

FOUR ARRESTS IN TRAIN ROBBERY ALL WERE TAKEN IN QUEBEC

MAIL CAR HELD UP BY FREIGHT CONDUCTOR AND A GARAGE OWNER

OTHER TWO MEN TURN KING'S EVIDENCE—
POLICE SECURE STATEMENTS AND ARE
CONFIDENT THAT THE MISSING BANDITS
HAVE BEEN ROUNDED UP—MONEY NOT
YET LOCATED—GET-AWAY WAS MADE IN
CHEVROLET CAR WHICH BROKE DOWN
AT ST. PIERRE, MONTMAGNY.

ROUND-UP COMPLETE.

It is practically established that all four men connected directly or indirectly with the hold-up on the I. C. R., on the early morning hours of Thursday, the 18th instant, are safely under lock and key. The two principals, who did the actual hold-up, are George Topping, Transcontinental Railway conductor, who runs between Chaudiere and Monk, and a man called J. Bernardin T. Proteau. They got off the train at Montmagny after the hold-up, as assured by the railway mail clerks, who were bound. They had in waiting a Chevrolet automobile owned by a man named Blais, of this city, who knew nothing whatever of the use to which his car was being put. The car was taken down to the meeting place by George Levasseur, the owner of a garage on Ste. Helene street, who was later in the employ of the Gosselin contracting firm at Levis, and Napoleon Boulanger, another employee of the same firm. These two men with the car met Topping and Proteau between the two bridges just east of the I. C. R. station at Montmagny. Instead of taking the main highway they took the back range road, and their car broke down about a mile and a half east of St. Pierre de Montmagny.

When this happened Topping and Proteau with a satchel, doubtless containing the money, took to the fields while Levasseur and Boulanger looked up help. They finally got a man from St. Pierre to tow the car to that place and they were driven into Levis in a vehicle, arriving there about eight o'clock on Thursday morning.

The Post Office Inspector, Mr. S. Tanner Green, and the various police organizations, including the Dominion Police, the Provincial Police, the Canadian Government Railway Police, the Dominion Special Police, and the City Detectives have all been working on the case since it was first reported and had all the boundary line of the Province and that of Eastern Ontario closely guarded throughout. While dozens of clues, probable and otherwise, were each diligently followed up and though some of those engaged on this very necessary work were not in on the actual kill they accomplished useful work each in their several spheres.

CAR BROKE DOWN.

It was discovered during the night following the hold-up that the Chevrolet car had broken down and, though the stories told by Levasseur and Boulanger were plausible, they were never really believed and yesterday morning, Inspector Green secured admission from Boulanger, first, which were taken down under oath. Later in the day, Lavasseur was taken out of his employer's car on St. Joseph street and brought to the office of the Post Office Inspector, where his story as previously related was confronted with the admissions made by Boulanger, when he also made admissions of his own, which thoroughly implicated George Topping and J. Bernardin T. Proteau.

Warrants were then sworn out by Inspector Green for the holding of Boulanger and Lavasseur as material witnesses and they were then turned over to the police, while warrants for the arrest of Topping and Proteau were immediately issued. Proteau was arrested by Constable Masse, of the Provincial Police, on Finlay Market, while Topping was taken into custody by Detective, H. P. Akin, and Constable Desy, of the C. N. R., in his rooms on Grant street.

TOPPING WAS LEADER.

Topping, who is recognized as the leader of the hold-up, was seen at Berthier-en-Bas, on Sunday, where he drank with a man named Collard, of St. Pierre, Montmagny. Part of a rope with which the railway mail clerks were tied by the bandits was also secured from the Chevrolet car, which is still at St. Pierre, Montmagny.

It is not definitely known how Topping and Proteau reached Quebec, but one story runs that after hiding their booty, they walked all the way and reached this city on Friday.

Interviewed at midnight, Post Office Inspector S. Tanner Green, who had just arrived from St. Pierre, Montmagny, in company with Inspector Charron, of the Dominion Police, Ottawa, confirmed the facts of the case as secured by The Chronicle, in all the essential details.

So far the police have been unable to locate the missing money, but they expect to do so within a very short time, as the numbers of a very considerable quantity of the bills are known and have been communicated throughout the country.

It is thought that the police working in this city are still expecting to make some further arrests within a few days.

OPERATIONS DIRECTED BY C.N.R. CHIEF

Work of Inspector S. Tanner
Green and Detective Thos.
Walsh Highly Praised

The greater portion of the actual operations in this city as well as throughout the Province were under the direction of H. J. Page, Chief of the Canadian National Railways Police who together with Detective Walsh, Chief of the City Detectives, conducted the operations in the city which led to the arrest of three of the culprits. The last taken in charge was George Topping, the leader of the bandits, who was brought to the Central Police Station at nine o'clock last night and looked up. He was under the influence of liquor when he was arrested.

Working with Detectives Page and Walsh were W. D. McWorth, of Lloyd's Agency, P. H. Akin and Charles Cote, of the C.N.R. Police, and Peter Charron, of the Dominion Police.

Police Statement.

The following statement was given to the Chronicle last night by Mr. H. J. Page, Chief of the Canadian National Railways Police:

"I had just returned to Montreal after completing a case at Halifax, when I was notified of the robbery here. On my arrival here I interviewed the Post Office Inspector Green and placed the whole of the Canadian National Railway Police at his service, and soon after that I got in touch with Inspector Charron, of the Dominion Police, who did wonderful work co-operating with us. The results of the investigations made led to the four arrests of which you already know. We were enabled through the co-operation of the Post Office Inspector to get certain clues and particularly were allowed to hear the examinations of Emile Reny, one of the mail clerks. Mr. Reny made certain statements that we have found since the arrests to be perfectly correct, although this young man was in an excited state when interviewed. Nothing but the best kind of co-operation from Detective Tom Walsh and his men together with Inspector Charron, of the Dominion Police, could have resulted in the arrests being made so promptly. I have been here directing operations and have secured certain clues which were left to my French-speaking detectives. I might also say that Post Office Inspector Green is one among many and a great stickler. He had done some very clever detective work himself in connection with this case."

Mr. Page sent out telegrams last night reporting the arrests to D. B. Hignia, President of the Canadian National Railways, Toronto, and P. P. Brady, General Manager of the Canadian National Railways. In both these telegrams he mentions the splendid co-operation received from Detective Tom Walsh.

The messages said in part: "We have good evidence that may help us to recover the money soon. Our men will see the thing to the finish."

News Index

- Page One. Four arrests made in Train Robbery. Operations Directed by C.N.R. Chief.
- Page Two. Indian Braves Make Demands. Shall Rhodesia Enter Union.
- Page Three. Private Members Have Innings. Unpopular General is Replaced. Both Sides Claim Advantage in Strike. Hamilton Labor Congress. Workers Should Have Share. Coko-Cola Co. Has Much Sugar. Italians Asked for Allied Force. Weather Report.
- Page Four. Editorial: Press Comment.
- Page Five. Triple Drowning Near Doucet. Cause of Street Car Tie-up. Three Years for Stealing Letters.
- Page Six. Cincinnati Won the Toss. McGill Rugby Squad Strong.
- Page Seven. At the Theatres. Has Much Sugar.
- Page Eight. Shipping Notes.
- Page Nine. Financial and Commercial News.
- Page Ten. Social and Personal. Correspondence. Reminiscences of the Past.



Holt, Renfrew & Co., Ltd.,
The Store of
Fur Supremacy

One lovely fur stole after another is being shown, and sold, in our wonderful display. Long, graceful, all enfolding cape stoles vie with straight shawl stoles in their beauty of design.

Sensing many months ago the unusual demand there would be for Grey and Taupe Squirrel, we are now in the fortunate position of being able to offer all the newest designs in Squirrel, at particularly moderate prices.

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

Charming Bridal Gifts

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

Pretty Patterns of Silver

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

"Wedding Gifts Our Specialty"

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

QUEBEC FRESH WATER PEARLS

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

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

G. SEIFERT & SONS, Diamond Merchants, 16 Fabrique St., Opposite City Hall.

A FORD One Ton Truck

LOWEST IN PRICE; LOWEST IN UPKEEP.
\$775 f.o.b., Quebec.

PRUNEAU & COMPANY

142 ST. PETER STREET. Telephone 1230.
Sole dealers for Quebec and District.

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

SPORTSMEN

Should you plan a fishing and hunting trip this Fall, we solicit the privilege of supplying your requisites. Our long experience in this special line, the high quality of our goods, and more especially, the expert way of packing all provisions whatever nature they may be, have gained us and satisfied scores of new customers, every season.

"START WELL"

A. GRENIER

Phones 1247-1248. 94-96 ST. JOHN STREET.
Food Control License. No. 8-9343.

BUY BOSTON FERNS NOW

We have a splendid assortment of well grown, healthy plants. Priced from \$1.00 upwards.

Montreal and Quebec
 Phone 5535
9 St. John Street

IT REALLY DOES

and pain, prevent festering and heal. This is why those who have once used Zam-Buk will never use any other ointment.

Miss Viola Hubley, of Upper Gosport, N.B., writes: "My sister had sores on her foot that commenced like boils and then discharged. She suffered such intense pain that she could not wear her shoes and had to remain in the house. We commenced using Zam-Buk and the pain soon disappeared. Then the sores stopped discharging and before long the places were entirely healed over. We shall never be without Zam-Buk again."

For eczema, blood-poisoning and piles, cuts and burns Zam-Buk is equally good. All dealers, 50c box.



RACING INQUIRY A Royal Commission

Has been appointed under the Inquiries Act R.S.C., 1906, to inquire into and concerning generally all matters directly and indirectly connected with or relating to conditions surrounding running race meets and betting in connection therewith.

The Commission will sit to take the Evidence of Racing Associations, Jockey Clubs, and all other persons who may be interested in this Inquiry, at the following times and places:

Ottawa, Ont.—Tuesday, September 23rd, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Court Room of the Railway Commission, Central Station.

Montreal, Que.—Thursday, September 25th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in Room No. 9, Court House Annex, St. James street.

Toronto, Ont.—Wednesday, October 2nd, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Court House.

Windsor, Ont.—Saturday, October 4th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon in the City Hall.

The inquiry will include, without limiting its general character—
The number, character and methods of operation of the race tracks in each district;
The amounts of capital invested in each;
The respective periods of time and the seasons during which running race meets have been or are customarily held in each year in each locality;

The general effect of such race meets and betting upon the community or upon any particular class or classes of the community;
The methods, devices and operations in connection with betting at race meets and other places; and the extent to which and the methods by which betting is carried on legally or illegally in each locality;

The effects of racing on the production of improved breeds of horses and thoroughbred stock.

J. G. RUTHERFORD,
Commissioner.

"It's Hard to Beat"
—THIS IS
—EXACTLY
—THE EXPRESSION
—OF A
—CONNOISSEUR
—AFTER
—TASTING
TIMMONS'
Claire Fontaine
DRY
GINGER ALE
in Pints or Splits.
At all Good Grocers,
or Phone
685.
Sept. 20xsat, tu, th, fr.

FIBER FROM THE EUCALYPTUS
Fiber made from the bark of the eucalyptus tree may open up a new industry in Australia if it fulfills the expectations formed of it. The discoverer of the new process has made twine, ropes and sacking from his fiber, and points out that the staple is of good length, the product strong and durable and the cost of manufacture low. Visions of a successful rival to Indian jute goods and phormium tenax (New Zealand flax) have interested the Returned Soldiers League to whom the process and other rights are under fire.

INDIAN BRAVES MAKE DEMANDS

INTERESTING DISPUTE AMONG SIX NATION INDIANS.—CLAIM VOICE IN GOVERNMENT.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—While the tomahawk has long since been buried and no longer the braves go out clad in buckskin and marked with feathers the fighting spirit of the Indian has not departed. Proof of this, if it was necessary, was vouchsafed by the Indians throughout the Dominion during the past five years. In this the Six Nations, inhabiting the reserve near Brantford—what remains of the tract of land, six miles on each side of the Ouse or Grand river, given to them by the British Crown, for their services to the royalist cause during the United States Revolutionary war,—were no exception. Their record is even better than that of the remainder of Brant county, in which a part of the reserve, and their council seat, Ohsweken, are located, and Brant, including the city of Brantford lays claim to having furnished more men in proportion to its population than any other part of Canada.

Official records show that 295 of the braves of the Six Nations donned khaki of these 27 were killed in action, six died of sickness contracted while on active service, one was reported missing, 55 were wounded, and but one was taken prisoner. This is a record which can be compared with that of any other class or community without bringing a blush of shame to the cheeks of lovers of the Indians.

It is more than passing interest to note, that the first Brant county born man to fall in action, was Lieut. Cameron D. Brant, a direct descendant, on both sides of the house, of that noted warrior chief and loyal British Thayanagego, Chief Joseph Brant, whose statue adorns Victoria Park, Brantford, and whose tomb is beside His Majesty's Chapel Royal of the Mohawks, just outside the city limits, and a spot frequented by many tourists. He fell in the charge of the Fourth Battalion, when that battalion gained its name of "Mad Fourth," when they charged the hedge at Ypres in the second battle of that name.

But the Six Nations Indians who fought for democracy abroad are now ready to fight for democracy at home. For many years past the warriors have protested against the Government by "petticoats" which is today in force among the Six Nations.

The system which is denounced as "petticoat government" is based upon the tribal law that the chiefs shall be named only from among the immediate family of a deceased chief, and by women of the family. If chief dies, the women of the chief's family meet and decide upon the succession, which goes through the distaff side. The chiefs in the aggregate form the Council of Chiefs, which rules the nations to this day, with practically all the old insignia and customs retained.

The position on the reserve to-day is what might be termed as critical, in that the war has brought to a focus the fight on the part of the warriors for a share in the Government of the nations. Conscription at first was ruled from Ottawa to have applied to them, but later this ruling was withdrawn, and the M.S.A., at no time was enforced. The warriors went voluntarily and gladly.

But the warriors claim that the Six Nations Indians' Council did not do its part. They point out that when the question of sending an Indian contingent came up through the offer of Lieut.-Col. Hamilton Merritt, of Toronto, an honorary chief and a lifelong friend of the Six Nations, to provide \$25,000 for the complete equipment of two companies of Six Nations' Indians, the Six Nations' Council refused the offer, on the ground that they, the regular chiefs or sachems, had no right to make war, but that this should be taken up by a war council. Later in the 114th Battalion, Brock's Rangers, the Indians had a place, but unfortunately owing to the exigencies of war, this battalion was broken up and many of the men sent to forestry and construction corps, no body of Indians going to the front as a unit. The warriors also point to the fact that the Six Nations' Council refused to assist the Patriotic Fund, and that at one time the Indian soldiers' dependents were cut off, and remained without that assistance until the Haldimand County Patriotic Fund came to the rescue. As further evidence of the need for a change of government they point to the fact that the Six Nations' Council protested against conscription, and they also protested against registration to such an extent that they engaged legal talent to fight for those Indians

SHALL RHODESIA ENTER THE UNION

INCORPORATION WOULD DEPEND ON AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNION AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

London, England, Sept. 22.—Mr. P. Lyttelton Gell, presiding at the annual general meeting of the British South Africa Company, announced the appointment of a committee to examine the company's claims in the light of a report of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the special reference concerning the unalienated land in southern Rhodesia, and to determine what would have been the sum due to the company as at March 31, 1918, if their administration had terminated on that date. The commission consisted of Lord Cave as chairman, Lord Chalmers and Sir William Peat. This was a commission so strong that its report ought to be readily accepted by the House of Commons, and it was agreed between the Secretary of State on behalf of the crown and the company, that both parties were to be bound by its decision. The commission had already commenced its labors and proposed to proceed very shortly to Rhodesia.

Normally, under the charter, the company's administration continued unless terminated by the crown, either in 1924 or at subsequent periods of 10 years, but as the directors announced in 1913, they did not desire to prolong the company's administrative powers a day, if at any time Rhodesians speaking constitutionally by a majority of the members of the Legislative Council were able to convince the Secretary of State that they were strong enough, financially and in other respects, to undertake the government of the territory which the company had added to the dominions of the crown.

Desire for Self-Government
They could all appreciate the desire for self-government which existed among men of energetic and independent character, but the decision of the question whether that desire could be satisfied properly in the near future by the grant of full parliamentary institutions to southern Rhodesia as a separate colony of the Empire rested not with the company but with the Secretary of State.

It was common knowledge that some of those who felt that southern Rhodesia had outgrown the administration which the crown intrusted to the company in the early days of the protectorate, desired that the country should now enter the Union of South Africa as a fifth province. It was urged by these that since the Union was founded in 1910, this step had always been regarded by all parties in South Africa and by the Imperial Government as eventually both desirable and inevitable.

Here, again, the board could take no side. They would, after the southern Rhodesian general election to be held in the autumn, learn, through the proper constitutional channels, the real desires of the settlers, and then it would be for the crown to decide the future forms of the administration. The incorporation of Rhodesia in the Union, however, could only occur if the government of the Union were desirous that such incorporation should take place and if the terms of incorporation could be agreed between the Union on the one hand and the people of southern Rhodesia on the other.

There could be no question now of any deal or bargain between either board and the government of the Union.

They were not in a position to make any such arrangements even if they thought it proper to attempt it, for if there was one thing certain it was that the people of southern Rhodesia could not be incorporated in the Union without a vote of their elected representatives. The responsibility for the choice lay, therefore, primarily with them.

The chairman added that the acquisition of German East Africa was exceedingly costly to the British Empire both in men and money, and proved how great a danger to the British position in Africa the German military organization had become. It was impossible to doubt that but for the foresight of Mr. Rhodes and the occupation of Rhodesia by the company, the Germans would have long since joined hands across the continent with German South West Africa and the British hold on South Africa would have been greatly imperiled.

who refused to be registered, though they claim that a huge majority was in favor of registration.

It might be interesting to point out that the basis of the decision of the Indian chiefs' council on conscription was that by treaty the Six Nations were not subjects of Canada, nor of the British Crown, but were allies of the British Crown. They claimed that under the treaty—and the treaty is still extant and bears out the claim—the King across the water could call on his allies of the Six Nations Indians for help, in which case they must as treaty bound respond with all available men. Such call must come from the King himself, however, and not through the Canadian Government, which had no power over them. In this it is held the warriors maintain that despite this, the attitude of the nation was proof that the attitude of the chiefs was not that of the warriors.

The Very Smartest Styles In Autumn Coats

Beyond a doubt the smartest and most chic styles of the season in Ladies' Coats can be seen here in an abundance that leaves nothing to be desired. The approach of cold weather when every woman must wear a comfortably warm Coat brings into prominence this elegant display of smart Coats which have been so much admired during our Autumn exhibition.

A few descriptions will suffice to show what you may expect to see here.

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

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

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

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

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

Ladies' Broad Cloth Coats made long with belt and buttons on the side, collar and cuffs in opposum, colors are brown, dark green, lined in silk. Price\$95.00

Ladies' Coats made in Russian effect, trimmed with small tucks in back, electric seal collar, colors are brown, sand and drab, lined in silk. Price\$73.50

Ladies' Velour Cloth Coats made with collar and cuffs trimmed with Baltic seal, lined in silk, colors are navy and wine. Price.....\$59.00

Ladies' Velvet Cloth Coats made long and loose with yoke, half belt in front, pockets are trimmed with buttons, collar trimmed with sealette, colors are brown, taupe, wine and navy, lined in silk. Price\$48.50

Ladies' Velour Cloth Coats made long and loose with buttons on the sides, collar is made in sealette, belt on front of coat, pockets, colors are taupe, wine, navy black and brown....\$43.50



Evening Dresses In Recherche Style

Beautiful Evening Dresses form a conspicuous part of our Autumn display of Ladies' Wear, and bearing in mind their exclusive nature, we suggest the advisability of an early inspection of these Dresses by ladies who wish something smart for the week of Grand Opera and for other social functions during the Autumn and Winter. Nothing could be more enjoyable than to inspect these superb examples of Evening Dresses which we are so pleased to show to all visitors.

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses, in crepe de chine, trimmed with beads on the front, the bottom of dress and belt, as well as the bottom of the sleeves, color ivory. Price\$33.50

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in crepe de chine with ninon sleeves, made tunique effect, front of dress is trimmed with floss, color pale pink. Price\$38.00

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in crepe georgette over foundation of Japanese silk, made with silk ninon vest, fancily draped skirt, colors only old rose. Price\$43.50

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in crepe georgette over foundation of Japanese silk, made with double skirt, trimmed with chenille braid, bottom of skirt, sleeves and collar is trimmed the same, colors are peach and maize. Price\$45.00

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in crepe georgette in pale pink, made with silk girdle and vest trimmed with beads, silk foundation to the dress, skirt is made with tucks. Price\$47.50

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in crepe georgette, color American beauty, trimmed with silk velvet ribbon in black, skirt is made with frills. Price\$51.50



Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in meteor silk, decoile style, sleeves are made in white net, bodice is made in silver braid lace, color is pale blue. Price\$34.50

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses made decoile style in silk tulle over foundation of silver colored material, trimmed with silver lace, double skirt effect, color is Nile green. Price\$38.50

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in silk tulle, cut low, trimmed with silver ribbon at the waist, skirt is trimmed with tulle ruching, color mauve..\$44.00

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in silk tulle, over foundation of silver colored material, made in tunic effect, girdle is made in silk, yoke of dress is trimmed with beads, color sky blue. Price.....\$49.50

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in silk chiffon, made tunic effect, same is made in tulle trimmed with silk ruching, corsage is trimmed with silver lace, color pale pink. Price\$50.00

Ladies' and Young Girls' Dresses in combination of silver lace and ivory satin, corsage is made of wide silver lace, girdle in duchess silk, tunic is made in lace and tulle and embroidered silver lace, with cream colored maltese insertion. Price..\$74.50

Sale of Gloves In Small Sizes

Ladies' French Kid Gloves, in small sizes only, colors are green and navy. Regular price \$2.50. Sale price\$1.19

Ladies' Chamois Gloves in natural and white, sizes 5 3/4, 6 3/4 and 6 3/4. Sale price\$1.39

Ladies' White Kid Gloves with two dome buttons; sizes 5 3/4, 6 3/4, 7 and 7 3/4. Special a pair.....89c

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs in lawn. At5c

Ladies' plain hemstitched and colored Silk Handkerchiefs, at 15c or two for25c

Ladies' real Linen Handkerchiefs neatly hemstitched, at 19c each, or a dozen for\$2.00

This is a real bargain.

Excellent Values In Fine Boots For Men and Boys

There never was a truer saying than it says to buy good Boots, and in our Autumn stock are some remarkably good values in fine quality Boots for Men and Boys, the prices of which are more than justified by the sterling quality. We doubt if Boots of such excellence of material and workmanship could be duplicated anywhere at these prices.

Men's fine quality Boots in black calf, with leather or Neolin soles, also in brown calf, with pointed or square toes, with linings of wool, linen or leather, sizes 5 to 10, all Goodyear welts. At \$8.00 to\$10.00

Boys' Black or Brown Calf Boots, wool lined, Neolin soles, Goodyear welts, sizes 1 to 5 1/2. A pair\$8.00



THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED.

Retail Division - 157-173 St. Joseph Street

PRIVATE MEMBERS HAD INNINGS IN COMMONS

BILLS TO MAKE ARMISTICE DAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, ANNUAL THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY, AND TO SUBSTITUTE ELECTROCUTION FOR HANGING WERE INTRODUCED.

Ottawa Ont. Sept. 22.—Private members had an inning in the Commons today. Mr. I. E. Pedlow's bill to make the second Monday in November each year a permanent thanksgiving day was one of the matters under discussion.

There was an academic debate on a motion moved by J. H. Burnham, dealing with the cost of production and calling upon the Government to lay a definite plan of government in this respect before the people at the next general election.

H. M. Mowat's resolution advocating Government assistance for the erection of houses in model townships for returned soldiers was withdrawn on the promise that this matter would be considered by the committee to which the soldiers' civil re-establishment bill has been sent.

At the evening sitting Mr. Mowat's bill to substitute electrocution for hanging as the death penalty was debated and Mr. McMaster, seconded by Mr. Pedlow, moved by way of amendment that the death penalty should be abolished.

The bill was still under discussion when the House rose.

Tribute To Deceased

Tribute to the late Hon. Frank Cochrane was paid in the House this afternoon. Hon. C. J. Doherty, speaking for the Government, and D. D. McKenzie, expressing the sympathy of the Opposition. The Solicitor-General presented a bill to amend the Dominion By-Elections Act of 1919, providing that where there is any disqualification as against any particular person that disqualification shall be continued in the case of a bye-election.

Mr. Caidler suggested that the plan submitted by Mr. Mowat should be brought before the Special Committee appointed to consider the soldiers' civil re-establishment bill. This committee, he stated, would have a large number of schemes under its consideration. It must be remembered that the country was not in a strong financial condition and that the Government must exercise discretion in adopting schemes involving the expenditure of larger sums of money.

Settling Unrest

Mr. J. H. Burnham's resolution to remove confusion and settle unrest by placing a definite plan of Government on business principles before the people at the next general election and to appoint a committee for that purpose next came before the House and was explained by the mover. Mr. Burnham said the present business system of combines and trade associations had resulted in the present high prices and had brought this country almost to the verge of revolution and had indeed brought some countries to actual revolt. The unrest in Canada must be removed and in order to remove it the Government must tackle the question in a business-like manner. He asked that the House give careful consideration to the entire situation. There must be unity between all parties in seeking a solution. Without unity it was useless and had been evidenced by the conference which had just closed. The parties thereto had been unable to agree, as might have been expected. In closing the debate, Mr. Burnham disclaimed any attempt to cast a reflection on the Government or Opposition. He was not, he said, trying to arraign the Government. He was arraigning conditions which one found in the country. At the present time there was no legitimate competition in Canada. Therefore, one found unrest everywhere. The resolution was declared lost. The House then went into com-

mittee on Mr. Pedlow's bill to make the second Monday in November, Armistice Day, a permanent thanksgiving day for the Dominion.

The amendment to clause 1 fixing the day as November 11 carried and Hon. C. J. Doherty suggested that the bill be then left as it was so that any objections from the public might be received before it became law.

Electrocution Bill

Second reading was given to Mr. Mowat's bill to amend the Criminal Code so as to substitute electrocution for hanging as the death penalty, at the evening sitting of the House. The bill was then taken up in committee. Mr. Mowat explained that his effort was to make the execution of capital punishment conform to the more humane ideas of modern times and also to provide efficient machinery. The method of hanging left room for inefficiency and bungling, and if possible all this should be eliminated in the execution of victims.

The method adopted, said Mr. Mowat, should be painless, instantaneous and sure. The execution of criminals by electricity had been demonstrated extensively in the United States and the results would seem to indicate that it was the most humane and civilized way of inflicting capital punishment. He read a letter from the doctor at Sing Sing Prison, testifying to the efficiency of the method of electrocution employed there and stating that the victim was executed almost painlessly.

Thomas A. Edison, said Mr. Mowat, had testified that execution by electrocution was practically instantaneous. He also quoted letters from Sheriff in various parts of Canada in which they advocated the substitution for hanging.

Mr. McMaster, seconded by Mr. Pedlow, moved an amendment to the bill that the death penalty should be abolished altogether. The phrasing of Mr. McMaster's amendment caused a laugh. It read:

"All crimes heretofore punishable by death shall be punishable by incarceration not to exceed the remainder of the life of the accused."

As the House laughed, Mr. McMaster admitted that his amendment had a smack of Hibernianism. What he meant by it, he said, was to provide that the sentence imposed in lieu of the death penalty should not necessarily be for life.

The Deputy-Speaker, however, ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that an amendment, changing the principle of a bill, could not be moved in committee.

Mr. Jacobs doubted whether the bill was constitutional. He thought it an invasion of provincial rights. He did not think there was any great desire in the country to change from hanging, which was a good old English system.

An amendment made by Mr. Mowat to his bill was adopted. The amendment proposed to strike out of the bill all the clauses with the exception of the one changing the system of execution to that of electrocution. The clauses struck out under the amendment were these, Mr. Mowat said, which were supposed to be matters of provisional jurisdiction such as the inquest, the persons to be present, certificate of death, the declaration by the warden and so forth.

Dr. Alfred Thompson put himself on record as being strongly in favor of the death penalty. Hanging, he said, had exercised a strong deterrent effect upon criminals. If a man knew that he would be executed taking life he was very cautious about doing so. Murders, said Dr. Thompson, were much more common in Alaska than in his constituency of the Yukon, the reason being that criminals in Alaska felt that there was some chance of escaping the death penalty. He supported Mr. Mowat's bill to substitute electrocution for hanging because it appeared to him a more humane and satisfactory method.

Hon. C. J. Doherty at this point, moved that the Committee rise and report that the House might adjourn in order that members should have the opportunity of following the remains of Hon. Frank Cochrane from his late residence to the train which would bear them to Toronto. The motion was carried, and the House adjourned.

PROTOCOL SIGNED

Versailles, Sept. 22.—(Havas)—Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German Mission, signed the protocol annulling Article 61 of the German Constitution this afternoon. This article provided for Austrian representation in the German Parliament.

UNPOPULAR GENERAL HAS BEEN REPLACED ON FRONT AT FIUME

BADOGGIO SUCCEEDS ROBILANT AT HEAD OF ITALIAN FORCES.

Rome, Saturday, Sept. 20.—General Robilant, chief of the Italian forces maintaining order along the line of demarcation fixed by the armistice, has been replaced by General Badoglio, chief of staff to General Diaz, and second in command of the Italian army.

General Robilant was unpopular, having been a member of the Inter-Allied Military Commission, which asked the withdrawal of Italian troops from Fiume, the substitution of the civil guard of Fiume by Maltese policemen and dissolution of the National Council at Fiume.

From conversations which several Senators and Deputies have had with Premier Nitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni, it seems that two plans were submitted to President Wilson concerning Fiume, both of them endorsed by France and England.

According to one, Fiume would be given to Italy but its hinterland, together with eastern Istria, would be given to Jugoslavia.

The second plan would make Fiume an absolutely independent city and the hinterland, together with eastern Istria, would become an independent state ruled by an international commission or by the League of Nations. The latter project would be virtually the same as advocated by Andre Tardieu some months ago.

In either case the port of Fiume would be internationalized. The opinion is expressed here, that especially after Gabriele D'Annunzio's act in seizing the city, neither of the schemes would satisfy the Italian people.

Living Dear

The cost of the necessities of life in Fiume gives some idea of the food situation in the blockaded city. Flour is bringing eighty cents a pound and sugar two dollars. Oil is six dollars a pint and lard nine dollars a pound.

Besieged City

According to the Epoca, the inhabitants of Fiume are beginning to feel that they are in a besieged city. The telegraph and telephone wires have been cut and no mails are arriving in the city, but nevertheless communication with Italy is being kept up. The rationing of food has been commenced by the military command and the National Council. A tugboat manned by naval officers and grenadiers left Fiume last night on a scouting trip and proceeded as far as Buccari, a short distance southeast of Fiume.

The Giornale d'Italia says it learns that a detachment of heavy artillery has placed itself at the disposal of Gabriele D'Annunzio.

According to the Tempo, a group of Jugo-Slav youths threw a bomb in the main street of Fiume, and one person was killed and several persons were badly wounded. This newspaper asserts that it is reported the Fiume army has occupied the Jugo-Slav suburb of Susak and all the heights in that vicinity.

Siciliani's Advice

Trieste, Sept. 18.—Colonel Siciliani, who was sent into Fiume by General Badoglio to confer with Gabriele D'Annunzio, tried to induce the latter to keep only volunteers and allow soldiers of the regular army to return to Italy, in order to prevent their rendering themselves liable to severe punishment.

D'Annunzio refused, saying that only the presence of the Italian army would prevent the Allies from considering Fiume a rebel city, and bombarding it. In fact, he added, the ships of the Allies, although they had left the harbor, were not far away, and were ready to return.

The French commander, according to Colonel Siciliani, has notified D'Annunzio that if the well-supplied stores, forming the base of the Franco-Serbian troops in the Orient, were touched, he would fire on the city.

Forces Fraternizing

Geneva, Sept. 22.—(By The Associated Press)—Despatches from Austrian and Serbian sources say that Italian regulars under General Badoglio have constructed a continuous line of trenches around Fiume while D'Annunzio's forces have built defences a few hundred yards inside the circle.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM ADVANTAGE IN THE BIG STEEL STRIKE

STEEL CORPORATION ABLE TO OPERATE MOST OF PITTSBURGH PLANTS

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 22.—The opening of the strike in the iron and steel industry of the United States found both sides in the bitter struggle claiming the advantage after the first day's skirmish. The Steel Corporation against whom the brunt of the attack was made, was able to operate most of its plant in the Pittsburgh district, according to officials of that concern. What tomorrow will bring they could not say, but they expressed confidence that in view of the fact that the steel workers did not cause a general tie-up as was predicted in some quarters, they would have more men at work on the second day than the first.

The union leaders at headquarters of the National Committee of the Steel Workers declared that they were highly pleased with the answer made by the thousands of organized and unorganized men engaged in the industry. William Z. Foster, Secretary of the National Committee predicted that the intensive campaign to unionize the plants not only of the Steel Corporation but Independents as well would result in bringing many more thousands out on strike.

Secretary Foster gave out figures based, he said, on reports received from union leaders in all steel districts of the country, indicating that approximately 284,000 men out of the half million engaged in the industry answered the strike call. In the Pittsburgh district alone, he said 71,000 men were out.

While Corporation officials refrained from going into figures, their statements on the situation did not agree in any particular with the figures issued by Secretary Foster. It was claimed in some quarters, that not more than 15,000 workers in this district answered the call. It was admitted by officers of Carnegie Company, the Steel Corporation's largest subsidiary here, that some of the plants were short-handed, but that sufficient men reported on the day and night shifts to permit all of its important mills in the district to operate almost at one hundred percent.

It was also admitted by steel officials that blast furnaces, which they said they had always regarded as week spots, were in some instances badly crippled by a failure of enough men to report. Where this occurred the furnaces were banked and the men who reported were concentrated on other furnaces. No man was sent home but was given something else to do if he cared to work, officials said. In the city of Pittsburgh the Steel Corporation's plant were fully manned. It was given out.

Virtually all reports from the side of the employers mentioned that the great majority of strikers were foreign born and that, generally speaking, the American-born workers did not respond to the strike call. It has been repeatedly admitted by union leaders that a majority of the men employed in the steel industry are of foreign birth and that it was but natural that a large percentage of them should figure in the strike.

Setting aside the question who is nearest to the accurate number of men out, Corporation representatives to night said they were of the opinion that the strike probably would prove a bitter and possibly a long one. Both sides, it was said, had too much at stake and the principles involved were too vital to be brushed aside in a short strike unless it was decided in settling the questions at issue.

J. P. Morgan's telegram to E. H. Gary, felicitating the latter on his stand on the open shop question, was pointed to as additional evidence of the stand large capital has taken in the present struggle.

Newcastle, Penna., Sept. 22.—Seven persons were shot and one probably fatally, in rioting which broke out at the Carnegie Steel Company's plant here late today.

The trouble started when a crowd of about 400 persons attempted to prevent mill workers from entering the plant. About twenty workmen were being assaulted, when the mill guards, consisting of a number of deputy-sheriffs, came to their rescue. The mill guards were met with a volley of bricks, stones, and clubs. They drew their revolvers and attempted to hold the mob at bay, but the shower of missiles continued and the crowd refused to disperse.

When the situation appeared to be getting beyond control the guards are alleged to have opened fire in crowd with their guns. Two women were shot. A man shot through the stomach is reported to be in a local hospital in a critical condition. A boy was also wounded. Three other persons were struck by bullets but not seriously hurt.

Officials Reticent New York, N.Y., Sept. 22.—No comment whatever on the strike

HAMILTON LABOR CONGRESS DOUBLE THAT AT QUEBEC

NINE HUNDRED ACCREDITED DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE THIS YEAR

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 22.—With nine hundred accredited delegates in attendance more than double the number that attended last year's convention in Quebec, the 35th annual session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was commenced here today.

Addresses of welcome took up practically the whole of the morning session, the delegates being greeted by Sir Wm. Hearst, Premier of Ontario, Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Mayor Booker of Hamilton.

In each of these addresses reference was made to the spirit of unrest prevailing in Canada, appeals being made to the delegates to exercise sound judgment and moderation when discussing industrial problems or others which affected the general public.

The real business of the Congress was commenced at the afternoon session when resolution regarding the Irish question and the extending of clemency to defaulters under the Military Service Act were under discussion. The former was moved by delegate John Thompson, of Montreal, and advocated "a full measure of home rule for Ireland."

The committee on resolutions substituted "that Ireland be granted as full a measure of home rule as that enjoyed by Canada and other overseas Dominions." Doubt was expressed by the Congress making a pronouncement on the question, while others held the opinion that the subject should not have been introduced at all. Finally after a lengthy debate the amended resolution was adopted by a small majority.

The question of clemency for defaulters and deserters also resulted in a protracted discussion which at times became bitter as delegates spoke of their personal sufferings through the loss of relatives at the front. Other delegates, however, maintained that labor was unalterably opposed to war and those who had consistently refused to fight had upheld one of labor's strongest principles. The committee refused to concur in the resolution and its recommendation was finally upheld by a very small majority.

SOVIET'S APPEAL

Defeat Denikine And Factory Chimney's Will Smoke Once More

London, Sept. 22.—(By the Ass'd. Press)—The following appeal addressed to its followers has been issued by the Russian Soviet Government at Moscow:

"The red armies have abandoned Khar'kov, Bielostrof, Ekaterinodar, Tsaritsyn and Kiev, the counter-revolution in the region of the Don is extending and we have withdrawn from the region from which Soviet Russia could receive coal and firewood.

"We need not fear Denikine (the anti-Bolshevik leader in the South) workmen and peasants, you know how Koltchak advanced. We stopped him and now are pursuing him in the Ural region. We shall follow him still further, into Siberia.

"Our weakness as concerns Denikine is in not having finished quickly enough with the drunken bands of General Gregorieff. These traitors have disagreed on our rear and troubled our front while we, on the other hand, have not attached sufficient importance to the southern front.

"We did not take notice in time of Denikine's offensive. He who sleeps puts himself voluntarily into the hands of his enemies.

"Workmen and peasants, conquer the coal and the factories which will give us the indispensable. Defeat Denikine and again the factory chimneys will smoke and the locomotives and trains of wheat will circulate."

CARDINAL MERCIER

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 22.—Cardinal Mercier is expected to arrive in Toronto on the morning of October 14, and will remain in this city until the following morning.

which began today in the steel and iron industry was forthcoming from the headquarters of the United States Steel Corporation. Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, who shapes policies of the gigantic industrial combination, declared both in the morning and in the afternoon that he had absolutely nothing to say for publication about the strike or the company's plans for meeting it. Twice during the day he met newspapermen and chatted pleasantly with them but refused positively to be quoted except to the effect that there was nothing he could say.

WORKERS SHOULD BE GIVEN SHARE IN THE PROFITS

VISCOUNT FINLAY HAS GENEROUS VIEWS AS TO EMPLOYERS' OBLIGATIONS.

New York, Sept. 22.—Employers should give their workers a paid-up interest in the business and a share in the profits without requiring them to share in factory losses is the opinion of Viscount Finlay, formerly Lord High Chancellor of England. He expressed his ideas in an address at a luncheon given in his honor here this afternoon.

Viscount Finlay, without in any way referring to the subject of social unrest, or the strike of the steel workers, said that peace between capital and labor was as essential and important as the settlement of disputes and conflicts between nations.

"We must have harmony between these two great industrial forces," he said, "in order to insure the prosperity of every nation."

Disputes between capital and labor, the Viscount declared, should be settled by arbitration. The safety of the United States as well as that of England, he said, he believed, depended upon "increased production," an achievement possible only through the co-operation of labor and capital of both countries.

The speaker defended the idea of the open shop when he said "it ought to be open to every man to work and every man should have an inalienable right to make the best of the results of his own industry and should be protected by the law in the way he wishes to exercise it."

At the same time, the Viscount advocated a profit-sharing arrangement that would insure the workers' income without adding to his responsibility or causing him to suffer loss.

The Weather

Toronto, Sept. 22.—Light showers have occurred in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, while in other parts of the Dominion the weather has been fair.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes entries for Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Battleford, Prince Albert, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Forecasts: Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Moderate northwest to west winds; fair and comparatively cool. Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate west to northwest winds; fair and cool. Lower St. Lawrence: Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair and cooler. Gulf and North Shore: Strong westerly winds, decreasing by night; mostly fair and turning somewhat cooler again. Maritime Provinces: Fresh southwest to west winds, cloudy, with occasional showers. Lake Superior District: Fresh to strong southwest winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair and comparatively cool. Manitoba: A few local showers, but mostly fair and somewhat warmer. Saskatchewan and Alberta: Fair, with stationary or lower temperature.

COCA-COLA CO. HOLDING MUCH SUGAR IN STORE

ENJOY PLENTY, WHILE WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS CANNOT FILL SUPPLY

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 22.—Evidence submitted today to the Board of Commerce, headed by James Auld, showed that the Coca-Cola Company has at present 240,000 pounds of sugar in storage, while wholesalers and retailers cannot begin to supply the demand. Harry Whittis, K.C., stated he would write Ottawa immediately in regard to this discovery. Asked by Commissioner Auld if authority would be requested to seize the supply for distribution, Mr. Whittis stated that the facts would be brought before Chief Commissioner Judge Robson, and he would decide as to what would be done.

Clarence Rensard, manager of the Coca-Cola Company, here testified that there were 240,000 pounds of sugar stored at the warehouse; that the company had released six or seven cars of sugar during the past six weeks to wholesalers to relieve the shortage. He said there had been interruptions in the supply of sugar contracted for last January by his firm.

A. MacDonald, of MacDonald, Chapman, Limited, wholesale grocers, stated that his firm had received in the past three days three cars of sugar that had been immediately shipped to meet a very small fraction of waiting orders. Ten cars are needed to fill present orders, and the witness declared that the shortage of sugar has resulted in serious wastage of fruit.

Witnesses for two other companies declared they were able only to fill a small fraction of their orders for sugar. George McLean, of the McLean Company, Limited, wholesale grocers, stated that "at present we are short about 260,000 pounds of sugar to meet orders on hand."

Changes of boycotting by the Winnipeg wholesale grocers' guild were brought by Edwin Mater, buyer for Neal Brothers, Limited. "They did not think that we should ship direct to the farmer," he stated.

ITALIANS ASKED FOR ALLIED FORCE

APPEAL TO POWERS TO DEFEAT D'ANNUNZIO OUT OF FIUME.

London, Sept. 22.—(By The Associated Press)—The Italian Government has appealed to the Allied Powers to send an Allied force, exclusive of Italians, to drive D'Annunzio out of Fiume, according to a report here tonight, which is considered reliable.

It is understood that the American naval authorities here, who control the operations in the Adriatic, have declined any assistance whatsoever, pending the final decision from Washington or the Peace Delegates in Paris.

The Italian Government, it is reported has pointed out in its appeal that it would be difficult for Italy to handle the situation in view of D'Annunzio's popularity with the Italian people, and also because of the fact that the Fiume decision has been a thorn in the side of the Italians.

It is understood the Italian Government declared that it deplored the situation and did not wish to make the slightest move against the decision of the Peace Conference, but pointedly inferred that if D'Annunzio's hold on Fiume was to be weakened it must be done by other than Italian troops.

Advertisement for Post Toasties. Text: "Nothing as Good in Corn Flakes says Robby. These fresh crisp bits of toasted white corn. POST TOASTIES" Includes an illustration of a boy holding a box of Post Toasties.

The Quebec Chronicle

Printed and published by the Chronicle Printing Company, D. Watson, General Manager, at the building of the Company, 9 Buede Street, Quebec. Subscription: Daily, \$4.00 per annum; Weekly, \$1.00 per annum; payable in advance. Advertisements: 15 cents per agate line each insertion.

QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 23, 1919.

THE HONORABLE FRANK COCHRANE.

The passing of the Honorable Frank Cochrane will be received with deep regret in all parts of the Dominion. A strong, silent man, he was seen to better advantage in council or administration than upon the hustings or in debate.

The deceased statesman entered public life in the provincial field of Ontario and from the first moment displayed wonderful talent for successful administration; his handling of the difficult mining situation in the early days of Cobalt winning him a high place in the estimation of the people of that Province. Always efficient and industrious he left behind him a record as Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines that conquered the admiration of his colleagues.

Until his retirement over a year ago through ill-health, Mr. Cochrane held the Dominion portfolio of Railways and Canals, which afforded more scope for criticism than popularity, and few men could have directed the affairs of that Department during the same period with as little friction or public complaint. Born at Clarenceville in 1852 he was a native of this Province although generally associated with Northern Ontario.

It had been hoped that he would find recuperation in retirement and the sudden death of Mr. Cochrane at a comparatively early age will cause a sense of loss to political associates and adversaries alike.

LOCAL TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.

That the question of Street Railway fares is arousing public interest is shown by current letters to the Press. So far the tone of this correspondence has been critical if not antagonistic, which need cause no surprise. The tradition that transportation companies are greedy monsters has been so long established in Canada and the United States as to amount to unalterable conviction, although many things have happened since the old care-free days of "the public be damned".

Needless to say, the Chronicle is not an apologist for the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company against the citizens. It is not our desire to suggest that the corporation should be authorized to exact exorbitant fares simply to fatten its dividends, or that it is entitled to a revenue in excess of its legitimate needs; on the other hand we do very strongly suggest that, if the service is to be continued and efficiency maintained, the company must be permitted to earn such revenue as will pay for fixed charges, operating costs, and a reasonable return upon invested capital.

Destructive criticism is easy in regard to any enterprise and those who desire to do so can always find defects in local street-car service but few people have sufficient breadth of mind to see both sides of the question and still fewer the necessary knowledge to appreciate the conditions under which that service is performed.

It is the duty of Mr. Lynch at the proper time and place to meet all reasonable objections that may be raised to the new rates asked for, which he will doubtless do, and we only throw out a few general remarks in order to remind our readers of operating difficulties with which they may not be familiar.

First of all we venture to say that the Quebec Street Railway has to contend with perhaps the most unfavorable climate on the North American continent. Regular service throughout the winter, with only an infrequent interruption of an hour or two, is accepted as a matter of course by the public but, when the blizzards are raging, they know nothing of the ploughs and sweepers constantly at work while they themselves are comfortably asleep. Indeed it is safe to say that street cars run in this city in the face of weather that would tie up any other road. That means doubled wage expenditures and heavy wear and tear on material; sweepers for instance eat up enormous quantities of rattan which has advanced 244 per cent in price since 1913.

Then again the contrasting extremes of heat and cold between winter and summer shorten the life of tracks and wheel-tires. Welding is an almost constant operation at some part of the line but since this work, again, must be done at night when few cars are running, it does not impress itself on public consciousness.

Then there are the disadvantages arising out of the topography of the city which limit traffic and increase overhead expense. In every city there are certain rush hours, but there is also a steady traffic throughout the day. In Quebec, we have the usual rush hours but the traffic fluctuates at other times from fair to negligible, particularly in the Upper Town where a well-filled car is seldom seen between nine and twelve in the morning or between two and five in the afternoon. Even in the rush hours traffic on the Belt Line is all one way; the cars being crowded for half their run and empty for the second half.

Now the cost of operating a car for a mile, known as car-mileage, is definitely known and, if

there are vacant seats, it can be understood that there is a corresponding increase in overhead. The car is costing the fixed mileage to operate, but it is not producing its maximum revenue. Naturally in the case of street railways, passengers are constantly coming and going and the cars cannot be always full, but here we have little intermediate traffic: the passengers are all either getting on or getting off on a given run.

To sum up, there is reason to believe that relatively the operating costs of the Quebec Railway are considerably higher than those of most electric roads and that its earning power is considerably less. Hence the rates must be higher than would be the case under more favorable conditions if the service is to be self-supporting. Arbitrary restrictions based merely on public feeling and not on a scientific study of the facts may be popular, but they can only end by driving the company into liquidation as has been the case in New York and elsewhere.

The news that four arrests have been made in connection with the robbery of the mail car on the "Ocean Limited" will cause general satisfaction and it is to be hoped that the actual culprits have been caught. The police and other authorities concerned are entitled to considerable credit for making the round-up in such short order after the hold-up men had made a clean get-away and we understand that local officers played a most conspicuous part in their apprehension.

Just at the present time there is a wave of crimes of violence, produced no doubt by dear food and labor unrest, and it is vital that the arm of the law should show itself to be as strong and as far-reaching as ever; otherwise we might disintegrate into the chaotic position of Mexico where life and property are in constant peril.

Through a typographical error the name of one of the five bankrupt electric railways in New York was dropped from our yesterday morning's article on the local fares issue. The one omitted was the Second Avenue Railway Company.

PRESS COMMENT.

THE POET IN ARMS.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

It is only in a Latin country that a poet could become the national hero, and we find something to smile at in the idolatry that Italy renders to d'Annunzio. He is an outstanding figure, holding an influence over the people, and also over the army, that even Victor Emmanuel could hardly exert. This is what constitutes the danger of the Fiume situation, into which d'Annunzio with a fine poetic frenzy has projected himself. He may bring about the downfall of the Nitti Government and present the League of Nations with a serious problem, especially as Italy has not ratified either the German or the Austrian peace treaty. It is not because of his eminence as a poet that d'Annunzio has fired the imagination of the whole Italian people, but for his heroic exploits in the war. He was never a neutral from the first moment that Austria sent her ultimatum to Serbia, and when the war began he became the leader of the movement in Italy to denounce the Triple Alliance and take sides with the Entente. D'Annunzio as an imperialist, one who would revive the glories of Imperial Rome, made no pretence of being satisfied with the decisions the Peace Conference arrived at concerning the Adriatic, and he turned upon Italy's former Allies with all the bitterness he had displayed toward Austria and Germany. Not satisfied with passionate appeals to the Italian people, he has put himself at the head of a band of irregulars, rebels, one might almost say, and has brought about the situation at Fiume. The Italian Government has a most difficult task in dealing with him, but it is sincerely to be hoped that the problem remains Italian and does not grow to international proportions.

NATIONALISM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(Johannesburg Times.)

The racial issue was fast dying out in this country before the Hertzogites revived it for party purposes. You can read the speeches of 1909 and 1910 through and through and find no trace of it save in the utterances of a handful of extremists in both camps. And if the people are left alone there is no race enmity. Why should there be? Most of them are Afrianders by birth. It is estimated that there are in the Union today 1,479,068 whites. But only about 125,000 of them were born in England! The vast majority of the white people in South Africa at the present time are Afrianders by birth and it is absurd to try to divide them up into British and Dutch. Only the racial fanatics would do it, because they are silly enough to attempt anything.

THE WHOLE THING SETTLED.

(Kansas City Times.)

The President's League of Nations is dead. There is no need of polls of the Senate or statistics from the country. Two huge juries, representative of midwestern opinion, have sat in the case in Convention Hall. There cannot be the slightest doubt as to their verdict. It was overwhelmingly against the league.

It is becoming more evident every day that never in the world will they consent to abandon that policy under which the Nation has grown great and done such notable service to civilization. Never will they turn to the wild-o'-th-wisp of foreign entanglements. The President's League of Nations is dead.

PROPOSED TRUST OF BELGIAN INDUSTRIES

EXISTENCE OF SMALL INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS SAID TO BE IMPERILED BY LARGE TRUST.

Paris, France, Sept. 22.—The owners of small Belgian industrial concerns are considerably agitated by the news that a trust of large Belgian industries is about to be formed. In order to understand their dismay, it must be remembered that Belgium is a land of small employers, who work courageously, helped by a few workmen who are treated as friends, and who thus form one of the most characteristic categories of the working classes of Flanders and Wallonia.

The proposed trust of large industries will no doubt strive to organize its buying in such a way as to enable it to compete with the great foreign combines which are about to make a serious effort to bring Belgium within the radius of their economic markets. This trust will form a kind of union, as trades unionism it should be remembered, is quite the fashion just at present. What will become, however, of the smaller concerns in this proposed economic offensive or defensive? How will they be able to maintain or resume the place they occupied before the war in the national hive of Belgian industry? No thought seems to have been taken of them, although they have received innumerable official promises which, from an administrative point of view, it will be absolutely impossible to keep.

True, long ago, when the Belgian Government flourished at the Havre, counting on the future generosity of both allies and enemies, it dispensed promises with a disconcerting prodigality, it instituted an organization known as the Comptoir Economique, which was to group the needs of industrial concerns in order to help, with the financial aid of the Belgian Government, the reconstitution of Belgian industry.

Comptoir Economique Fiasco This plan, as plans are so often apt to be, was very fine indeed, but unfortunately it was soon discovered that this comptoir had only been created, according to an authority on the subject, in order to allow certain favorites of the Belgian Government to live free of charge in Paris! The comptoir had a very extensive program: it was to constitute stocks of the most necessary foodstuffs to be delivered as soon as the Germans had evacuated Belgian territory; it was to buy new machines and working material of all kinds, to replace those which the Germans were transferring daily into Germany. It was, in fact, to do so much that it finally did nothing at all and was a considerable fiasco!

However, many leading business men are wondering if it is really too late to take up once again the idea of the comptoir and constitute a co-operative society of the owners of the small Belgian industries which would undertake the constitution of stocks, the buying of modern material, and the utilization in common of the activity of all. A body of this kind would have to dispose of sufficient capital which the government would no doubt consent to advance on the sums due for the repairs of war damages. This capital would be devoted to the rational organization of the cooperative, which would be far more useful than funds distributed individually.

Protective Measures Suggested The advantages the owners of small industries would derive from such a system are now self-evident; prices would be considerably reduced for materials bought wholesale, the transport expenses would be considerably less for large orders, the transport expenses would be considerably less for large orders, the deed, if the government sincerely wished to help small concerns, so bitterly tried by the war, it could do so as it is not yet too late. Otherwise, if these protective measures are not soon taken, it is to be feared that the trust of large industries will seriously threaten all defenseless concerns.

Powerful and well organized, the heads of the large metallurgical concerns do not wish to be handicapped by the intervention of the government. They are acting independently and are about to constitute for themselves the very organization which would be the safeguard of smaller industries. It is said that the trust intends to help the smaller concerns, but too much faith should not be attached to this promise!

It is, therefore, believed that the precarious situation of small industries would be considerably relieved and improved by the creation of communal funds, which would act as banks for them, the land on which the workshops, etc., are placed serving as guarantee for the lenders. These funds would be administered by a central organization, which would even issue shares, and watch over the financial side of the enterprise. Thus the smaller concerns would receive the remunerative aid necessary to enable them to start again and to escape from the ruin to which the creation of the big trust would otherwise condemn them.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CONSOLIDATED PLATE GLASS CO

Let us help you solve your merchandising problems. It can be done with Zouri Metal Store Fronts.

Advertisement for EDDY'S MATCHES. Includes illustration of a matchbox and text: 'The war-tax has practically doubled the price of the best grades of matches, and has more than doubled the price of the cheaper kinds. And the tax adds nothing to the value of the match. You can't light your pipe with the tax, yet you pay as much on a poor match as on a good one.'

Advertisement for Chandler Six. Text: 'Don't Fail to See the 1920 Chandler Six. J. ED. POULIN Distributor Corner Crown and Fleurie Sts'.

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

Advertisement for CHINIC Hardware Company. Text: 'SPORTING GOODS, Trout and Saknon Rods in all grades, including the renowned Boivin Lines, Casts, Flies, Reels and Baits. Tents, Blankets, Rubber Sheets, Oars, Paddles, Canoes, Dummage Bags, Folding Beds, Folding Stoves. Floating Vests and Cushions. GENERAL and HEAVY HARDWARE.'

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

Advertisement for S.J. SHAW & CO. Text: 'THE BYSTANDER JIG-SAW PUZZLES. By Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather. "Now where does this blinkin' bit go?" Series A1, 19 Puzzles, each consisting of 10 pieces. Series B1, 12 Puzzles, each consisting of 150 pieces. The "S. P." Series, 14 Puzzles, each consisting of about 75 pieces.'

Advertisement for P. J. EVOY, BOOKSELLER. Text: 'J. Arthur LaRue, Eugene Trudel, C.A. LIA C.A. LIA LaRue & Trudel CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LaRue, Trudel & Picher Liquidators of Insolvent Estates, Administrators, Appraisers, Trustees. Compromises between Debtors and Creditors. 186 ST. PETER STREET Dominion Building Quebec Phone: 4820-4821.'

Advertisement for J. ALLEYN, SAIL TENT and AWNING MAKER. Text: '225 ST. PAUL STREET Telephone 78. Quebec.'

Advertisement for Hethrington's Bakery. Text: 'Every variety of high-grade Bakery Goods delivered to all parts of the City daily. Tel. 6638. 364 ST. JOHN ST.'

Advertisement for MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT. Text: 'The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains. Best Liniment Made. Dr. A. K. LAUNDY, EDMONTON, writes: "I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best liniment made." Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain, it gives instant relief. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N.S.'

Advertisement for SAM. DESCHAMPS, K.C. Text: 'Advocate. 111 Mountain Hill, Quebec, P.Q. N.B.—At Commercial Hotel, Theftford Mines, on the first Friday of each month. Tel. No. 7390. S.11x8m'

EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH

Known as the Phonograph with a **SOUL**

Place One in Your Home

DOHAN'S MUSIC SHOP

29 Palace Hill Phone 4748

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

Savings Bank, Quebec.

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

"Right off the Bat"

- We are going to make a sharp cut on 300 pairs of **WOMEN'S GAITERS**. Fawn, Grey and White; English cloth. Regular price \$3.50. Now... **\$2.95**
- Grey and Fawn Lace Gaiters. Regular price \$4.00; reduced to... **\$2.95**
- White, Buff and Chamois colored American Spats. Regular \$5.00; now... **\$2.95**
- An assorted lot of Felt Gaiters; a good range of colors. Now... **\$1.95**

YOU will all need Gaiters sooner or later. Why not buy them now?

Walk-Over Boot Shop

10 ST. JOHN STREET.

MARRIED.
BRADLEY-STEWART—In Ottawa, on the 16th September, 1919, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Gordon MacFarlane, 547 Gilmour street, by the Rev. P. W. Anderson, Naomi Esther, only daughter of Mrs. Francis Stewart, and granddaughter of the late Edmund Burnham Holt and Julia Andrews, to Harold Mountain, youngest son of Mr. R. J. Bradley, advocate, of this city.

Ice For Sale

Having harvested more ice than usual last season, I am in a position to offer 150 tons of the best obtainable in the city for sale.

AUDITORIUM

TODAY:
AND TOMORROW:
"STOLEN ORDERS."

Also Comedy and varied Attractions.

P. J. HOLDEN

ICE MERCHANT

Tel. 454. 549 Champlain St.

HOUSE CLEANING

FOR ST. SOPHIA

A house cleaning such as has not happened at St. Sophia since the Turks captured Constantinople will presently take place and signalize the return of the old and splendid edifice to Christian control. The Turks have always been cheerfully indifferent to the opinion of other nationalities, and so St. Sophia stands today as what one might even call a "horrible example" of Turkish house-keeping, and the British commission which has been formed to restore the edifice to Christian hands will have work in plenty for house cleaners, painters, decorators, and everybody else who normally engages in architectural cleansing and renovating. Dust has collected in the corners and elsewhere for more than five centuries, for the Turkish idea of cleaning things up was an occasional whitewashing, and the whitewashing had little or no respect for the beauties of Byzantine decoration that distinguished the church in its earlier glory. The house cleaning of St. Sophia, moreover, will penetrate into the vaults of the basilica and open many a closed or secret door behind which may be treasures concealed by the clergy when the Turks were attacking the city. Documents may be found in this house cleaning that will astonish the modern world and tell things now unknown about the life of the past.

ALLEN THEATRE

TODAY:
AND TOMORROW:
ELSIE FERGUSON,
—in
"THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE."

AND OTHER FILMS.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday:
WALLACE REID, in
"VALLEY OF THE GIANTS."

GENERAL ADVANCE
BY **KOLCHAK ARMY**

Washington, D.C., Sept. 22.—Advices to the State Department from Omsk told of a general advance of the Kolchak army against the Bolsheviks in Western Siberia. No details were given, but officials of the Department expressed the belief that Admiral Kolchak had improved his position. No credence was placed by officials in the Bolshevik report that Kolchak had decided to retire in favor of General Denikine.

VICTORIA

TODAY:
CORINNE GRIFFITH, in
"THIN ICE."

Also 7th Episode "The Great Gamble."

GRATUITY HEARINGS

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 22.—The question of gratuities and all other matters affecting the re-establishment of soldiers in civil life will come before the special committee of the Commons on Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, according to a ruling of Hon. J. A. Calder, Chairman of that Committee, made shortly after the session opened tonight.

---EMPIRE---

TODAY:
JACK PICKFORD, in **"BILL APPERSON'S BOY."**
OTHER SUBJECTS.

SHINK & DEBLOIS,
Barristers and Solicitors,
81 St. Peter St., Quebec.
Office phone, 7443. S23xly

Women's Employment Agency

A meeting will be held at the City Hall, in the Mayor's Parlor, TODAY, AT 3:30 O'CLOCK, of all ladies interested in the Women's Employment to various positions and for domestic servants. You are earnestly requested to attend.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

CAUSE OF TIE-UP IN CAR SERVICE

CHRONICLE SECURES STATEMENT FROM MR. W. J. LYNCH, GENERAL MANAGER

The Quebec Railway Company as well as the public in general were greatly annoyed by the tie-up in the street railway service yesterday morning, which was directly due to the power being off at the time.

Interviewed by the Chronicle last evening, Mr. W. J. Lynch, the General Manager of the Company, explained the whole cause of the power being off and the consequent delay in the service.

It appears that on Saturday and Sunday a number of hunters on the beach, who could not find game amused themselves shooting at the glass insulators on the company's poles. The result was that nearly all the insulators between Beauport and Montmorency were broken. The heavy rain late Sunday night and early Monday morning caused the wires to weigh down and being detached from the insulators which were broken they grounded on the cross bars which took fire and the blaze communicated with the poles. The company's linemen were rushed to the scene and as soon as they had one pole replaced, and connections restored, they found that another pole further on had also taken fire. Three poles in all were destroyed and besides the glass insulators all along the line will have to be replaced.

The management of the company is determined to run down the parties guilty of this breach of the law and the matter has been taken up with the Attorney-General's Department. Besides the annoyance of the matter the company has suffered considerably from the damage caused.

TRIPLE DROWNING NEAR DOUCET DEPOT

THREE MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES IN ATTIC RIVER ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

News was received here yesterday by Mr. R. Colclough, Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways, of a triple drowning in Attic River, seven miles east of Doucet Station, on Sunday afternoon.

The victims of the accident were Rosaire Papillon of Ste. Marc, Gerard Anctil, of Montmagny, and Rosaire Marcoite, of St. Marc. All three were employed in a rock-blasting gang and left Sunday afternoon on a fishing expedition in the Attic river.

As they failed to return their companions became anxious and yesterday morning a search party set out with the result that the canoe which the men had used was found overturned and there was no trace of the three men.

Up to last night the bodies of the victims had not been recovered. Coroner Jolicoeur has been notified of the drowning.

THREE YEARS FOR STEALING LETTERS

SON OF POSTMASTER AT CABANO GUILTY OF ROBBERY OF THE MAILS.

An individual named Charles Berube, of Cabano, Temiscouata County, was sentenced yesterday at Riviere-du-Loup, to three years in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for stealing letters.

Berube is a former employee of the Hochelaga Bank, and during the last year of war was drafted. After the armistice was signed, he returned to his home town, and there committed the offence which resulted in a jail sentence for him. His father is the Postmaster of the place where Berube robbed the mails.

COURT OF SESSIONS

Peter Kalis, a local Greek Merchant appeared in the Court of Sessions yesterday on an alleged charge of assault upon a young boy named Gagnon. From the evidence it appears that the plaintiff was fighting with a smaller boy and Kalis separated the youngsters, he then told young Gagnon to go away from his establishment at the same time giving him a slight push. After hearing witnesses Hon. Judge Langelier dismissed the case.

Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., SAGUENAY DIVISION. Change of Schedule.

Beginning tomorrow, Wednesday, the 24th, Steamer **Murray Bay**, Captain Wilfrid Gagne, will perform the service on the **Saguenay Division** between **Quebec** and **Chicoutimi**, calling at all intermediate ports, sailing from this port every **Wednesday and Saturday at 8:00 a.m.**, until the close of the season.

MEDERIC MARTIN OFF

Going to Vancouver to Discuss Montreal Reception With Prince

Montreal, Que., Sept. 22.—Before leaving for Victoria, B.C., tonight, on an unexpected trip, Mayor Martin dictated an open letter, addressed "Aux citoyens de Montreal", in which he gave an emphatic denial to a gossip rumor that the Prince of Wales would not make a return visit to Montreal next month. His Worship is undertaking a special journey across the continent to confer with the Prince, not because His Royal Highness is not coming back, but because the programme arranged here for his reception must be somewhat modified.

It appears that Admiral Halsey had wired to His Worship that the programme of the Montreal reception to His Royal Highness, a copy of which had been sent to the Prince, would have to be curtailed, and suggesting that a representative of the city be sent out to Victoria to discuss the details of the reception. Upon this the Mayor decided to go himself, taking with him Assistant-City Clerk Gauthier.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals at Montreal, Sept. 22. Str. **Admiral Cochrane** from Greece. Cleared: Str. **War Peridot** for London. Arrivals at Halifax Sept. 22. Stea.

SENATOR REED ATTACKS LEAGUE

MISSOURI DEMOCRAT REFUSES TO STAND WITH PARTY IN RATIFICATION

Washington, D.C., Sept. 22.—At the end of a four-hour attack on the League of Nations by Senator Reed, of Missouri, a Democrat, who has refused to stand with his party for unreserved ratification of the peace treaty of which the League covenant is a part, the Senate galleries late today started a demonstration that had to wear itself out and this hissed violent disapproval when the cheering was condemned from the floor.

The principal part of the speech was an argument against League covenant, with a bitter assault on the clause giving Great Britain six votes in the League Assembly to one for the United States. President Wilson was sharply and severely attacked by Senator Reed, who declared he had counselled with Kings to transfer to them the sovereignty Washington had won with the sword.

It was six o'clock when Senator Reed concluded his address and the original plan to proceed with formal reading of the treaty was abandoned. There was some uncertainty as to how far the reading might proceed tomorrow, as it was intimated that Senator Johnson, Republican, California, who will return to his seat then, after his speaking tour, might ask that the Senate turn back in the Covenant to Article 3 and take up his amendment, which would equalize the British and American voting power in the League. In that event the Senate would face about a week's discussion.

Senator Lodge, in charge of the treaty by virtue of his position as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, leader of the fight for ratification as drafted, said they were ready to go on with the reading if nobody was ready to speak and if Senator Johnson did not wish to call up his amendment a vote which will be regarded as the first real test of strength, meanwhile the "mild" reservationists continue their informal conferences without disclosing how they would line up as a group on the amendment.

Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, put into the record today a letter to the Democratic Committee of his state saying he could not vote for ratification of the treaty in its present form. Senator Thomas objected to the League covenant, but Democratic leaders said his position generally was known and that in figuring on those who would stand up for ratification without amendment or reservation they had not counted on his support.

SPECIAL SALE AT DESCHENES' SHOE STORES THIS WEEK!

- THREE LINES OF MEN'S COLORED or Black leather lace **BOOTS**; leather, Neolin or acme soles; all sizes. Your choice at, per pair... **\$7.00**
 - TWO LINES, same as the above; with leather lining. At per pair... **\$7.50**
 - 240 pairs of **LADIES' DONGOLA LACE BOOTS**; high heel, new style; very good value offered at, per pair... **\$6.00**
 - 200 pairs **LADIES' VELOUR KIP LACE BOOTS**; leather or Neolin soles—for Fall wear. Offered at, per pair... **\$6.50**
 - 300 pairs **LADIES' DONGOLA LACE BOOTS**; medium heel; good value at, per pair... **\$5.50**
- The above average \$2.00 per pair under their real value. Also
- Several good lots in **BOYS' and GIRLS' FALL BOOTS**, at from... **\$2.50** and up

IT IS A WEEK OF BARGAINS. DON'T MISS IT.

DESCHENES' SHOE STORES

58 ST. JOHN STREET, Branches: 269 St. Joseph St., 759 St. Valier Street. Sept. 22/23

TODAY — at — COLUMBUS HALL

8.30 P.M.
ANTONIO PICHE, Tenor, Melle. LAMONTAGNE, 'Cellist
Formerly of New York. Prof. of Cello at McGill Conservatory of Music.

Accompanist: **GERMAINE LAVIGNE.**

BOX PLAN at GAUVIN & COURCHESNES, Auditorium Bldg.

Prices 75c and \$1.00
A RARE TREAT FOR MUSIC LOVERS.

Bargain Sales For To-Day

Suits for Ladies
Value \$14 to \$21. To Clear At **\$9.95**

\$21 to \$32, for \$14.75
\$32 to \$45, for \$25.00
\$45 to \$68, for \$35.00

Winter Coats for ladies, made of good quality Mixed Tweeds, value \$14 to \$20, for \$8.95
\$21 to \$38.50 for \$14.79

HATS

Felt and Velvet Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, to clear at **\$2.89.**

Untrimmed Felt Hats, assorted colors, to clear at 79c.

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254 to 264 St. John Street

ST. LOUIS CARDS BEAT CHICAGO.

In The World of Sport

NO GAMES IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI WON THE OPENING TOSS

FIRST TWO GAMES IN WORLD'S SERIES WILL BE STAGED IN REDLAND

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 22—Cincinnati for the first time in its history as a National League city, will on Wednesday, October 1, witness the opening game of the series to decide the championship of the world between the Cincinnati Reds winners of the National League pennant and the Chicago White Sox, the prospective winners of the American League pennant.

The decision to open the baseball classic in Cincinnati was decided on the toss of a coin by Louis Comiskey son of the owners of the Chicago Club. August Herrmann, President of the Reds, called "heads" and won.

The teams will play the first two games in this city and the next three will be played in Chicago. The clubs then jump back to Cincinnati for games six and seven, if this is necessary and before the eighth game, which will be played in Chicago, it will be decided by lot where the ninth game should be contested.

The umpires who will officiate in the series are William Evans and R. F. Naultin, of the American League, and Charles Rigler and E. C. Quigley of the National League.

J. G. Taylor, of St. Louis will represent the National Commission as official scorer while Joseph M. McCready, Secretary of the Baseball Writers' Association of America will represent that organization.

The Commission voted itself 1,500 tickets for distribution between the major and minor league clubs of the country.

Chicago—Eddie Cicotte, Eddie Collins, John Collins, Urban Faber, Oscar Felsch, Charles A. Gandy, Joseph Jenkins, Joseph Jackson, William James, Richard Kerr, Harry Leibold, Grover Lowdermilk, Byrd Lynn, H. V. Mearns, Fred McMullin, J. H. Meyer, Eddie Murphy, Charles A. Rishorg, Ray Schalk, I. J. Sullivan, George Weaver, R. H. Wilkinson, and Claude Williams.

Cincinnati—Nick Allen, R. N. Bressler, Jacob Daubert, L. B. Duncan, Ray Fisher, H. O. Eller, Edward F. Gerner, Henry Groh, William L. Kopf, Adolph Lague, S. W. Magee, A. R. Mitchell, A. Earle Neale, William A. Raridan, Morris Rath, James Ring, Ed. Roush, W. H. Ruether, H. F. Sallee, Charles H. See, Henry Schreiber, James L. Smith and Ivy B. Wingo.

The attacks on Mr. Herrmann at this time are inopportune, declared Mr. Johnson, after the meeting, in speaking of the statement of Mr. Baker, of the Philadelphia Nationals, that Herrmann should resign from the Chairmanship of the Commission.

Mr. Johnson had no comment to make in regard to the action taken by certain club-owners to oust him from the American League.

"When time comes for me to talk, I will do so," Mr. Johnson said, "but until that time I have nothing to say. The books of our League are always ready for inspection at any time."

It was announced that President Menocal, of Cuba, has wired that he was on his way here to attend the series.

Comiskey Satisfied

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22—Arrangements for conducting the world's series, made at the meeting of the National Baseball Commission in Cincinnati today, are highly satisfactory to Charles A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago Americans.

"Playing two games in Cincinnati and then coming here for three is all right so far as I am concerned," President Comiskey said. "If we had won the toss for the opening games it would have been all the same to me."

Approximately 20,000 applications for world's series tickets have piled up at the White Sox park and must be returned to the senders, as the

ONLY ONE GAME IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS DEFEATED CHICAGO CUBS — NONE IN AMERICAN.

National League. The score: R. H. E. Chicago 3 12 1 St. Louis 5 10 2

Only one game scheduled in National League today. No games scheduled in American League today.

Sporting Notes

The Tips will be short of their star short stop, Moore, for the big game with the C.B. outfit. Moore leaves for Detroit today.

Same fast time was made in the Cincinnati-Brooklyn game at Cincinnati on Sunday, when Dodgers beat the National League champions by a score of 3 to 1 in fifty five minutes.

There will be no ball games at the Exhibition Grounds on Sunday.

The Cincinnati Reds will have the first two games of the World's Series staged on their own home grounds. August Herrmann of the National League, won the toss yesterday for Moran's men. The third, fourth and fifth games will be played at the grounds of the team winning the pennant today, are highly satisfactory contests in Cincinnati, it is necessary, followed by one in the American League city. If a ninth game is required to settle the supremacy of the two teams, it will be drawn for.

The Tips are out to defeat the C. B. team in their next game, which will be on October 5. They say that the Flying Frenchmen are just their meat, and that they will defeat them in a decisive manner.

Tommy Moore, the star shortstop for the Tips, is leaving town today. He goes to Detroit. Moore is a good little all round athlete, having played for several years on the Sillery Lacrosse team. He also turned out with the Crescent hockey team, and was a member of the Ross Rifle Association Football team.

"Books" Power returned from a trip to Boston. He says that "Babe" Ruth hit a home run into the bleachers to celebrate his arrival in Beantown.

ANOTHER CINCH FOR BROSSIEAU

Montreal, Que., Sept. 22—Showing rights and lefts to Battling Koppi's head and body, Eugene Brosseau scored another easy victory here tonight by knocking the Pittsburgh fighter out in the sixth round of a scheduled ten round bout. The fight was little more than a work-out for Brosseau, and will serve as a good preliminary for his coming bout with K. O. Loughlin.

RACES POSTPONED

Columbus, O., Sept. 22—The Grand Circuit races here were postponed today on account of rain.

BENNY LEONARD TO FIGHT LEW TENDLER

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 22—Announcement was made here tonight by J. P. Mulvihill, boxing promoter, that articles of agreement have been signed for a fifteen round no-decision bout have been signed between Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, and Lew Tendler, of Philadelphia. Mulvihill said the bout would be held in this state on Thanksgiving Day.

reserved and box seats have been sold. There has been the usual protest from the disappointed applicants in the method of awarding the tickets, but officials explained there was no other course to pursue.

The pennant race in the American League cannot be settled before Wednesday as neither Chicago nor Cleveland plays until then. Chicago has five games remaining. The percentage figures show that if the White Sox win one of Cleveland loses one Chicago will win the pennant.

If Chicago loses all five of its games, and Cleveland wins four the flag will go to Cleveland. The Cleveland Club reduced Chicago's lead to four games yesterday by winning from Washington.

MCGILL RUGBY SQUAD STRONG

TWENTY EIGHT PLAYERS ANSWERED SHAUGHNESSY'S CALL YESTERDAY.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 22—McGill rugby squad was greatly strengthened this afternoon by the addition of Lorne Montgomery who will captain the team this season, Cyril Flanagan, a former Lower Canada player and MacKenzie, formerly of Upper Canada College, of Toronto.

Shaughnessy was of the opinion that the weather was too warm for team practice and postponed the first line-up work till tomorrow afternoon. He is well pleased with the way in which the men are turning out and by Thursday expects that the squad will be at full strength.

The team will open the season with a match against the old boys on Saturday, October 4, and will likely play an exhibition game with Tigers on Thanksgiving Day, October 13. Tigers play M.A.A.A. here on October 11 and will likely remain over for the Monday match. The old boys' teams will be strong enough to give the students a good work-out and will be chosen from the following players, who have nearly all played on a champion team at McGill—George Laing, outside wing; George Draper, outside wing; Pep Paisley, half-back; Herbie Woollett, half-back; Sine McEvoy, quarter-back; Buster Reid, middle wing; Buster Matheson, wing; Dan Gilmour, wing; Bill Hughes, inside wing; Chuck Waterous, inside wing; H. Bignell, wing; Jules Timmons, scrumage; and wing; Red McLean, scrumage; Stuart Forbes, wing; Silver Quilty, wing; Joe Kennedy, wing; Gray Masson, scrumage or wing, and several others who have not yet been heard from. The old boys' team will be in charge of Dr. A. R. Argue.

WHY DO WE SLEEP?

There is Much Yet to Be Known About It

Some of the most usual things are also the most wonderful, but just because they are familiar it never occurs to us how wonderful they really are.

In all the complex arrangements and inter-workings that go to make up human life, there is, perhaps, none more remarkable than that by which at regular intervals our consciousness is blotted out, the activities of our bodies and minds cease, and sleep alone possesses us. Yet since this miracle happens in the ordinary every day of his life the wonder of it never strikes us. (We do not stop to ponder on it and to ask what is it that happens when life is thus almost completely interrupted.

Why do we sleep, and more, why do we wake again?

Like most natural phenomena that appear so simple the explanation is hidden from us. The physiologist tells us that sleep is a "synaptic dissociation of neurons." It may be, but we are not much the wiser for that, even if we know both what is a neuron and what happens to it when it is synaptically dissociated. No, we do not know just what sleep is nor why it happens.

It used to be thought that sleep happened because the circulation of blood through the brain grew so feeble that this, the seat of consciousness, could work no longer and sleep took the place. Many years ago, indeed, a surgeon studying the subject watched a falling circulation of the brain through a hole in the skull of a sleeping animal. Yet this is only effect, not cause. The brain has less blood because it sleeps; it does not sleep because it has less blood.

More recently it has been thought that during the active day we make, by the activity of our muscles, a poison which has the peculiar action of deadening mental action. This gradually accumulates in us till by the time that sleep is due at night the brain is overpowered. This argument is supported by the familiar fact that there are many poisons, drugs of the "dope" class, for example, which are certainly capable of producing sleep.

Sleep is a necessity of life no less than is food. No man has ever succeeded in keeping awake for more than a few days continuously. If he is forced to do so, as in ancient Chinese tortures, where constant tickling of the feet made sleep impossible, he falls at last into a comatose state from which he never awakens.

There is no greater misery than an unwilling wakefulness, and no sweeter boon than the untroubled sleep that nightly brings us fresh and invigorated to the next day's task—M.D., in London Express.

"Madam," announced the new maid, "your husband is lying unconscious in the reception hall, with a large box beside him and crushing a paper in his hand." "Ah," cried her mistress, in ecstasy, "my new hat has come!"

STEEL FIRM HAS A VERY LONG HISTORY

THE STORY OF THE HOME OF THE SHEFFIELD BLADE.

Sheffield, Sept. 22—Sheffield's first claim to fame as an English city of note is, of course, its manufactories. But it is interesting to recall that its castle was for twelve years the prison of Mary, Queen of Scots, and that before that Cardinal Wolsey was "entertained" there after he had fallen into disfavour with his king. Nothing remains of the castle today but the ruined walls of the manor house. A writer in the Christian Science Monitor tells of the present-day Sheffield.

Those who best know Sheffield, the home of the "Sheffield blade", in the West Riding of Yorkshire, are constantly forced to the admission, whenever they return to the town, that Sheffield is not as bad as it looks. There is, of course, no escaping the fact that Sheffield, however it may be approached, is "of a terrible aspect." Leeds has its ever-hovering cloud of smoke. Manchester, too, in this respect, is no whit behind; but Sheffield, in the density of its wonderful envelope, as seen from the train, seems to outstrip all competitors. Chimneys there are, great forests of them, on all hands, whilst house and factory, church and warehouse, crowd over the hills and dales right up to the skyline. All this only renders all the more wonderful the fact that, once in this great town of cutlery, known the world over, the forbidding envelope seems to disappear, whilst few towns more quickly capture even the chance visitor with the glamor of its great industry or the romance of its great trade.

For the "man of imagination" as he stops to look at the shining finished products in the Sheffield shop windows, inevitably recalls the fact that the town was famous for such things as these more than 1,000 years ago, when the Saxon cutler wrought his rude blade in his wattle hut at the foot of the same great moorland which, to-day as then, stretches away to the west.

"A Sheffield thwytel bare he is in his hose," wrote Chaucer, in the fourteenth century, describing the feller of the Reve's tale, and the term "whittle" is still familiar to Sheffield cutlers. In Chaucer's day, the straight iron blade set in a wooden handle was held in high esteem. If it were, indeed, "right Sheffield" for was there not a certain well-known goldsmith of York who made a special point in his will as to the disposal of his "angelic thwytel"? And he was by no means unique. Then by Elizabeth's day a very much larger world had heard of Sheffield wares. They figured everywhere in the literature of the day and in common speech, and always in terms of high approval. "First, then, be the choice of your penknife: a right Sheffield knife is best; a good razor is next being not too thick nor too thin grounded. Many other knives there are indifferent good, but these two first named hold commonly best in proof." Thus confidently affirms a sixteenth century authority.

It was not that they had a superior finish. Other goods from other markets were, on doubt, much more to look at, but the reputation for

WRIGLEYS

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOUR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



Fashionable Store T. D. DUBUC Formerly Donohue's Store

Latest Novelties in Coats for Autumn Season

Stylish models in Dolman effect. Coats in good quality Velours; Cloth trimmed in fine fur. Shades: Taupe, Nigger Brown, Prune, Burgundy. New Silver-tone Cloth Coats in novelty styles and fashionable colors.

SERGE DRESSES.—A select choice of Serge Dresses, in Navy and Black in latest models, trimmed in braid and buttons.

Elegant Silk and Georgette Dresses in most up-to-date ideas of Fashion and colorings.

VELVET and PILE FABRICS. DUVENTINE. CHIFFON VELVET. VELONTINA. All these goods are in novelty shades.

T. D. DUBUC

188 and 194 St. John Street

COTE'S CLEAR HAVANA 10's Straight



serviceability of the Sheffield blade was thus all the more fairly won. The knives of the Sheffield craftsman, as set forth by the Act of Incorporation, in 1629, were "knives of the best edge." We may, declares one writer, understand the proud modesty with which the Earl of Shrewsbury, who at that time practically owned the town, sending a case of "Hampshire whittles" to Lord Burghley, in 1575, referred to them as "such things as my poor country affordeth with fame throughout the realm." Sheffield, moreover, by this time, had its Cutlers Company, and the London cutlers, were beginning to complain bitterly of the "English foreigners" who were caught "hawking in the street and highways with deceivable wares." The "deceivable wares", however, steadily had the best of it. Even in the sixteenth century, Sheffield knives were finding their way to distant markets, whilst the Act of Incorporation states definitely that the Sheffield cutlers supplied with their goods not only "most parts of this kingdom," but also "other foreign countries."

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin... contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

WAR'S EFFECT ON RUMANIAN LIFE

CONDITIONS STILL UNSETTLED, BUT THERE IS LACK OF STRIKES OR BOLSHEVISM.

London, England, Sept. 22.—Rumania, according to a Rumanian authority who has lately reached London, is at this moment passing through a period of transition.

The people are suffering in common with other nations, from the high cost of living, and the great scarcity of certain commodities such as cloth and leather for shoes.

The Land for the Peasants

Such a number of things are utterly changed in the country to people who have not been there for a few years. One of the most apparent is the law which has been brought into force whereby the large landowners are no longer entitled to retain more than 1000 acres of their land.

Wishes of the New Provinces

Old Rumania, as every one knows, has suffered greatly through the war. Though Bucharest still remains the capital and the heart of the country, this city will have to consider the wishes of the new provinces and adapt itself to the conditions prevailing in them.

THE BEES OF MONTMARTRE.

In the window of a storekeeper of the Rue-Montmartre a swarm of bees has settled. So curious an event could not pass without much notice, and Le Temps, worthy descendant of Montaigne and the Bonhomme Fontaine, sets about culling the lesson it contains.

THE MOUNDS OF AZTALAN

Word comes out of Lake Mills, Mississippi, that the famous earthworks of Aztalan, an ancient Indian city of the region, are to be preserved. These earthworks, or 'mounds', as they are known to American archaeologists, are one of the marvels of North America.

ELSIE FERGUSON SCORES IMMENSE SUCCESS AT ALLEN

"THE WITNESS FOR DEFENSE" PROVES TO BE A FASCINATING TALE OF THE COURTS AND INTRIGUE



ELSIE FERGUSON in "The Witness for the Defense" A Paramount Picture

"The Witness for the Defense" was shown for the first time in Quebec yesterday at the Allen and in this play where she plays the title role Miss Ferguson has won another tremendous success.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Gillett's Lye has long been regarded as a household necessity because of the fact that it is useful in so many ways, and so satisfactory in every respect that no woman feels that she can keep house without it.

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT" Made in Canada.

DEMON SUGAR IS REPLACING RUM

SPREAD OF PROHIBITION MEANS INCREASE IN THE USE OF SUGAR.

New York, Sept. 22.—Is prohibition responsible for the increased demand for sugar? Is the multiplicity of sweet shops one result of the failure of the alcohol supply.

More Sugar Consumed.

American statistics show that for a century past the per capita consumption of sugar has been steadily advancing, and in that time has increased from ten pounds per annum to nearly ninety pounds.

ures for half a century. Another cause undoubtedly has been the invention of new varieties of candies, ice cream and soft drinks, but it is believed that the most important factor has been the decline in the consumption of alcohol.

Candies Instead of Whiskey.

As to whether sugar will do for the tired business man what his whiskey and soda was wont to accomplish a writer in the New York Sun suggests that it is easy to make a trial. The sugar will not produce intoxication, but it will produce new energy, and the man who has been at his office from nine o'clock in the morning and along about four or five has been accustomed to revive his fading vitality with a couple of drinks might make the experiment of eating a handful of candies instead.

Sugar Increases Strength.

It is to an Italian scientist named Mosso that we owe most of our knowledge about the stimulating effects of sugar. His experiments were made some thirty years ago upon selected groups of workmen.

how soon they became tired by pressing with their hands upon a spring-like device known as the ergograph. He established the fact that it from three to five ounces of sugar were eaten in the afternoon between the hours of five and seven o'clock, it would not be long before the human machine would appear to have started all over again and the men would be as fresh and vigorous as they were early in the morning.

"Booze" of Primitive Man.

More recent experiments in the United States show that a man eating seventeen and a half ounces of sugar a day can do from 67 to 74 per cent. more work than a man fasting. It is also said that while sugar is always removed from the diet of a diabetes patient, sugar itself is not a cause of diabetes, and it is held equally guiltless of gout.

AT THE THEATRES

NO BETTER PICTURE THAN THAT WHICH THE AUDITORIUM OFFERS

"STOLEN ORDERS" IS A SENSATIONAL PLAY OF PLOTTING, SPYING AND INTRIGUE—TWIN-SISTER TO "THE WHIP"



"Stolen Orders", William A. Brady's big photoplay which was shown yesterday to large attendances at the Auditorium is a stupendous play of the present time.

President Wilson, himself, appears in several scenes in the production in a striking manner, these scenes being secured while Mr. Wilson was delivering one of his memorable addresses.

As would be judged from the title this play with the theft of some highly important war documents from the commander of a great American fleet. The manner in which these documents were stolen and what came of the theft make a super feature of extraordinary entertaining powers an attraction that holds every spectator spellbound from the start of the first reel to the end of the very last reel.

One of the most exciting occurrences ever seen in motion pictures is the great fight in the basket of a dirigible balloon, the fall of the fighters into the water below and the rescue by a hydro-aeroplane of a girl who falls into the water. These scenes were taken at Atlantic City, where the presence of the monster dirigible attracted an extraordinary amount of attention.

From start to finish "Stolen Orders" is a master production, packed with interest and entertainment, again today and tomorrow at the Auditorium.—Adv.

STRONG PICTURE AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE

Jack Pickford in "Bill Apperson's Boy" has one of the strongest roles of his entire screen career. The picture deals with boyhood life among the hill people of Kentucky.



CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "Chase Me Charlie", a jolly jingle of his former successes so put together that the whole forms a five part feature, that is distinctly "Charlie Chaplin", to be shown commencing Thursday.—Adv.

CORINNE GRIFFITH PLEASURES IN "THIN ICE" AT VICTORIA

If you were a young wife which would you hold more sacred, Your husband's love or your brother's life? This question of tremendous human import is faced by Corinne Griffith, in the role of Alice Winton, her next Viagraph picture, "Thin Ice", which was seen in the Victoria theatre yesterday.

Advertisement for Myrand & Pouliot featuring the slogan 'TOWARDS THE FINE AND THE IDEAL' and 'APPROACH PERFECTION'. Includes text about fashion and a large logo for Myrand & Pouliot.

ADOLPHE HUOT, REG'D.
 MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS
 STEAMSHIP, RAILWAY AND ENGINEERS
 SUPPLIES
SHIP CHANDLERY
 At Your Service Day and Night.
 Telephone 1667 Night and Sunday Calls Workshop 6578 Supplies 5317 Electrical Repairs
 63 Dalhousie St., - - Quebec, P.Q.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPROVEMENTS TO VANCOUVER HARBOR
 EXPECT TO SPEND FIVE MIL. LIONS ON NEW WORKS SHORTLY.

IMPERATOR SOLD TO CUNARD LINE
 FORMER HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER BEING REFITTED FOR PASSENGER SERVICE.

A LIFETIME OF SUFFERING
 Prevented by "Fruit-a-lives"
 The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

55 MAISONNEUVE ST., HULL, QUE.
 "In my opinion, no other medicine is so good as 'Fruit-a-lives' for Indigestion and Constipation."
 For years, I suffered with these dreaded diseases, trying all kinds of treatments until I was told I was incurable.
 One day a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-lives'. To my surprise, I found this medicine gave immediate relief, and in a short time I was all right again!"

DONAT LALONDE
 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
 At all dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.



CITY OF QUEBEC
 CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
 CITY HALL

Tenders for Firemen's Winter Uniforms and Caps

Quebec, 9th September, 1919
 PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Fire Department will receive sealed tenders until Tuesday the 23rd day of September instant, at 4:00 o'clock p.m. for the supply of the following articles:

Two hundred winter coats (more or less) "old pattern" in dark grey cloth "Irish Fry" of thirty six ounces to the yard, and two hundred pairs of Winter Pants (more or less), in dark grey cloth "Irish Fry" thirty two ounces to the yard and one hundred creaser caps, such as sample in possession of the Chief of the Fire Brigade. The tenderers must send a sample of cap and cloth, 1-8 of a yard of each cloth, so that it can be weighed before allowing the contract.

The buttons for Coats shall be supplied to the contractor, who shall place them according to instructions from the Chiefs of said Department. The Police-Fire Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

Each person tendering must deposit in the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of one hundred dollars or an accepted cheque for that amount which shall be forfeited if the person refuses to sign the contract. The Committee reserves the right of exacting securities.

The contractor shall pay the notary the cost of drafting the contract and shall provide the Police-Fire Committee with a copy of each.

All the uniforms shall have to be delivered for the 1st of November, 1919, and if the contractors have not fulfilled that condition there shall be retained five dollars a day for each day of delay after said date until the last uniform shall have been delivered.

Tenderers are requested to send only one sample of each with their tenders.

Tenderers shall see a sample of the required caps and cloths in the Fire Department.
 For further information apply to the office of the Chiefs of said Departments.
 (Signed) AUG. MALOIN,
 Asst. City Clerk

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.—A good comfortable house within the walls or in the vicinity of the Parliament buildings, ten to fifteen rooms required, unfurnished. Apply C. B. A. Chronicle Office

WANTED.—A capable English-speaking woman as cook in family of two, references required. Address "Q" care Chronicle. Sept.22x1

WANTED.—An operator for a 20,000 H.P. Hydro Electric Plant, thirty miles North East of Quebec. Salary to commence \$80.00 per month with free house, light, and heat, eight hour shifts. Apply to Laurentian Power Company, Limited, Beauceport, Que. Sept.22x1w

WANTED.—Bed sitting room in good locality with refined family, kitchen privileges. Apply G. S. Quebec Chronicle. Sept.20x3

WANTED.—A charwoman, two days a week; also a young girl for general housework, must have references. Apply 74 St. Ursule St. Sept.19x3

WANTED.—A young lady to take charge of a hosiery and glove department for ladies. Good advancement for right person and the opportunity of becoming buyer. Write stating experience and salary expected. Apply to L.M. care of Chronicle. Sept.20x3

WANTED.—A young man to assist in making pastry. Apply Chief Steward, Chateau Frontenac. Sept.11x1

WANTED.—A general servant for a small family. References required. Apply by letter to "B" care of Chronicle.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Knowledge of these main elementary subjects gives the essential ground work for a first class education, arithmetic, grammar, geography, spelling, penmanship, composition, letter writing, Canadian history, literature. Any or all of these subjects taught by mail. Write at once for particulars of our Beginner's Course Canadian Correspondence College, Limited, Dept. Q.C., Toronto, Canada. Sept.22x6

GOOD WAGES FOR HOME WORK.—We need you to make socks on the fast, easily learned Auto Knitter. Experience unnecessary. Distance immaterial. Positively no canvassing. Yarn supplied. Particulars on stamp. Dept. 470 C. Auto Knitter Co., Toronto. Sept.19x1,10x1at to dec20

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Two large lots near St. Malo Shops, cost \$1,000 half paid for, will accept \$2.00 if party takes over, balance paying \$10 per month, as owner is going to Europe, no taxes, M. M.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—One on Grande Allée, two on deSalaberry St., one on the Cape, one on St. Augustin St., from 10 to 16 rooms, first class one family houses. For particulars, address "Estates" Chronicle Office.

FOR SALE.—Truck Ford, Capacity One Ton, To be seen at Legare Automobile & Supply, 61 St. Valier Quebec. Sept.19x6

FOR SALE.—Separately, two properties on St. John Street. One now occupied as a residence with a front of 41 feet with a depth of 123 feet. The other is used as a store and dwelling and has a frontage of 41 feet 2 inches, forming the corner of St. John and Ste. Anne Streets. Its depth of 81 feet 6 inches. Apply to 100 St. John Street. Sept.16x1w

FOR SALE.—The House at 84 Lachevrotiere, 12 rooms hot water on each floor with bath room, new furnace, large garage and shed. Apply to Roy & Bailargeon, Notaries, 126 St. Peter Street. Phone 1290. Jan. 13x1f

TO LET.

TO LET.—Very nice rooms to let at 8 Haldimand St., near the Chateau Frontenac, with all modern conveniences, for further information, apply to 8 Haldimand St., or Phone 2846. Sept.20x6

HALDIMAND APARTMENTS.—To Let at No. 25 Mount Carmel on the Cape, flats of three rooms each, furnished, heated, and lighted, gas stove, refrigerator. Apply to 25 Mt. Carmel or 11 Haldimand, Phone 7289 or 7242 or 7290. Sept.20x6

ROOMS TO LET.

Two big rooms to let, on Mt. Carmel St., and one small room at 15 St. Genevieve Ave., on the Cape for Gentlemen only. Tel. 7290 or 4809. Sept.19x6

Jaeger

John Darlington Reg'd
 Opposite Post Office

TO LET.

STORES AND WAREHOUSES IN WHOLESALE SECTION.
 Stores and warehouses to suit serious tenants can be built on splendid business location at corner St. Paul, Rieux and Dambourges streets, finest location in wholesale section of town. Address Mr. Gauvin, 84 Salaberry, phone 2922. Sept.19x6

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Large sunny and comfortable; continuous hot water in bath rooms. Location advantageous. Good Service. Telephone 3353. W. S. Richardson, 138 St. Anne Street, Quebec. Sept.20x1

PERSONAL.

MARRY IF YOU ARE LONELY.
 For speedy marriage try my club, best, largest in the country, established 12 years; thousands wealthy wishing early marriage; all dealings confidential; description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, 702 Madison Oakland, Calif. Aug.30x1m

Marry for sure success; hundreds select wealthy members both sex wishing marriage; strictly confidential most reliable; years experience in this work; only honorable people wanted; free list. The Successful Cupid, Mrs. Cappel, Box 115, Oakland, Calif. Aug.23x1m

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best Matrimonial paper published. FREE for stamp. Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. July.15x2m

CANADA. Province of Quebec. District of Kamouraska, No. 1756. In the Circuit Court, Jean Baptiste Dionne, of the parish of Ste. Rose de Degele, plaintiff; vs. Cyrice Levesque, formerly of the parish of Ste. Rose de Degele, and now of parts unknown, defendant. The defendant is ordered to appear within the month. Riviere du Loup, Aug. 27, 1919. L. J. DUGAL, C.C.C.K. S.15x2w

CARMANIA DOCKS

Halifax, Sept. 22.—The Cunard steamer Carmania, which arrived here last night from London, docked at Pier 2 this morning.

COOLIES RETURNING

The Haverford and Winnifred arrived at Halifax Sunday evening, with returning Canadian troops and several thousand coolies, returning to the Orient by the Canadian route, after several years' labor back of the lines in France.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you, for a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 5c. stamp to pay postage.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Steam barge Rockferry left going up at 2 A.M. yesterday.

The Steamer Corsican left going up at 9 a.m. yesterday.

The Spray in tow left going up at 2.15 yesterday afternoon.

The Coal Barge No. 6 left going up at 2.30 yesterday afternoon.

The C.G.S. Steamer Cartier left Quebec going down at 6.30 yesterday morning.

The Canadian Government Steamer Detector left going down at 11.30 yesterday morning.

Steam barge Lindon arrived down at noon yesterday and left going down at 4.00 yesterday afternoon.

Steamship California passed Father Point at 8.00 yesterday morning and nothing further heard from her since.

The Steam barge Little Metis passed going down at 2.30 yesterday morning.

The Megantic was reported off Metis at 5.00 yesterday afternoon.

The Cassandra passed Belle Isle at 2.30 yesterday afternoon.

The SS. Orlando and the SS. Munro, two Cuban vessels in the tropic trade, are expected at St. John any day with full cargoes of sugar from Havana.

The small steamer Inca arrived in port of St. John with a cargo of raw sugar from Santo Domingo.

The Furness, Withy Company will resume the New York-Bermuda service on December 1, with the 12,000 ton Bermudian and another liner will also be added to the service.

The American port of New Orleans expects to have sufficient ships allotted to it by the Shipping Board Control this winter to start a line to European ports, including Hamburg.

The steamer Granville which formerly plied between St. John and Annapolis and which recently returned damaged from a Labrador cruise, is now being offered for sale.

Passengers on the SS. Vestris 1,544 tons, of Farsund, Norway, Capt. C. F. Fredrikson, from Brigwater bound to Buenos Ayres with a cargo of spruce lumber and scantling consisting of 1,482,000 feet, shipped by the Davison Lumber Company is anchored at LaHave to await a favorable chance to sail.

Passengers on the SS. Vestris (New York for Rio de Janeiro) which put into San Lucia with a fire in hold, are being housed and fed in the town hall of Castries, the principal place of the island.

The British Board of Fuel Control has ordered some twenty ships that were loading coal at Cardiff to proceed to Manchester, Liverpool and London and supply bunkers there for the cargo vessels which have been delayed in their sailings to Canada and the United States.

The SS. Stereulde which arrived at Campbellton from Genoa last week and is loading deals for the United Kingdom

The schooner Reporter which loaded laths at St. John for New York, and which was seized at Musquoddy for seamen's wages, will be sold at public auction on the 27th inst. An order for the sale was granted by Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen in the admiralty court last Friday.

Cornwall, 62 — Outward 1.30 p.m. A. D. McTier, 2.15 p.m. T. R. No. 43.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT

Quebec, Sept. 22, 1919
 3.30 P.M.

Father Point, 15 — Cloudy, south-west. Megantic 100 east 11.10 a.m. inward. Manchester Corporation 100 east 12.10 p.m. inward. Outward 1.30 p.m. Sarnolite.

Matane, 202 — Inward 12.30 p.m. Steam Barge.

Cap Chat, 256 — Cloudy, south-west. Inward 12.30 p.m. Megantic.

Fame Point 530 — Cloudy, south-west. Inward 1.30 p.m. Schooner Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Flat Point, 593 — Inward 6 a.m. Cape Corso, 10.50 a.m. yesterday. Turret Cape, 5.50 p.m. Spilby, outward yesterday 3 a.m. Lord Strathcona, outward Saturday 11.30 p.m. CoBan and Hoehelaga.

Cape Race, 825 — Dense fog west. Inward steamer (M.L.J.T.). Sydney, N.S. — Braa left outward 9 a.m. yesterday.

Halifax, N.S. — Foggy, south-west. Gonia arrived 1 p.m. yesterday. Winfred left outward 3 p.m. yesterday. Kanawha left outward 5.30 p.m. Haverford left outward 10 p.m.

Above Quebec

Longue Pointe 134 — Cloudy, south. Inward 12.20 p.m. Saguenay, 1.35 p.m. Admiral Cochrane, outward 2.10 p.m. Eagle No. 29.

Sorel, 110 — Cloudy, west. Inward 1.40 p.m. Wabana.

Three Rivers, 65 — Cloudy, south. Inward 11 a.m. Steam barge Rockferry.

Pointe Croquille, 55 — Cloudy, south. Inward 2.35 p.m. Corsican, Bridge Station, 6 — Clear, south-west. Inward 3.10 p.m. Spray and tow.

West of Montreal

Lachine — Outward 8.20 a.m. Aztec, 12.50 p.m. City of Hamilton.

Port Colborne 321 — Outward 4 a.m. Geo. Davie, 6.15 a.m. Cadillac, 11.40 a.m. Haddington.

H. S. McGREEVY, Superintendent.

SATURNIA SAILS

Montreal, Sept. 22.—The Anchor-Donaldson liner Saturnia sailed at 6 o'clock Saturday morning for Glasgow with 214 cabin and 181 third-class passengers. She also carried

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL

BY-LAW NO. 34.

Concerning Safety Valves on Private Drainage.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the City Council of the City of Quebec, held on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1919, the following By-law was read for the first time.

It is hereby ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council ordains and enacts:

10.—The proprietor of every building that shall be erected in the future, in the City of Quebec, shall place on his private drainage, in a place designated by the City, an automatic safety valve approved of by the City Engineer.

20.—The proprietor of every such building, if he wishes to connect the drainage on the roof of said building with the private drainage, shall make such connection between the safety valve above mention and the street sewer.

30.—Whoever infringes the present By-law is liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars for every infraction, and in default of payment to an imprisonment for a space of time not exceeding two months.

40.—The present By-law shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

Public Notice

is hereby given that in conformity with the disposition of the law, the above By-law shall be read a second time for adoption, on Friday, the 3rd day of October, 1919.

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

City of Quebec
 District of Quebec.

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL

BY-LAW N. 16H.

By-Law to Amend By-Law No. 16 and Naming Foch Street.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the City Council of the City of Quebec, held on Friday, the 6th of June, 1919, the following By-law was read for the first time.

It is hereby ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council ordains and enacts:

10.—The following article is added after article 6 in By-law No. 16 passed by this Council on the 12th May, 1911.

6a.—The street now called "Marie de l'Incarnation" in St. Valier street, shall henceforth be called "Foch" street.

20.—The present article is declared forming part of By-law No. 16 and said By-law No. 16 is amended in consequence.

Public Notice

is hereby given that in conformity with the disposition of the law, the above By-law shall be read a second time for adoption, on Friday, the 3rd day of October, 1919.

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

the crew of the wrecked steamer Cheston, which went ashore at St. Paul's Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the returning crew comprising three officers and 27 sailors. The Saturnia also carried mails and general cargo.

BALTIC HAS SAILED.

The White Star liner Baltic left Liverpool September 19 for Halifax with Canadian troops and dependents as well as passengers for New York. She is expected to dock at Halifax September 27, where the troops and dependents will disembark and be demobilized, proceeding by military specials to their destinations. Immediately afterward the Baltic will resume her trip to New York with the balance of her passengers, sailing again for Liverpool October 8th.

EUROPE
 —by—
All Lines

Sailings, rates and plans on hand. Bookings secured from Canada or the United States.

PASSPORTS SECURED.
 For full particulars, apply to
F. S. STOCKING,
 General Steamship Agent,
 Tel 82. 12 DU FORT ST.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE SHIPPING & TRADING CO., Ltd.

North Shore Weekly Service.
 Will sail—
 Steamer LABRADOR, Tuesday, September 23rd, at 4:00 o'clock p.m.
 Steamer GUIDE, Tuesday, September 16th, at 4:00 o'clock p.m.

Caspe & Bale des Chaleurs Service
 Will sail—
 Steamer "TREMBLAY," Wednesday, September 17th.
 No freight received after 2:00 p.m. on sailing day.

For information apply to:
147 MOUNTAIN HILL, QUEBEC

TELEPHONES:
 Office - - - 8327.
 Wharf - - - 7802.

ISLAND PARK FERRY.

On and after 21st September, 1919, until further notice, circumstances permitting:

Quebec: 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:45 p.m.
 Island of Orleans: 7:00 a.m., 8:15 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 6:15 p.m. Saturday: 4:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday: 5:00 a.m.

SUNDAY:
 Quebec: 1:00 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:45 p.m.
 Island of Orleans: 1:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 6:15 p.m.

Steamer "CHAMPION".
 From Quebec 3:30 p.m. for St. Laurent, St. Jean and St. Michel, except Friday. Sunday: 8:30 a.m. Telephone 7800. Jn.7x1f

Quebec Technical School

Evening Classes
 RE-OPENING ON OCTOBER 3rd

Registrations will be received at the School from September 22nd until October 1st, from 9:00 to 12:00 a.m., 2:00 to 4:00 and 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

S.20,23,25,27,29,30,1x1f

Royal Securities Corporation Limited. Why the Discount on the Canadian Dollar? The current issue of Investment Items explains why the Canadian dollar is worth to-day only about 95 cents in payment of American goods.

CUNARD ANCHOR DONALDSON. Regular Passenger Services. Montreal to Glasgow (Daylight). Casandra Oct. 2 Saturday Oct. 24 Casandra Oct. 16 October 30

THOMSON LINE. CAIRN LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED, OWNERS. TO LEITH. Montreal: Cairnvalona, about Oct. 1st.

THE ROBERT REFORD COMPANY, LIMITED. Montreal Toronto Quebec

SAILINGS TO EUROPE. WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE. "The St. Lawrence Route" Via Montreal - Quebec - Liverpool

WHITE STAR LINE. N. Y.—Cherbourg—Southampton. Lapland (1 p.m.) Oct. 4; Nov. 8

FRENCH LINE. COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. PROPOSED DEPARTURES Subject to Change.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. TIME-TABLE CHANGE. A change of time will be made on September 28th, 1919.

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS. (Members Montreal Stock Exchange) STOCK BROKERS. PHONE 1596.

Financial and Commercial News

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

(By Canadian Press) New York, N.Y., Sept. 22.—Trading in the Stock Market today was cautious but the beginning of the long-heralded strike in the steel industry did not exert so great an influence on prices as had been feared.

DAILY GOSSIP ON THE LEADING STOCKS

Actual striking in the steel district, following Saturday's market weakness, is expected to make for unsettlement in sentiment and some liquidation. A conservative waiting position would seem to be advisable pending a clearing of the situation.

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE LOCAL BROKERS

(By Bruneau & Dupuis) All eyes have been on the big steel centers today as this has been the day that the Labor Unions started out to Unionize the Steel plants.

NEW YORK MARKET

Table with columns: Op'g, High, Low, Clo. Includes Am Beet Sug, Am Can Co, Am Car Fdy, Am Woolen, Am Loco, Am S & R, Am Sug Ref, Ana Mining, A T & S Fe, Bltwn Loco, Balt & Ohio, B R T, C P R, Cent Leather, Ches & Ohio, Corn St, Corn P'dets, Crucible Stl, Erie, Gen Motors, Goodrich BF, Ins Cop, I n M Marine, do p'd, Int Nickel, Kenn Cop Co, Mex Petroleum, Midvale, Missouri Pac, N S Steel, Pan Amer, Penna, Pierce Arrow, Retail Stores, Press Stl Car, Roy Stl Spring, Royal Dutch, N. Y., Reading, Rep I & S, South Pac, Sinclair Oil, Studebaker, The Tex Co, Tex & Pac, Union Pac, U S Alcohol, U S Rubber, U S Steel, Utah Cop, Willis O'land, Westinghouse.

COTTON MARKETS

New York, Sept. 22.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: October, 31.00; December, 31.35; January, 31.45; March, 31.60. Spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 31.60.

THE CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22.—Corn No. 2 mixed \$1.47 1-2 to \$1.49; No. 2 yellow \$1.49 to \$1.50; Oats, No. 2 white 68 to 75 1-4; No. 3 white 66 1-4 to 67 1-2; Rye, No. 2 \$1.43; Barley, \$1.20 to \$1.30; Timothy \$8.50 to \$11.25; clover, nominal; Pork, nominal; lard, \$24.45; ribs, \$18.25 to \$19.50.

SANIAL CATARRH BLADDER MIDY. 24 HOURS. Each capsule contains the MIDY factor.

BREEN & GOURDEAU. STOCK AND BOND BROKERS. 147 MOUNTAIN HILL. Telephone 185-188.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(By Canadian Press) Montreal, Que., Sept. 22.—Specular gains were made again today by Abitibi Paper, which rose 9 1/4 points to 120 on sales of about 515 shares.

AFTERNOON SALES

(By Breen & Gourdeau) Atlantic: 175 at 60, 100 at 60 1/2, 10 at 60, 60 at 60 1/2, 50 at 60 1/4, 150 at 60 1/2, 25 at 61 1/4, 4 at 60, 75 at 60 1/4, 95 at 60, 35 at 59 1/2, 25 at 59. Ames: 450 at 73 1/2.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 22.—Cash grain quotations today on the Board of Trade as follows: Manitoba wheat in store Fort William No. 1 Northern, \$2.30; No. 2 Northern \$2.27; No. 3 Northern \$2.23.

Profitable Patriotism. The same magnificent spirit with which Canada met the burdens of war is now required to grapple with the problems of peace. Canada asks you to help her solve these problems by subscribing to the NEW VICTORY LOAN.

The Young Man's Best Recommendation. A Savings Account is more than a start towards financial independence—it is a mark of character. One of the strongest recommendations in the world of business that a young man can present, is a Merchants Bank Pass-Book, showing a record of consistent savings.

Canadian Govt. Bonds quoted by BARRY & McMANAMY. Stock and Bond Brokers, 18-20 ST. JAMES STREET :: QUEBEC

McDougall & Cowans Stock Brokers. 116 Mountain Hill. WE BUY and SELL VICTORY BONDS. Telephone 1402-1403.

Tenders for Fire Hose for Fire Department. Quebec, 9th September, 1919. PUBLIC NOTICE. Is hereby given that sealed tenders endorsed: "Tenders for Fire Hose" and addressed to the "Fire Department" will be received from this day to Tuesday, the 23rd day of September instant, at four o'clock p.m.

A MASTER OF STYLE. Mr. Asquith, in his presidential address to the English association at Bedford College, London, some weeks ago, dealt with the life and writings of Sir Henry Wootton, the friend of Isaac Walton. It was by poetry alone, said Mr. Asquith, that Wootton still lived, and the reason why his short poetic pieces possessed enduring power of appeal was because they continually possessed the sovereign quality of poetic style.



Are Your
"DAISY"
FURNACES
In Good Order?
—
We Can Supply
Any Parts
—
Sole Agents For This City
MECHANICS' SUPPLY CO., Ltd., 80-90 St. Paul St., Quebec

We have a lot of
second hand tents
for sale.

FITCH & PHILLIPS

148 ST. VALIER STREET :: QUEBEC.
Telephone 2777.

Aug. 19 1919. sa. Lt

F. P. WEAVER COAL CO. LTD.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
dealers in
IN ALL KINDS OF COAL.
Office: DOMINION BUILDING, 126 ST. PETER STREET.
Telephone 8295.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

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

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

INVALID
Rubber Tire
Wheel Chairs
Bedrests, Tables,
Etc.

D. S. Rickaby

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer,
Valuator
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER
637 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.
Telephone 331.

**For
STYLE, FIT**

AND WORKMANSHIP
ORDER YOUR CLOTHES
from
S. J. Burke,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Phone 781. 187 St. John St.

Dr. H. McLAREN

Dental Surgeon,
18 d'Youville Street, corner of St.
John Street, Tel. 7711.
Office Hours:
9 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.
A. 23x1m

La-Ph. Morin. Eug. Barry.
MORIN & BARRY,
Expert Accountants,
Auditors and Liquidators
17 St. James Street QUEBEC.
A. 23x1y

Phone 7413.
Louis A. Talbot, K.C.
Solicitor and Barrister,
Legal advice on all kinds of Taxes,
Room 47 "Quebec Fire" Bldg.,
81 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

Hotels

HOTEL WILHELMINA



242 MOUNTAIN STREET,
MONTREAL.
BRIGHT COOL ROOMS,
GOOD MEALS.
MODERATE RATES.
Write for Booklet
C. F. B. License 10-14123.
O. 10x1y

St. Lawrence Hall

MONTREAL.
Magnificent new entrance on
ST. JAMES STREET.
200 Rooms (many with Baths
attached).
European plan from \$1.50 to \$2.50
per day.
American plan from \$3.50 to \$4.50
per day.
A. J. HIGGINS, Limited,
C. F. B. License No. 10-5512.

WALLACE COLLEGE

110 RICHIEUX ST. 21st Year.
Instruction given in Bookkeeping,
Sorthand, Telegraphy, Mathe-
matics, Drawing, Music and
Modern Languages. No
Vacations
Day and Evening Classes
J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal

Simon Lapointe, K.C.

Edgar Rochette, L.L.L.
LAPOINTE & ROCHETTE
Barristers and Solicitors
Quebec.
Office phone 407. 48 St. Peter St.

J. F. VACHON & CO.

Office Supplies,
67 SAULT-AU-MATELOT ST.,
QUEBEC.
Telephones:
Office, 6824. Residence, 2872.
Miss Fortier - - - - 7061

**Delicate
Mothers**



Nothing will build you up like
Vinol

The Well-Known Cod Liver
and Iron Tonic - Without Oil
It banishes weakness, makes
you eat, sleep and feel well.
Your money back if it fails
— at leading drug stores — look
for the Vinol sign on windows.
CHESTER KENT & CO., WINDSOR, ONT.
THE ARTHUR SALES CO., TORONTO.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mr. Romeo Langlais, K.C., has left
for Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Livernois have
left for Montreal.

Mr. L. W. Bailey has returned to
town from Tadoussac.

Mr. J. M. Clement is leaving for
England today on the SS. "Scandinavia-
vian."

Captain and Mrs. Raoul Simard
have returned to town from a trip to
the Saguenay.

Mr. Charles J. White, of Winthrop,
Mass., is spending a few days in town
visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Damase Potvin have
returned to Quebec from a trip to
the Lake St. John.

Brig. General Tremblay and Mr.
Neuville BeBeau have returned to
town from a hunting trip.

Mr. L. Carrier, formerly Scout
Master in this city, spent the week-
end in Levis with his family.

Mr. Emelien Gadbois, of Montreal
spent Sunday in town, the guest of
Brig.-General and Mrs. Landry.

Mayor Lavigne left for Ottawa
yesterday noon and will return to
spend the week-end in Quebec.

Hon. Jeremie Decarie, Chief Justice
of the Court of Sessions, Mont-
real, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. H. R. de St. Victor, French
Consul and Abbe I Caron have re-
turned to town from the Lake St.
John.

Mrs. Lloyd Carkner and Mrs.
Charles Angers, of Montreal, spent
Sunday in town, the guests of Mrs.
Louis LaRue.

Miss Berthe Rochette, who has
been spending a few days in town
the guest of Mrs. Rinfret, returned to
Boston yesterday.

Mrs. J. B. Morissette and the
Misses Morissette, have returned to
town from Tadoussac where they
spent the summer.

Mr. Hermann Fortier, son of Mr.
J. H. Fortier, left yesterday for
Philadelphia, where he will take a
course in the Pennsylvania

Messrs Paul Gouin, Antoine Rivard
Robert Dorion, Langevin Cimon, and
Robert Cannon are leaving today for
Lake St. Claire on a hunting trip.

Mrs. L. H. Lavigne and Mrs.
Elzear Savard, Jr., have left for To-
ronto and Buffalo and will return to
Quebec towards the end of the week.

Hon. J. E. Perreault, Minister of
Colonization, Mines and Fisheries
has returned to town from the Lake
St. John region, where he had been
on official business.

Hon. Dr. Pelletier, Commissioner
for the Province of Quebec in Lon-
don, Mrs. Pelletier and Miss B. Boi-
vin, left yesterday for New York,
where they will embark for England.

Mrs. Thos. J. O'Neill accompanied
by Miss Marie Drolet, has returned
to their home on Valier St. after
spending the summer months with
their relations at Valcartier, Little
River and Ste. Foy.

There is one sure way that never
fails to remove dandruff completely
and that is to dissolve it. This de-
stroys it entirely. To do this, just
get about four ounces of plain, ordi-
nary liquid arvon; apply it at night
when retiring; use enough to moisten
the scalp and rub it in gently with
the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of
your dandruff will be gone, and three
or four more applications will com-
pletely dissolve and entirely destroy
every single sign and trace of it, no
matter how much dandruff you may
have.

You will find, too, that all itching
and digging of the scalp will stop
instantly and your hair will be fluffy,
lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and
look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any
drug store. It is inexpensive, and
four ounces is all you will need. This
simple remedy has never been known
to fail.

Try This If You
Have Dandruff

There is one sure way that never
fails to remove dandruff completely
and that is to dissolve it. This de-
stroys it entirely. To do this, just
get about four ounces of plain, ordi-
nary liquid arvon; apply it at night
when retiring; use enough to moisten
the scalp and rub it in gently with
the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of
your dandruff will be gone, and three
or four more applications will com-
pletely dissolve and entirely destroy
every single sign and trace of it, no
matter how much dandruff you may
have.

You will find, too, that all itching
and digging of the scalp will stop
instantly and your hair will be fluffy,
lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and
look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any
drug store. It is inexpensive, and
four ounces is all you will need. This
simple remedy has never been known
to fail.

Correspondence

STREET RAILWAY FARES

Editor Morning Chronicle,
Dear Sir,

In connection with the proposal of
increased street railway fares, let us
go carefully before committing our-
selves to what we never have much
chance of undoing.

There are undoubtedly weighty
reasons afforded us by the efficient
manager of the Q. R. L. & P. Co.,
but he has not so far shown us that
he has exhausted every means at his
command before springing upon us
this second rise in rates.

For instance why should the ordi-
nary citizen be still compelled to
pay full fare while the adierman
rides free?

And is it true that this applies as
well to the civic employees? Then
no one can fail daily to see the steady
leak of revenue from children riding
free, and even monopolising the seats
while the ordinary passenger hangs
on to the strap. In the aggregate a
large loss thus accrues as one can
easily realise.

There may be many other sources
of loss of revenue, but these two are
sufficient for one to raise the ques-
tion.

Then as to freedom from liability
for upkeep of the centre of the street.
There is room for two opinions upon
this—the cars certainly do use this
steadily, and tear it up at their own
option, never relaying it as it should
be.

And, to quote another case, why
should the car company escape its
liability on a street like St. Cyrille,
west, for instance, where they have
been permitted so to place their poles
as to utterly destroy the centre of the
street to ordinary traffic?

CITIZEN

Legal Intelligence

Judgments Rendered—Writs Issued

Judgments by the Hon. Justice
Dorion:

Roberge vs. Dumont—Judgment for
\$154.93, with interest and costs.

Aubert vs. Dallaire—Action main-
tained with costs.

Lemieux vs. the City of Levis, and
Lemieux and al, mis en cause—De-
fendant's motion for the dismissal of
the action according to the plain-
tiff's desistement, granted with costs.

Judgment by the Hon. Justice Gib-
sonne.

Hantzacos vs. Pelletier—Plaintiff
claimed \$175 from defendant for
slander. Defendant pleaded that the
action has been brought only to
cause him trouble and prejudice and
is malicious. Judgment for plaintiff
for \$50 with interest and costs of the
action as taken, reserving to plaintiff
his recourse for coercive imprison-
ment in default of payment by defend-
ant.

Louis Napoleon Robitaille, vs.
Auguste O'Malley, Neilsonville, \$166
damages.

Jean Baptiste Lapointe, vs. Odilon
Boivin, Montreal, \$146.24, promissory
notes.

Fortunat Rouleau, vs. Mrs. Anna
Courteau, and Henri Poisson, Three
Rivers, \$526.50, obligation.

Eup. Julien & Cie. Ltee, vs. J-Bte.
Boisclair Makamik, \$384, account.

Arthur St Amand, vs. Reni Neveu,
Makamik, \$113.40 saisie arret before
judgment.

Frank Blais vs. Ferdinand Bou-
langer, Amos, \$422.87, account.

Frank Blais vs. Felix Gougard,
Langzeur Lamothe, \$603.56, account.

Judgments by the Prothonotary:

Couture vs. Victor Quarry, Ltd., et
al—Judgment against defendant The
Victor Quarry Co. Ltd., for \$220.75
interests and costs.

Fournier sv. Giroux—Defendant is
condemned to pay plaintiff -358.93,
according to confession of judgment,
with costs.

Usines Generales de Chars et Ma-
chineries de Montmagny, vs Bruno—
Judgment in plaintiff's favor for
\$143.23 interest and costs

Writs of summonses issued from
the Prothonotary's office:

Emile Langlois vs. Le Gerant gen-
eral des Chemins de fer de l'Etat,
Montreal, \$6,082 damages.

Jean Baptiste Laliberte, vs. J. H.
Choquette, Shawinigan Falls, \$325.50
account.

P. T. Legare Ltee vs Charles
Hamilton and Theophile Levesque,
Val Brilliant and Saybec, \$15330
promissory notes.

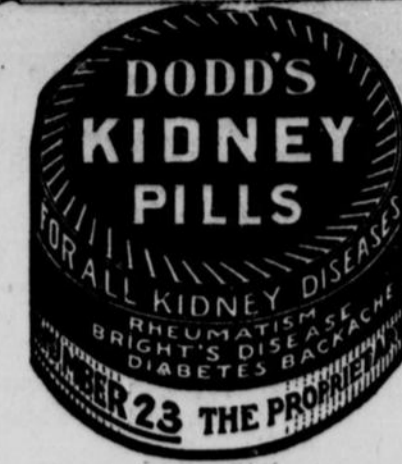
P. T. Legare Ltee vs. Frederick A.
Hurd, \$141.04, promissory notes.

RECORDER'S COURT

Charges of drunkenness were pre-
ferred against six prisoners who ap-
peared in the Recorder's Court yester-
day morning, all of whom were
found guilty and mulcted in the usual
fines, which ranged from five to
twenty dollars, together with costs.

Four boys were charged with hav-
ing created a disturbance at the cor-
ner of Dauphine and St. Eustache
streets. Another boy who had been
summoned for a similar offence failed
to appear. Two of the accused plead-
ed not guilty and the others pleaded
guilty. The hearing of the case was
adjourned to Friday next.

A man who had been accused of
striking a policeman Sunday evening
on Valier street, failed to appear and
a bench warrant was issued against
him.



Reminiscences of The Past

**Chronicle Files
100 Years Ago**

The family of His Grace the late
Duke of Richmond, our lamented
Governor in Chief, consisting of
Ladies Mary, Louisa, and Sophia
Lennox, Lord William Lennox, and
suites embarked yesterday on board
the Ocean Transport, which sailed
immediately for England.

Major McLeod and Lieut. Fitzroy,
Aides de Camp, also went passengers
in the Ocean.

Uncommon Eggs.

There may be seen at the Union
Hotel, between the hours of 10 and 4
on Friday, two Eggs, upon one of
which the appearance of a young girl,
dressed in a yellow blue gown, with
a comb upon her head, a cane in her
hand, &c. in the attitude of throw-
ing her leg forward to strike a fowl,
having at the same time her head
turned to defend herself from the at-
tack of a hen, may be distinctly
traced; upon the other there is the
representation of two small animals,
resembling a rat and mouse strug-
gling with a cat. Price of admission
2s. 6d.

**Chronicle Files
25 Years Ago**

Angling Notes.

A splendid trout weighing 6½ lbs.
was brought to town last night that
had been caught in Lake Kenogami.
Also a fine lot of large fish taken in
Indian River and some of the Triton
lakes. The members of the Stada-
cona Club have also taken heavy fish
of late in their waters.

New Heating Apparatus.

A new heating apparatus is at
present being introduced into the
portion of Beauport Lunatic Asylum
set apart for male inmates, thus cir-
culating a very efficient system of
heating by hot water. Mr. Picard is
the Contractor.

Waste of Water.

Proprietors and occupants of
houses are warned by the Water-
works Engineer to see that their
pipes and taps are in good order and
thus prevent the waste of water. In-
timation is given that the law in this
respect will henceforth be strictly
enforced.

The Rifle.

At the Rifle matches of the Levis
Rifle Association held a few days
ago, Captain Martineau won the cup
presented by Hon. Mr. Mercier, for
the greatest number of points, and
Sergt-Major Richards the medal of
the Lieut.-Governor for the greatest
score at long distance.

A CROWDED CABLE TO JAPAN

In view of the fact that Japan, for
commercial, diplomatic, press, and
other purposes, had occasion in 1918
to cable some 5,000,000 words, or the
equivalent of a library of 50 stout
books, to the United States, and es-
timates that the necessity will im-
mediately rise to cable at least 7,000,000
words a year, the inadequacy of the
JapanAmerica cable is a matter of
considerable concern. The matter was
considered recently at a meeting of
influential Japanese at the Bankers
Club, Tokyo, and a movement started
looking toward better cable facilities.
At present there is but one cable be-
tween the two countries, and as this
is also used for communication be-
tween America and the Philippines,
Japan has but half the use of it. As
was said at the Bankers Club meet-
ing, this limited ability for the ex-
change of speech between the na-
tion is an element of misunderstanding,
for in both countries misleading
rumors get about and do harm be-
cause it is impossible to establish
their falsity by prompt cable service.
One may foresee before very long
the laying of a new cable under the
Pacific, whose modest equipment
compared with the 18 Atlantic cables,
shows how the importance of com-
munication across the one ocean has
until lately predominated over the
other.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

142 St. Joseph St.

**Official Opening of
Autumn Fashions
Continues Today**

BEAUTIFUL MILLINERY MODELS.

An exclusive assemblage of New York and Paris
models and original creations, designed by
our gifted artists. A profusion of colors, style
and shapes guarantees a Hat for every type
and every taste.
Priced from.....\$12.50, \$15.00 up to \$35.00

AUTUMN SUITS and COATS.

Presenting an unusually large assortment of styles
for Fall wear. Wonderfully developed in the
newest weaves and latest colorings, in tailor-
ed and semi-fitted models, with abundance of
trimmings.
Priced from.....\$31.00, \$50.00 up to \$130.00

**FEATURING SILKS, VELVETS AND
DRESS GOODS.**

Tricotines, Tricolettes, Cashmere de Soie, Char-
meuse, Meteor, Printed Silks, and Rich Dress
Satin. In Evening and Street colors, also
Black.

Lyons Silk, Velvets, Velveteens, and Corduroys,
shown in a complete assortment of new Fall
colors.

WOOL MATERIALS IN ALL COLORINGS

Of the softest and richest kind, including French
and English Serges, Jersey de Laine, Gabar-
dines, Venetian Suitings, Homespuns, Novelty
Plaids and smart New York Suitings and
Coatings.

Every desirable Shade represented.
ALL AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

**NEW GOODS
Just Received
For the Autumn Trade**

Ladies Velvet Hats Ready-to
wear.
All the latest styles.
New Plaid Dress Goods.
New Silks.
New Ribbons.
New Marabout Stoles.
New Down Quilts.

SIMONS & CO.

20 Fabrique Street
Telephone 338. Opposite City Hall.

Fall Importation

We have just received a fine assortment of English and American
Cretonnes, Taffetas, and Taffetones 36 and 50 inches, in the newest
colors, and in the best qualities. Patterns to suit any room—bed-
room, boudoir, living room, dining room, etc., etc.
BENGALINES in every shade.
POPLINS in Old Rose, Blue, Brown and Green.
ETAMINES and MARQUISETTES for Curtains.

We have the above by the pair and by the yard. A great variety
of prices and a great choice of patterns.

CARPETS

Our prices in Carpets are still the lowest on the market. Our
claim is that we are second to no one for low prices, having still in
stock a large quantity bought before the war.

RUGS

It is in your interest not to buy your Rugs before visiting our
prices and our assortment.

OILCLOTHS

Full assortment in this department.

BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, PILLOWS, SHEETS, ETC.

P. J. COTE

20-31 ST. JOHN STREET. Opposite Palace Hill



Kill them all, and the
germs too. 10c a packet
at Druggists, Grocers
and General Stores.