

BRITISH, HAVING WON THEIR OBJECTIVES, ARE TENACIOUSLY HOLDING THEM AGAINST HUNS

FIGHTING ON AUSTRALIAN FRONT IS PARTICULARLY FEROCIOUS—THE CAPTURE OF ZONNEBEKE THREATENS THE OSTEND-LILLE RAILWAY — CROWN PRINCE'S EFFORTS AGAIN FAIL IN VERDUN AND AISNE SECTORS.

With all the objectives for which Field Marshal Haig started his men early Wednesday morning in a new offensive near Ypres securely in their hands, the English, Scotch and Australian units are now tenaciously holding them, notwithstanding fierce German thrusts that time and again have ineffectually been launched in efforts to regain the lost ground.

As had been expected by reason of the contour of the territory over which the battle has waged, the fighting throughout has been of a most violent character. Near the Polygon Wood, where the Australians are facing the foe, north and north-east of St. Julien and north-west of Zonnebeke the encounters have been of a sanguinary character, the Germans losing heavily in their counter-attacks.

Of all the points of vantage sought for and gained by Field Marshal Haig, the village of Zonnebeke probably was the most important for six miles farther on lies the Ostend-Lille railway, the cutting of which by the British, would seriously interfere with operations between Germany's naval bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and the southern part of their line.

Only at two points during the fighting were the Germans able to recapture lost ground. This was east of St. Julien, where two redoubts again fell into the hands of the enemy. One of these had to be relinquished by the British and still remains in the Germans' hands, but from the other the Germans were scattered pell-mell by a fresh British onslaught.

Thursday was spent by the captors of the new positions in consolidating them preparatory to starting another vigorous offensive.

The German Crown Prince along the Aisne front and in the Verdun sector has made several attempts to break the front of General Petain, but as on former occasions the attacks all were repulsed with heavy casualties. On the greater portion of the line held by the French, artillery duels are in progress.

On the front in northern Russia and in Rumania the activity of the Germans and Austro-Hungarians has almost ceased, except for small outpost operations and here and there artillery duels of slight proportions.

The Germans, however, are reconnoitering in the Baltic Sea, preparing for attacks against the Russian fleet. Their naval airplanes also are taking part in this work, but are flying high and keeping out of the range of the Russian anti-aircraft and coast batteries.

There has been no resumption by General Cadorna of his intensive offensive against the Austrians along the Isonzo front, where only minor engagements have taken place. On the Carso plateau the Austrians have begun a violent bombardment of Italian positions, but the Italians are effectively countering. Large quantities of explosives daily are being dropped by the Italians on Austrian positions behind the fighting front.

In Belgium the British and French airmen also are keeping up their raids against German naval bases, cantonments and other important objectives, and are scoring hits which give visible indications of great damage.

HUNS DREAD WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—"The Germans dread another winter campaign," said Major The Rev. Dr. James Smyth, Principal of the Wesleyan Theological College, this city, who went overseas with the Irish-Canadian Rangers and returned home today. "I have spoken with some of the biggest men in England, and that is their opinion," he added. "The general opinion is that the Germans will, most likely, make proposals before the winter sets in, in which the Allies will be able to consider."

GERMANY-HOLLAND ENTENTE.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Netherlands Minister Chevalier Van Rappard, today presented an explanation, which the State Department accepted as satisfactory, of the references in the recently disclosed Von Igel papers to sales of ammunition by Germany to Holland.

The Von Igel papers contained a despatch signed by Prince Hatzfeldt, formerly counselor of the German Embassy here, transmitting authorization of the sale of cartridges and gunpowder.

The Netherlands Minister's explanation, presented in the form of a statement, declared the ammunition was part of that bought up in the United States by Germany at the beginning of the war in order to keep it from the Allies, but that the Netherlands government finally decided not to buy any of it. The munitions were later offered for sale and some were sold to other governments.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The official statement issued by the War Office tonight reads:

"There were intermittent artillery actions over the greater part of the front; the action was more spirited in the sector south of Ailles and north of Douaumont. An enemy surprise attack in the neighborhood of Beaumont, on the right bank of the Meuse, failed under our fire.

"Belgian communication: The artillery has been quite active during the last two days. We carried out a bombardment in the night on the enemy communications and shelled several of his works and observatories. Our trench artillery ended to our advantage, a bombing action north of Dixmude.

"Yesterday, in co-operation with the French and British artillery, our batteries took to task several German batteries in the region of Dixmude. Today an enemy reconnaissance was repulsed with grenades north of Dixmude.

"Our airplanes carried out their daily missions.

"Eastern Theatre, Sept. 26th: Calm prevailed along the front. Our batteries carried out fires of destruction on the enemy batteries north of Monastir. British airmen have bombed enemy encampments in the neighborhood of Dolos."

DR. PAGE SPEAKS ON IMMIGRATION

QUEBEC PHYSICIAN SAYS THAT NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—Dr. Page, in his presidential address before the Canadian Health Association today dealt principally with the immigration problems of Canada, as compared with the United States. He referred to the more effective system in vogue in the United States of holding steamship companies responsible for the class of immigrants brought to the country and fining the steamship companies, without discrimination. The government would only recognize the necessity of a public health department when public opinion proved strong enough to bring about the desired result. Dr. Page spoke of the indifference of the Canadian people to public health meetings, and referred to the small audiences that attended instructive lectures of this nature. It had been said by Mr. J. M. Gibbons, of the C. P. R., that in these years after the war the population of Canada would be from twelve to fifteen millions. It was now time to get busy on the immigration problem, concluded the president.

Mr. Miles M. Dawson, an actuary, of New York city, and I. M. Rubinow, Ph.D., also of New York city, dealt entirely with the question of health insurance, the contribution of health insurance to improvement of the public health. Both the speakers treated the subjects technically and at length, strongly advocating non-commercial health insurance.

Dr. C. J. Hastings, medical officer of Toronto, speaking on patent medicines, stated that there were too many cures on the market containing an excess of drugs and alcohol; the latter, particularly, since prohibition had gone into effect. The consumption and cancer "cures" which were being sold were robbing the victims of these dread diseases of the only chance they had to get better and be cured. Manufacturers of such concoctions were criminals of the worst type, and highest degree.

The false stimulus of these patent medicines kept the poor victim in the clutches of a deadly disease in a fool's paradise for a short time until the inevitable end arrived. There was no worse menace to the public than the makers of the alleged cures. These patent medicines only made the man poorer.

The Weather

Toronto, Sept. 27. — Showers have occurred today in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fair.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	46	53
Kamloops	36	50
Edmonton	42	56
Calgary	40	52
Winnipeg	48	56
Boose Jaw	52	57
Medicine Hat	43	62
Qu'Appelle	44	56
Port Arthur	44	54
Parry Sound	45	78
London	45	78
Toronto	48	76
Kingston	52	76
Ottawa	42	76
Montreal	52	74
Quebec	52	70
St. John	50	78
Halifax	50	78

Forecasts:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Moderate north-westerly to south-westerly winds; fair; slightly lower temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate westerly winds; showers at first, then clearing and a little cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore: Moderate to fresh southerly to westerly winds, with showers. Saturday fair and a little cooler.

Nature Says

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Coats—
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Lunch Baskets

GERMAN COUNTER ATTACK COSTLY

RECENT FIGHTING IN FLANDERS OCCURRED IN THE MOST VITAL AREA.

London, Sept. 27.—On his return from a visit to the Italian front, Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, today discussed the situation in Flanders with The Associated Press.

"During the past month there has been a long pause, thanks to the rain and mud in Flanders," he said. "The pause made necessary more ample preparations than ordinarily after a first advance—preparations equivalent to launching an entirely new battle. But the result amply justified the preparations and while on previous occasions we won our objectives only after protracted fighting—yesterday were in possession of the whole of our objectives before eight a.m."

"The fighting yesterday was in the most vital area, the nexus of the ridge system dominating the plain of Flanders, and the key to the whole series of ridges. There is a good deal more to be said about this battle than what we gained."

agree that since the first battle of Ypres there has never been a slaughter of the Germans comparable to that they suffered in the repulsed counter-attacks of the past few days. The Germans counter-attacked in masses and dozens of these counter-attacks were swept away by our fire with terrible German losses.

Real Wonder-Worker For Wrinkled Faces.

Those who have tried all sorts of so-called "wrinkle-removers" in a vain effort to lose those unwelcome traces of age, illness or worry, can scarcely find words to express their delight with the wonderful rasbelle formula, once they have given it a trial. The success of this method is due not alone to its marvelous effectiveness—upon the deeper lines and crowfeet, as well as upon the very fine ones—but also to its surprisingly quick action and its entire harmlessness. Its simplicity and its inexpensiveness are other commendable features for one need only dissolve an ounce of powdered rasbelle in a half pint of water and bathe the face in this solution. At once a remarkable transformation is beheld. It is not only the effect on wrinkles and creases that is so noticeable, but facial contour is remarkably improved and the face looks much younger. One should be sure to ask the druggist for the powdered rasbelle. The lotion, being so refreshing, is particularly grateful to tired faces.

WILL G.N.W. CAUSE A GENERAL STRIKE? STATES TO TAKE SHIPPING OVER

UNLESS COMPANY ACCEPTS AWARD A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE MAY RESULT. ALL VESSELS OVER 2,500 DEAD WEIGHT CAPACITY TO BE REQUISITIONED.

Toronto, Sept. 27.—Unless the Government intervenes and finds a way to force the G. N. W. Telegraph Company to accept the majority award of the Board of Conciliation, a general strike, involving all the telegraphers in the Dominion of Canada is a possibility. Such action was mooted at a meeting of the representatives of the C. P. R., Brokers and Press operators and striking G. N. W. men held here tonight and a resolution setting forth this probability was ordered forwarded to the Department of Labor at Ottawa. Another meeting will be held on Sunday when a final decision will be reached as to what action shall be taken.

If it is found necessary to call a general sympathetic strike of all the operators in Canada, it will mean that the Dominion will be entirely without telegraphic or cable communication as the Order of Railroad Telegraphers will also be called out.

PROHIBITION IN NEW BRUNSWICK

PROMINENT CITIZENS OF ST. JOHN ARE INVOLVED IN THE SEIZURE.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 27.—The officials who are enforcing the anti-liquor laws have been unusually busy this week and numerous seizures have been made. Late today Deputy Inspector Crawford seized forty cases of wines, brandies and gins at an express office here. The goods had been shipped from Montreal to two score citizens, some of them prominent. The inspector stated that the liquor had been shipped here in violation of the prohibition law in that the cases were addressed to offices and not to private residences.

The seizure is the largest which has been made here in some time. The seized goods are valued at about \$600.

Canada Temperance Act authorities have also been busy. In addition to a seizure of \$1,000 worth of liquor at Shediac by Moncton officers this week, a \$200 seizure was made at St. Stephen yesterday.

Chief Coughlan of Chatham seized two parcels of whiskey in the freight house there and Chief Sullivan of Sackville captured five cases of liquor in Dorchester consigned to Sackville residents.

A Caribou, Maine, man is under arrest for smuggling a large quantity of liquor from Canada.

The Amherst police also made a seizure this week.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Every American merchant vessel of more than 2,500 dead weight capacity available for ocean service will be requisitioned by the government October 15, the Shipping Board announced today in a statement giving the charter rates at which the vessels will be taken over. American ships available for ocean traffic total slightly more than 2,000,000 tons, but some of them already have been taken over for the army and navy.

In most instances, except where required for actual government service, the ships, it was explained, will be turned back to their owners for operation on government account, subject at all time to any disposition the Shipping Board may direct.

The rates announced will cut sharply the present charter and ocean freight rates charged by American vessels. It is the intention, it is understood, to apply them later to any foreign ships chartered in the United States. The chartering will be in the hands of the Shipping Board's chartering commission, which Welding Ring of New York has just been named to head.

For freight vessels the rates a ton per month figured on time charter on a basis of dead weight tonnage are as follows:

More than 10,000 tons, \$5.75; 8,000 to 10,000 tons, \$6.00; 6,001 to 8,000 tons, \$6.25; 4,001 to 6,000 tons, \$6.50; 3,001 to 4,000 tons, \$6.75; 2,500 to 3,000 tons, \$7.00.

Vessels of a speed in excess of 11 knots will be allowed fifty cents a ton additional for each knot or fraction over eleven. All of the rates are tentative. Revision will be made, if found necessary at intervals of not more than 90 days. The government will assume the war risk on the ships requisitioned and in some instances the marine risk as well. Where the marine risk is assumed the usual rate for this insurance will be deducted from the charter price.

MOBILIZE 30,000 MEN.

Toronto, Sept. 27.—Mobilization on December 20th of thirty thousand men of class one, grades A, B, C, following the proclamation on Oct. 6th and exemption tribunals in the meantime, this is the programme arranged for to give effect to the Military Service Act, according to one of the local officials here. It is stated that instructions have arrived from Ottawa to all provincial registrars to have their staffs completed by October 5th.

LINGAN IN PORT.

The SS. Lingan, the first big ship to pass under the Quebec Bridge span arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of coal which is being discharged under the clams of the Dominion Coal Co. in the inner Louisie Basin. The steam barge J. A. McKee, after discharging a cargo of coal at the Government Wharf, Levis, left yesterday for Sydney.

AS SUPPLIED TO H. M. THE KING
SCHWEPPE'S ENGLISH TABLE WATERS

SODA WATER
DRY GINGER ALE
SARSAPARILLA
GINGER BEER, Etc., Etc.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 28, 1917

MR. FOSTER'S SPEECH.

In his speech to his Toronto constituents, Sir George Foster intimated that the Dominion elections might not be held until February. He was dwelling on the point that there should have been no elections at all, and that the factious course pursued by the Opposition was going to interfere with the fulfilment by the Government of its highest duty: that of concentrating all energy and attention upon its war-work. The truth probably is that the date of the electoral struggle will be somewhere between the beginning of December and the end of February, and that as yet no one knows, because it has not been determined, exactly when it shall occur.

It is quite true that if the Government chooses, or is compelled by circumstances, so to do, it can delay the holding of the elections considerably beyond February. Though the present Parliament expires by efflux of time in October, the Government continues, and may continue as long as the supplies already voted by Parliament hold out. By certain expedients it may raise the requisite financial support and continue even beyond that. But the Government will have every incentive to bring on the elections as quickly as possible. Confident as it is that the sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly in its favor, it can have no desire to "prolong the agony." It must be anxious to minimize such diversion of thought as there must be from its one great patriotic duty, and in this crisis of the war to bring the whole force of Canada to bear at the British front.

Whatever delay there may be is a necessary consequence of the peculiar circumstances. The preparation of the voters' lists in itself is a task of great magnitude, requiring time; but never again will the Dominion Government rely for its support on packed and juggled Provincial lists. An unusual period must elapse between nominations and elections, so that the soldiers abroad may know for whom to vote. It is a thousand pities that there should be a general election at all. The authorities at Ottawa, who were not responsible for its precipitation, may be relied upon to do all in their power to diminish its evils.

THE TURKS.

"Let the Turks," said Mr. Gladstone in a famous speech, "now carry away their abuses in the only possible manner, namely, by carrying away themselves. Their Zaptiehs and their Modirs, their Bimbashis and their Yumbashis, their Kaimakams and their Pashas, one and all, bag and baggage, shall, I hope, clear out from the province they have desolated and profaned."

The province for which Mr. Gladstone pleaded was Bulgaria; but since Bulgaria has been freed, the other peoples who have still remained under the tyranny have suffered horrors infinitely worse in their extent and their iniquity than those which in 1876 aroused the indignation of the world. Heinrich von Treitschke loved many things more than liberty, but the profanation of liberty by the Turk drew from him a denunciation as strong as Gladstone's own. "A near future," he writes, "will, it is to be hoped, blot out the scandal that such heathendom should ever have established itself on European soil. What has this Turkish Empire done in three entire centuries? It has done nothing but destroy."

Treitschke and Gladstone, men who stood for very different ideals in Europe, both called with one voice for liberation from the Turk; and the Allies are struggling now to bring what they strove for to completion.

In the settlement of Turkey, conspicuously, the Allies will be crowning a historic task, at which they themselves have labored in former times. The liberation of the subject peoples of Turkey, and the reorganization upon the principle of nationalities of countries under the Sultan's murderous tyranny, began a century ago with the national struggles for independence of the Serbs and

Greeks—struggles which were part of the general struggle for freedom in Europe, and which gave inspiration to the people of other subject lands.

SWEDEN.

The parallel between the constitutional condition of Sweden at present and that of Greece under Constantine continues. Venizelos had the support of a majority of the Greek people, but King Constantine defrauded him of the power which, under the British form of government, should have been the consequence of that fact. Constantine with his German wife, a sister to the Kaiser, acted upon the German rather than the British theory of government, and ruled as an autocrat. Strikingly like this has become the situation in Sweden. A London dispatch reporting political developments in that country says: "The Parliamentary elections now have been concluded, and, although complete results have not been announced, Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, apparently has not made as large inroads on the Conservatives as expected. Branting, with Socialist and Liberal support, will have a large majority in the Lower House, but it appears doubtful now whether the present Government will acknowledge it is defeated by retiring. If the present Conservative Government endeavors to continue in power with the support of the King, the situation from the Entente viewpoint will be extremely unsatisfactory."

King Gustaf, with the court clique and the Conservatives, is decidedly pro-German. The Queen is a cousin of the Kaiser. Evidently the King and the Ministry will try to carry on the Government against the will of the majority of the Riksdag. Branting will simply have to follow the example of Venizelos, and bide his time till the allies find it necessary to take the affairs of Sweden in hand. Then the majority will triumph, and Gustaf will do well to retain his throne.

ITALY'S REASONS.

"Why Italy Entered Into the Great War." By Luigi Carnovale. Italian-American Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill.

The publication of Mr. Carnovale's book at the present time is particularly welcome and useful. Affording, as it does amongst other things, a succinct account of the Italian struggle for liberty, from its first mutterings in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1820, to that September day 50 years later when General Raffaele Cadorna at the head of the Italian Army entered Rome, it is a welcome reminder of the lofty motives by which Italy has been actuated in the past.

The fullness, moreover, with which Mr. Carnovale deals with the Irredentist question sheds a light on Italy's purpose in entering the war, and the justice of her cause, which those who have not previously given much study to the matter will find most valuable.

Mr. Carnovale does not profess, perhaps, to produce any new facts. His main purpose is to marshal facts just as they exist, with no more than passing note and comment, and let them speak for themselves. It is true, of course, that he spends much of his time, especially as regards the Irredentist question, on debatable ground, but he makes out an excellent case for Italian claims, and his book renders clear many things in regard to the Irredentist movement that must hitherto have been obscure to any but the careful student of Italy.

Mr. Carnovale issues his book in both English and Italian, both versions being bound together in one cover. The author has made much use of type differentiation in the text, a fact which renders his book easy to read, and adds considerably to its value as a book of reference. This last is especially true in regard to that part of the book which gives the history of the international events immediately preceding the outbreak of war in the August of 1914.

Further evidence of Germany's blunders and crimes in the United States are contained in a forthcoming monograph written by Dr. William Hornaday, a trustee of the American Defense Society, which will be circulated throughout the United States in that society's campaign under the title, "The Searchlight on Germany in America." A later article will deal with "The Punishment of Germany." These will be used to spread the society's propaganda for the exposure of German atrocities, for the suppression of sedition and German-inspired peace propaganda, for the stoppage of all trade with Germany, directly or through neutral channels, and for the enforcement of the extreme penalty in America against spies and traitors. "Germany today is mobilized to the last man and woman," says Dr. Hornaday, "and if America is to win this war, America must mobilize, not only men at the front, but those at home."

PRESS COMMENT.

Australia has, from the first, grappled with the all-important question of providing for her soldiers, after the war, with commendable energy and forethought, and it is particularly welcome to note that the federal and state authorities are working together with an entire absence of that friction which was common some years ago.

For many months, now amounting to years, the Board of Trustees of the Australian Repatriation Fund has been devoting itself to the consideration and development of various plans for dealing with the matter, whilst many practical steps have been taken by individuals and communities towards the formation of definite schemes. Thus, as far back as January, 1916, the State Government of New South Wales set aside special areas for cultivation by returned soldiers, and these efforts were promptly supplemented by one private landowner giving a tract of land, amounting to thousands of acres, for the same purpose.

All these various efforts are now being co-ordinated, and the latest dispatches on the subject from Melbourne show that a most comprehensive undertaking has been worked out. Perhaps the most important of the plans projected is the land settlement scheme, inasmuch as it has been made to apply, not only to returned Australian soldiers, but to "properly discharged and approved soldiers and sailors of the British army and navy who have served in the present war, and who may wish to make their future homes in the Commonwealth." Few schemes that have recently been put forward are likely to have so far-reaching an effect as this on the future of the country. Australia's first need is population, and, in the days before the war, when Australian statesmen were wont, every now and again, to visit the mother country, incidentally, to make known the needs of their respective states, the need for a larger population was always placed in the forefront.

Now an opportunity has occurred for Australia, not only to supply her own need in this respect, but also to do a great service to the Empire by affording to the labor market, after the war, just that "room for adjustment" which it will greatly need. Australia, moreover, has no desire to shirk her share of the burden of such a project. The Federal Government has promised £2,000,000 for this sort of work in the present year, and has pledged itself to raise an additional

£30,000,000 in the future. The whole thing presents another instance of that wise, far-seeing statesmanship of which Australia has lately given evidence in many directions.—Exchange.

FARMING WEST NOT TROUBLED

No Fear Expressed of Intensified Shortage of Labor After the Draft is in Operation.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—Reports reaching here from the agricultural districts in Western Canada indicate that no trouble is anticipated from intensified labor problems as a result of the operation of the Military Service Act. Experience at the time of the harvest this year, when sufficient labor was supplied through the co-operation of many patriotic forces in addition to the regular supply, has caused the farmers to view the prospect with complacency. In the first years of the war, a large number of farmers left the land to join the armies. The exodus was led by the large number of men from the Old Country who had taken up farms in the West. The operation of the Exemption Boards under the Military Service Act will tend to prevent any serious withdrawal of farmers or their assistants in future, as agriculture is one of the industries which will be given particular care. Since Western Canada is intensely democratic in its political views, the sharing of military burdens under the Military Service Act meets with wide approval there. The scope permitted Exemption Boards in their dealings with individual cases is nevertheless admitted to be necessary in the highest interests of the country.

MILITARY SERVICE BILL

Calgary, Sept. 26.—It is not expected, says C. J. M. Carson, registrar for Alberta under the Military Service Act, that the adjournment of the meeting of the Board of Selection at Ottawa will delay the issue of the proclamation calling out the first class. It is pointed out that all men affected have 25 days after the issue of the proclamation in which to report, so that if the tribunals are not appointed till the middle of October they will still be able to sit in plenty of time.

Out of 50 men who presented themselves for examination here today, rejections were 21. Examiners were pleased with the physique of the general run of the applicants.

Grand Bend, Ont., Sept. 27.—There is no disease of the skin more obstinate than ringworm, and the mother who writes this letter does so fully realizing what it will mean to other anxious mothers to know about Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This remarkable cure was brought about two years ago, and as there has been no return of the distressing disease there can be no doubt that the cure is permanent.

Mrs. D. Stebbins, Grand Bend, Ont., writes: "I am going to tell you of my experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment. My little girl had sores come out on her head which looked like ringworms. They were spreading fast, and I tried home treatment, but nothing helped her. I took her to the doctor, and he opened some of the sores, which were as big as the yoke of an egg. The salve he gave me to put on was very severe, and the poor child would cry for an hour or more after an application. For six weeks it continued to spread all over her head, and came down to her neck and ears. She suffered terribly. At last some kind ladies told me about Dr. Chase's Ointment, so I got a box, and the first time I put it on she was relieved of pain, and the second time the swelling was all gone. Before we had finished the first box the sores were nearly all gone. I have told all the people around here about your Ointment, and I cannot praise it too much. It is now two years since my little girl was troubled in this way, and it never came back, so you can see she is completely cured. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of others who may be suffering in a similar manner."

Joseph Brenner, J.P., endorses this statement as follows: "This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. D. Stebbins of Grand Bend, Ont., and believe her statement with reference to Dr. Chase's Ointment to be true and correct." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Be suspicious of the druggist who tries to talk you into accepting a substitute.

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HIRONDELLE BRAND..... per package..12c; dozen..\$1.35
WARNER'S BRAND..... per package..12c; dozen..\$1.35
FERRAND & RENAUD (French)..... per package..18c; dozen..\$2.00
SUNSHINE BRAND..... per package..18c; dozen..\$2.00
MATTEO RAVANO BRAND (Italian)..... package..30c; dozen..\$3.50
Georges Patry,
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY."
Phones: 6400-6401. 25 DE LA FABRIQUE, QUEBEC.

High Grade Gems
DIAMONDS
RUBIES
SAPPHIRES
EMERALDS
Also a rare collection of Amethysts, Aqua-Marines, Beryls, Topazes, Opals and Quebec Fresh Water Pearls.
Visitors are cordially invited to call and inspect our display of fine Platinum Jewellery.
G. SEIFERT & SONS,
Diamond Merchants
16 Fabrique Street Opposite City Hall

CHINIC Hardware Company
ST. PETER STREET, Lower Town.
Branch: Fabrique St., Upper Town.
SPORTING GOODS.
Trout and Salmon Rods in all grades including the renowned Bobin.
FLIES, REELS, LINES, BAITS, Tents, Blankets, Rubber Sheets, Paddles, Cars, Dummage Bags, Folding Beds and Chairs, Folding Stoves, Picnic Baskets, Thermos Bottles, Etc.
GENERAL AND HEAVY HARDWARE
FISHING GOODS
WE have a most complete stock of Rods, Baskets, Reels, Hooks, Flies, Lines, Net Baskets—in fact all that is needed to outfit you for a trip to the home of the many varieties of the finny tribe.
SPORTING GOODS FOR ALL LINES OF SPORT.
S.J. SHAW & CO.
Hardware Merchants,
Phone 578. 13 ST. JOHN ST.

NEW BOOKS
"THE DEFINITE OBJECT," by Jeffery Farnol.
"THE RED PLANET," by William J. Locke.
"THE HIGH HEART," by Basil King.
"ANNE'S HOUSE OF DREAMS," by L. M. Montgomery.
For sale at:
P. J. EVOY,
Bookseller,
Phone 772. 141 ST. JOHN ST.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.
Best Liniment Made
Mrs. A. H. LAUREY, 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.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.
The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties: Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years. In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties: Reside six months in each of three years after acquiring the homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$20.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions. When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.
W. W. COBY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Infants—Mothers
Thousands testify
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Upbuilds and sustains the body
No Cooking or Milk required
Used for 1/2 of a Century
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

PROHIBITION IS VIGOROUSLY URGED

ELOQUENT SPEECHES WERE DELIVERED AT MONTCALM MARKET LAST NIGHT.

"God bless you all, and vote for prohibition with all your might at least once on the 4th of October." With these words Rev. Father Holland, C.S.S.R., of St. Patrick's parish terminated his speech at the Prohibition meeting last night at the Montcalm Market, which was brought to a close with the singing of O Canada and God Save the King.

The meeting was held at the east end of the Market Hall and the speakers addressed the large gathering from the steps leading up to the hall. The meeting was presided over by Rev. A. R. Kelly, M.A., of St. Matthew's parish, and the speakers were Rev. Father LaVergne, of Levis, Mr. S. G. Cole, Hon. A. G. Lapeault, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Rev. Mr. Kelley, and Rev. Father Holland.

As the campaign wears on it is noticeable that the speakers on both sides are becoming more prone to resent certain allegations advanced by their opponents and do not lose any opportunity of paying back in kind any slighting references which are made.

Last night for instance, Hon. Mr. Galigneault, speaking of what had been done by the City and the Government recalled voting for the seven o'clock closing law on Saturdays when he was a member of the city Council. The majority of the council had been referred to them as hypocrites, just as the same epithet was being applied to the prohibition speakers at present. Before Judge Langelier referred to anyone as a hypocrite he should resign his position as license commissioner from which he drew \$1,500 a year, Mr. Galigneault asserted.

The first speaker called was Rev. Father LaVergne, of Levis. The reverend gentleman affirmed that the prohibition problem was not only a social question, but a moral and religious one as well. The prohibitionists had nothing against the liquor dealers, it was not a war on persons which they were waging, it was a war on the evil effects of drink. They only wanted the good of the hotel keepers who were excellent husbands and fathers. In their homes the table was always well provided, the family lacked nothing, the wife was happy and well-dressed. The man himself was fat and sleek, but what the prohibitionists reproached him was that his customers were not living in the same state. Many of them were in the lowest straits of human weakness. The liquor interests thought the trade indispensable. It was the same old story. Each time the liquor was attacked, the interested parties started up the cry of general ruin. When it was known that one saloon ruined at least twenty men, how could it be argued that the liquor trade would enrich any community. Saloon keepers and those who defended them forgot that they had been permitted to carry on their nefarious and dangerous trade for years and had come to think that they could do so in perpetuity. The prohibitionists were not simple enough to think that Prohibition would effect an immediate cure of the drink evil. It was not only for drunkards that prohibition was needed, it was for every moderate drinker, it was for fathers, it was for the salvation of the younger generations, it was to prevent the degeneration of races.

The speaker went on to trace a number of murders and other tragedies which had had their origin in whiskey, he said, and held that it was for the sake of women and children that prohibition was most needed.

As an economy the abstinence from liquor was more important than many realized. A man who spent one dollar a week on drink would pay out over one thousand dollars in twenty years, and that amount put in the bank would mean \$1,450 if banked.

What would become of the buildings now used by the liquor trade, was one of the chief cries of the anti-prohibitionists. He invited them to look at Bridge street where every second store was a saloon some years ago, and today they are all occupied by more useful business. The argument that the city would lose tax revenue was an immoral one, and it was not reasonable to say that for the sake of a few thousands of dollars the evil must continue. He had read of his cousin, (the former member for Montmagny) speaking of his love for his race. Did he think that he had a monopoly on the love of his own

people. The speaker said that it was because of love of one another and love of country that the clergy of different creeds and nationalities were urging prohibition. Drink was the ruin of mankind and the cause of pestilence, war and famine. His cousin had sung the praises of Germany as regards temperance, but with all their beer drinking there was only one centennifan for every seven hundred thousand people.

Their opponents had reproached them for speaking in the churches and it was for that reason that he had come to Montcalm Market, not to defend his cause, for what could it matter to him personally if the people drank in Quebec. But when he witnessed such widespread misery caused through drink he could not remain insensible, and to remain insensible one would have to be without heart, soul or charity and to be that way one would have to be a saloon keeper.

It was all very well to prate about national unity, but it was not national unity around a beer jug that was wanted, but unity around the cross of Christ the Redeemer.

Mr. S. G. Cole was then presented. He said that he was not ashamed to take his stand on the platform as a young man with red blood in his veins, to fight against the greatest enemy the world had. King alcohol had done more harm to humanity than any other traffic. The prohibitionists had no selfish interests and invited everyone to study the question without prejudice.

The opponents of prohibition had made misleading statements in asserting that prohibition had proved a failure in Toronto. They said that 9,639 arrests for drunkenness had been made under the prohibition regime. That was not true. For eight months of 1916 Toronto had had the open bar. For the first year of prohibition the arrests in Toronto had numbered 4,310 as compared with the wet regime when the arrests for the last year of open bar numbered 11,436, which proved that prohibition had brought about a reduction of 60 per cent. He challenged Judge Langelier to produce a statement from the Chief of Police or the Mayor of Toronto to show that more drunkenness prevailed in Toronto now than under the open saloon regime. He ridiculed the argument that the taxes would be increased by prohibition and pointed to Kansas which was a dry state and the per capita tax was 1.25 whilst we, Ohio had a per capita tax of \$21.25.

Hon. Mr. Galigneault, who was the next speaker said that he was proud to address a bi-lingual gathering in which clergy of different religions were speaking side by side in the furtherance of a sacred cause. In answer to the arguments of the anti-prohibitionists he pointed to England where the people were serious and still had taken measures to curtail the consumption of alcoholic liquors despite the threats of certain sections of the laboring classes. The United States had prohibited the manufacture of intoxicants during the war, while 40 p.c. of the country had adopted prohibition. Norway, one of the best conducted and prosperous of the small countries of Europe, had had prohibition for years. He had read in the newspapers the statement of Judge Langelier that the State of Maine was one of the most backward. He had gone through Maine and had found the very contrary to exist. Prohibition according to their opponents was all nonsense. How was it the that of the eight provinces that then that of the eight provinces that six of them have prohibition.

The clergy had always been alive to every movement for the benefit of their fellow man, and it was so in the present movement. If the world had to wait for men like Judge Langelier to start a good movement there would never be any. One had only to travel through the Prohibition districts to find out how well pleased every one was with the measure and how they would dread to return to the old regime. It was at this point that Mr. Galigneault referred to what had been done for temperance and spoke of Judge Langelier's position on the license commission, as referred to above. Two-thirds of the bars had been closed in the past few years, still there had been no ruin. All the liquor shops which had disappeared had been succeeded by other establishments and there had been no increase in direct taxation. The same would apply to prohibition. New branches of trade would crop up and supply new sources of revenue for the government and the city. The arguments of the opponents were not serious. They did not even mention anything of individual economy. Every father should think of his children. It was easy for the opponents to speak, for the majority of them had no children. Judge Langelier had one married daughter, while Mr. W. Amyot, his opponent in Bellechasse, had one young daughter. Mr. Francoeur was a bachelor, while the former member for Montmagny was childless. One had but to look over the statistics of the police court or those of the Superior Court to see that nine-tenths of the crimes and family miseries could be traced to liquor. The opponents of prohibition had suddenly become great advocates of temperance, but the same men had contested inch by inch, every amendment to the license law which had been made in the past ten years in the best interests of temperance. The only profit that alcohol gave was to those who sold it. The partisans of alcohol had been defeated in many places and they would also be defeated in Quebec.

(Continued on Page Four)

TELEGRAMS IN PRINTED SHEETS

ANTIWAR MESSAGES SENT OUT BY THE EMBARGO SOCIETY WHICH WERE SIGNED AND FORWARDED TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, D.C.—The systematic way in which the Embargo Society undertook to prevent the United States joining with the Allies in the war against Germany is shown in the printed sheets if unsigned telegrams sent broadcast over the country to be signed and forwarded to senators and representatives in Congress, which is reproduced herewith. These telegrams vary in wording, but the import of all is the same. Congressmen received them by the thousand. It soon became apparent to the recipients that the appeals from constituents were not spontaneous, but sprung from a common source, as hundreds worded alike went to each member of Congress. At the head of the list of telegrams was this note:

"Sign and have your friends sign telegrams like these, to be telegraphed to your senators and representatives in Washington when you get the word. If all your friends do not care to write out a telegram, clip one of these, paste it to a telegraph blank and have him sign it."

The telegrams to representatives read as follows:

"Rumors persistent and apparently well grounded indicate intention on part of Administration to break relations with Germany, thus rendering war practically inevitable. Your constituents here are deeply concerned and urge you to use your utmost influence in and out of Congress to prevent such enormous folly and crime."

"Country awakening to belief that Administration may seek to draw United States into present European conflict. Can it be that Congress will abdicate and permit this monstrous crime and folly? Your constituents look to you to be calm and deliberate and to express their peace sentiment in this tragic hour."

"Your constituents urge and expect you to stand like a rock against the passing frenzy of insane and criminal folly on the part of the small portion of interested persons who are clamoring for war. We want peace. Nothing warrants any other action."

"If warlike rumors coming from Washington are true, will you let me reassure you that the great majority of your constituents stand for peace, believe war now unnecessary and uncalculated for, and will resent being participated (precipitated) into the European conflict."

"As today's reports indicate that this country is likely to be rushed into the European war let me assure you that I and your constituents who will be the real sufferers will bitterly resent anything but calm action and calm action means peace continuing."

"Other constituents of yours join with me in informing you that we believe the great masses of the people will resent being dragged into a war that we must consider unnecessary. We appeal to you to lift your voice in opposing steps leading to war."

"Your constituents joining with me in sending this message are deeply alarmed by rumors that this country is near to being plunged into the European War. You know your constituents want peace and we emphatically urge that you so express our sentiments. We know we can depend upon you."

"The wives and mothers in your district who will suffer the most if the war comes urge me to appeal to you to do all possible to block warlike sentiment agitated by those who will not suffer. Your constituents see no reason for ending our peace."

The telegrams sent to senators were in this form:

"Your constituents joining with me in sending this message are deeply alarmed by rumors that this country is near to being plunged into the European war. You know your constituents want peace and we emphatically urge that you so express our sentiments. We know we can depend upon you."

Eat Less Meat—Eat More Whole Wheat—that is the way to save money, save strength, save health and save food.

Cut out the expensive indigestible foods. The whole wheat is the most perfect food given to man. But be sure you get the whole wheat grain in a digestible form. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is 100 per cent. whole wheat and is made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. It contains more real body-building nutriment than meat, and costs much less. Delicious for any meal with milk or cream, and fruits.

Made in Canada.

"Our Direct Made-to-Measure Tailoring Service is real Economy."



Made-To-Measure Garments At The Price Of Ill-Fitting "Ready Made" Clothes

STOCK YOUR WARDROBE NOW WITH "MADE - TO - MEASURE" CLOTHES FOR NEXT YEAR

FAR-SIGHTED clothes buyers, alert to climbing clothes costs, are ordering three and four suits of clothes this season (English & Scotch Made-to-Measure at \$15) to last clear into 1918.

No man can predict just where the advancing clothes prices will stop by next season. It may be that the best quality fabrics will be hard to obtain at any price. No man knows.

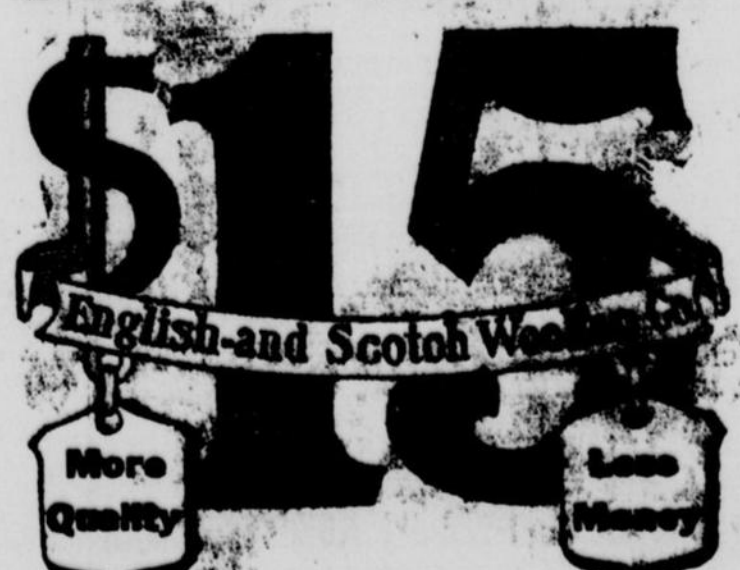
But today, you can get a real merchant tailored, Made-to-Measure Suit or Overcoat at \$15. Surely, our Dominion-wide Made-to-Measure Tailoring Service is important to you.

If you want to draw big dividends—usurious interest—on your clothes dollars, invest now for next year. A word to the prudent is plenty.

Through our Dominion-wide Tailoring Organization we make to measure thousands of Suits and Overcoats a year. That is why we can afford to offer the finest Made-to-Measure Service for as little as \$15. Come to one of our conveniently located tailor shops, judge the fabrics we offer by the "Thumb and Finger Test"—we will make your clothes as you want them from choice imported fabrics of your own choosing.

General Manager for Canada

Suit or Overcoat



Made To Your Measure English & Scotch Woollen Co.

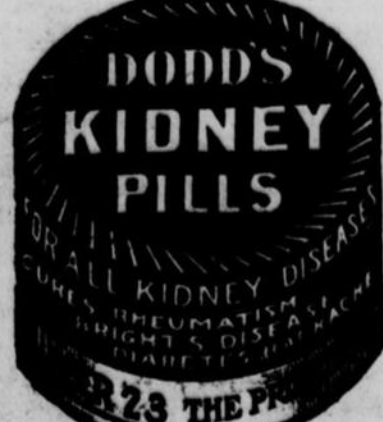
Contractors to the British and Canadian Governments.

69 Crown Street, Quebec, Que.

19 GREAT TAILOR SHOPS IN CANADA

London, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Sydney, N.S., Amherst, N.S., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Montreal, N.B., New Glasgow, N.S., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Fredericton, N.B.

Out-of-Town Men: Write for Free Samples, Pattern Sheet, Self-Measure Form and Tape Line. Address 635 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal.



YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
ON GRAND CIRCUIT

In The World of Sport

THE OLD YACHT
"AMERICA" IS BOUGHT

FIFTEEN FAST HEATS WERE RACED YESTERDAY ON THE GRAND CIRCUIT

William Made Another Bid In The Free-For-All Pace, But Again Finished Outside The Money, Miss Harris M. Taking Race—Ben Ali Won 2:10 Pace With Little Batice Second—Six Heats In 2:13 Trot.

Columbus, O., September 27.—Fifteen heats were raced this afternoon in four regular events and the unfinished 2:13 trot from Wednesday, still it was possible to complete the meeting, a seventh heat being necessary to determine the winner of 2:13 trot which was unfinished when darkness settled down.

William after his loss of the Free-for-All pace a week ago, again was made favorite today. He failed to finish inside the money, Ben Earle winning the first heat and Miss Harris M., the last two of the event which was a three heat race.

Peter Nash was a big favorite to capture first money in the Arch City 2:10 pace, but Ben Ali was master of the good field and dashed away ahead from wire to wire.

General York won the 2:11 event in straight heats. Jeanette Speed challenged strongly the third mile and the result was a first half in 1:09 1/4.

The summaries—

2:15 Class, Trotting; \$1,000, 3 in 5; 5 Heats raced Wednesday; 6 Heats

Michalowa, b.m., by Peter the Great, (Serrill).....	3	1	3	3	1
Lotto Watts, b.m., (Stout).....	3	8	3	1	1
David Look, b.g., (Casey).....	4	2	8	2	0
Yace G., s.h., (Jones).....	8	3	8	4	0
Francis Belmont, b.m., (Erwin).....	2	8	8	3	0
Richard Hunter, b.g., (Brennan).....	7	4	10	6	0
Sillock, b.g., (Hoskins).....	6	7	5	7	0
George Summers, b.g., (Wright).....	10	9	4	9	0
Eva Bingen, b.m., (McMahon).....	10	9	4	9	0
Letanna S., b.h., (Snow).....	11	5	7	dr	
Ira C., b.g., (Erskine).....	dis				
Dorothy Sweeney, b.m., (Owen).....	dis				
Anne Cecil, b.m., (Lee).....	dis				

Time: 2:07 1/4; 2:07 1/4; 2:10 1/4; 2:08 1/4; 2:10 1/4; 2:08 1/4.

The Arch City 2:10 Class, Trotting; \$1,000; 3 in 5; Three Heats:

Ben Ali, b.g., by Wealth, (Pittmann).....	1	1	1
Little Batice, b.g., (Cox).....	3	8	3
Peter Nash, b.h., (Russell).....	3	8	3
Tommy Direct, b.g., (Lee).....	4	3	4
The Pointer Queen, b.m., (McMahon).....	5	4	3
Helen Chimes, b.m., (Owens).....	7	8	9
Battle King, b.h., (V. Fleming).....	6	6	6
Baxter Lou, ch.g., (Childs).....	8	7	8
Homer D., b.g., (Floyd).....	9	9	7

Time: 2:03 1/4; 2:04 1/4; 2:04 1/4.

Free-for-All Class, Trotting; \$1,000; Three Heats:

Miss Harris M., b.m., by Peter the Great, (McDonald).....	4	1	1
Ben Earl, b.g., (Childs).....	1	8	4
Hal Boy, b.h., (McMahon).....	6	2	8
Russell Boy, b.h., (Geers).....	3	6	6
William, b.h., (Marvin).....	8	4	0
Single G., b.h., (Jamison).....	5	3	0

Time: 2:02 1/4; 2:03 1/4; 2:02 1/4.

2:11 Class, Trotting; \$1,000; 3 in 5:

General York, b.h., by General Watts, (Nickols).....	1	1	1
Jeanette Speed, b.h.m., (Cox).....	3	3	8
Sandy, ch.g., (Donahue).....	3	3	8
Glenwood B., b.g., (Erskine).....	dis		
Grand Marshall, b.h.g., (Hopkins).....	dis		

Time: 2:09 1/4; 2:10 1/4; 2:09 1/4.

2:15 Class, Trotting; \$1,000; 3 in 5 (unfinished):

Mendocia T., b.m., by Pregantle, (Curtis).....	4	3	1	3	1
Doris Watts, b.m., (Lee).....	3	6	1	8	1
Peter Dallas, b.g., (Halderman).....	1	4	6	3	0
Direct Forbes, b.h., (McCoy).....	8	5	0	0	0
Fayre Rosamond, b.h.m., (Cox).....	8	3	4	4	0
John G., b.g., (Hopkins).....	6	1	3	3	4
Brownie Watts, b.m., (Rodney).....	dis				

Time: 2:09 1/4; 2:09 1/4; 2:09 1/4; 2:10 1/4; 2:14 1/4; 2:17 1/4.

AUTO RACES HERE SATURDAY

JACK LAVIOLETTE WILL COM-
PETE IN THE EVENTS.

A big programme of automobile and motor-cycle races has been arranged to take place on Saturday, September 30th, on the Exhibition Grounds and if fine weather prevails it is expected that a crowd of record proportions will attend.

Jack Laviolette, the Montreal speed demon, is amongst the entrants. Jack claims the Canadian championship and will meet some of the U. S. speed boys. Ed Morin the Nova Scotia champion, Fred James of Boston, A. Bouchard, of Philadelphia, and B. Ouellette of New York are amongst the competitors. Laviolette will race in a Mercer car against Jos. Lebeau, who will man a Chalmers. There will also be three big motor-cycle races. Admission to the grounds is only 35c.

FAMOUS YACHT "AMERICA" SOLD

EASTERN YACHT CLUB PUR-
CHASES IT TO SAVE FROM
SCRAP HEAP.

Boston, Sept. 27.—The schooner yacht America, which in 1851, won the Royal Yacht Squadron Cup, since known as the America's Cup, was sold today to members of the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead. The principal object of the purchasers was to save the famous craft from the scrap heap or from being refitted for commercial use between New Bedford and the Cape Verde Islands. It was said the America probably would be preserved as a museum.

Romeo Lepine is busy signing up the preliminaries to the coming Brennan-Hanlon mix-up.

BASEBALL

American League.

Yesterday's Results:

Athletics Won.
Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 27.—Errors were responsible for the defeat of St. Louis by the Athletics today, the score being 6 to 3.
St. Louis . . . 000 000 000—3 11 3
Philadelphia . . . 000 000 000—6 10 4
Groome, Knob, Loudermilk and Severoid; Bush and Perkins, McAvoy.

Senators Lost Last Game.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Benn held Washington to six scattered hits today, and Chicago won the final game of the series, 6 to 1.

The score: R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 010 000 000—6 13 0
Washington . . . 010 000 000—1 0 1
Benz and Lynn; Shaw, Galits, Craft and Almsmith.

Other teams not scheduled today

National League.

Yesterday's Results:

Easy for Pirates.

Pittsburg, Sept. 27.—Pittsburg put Pfeiffer and Cheney out of the box and hit Wachtel hard today, winning the opening game of the series with Brooklyn, 10 to 2. Cooper capped up after Pittsburg had taken a big lead and allowed six of the nine hits made by Brooklyn in the seventh and eighth innings, when the visitors scored their two runs.

The score: R. H. E.
Brooklyn . . . 000 000 110—3 9 1
Pittsburg . . . 120 000 41—10 14 3
Pfeiffer, Cheney, Wachtel and P. Kreuger, Miller; Cooper and Blackwell.

Hit Boston Pitcher Hard.

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—Cincinnati hit Hughes hard in the second inning and won the final game of the Boston series here today, 6 to 4.

The score: R. H. E.
Boston . . . 000 100 300—4 7 1
Cincinnati . . . 090 000 10—6 10 3
Hughes, Scott and Meyers, Tra-
gressor; Eller and Wingo.

Other teams not scheduled today.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

Beat the Leafs Again.

Toronto, Sept. 27.—Indianapolis won the third game of the inter-league series from Toronto today, 9 to 3, making the American Association champions the victors in two of the three games played here. Both teams left tonight for Indianapolis.

The score: R. H. E.
Indianapolis . . . 000 101 052—9 11 0
Toronto . . . 000 000 080—3 7 3
Northop and Gossett; Lake and Lalong.

Red Sox Beat All-Stars.

Boston, Sept. 27.—The Boston Americans today defeated 2 to 0, an all-star team, recruited from leading players of the American League with Maranville of the Boston Nationals at shortstop. The entire proceeds went to the family of the late Tim H. Murnane, who until his death last winter, was considered the dean of American baseball writers. The receipts were well over \$14,000.

Ty Cobb, of Detroit; Tris Speaker, of Cleveland, and Joe Jackson, of the champion Chicago Americans, played the outfield for the all-stars, and contributed sensational plays. "Stuffy" Melina, of the Athletics, was at first; Chapman, the Cleveland shortstop, at second, and "Buck" Weaver, of Chicago, at third.

The score: R. H. E.
Boston Am. . . . 000 000 00—3 7 1
All-Stars . . . 000 000 000—0 2 1
Ruth, Foster and Agnew, Thomas; Shoemaker, Ehmeke, W. Johnson and O'Neill, Schang.

Other games not scheduled.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

At Pittsburg:—
Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 10.
At Cincinnati:—
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 6.
Other games not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

At Philadelphia:—
Phila. 6; St. Louis, 5.
At Washington:—
Chicago, 6; Washington, 1.
Other games not scheduled.

Other games not scheduled.

"I notice the ladies all tell the shoe clerk exactly what sizes they wear."

"Say on, Macduff."

"And I also notice that he measures their feet just the same."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GIANTS HAVE DIFFERENT STYLE

WHITE SOX PLAY SACRIFICE GAME—GIANTS THE "HIT AND RUN."

New York, Sept. 26.—Two vastly different styles of play, perfected to the topmost point, will meet in battle when the White Sox and Giants tear the wrapper off this year's world's series.

John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, is a graduate of the old Baltimore Orioles, where the only thing they taught was hit and run. Mr. Rowlands is a graduate of no school, save that of his own observation, and he pleads for the sacrifice, mixing it with just enough of the hit and run to relieve the monotony.

Hit and run and sacrifice styles have met before, notably in 1912, when the Giants fell before the Red Sox. But never before have two teams come together who both typified highest excellence in these two basic points of baseball strategy.

It is saying a lot for sacrifice style of play to point to the Sox scoring record for the year, during which time they have accumulated fewer hits than have the Giants, but have scored more runs.

The sacrifice play is the one run game. The devotees of this strategy believe in using every trick, sacrificing everything in order to get a runner around, once he reaches first base. As a rule, amongst leaders in the American League, pitching is tight enough for a margin of two runs to assure victory. The squeeze play is an amplification of the sacrifice, but, despite its use, is sincerely hated by most American League managers and certainly John McGraw.

McGraw is a believer in the maxim that a hit's a hit. If a man is going to hit, he might as well hit with a runner on first, thus placing another run in position to score, declares McGraw.

The hit-and-run style, many maintain, will be disastrous for the American League team that tries to stop it, because they will be unconsciously looking in vain for the sacrifice.

This seems to be ungenerous consideration of American League baseball. It seems rather certain to be true that the mixed use of sacrifice and hit and run will make the Sox more cautious, ready for anything, refusing to move far out of position to stop a baserunner and thus miss a ball smashed through the infield.

MILK PRICES.

Newspapers Are Shut Out From Investigation.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The exclusion of the representatives of the press from the initial meeting of the committee on milk supply called by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, subsequent to statements by Dr. McKay relative to the rapid increase of milk prices at Halifax, has caused some stir at the capital. Representatives of the press protested, with the result that the decision of the committee is to be reconsidered. Exclusion of the newspaper men came about as the result of a suggestion made by Mr. John Ringham, of Ottawa, after Dr. McKay had submitted figures to show that in Halifax the cost of milk to the consumers had jumped from 7 cents in 1910 to 10 cents now, with the new price of 18 cents per quart to go into effect Oct. 1st. Mr. Ringham in suggesting that the deliberations should be private expressed the fear that a lot of matter might get into the newspapers under big headlines which would give the public a wrong impression. In his opinion only the conclusion arrived at through the discussion should be made public.

JOHN DILLON'S HOPES BASED ON IRISH CONVENTION

Gathering Regarded as Gain, No Matter What Result—Sinn Fein Opposition Firm.

Dublin, Ireland—John Dillon, M. P., speaking at a Nationalist demonstration at Ballyborough, said the convention which Sinn Feiners denounced as a sham and fraud was the most remarkable and representative body of Irishmen assembled for more than 300 years, and its assembling and deliberations were, in his opinion, a clear gain, no matter what the result might be. If the convention agreed upon a settlement which was acceptable to the majority of the Irish people, it would have done the best work for Ireland which had been accomplished within a century. If they failed to agree the Irish question would remain and would face all parties with a more menacing aspect than in any period within recent years.

"I do not believe," he said, "the majority of Irish Nationalists have really decided to reject the policy of Parnell, Davitt and Redmond in favor of the leadership of men who, up to the moment, have hopelessly failed to agree on a policy, and I conceive it to be the duty of the Irish party to do all in their power to give the people an opportunity of giving a verdict after they have been fully informed on the merits of the ques-

Sporting Notes

Jack Laviolette will be here on Saturday in the big automobile race meet.

Tickets for the Hanlon-Brennan bout are going on sale immediately and will no doubt, be largely bought up.

This will be a heavyweight battle of considerable proportions and Quebec fans will not be slow to seize the opportunity of witnessing two such battlers in action.

"Joe" Bryson, Secretary-treasurer of the Sons of Ireland hockey club passed his medical test O. K. Bryson only weighs 110 lbs. and is very delicately built, yet he is declared physically fit for service.

Lionel Letourneau, the manager of the Montagnais club, also passed the medical board.

St. Pats will have a tough game on their hands in Three Rivers. Barney Price thinks the Saints are due for a fall.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Try this on your adding machine:

Orders for 100,000 seats for each game of the world series at Comiskey park had been received today.

There are 35,000 seats. Thousands of out-of-town applicants will be disappointed, as the White Sox management has announced that the home-grown fans will be "taken care of first."

The one ray of hope remaining for the tardy ones is the fact that 15,000 pavilion and bleacher seats will be placed on sale at the park in the morning before each game.

According to the National commission "there ain't no such animal" as the ticket scalper. But—brokers are offering \$2.50 for \$1.50 reserved seats and \$7.50 for \$5.00 box seats.

A certain Scottish soldier in a hospital had been operated on four times in an endeavor to extract a bullet from the vicinity of the lower ribs. On the last occasion he stated he had a request to make before going under chloroform.

Permission having been granted him to make it, he remarked to the surgeon, "Oh, it's nothing much. I just want to suggest that if you are unsuccessful this time and think you will have to try again, don't sew me up; just put buttons on me."

Cincinnati stopped its losing streak at the expense of Boston, yesterday.

Facts not worth knowing:—A woman's idea of luck is to find a dollar she did not know she had, amongst "bons" and old transfers in her shopping bag.

Give yourself a square deal and set your neighbors a good example.

Popular Pastime, No. 934.—Listening to a "movie" fan criticize the Grand Opera.

CHARLOTTETOWN RACES

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Sept. 27.—Nine thousand people attended the exhibition today. Five thousand saw the final races. The weather was very fine and warm. The feature of the day was the 2:30 trot with nine starters and six heats, Cap Cresceus winning it.

The fastest heat of the three day meet was 2:16 1-2 made today by Sister Patch.

2:18 Trot, Stake, Purse \$400:

Brenton H., H. C. Hooper, Charlottetown	1	1	1
Orwell Bell, Ellis Pharmacy, Montague	2	2	4
Devilish Dorothy, Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Charlottetown	4	4	2
Dr. Sharper, McKinnon Drug Company, Charlottetown	3	3	3

Time, 2:19; 2:30; 2:19 3-4.

2:18 Pace, Stake, Purse \$400:

Sister Patch, H. R. Crockett, Summerside	2	1	1
Helen R., McKinnon Drug Company, Charlottetown	2	2	2
Queen Catherine, Gauvin Harding, Graham's Road	3	3	3
Lillian Patchen, J. S. Wedlock, Charlottetown	4	4	4

Time, 2:15; 2:16 1-2; 2:19; 2:17 3-4.

2:30 Trot, Stake, Purse \$400:

Cap Cresceus, H. H. Home, Charlottetown	3	6	1	1
Admiral, Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Charlottetown	2	1	1	6
Lloyd Achille, J. R. Sanderson, New Glasgow	1	4	5	3
Uscita, Dr. Christophehr, Tingshish	8	6	3	2
Better Not, Dr. J. D. McIntyre, Montague	3	2	9	7
Claude I. T. G. Ives, Montague	4	9	4	2
Commodore Boy, Thomas Munro, New Glasgow	9	5	5	0
Pieton S. P. C. Brown, Charlottetown	7	8	3	dis.
Winnie M., James Arbing, Charlottetown	6	7	7	dis.

Time, 2:22; 2:23 3-4; 2:23; 2:23 1-4; 2:25 1-4; 2:30 3-4.

Count Plunkett M. P., John MacNeill and Arthur Griffith spoke at a Sinn Fein meeting at Cork yesterday. A resolution was passed declaring the Irish Convention to be without mandate or authority from the people of Ireland. Mr. Griffith said the Sinn Feiners cared nothing for the findings of the convention, which was not worth the dignity of their hostility.



WINDSOR STATION

at Montreal will be used by the Delaware & Hudson on and after October 1st

D. & H. service between New York and Montreal will be better than ever before—shorter, quicker and much more convenient.

Two trains daily each way, between two of the finest terminals in the world—Grand Central Terminal, New York, and Windsor Station, Montreal. Day and night service.

Through Pullman service—magnificent lake and mountain scenery—both terminals near big hotels and city centers. Business men in particular will like the speed and comfort of Delaware & Hudson service.

W. J. MULLIN, General Traffic Manager, Delaware & Hudson, Albany, N. Y.

James FitzSimons, General Canadian Passenger Agent, Montreal

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK

Try This New Tobacco

We guarantee that there is none better. In packages at 10, 25 and 75c.



SPECIAL For Fast Selling

Overcoats at \$16.50
Reduced from \$25.00 and \$30.00

J. H. MULLIN Reg'd
'Phone 1606. Quebec Haberdasher 48 Fabrique St

EIGHT DAY OIL

We have just received a new consignment of Sanctuary Oil (eight day oil) in five gallon cans, Colonial measure, which we are offering at the low price of \$11.75.

We have constantly in stock Church Lamp Oil at \$10.00 for five gallons, Imperial measure.

Fifteen hour Floats sold at the following prices:—Each, 5c; per dozen, 50c; 12 dozen, \$5.50.

Special prices for 5 to 25 gross.

J. E. LIVERNOIS, Limitee,
St. John Street,
QUEBEC



Don't Judge A Cigar By its Cost.

Smokers sometimes think that, because several brands of cigars are sold at the same price, they are all of the same uniform quality. But please bear in mind that price does not regulate the quality. Webster's "Orlando" are sold for 10c. each yet they are far superior in quality and flavor to many brands of cigars sold at 15c. each.

Don't be influenced by what we say but make the test yourself by smoking an Orlando Cigar—Pure Havana Filler.

Looks good—smells good, tastes good. Sold by widest awake dealers, everywhere.

W. R.

BUSINESS CARDS

Shipping News

PILES
Zam-Buk ends the pain, and stops bleeding. Try it!
All druggists, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

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The Great Circulating Market Place of Opportunities

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Public Accountant and Auditor.
Member Institute Accountants and Auditors of Prov. of Quebec.
147 MOUNTAIN HILL, QUE.
Tel.: Office, 5819; Res. 743.

Louis-Philippe Morin
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.
(Langlois & Paradis Building.)
17 St. James Street.
Phone 6872.

J. Arthur LaRue, Eugene Trudel,
C.A., L.L.A. C.A., L.L.A.

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Liquidators of Insolvent Estates,
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Compromises between Debtors and Creditors.
125 ST. PETER STREET,
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Phones: 4520-4521.

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Guay & Fremont
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and Solicitors.
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Charles Fremont, 81 St. Peter St.
Telephone 456.

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Advocates, Barristers
and Solicitors.
98 St. Peter Street, Quebec.
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Alfred C. Dobell.

Telephone 6102.
BELLEY & SEVIGNY
ADVOCATES.
136 ST. PETER ST., QUEBEC.
L. G. Belley, Hon. Alb. Sevigny,
Minister of Inland Revenue.

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ADVOCATES.
126 St. Peter Street; Tels. 5800-5801
Night Office.
603 St. Valier Street - Tel. 1386.

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Telephone 1883.
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Also attending the Courts for
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Residence, 3670
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QUEBEC.

Educational

WALLACE COLLEGE,
110 Richelieu St. 20th Year
Instruction given in Bookkeeping,
Shorthand, Telegraphy, Mathe-
matics, Drawing, Music and
Modern Languages. No
Vacations.
Day and Evening Classes
J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal.

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VICTORIA HOTEL

Palace Hill

AMERICAN PLAN

— \$3.00 to \$5.00 —

SPECIAL RATES FOR
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERSSt. Lawrence Hall
MONTREAL

Magnificent new entrance on
St. James Street. . . .
200 Rooms (many with baths
attached).
European rate from \$1.00 per
day.
American Plan from \$2.50
per day.
A. J. HIGGINS, Ltd.

Private Boarding House

108 GRANDE ALLEE
Opposite Drill Hall Square
A comfortable and home-like
boarding house with beautiful,
bright, sunny rooms, nicely
furnished and in finest resi-
dential part of the city.
Separate table board if desired.
MRS. M. WHELAN,
Phone 4237 Proprietress

In the Heart of things, take your
MEALS at

The Marathon Cafe

120 St. John Street, Phone 5993.

THE CHILDS CAFE

Cor. St. Peter and St. James Sts.,
88 St. Joseph Street.

Table attendance unsurpassed.
Fresh Live Lobsters and Mal-
peque Oysters served in any style.
Home-made Pies—Apple, Rai-
sin, Coconut, Blueberry, Mince
and Currant.

Miscellaneous

**HETHRINGTON'S
MODEL BAKERY,**
Phone 6638. 384 St. John Street
Plain and Fancy Breads, Pies,
Cakes, Buns, Rolls for dinners and
luncheons. Daily deliveries to all
parts of the City.

The Quebec Quarry Ltd.,
Specialty: Crushing Stone.
2", 1", 3/4", 1/2", also Masonry, or
Unbroken Stone.
Office: QUE. RAILWAY BLDG.,
Phone 3757.
Quarry: Beaufort - Phone 5174

J. ALLEYN,
SAIL, TENT and
AWNING MAKER
225 ST. PAUL STREET,
Quebec.
Telephone 76.

Gaudias Bureau

MACHINIST
Repairs of all kinds promptly
attended to
Telephone 2940
Residence 5925
116 5th Street, Limoges

For
STYLE, FIT
AND WORKMANSHIP
ORDER YOUR CLOTHES
— from —

S. J. Burke,

Merchant Tailor,
Phone 781. 187 ST. JOHN ST.

Baggage Transfer

CABS, AUTOS, TAXIS
BAGGAGE TRANSFER
FREIGHT CARTAGE
Phones: 4143, 384, 5907
Quebec Cartage & Transfer Co.,
Limited.

Miscellaneous

THE ALEXANDRA

QUEBEC'S MOST UP-TO-
DATE CAFE.
Everything Best that
Money can Buy
UNSURPASSABLE
CUISINE AND SERVICE
168 ST. JOHN STREET,
(Near Y.M.C.A.)
Tel. 5471. GUST PAPPAS,
Manager.

A.15x1y

Doctors

DOCTOR RENE PLAMONDON

Ex-Student of Paris Hospitals.
GENERAL PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALTY: GENITO,
URINARY DISEASES
Office: 15 Luciole St. Tel. 5052.
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DR. JOS. LABREQUE

Surgeon-Dentist
Lavigne & Hutchison Building,
85 St. Stanislas Street.
PHONE: 6836
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

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General Insurance Agents
Tel. 1091 - 85 Peter St.

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THE
Canadian Import Co.

Coal Merchants

Wholesale and Retail.
83 Dalhousie St. Phone 296

PHONE 2663.

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Coal Merchant.
69 1-2 St. Joseph Street.
Wharf: Drouin Market,
Quebec.
Private Phone 3641
91 QUEEN ST.

STEAM
COAL

Montreal Coal & Dock Co. Ltd.
Quebec Branch
72 Dalhousie Street - Phone 1297.

SAILINGS

to the
Saguenay River
on
Wednesday & Saturday

For tickets and stateroom
berths, apply to
F. S. STOCKING
32 St. Louis Street.
Phone No. 82.

TO MEET DEMAND
FOR STEAMSHIPS

CANADIAN DEPT. OF MARINE
AND FISHERIES TO CO-OP-
ERATE WITH U. S.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—In order to meet
the great demand for steamers to
handle the traffic between Canada,
the United States and British
European ports, the Department of
Marine and Fisheries is collaborating
with the United States Shipping
Board in transferring boats formerly
plying on the Great Lakes to the
overseas routes. A representative of
the United States Shipping Board
was in conference with officials of the
department when arrangements were
made for the transfer of a number of
United States steamers now on the
Great Lakes to the Atlantic service.
These vessels when too large to pass
through the canals, will be cut in
two. Some will be docked at the
Canadian Vickers plant at Montreal
and others at the Marine Department
shipyards at Sorel, where they will
be put together again for the trip
around to an Atlantic port. The
Marine Department has for a consid-
erable time, been making arrange-
ments whereby a number of boats on
the Great Lakes will be put on the
Atlantic routes before the close of
lake navigation.

ITALIAN SHIP LOSSES.

Rome, Sept. 26.—(delayed)—One
steamship of more than 1,500 tons
and six sailing ships, of less than 100
tons each, were sunk last week by
mines or submarines according to the
weekly report from the Italian
Admiralty. The steamer was sunk
outside Italian territorial waters. One
steamship and one sailing vessel
were damaged, but were able to reach
port.

**WILL BUILD 1900
VESSELS IN YEAR.**
American Government's Programme
Adds 6,000,000 Tons to World's
Shipping.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The mag-
nitude of the American Government's
shipbuilding programme was re-
vealed for the first time in a statement
by the Shipping Board, showing that
nearly 1,300 merchant vessels, of
about 6,000,000 tonnage, will be com-
pleted within a little more than a
year. Completion of ships com-
mandered in American ship-
yards actually or about to be contracted for
will give the country a fleet of 1,600
ships, with total tonnage of more
than 9,000,000. In addition to this,
the board will complete in 1919 ves-
sels already contracted for and under
negotiation of about 4,000,000 tons. A
billion dollars has just been asked of
Congress to complete the programme.
The United States now is leading
the world in shipbuilding, and if the
present rate of construction were
kept up, would become the leading
shipping nation of the world in a few
years. The British, whose present
ocean-going tonnage is about 15,000,
000, are hampered in building by lack
of men and materials. In all other
countries, except Japan, building vir-
tually is at a standstill.

America now has a total overseas
tonnage of 2,400,000, to which has
been added about 700,000 tons of
German and Austrian shipping.
Japan has 2,000,000 tons; Italy, 1,950,
000; France, 1,880,000; Norway, 1,
650,000; Holland, 1,475,000; Sweden,
860,000; Denmark, 690,000; Spain,
75,000; Russia, 550,000; Portugal, 200,
000; and all South America 800,000.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation
has commandeered in American ship-
yards nearly 400 steel ships of more
than 2,500,000 tons, and has con-
tracted for 636 ships with a tonnage
of 3,124,700.

"The fleet in prospect," said the
statement, "is already becoming a
reality. Several of the commandeered
ships have been completed and are
already taking cargo; others will
leave the ways in increasing numbers
with each succeeding month. The
ships for which the Shipping Board
has contracted are under construction,
and the first launching is expected
within sixty to ninety days."

SHIPBUILDING PLANT
FOR SAN DIEGO

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 27.—The Uni-
ted States Steel Shipbuilding Cor-
poration, Limited, has been formed
with a capital of \$3,000,000 to erect
a large plant in San Diego on a site
occupying six acres of ground east of
Twenty-eighth Street, on the water-
front. The incorporators are F.
Graham and a number of associates.
Mr. Graham has told Mayor Louis
J. Wilde and members of the City
Council that he expects orders from
the Government for a number of
steel vessels. The council granted
his application for a tideland lease.
Much dredging will have to be done
to get deep water, and Mr. Graham
says that he will spend \$50,000 for
this purpose. He will also erect a
marine railway and machine shops.

SHIP WORK STRIKE

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 27.—A strike
at ten o'clock Saturday morning of
12,000 members of the fifteen metal
trades unions employed in Seattle
shipyards and allied contract shops
was ordered today by the Seattle
Metal Trades Council, the central or-
ganization of the unions. The strike
call, it was said, is the result of the

insistent demand of the rank and file
of the shipyard workers for a "show
down" on the long pending wage in-
crease controversy.

As near as can be estimated, three
big steel shipyards, about sixteen
wooden shipyards and forty contract
shops will be affected by the strike.
The Skinner and Eddy plant, having
granted the wage increases, will not
be affected. Three wooden shipyards
and six or more contract shops also
have signed the new wage agree-
ment.

Receipt yesterday of telegrams from
President Wilson and Samuel Com-
pers, president of the American Fed-
eration of Labor, urging that no pre-
cipitate action be taken, gave some
hope that a walkout might be avoid-
ed, but this vanished when press dis-
patches announced that the Presi-
dent was planning to have the Seat-
tle wage controversy settled by the
Wage Adjustment Committee of the
United States Shipping Board, in
connection with similar controversies
in other Pacific coast cities.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

New York, Sept. 27.—The tonnage
market continued fairly steady, with
a limited amount of chartering re-
ported. Freight offered moderately,
but only a limited amount of boats
were available.

Charters: Danish steamer, 2,030
tons gross United States and South
America trade, one round trip, pri-
vate terms, October; Norwegian
steamer, 699 tons, West India trade,
one round trip, private terms,
prompt; Danish ship, 1,960 tons, coal,
Virginia to the River Plate, private
terms, October; Danish bark, 2,665
tons, coal, Virginia to Rio Janeiro
or Santos, private terms, October;
Norwegian ship, 1,603 tons, same.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.
(Standard Time, 75th Meridian)

	Sept.	A.M.	P.M.
Thursday . . .	27	2.27	3.11
Friday . . .	28	3.32	4.04
Saturday . . .	29	4.38	4.53
Sunday . . .	30	5.19	5.39

Moon Phases.
First Quarter, Sept. 16th at 5.33
A.M.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT
RAILWAYS.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
J. W. Pugsley, Secretary, Department
of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont.,
and marked on the outside "Tender
for Ice House," will be received up
to and including twelve o'clock noon,
Tuesday, October 9th, 1917, for the
construction of a 1,500-ton Ice House
at Mulgrave, N.S., and an extension to
the present Ice House at Chaudiere
Junction, P.Q.

Plans, specifications and blank
forms of contract may be seen at the
office of the Chief Engineer, of the
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa; at the office of the Chief En-
gineer, Canadian Government Rail-
ways, Moncton, N.B.; at the office of
the Resident Engineer, Lewis; at the
office of the Resident Engineer, New
Glasgow, N.S., and at the Station
Agent's Office, Sydney, N.S., or cop-
ies will be forwarded upon receipt
of an accepted Bank cheque for fifty
(\$50.00) dollars, payable to the Com-
ptroller, Canadian Government Rail-
ways, which cheque will be refunded
upon the return of Plans and Specifi-
cations.

All the conditions of the Specifi-
cations and Contract Forms must be
complied with.

Tenders must be put in on the blank
form of tender, which may be ob-
tained from any of the Offices at
which Plans are now on exhibition.
Separate tender forms must be sub-
mitted for each Ice House, and each
tender, etc., must be accompanied by
an accepted Bank cheque, payable to
the Honorable the Minister of Rail-
ways and Canals, for an amount equal
to ten per cent (10%) of the tender.

The lowest or any tender not ne-
cessarily accepted.

C. A. HAYES,
General Manager.
(Eastern Lines).
Can. Govt. Railways.
Dated at Moncton, N.B., Sept.
20th, 1917. S.2800.9

STEAMER FRONTENAC

On and after the 10th of June, 1917,
weather and circumstances permit-
ting, the steamer will sail as follows:
The Island: Quebec:

6:30 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
6:45 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.

On Sundays.

1:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.

On Fridays and Saturdays, from
the Island at 6:30 a.m.

LOST.

LOST—On Thursday, between St.
Louis street and steamer "North's"
pontoon, Champlain street, or on
street cars or elevator, a cameo
(head) brooch, with gold worked rim.
Reward on return to 81 St. Louis St.
sept.28x3

WANTED.

WANTED—A small self-contain-
ed flat or apartment, in a good loca-
lity. Apply A. R. care Chronicle.
sept.28x6

WANTED—Experienced Under
Nurse; good references required.
Please apply at once. Mrs. Frank W.
Ross, Holland Avenue, Quebec, P.Q.
sept.27x6

WANTED—A pantry maid; ref-
erences required. Apply 65 Grande
Allee.
sept.26x1w

POSITION WANTED.

WANTED—Position in store or
office by capable woman, 4 years ex-
perience in charge of office and other
good recommendations. Reply C. P.
care Chronicle Office.
sept.28x3

SITUATION WANTED—Ac-
countant and Office Man; thoroughly
experienced; open for engagement;
can take full charge of finance, col-
lections, correspondence and office;
fifteen year's business experience;
both languages. Address, Accountant,
P. O. Box 100, Quebec.
sept.28x6

AGENTS WANTED.

EARN \$3,000.00 THIS WINTER
introducing ANTIFROST for Snow
Windows. K. HOME, 1957 Warren,
Chicago.

Sept. 15, 22, 29, Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27 Nov. 3, 10,
17, 24 Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

EDUCATIONAL.

BYRNE SCHOOL—The Byrne
Business School will begin its Acad-
mic year on Tuesday, September
the 4th next. Classes in separate
rooms for boys and girls. School
hours for boys and girls from 9
o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.
marvellous system of stenography in
both languages, comprising five easy
and simple lessons, which per-
mit the scholars to take commercial
dictations and write them on the
typewriter after one week of practice.
Come yourself or write us asking for
our circular. The Byrne Business
School of Lewis, 18 St. Felix street.
W. J. Byrne, Principal. Tel. 566.
sep.28x1w

TO LET.

FLAT TO LET—First story, No.
114 Fraser street; six rooms, hot wa-
ter apparatus, bath, electric light, gas,
etc. Apply to No. 151 Maple Ave.
Phone 730.
sept.26x2w

HOUSE TO LET—At 171 Grande
Allee; immediate possession. Apply
to F. P. Garneau, care Garneau, Ltd.
sept.26x1f

TO LET—At 170 Des Franciscains
nice tenement of 4 Rooms, Gas Elec-
tric Light, very moderate price;
immediate possession. Apply 172 Des
Franciscains.
sept.25x6

NEW DWELLING TO LET—
Containing 6 rooms and bath, corner
Marquette and Bougainville Ave.,
Heated for \$25.00 per month. Apply
H. Boisseau. Tel. 2037.
sept.24x6

TO LET—House situated at 141
St. Anne St., at low rate. Apply
Archibald Laurie, Advocate, 81 St.
Peter St.
sept.24x6

TO LET—A lodgement in Auger's
Block, Maisonneuve, containing 7
rooms, with all modern conveniences.
Immediate possession. Apply to J. V.
Auger, 273 St. Cyrille St. Phone 2124.
sept.10x1m.

TO LET—Dwellings fitted up with
all modern ameliorations; Cartier
and Bourgoinville Aves., immediate
possession. Apply C. Jobin, 150 Lock-
well, Phone 1821.
sept.8x1m.

TO LET—That splendid double
house No. 26 St. Louis Road, at the
corner of Park Avenue, and facing
the Battlefields Park. All modern im-
provements, and recently put in per-
fect order. Fine large lawn, beauti-
ful shade trees. Stable, coach house
(garage) and hen house, kitchen gar-
den. Immediate possession if desired.
For particulars and permits to view
apply to Meredith and Meredith, No-
taries Public, 46 Dalhousie St. Phone
562.
sept.8x1m.

FLAT TO RENT—Situated on
upper part of St. John Street, No. 543
late residence of Colonel A. Evanturel,
heated with a Daisy Hot Water
Boiler, Gas and Electric Light, Gas,
bath apparatus, Gas stove, eleven
rooms and bath room, cellar, yard
and garden. Apply to Major A.
Evanturel, 541 1-2 St. John St., Que-
bec, Que., or P. O. Box No. 371,
Thetford Mines, Que.
aug.25x1f

TO LET—House No. 74 St. Urs-
ule Street, containing eight rooms.
For particulars, apply to C. E.
Taschereau, N.P., Quebec.
mar.30x1f.

TO LET—The Self-contained cot-
tage, No. 4 Cliff View Place. Con-
taining 6 rooms. Rent \$20. per
month. Apply to Amos J. Colston,
134 St. Peter Street.
aug.24x1f



ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE

Removed to:
88 ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC.
Most central situation on principal
thoroughfare.
Comfortable homelike rooms, with
all modern conveniences.
High-class Tea Room in connection
Mrs. T. R. DOUGLAS,
Proprietress.

TO LET.

TO LET—Three connecting rooms,
furnished, heated and lighted. Apply
to 44 St. John street.
sept.11x3w.

MISCELLANEOUS

CARPETS CLEANED AT FAC-
TORY or with Vacuum Cleaner; in
your home. Windows in stores and
private houses cleaned. Davy Auto-
matic Fire Escapes and Pyrene Fire
Extinguishers for Sale. These things
should interest you. Phone 1043.
Quebec Carpet Cleaning Co., Lind-
say Building, 203 John Street.
sept.27x1w.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle,
tourist standard model, two cylinders,
two speeds; fully equipped, in first-
class condition, also a Remington
typewriter No. 7, invisible, in good
order. Bargain for quick buyer.
Phone 5987 ring 4.
sept.28x3.

FOR SALE—Dry Kindling Wood,
Stadacona Box Co., Regd. Phone
4382. 164 Grant St. sept.22x3m

TUG FOR SALE—Tug "Serieux"
seventy feet long, built in 1912, also
Barge "Cherokee" three hundred and
sixty-four tons. Apply Auger & Son,
Ltd., Quebec, P.Q.
sept.20x2

FOR SALE—A good business
place, situated on St. John street, near
the transfer point. Central business
site and spacious dwelling, suitable
for a physician. Store fixtures, etc.,
with two hot water furnaces, installa-
tion, electricity and gas. Advantage-
ous terms. Apply to Sirois & Sirois,
Coulard Street, Quebec.
sept.11x2w.

ANCHOR LINE
DONALDSON
PASSENGER SERVICE
Between
MONTREAL and GLASGOW.
For information as to rates and sailings, apply to:
Local Agents or The Robert Reford Company, Limited,
General Agents,
108 St. Peter St., Quebec.

CUNARD LINE
PASSENGER SERVICE
Between
MONTREAL and LONDON.
(Calling at Plymouth to land passengers.)
and
MONTREAL and BRISTOL.
For particulars of sailings and rates apply to:
Local Agents or The Robert Reford Company, Limited,
General Agents,
108 St. Peter St., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
NEW YORK - BREMEN - PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Wm. M. Macpherson, 55 Dalhousie St.
P. S. Stocking, 38 St. Louis Street.

CHANGE OF TIME
will be made
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1917.
For particulars, apply to Ticket Agents.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY
For Portland, Boston and New York

TRAINS LEAVE LEVIS:
7.50—For Portland, Sherbrooke and all stations on main line; A.M. connecting at Valley Jct., for all stations on Chaudiere and Megantic Divisions; daily except Sunday.
3.40—For New York, Boston and all main line stations, daily.
P.M. For Chaudiere and Megantic division, daily except Sunday.
Trains arrive Levis 1:05 p.m., and 3:30 p.m.
For further information and Pullman reservations, apply F. S. Stocking, C. and D. P. Agent, 38 St. Louis Street; agent for Thos. Cook & Son, and all ocean steamship lines.
Telephone 82.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
CHANGE OF TIME.
WESTERN LINES, SEPT. 30TH.
Depart Quebec:
No. 1—Express for La Tuque and Fitzpatrick (Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays), at 12:45 P.M.
No. 3—"Western National" for Cochrane and Winnipeg (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays), at 4:30 P.M.
Arrive Quebec:
No. 2—Express from Fitzpatrick and La Tuque (Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays), at 12:45 P.M.
No. 4—"National Atlantic" from Winnipeg and Cochrane (Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays), at 7:00 P.M.
FASTEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN QUEBEC AND WINNIPEG.
S.28toO.15

STEAMER CHAMPION
St. Laurent, St. Michel, St. Jean and Berthier Line.
On and after September 17th, 1917, weather and circumstances permitting, the Steamer "Champion" will sail as follows, except on Sundays and Holidays:
Monday, Tuesday and Thursday
From BERTHER, at 8:00 a.m.
ST. JEAN, at 8:30 a.m.
ST. MICHEL, at 9:15 a.m.
ST. LAURENT, at 9:30 a.m.
On Friday:
ST. FRANCOIS, at 6:30 a.m.
ST. JEAN, at 8:00 a.m.
ST. MICHEL, at 9:00 a.m.
ST. LAURENT, at 10:00 a.m.
On Saturday:
From QUEBEC, at 1:00 p.m.
On Sunday:
From QUEBEC, at 8:00 a.m.
From ST. JEAN, at 4:00 p.m.
On Saturdays, the same steamer will sail from Quebec to St. Francois in order to give citizens advantage of breathing the invigorating air on the river. Leaving Quebec at 1:00 p.m., and returning at 8:00 p.m.

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given the stockholders of the Quebec Auditorium that the Annual Meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 2nd, at 2:30 in the afternoon in the office of the Manager of the Auditorium in the City of Quebec, to proceed with the election of a board of directors and the transaction of all other affairs of the Company.
J. H. PAQUET,
Sec.-Treasurer,
Sept. 28, 1917.

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK-BRISTOL
NEW YORK-ANTWERP
For further information apply
F. S. Stocking, 38 St. Louis Street,
The Robert Reford Co., Limited,
108 St. Peter St., Quebec.

Subscriptions for the New Dominion of Canada War Loan Received.
McDougall & Cowans
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.
110 MOUNTAIN HILL,
Tel. 1400-1401. QUEBEC.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED

Montreal Service
Daily including Sunday, at 6.00 p.m.

Saguenay Division
From Sept. 15th until October 31st, Steamer "Tadoussac" will leave every Wednesday and Saturday at 8:00 a.m.
Phones: 1880, 6810, 1611 and 6812.
M. G. G. W. D. F. R. T.

SERVICE OF
North Shore
SS. "GASPESIE"

Will sail from Quebec, Customs House Pier, at 7:00 p.m., on the following dates: September 1st, 15th and 24th, October 10th and 22nd, November 3rd and 15th, calling at Godbout and all intermediate places as far as Nantashquan. Sailing of September 24th, steamer will run as far as Harrington Harbour.
Goods are received the day before and on sailing day up to 5:00 p.m.
Excellent accommodation for passengers.
For further information, apply to Gaspé & Baie des Chaleurs Steamship Company, Limited,
Tel. 2861. 188 St. Paul Street.

CITY OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF QUEBEC
To wit
CITY OF QUEBEC
City Hall
BY-LAW No. 270.
Concerning the Weighing of Coal.

(Drawn up in the French Language)
At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the twenty-first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, (1917), in conformity to law, and in virtue of a by-law passed by this Council, pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting were present the absolute majority of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Bedard, Bertrand, Bois, Collier, Dussault, St. L., Gaurin, Glode, Lantier, Lockwell, Madden, Martin, Paquet, (J.C.); Paquet, (St. S.); Pettigrew, Theriault, Verret.
It is ordered and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows:
1. Article 4, of By-law No. 270 passed by this Council on the 19th December, 1915 is abrogated and replaced by the following:
4. Every person purchasing coal in this City, may at his expense, after the salesman shall have delivered said coal, have it weighed or measured at any of the public weighing and measuring offices, so as to establish the weight or measure.
It shall be also advisable to the City of Quebec, by an official appointed to that end, have weighed or measured, at his expense, at any of the said weighing or measuring offices, every load of coal passing on a street in the City limits, so as to establish the weight or measure.
H. E. LAVIGNEUR,
Mayor.
Attested,
L.S.
M. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

Financial and Commercial

Closing Letters

By the Can. Press

(By Canadian Press.)
New York, Sept. 27.—The same considerations which recently tended to restrict stock market operations for the long account which most other conditions revolved, call loans holding at yesterday's high rate of 6 per cent until the final hours, when a fractional drop was reported. There was also a further paucity of time funds.

In the financial district there is a fast growing impression that conservative banking interests have registered their earnest opposition to extravagant speculation, pending the outcome of the next Liberty loan. The money market is expected to reflect this attitude.

Trading was dull, except at irregular intervals when the professional element sought to effect further impairment of quoted values. In this they were more or less successful until the final hour, when short covering, notably in Steel's and affiliated industries, resulted in an irregular rally and a firm close.

United States Steel fluctuated between 109 3/8 and 111, its final quotation of 110 1/4 showing a net gain of the smallest fraction. Bethlehem and Crucible Steel's, together with other equipments finished mostly at irregular advances.

Rails were adversely influenced by the weakness of St. Paul, common and pfd, the former breaking 5 5/8 to 57, within a fraction of its minimum, and the pfd, falling 1 3/4 to 99 3/4, its low record for many years. The common stock later made slight recovery.

Shipments were again inclined to move upward, but were held in check by the heavy trend in other quarters. Some of the pooled specialties registered nominal gains. Total sales amounted to 435,000 shares.
Liberty 8 1/2's featured the irregular bond market, transactions in that issue from par to the new high record of 100.14 for exceeding all other dealings.

Total sales of bonds par value aggregated \$4,515,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)

Am Beet Sug. 63	44 1/2	43	44
Am Can Sug. 43	71 1/2	71	71
Am Car Fdy. 71 1/2	71 1/2	71	71
Am Woolen 47 1/2	63 1/2	62	63
Am Loco 62	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Am S & R. 99 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Am Sug Ref. 111 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
A T & S Fe. 97	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Bld'wn Loco. 63	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Balt & Ohio. 67 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Beth Steel 95 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
C P R 151 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Cent Leather. 84 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Ches & Ohio. 56 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
C M & St P. 59 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Butte 26 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Chile Cop Co. 18 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Colo F & I. 45 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Con Gas 102	29 1/2	30	30
Corn P'dts 30 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Crucible Stl 72 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Distillers 33 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Erie 21 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Del & Hud. 102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Gen Electric 148 1/2	101	101	101
Gen Motors 101 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Gt Nor pfd 104 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
G N Ore cfs. 34 1/2	101	101	101
Ils Central 100 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
Ins Cop 60 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
In M Marine. 30 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
do pfd 89 1/2	121	121	121
Kenn Cop 40 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Lehigh Val 63 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Lou & Nash 122	94	93 1/2	93 1/2
Maxwell 33 1/2	29	28 1/2	28 1/2
Mex Petrol'm. 93 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Miami Cop 34 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Missouri Pac. 28 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Nevada Cons. 81 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N Y Central. 78 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
N Y NH & H. 26 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47
Norfolk West 113	61	61	61
North Pac 101 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Penna 62 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
O Cities Gas 47 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Press Stl Car. 63	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Ry Stl Spring. 47	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Ray Con Cop 85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Reading 88	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Rep I & S. 88 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
South Pac 92 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
South Ry 87 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
do pfd 88	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Studebaker 46 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Union Pac 130 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
US I Alcohol. 140	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
US Rubber 66 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
U S Steel 110 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117
do pfd 117 1/2	96	94 1/2	96 1/2
Utah Cop 94 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Wabash 103 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Westinghouse 66	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Willis O'land 27 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2

Closing Letters

By Local Brokers

(By McDougall & Cowans).
Montreal, Sept. 27.—The market opened very dull. Toronto Railway again selling to a net low level. Dominion Bridge also sold down but some support was met at 140. In the afternoon session there was more activity and although the market was somewhat lower it had a better appearance and there seemed to be more buying power in evidence at the lower level.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis.)
New York, Sept. 27.—The market was reactionary for most of the day and dull, but in the last hour there was some recovery especially in Steel. It is not a market of much interest or significance. The recent upward tendency of prices has undoubtedly been checked by the higher money rates and the difficulty of obtaining time funds. This has produced a situation where the market is hesitating and waiting for some new lead. The general level is certainly not high in view of the earnings of the past few years, but on the other hand the uncertainty as to government requirement in the future as represented by taxation, are so great that a spirit of very decided caution is the prevailing one in the market.

Total Sales, Stocks, \$98,100.

(Breen & Gourdeau)
Chicago, Sept. 27.—Corn—Despite unfavorable weather and a forecast for frost over the northern part of the corn belt, the market was easier within a narrow range and closed around inside prices. Aside from weather conditions, which were disregarded, there was little new in the way of market influence.

Oats—Cash interests sold the September, while scattered liquidation was in evidence in the later deliveries. The market, however, was strong on reports of a renewed inquiry and buying, credited to seaboard account. Exporters gave out no new business and reported that they were unable to obtain bids.

New York—Irregularity and narrowness of fluctuations, generally speaking, characterized the price changes in today's stock market session, while dealings to a very large extent were traceable to professional sources. The volume of business transacted showed a marked decrease from the daily totals recently, while the action of the market to emphasize the hesitancy that has again become pronounced in speculative circles. The general situation and outlook, which contain various matters of doubtful outcome, are such as to deter the taking on of fresh commitments with any degree of certainty for an extended movement either way. The indications are that the market will continue within trading limits for the immediate present, and we, therefore, believe that commitments for quick trading profits only should be adhered to for the time being.

Sales, stocks, 308,800; Bonds \$3,208,000.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

(By Breen & Gourdeau).

Brazilian: 200, 115 at 39 1/2, 50 at 39 1/2, 25 at 40, 20 at 39 1/2.
Canada Steamships: 25 at 41 1/2.
Civic Investment: 16 at 72.
Canada Car: 35 at 28.
Cons. Smelting: 15 at 27.
Dominion Bridge: 35 at 140.
Dominion Bridge: 100 at 60 1/2, 125 at 60, 25 at 58 1/2, 10 at 60, 50, 35 at 59 1/2, 25, 10 at 60.
Detroit United: 194, 102, 200, 140 at 111.
Scotia Steel: 25 at 91.
Spanish River: 10 at 14 1/2.
Steel of Canada: 25 at 36, 33 1/2, 5 at 55, 80 at 55 1/2, 10 at 55 1/2, 50, 23, 10 at 55 1/2, 10 at 55, 10 at 55 1/2, 25 at 55, 5, 23, 10, 100, 10 at 55 1/2.
Quebec Railway: 15, 60, 40 at 17, 25 at 17 1/2, 100 at 17.
Toronto Railway: 5 at 65, 10, 55 at 66, 15 at 66 1/2, 10 at 65 1/2.
Winnipeg: 10 at 47.
Car pfd: 20, 10, 100 at 88.
Steel of Canada pfd: 25 at 88.
Textile "A": 1,000 at 99.
Waygarnack Bonds: \$1,000 at 81.
War Loans, due 1937: \$1,600 at 93; \$3,000 at 94 1/2; due 1931: \$300 at 95 1/2.

OILS.

Savannah, Sept. 27.—Turpentine firm, 42; sales, 388; receipts, 357; shipments, none; stocks, 31,000.
Rosin, firm; sales, 908; receipts, 1,490; shipments, none; stocks, 85,593.

COTTON MARKETS.
New York, Sept. 27.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: October, 24.30c; December, 23.84c; January, 23.69c; March, 23.80c; May, 23.03c. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 5.80c.
Liverpool—Cotton, spot quiet. Prices unchanged. American middling, fair, 19.67d; good middling, 19.07d; middling, 18.92d; low middling, 18.12d; good ordinary, 17.17d; ordinary, 16.67d. The sales of the day were 3,000 bales, including 2,600 American. Receipts were 300 bales, including all American. Futures closed unchanged.

THE TORONTO

PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat: Ontario, No. 2 winter new \$2.15 to \$2.18 outside according to location.
Wheat: Manitoba, No. 1 northern \$2.30 1-2 f.o.b. Montreal; No. 2 northern \$2.27 1-2 f.o.b. Montreal; No. 3 northern \$2.24 1-2 Montreal.
Oats: Canada western No. 2 67 1-2 in store Fort William.
Ontario: No. 2 white 62c outside, No. 3 white 61 nominal, outside.
Barley: new \$1.18 to \$1.20 outside for malting.
Rye: \$1.70 for feed.
Flour: Manitoba, Listed quotation at Toronto are: First patents \$11.50 second patents, \$11.00; strong bakers \$10.00.
Flour: Ontario, Winter flour, 90 per cent patents 9.50, Toronto. Second hand bags.
Millfeed: Manitoba bran \$35.00 per ton; shorts \$42.00 per ton on track, Montreal.

QUEBEC CLEARING HOUSE

Week ending, Sept. 27, 1917, \$4,173,325.
Week ending, Sept. 28, 1916, \$3,440,991.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.—Bank clearings for the week ending today are \$48,607,874 and for the corresponding week last year \$36,803,409.
Edmonton, Alb., Sept. 27.—Bank clearings for week ending today \$2,670,873; last year, \$3,948,108.
Victoria, B.C., Sept. 27.—Clearings for the week ending today \$1827,475; last year, \$1,526,926.
Vancouver, Sept. 27.—Bank clearings for the week ending today \$10,416,934; last year, \$7,410,833.

NOTICE

Re: Estate late Miss M. A. McAdams, of Quebec, P.Q.
All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to file the same within a month from today, and those indebted unto the said estate are requested to pay within the same delay at the office of the undersigned,
Labreque, Belanger & Labreque,
Notaries,
18 Buade Street, Quebec
Quebec, Sept. 18, 1917.
S.19xmn,wd,frxlm

TENDERS.

Sale of Departmental Tug "Montmorency," at Montreal.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for purchase of Tug 'Montmorency,'" will be received at this office until 4:00 p.m., on Friday, October 12, 1917, for purchase of above mentioned tug.
Tenders will not be considered unless signed with the actual signatures of tenders.
This tug is constructed of wood, has a length over all of 68 feet, a beam of 11 ft. 8 in. and draft of 6 ft. It is equipped with a triple expansion engine and Robert type, pipe boiler. Further particulars and information as to the locality where it can be examined, can be had from J. L. Dansereau, District Engineer, Shaughnessy Building, Montreal, P.Q. The party whose tender is accepted must make cash payment before taking possession of the tug.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, on a chartered Bank, payable to order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for ten (10 p.c.) per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering refuse to carry out his bid.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.
By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1917.

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS
(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
STOCK BROKERS
Phone 1596. 11-13-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street
Direct Private Wire with:
POST & FLAGG, 20 Wall Street, New York.
A. A. GINGRAS - - - - - Manager.

Conservative Investments

Security	Approximate Yield
Province of Manitoba	1928.....6 %
Province of Quebec (Guaranteed)	1949.....6 %
Province of Saskatchewan (Stock)	1951.....6 %
City of Calgary, Alta.	1942.....6 1/4 %
City of Edmonton, Alta.	1980.....6 1/4 %
City of Montreal, P. Q.	1937.....6 %
City of Moose Jaw, Sask.	1950.....6 1/4 %
City of Port Arthur, Ont.	1930.....6 1/4 %
City of Quebec, P. Q.	1963.....6 %
City of Vancouver, B. C.	1928.....6 1/4 %
Greater Winnipeg Water Dist.	1922.....6 1/4 %

Full details of these or any other offerings will be gladly sent on request.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

CANADA LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL. LONDON, ENG.

ESTABLISHED 1901

Public Sale of 1868 Bushels of White Pea Beans

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that **TUESDAY, the SECOND of OCTOBER, 1917, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M.,** at LA CIE D'ANGARAGE, LIMITEE, 116 DALHOUSIE STREET, QUEBEC, there will be sold at Public Auction to the last and highest bidders, 934 sacks, containing each two bushels of white hand-picked pea beans of good quality.
Said beans will be sold in different quantities or by straight carload.
Conditions of Sale. CASH.
Quebec, Sept. 26th, 1917.

Louis Deschenes,
Auctioneer.
S. 26x3

PURE JAEGER WOOL
THE WORLD'S STANDARD FOR CLOTHING AND BEDDING.
JAEGER Stands for
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, FANCY KNIT GOODS FOR MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN; and FOR COUNTLESS LINES OF WOLLEN GOODS YOU WONDER WHERE TO GET
JAEGER KNITTING YARN
in
CAMEL HAIR KHAKI, NATURAL, WHITE, GREY, NAVY.

John Darlington Reg'd.
Selling Agents for JAEGER Pure Wool.
Buade and Du Fort Sts., Quebec. Phone 666

Bishop's College School
Lennoxville, P.Q.
HEAD MASTER—J. TYSON WILLIAMS, B.A., HONORABLE COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE.
Well-known Boarding School for Boys. Preparation for Universities, R.M.C., Kingston, or for business life.
Fine Buildings, Beautiful Situation, Separate Preparatory School. New buildings in course of construction. For illustrated calendar and information apply to the Headmaster.



Those contempla-
ting the alteration
or installation of a
Heating System

INVARIABLY THINK FIRST

of the **"DAISY" Boiler**

and rightly so.

Over 50,000 users can tell the reason why.

Mechanics Supply Co. Limited
AGENTS

MAY BE BUYING MATCHES

Never Struck You as Being an Importer... Job. But It Is
It is important that you buy ~~from~~ but EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

Silent 500s

The Matches with "no after glow."

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these Matches. Every
stick of which has been dipped in a chemical solution which
positively ensures the Match becoming DEAD wood once it has been
lighted and blown out.

Look for the words, "Chemically Self-Extinguishing" on the box.

New
Styles



For
Fall

LADIES BOOTS, IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
BROWN and CHAMPAGNE COMBINATIONS, also
BLACK and GREY, and BLACK and WHITE,
Two-Color Effects.

See our MEN'S FALL GOODS. **\$5.00 to \$9.00**

MEN'S MILITARY BOOTS. **\$6.50 to \$9.00**

Leggins, Polishires, Brushes.

A full assortment of Ladies
Over Gaiters.

WM. JACQUES & SONS,

42 1/2 Fabrique St. - - Tel. 427

Quebec Bridge Post Cards

SIX REAL PHOTO VIEWS of the
QUEBEC BRIDGE, taken on the
17th, 18th, 19th and 20th September,
1917, showing the CENTRAL
SPAN in various stages of its as-
sension, and when finally placed in
position.

Remember, these Post Cards are real
Photos, on sensitized paper.

Note our Price:—
SIX VIEWS **25c**
For

P.S.—By mail, 30c a set.

T. H. O'NEILL,
346 ST. JOHN STREET.

BERTHE ROY

Ex-Pupil of the Paris and New
York Conservatories.

PIANO and VOICE CULTURE.

LINDSAY BUILDING.

'Phone 1985.

A-3121m

AT THE THEATRES

THE GIRL WHO DID NOT CARE

AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE TODAY AND TOMOR-
ROW ONLY.



A warning, women and men beware: guard yourselves against
"The Girl Who Did Not Care." A lesson for all. The greatest photo-
play ever shown, featuring Frankie Mann, Louise Vale and James Mor-
rison. Also a very good comedy entitled "Royal Rogue." A laugh from
beginning to end. Usual prices, 10 cents.

SEENA OWEN TODAY AT EMPIRE THEATRE

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST WOMAN ATHLETE IN
"MADAME BO-PEEP" A ROMANCE OF EAST AND
WEST.



Packed houses greeted the opening representations of Madame Bo-
Peep, a Triangle feature at the Empire yesterday. The star is Seena Owen
—screen's foremost athletic young lady—and the picture depicts life in
the gay, busy east and the open, free exciting atmosphere of the West.
Don't miss it. Afternoons, 10c; Evenings, 15c.

On Monday next, the big World feature "The Almighty Dollar," with
Frances Nelson, June Elvidge and E. K. Lincoln, the famous movie star
who was in Quebec last summer.

"LA TRAVIATA" THE OPERA WITH A PLOT

The Famous Work of Verdi is staged
Tonight at the Auditorium with a
Standard Cast, by the San Carlo
Opera Co.

There is this particularly remark-
able about "La Traviata," the grand
opera that will be given this evening
at the Auditorium by the San Carlo
Company, that it finds its strength
not only in the excellent music, but
also in a strong, appealing plot.

La Traviata relates the sad story
of Violetta, a courtesan, who gives up
her lover that his relations to her
may not interfere with his future.

The opera opens in the house of
Violetta, a courtesan, who is surround-
ed by her friends, all of whom are in-
tend on pleasure, in which she al-
though in a dying state, tries to join.
Among her lovers is Alfred Germont,
whose father, annoyed at his son's in-
fatuation, seeks an interview with
Violetta and demands that she shall
renounce Alfred. Violetta promises to
do so and, broken-hearted, leaves the
place after writing a farewell letter to
her lover. Alfred, believing she has
deserted him for his rival, the Baron
Doughol, goes to the house of Flora
Bervoix, where a grand ball is tak-
ing place and, openly insulting Vi-
oletta before the guests, is challenged
by the Baron. In the third act, Vi-
oletta, in the last stage of consump-
tion, is anxiously expecting to see
Alfred before she dies, he having
been told of the sacrifice she has
made in renouncing him, and prom-
ises to return and ask her pardon. He
enters, is shocked at the change in
her appearance and reproaches his
father for being the cause of their
misery. Violetta, finding her lover
restored to her, and being kindly re-
ceived by her father, entreats the doc-
tor to give her life: seeing, however,

by his manner that there is no hope,
she becomes calmer and tranquilly
passes away.

The Cast:

Violetta Edvige Vaccari
Flora Frances Morosini
Annina Alice Homer
Alfredo Germont Girolamo Ingar
Gastone Luciano Rossini
Giorgio Germont Angelo Antola
Baron Doughol Antonio Cetti
Doctor Grenvil Natale Cervi
Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends and
Guests of Violetta, Servants, etc.
Carlo Peroni, Musical Director.

VIVIAN MARTIN IN A VERY PLEASING PLAY: OLYMPIA

A full house greeted the dainty lit-
tle Vivian Martin, yesterday evening
at the Olympia in a play that is just
as nice as its leading lady: The Little
Optimist.

This is a play about a little girl
such as you meet in your every day
life. It tells of the struggle of a little
girl, poor but willing, ambitious, who
never looked at the dark side of
things, but always "kept going," no
matter how hard the going was.

The play is an Art-Craft produc-
tion, the paramount in photoplays.
This play is on again today, and to-
morrow both at matinees and evening
performances.

10 cents admission.

A Sure Way to End Dandruff.

There is one sure way that has
never failed to remove dandruff at
once, and that is to dissolve it, then
you destroy it entirely. To do this,
just get about four ounces of plain,
common liquid arvon from any drug
store (this is all you will need), 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 complete-
ly dissolve and entirely destroy every
single sign and trace of it, no matter
how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and dig-
ging 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.

WATCH for later announcement

— concerning —

SUNDAY AFTERNOON MEETING

Prominent Speakers for Prohibition

SIR FRANÇOIS LEMIEUX,

BEN. H. SPENCE, of Toronto.

Vote for Prohibition October 4th

QUEBEC TEMPERANCE UNION

179 St. John St. - - - 'Phone 175

CAPACITY HOUSE

GREETED "AIDA"

VERI'S MASTERPIECE ADMIR-
ABLY RENDERED BY SAN
CARLO OPERA CO.

The San Carlo Opera Company
achieved a veritable triumph at the
Auditorium last night when they of-
fered to an enthusiastic Quebec audi-
ence, which packed the big theatre to
the doors, a masterful rendition and
interpretation of Verdi's great chief
d'oeuvre "Aida." The rendition was
a meritorious one, amply satisfying
and thoroughly deserved the warm
and insistent applause of the delig-
ent auditors, who gave the artists a
perfect ovation. The finale of the sec-
ond act was especially well-done, the
ensemble singing being wonderfully
effective, and the repeated curtain
calls demonstrated the impression it
made on the house. The chorus was
extremely effective.

Dramatic intensity marks the ac-
tion of the opera. The culmination is
worked up to with relentless inevit-
ability. The last scene is emphasized
with truly wonderful effect, while the
costumes and scenery bring one back
to the days of Pharaoh. It was de-
lightful from start to finish, the com-
pany exceeding their brilliant efforts
of last season in the presentation of
this charming opera.

The resources of the Company
were shown last night to be admir-
ably adapted to its rendition. In the
role of "Aida," Elizabeth Amsden
displayed a soprano of sustained rich-
ness and liquid quality, being in es-
pecially good voice last night, while
the dramatic requirements of the
part found in her a most competent
exponent. She was given a big recep-
tion. The Amneris of Stella De
Mette was an exotic conception in its
realization of the Egyptian princess's
jealous love and fruitless grief. The
vocal and histrionic demands being
capably fulfilled.

Manuel Salazar as Radames, sang
with resonant force and intensity. He
is a great favorite with the Quebec
opera-goers and his work last even-
ing was magnificent.

Amonasro, the King of Ethiopia,
was given able impersonation and in-
terpretation by Joseph Royer. His
singing was full of vigor and his
sympathetic scenes were remarkably
well executed.

The basses, Pietri De Biasi as the
High Priest and Natale Cervi as the
King, lent weight and dignity to the
performance. Their singing was fully
equal to their well-remembered per-
formance last season.

Unquestionably last night's "Aida"
will be long remembered by those
who were fortunate enough to obtain
seats. At the close of the last act,
the principals were accorded a regu-
lar ovation, in which the conductor,
Carlo Peroni, was rightfully entitled
to a large share of the honors.

"La Traviata" Tonight.

Tonight, another of Verdi's fine ef-
forts will be rendered: "La Traviata"
being on the bill for Friday evening.
The caste for tonight's performance
follows:

"La Traviata" Opera in Three Acts by Verdi Cast of Characters.

Violetta Edvige Vaccari
Flora Frances Morosini
Annina Alice Homer
Alfredo Germont Girolamo Ingar
Gastone Luciano Rossini
Giorgio Germont Angelo Antola
Baron Doughol Antonio Cetti
Doctor Grenvil Natale Cervi
Ladies and gentlemen, friends and
guests of Violetta, servants, etc.
Carlo Peroni, Musical Director.

WEDDING IN ST. BRIDGET'S CHAPEL.

In presence of a small number of
intimate friends the marriage was
celebrated in St. Bridget's Chapel, at
7.30 o'clock yesterday morning, of
Miss Alice Maud Creighton, daughter
of the late James Creighton, former-
ly of the Provincial Crown Lands De-
partment to Mr. Ralph C. Miquelon.
The bride, who was unattended, was
given away by Mr. Thomas E.
Sweeney, while Mr. Jos. Vincent at-
tended the groom, the Rev. Father
McLaughlin officiating at the cere-
mony. The bride wore a travelling
suit of brown with hat to match, Mr.
and Mrs. Miquelon left immediately
after the ceremony on their honey-
moon, which will be spent in Mont-
real, Toronto and other cities. Mrs.
Miquelon was the recipient of nu-
merous wedding gifts, among them be-
ing a travelling bag with complete
outfit, from the staff of the Royal
Bank, of which she was a valued
member.

PRETTY WEDDING

AT THE BASILICA

DAUGHTER OF HON. JUDGE
CARROLL BECOMES BRIDE
OF MR. ED. TASCHEREAU.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a
fashionable wedding was solemnized
at the Basilica, the contracting parties
being Miss Juliette Carroll, youngest
daughter of Hon. Judge and Mrs.
Carroll, and Mr. Edouard Taschereau,
advocate and stepson of Hon. Sena-
tor Landry, at one time speaker of
the Senate.

The electrical decorations in the
church were brilliant, and a vast
crowd of friends and relatives were
present to witness the ceremony,
which was performed by Rev. Mr.
Dionne, uncle of the groom.

The bride, who was gowned in
a white satin gown, trimmed with
tulle and a silver girdle, with a
net veil caught up with orange blos-
soms, and carried a shower bouquet
of bridal roses, was given away by
her father, Hon. Judge Carroll, while
Hon. Senator Landry attended the
groom.

Mrs. Carroll, mother of the
bride, wore a gown of turquoise blue
satin with an overdress of chiffon, a
black hat and carried a bouquet of
American beauties. Mrs. Louis La
Rue, sister of the bride, wore a dress
of purple velvet trimmed with gold
embroidery and a purple hat with
ostrich feathers, while Mrs. Landry,
mother of the groom, wore a gown of
purple satin, with purple hat and
carried American beauties.

Mr. Henri Gagnon, organist, of
the Basilica, played Mendelssohn's
"Wedding March," and a "Pastor-
ale" by Gullerment, while Mr.
Placide Morency sang "Noel du
Mariage," by Chaudins, and Dr.
Emile Dion, "O Salutaris" by Du-
bois. Mr. Morency and Dr. Dion then
were heard in a duet, "D'Un Coeur
qui t'aime," by Gounod.

A reception was held at the res-
idence of the bride's parents, Mrs.
LaRue, assisting her mother in re-
ceiving. The drawing room was
tastefully decorated with cut flowers
and on the tables were white roses
and lilies of the valley. The guests
present included Sir Horace Archam-
bault, Sir Francois and Lady Jette.
Hon. Adelfard and Mrs. Turgeon,
Hon. L. A. and Mrs. Taschereau, and
Miss Gabrielle Taschereau, Mr. and
Mrs. C. E. Taschereau, Mr. and Mrs.
Antoine Taschereau, Sir Francois
and Lady Lemieux, Hon. Judge and
Mrs. Malouin, Hon. Judge and Mrs.
Langellier, Hon. Senator and Mrs.
Choquette, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Des
Rivieres, Mr. and Mrs. Joachim Tes-
sier, Mr. John Carroll, of Montreal,
Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Cannon, Miss
Geraldine Hamel, Miss Ahern, and
Mr. Robt. Taschereau.

Mr. and Mrs. Taschereau left on
the afternoon train on their honey-
moon which will be spent in visit-
ing New York, Atlantic City, Boston,
Washington, and other American
cities. The bride's going away dress

RETURNED SOLDIERS

WERE ENTERTAINED

PLEASING CONCERT GIVEN
BY METHODIST CHURCH
LADIES.

Quite an enjoyable time was spent
in the schoolroom of the Methodist
Church last evening when the ladies
entertained about 125 returned sol-
diers and some 50 boys from the 28th
Battalion now garrisoned in the
Citadel. Mr. H. H. Tennant, of the
Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and
Power Co., very kindly arranged
transportation for the wounded men
from and to the Discharge Depot.
Miss Nellie Clark was responsible for
the preparation of a very enjoyable
programme which was carried out un-
der the direction of Captain Jones in
his usual happy style. The programme
was rendered by some local talent as-
sisted by some of the men and was as
follows:

Piano Duet . . . Miss Doris O'Regan
Mr. Herbert Britnell.
Recitation . . . Miss Hope Glass
Song Miss I. Rogers
Song Mr. Kay
Recitation . . . Mr. Clugston
Song Mr. Carpenter
Recitation . . . Mr. Grady
Bagpipes Selection—Piper Cameron
Song Mr. Britnell
Song Captain Jones

Interspersed were some songs of
the soldiers led by Captain Jones. Mr.
Britnell proved an able accompanist.
Refreshments so generously pro-
vided by the ladies were next in order
after which the Pastor of the Church,
Rev. Isaac Couch, M.A. B.D., closed
the programme with an address.

The social evening came to a close
with the singing of the National An-
them and three cheers for the King.

was of brown cloth trimmed with
beaver, with hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. Taschereau were the
recipients of an unusually large num-
ber of gifts from their extensive cir-
cle of friends.

No matter how carefully brewed a
beer is it cannot be wholesome if it
is not thoroughly aged. Every bottle
of Boswell's Ale and Porter is aged
for months in vaults hewn out of
solid rock.

ALIMENTARY PASTES.

Notwithstanding the raise in prices
of Alimentary pastes, Mr. George
Patty is offering a splendid oppor-
tunity to provision them at old prices.
See advertisement in another column.

OPEN TO CONVICTION.

"Do you, Mr. Stacks, think that a
rich man can go through the eye of a
needle?"

"I don't know. I will, however, ad-
mit that my lawyers have dragged me
through some very small loop-
holes."

Result of The War

IN EVERY CASE THE PRICE OF THE GOODS HAS
BEEN RAISED DOUBLE, IN OUR CASE WE HAVE
BOUGHT THEM AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

— EIGHT HUNDRED YARDS —

800 Yards of Extra Super WILTON has
been bought at a job price, by

P. J. COTE,
29 & 31 St. John St. Opposite Palace Hill

And will be sold at half their value, viz.

\$3.25 a yard worth \$6.50

THIS QUALITY OF WILTON WAS NEVER IMPORTED
BEFORE IN QUEBEC, AND WE WANT THE CON-
NOISSEURS TO COME AND EXAMINE THEM. THE
COLORS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
— 800 Yards of Beautiful FRENCH GREY,
— 800 Yards of Nice BLUE (New Shade),
— 800 Yards of an Exquisite GREEN PATTERN.

ALL OUR CARPETS BY THE YARD
AND BY THE SQUARE AT THE OLD
PRICES