men belong to no workers' union.

Constipation

is quickly relieved when the liver is aroused to activity by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25c a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills



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Misses' Black Wool Tights, sizes 8 to 12 years. Regular \$1.50. Special 84c
Ladies' Black Wool Equestre Tights. Regular \$2.00 and \$2.25. Special.....\$1.38
Ladies' Fall and Winter Suits made from very good quality Cheviots and Serges. Black, navy, Oxford. Regular \$35.00 to \$48.00. Special\$27.50
Latest novelties in Ladies' Fall and Winter Costumes in a variety of fashionable suitings. Velour cloth, tweeds and gabardines. All newest models and up to date shades. Regular \$55.00 to \$66.00. Special\$44.00
25% DISCOUNT OFF TRIMMED MILLINERY IN THIS SEASON'S

IMPORTATIONS.

\$16.00 trimmed model for.....\$12.00
\$20.00 trimmed model for.....\$15.00
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188 and 198 St. John Street

STRICTER LIQUOR ENFORCEMENT ASKED

Toonto, Ont., Nov. 3.—Temperance workers in the Province of Ontario are by no means satisfied that the Ontario Temperance Act is keeping the liquor business in check. When the committee of the Ontario Legislature, which is considering the act and its administration considered the question at Queens Park recently the Rev. Ben B. Spence, Ontario secretary of the Dominion Alliance, was present to lay before the committee suggestions for a revision of the act. He would restrict the quantity of liquor for which doctors

are allowed to prescribe to six or eight ounces and limit the number of prescriptions. He would prohibit the manufacture and sale of native wines in the Province and would lower the proof spirits in "near beer" to one-half of one per cent. Lastly, the Rev. Mr. Spence would abolish the administration of the Ontario Temperance Act by a commission and would have it administered by the usual authorities of the law as other laws are administered. The Dominion Alliance secretary claimed that 75 per cent of the pre-

scriptions issued by doctors were "bogus" or for beverage purposes. This was strongly denied by Dr. Forbes Godfrey, member for West York, who all along has taken upon the cudgels on behalf of the medical profession. The Rev. Mr. Spence said that "our law is a joke when compared with the laws in some of the states." The Hon. H. C. Nixon, provincial secretary, hinted that there would be early action along the lines of the Ontario Temperance Act out of the hands of the present board of

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Loaded Shells and Cartridges in smokeless and black powder.

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at the CHINIC HARDWARE COMPANY

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Also Musical Sneeze Comedy.
Light Cavalry Overture,
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TODAY

H. B. Warner in FELIX O'DAY
8th Episode of "Hidden Dangers".
Hemmed in Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven in a 2 reel Comedy. Pathe Color Review.
Full orchestra.

For the best entertainment in town make it an evening at the CLASSIC.

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"EVERY WOMAN"
The biggest special of the year.
Comedy, Weekly, Serial

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Glady's Walton and Jack Perrin
"PINK TIGHTS."
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Steel Rails and Track Specialties,
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Belting, Shafting, etc., etc., etc.
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R. C. MIQUELON,
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Nov. 23

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Superior Court, District of Quebec, No. 1504, Kent, Plaintiff, vs. Kent et al. Defendant. Licitation Sale of Real Estate.
Lot No. 4260 Montcalm Ward with the two dwelling houses erected thereon, being Nos. 46 and 48 D'Artigny Street, of the City of Quebec, will be sold on the 10th, of November instant, at ten A.M., in the Superior Court.
All persons desirous of acquiring a valuable property centrally located should attend this sale.
The terms and conditions under which this property will be sold are set out in the List of Charges filed in this case and can be seen at the Prothonotary's Office, Court House, Quebec, or at the Office of the Undersigned.
ARCHIBALD LAURIE,
81 St. Peter Street, Quebec.
Nov. 4/20

LOST

LOST — Pocketbook containing large sum. Name Stanley C. Burrill in pocketbook. Liberal reward for return to Chateau Frontenac.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

THE PROTESTANT SCHOOL BOARD

Many Matters Discussed At The Monthly Meeting Last Night.

A meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners was held last evening, which was presided over by Mr. Justice Gibson, other Commissioners present being Messrs. A. E. Pfeiffer, R. F. Cream, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, and W. H. Brown. Mr. F. Glass, City Secretary was also present.

A delegation of the Principals and certain teachers of the various Protestant Schools in the city attended the meeting, at the request of the Board, to confer with the latter as to the best means of imparting to the pupils all possible facilities to advance their education. The subject was thoroughly gone into, and the teaching staff submitted a report to the Board for their consideration. At the conclusion of the Conference, which was conducted with the utmost good-will between the respective parties, the Chairman thanked the members of the teaching staff for their attendance, asked them to consider that there was a bond of sympathy between the Board and themselves, assured them of their co-operation in every way that would lead to great efficiency, and concluded by inviting them to inform the Board of any suggestions that might suggest themselves for the better working of the schools, and which would be given every attention.

When the delegation had retired, the Board discussed the Teachers' report and agreed to adopt it, and that it be submitted to the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction for approval.

It was mentioned that the Board's property situated at L'Amouille was for sale, and as soon as a sufficient price was offered for same the Board would dispose of it.

A letter was read from the Board's legal adviser stating that the judgment delivered in favor of the Board in its action against Mr. Paxman was being registered.

Mrs. J. S. Thom wrote requesting the Board to allow the school children to attend a theatre on Armistice Day, when the I.O.D.E. would have moving pictures of an educational character depicted. The Board whilst appreciating the spirit prompted the invitation thought it would be much better if the observance of the Day was held in the respective schools, and if agreeable to the I.O.D.E. members of that Order might attend and deliver a short address to the pupils.

The report of the Principal of the High School showed an increase of 43 in the number of pupils attending as compared with the same month last year.

It was decided to grant \$50 each to the different schools under the Board's jurisdiction for the libraries of these institutions.

Mrs. Thom was appointed on three months' trial assistant in the Secretary's office.

ALD (Dr.) M. FISET

UNDERWENT OPERATION

Ald. (Dr.) M. Fiset, the Dean of the Quebec City Council, underwent an operation at the Hotel Dieu Hospital yesterday morning. His many friends in this city will be gratified to learn that the operation was successful and will join in wishing Dr. Fiset a speedy recovery.

CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON.

It has been definitely arranged that Major-General Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University, will address the Canadian Club on Monday next, the 8th instant.

Members of the Club are again reminded of the absolute necessity of informing the honorary Secretary, Mr. Maurice Dupre, of their intention to be present. This should be done not later than Saturday.

Shop at MARCEAU & CO., and save 25%. 155 St. Joseph St. Nov. 23

REVOLUTIONARIES ARE BEATEN IN SYRIA.

Beirut, Syria, Nov. 3.—Colonel Pouliet it is stated, has bombarded the village of Zekie in the Hauran. The revolutionaries have taken flight and suffered considerable losses. Others had the audacity to fire upon the train on the line to the Hedjaz. They were pursued, taken and shot. After having thrown bombs on the Serle and on the village of Sammaine, French aeroplanes attacked Wadi-el-Rekke. The French troops bombarded Mihaget, Ed-Sanmaine, and Bassa-el-Harir. Several houses were burnt.

The French authorities have repaired the railway from Damascus to Meccah. An armored train arrived at the latter place.

It is learned from a reliable source that the Sheriff Ali is directing the revolutionary movement in the Hauran, and that the Sheriff Tadmor, cousin of Emir Faisal, residing now at Haifa, is in secret communication with the revolutionaries.

The correspondent of the press is also informed that the revolutionaries in the Hauran are at the end of their resources, and that several of the chiefs intend to surrender to General Gouraud, French High Commissioner. Direct propositions have been presented to Commandant Castroux to this effect.

DOHERTY AND FOSTER SAIL

Are On Way To The League Of Nations Meeting At Geneva.

Rt. Hon. Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, accompanied by their private secretaries, arrived in Quebec yesterday afternoon and later embarked on board the C.P.O.S. steamer Empress of France en route to England and Geneva, to attend the League of Nations meeting. Both Federal Ministers were called on aboard the steamer before she sailed, by a number of prominent Quebec people, including Judge Doherty's brother-in-law, Senator Jules Tessier, to bid adieu to both to the Minister of Justice and to Mrs. Doherty, who is accompanying him. The Ministers will be met in London by Hon. W. Rowell, formerly president of the Canadian Privy Council, who will be the third delegate to the League of Nations meeting.

In an interview, Hon. Mr. Doherty said that while in London they will enter into negotiations with the British Government on important questions affecting Canada, namely, the naturalization of Aliens and an amendment to the British North America Act, to give to Dominion Legislation the same force of territoriality as is now the case with the laws passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the cases of Canadians committing offences against Canadian laws while they are outside the boundaries of Canada, so that they may be punished on their return.

The question came before the Dominion Parliament last session, when a resolution favoring such amendment of the British North American Act was passed in both houses. A number of points in respect to it have however, arisen that will be discussed in London.

LABRADOR BOUNDARY.

The question of the Canadian boundary in Labrador will also occupy our attention. We are to meet the Attorney-General of the Newfoundland Government in London, and come to an agreement as to submitting the dispute to the Privy Council. This is a question that the Canadian Government desires to see decided as soon as possible.

The Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of Quebec have reached an agreement on the points at issue and there now remains discussions with the Attorney-General of Newfoundland over the reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which will give final judgment.

Nothing more liberal than our 25% discount on all purchases.

MARCEAU & CO., 155 St. Joseph St. Nov. 23.

CREATED DISTURBANCE ON C.N.R. TRAIN

Six lumberjacks who are charged with creating a disturbance on a C.N.R. train at La Tuque, were brought to this city yesterday evening by C.N.R. Constables. They will be arraigned in the Court of Sessions today.

SMALL FIRE ON RICHELIEU STREET.

A fire broke out last evening in a residence on Richelieu street. The fire was summoned by an alarm from Box 38. The fire which had not gained much headway was promptly extinguished.

C. P. R.

Standard Dining Car Equipment on "The Viger" Between Quebec and Montreal

Effective at once, C.P.R. train No. 356, leaving Montreal, Pl. Viger St., 5:10 p.m. except Sunday, and train No. 355 from Quebec, Palais Stn., 6:00 p.m. except Sunday, will carry Standard Dining Car Equipment instead of Cafe Parlor Car, as heretofore.

The Westbound train, 4:00 p.m. daily except Sunday, reaching Montreal, Place Viger, Stn., 9:30 p.m., offers a good connection for Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, and Western Canada.

PICKPOCKETS BUST HERE LAST NIGHT

Two out-of-town guests at the Chateau Frontenac who attended the boxing bouts at the Arena last night complained on their return to the Hotel that their pocketbooks had disappeared. One of the pocketbooks contained \$200, and the other \$140. The owners suspect that their pockets were picked in the crush as they were leaving the Arena after the bouts.

Infants—Mothers

Thousands testify Horlick's The Original Malted Milk.

Upbuilds and sustains the body No. Cooking or Milk required Used for 1/3 of a Century. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

LUNCHEON TO EDUCATIONISTS

Premier Taschereau Welcomed The Visitors In The Name Of The Province.

The Deputy Ministers of Education and the Superintendents of Public Institutions from Western Canada and the Maritime Provinces who are at present visiting the City were the guests of honor at a luncheon which was held at the Garrison Club yesterday at one o'clock.

Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Prime Minister of the Province, presided at the luncheon, and welcomed the visiting educationists on behalf of the Province. In a short speech he reviewed the educational situation in this province, outlining what the Government had done in the past and intimating what his Government intended for the future.

The guests at the luncheon were Messrs. J. Kyke, of British Columbia; J. T. Ross, of Alberta; R. F. Blacklock, of Saskatchewan; Hon. J. Cote, of Alberta; R. Fletcher, of Manitoba; Dr. Mackay, of Nova Scotia; R. R. Rogers, of Prince Edward Island; Hon. C. F. Delage, Quebec, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Major Neay, J. B. Morissette, Chairman of the Quebec Catholic School Board; Hon. Judge Geo. F. Gibson, Chairman of the Quebec Protestant School Board; Dr. G. W. Farnham, English Secretary of the Quebec Department of Public Instruction; J. N. Miller, French Secretary; C. J. Magnan, Inspector-General of Catholic Schools; J. C. Sutherland, Inspector-General of Protestant Schools; L. Bergeron, G. E. Marquis, Rev. Dr. A. T. Love and L. A. Cannon, M.L.A.

Premier Taschereau in addressing the guests spoke as follows:—

"In wishing you all, gentlemen, a most hearty welcome to old Quebec, I am reminded of the unexpected manner in which Lord Brougham once paid his tribute to those who have in their power to shape the destiny of each generation. 'Look out, gentlemen, the schoolmaster is abroad.' I would say now: 'Look out, gentlemen, the deputy-ministers and superintendents of education are abroad.'"

"And I would say this in the same complimentary way as was meant by Lord Brougham. For if you have met in Ottawa, as I understand, in the general interest of public instruction throughout Canada, and with the desire of promoting emulation rather than the ulterior design of bringing about a so-called uniformity of system that would stifle the soul of each individual group and put an end to a most useful spirit of initiative and competition. The absolute control by each province of its educational system is the keystone of our Confederation, and the whole structure of Canada would crumble away if ever any attempt were made at suppressing that which holds its several parts together."

"Following your convention in the Capital of Canada, many of you have wished to see at close range in the Capital of Quebec, our educational establishments. I read with much interest and personal satisfaction your first impressions as conveyed by Doctor Mackay of Nova Scotia and Mr. Ross, of Alberta, while you were paying a visit to our Commercial Academy last Sunday morning. I want to believe that these words were not wholly a matter of courtesy and that they reflected to some extent on the educational system, the keystone of our Confederation, and the whole structure of Canada would crumble away if ever any attempt were made at suppressing that which holds its several parts together."

"As backward as may appear to have been our primary schools twenty-five years ago, I must claim this much for them: they taught children religious duties and their obligations to help their parents on the farm. They avoided this modern calamity of warping farmers' sons out of their own orbit, and did not attempt to lead them towards a commercial or industrial life which has no right to claim them and to take them away from their agricultural calling."

"When we arrived among our population, Mr. R. F. Blacklock, of Saskatchewan, paid a high compliment to the Quebec system of education from what he had seen of it. He spoke of his visit to the Commercial Academy and said he thought it was one of the most progressive schools he had ever seen. He also referred to the visit to the Mallet Academy, and said that what struck him most there was the splendid system of bilingual training."

Dr. Mackay, of Nova Scotia, held that the Quebec system of education from a constructive element which would play a large part in the future of Canada and should be better known. It was like the League of Nations and would spread good will and good understanding throughout Canada. Thanks to the Province of Quebec, he said, Canada was the gem of the British Empire."

Mr. R. T. Ross, of Alberta, said he was glad the Prime Minister had made such a strong assertion about Provincial control in educational matters. He affirmed that his Province was as strongly in favor and as jealous of its autonomy as was the Province of Quebec.

Mr. R. Fletcher, of Manitoba, and Mr. R. Cote, of Alberta, also spoke briefly, while Hon. Cyr. F. Delage with a neat speech in which he thanked the delegates for their visit to Quebec.

SENTENCES IN CRIMINAL COURT

Were Pronounced Yesterday Morning By Chief Justice Sir Francois Lemieux.

The fall term of the Criminal Assizes was brought to a close here yesterday when sentences were passed by Chief Justice Sir Francois Lemieux on the prisoners found guilty during the term.

Jack Collins, found guilty of robbery with violence was condemned to 10 years in penitentiary and the lash.

Giovanni Antonio for assault on several boys on a vessel in this port was sentenced to a term of three years. As the prisoner can speak only Italian, Prof. A. Huot, who acted as interpreter during his trial, translated the sentence to the prisoner, who on learning his fate became very angry and muttered something in Italian as he was led from the dock.

Wilfrid Gagnon and George Marchoix, found guilty of outraging a school teacher at Sorosis, Levis, were sentenced to five and three years respectively.

Alce Bouffard for having concealed the birth of a child, was sentenced to a term of six months on the detention ward of the Good Shepherd Convent.

Ed. Grondines, found guilty of assault, was condemned to a fine of \$50 and in default to two months in jail.

EDUCATIONALISTS AT THE TECHNICAL SCHOOL

It was stated in yesterday's issue that the visiting educationalists had been received at the Technical School by the President of the Board, Mr. Joseph Picard. This should have read: Mr. Arthur Picard.

PERSONAL

Mr. Michael Henchey and Miss Mary Frances Henchey, of the Chateau Frontenac office staff, will leave this morning by the C.P.R. for Boston, and during their stay will be the guests of the Rev. Father Henchey.

25% DISCOUNT

All over the store will prevail all week at MARCEAU & CO., 155 St. Joseph St. Nov. 23

leges, we propose to have in rural districts a school of academics in which our children will gradually specialize in agriculture.

"Needless to say that all these are bilingual establishments. Your distinguished representative of Nova Scotia, Dr. Mackay, already called your attention to the wonderful advantage of being educated in two languages the most universally known, and of thus being able to draw the best from our common patrimony."

"Time and again you have also been invited to notice the harmonious working of our system which gives to Protestants and Catholics their own separate schools, under trustees of their own faith, and the same consideration to each of them. I feel we may well take pride in this exceptional state of affairs which is nowhere in the world."

"In a recent address the headmaster of the famous Eton College, Dr. Arlington, emphasized the moral and spiritual elements of school training and said that the trust of every educational system was to be found in character and ideals. I invite you to find out whether our parochial schools and confessional institutions, in their endeavour to build up character and to develop high ideals in the French-Canadian race, are not strengthening the whole social fabric of Canada and nobly doing their share for the general welfare and great future of our common country."

Mr. Justice Geo. F. Gibson, who followed Premier Taschereau, who that as Chairman of the Quebec Protestants and Catholics here, as testify to the bonne entente and harmonious relations between the Protestant and Catholics here, as Protestant and Catholics here, as testify to the good results of the educational system as it exists in the Province of Quebec. The system here suited the mixed population and it was a very great mistake to think that public schools might be introduced here."

Mr. R. F. Blacklock, of Saskatchewan, paid a high compliment to the Quebec system of education from what he had seen of it. He spoke of his visit to the Commercial Academy and said he thought it was one of the most progressive schools he had ever seen. He also referred to the visit to the Mallet Academy, and said that what struck him most there was the splendid system of bilingual training."

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SPECIAL PURCHASE OF SWEATERS

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FOR \$16.75 and \$19.75

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BLOUSES—In Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Tricolette, up to \$20.00 for

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EVERY DOLLAR'S PURCHASE MEANS ONE CHANCE TO WIN OUR CHEVROLET CAR. ONE TICKET IS GIVEN FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE OF \$1.00. BUY ALL YOUR NEEDS HERE BETWEEN NOW AND JANUARY. GET AS MANY CHECKS AS YOU CAN TO HAVE MORE CHANCES TO WIN THE CAR.

AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Tweed Coats for Ladies, values up to \$20.00, for \$6.95
Raincoats for Ladies. Clearing prices \$3.95 and \$5.95
Winter Coats for Children, values \$7. and \$8., for \$3.95
Flannel Blouses, grey and navy; value \$4.00, for \$1.59
Rept Blouses, black and navy; value \$3.50 for \$1.99c
White Linen Blouses, tailor style; value \$5.00 for \$1.49
Black Ribbed Cashmere Stockings for Babies, sizes 4 and 4½; value 75c, for .35c
Plain Black Cashmere Stockings for Ladies, value \$1.50 for \$1.19
Penman's All Wool Plain Black Cashmere Stockings for Ladies, value \$2.50 for \$1.75
6-inch Taffeta Ribbons, white, black and colors; value 80c for .49c
500 yards of Black and Colored Serge, 54 inches in width; value \$3.00, for \$1.98

LOW PRICES OF RUBBERS.

Children's, 3 to 10, 90c; Girls', 11 to 2, 90c; Ladies' 3 to 7, \$1.00; Boys', 8 to 13, \$1.00; 1 to 5, \$1.15; Men's, 6 to 12, \$1.40
Boots for Men, Women and Children at reduced prices. 800 yards of Felted Oilcloth. Special price .96c
200 Quilts, size for double bed. Special value at \$4.95
Raincoats for Men, less 20 percent discount.
Winter Overcoats for Boys, sizes 9 to 13 years. Clearing price \$4.95

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PROMOTERS DENY
DEMPSEY STORY

LATEST IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

CHAMPION SPARRED
WITH BILL TATEJACK DEMPSEY AND BILL
TATE BOXED SIX ROUNDS
AT ARENA LAST NIGHT

Charlie White Scored Creditable Knock-Out Over Young Russell In Semi-Final—Corrigan Stopped His Man In Second Round—Champion Got Great Reception From Big Crowd.

The feature event of last evening's boxing bouts at the Arena was the six-round exhibition by heavy-weight champion Jack Dempsey. The title-holder made a good impression on local fans, and furnished food for argument as to the respective merits of the challenger and defender of the heavy-weight title.

It was Dempsey's first appearance in Quebec, and about four thousand persons entered the Arena last evening in order to witness the champion in action. He is fast, very fast, on his feet, being more like a lightweight than a heavy, and can land a hard punch. His favorites are right and left swings to the body, and he displayed a goodly amount of skill in his boxing. The sparring partner had heavy padding round his chest and stomach, so that he would not be hurt by the champion's blows. The majority of the punches landed by both men were pulled, as was to be expected, and eight ounce gloves were used in the exhibition.

The champion is one of that type of men who cannot seem to be able to spar. They must go right in and do their work in a thorough manner or clean out their opponent. Dempsey danced round and showed beautiful footwork, as well as great hitting power on the few occasions that he did land hard on Tate, but it was apparent that he did not put any exertion into his efforts.

He created a very favorable impression, however, and previous to the start of the exhibition, a flashlight was taken of Dempsey and Tate sparring up in the centre of the ring.

In the first fight of the evening, Joe Williams scored an easy victory over Solder Flynn in the opening round, when after one minute of fighting, Williams struck Flynn a right in the face, and the latter fell to the canvas. He took a count of two, got up, and walked to his corner. On receiving instructions from the referee to continue fighting, he walked towards his opponent, but was obviously in no fit state to continue the bout, so Referee McKimney stopped the contest.

The second bout on the card was a scheduled ten-round affair between Fred Corrigan of Stoneham, and George Perrine of Montreal. These two were substituted for Kid Sheridan and Jack Kid Thomas. The latter got a bad cut over the eye on Tuesday night in Montreal, and could not make the trip, while Sheridan was sick when the Empress of Britain docked yesterday.

In the first round matters were even. Frame had some surplus flesh on his waist-line, and this told on him in the second session, when, practically after the opening gong, he was soundly thrashed by Corrigan, who rushed from his corner and cracked Frame over the heart with a wicked left. The Montrealer dropped to the mat, and took a count of nine. On getting up, he was immediately dropped again by Corrigan, while he took another count of nine in the shape of a rear with one knee on the floor of the ring. The last time he got up, Corrigan measured him across and then shot in a peach of a right to the jaw, ending the battle.

Frame was obviously not in condition but he was game, and got a great hand from the crowd for his work.

The semi-final between Charlie White and Young Russell, of Montreal, lasted four rounds instead of the scheduled ten. Russell was replacing Young Green, who took sick just before leaving for Quebec on Tuesday night.

In the first round White had Russell bleeding from the nose before the conclusion of the session. Both boys were inclined to mix it up, and the honors were even in the encounter. The second stanza saw Russell come from his corner like a whirlwind, and plant a beautiful straight left to White's jaw, but the local boy fought back gamely, and if anything earned a slight shade over the Montrealer. The third round was not so fast as the other two, but White showed to much better advantage than his opponent, causing him to miss frequently.

The fourth and last round saw both boys cut out a very fast clip right from the bell. For the majority of the round the fighting was in the centre of the ring, but suddenly White caught Russell on the jaw with a side swing right, and followed this up, as the Montrealer batter threw up his arms, with a left to the heart, dropping Russell for the count.

As Referee McKimney was tolling in the fatal seconds, Russell rolled over with the count of six, and made an effort to rise, but was unable to do so, and was counted out lying on his face.

Billy Sharpe handled the bell in his usual creditable manner, while Jimmy McKimney, who acted as referee, gave entire satisfaction to everybody.

SICK OF NEW RULES
Toronto, Nov. 3.—It is said that Montreal, Hamilton and Ottawa have kicked of the new football rules and favor a return to the old Canadian Union rules. The Inter-Collegiate Union is also dissatisfied and would welcome a return to the former code. Certainly uniform rules are desirable, says a local sporting writer, but there is question of the wisdom of re-adopting the antiquated code for the purpose of securing uniformity.

PROMOTERS DENY
STATEMENT MADE

Jack Dempsey Declared Here Last Evening That He Was Ready To Fight Anyone.

New York, Nov. 3.—Promoters of the Dempsey-Carpenter heavy-weight championship bout denied here today that this contest would be preceded by one between Dempsey and Jess Willard. The return match between the present and former title-holders is scheduled to take place March 17, according to a statement made by Dempsey in Montreal yesterday.

It is known, however, that such a match has been in the making for some time and a definite announcement is expected to follow the formal signing of the Dempsey-Carpenter contest which has been set for today. Willard and many of his supporters have been clamoring for a battle against Dempsey but tentative arrangements made several months ago to bring the pair together again were side-tracked when it was seen that there was a reasonable chance to match Dempsey and Carpenter.

It is stated on good authority that the contract that Dempsey and Carpenter will sign in this city on Friday, will permit Carpenter to engage in title battles in Europe and Dempsey in the United States before their clash next summer. Neither can invade the pugilistic territory of the other. A clause will provide that in case either Carpenter or Dempsey is defeated previous to their meeting in the ring the contract which they are expected to sign Friday will become null and void.

Spoken to by the Chronicle last evening, after his exhibition at the Arena, Dempsey declared that there was talk of his meeting Willard in a return bout, as the latter was asking for it, about March 17.

"I am ready to fight anyone at all. It does not matter to me what man they put up against me," said the champion, before leaving for Montreal last night.

The champion and his manager, accompanied by Bill Tate, Dempsey's sparring partner, will go straight through to New York, where the articles of agreement for the heavy-weight championship bout between Carpenter and Dempsey, will be signed tomorrow.

Dempsey was originally scheduled to appear in Windsor tomorrow night but Manager Kearns got some calls from New York yesterday that made him decide to call the Windsor trip off.

"CLAY TARGETS" CONFISCATED
Hamilton, Nov. 3.—Police Magistrate Jeffs today authorized the confiscation of the Brantford Gun Club's "clay targets" recently seized here by License Inspector Sturdy. The "targets" happened to be a big shipment of liquor and the Brantford Gun Club has been out of business for ten years.

WILL TACKLE PROBLEM.
Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—The annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada will likely be held in Winnipeg on December 10, 11, according to local amateur officials. The much discussed hockey problem will likely be one of the most important items on the programme to be considered.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL.
London, Nov. 3.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Result of the Association Football League game today was:

Third Division.
South End, 3; Crystal Palace, 2.

Sporting Notes.

If the Quebec professional hockey team do not operate this season it is more than probable Joe Malone will be seen in a Canadian uniform.

Jack Dempsey says he is ready to fight any man who may be sent against him.

Charlie White fought the best fight of his career last night. His footwork was great while the way he made Russell miss was a treat to watch.

Articles will probably be signed tomorrow afternoon in New York for the Carpenter-Dempsey bout.

Billy Sharpe has now obtained the one particular desire that he has wanted for ever so long—to handle the bell when a world's champion was in the ring. Who knows but that he may have to go on an act as timekeeper in the Carpenter-Dempsey fight in Cuba next year.

The Saratoga Athletic Club intend holding a dance in the near future.

INVITATIONS TO
ATTEND MEETING

In Chicago On Monday Sent To Ban Johnson And Club Heads.

New York, Nov. 3.—Invitations to attend the baseball meeting in Chicago November 5, were sent today to President Ban Johnson, of the American League, and to the heads of the National and American Clubs by President John Heydler, of the National League. Mr. Heydler was temporary Chairman of the previous meeting which approved the plan to place control of baseball in the hands of men not connected with the sport. At this meeting only three American clubs—New York, Chicago and Boston, were represented.

The purpose of the meeting, Mr. Heydler stated, is to appoint a drafting committee to meet with a committee selected by the National Association of Minor Leagues. This joint committee is "to prepare an agreement embodying such new organic provisions for the maintenance of the national game and to reorganize the government thereof as to assure the public that the sport is conducted in a proper manner."

The Once Over

(By H. L. Phillips.)

ARRANGING THE BATTLE.

(A Drama of Love, Business, Money and the Square Ring. By arrangement with the League to Preserve Peace.)

Scene: The diamond room at the Ritz.

Characters: Mr. Jack Dempsey, Mons. Georges Carpenter, their managers (Mr. Jack Kearns and Mons. Deschamps), Col. Tex Rickard, Mr. James A. Brady, Esq., and W. A. Cochran.

Dempsey is sitting back in a large velvet chair looking over a catalogue of fall and winter styles in limousines. Two butlers are in attendance, and an East Indian slave girl is burning incense at his feet.

Carpenter is reclining on a Louis XVIII. chaise longue reading "Moody's" "Analysis of Investment Stocks." A French maid is feeding him French pastry and orange blanc.

A painting of "Croesus Defying the Income Tax Board" and a white marble statue depicting the "World War Debt, Calling to His Mate" are conspicuous decorations.

Deschamps, Kearns, Rickard, Brady, and Cochran are seated around a centre table looking very grave. From time to time they deposit large bags of gold at their feet.

Rickard (yawning)—Well, fellow financiers, let us get down to business. This meeting is called with the sanction of the treasury department for the purpose of devising ways and means by which Mr. Dempsey and Mons. Carpenter may be induced to sign these papers.

Mr. Cochran—Are the two gentlemen here?

Mr. Rickard—Yes, this is Mr. Dempsey.

Dempsey, abstractedly and pointing to catalogue—"The one with the wire wheels is the best—done in Alice blue."

Mr. Rickard—And this is Mr. Carpenter.

Carpenter, rolling over on his side—"Lemme see." \$200,000 invested at 8 per cent. for five years would yield me—

Mr. Rickard, with some feeling—Will you two boys kindly get your minds on your work?

Dempsey, springing from his chair—"World! Where have I heard that word before?"

Mr. Rickard—By arrangement with the American Banking Syndicate we are in a position to offer you, Mr. Dempsey, the sum of \$300,000, and you, Mons. Carpenter, \$200,000. What is your answer?

Dempsey, abstractedly to Carpenter—I know, my dear Georges, but the blonde one I had from the Winter Garden was a beauty.

Carpenter—I knew a girl in Paris who—

Mr. Brady, interrupting—I call your attention to the fact that the two principals are not only ignoring us but that their managers have fallen asleep and are snoring.

Mr. Rickard shaking the two managers—Come, come, gentlemen; we are entitled to common courtesy.

Kearns, yawning—I beg pardon—... but this all bores me terribly—... Jack (to Dempsey) what do you say to \$300,000?

Dempsey—You will please excuse me—... Georges and I are in no mood to talk of money matters such as "Tales of Moran."

Carpenter—"Zee central eet sees so material, eh Jack?"

Maid (rushing into room)—Oh, gentlemen there's an awful scene in the hall!—... Two waiters have been fighting for an hour.

Dempsey—What are they fighting for?

Maid—Nothing!

Dempsey, Carpenter, Rickard, Cochran, Deschamps, Kearns and Brady in chorus—The d— fools! Curtain as all hands adjourn to the dining room for an eighteen-course dinner.

HEARST EXCELS
IN HIS OWN EFFORTS

Printed Offensive Cartoon Against Britain And Hit Out At Canada.

New York, Nov. 3.—(Special to Montreal Star).—William Randolph Hearst, in his New York Evening Journal today, not only excels himself by printing a more than usually offensive cartoon against Britain, but he turns his attention to Canada.

Concerning the Dominion, Hearst has the following to say:

"During the first two weeks of October Canadians sent five million bushels of wheat into the United States, compelling directly, of course, with American farmers. Rather a nice situation for Canada, able to use this country as a dumping ground whenever it is convenient and able in war to get for Canada and the dear Old Mother Country wheat raised by American farmers at prices limited by the American Government. No wonder many emigrate from the United States into Canada."

"It is hoped that, during his administration, will do something to make the buying power of the United States profitable to American first, Canadians and other outsiders afterward."

In the cartoon, Uncle Sam is pictured as a winner of a "knock-out" boxing bout. He is saying: "This is the third time I've kicked that guy—1776, 1812, and now."

Wearing a black eye and belted as "League of Nations," John Bull is dazedly sitting on the floor saying: "Ow bah Jove, I never seem to get started."

A member of the audience refers to Britain as "Oh, watta watta."

FOOD DEARER IN
GREAT BRITAIN

Slightly Cheaper Clothing and Shoes is Prospect Faced By People

London, Oct. 31.—Dearest food, but slightly cheaper clothing and shoes is the prospect faced by the people of Great Britain for the coming winter.

Not since the war began has the country witnessed such a wave of economy on the part of the public as that which recently had the effect of administering a general check to the continued rise in prices.

From the date of the armistice up to this mid-summer, the people of this country engaged in an orgy of reckless spending, due partly to the Government distribution of large war bonuses to demobilized officers and men. But now that this "easy money" has been mostly absorbed by the profiteers, the average Englishman and woman is calculating the purchasing power of every cent they receive.

How the old aristocratic families are practicing economy is reflected in the formation of an association for the sale and exchange of dresses, millinery, furs and articles of dress luxury. This is the protest of Mayfair and Belgrave against the excessive charges. While only a small subscription for establishment expenses is asked, the association is limited to women of high social standing, and it enjoys the patronage of royalty and several peeresses.

Of a piece with this move to outwit profiteering tailors and jewelers is the recent action of families of good standing in drastically cutting down the strength of their domestic establishments. Valets, butlers, footmen and page boys are almost entirely being dispensed with, chauffeurs being almost the only men servants now being employed.

Another sign of the decline of the indiscriminate expenditure is the closing down of several night clubs in the West End of London. However, English people are not dispensing with amusements, as is shown by the fact that all theatres, vaudeville and movie houses with good shows are still drawing heavy names.

NAMED ARCHBISHOP OF EDMONTON BY POPE

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 3.—Rev. Father Pilon in charge of the Edmonton Roman Catholic parish since the death of Archbishop Legat, has received cable notification from His Holiness, Pope Benedict, at Rome, that Bishop O'Leary, of Charlottetown, has been named Archbishop of Edmonton. The new Archbishop will take up his duties in Edmonton immediately. The official proclamation arrives by mail from Rome.

JUNIOR FOOTBALLERS

RECEIVE THEIR CUP.

On Tuesday evening, through the kindness of Rev. Brother William the Junior Football League held its final meeting of the season, at which the champion team, St. Patrick's, received the Murray Cup. Short speeches were made by Mr. Murray, the donor of the cup, Mr. Slater, Secretary of the Quebec and District Football League, Rev. Bro. William and Mr. J. A. Young, President of the Junior League, congratulating the boys on the efforts made during the season now come to a close to learn the fine points of the game, and hoping that next season a bigger and stronger league would be formed.

ONTARIO POWER
SITUATION BAD

Mackenzie Co. Only Disposed To Supply Part Of Electricity Asked For.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—The outstanding feature of the development of the electrical power situation is that the Mackenzie Company now shows a disposition to supply 17,700 horse-power of the 25,000 horse-power that the Drury Government has been insisting that it shall generate and supply to the Provincial Hydro Commission for general distribution. In any agreement with the Electrical Development Company for power the highest fair price that should be paid is \$9 per horse-power, Sir Adam Beck stated today.

"Nine dollars has been found to be a fair price," said Sir Adam, "and that is all that should be paid."

Immediately upon his return from Niagara Falls this morning, Sir Adam, in company with Mr. F. A. Gaby, Chief Engineer for the Hydro went to Premier Drury's office for a conference. A few minutes later the Premier and Attorney-General Roney met a deputation of about a dozen manufacturers representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

BRITISH PATENT
MEDICINES BILL

The Manufacture or Sale of "Remedies" For Certain Ailments Forbidden

London, Oct. 23.—(By Canadian Press).—The British proprietary medicines bill, which has just been published, provides for the registration of patent medicines and appliances and of the owners thereof, and places stringent restrictions upon the sale of articles so registered. A patent or proprietary medicine is defined as one "which is held out by advertisement as of use for curative or remedial purposes, and which is either sold under a trade name or manufactured by a secret process."

The manufacture or sale of "remedies" for certain ailments is prohibited altogether. These include cancer, consumption, lupus, deafness, fits, epilepsy, diabetes, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, Bright's disease, and rupture. The bill prohibits the sale, and advertisement for sale, of "remedies" or appliances purporting to be effective for the prevention, cure, or relief of these and certain other ailments. Further provisions of the bill forbid the sending of advertisements of one kind of remedy in packages containing another, and it is also forbidden to the owners, vendors, or agents of registered remedies to invite correspondence regarding ailments, or to treat or offer to treat sufferers, or to publish false testimonials, or to suggest that proprietary medicines or appliances are recommended by duly qualified practitioners without giving their names and qualifications, and, if alive, their addresses. The Minister of Health, is given authority to remove from the register any remedies or appliances held to be injurious, but the owner has the right, under the bill, of appealing to the High Court. The bill does not apply to Scotland or Ireland.

In its connection it may be noted that the British dangerous drug bill, prepared as an outcome of the International Opium Conventions, passed the committee stage in the House of Commons on July 27. This bill places restrictions upon the importation and exportation of opium, cocaine, morphine, and other dangerous drugs.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING WAS HELD

Montreal, Nov. 3.—The adjourned annual meeting of the shareholders of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Limited, was held here this afternoon, when the Executive and Board of Directors were re-elected without change for the ensuing year. The combination balance sheet of the company and its subsidiary enterprises was submitted to the shareholders at the meeting. An outstanding feature is the strong position of the working capital figure which shows current assets exceeding current liabilities by \$3,444,067 compared with \$3,481,088 in the preceding year.

REQUIEM MASS FOR

LORD MAYOR MACSWINEY

New York, Nov. 3.—Solemn Requiem Mass for Lord-Mayor MacSwiney, who died in Brixton Prison, London, was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral here today with Eamon De Valera, President of the Irish Republic, members of his "Cabinet," and the Irish "Parliament" in attendance.

Monsignor John J. Dunn, chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York, was celebrant.

Following the mass Archbishop Hayes gave absolution.

Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney delivered an eulogy of Lord-Mayor MacSwiney.

MACDONALD'S
Cut "Brier"
Smoking Tobacco

15¢ a Package
Half Pound Tin 85¢



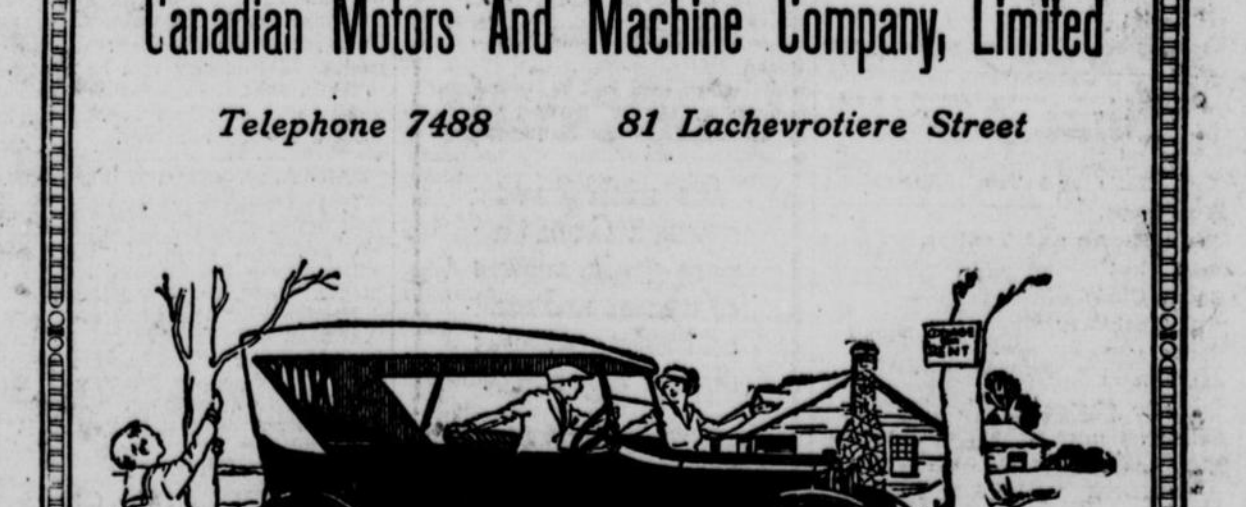
H. C. FORTIER, Selling Agent, Montreal

DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR

You will find every member of the family loyal to the car. It is serviceable alike for all ages and all demands, whether business, family or social.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Canadian Motors And Machine Company, Limited
Telephone 7488 81 Lachevrotiere Street



SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

SPOKE AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 3.—The "University and the Nation" was the subject of an address given by General Sir Arthur Currie, President of McGill University, at the Canadian Club luncheon here today.

"Education for utilitarian purposes has some justification," he said. "Education as a decoration is deplorable; but education that kindles the imagination, awakens the visionary power, teaches men to create, to evolve new ideas, to blaze fresh trails—that is the loftiest aim of the University and the most splendid service to the State."

Sir Arthur has been visiting the Western Canadian cities, and in each center McGill University graduates societies have been formed.

THE CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.
We make a specialty of carrying the choicer wines and liquors. The kind that particular people prefer. Customers placing their orders with us may be sure that they will be supplied with the finest vintages and brands. Here are some of our leading lines:—

WINE—Sauternes, Graves, Chateau Lafite, St. Julien, Pomerol, Canet, Chateau Yquem, etc. Champagne.

LIQUORS—The best brands in Scotch and Irish whiskeys, Brandies, Gins, French Liqueurs, Cherry Brandy, Apricot Brandy, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Cacao Chouac, Curacao, Cocktails, French and Italian Vermouth, etc.; Burke's Bass Ale and Guinness Stout.

We also stock the best lines of groceries. New, fresh stock with reasonable prices are the features of our Grocery Department. Candied Fruits, Chocolates, Choice Biscuits, Nuts, Rice Flour, Barley Flour, Cream of Rice, Potage, Lunch Tongue, Pressed Beef, Sandwich Pastes, Jellies, Etc., Etc.

GEORGES PATRY, "THE HOUSE OF QUALITY."
22 FABRIQUE STREET, QUEBEC. Phone 6400



AUCTION SALE

In the matter of Xavier Lafrance, General Merchant, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, 5th November, 1920, at 11 o'clock A.M., will be sold at our office, 101 St. Peter St., Quebec, the assets of this estate as follows:

- Stock in Trade \$2588.87
- Store Fixtures 124.00
- Cash 2702.87
- One Brantford Computer Scale 40 lbs. 190.00
- C-Book Debts according to List 488.48
- Rolling Stock 80.00
- One "Overland" Automobile 85-4 1500.00
- One 1 Ton Truck, Ford 1000.00
- One house and other construction on a lot of land situated in the Village of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, of 45 feet in front by 180 feet in depth, which lot being the South-west part of lot known and designated under number One Hundred and Eighty One (Pt. 181) on the official plan of the Cadastre of the County of Kamouraska for the Parish of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, with insolvent's rights on the lot above described.

The sale will be made for each item separately.

The inventory, list of book debts and titles may be seen at our office. The stock will be opened for inspection of stock, etc., on Thursday, November 4th, 1920.

Terms of sale: CASH.

BEDARD & BELANGER,
Joint Curators.
Office: 101 St. Peter St.
Quebec, October 26th, 1920.
Oct. 27, 29, Nov. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 1920.

SALE BY TENDER OF SUPPLIES

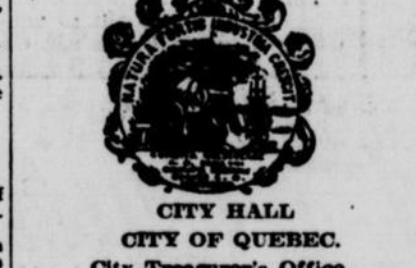
MILITARY DRUGS, DRESSINGS AND SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, November 10, 1920, for the purchase of Drugs, Dressings, and Supplies, for sale in the Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

Tenders should be addressed to the "Director of Contracts, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa," and marked "Supplies, Ottawa, November 10, 1920." These supplies may be seen on application to the office of the Director of Contracts, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, or to the Senior Medical Officers at London, Ont., Toronto, Ont., Montreal, Que., Kingston, Ont., Ottawa, Ont., Hamilton, Ont., Quebec, Que.

EUGENE FISKE, Major General, Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence, Ottawa, Ontario.

Note—Tenders will not be paid for the advertisement if they insert it without the approval of the Department. (H.O. 97-15-35.) Nov. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 1920.



CITY HALL

CITY OF QUEBEC.
City Treasurer's Office.
Quebec, Oct. 23rd, 1920.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the assessment books for all the wards of the City of Quebec have been deposited by the assessors of the said city, in the office of the undersigned, and that the said books will be opened to all interested persons, every day from ten o'clock, a.m. to three o'clock, p.m. (Sundays and Holidays excepted) for and during three weeks from Monday the 25th inst. to Saturday the 13th of November next inclusively.

Any one who shall deem himself aggrieved by any entry made in the assessment roll, shall within said delay, make complaint to the Board of Assessors, in writing, or under oath taken before a Judge of Peace, or a Member of the City Council, or before the Clerk of the Recorder's Court. What complaint shall be lodged within the said time to the Board of Assessors, the clerk of which shall give notice in the newspapers as herein before set forth of the place, days and hours in which the complaints will be heard.

After such date, no complaint will be received and for no consideration will the books be changed.

(Signed) P. N. VERGÉ,
Oct. 23rd 1920. City Treasurer.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3851, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3852, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3853, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3854, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3855, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3856, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3857, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3858, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3859, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

CANADA. In the Record-Province of Quebec } er's Court of the District of Quebec } City of Quebec.
No. 3860, of 1920.
The City of Quebec, Plaintiff.

Correspondence.

The Sifton, Metcalfe Street,
Ottawa, Oct. 30, 1920

An open letter to Mr. D. B. Hanna, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the C.N.R.

Sir:—

In speaking, through the medium of the Canadian Press, to Canadian people in vindication of your "non-political order," issued to and for the guidance and control of the employees of the C.N.R., you have presumably invited upon discussion, consequently I need not offer an apology if I also through the same medium of publicity, address this letter to you.

May I be permitted at the outset a personal word or two? I admire the success you have achieved in your calling. I am not inessential to the great service you are rendering Canada.

If the question at issue was merely a Railroad Problem, I would not presume to interfere, but when you seek, inadvertently I hope, to railroad employees out of their Civil rights, and put them into the class that has been discredited by Parliament from becoming candidates such as criminals and outlaws, you have entered the aggressive field, and therefore I deem it my duty to intervene.

Chapter 46, an Act respecting the election of Members of the House of Commons and the Electoral Franchise Act, passed July 1st, 1920, Section 38, provides: "That except as in this Act otherwise provided any British subject, male or female, who is of the full age of 21 years may become a Candidate at a Dominion election."

Section 39 specifies the persons who are not eligible to become candidates, namely those found guilty of corrupt or illegal practices in election, Government Contractors, members of legislatures, certain Public Officers, persons in the employ of the Government at the time of election, and persons who receive any wages, allowance, etc., and the same section provides that these qualifications shall not apply to any persons serving in Naval, Military or Air forces of Canada—while such as are on active service in consequence of war and receiving salary, pay or allowances—Military officers or militia men drawing pay when called out for drill or Active Service."

I have quoted freely from the Act to bring clearly to the attention of Canadian citizens the injustice and inconsistency of your "non-political order" for other citizens in their country's service on the battlefield are permitted by law to become candidates for political honors how can the Board of Directors of Canada's nationally owned railways consistently, of its own volition, disqualify the near one hundred thousand citizen employees of a great Public Service who have been quantified by Parliament.

Sir, you should be as assiduous in honoring your employees' rights as provided for them by law as you have been in honoring their rights as provided for them in your contracts with them, governing rates of pay and conditions of employment.

In taking issue with you I do not question your motive and I trust you will not question mine. Perhaps our views are not so divergent after all. Our objects are similar, namely the success of the Canadian National Railways. It is simply a matter of method. You desire to guard the C.N.R. against politics—I assume you mean injurious politics, if so, I agree with you. You are keen to protect the railway from corrupt political manipulation, so am I, and the employees would, I have no doubt, co-operate with you to that end. To achieve your object you would adopt the direct method, and I a less direct method. Your too-direct method would encourage, if not force, direct action in the economic field, mine would encourage political action in the political field. You desire compulsion, and I co-operate. Your policy would antagonize while mine, it seems to me, would not.

Democracy is government by the people. Its success lies in the citizens' political activities. Politics is the science of government. To my mind every citizen should be a politician. Political activity should be encouraged and not discouraged or repressed. Our danger today lies in the average citizen's lack of interest in politics. The responsibility probably rests with those who praise about the evils of politics and party: to such I would say: "It's an evil bird that pollutes its own nest."

The morals of the C.N.R. employees would not be impaired by greater activity in politics, nor the interest of the C.N.R. be jeopardized by their taking a livelier interest in the country's welfare.

It has been assumed that an employee's first duty is to his employer, but during the war we were taught that we owed also a duty to the State.

To those primary principles you appear to be opposed judging by

No Risk With

"Diamond Dyes"

Colors Never Streak, Fade, Run or have that "Dyed-Look"



Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into worn, shabby garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist has color card, showing 18 rich colors.

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-lives"

The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1, Lower, Ont.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. I treated with doctors, and tried nearly everything without benefit. Finally, I tried 'Fruit-a-lives'. Before I had used half a box I saw improvement; the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down. I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place'."

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Your interview, given by you from Winnipeg, to the Canadian Press, was a most interesting one, in which I quote one paragraph as follows (the italics are mine):

"Considerable discussion seems to have arisen among certain classes of employees of the Canadian National Railways regarding the attitude of the company towards employees seeking provincial or federal parliamentary honors," stated Mr. Hanna. "One would imagine from what appears in the newspapers that something new has been introduced in railway practice. The fact is, as far as the old Canadian Northern lines are concerned, he management then in control had a clear understanding that any officer or employee identifying himself with any party, and seeking parliamentary honors, automatically severed his connections with the company. This rule was strictly observed and the same practice has been extended under the present Board of Directors."

Two wrongs do not make one right. On the Sugar Order the Board of Commerce defended its position by quoting a previous wrong action of its predecessor—the Government intervened.

You, Sir, to attain your object would debar employees from seeking political honors. I would not.

Sir, may I draw your attention to what appears to me to be a fact worth noting, that fear and hope, especially hope, are the best disciplinarians. The fear of incurring the disapprobation of the employer and one's fellow employees and on the other hand the hope of gaining the said approbation and in that way earning preferment. This salutary hope, this willow-with-wind of life should not be denied nor confined, rather it should be extended, if you please, Sir, even to the employees seeking political honors. The Canadian Pacific Railway with its far-sighted and liberal spirit has recognized this principle both in its domestic policy of promotion from the ranks, and in giving free play to its employees in seeking political honors. This privilege has not been abused on the C.P.R. neither would it be abused on the C.N.R. If it should be abused in either case then would be the time to act by co-operation between the management and the employees to remove the abuse.

In a press interview you cite the L.C.R. as an example of the evil effect of politics. Did the evil originate with the employees? I believe I can prove to you that the employees through their organizations have been one of the factors that have about eliminated the "Political evil" on that railway. If I named the other factors, I might be accused of talking "politics."

I note, Sir, with pleasure, that you are quoted in the Press October 27th as having partly at least, withdrawn from your former position as stated in your interview of the 23rd October quoted herein. Apparently you now confine the restriction to an employee becoming a candidate.

I quote: "So far as the C.N.R. is concerned any officer or employee can identify himself with any political party he wants without let or hindrance from the Company."

Sir, the citizen's right to become identified with any political party arises from custom—while the right to become a candidate for Parliament honors has been conferred by Parliament, and it may be interesting to note that at the last Federal election railway employees who entered the contest were endorsed by one or other of the old time Party leaders, and one at least was elected and retains his position on the railway.

I submit, Sir, that what the law gives, you cannot safely take away without laying yourself open to imputations. It is this part of your programme I am now opposed to, and that has impelled me to write to you in the spirit of one citizen to another, and as a Canadian citizen regardless of any official position I may occupy with the Order of Railway Conductors. I would respectfully suggest to you, Sir, that you go a step farther; by doing so you would be on less debatable ground. Namely, withdraw your order or amend it to provide that no restrictions shall be placed on any employee becoming a candidate for any political office. If an employee is elected to any office then the question of his retaining his future relations with the Company could be considered on its merits and in harmony with the wishes of the employees and the interests of the railway. However, the commissions extended to the employees of the C.N.R. in common with other railways whereby an employee selected or elected by his fellow employees to devote the whole or part of his time to their services, is granted leave of absence for the time being, might well and with benefit to all concerned be extended to any employee elected to public position (to Parliamentary positions).

Probably less than half a dozen employees at any time, out of the C. N. Railways near one hundred thousand would be elected to these positions. This would not constitute an abuse and does not appear to me worth while raising a controversy about.

L. L. PELTIER,
Canadian Legislative Representative,
Order of Railway Conductors.

MASONS CONVENT AT LAUSANNE

Supreme Councils To Meet

Next Year—International Meeting Not Impossible.

London, Eng., Nov. 3.—The suggestion has been made that an international Masonic congress should be held in the spring or summer of 1921 at some center in Switzerland. A congress of all the supreme councils of "The Ancient and Accepted Rite" has already been fixed for next year at Lausanne, but this, of course, will not be representative of the craft in general, only of one particular section, and that a very limited one.

The difficulty in the way, however, of the adoption of the suggestion lies in the fact that all countries and orders could not be represented. The three grand lodges of the British Isles and the great majority of the grand bodies of America, not to mention a host of other supreme organizations are prevented by their constitutions from meeting on the Masonic floor any members of jurisdictions that have deleted the obligation of subscription to a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being and in immortality from all candidates applying for admission into the order.

It will therefore practically be impossible for progress to be reported with regard to the suggested conference, a formidable in other respects, as it would be. There are 140 lodges distributed throughout the world, and there is a practical solidarity between all English-speaking Masons, meaning British, Irish, and United States; all Latin Masonry, including Central and South America, France (two exceptions), Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Switzerland; Continental European Latin Masonry, and Holland, Serbia, Ukraine, Rumania, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Tunis and Switzerland; Mexican native grand lodges and the rest of Latin Masonry in Central and South America, except Porto Rico and Cuba.

Russian Freemasonry has been dormant since the fall of Kerensky; Hungarian Freemasonry has recently been prohibited; the Ukraine Republic grand lodge was organized toward the end of the war; and during the war relations were severed between the German-speaking Masons and British, Belgian, French, Italian, and other allied nations, by the action of Germany, with the exception of a few American grand lodges which still recognize Germany.

A petition for a lodge at Apia, Western Samoa, from 15 English and Australian Freemasons resident there, has been received by the Grand Lodge of England through the P.M. Lodge, No. 1321, meeting at Suva, No. 10, Viti Levu, Fiji. It is proposed to name the lodge Callione, that being the name of the British warship which went to the rescue of the men of the five ships which were driven on to the coral reef at Apia on March 15, 1889. The proposed first master is J. C. McGill Nutt, a member of several craft lodges, mark lodges, and other Masonic bodies in London, Bouremouth, and New Zealand. Mr. McGill Nutt was a delegate of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force Masonic Association during the war and visited a large number of lodges in Great Britain and Ireland. The remaining proposed founders are principally connected with New Zealand Freemasonry.

An excellent address on the ethical or religious side of Freemasonry has just been given at a Masonic service held at Portree in Scotland by the Rev. J. R. Brown, captain of Lodge St. Stephen there. The order, demanding of every votary a faith in God. Every character, figure, and emblem depicted in the lodge has a moral tendency and serves to inculcate the practice of virtue, and to ennoble the lives of all its genuine professors. The extent of the lodge is in length from east to west because all places of divine worship are so constructed. Its breadth is from north to south and its depth from the surface to the center, and even as high as the heavens. No lodge is complete without the volume of the sacred law, from which is known the divine will and purpose. Freemasonry is distinctly a great religious order as well as a great brotherhood, and all should aim at the acquisition of the right conceptions of the privilege and importance of being members of so great an order.

FUEL SHORTAGE ACUTE.

New York, Nov. 3.—Shortage of fuel for apartment houses and offices buildings here has become so acute that the real estate board of New York announced tonight that it will ask the Inter-State Commerce Commission to establish priorities for the shipment of anthracite coal to New York for two weeks.

SECRET ALLIANCE.

London, Nov. 3.—A wireless despatch from Moscow says the German Government has concluded a secret alliance with the organization of German white guards for mutual action against the German workers.

BARGAIN DAY---Friday, November 5th

THE CRYSTAL DAY

Our prices will be as lympid as crystal for this sale of articles of luxury and utility. We shall do the honors

On FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5th

All we ask is that you come and visit and examine our departments and our show-windows.

To simplify matters for you and assist you in making your selection we shall give you three prices

35c—45c—55c

At these prices you will find an infinite number of articles of all kinds and of all values, but invariably worth far more than the price asked.

Patronize our Friday sales. They are both convenient and profitable for purchasers.

35c.	45c.	55c.
Oval Platters. Platters on stands. Large Platters. Cup Platters. Butter Dishes. Sugar Bowls. Milk Jugs. Spoon Holders. Cup Platters. Flat Platters. Large Platters on stands. Bonbon Dishes. Fruit Dishes. Biscuit Dishes. Etc., Etc., Etc.	Water Jugs, striped. Water Jugs, plain. Water jugs, flower designs. Crystal Platters. Crystal Platters, round, oval or square. Platters on stands or flat. Deep Platters with covers. Basket Platters. Pastry Platters. Table Services sold separately at the choice of the purchaser. A visit to our Glassware Department will interest you.	IN IMITATION OF CUT GLASS. Oval Dishes. Round Dishes. Water Jugs in 3 styles. Basket-shaped Dishes. Platters with rail. Flower Bowls. Ornamental and Useful articles. Bohemian Crystal, etc. Our imitations of cut glass have the appearance and the weight of articles of high quality. Come on Friday to see our collection at
35c.	45c.	55c.

While going through the different departments you will find on the second floor, in the clothing section, some bargains which will certainly interest you.



Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits, for 8 to 17 years. \$20.00

for \$10.00

Children's Fancy Colored Tweed Suits or Overcoats

for 3 to 9 years. Worth up to \$12.50 for \$7.50



COATS, COATS.

This is the right time, Ladies, to choose a Coat at \$15.00, \$24.95 or \$35.00

Filled to Overflowing With the Joy of Living

To have clean, healthy blood, bright eyes and a clean complexion take an overnight dose of famous

CELERY KING

The king of tonic laxatives.

Myrand & Pouliot
175 ST. JOHN

Victory Bond Owners

rightly congratulate themselves upon their choice of investment. The announcement that there will be no increase in the supply of Dominion Government Bonds assures them that the Victory Bond market will gradually strengthen, while owners of tax exempt bonds realize that the increased taxation upon income has added to the intrinsic value of their holdings.

Put your investment funds into Victory Loan Bonds.

Wood, Gundy & Company

Toronto 157 St. James Street New York
Saskatoon Montreal London, Eng.

Specialists in European Bonds

BARRY & McMANAMY

Bankers and Brokers

Orders in Stocks and Bonds executed on

MONTREAL
NEW YORK
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN
VIENNA

Stock Exchanges

18-20 St. James St., Quebec

Telephones: 7007-7008-7009.

Deferred Buying

Shortage of liquid capital is forcing on the market goods carried by producers and distributors. The public demand for these commodities—temporarily deferred by a universal revolt against high prices—must ultimately be filled. It will be filled by increase in production on a more reasonable basis of cost.

The view that contraction in business will not be of long duration is backed up by a careful analysis of prevailing trade conditions in the current issue of the Green Shields Review.

To ask for a copy of this Review is to incur no obligation.

Greenshields & Co.

INVESTMENT BANKERS
17 St. John Street, Montreal
Toronto • Ottawa

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)

STOCK BROKERS,

PHONE 1896
11-15-15 Saint-Amand, St. L.
Direct private wire with
POST & FLAG
39 Wall St., New York

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Stock Brokers

116 Mountain Hill

We Buy and Sell

Victory Bonds

Telephones 1402-1403

PROPERTY WANTED.

In St. Louis Ward or Grande
allies.

Apply to A.B.B. Box No.
Chronicle.

Cyr. Delagrave

BUTCHER,

78 d'Aiguillon St., Quebec.

Choice Meat,

Veal, Beef, Fowl,

Fresh and Salt Pork, Ham,

Lamb, Cooked Meats,

Provisions.

—Telephone 4788—

Commercial and Financial News

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

(By Canadian Press)
New York, Nov. 3.—Any doubt that Wall Street and the financial community as a whole had fully forecast the results of the presidential election was dispelled by seemingly indifferent course of today's stock market.

Instead of the frenzied trading and wild fluctuations that attended the outcome of other national campaigns of the past two decades and the McKinley boom in 1896, dealings were comparatively light and changes all save a few issues, were relatively unimportant.

Prices were firm to strong in the active turn-over of the first hour, irregular and heavy in spots during the intermediate period and moderately strong again in the later dealing, under the impetus of a broad buying movement in some of the transportation.

The outstanding feature of the session was the trading in Southern Pacific at a net gain of 9 points, due directly to Monday's announcement that the directors are to formulate a plan to segregate the company's oil properties with resultant material advantage to the shareholders. Associated oil, which is to form the basis of this plan of separation, registered a substantial advance at the outset, but this was largely cancelled later and other issues of the same variety, Royal Dutch excepted, were inclined to react.

The general list, especially steel, shippings, motors, textiles, papers, tobacco and leathers continued to be determined by the tone of the money market, as well as by industrial conditions in which backward tendencies were again predominant. Railroads at the close included heavy accumulation of Reading at a net gain of 6 5-8.

Sales amounted to 900,000 shares. Call money ruled throughout at 9 percent and foreign exchange record few noteworthy changes of rates to important centres. Southern Pacific convertible 5s, at a gain of almost 10 points featured the strong bond market with Liberty issues.

Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK MARKET

(By Brunau & Dupuis)

Allis-Chalmers ... 32 1/2
Am Bosch Magneto ... 74
Am Can ... 33 1/2
Am Car & Pdy ... 134 1/2
Am Locomotive ... 96 1/2
Am Smelting ... 58 1/2
Am Sugar ... 105
Am Woolen ... 70 1/2
Anaconda Copper ... 51 1/2
Atchafalpa ... 88
Baldwin Loco ... 113 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio ... 47 1/2
Beth Steel (B) ... 70
B R T ... 14 1/2
California Petrol ... 26
C P R ... 126 1/2
Central Leather ... 41 1/2
Chandler Motors ... 82 1/2
Ches & Ohio ... 66
Chic M & St P ... 43 1/2
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do R. Island ... 37 1/2
Corn Products ... 83
Crucible Steel ... 122
Cuba Cane Sugar ... 35 1/2
Erie Railroad ... 18
General Motors ... 17 1/2
Goodrich ... 58 1/2
Grt Northern ... 87 1/2
Inspiration Copper ... 43
Internat Nickel ... 17 1/2
Internat Paper ... 63 1/2
Kennebec Copper ... 23 1/2
Laclede Steel ... 64
Lehigh Valley ... 55 1/2
Mexican Petrol ... 190 1/2
Missouri K & T ... 4 1/2
Missouri Pacific ... 26 1/2
do pd ... 50 1/2
Nevada Cons Cop ... 11 1/2
New Haven ... 33 1/2
N Y Air Brake ... 95
N Y Central ... 81 1/2
Norfolk & Western ... 100
Northern Pacific ... 90
Ont & Western ... 22 1/2
Pan Amer Petrol ... 89
Pennsylvania R. R. ... 43 1/2
Pierce Arrow ... 35 1/2
Pressed Steel Car ... 96 1/2
Reading ... 97
Republic I & S ... 75 1/2
Royal Dutch ... 74 1/2
St Louis & St F ... 30 1/2
Stearns Oil Cons ... 33 1/2
Southern Pacific ... 116 1/2
Stromberg ... 70
Southern Ry ... 30 1/2
Studebaker ... 58 1/2
Texas Oil ... 52 1/2
Texas Pacific ... 28 1/2

Of the world's shipping 16.3 per cent are oil-burners, coal-burners 76 per cent, internal combustion engines 1.7 per cent and 6 per cent sail, according to Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

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The Spanish Ministry of Finance says New York bankers have offered to advance Spain \$25,000,000 immediately, redeemable in 25 or 30 years.

The president of the Association of Finnish Wood Pulp Manufacturers says Finland sent to the United States 15,821 tons of sulphite and kraft pulp in 1919, and 1920 exports should be 50,000 tons. He estimates 1921 exports to the United States will be 30,000 tons.

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Exports of gold from the United States to Japan are said to be averaging \$3,000,000 weekly.

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Liverpool.—Cotton, spot moderate request. Prices lower. American middling, fair, 21.33d; good middling, 18.58d; fully middling, 17.58d; middling, 16.33d; low middling, 12.53d; good ordinary, 9.50d; ordinary, 8.58d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, including 4,800 American. Receipts were 17,300 bales, including all American. Futures closed easy.

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United Fruit ... 117 1/2
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U S Rubber ... 72
U S Steel ... 88 1/2
Utah Copper ... 61 1/2
Van Steel ... 64 1/2
Willys-Overland ... 105 1/2
Worthington Pump ... 86 1/2

Shawinigan: 30 at 105.
Steel of Canada: 25 at 63.
Spanish: 10 at 64, 10 at 95 1/2, 25 at 97, 5 at 94, 10 at 94 1/2.
Wayamack: 25 at 130, 25 at 130 1/2, 175 at 130.
Ridgdon: 25 at 107.
Spanish pf: 100 at 99, 75 at 99 1/2, 50 at 100, 50 at 100 1/2.
Abitibi: 50 at 64, 50 at 67.
MacDonald: 50 at 23 1/2.
General Electric: 75 at 97.
Bell Telephone: 50 at 105.
St. Lawrence: 25 at 80.
Merchants Bank: 8 at 171.
Bank of Montreal: 10 at 188 1/2, 5 at 188 1/2.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Atlantic: 25 at 74, 25 at 78 50 at 74 1/2, 150 at 74, 50 at 73 1/2, 10 at 73, 5 at 74.
Brazilian: 60 at 35.
Brompton: 250 at 68.
Steamships: 10 at 57 1/2.
Cement: 10 at 59.
Detroit: 100 at 100 1/2.
Laurier: 50 at 99, 50 at 99 1/2.
Montreal Power: 5 at 80.
Brewery: 250 at 60.
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DAILY GOSSIP ON THE LEADING STOCKS

German firms have received a repeat order from Belgian railway authorities for 3000 freight cars, at 21,000 francs, normally \$4,200 a car.

Appropriation of 20,000,000 lire for the establishment of a National Credit Institution to finance co-operative measures to reduce the cost of living, has been authorized by the Italian Cabinet.

Railroads handled a record amount of bituminous coal in the week ending October 30, amounting to 12,975,000 tons.

Federal Reserve agents find stocks of retailers in New York and Brooklyn, at the end of September, 17.98 per cent heavier than 1919, while net sales during September decreased 3.16 per cent.

The Polish Government will open subscriptions to the long-term loan on December 5.

Germany must import annually for several years 9,000,000 tons of food and foodstuffs to meet its requirements, according to Johann Munze of the German Economic Bureau.

To facilitate trade in cotton with Germany and America, a cotton exchange, which will control a storage capacity up to 100,000 bales, has been opened in Rotterdam.

Business conditions in Colombia are underlying an acute reaction with every textile importing firm asking extensions of credit. The chief reason for this is attributed to American firms selling large consignments of goods to customers with very small capital.

The total field crops of Canada will this year reach nearly 1,250,000,000 bushels, while products of hay and corn will exceed 25,000,000 tons, compared with over 1,000,000,000 bushels of grain and 20,000 tons of hay and corn in 1919. The 1920 wheat will average 2 1/2 bushels. Field crops of Canada represent about \$170 a head of population against \$110 in the United States.

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CLOSING LETTERS BY THE LOCAL BROKERS

(By Brunau & Dupuis)
New York, Nov. 3.—The market opened today with little change, and people waiting to see whether the elections had been fully discounted and whether there has been any amount of stock waiting for the good news to be made.

There was no sign of this liquidation in volume after the first two hours had passed, the market began to improve, especially the rails under the lead of Southern Pacific. The 1/2 advance in Southern Pacific owing to the valuable rights which are coming to the stock holders finally stimulated a good strong and active market in the rails, while the industrial have improved somewhat, though with irregularities in the list. The steel has certainly been a most impressive one and holds out the promise of far better conditions in the years to come, but it still remains to be seen whether prevailing business and financial uncertainties will hold the situation in check over the end of the year. A peculiar situation has developed in England over the coal strike. The miners by a small majority have apparently voted against the Government settlement and yet the men have been ordered back to work and the strike is apparently over. It is still to be seen however, whether the situation is cleared up. Exchange is weak again today, and this does not indicate any great confidence abroad in affairs there. The action of our market, however, may be considered to be satisfactory, as after the initial hesitation which developed, it became strong, showing that there was no large amount of stock to come on the market on the good news of the election.

Total sales \$95,600.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)
New York, Nov. 3.—The action of the market today indicated no surprises over the election results, prices recording but small changes from the final quotations of the preceding session with possibly one exception. This one exception was Southern Pacific, which began the day with a gain of about five points. The strength of that stock was influenced by the announcement that the company plans to turn over its oil properties to Southern Pacific stockholders. The upward tendency in that stock was checked early in the initial hour largely due to sympathetic effect of pressure in a number of other stocks, such as Mexican Pete, American Woolen and International Paper, all of which suffered good sized losses. Such irregularity was shown throughout the remainder of the forenoon and well into the afternoon. About mid-afternoon a spirited buying movement set in under the leadership of Southern Pacific that resulted in advances of substantial proportions in several issues. The money market conditions are being watched with interest and until some definite improvement may be seen, a quiet and irregular trading market is expected.

Sales, stocks, \$95,600; bonds \$16,625,000.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)
New York, Nov. 3.—An all around active and important market in the railroad stocks has developed this afternoon, especially Southern Pacific which at one time reached a net gain of 11 1/4 points on the day. Further discussion of the company's position develops a possibility of an outright sale of the oil properties to Standard Oil Co., or other interests and retirement from the oil industry which would presumably result in a large cash distribution to stockholders. A rapid advance in Reading featured the last hour and other standard rails such as New York Central, Great Northern, Union Pacific, High Valley, Northern Pacific and others were in strong demand and sold up on an average of two points. The industrial market was pulled along into somewhat better tone but the recovery in that quarter was not especially convincing. The statement of the Iron Age that thirty two blast furnaces were at Dome Mines for the arrival of about 120 miners from Cornwall, England, who are expected before the end of the week. These men are reported as expert hand steel men, and as Dome Mines equipment includes a steam plant, they will immediately be put to work in development underground, irrespective of compressed power.

There were fractional reactions in the rails in the last few minutes but on the whole they closed strong and with a good tone considering the extent of the day's rise.

THE TORONTO

PRODUCE MARKET

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—Manitoba oats, No. 2 68 1/4c; No. 3 62c; extra No. 1 feed 65c; No. 1 feed 59 3/4c; No. 2 feed 59 3/4c, all in store Fort William.

American corn, No. 2 yellow, \$1.21 nominal, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Canadian corn, feed, nominal.

Manitoba barley, in store Fort William, No. 3 \$1.20 1/4c; No. 4 \$1.07 1/4c; rejects 88 1/2c; feed 88 1/2c.

Barley, Ontario malting, \$1.10 to \$1.15.

Ontario wheat, No. 2 \$2.05 to \$2.10 c. o. b. shipping points, according to freight; No. 1 spring \$2.00 to \$2.05.

Ontario oats, No. 3 white, nominal, 65c to 66c, according to freight; outside.

Buckwheat, nominal.

Rye, No. 3 \$1.05 nominal.

Ontario flour, in store, Government standard, prompt shipment, delivered at Montreal, nominal, not quoted.

Manitoba flour, track Toronto, cash prices, first patents \$11.40; second patents \$11.90; third patents \$11.30.

Our Service To Investors

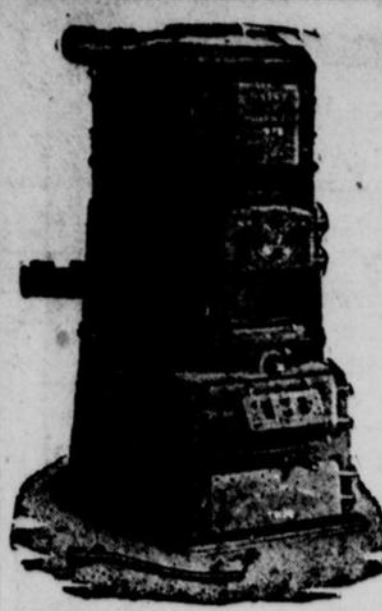
FIRST INVESTMENTS

Individuals contemplating a first investment, yet undecided as to the best course to pursue, should obtain our advice in safeguarding the placing of their funds.

Such advice is given by financial men whose matured judgment can be relied upon. It offers a sure means of avoiding unwise investments. It is a form of protection that

should be secured especially by those unfamiliar with financial affairs.

There are no formalities to be complied with. It is merely a matter of writing, marking such letters "Service to Investors." The Service Department will attend promptly to requests with consideration and courtesy.



DAISY BOILERS and PARTS

Now is the time to have your furnace overhauled and replace any broken parts.

We can supply these from stock.

Sole Agents for
**The New Improved
DAISY BOILER**
Manufactured by
Warden King, Ltd.,
Montreal.

Catalogues on request.
Mechanics' Supply Co., Limited
Phone 651. 40-90 St. Paul St.

In The Heart of Things



46 St. John St. Phone 7915

The most centrally situated, all modern conveniences, first class cuisine and service. All goods direct from our farm.

We bake our own bread and French pastry, and serve purest milk and cream, bottled at our own farm. A select resort for Lady Tourists. Only a few minutes to Auto Garage.

Open from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. May 1st.

\$7 Seven Dollar \$7 Seven Dollar

The Waldorf Hotel

55-57 St. Ann St.
Opposite City Hall Park.

We have decided to take a limited number of table boarders for only seven dollars a week, our meals are the best in town, our service is impeccable, and we want to have all our patrons very well pleased.

Come in and register for a week trial, you will be satisfied.

\$7 Seven Dollar \$7 Seven Dollar

DINE AT THE Manhattan CAFE

120 ST. JOHN STREET
(near Bell Telephone)
Best Service and Best Menus
at Popular Prices.

Our Regular 50c Dinner, from 11.30 to 8 P.M. is unsurpassed anywhere.

SCHOOLS SUPPLIES

Ituled Scribbling Books, from 2c each up.
Ruled Exercise Book, from 5c each up.
Lead Pencils, at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c each.
Pencil Sharpeners, from 2c each up.
Pencil Boxes, from 10c each up.
Pens and Pencilholders from 10c each up.
Pen and Pencil Erasers from 1c each up.
Slates at 12c each.
Carter's Ink, at 8c bottle.

T. H. O'NEILL

247 St. John St.

L. H. LEVASSEUR,

Reg'd.

The House where you can procure the Genuine Article and at Reasonable Prices.

Just received:
French Martini Rham.
The most advantageous thing to have in the house.

Distributors for
Caledonia Springs Co., Adanac and Red Arrow Goods.

48 PALACE HILL,

Phone 1146

J. A. JOLI-COEUR

ADVOCATE
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At The Theatres

A Masterpiece of Art, Production and Acting at the Classic Today

H. B. WARNER APPEARS IN HIS BIGGEST PHOTO-PLAY, "FELIX O'DAY", ONE OF THE FINEST PICTURES EVER BROUGHT TO QUEBEC.

H.B. Warner "Felix O'Day"



The Classic Theatre is noted for the excellent run of pictures it shows at all times. Tonight, however, the Classic management personally recommends "Felix O'Day," acclaimed by critics and public alike as H. B. Warner's greatest triumph, and the patrons may confidently expect something extraordinarily good. In this Super-feature the patrons will see Warner, better than ever before, in a charming romance, a highly dramatic story of deep love and intense hate and a remarkable photo-play from every standpoint. It starts today for a 3 days' engagement only and there will be no extra charge for admission.

Homaged in the 8th Episode of "Hidden Dangers" and Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Hoyer in a 2-reel comedy to augment an already big bill.

The big orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Marcel Verney, will render a special programme this evening.

"Pink Tights," Fascinating Story of Circus Life, at Empire Today

All the romance and fascination of the small circus, which travels by wagon and exhibits in the backwoods towns—the faded canvas, the odor of the tankard, the riders, the leopards and the clowns, and last, but not least, the silken-limbed "Queen of the Air"—will be found in abundance in "Pink Tights," the photodrama announced for today, at the Empire Theatre, featuring Gladys Walton and Jack Perrin.

Deep as the mystery may be of life behind the scenes or in the studios where motion pictures are filmed, life in the dressing tents of a circus is still more impenetrable. That is why so much fascination always exists in a story of the "big tops." Such a photodrama is "Pink Tights."

The 13th episode of Eddie Polo's world-wide serial and a farce comedy "Should Tailors Marry" complete the programme.

"The Penalty," Gouverneur Morris' Masterpiece, at the Auditorium

All next week, the Auditorium will present THE PENALTY, Governor Morris' most famous story of the underworld. This picture is one of the strongest life dramas ever produced. It tells of the notorious crook who led by his mastery, a whole army of crooks, bandits and cut-throats. His personality, power and influence was so great indeed that the girl in the story, a secret service agent, fell madly in love with him. And The Penalty—But Governor Morris tells the whole tale better than we may, so don't miss it. The picture will be given at the Auditorium all next week in addition to a splendid bill of 5 acts of vaudeville and other pictures.

Last Showing of "Everywoman" at the Victoria Theatre Today

Today is your last chance to see "Everywoman"—Don't miss this remarkable picture, it is one of the finest of its kind ever screened. Tomorrow, "The Gray Towers Mystery." Coming on Sunday, "The Confession."

DISTILLERS AGAINST

LIQUOR IMPORTATION

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—R. T. Ferguson, K.C., of Winnipeg, representing the distillers of the Dominion, this afternoon told the special committee of the Ontario Legislature appointed to inquire into the working of the O. T. A., that the distillers would favor the prohibition of the importation of liquor into the Province of Ontario if the Drury Government would provide for the selling of liquor for beverage purposes under Government control. If the Government would not provide an alternative to the ubiquitous blind-bagger, then the distillers would use their influence to keep the liquor gates open, Mr. Ferguson said.

Provincial Secretary Nixon said the Government would have to wait and see what results would come from the referendum next spring before taking any step with reference to the liquor question.

NEGRO CONFESSIONS.

Chambersburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—Geo. Doleman, a young negro, today confessed, according to the police, that he started the fire in the warehouse of P. Nicklas Sons' furniture company store which yesterday destroyed the Nicklas store and did much damage to adjoining properties, aggregating \$150,000. Doleman said, the police declared, that he had set the buildings on fire, because of a fancied grievance against one of the Nicklas firm.

SUGAR PRICE CUT

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—The price of sugar has been cut another cent in this city as a result of the Dominion Sugar Company's announcement that its price has been reduced from \$15.50 per hundred pounds to \$14.50. The new price in Toronto will be \$14.71 per hundred pounds, 21 cents being added to the \$14.50 for freight from Montreal.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over thirty years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer."

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monacoeidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Manufacture will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

MRS. B. GUILMET GAINS 30 POUNDS

Montreal Woman Says She Feels 20 Years Younger Since Taking Tanlac

"By taking Tanlac I have actually gained thirty pounds in weight and feel all of twenty years younger," was the truly remarkable statement made the other day by Mrs. Bernadotte Guilmet of 324 Drolet St., Montreal.

"The six years previous to the time I got Tanlac was just one unbroken period of suffering for me. My stomach was so disordered there were a number of things I never dared eat and even fresh bread and vegetables always gave me trouble. After eating I had a heavy feeling and almost unbearable pains in the pit of my stomach, and gas formed which pressed on my heart and made it beat so violently I thought my time had come.

"I had no appetite and even the smell of things cooking made me sick. My liver was badly out of order, and I suffered constantly from awful sick headaches. My nerves were so upset the least noise would almost set me wild. I had constant pains in my back and couldn't stoop over or bend about without intense pain.

"This went on till I just had to put myself on a rigid diet, and in fact, for nine weeks took practically no solid food whatever. In seeking relief I tried everything I could think of or heard about, but nothing helped me, and I was going down in health all the time.

"But, I declare, it's just wonderful how different everything is with me since I have taken Tanlac. My appetite is splendid, and I can eat pork or any kind of vegetables, or, in fact, just anything I want, and never feel even the least inconvenience afterwards.

"My nerves are steady, I sleep fine, and all the headaches and backaches have left me. My friends who haven't seen me since before I took Tanlac hardly know me for the same person when they meet me. I just can't find language to fully express my gratitude to Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Quebec by Martel & Dion and by Jolicoeur Pharmacies; and in Lewis by Maurice Dion under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.

B. C. LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

Nelson, B.C., Nov. 3.—The lumber shipments from the various mills in the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers Association for the first eight months of this year amounted to 150,000,000 feet.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Grove's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. 30c.

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

Notice.

A meeting of the Congregation of the Church of England in this place, will be held (by permission) in the Chamber of the Court of Appeals, at the Court House, on Monday next, at Twelve o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the means of providing an additional Burying Ground.

Notice.

A meeting of the Members of the Scotch Church will be held in the Church on Wednesday the 9th instant, at one o'clock to take into their consideration matters of importance relative to the Burying Ground.

JAMES HARKNERS,

Minr.

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

Died.

Mr. F. X. T. Hamelin Postmaster of Portneuf (en haut) dropped dead on the morning of All Saints Day when attending High Mass in the Parish Church. Deceased was a victim of apoplexy. He was sixty years of age and leaves a widow and several children.

Banque du Peuple.

The Banque du Peuple, which re-opens its doors today is about to withdraw from business in Quebec, as soon as the affairs of the local branch can be effected. Mr. P. B. Dumoulin, the successful manager of the Bank's chief branch here, is about to have charge of the new branch of the Quebec Bank to be opened today in St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's where the People's Bank has had a branch for some time past. Mr. Dumoulin will at the same time attend to the liquidation in Quebec of the local affairs of the Banque du Peuple.

Blessing of a Bell.

There was a very elaborate ceremony at the Basilica yesterday afternoon when Mgr. Begin, Suffragan Archbishop of Quebec, performed the ceremony of blessing the new bell destined for the Chapel of the Franciscan Monastery on the Grand Allée.

Quick Time.

The Intercolonial train which left Levis at 2.30 p.m. yesterday with the mails for the R.M.S. "Labrador," arrived at Rimouski at 6.30 p.m. covering the distance between the two points in exactly four hours. This is quick work. The mails were placed on board the "Labrador," and she proceeded on her voyage at 7.40 p.m. There was evidently not much time lost.

Social and Personal

Hon. J. E. Perrault has returned to town.

Canon Lebel of Ottawa has arrived in town.

Mr. A. R. Decarie has returned from Montreal.

Mr. Robert Dorion has returned to town from Montreal.

Mr. J. H. Selkirk, of Montreal, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. H. A. Clark, of Montreal, is staying at the Chateau.

Mr. J. S. Brownlee, of Toronto, is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. Wm. LaRue has returned from a short visit to Montreal.

Mr. John Bryson, of Montreal, is in town, staying at the Chateau.

Mrs. H. Kjerland has returned from a visit to New York and Florida.

Lady Price will return with Miss Wills Price, from Montreal on Saturday.

Mr. Jas. Theal, of Granby, Ont., is among the guests staying at the Chateau.

Mr. R. Cummings, is in town from Boston, Mass., staying at the Chateau.

Mr. T. J. Murphy, of Riviere du Loup, registered at the Chateau yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Brown, of New York, are in the city, guests at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. McKernan, of Montreal, are in town, registered at the Chateau.

Messrs. Lou's St. Laurent, K.C., and J. A. Metayer have returned from a hunting trip to the Laurentides.

Mr. Albert Dufresne has returned to town from Shawinigan Falls, where he spent a few days visiting his parents.

Mrs. Leon M. Gouin and young daughter are in town visiting Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Paquin. Mr. Gouin will join them later.

Mr. Jean Garneau has returned to town from Shawinigan Falls, where he was the guest for a few days of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Dufresne.

The Misses Marie and Alice Hamel have returned to Shawinigan Falls, after spending a few days in town, the guests of their sister, Mrs. Henri Desmaulles.

Miss Michelle LeNormanle, of Montreal, who has been spending a few days in town, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Beaupre, St. Louis St., embarked on board the Empress of France yesterday en route to Europe.

The marriage will take place on the 15th instant, in the St. Louis Chapel, Basilica, of Miss Beatrice Bruneau, daughter of the late Mr. G. Bruneau, and Mrs. Bruneau, of this city, to Mr. Maurice Valliere, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Valliere.

The marriage was solemnized in Montreal on Saturday last of Miss Bisson, sister of Mrs. P. E. Blondin, to Mr. Ludger Catellier, son of the late Dr. Catellier, and Mrs. Catellier, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ludger Catellier will leave shortly for the Fiji Islands.

Mrs. C. M. de R. Finn's, Regent of the Municipal Chapter, and Mrs. J. C. McLimont, Regent of Stadacona Chapter, I.O.D.E., entertained at dinner on Monday evening in honor of Miss Joan Arnold, National President, I.O.D.E., and Mrs. John Stewart, National Secretary.

There being no business to transact today, the General Turner Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold a sewing meeting in place of their regular monthly business meeting.

The Church of England Sunday School Conference will be held tomorrow in St. Matthew's Parish. Following a service in St. Matthew's Church, at 7.30, will be a business meeting at 10 o'clock, and papers will be read at 2.30. The day will terminate with an address at 8 o'clock by the Principal of Bishop's College. All meetings and the address will take place in St. Matthew's Parish Room.

Several Societies whose work has been suspended for the summer months will shortly resume their meetings. Among them is the Goutte du Lait which will hold its general meeting next week at the residence of its president, Madame Jules Tessier.

The Ladies' Musical Club will commence its series of concerts for this season on November 16th. Instead of holding these concerts, as formerly in the morning, the Committee in re-organizing the Club, has decided to change the time of the performances to 3.30 p.m. This change will doubtless be a popular one, as the performers always prefer to appear in the afternoon or later, the general public after an hour's recital will be in good time for tea engagements.

MEETINGS TODAY

General Turner Chapter, I.O.D.E., Sewing Meeting, at Headquarters, Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Young People's Branch of the Auxiliary, in the Church Hall, Cathedral Close, at 2.30 p.m.

Y.W.C.A. Membership Committee, in their Board Room, at 4 p.m.

Girls' Club, Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Church Hall, the Close, at 7.30 p.m.

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Nov. 2nd

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... FILETS, VOILES, SCRIMS and MARQUISSETTES
All the different styles are represented.
Scranton and Swiss Nets in pannels, from 27 inches to 90 inches.

CARPETS.

We shall have several hundred yards of Brussels Carpets, at a yard \$2.50
Axminster Carpets at a yard \$3.50
Wilton at a yard \$3.50

RUGS.

150 Imperial Rugs, all sizes, at pre-war prices. Also a great assortment of rugs of all descriptions, at very low prices.
BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, ETC., ETC.

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