

WILL BE BEST
WE EVER HADOptimistic Prediction By A
C.P.R. Official Regarding
Western General Crops(Special to The Chronicle).
Winnipeg, Man., July 31—"As
early as can be judged on the first
of August I should say that between
the Lakes and the Coast the crop,
cereal, fruit and vegetables will be
one of the best we have ever had."That is the opinion of Mr. Grant
Hall, Vice-President of the Cana-
dian Pacific Railway, who arrived
in Winnipeg Saturday night after
spending the day as the guest of the
management of the Brandon exhibi-
tion. Mr. Hall has been in the
Western Provinces all of the past
three weeks and has travelled most-
ly in daylight making a close in-
spection of the railway as well as
getting a personal opinion of the
crop conditions."British Columbia is suffering
from drought," said Mr. Hall, "but
apparently it has not shortened the
crop to any considerable degree ex-
cept possibly the apples in some
districts. Right around Sumner-
land is where they have suffered
but in the Pentecost and Kelowna
districts they are well up to the
average and the same is true of the
Vernon district.""On the Prairies I think we have
every reason to be hopeful. Along
the main line of the Canadian Pacific,
south to the International
boundary and for 175 miles north
of the main line, the grain crop is
better than for several years. Of
course there are districts where it
is short, but even in those districts
the holds are of good length and
well filled showing that the early
moisture was sufficient to carry it
through. The saw fly is making
some progress and just what it may
do yet is somewhat problematical."To the oft repeated question of
whether the Canadian Pacific will
be in a position to handle all the
business offered during the fall rush
of both grain and coal Mr. Hall said
the only answer to that is that his
company has never yet gone into the
fall rush with the expectation of
falling down in the pinches and
therefore it did not think it would
be wise to anticipate any such
action this year.Asked as to possibility of a strike
of shippers, Mr. Hall declined to ex-
press any opinion saying the whole
matter has now taken on a judicial
character and he did not care to discuss it from any
angle.Mr. Hall was accompanied
through the West as far as the coast
by Charles Wheeler, Vice-
President of Western lines and on the
return trip by D. C. Coleman, Vice-
President of Western lines. He will
return East on Tuesday.TENTATIVE SUGGESTIONS
TO PREVENT SMUGGLINGLondon, July 31—Premier Lloyd
George told the House of Commons
this afternoon the British Govern-
ment was considering certain ten-
tative suggestions made by the
United States Government with a
view to prevent the smuggling of
spiruous liquors into the United
States.Among these suggestions, said Mr.
Lloyd George, was a proposal that
the United States and British Gov-
ernment enter into a reciprocal ar-
rangement whereby the authorities
of each Government would be em-
powered to search vessels outside
of territorial waters up to a dis-
tance of twelve miles from shore.

The Weather.

Toronto, July 31—Pressure is low-
est over Newfoundland and relative-
ly high over the central portion of
the continent. Showers are re-
ported from a few scattered places
in the West; and in northern Ontario
and shovery weather has been pre-
valent in southwestern Ontario. Else-
where in Canada the weather has
been fine and warm.

Temperatures:	
Min.	Max.
Victoria	48 66
Vancouver	54 72
Kamloops	56 ..
Calgary	46 90
Edmonton	48 80
Lethbridge	53 86
Medicine Hat	56 94
Moonee Jaw	60 85
Winnipeg	58 84
Port Arthur	54 72
White River	50 ..
Perry Sound	60 ..
London	60 61
Toronto	62 74
Ottawa	60 86
Montreal	60 84
Quebec	62 80
St. John	64 76
Halifax	58 80
Regina	57 85
Saskatoon	50 88

Forecasts:
Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and
North Shore—Moderate winds; most-
ly fair and warm; showers in a
few localities.Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay,
Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Law-
rence—Light to moderate winds;
fair and warm.Maritime—Light to moderate
winds; mostly fair and warm; show-
ers in a few localities.Superior—Light to moderate
winds; mostly fair and warm.
Mankota and Saskatchewan—
Mostly fine and quite warm; thund-
erstorms in a few localities.
Alberta—Mostly fair and quite
warm; showers in a few localities;
probably turning cooler in northern
portion tonight.GAVE WARNING
TO THE GREEKSRegarding Serious Conse-
quences Of Occupation Of
ConstantinopleLondon, July 31—Prime Minister
Lloyd George replying to questions
in the House of Commons this af-
ternoon said that on same day the
Greek Government proposed the oc-
cupation of Constantinople by Greek
troops the British Government
warned the Greek Government of the
serious consequences of such
act. In reply to this warning he
said, the Greek Foreign Minister
had given positive assurance that
there was no cause for alarm and
that the Greek forces, under no cir-
cumstances would enter the neutral
zone without allied consent.After a diplomatic exchange of
views a complete accord, it was of-
ficially stated that today, has been
reached between Great Britain and
France as to the measure of resis-
tance to be used in what is regarded
as the remote possibility of allied
steps being necessary to preserve
the neutrality of Constantinople.The opinion expressed in Down-
ing Street is that a military demand
by the Greeks against Constantinople
is in the highest degree improb-
able.The whole question of the Greco-
Turkish conflict is likely to form a
subject of discussion between Prime
Minister Lloyd George and Premier
Poincare of France on the occasion
of the latter's visit to London, the
date of which is still indefinite.
The second or third week of August
is regarded as the earliest for the
opening of the conversation.CONVENTION OF
CONSERVATIVES

Will Be Held At Papineauville

On Thursday To Choose
CandidatePapineauville, Que., July 31.—The
Conservatives of Labelle County will
have a candidate in the field against
the Liberal standard bearer, Mayor
Desire Labadie, of Buckingham, in
the Provincial by-election to be held
on August 17.The party convention will take
place here on the afternoon of
Thursday, August 3.Arthur Sauve, Leader of the Con-
servative party in the Quebec Legis-
lature, is expected to attend the con-
vention and afterwards take an ac-
tive part in the campaign through-
out the riding.Rumors are rife as to the possible
choice of the convention, and among
the prospective candidates mentioned
is J. C. Langlois, a well-known law-
yer of Buckingham.HON. JAMES MURDOCK
IS "LOOKING AROUND"Labor Minister Will "Listen
In" At Calgary Unemploy-
ment ConferenceEdmonton, Alta., July 31—Hon.
James Murdock, Federal Minister of
Labor, is in the city for a few days
looking around. He is to be pre-
sent at the unemployment confer-
ence in Calgary on Friday and Satur-
day."At the Calgary meeting I shall
just be listening in," he said, "I
want to get the views and opinions of
the Western men themselves and to
find out just what the situation is,
and how they think it should be
dealt with. Of course that will in-
clude what the Dominion Govern-
ment should be called upon to do
in the matter, but I will not be able
to promise much in that direction
until after the inter-Provincial con-
ference on unemployment which has
been called for September 5 in Ot-
tawa."PRICE OF GERMAN
MARKS IS FALLINGNew York, N.Y., July 31.—The
price of German marks dropped to
14 1/2 cents a hundred, a new low
record, in the early market foreign
exchange today but rallied later to
15 1/2 cents. Demand sterling and
continental remittances also eased
slightly before Saturday's prices.Foreign Exchange report that lit-
tle commercial business is being
transacted in marks. German busi-
ness firms for several weeks having
made all contracts on a dollar basis.
A large percentage of the marks now
being bought here are acquired by
individual citizens for transmission
to relatives and friends in America.SAYS COMMISSION
IS THE STATEHull Magistrate Quashes Mo-
tion To Have Liquor Case
DismissedOttawa, July 31—Magistrate
Roland Miller this morning rendered
judgment in the Hull Police
Court quashing the motion of Cap-
tain J. E. C. Elliott, Barrister, to
have a liquor case dismissed on the
grounds that the warrant for the
prisoners arrested did not contain
the stamps necessary on legal docu-
ments. The case is that of Quebec
Liquor Commissioner vs. George Ma-
lette, 50, Fontaine Street, Hull, who
was charged with selling liquor
without a license. Trial was fixed
for August 2.The court ruled that the Quebec
Liquor Commission represented the
state and was in effect the state.
The act empowering the commis-
sion to operate stated specifically in
several sections that the goods of
the commission were the property
of the Province and that the
moneys collected by the Commission
were to be turned over to the treas-
ury of the Province.What were the stamps? The
stamps represented the amount that
the Province had the right to col-
lect on certain legal proceedings.
This applied to outside individuals
having dealings with the state but
it did not mean that the state was
to collect a tax from itself. That
was simply a matter of bookkeeping
or if a tax were collected it would
mean practically that the state took
money out of one pocket and placed
it in another. Magistrate Miller cit-
ed authority for his opinion in a
Union case that had recently come up
in the court of appeals at Montreal,
in which the crown had decided that
stamps were not necessary. He ruled
that therefore that the state did
not need to put stamps on its legal
documents in the prosecution of its
work.EXPLOSION OF
HUGE GAS TANKInjured Many Persons And
Set Fire To Dozen Houses

—Fumes Filled Wide Area

Chicago, July 31—A tank sixty
feet wide and one hundred feet high
containing thousands of cubic feet
of gas, blew up today at twenty-
fifth and Throop Streets, a section
inhabited mostly by laborers, in-
jured more than a score of persons, set
fire to a dozen of houses, and caused
many persons within an area of
several blocks to be overcome by the
fumes.The flames were brought under
control by the fire department. The
cause of the explosion was unde-
termined. The gas tank blew off
and witnesses said that it im-
mediately caused a sheet of flames
to shoot upward.Within a few seconds houses were
burning and scores of persons were
fleeing.A dock at the Chicago River took
fire and for some time, several large
lumber yards were threatened.Within 30 minutes after the ex-
plosion twenty five injured persons
had been taken to hospitals and
dozens of others were said to be
receiving attention in private homes.The tank was owned by the Peo-
ple's Gas, Light and Coke Company
which announced that it had con-
tained 4,200,000 cubic feet of gas.ABOLITION OF
DEATH PENALTYPossible Issue In Ottawa
House Before Long D. D.
Mackenzie DeclaresWinnipeg, Man., July 31—Abolition
of capital punishment in Cana-
da is a possible issue in the
House of Commons at Ottawa before
long, according to Hon. D. D. Mc-
Kenzie, Solicitor-General, who is
here today, following a trip to the
Pacific Coast."I find," stated Mr. McKenzie,
"that there is a growing public op-
inion adverse to capital punishment.
The question is a most serious one
and deserving of the sincere and
earnest consideration of Parliament
as a whole and should never be dealt
with as a party question."The Solicitor General said he had
no reason to think from general ob-
servation that crime has increased
in any way in Canada.HEROISM MEETS
WITH REWARD.Montreal, July 31—The heroism
of Bernard Donovan who, although
almost blind, plunged into the La-
chine Canal on May 14 last and re-
cued Earl Gough, aged 13, from
drowning, was rewarded this morn-
ing when he was presented with the
brocade medal of the Royal Cana-
dian Humane Association. The pre-
sentation was made in the offices of
the Montreal Daily Star, by ex-Re-
corder Weir.ALL GOVERNMENT
INFLUENCE USED
FOR COMPROMISEBelieved Railroad Strike Will
Be History Within Twenty-
Four Hours

STRONG OBJECTIONS

To President Harding's Plan
Held By Several Executive
HeadsWashington, July 31—Convinced
that the railroad strike would be a
matter of history within 24 hours
after acceptance by railway shop-
men and transportation chiefs of
President Harding's compromise
plan, all of the Government's in-
fluence was mustered tonight be-
hind the effort to obtain its adop-
tion by the employers meeting in
New York and that of the em-
ployees in Chicago, tomorrow.Chairman Hooper, of the Rail-
road Labor Board, after a confer-
ence with President Harding today,
left for Chicago to be on hand when
the meeting is called of the general
policy committee of the striking
shop craft Unions. Secretary Hoover
left tonight to attend the New York
meeting of the executives. There
was little doubt in administration
circles concerning acceptance by the
Union leaders of the proposed com-
promise settlement. Several railroad
executives, however, are known to
hold strong objection because of
their belief that it would entail
abandonment of new employees who
ignored strong inducement not to
accept employment during the emergency.

Five Proposals

Cincinnati, July 31—Five spec-
ific proposals for the settlement of
the railroad strike were contained in
President Harding's plan, which will
be submitted to the railroad execu-
tives in New York and rail union
heads in Chicago tomorrow, it was
asserted tonight by an official of
the Railroad Shop Craft Union. The
official, who refused to permit use
of his name, stated that he had
secured the information from rail
union officials in Washington on
Saturday.The five proposals, according to
the official are:—
First, that the employees will
abide by the decisions of the United
States Railroad Labor Board in the
near future.Second, in the matter of seniority
the employees who remained on the
job during the strike will receive
preferential treatment. Men who
have been on strike will return with
their seniority rights subject to
these rights acquired during the
strike by the men who remained on
the job and that the seniority of
the new employees will date from
the time they entered the service.Third, the men will accept the
recent wage reductions of the rail-
road Labor Board pending a fur-
ther rehearing on the matter by the
Board.Fourth, "Farming" out of shop
work by the railroads will be dis-
continued.Fifth, Discussion of the establish-
ment of Adjustment Boards.Regarding the matter of adjust-
ment boards, the official stated that
the Unions desire a national Board
of Adjustment while the railroad ex-
ecutives seek either regional or sys-
tem boards.

Executives Meeting

New York, July 31—Forty nine
representatives of Eastern railroads
meeting here today to discuss Pres-
ident Harding's expected proposal for
ending the shop crafts strike, ad-
journing without formulating any
plan of action and announced they
were "still awaiting for the Presi-
dent to outline his proposal."L. F. Loree, President of the
Delaware and Hudson, was chosen
to preside tomorrow at the confer-
ence of the National Association of
Railway Executives, which will be
attended by representatives of 143
railroads.T. E. Dewitt Cuyler, President of
the Association, sent a message to
rail chiefs at today's meeting, stat-
ing that he expected President
Harding's plan would be trans-
mitted to them when they convene to-
morrow morning.

Shopmen Insistent.

Chicago, July 31—Leaders of the
striking railway shopmen arriving
here tonight for tomorrow's meet-
ing called to consider President
Harding's peace proposals, insisted
tonight despite all reports to the
contrary, that any settlement would
restore their full seniority rights to
the strikers.The men will go back to the ex-
act positions on both seniority lists
and pension rolls they occupied be-
fore the walkout on July 1st," de-
clared the President of one of the
Unions, who declined the use of his
name to be made public.All expressed belief that the terms
of the President's plan would be
ratified by the Union leaders, the
ninety men composing the policy
committee of the railroad depart-
ment of the American Federation of
Labor. These represent the six shop
craft Unions now on strike under
the leadership of Bert M. Jewell.

NEW POLISH CABINET

Warsaw, July 31—A new Polish
Cabinet headed by Dr. Julian No-
wak, Rector of the University of
Cracow, as Premier, was gazetted
today.PASSENGERS ALL
SAFELY LANDEDUntiring Energy And Navigat-
ing Skill Shown By La
Tortue's MayorMontreal, July 31—If over four
hundred passengers were safely
landed from the Canada Steamship
Lines pleasure craft, Rapids Prince
between ten a.m. and five p.m. to-
day, it was principally due to the
untiring energy and superior knowl-
edge of navigation of Mayor H.
Guerin, of La Tortue, and his young
helper, who steered a lifeboat forty
times with ten people in each load,
through the turbulent waters of the
Lachine Rapids. This is the opinion
of those who were landed, all of
whom are loud in their praise of
Mayor Guerin. In every case he
delivered his boatload without the
smallest mishap.The problem of landing the
passengers from the stranded ves-
sel was solved by a simple, if
dangerous process.One of the lifeboats was launched
with a long rope attached to a
winch on the deck of the Rapids
Prince. Considerable difficulty was
experienced in filling the lifeboat
with the women and children, and
these had to be lowered and held
by the men before they were safely
got into the boat.When ten people were aboard the
lifeboat, the signal was given and
the rope loosened to its full length
from the winches. The rushing cur-
rent drove the lifeboat along at a
great pace and at the end of the
rope when the boat had reached
quieter waters, small rowboats con-
veyed the passengers to Heron Is-
land, while the emptied lifeboat
would be hauled back by the power
winch. From Heron Island the
passengers were transhipped to La
Tortue wharf where automobile
and other conveyances took them
home.At six o'clock tonight, J. W. Nor-
cross, Vice President and General
Manager of the Canada S.S. Lines,
Ltd., and other officials of the com-
pany, left the Rapids Prince, leav-
ing the captain and crew on board.
Efforts to free the vessel from its
position on the ledge in the rapids
were made both on the night of the
stranding and all today, but without
avail.It is stated that a cable will be
thrown across a small island on
the main line of the river, an attempt
made to haul her off tomorrow.
Incidents were plentiful during
the enforced stay of the passengers.
When the tearing sound of the
grounding was first heard, there
was considerable nervousness dis-
played by some of those aboard the
Rapids Prince until others persua-
ded them there was little danger. At
no time, however, was there even
the semblance of panic.Every effort was made to make
the passengers comfortable during
Sunday night, the weather was
warm and no real hardship was ex-
perienced.A profitable day's work was ex-
perienced by a number of boys from
Verdun and La Tortue, who under-
took the work of ferrying men and
waxed comparatively wealthy on the
generosity of the succored passen-
gers. A fleet of small craft of varied
types flocked out to the Rapids
Prince and there was a scramble for
loads as the lifeboat came down
with its load of ten.Early this morning, food, mainly
in the form of eggs, milk and bread
was sent aboard by means of the
lifeboat and rowboats, but there
was never any lack of food on the
steamer.Captain S. Butnam, of the Rapids
Prince stated today that he was on
the bridge when the vessel struck
the ledge. He explained the cause
of the mishap as being the breaking
of the rudder chain, rendering the
vessel unmanageable.HARRY BOLAND
BADLY WOUNDEDIn Critical Condition In Dub-
lin Hospital--Attempted To
Evade CaptureBelfast, July 31—Harry Boland,
formerly representative of Dail
Eireann in the U.S., is in a critical
condition in a Dublin hospital, says
a Dublin message today, as a result
of wounds received in attempting to
evade capture by National army
troops. Boland, the dispatch says
was wounded at Skerrie a fishing
town to the north of Dublin.Boland and a friend were spend-
ing the week-end at the Grand
Hotel, in Skerrie. This morning at
two o'clock, troops surrounded the
house and entered Boland's
room to arrest him. In resisting ar-
rest Boland drew a revolver and dur-
ing the scuffle that followed the
message adds, he was shot in the
abdomen.Boland's companions also were
arrested. The incident caused a
great commotion in the hotel, which
was crowded with visitors.

DUTIES ON BLANKETS

Washington, D.C., July 31—Tariff
duties on woollen blankets ranging
from 20 cents per pound and 30 per
cent ad valorem to 40 cents per
pound and 40 percent ad valorem
were approved today by the Senate
by a vote of 33 to 24. The under-
wood law rate was 25 per cent ad
valorem.NO STATEMENT
YET AVAILABLEAt Labor Dept. Regarding
Railway Companies' Atti-
tude To SuspensionOttawa, July 31—(Can. Press)—
No statement is yet available at the
Department of Labor in regard to
the attitude of the railway com-
panies on the suspension of the re-
duction in shopmen's wages, of
which notice has been given. The
shop employees' officers have taken
a strike vote on this issue, but have
withheld action pending the receipt
of a statement from their railway
companies.The Minister of Labor has been
in communication with the heads of
the Railway companies, but no state-
ment of the stand taken by the
companies is yet available here.The issue in this connection be-
tween the shopmen and the com-
panies arises out of a provision in
the Lemieux Act, which has been
interpreted as forbidding a change
in wages on railways before a re-
port has been received from a board
of conciliation on the dispute. The
shopmen have complied with the act
by applying for a Board, and they
claim that the companies must not
put the announced reduction into
force until after the Board has
reported. The matter is one in
which no final interpretation has
been given by the Courts.The representatives of the com-
panies and the shop employees have
not yet reported to the Department
the name of a Chairman for the
Board of Conciliation. The men's
nominee is James Simpson of Tor-
onto, while the companies have
named Isaac Pihlado of Winnipeg.
If they are unable to agree upon a
Chairman by Wednesday, the Min-
ister of Labor will make an appoint-
ment of his own, motion, under the
authority given him by the Act.The indications still point to a
peaceable settlement of the dis-
pute.The officers of the employees' or-
ganization have agreed that they
will call a strike if the companies
put the reduction into effect, but
this stage is not expected to be
reached until the middle of August.
In the meantime it is thought
that the Board will be at work, and
an amicable settlement is anticipat-
ed.Good progress has been made in
the selection of the Board of Con-
ciliation between the Canadian
Brotherhood of Railway Employees
and the Canadian National and
Grand Trunk. Both companies have
chosen their representatives, George
L. Kelly, acting for the National and
U. E. Gillen for the Grand Trunk.The C. B. R. E. has selected H. S.
Ross, K.C. of Montreal for the
National Board, and is expected to
notify the Labor Department of a
choice in the Grand Trunk case to-
morrow.

DROWNING FROM

RAPIDS PRINCE.

Montreal, July 31—Charles
Ross, head waiter on the
Canada Steamship Line's ves-
sel, the Rapids Prince, which has
been aground in the Lachine
Rapids since Sunday evening,
was drowned about 7.30 this
evening, according to a wire-
less message received from
the ship to-night. The mes-
sage stated that Ross and his
assistant, Robert Armstrong, were
returning to the steamer
in the lifeboat when it upset.
Armstrong was saved.

FAMOUS ORGANIST DEAD.

Denver, Colo., July 31—Dr. Jno.
H. Gower, 67, internationally fam-
ous organist, composer and expert
on psychical research, died here
last night. He was born in Ealing,
England, May 25, 1855, and at the
age of 11 he was made organist of
the Princess Royal Chapel at
Windsor, by order of Queen Vic-
toria.

News Index

Page One.

Will Be Best We Ever Had.
Gave Warning To The Greeks.
Says Commission Is The State.
All Government Influence Used.
Passengers All Safely Landed.
No Statement Yet Available.
Weather Report.

Page Two.

Ocean Shipping Took Holiday.
Passengers Are Being Removed.

Page Three.

Retail Merchants Held Banquet.
Debate Problem of Coal Supply.
Difficult Near East Problem.
Rush to Clear up Business.
Tipperary Town Is Captured.
Private Life of Pope Pius.

Page Four.

Editorial: Press Comment.
Correspondence.

Page Five.

Pollomyelitis Not Contagious.
Retailers Open Convention.
Net Closing In Dechene Robbery.
Eboulements Popular Resort.
Fire Destroyed Farm Building.

Page Six.

Buck Had Better Off Pliers.
A. L. Jolicoeur Won Orleans Cup.
Golf Match On Saturday.
Black Pat Was Again Winner.
Stirring Tennis Games Played.

Page Seven.

Financial And Commercial News.
New York and Montreal Markets.

Page Eight.

Social and Personal
Correspondence.
Reminiscences of the Past.An August Sale Of
FURSThe August Fur Sale takes the luxury out of Fur Coats,
but none of the luxuriousness of wearing them. Only
the most carefully selected pelts and most perfect work-
manship have gone into these exquisite Fur garments.
At these attractive August prices they represent a most
uncommon opportunity, for they are values it will not
be possible to offer later on.

ELECTRIC SEAL COATS

Exceptionally smart models in various lengths. Some
of them have attractive large collars and cuffs of con-
trasting Furs, such as

Beaver—Nutria—Mole

\$160. Values for \$100.
225. Values for \$185.
325. Values for \$200.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1922.

RETAIL MERCHANTS OPENED CONVENTION HERE YESTERDAY

Spent Busy Day From Time Meeting Started In Morning Until Banquet Ended Last Evening—Sightseeing In The Afternoon—Visited Quebec Bridge And Drydock—Reception At Spencer Wood

The first Provincial Convention of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada, Quebec Division, opened in the Ancient Capital yesterday, and the delegates spent a busy day from the time they registered and listened to the addresses of welcome delivered by Mayor Samson, and Mr. Jos. Savard, president of the Quebec branch, up to the time that the elaborate banquet at the Kent House came to an end last evening.

The banquet, at which some hundred and sixty sat down, from whom were a goodly sprinkling of the members of the fair sex, was held in the ball-room, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. During the course of the repast an orchestra rendered appropriate selections, and there was a hum of conversation while the banquet lasted. Right up to the time that the toasts commenced, there was sufficient proof in itself to show that all were having a good time.

After full justice had been done to the meal Mr. Jos. B. Savard, president of the Quebec branch of the Association, proposed the toast to the King, which was honored, together with the singing of God Save the King.

The toast to Canada was proposed by the same gentleman, who dwelt on the peace and harmony that reigned in the country, stating that it was entirely due to the submission of the people to the laws of the country. The people of Canada had a fine country, said Mr. Savard, and were proud of it. He then called upon Mr. H. E. Lavigne, M.P., to respond to the toast.

The latter dignitary, in the course of an eloquent speech, paid a big tribute to the city of Quebec, which he said was the city par excellence of a hold country. This was due to the untiring Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The toast to the Province of Quebec was proposed by Mr. N. E. P. Pilon, who in the course of a speech that was noticeable for its brevity stated that the retail merchants had resolved to concentrate their efforts on all working for the benefit of the Province, in order to place of the Province of Quebec on the road to prosperity.

Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, responded to the toast, and after thanking his audience for the extremely warm reception, said that his first words were not to be words of praise, but rather words of reproach at the ladies being placed so far away from the table of honor.

Premier Taschereau said that the health of Quebec was good, and vigorous. Quebec had the best health of any of her sisters of Confederation. This was due to the moderation of its people and also to the marvelous bonne entente that existed and which presented a model not only for the other provinces of Confederation but also to all the countries in the world. Might the health of the Province remain in the state it is in, or grow better, remarked Premier Taschereau, who stated, however, that the Province of Quebec could not grow or expand if she lost her ancient traditions. It was necessary to preserve all the traditions left by the ancestors of the inhabitants of the Province, which permitted the people to view the future.

The Province of Quebec must develop its natural resources as quickly as possible, educate its people, and perform good financing. This finest resource in the Province was water power. There was ten million horse power in the Province of Quebec that could be developed, whereas today only eight per cent was actual developed.

With what is passing in the United States at the present time, such as the railway and mine strike and other things, the speaker asked if the hour had not arrived for Quebec to develop all its natural resources, so as to be able to say to the United States "Keep your coal and your railroads. We can do without them."

In the St. Maurice Valley the Government had built a dam that created an artificial lake. In two mountains a big dam had been constructed which had created a big lake almost as big as Lake St. John, with a wall forty five feet high. During the dry season last year the water in this lake had only dropped three feet, while it took three years for the lake to fill up. Only last week work had been started on another big dam at Lake Kenogami.

Premier Taschereau said that Montreal and Quebec could circulate all the trains needed, both passenger and freight, with ten thousand horse power, which was insignificant in Quebec. He hoped that the day was not far distant when a band of engineers would be the medium of having all the houses in Quebec heated by electricity.

The Premier then spoke of the good roads program of the Province of Quebec, saying that the Province, the pioneer of the good roads movement, now had four thousand miles of good roads, which had caused an expenditure of \$20,000,000. This attracted strangers, and there was no limit to the millions they would leave in the Province of Quebec. How many Americans and friends from sister Provinces were there who exclaimed "Quebec is the same Province."

Then came the toast to the Retail Merchants Association, which was proposed in eloquent speeches by Messrs. N. Shink and Strong, and responded to by Mr. Samson, who said that the toast to the ladies, and the banquet came to a close, the delegates wending their way home by special train or by automobile, to rest until this morning, when the convention will again get under way to discuss matters of importance.

DEBATE PROBLEM OF COAL SUPPLY

Canadian Manufacturers And Transportation Companies To Act In Concert

Toronto, July 31—Officials of the Ontario division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association met in conference to-day with representatives of the various coal dealers, the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, to discuss the problem of the coal supply. It was finally decided that the various organizations mentioned above should appoint representatives to a sub-committee vested with full power to act as they may see fit in the common interests. Statistics, prepared by the mining, metallurgical and chemical branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were not at the meeting, which showed that any possible shortage would be confined to Ontario, Quebec and part of Manitoba, since the other Provinces supplied themselves with bituminous coal.

In 1921, Nova Scotia produced, in addition to that consumed within the Province, 2,100,000 tons of bituminous coal, Alberta, 1,100,000 tons, British Columbia, 1,100,000 tons bituminous. Of this surplus approximately 5,000,000 tons, two millions were exported and three million consumed in Canada.

According to the statement, Ontario will require before the end of the year, in addition to supplies delivered up to the present, from nine to ten millions of bituminous coal and two million tons of anthracite. Similarly Quebec will require two and one half million tons of bituminous and one million of anthracite. It is expected that Nova Scotia will supply one and one half million tons of bituminous coal to Quebec before the close of navigation.

It was rare that anybody was embarrassed with their money, said the Premier, who stated that the four million dollars from alcohol, the floating debt of the Province, \$51,000,000 would be reduced. The Province of Quebec was the least taxed province in the Dominion said the speaker, while the good roads construction program would attract the attention of the whole of Canada. The Government will spend \$70,000,000 on roads this year.

They had given a quarter million to the classic colleges in the province, as well as another \$250,000, for tuberculosis, while in a few days an Institute for radium would be established in Montreal to combat cancer. In addition to this the Government had given a quarter million to the farmers to buy seed wheat, owing to the failure of the crops last year, and had given all the seed necessary so as to be assured of a good crop this year.

The Premier touched upon the census taken recently, by which he said that Quebec suffered, and said that if Montreal and Quebec had not received justice from the Federal authorities it was only right for this Province to receive its just and due share of proportion.

In conclusion Hon. Mr. Taschereau said that he had figured that the Bankruptcy Act had been disastrous in its effects since it had been in force, and claimed that it would be good for the merchant association to urge a repeal of the act, as under the present law they did not know with whom they did business. Since the law had been in force there were 100 per cent. more failures in the Province of Quebec than in other provinces.

Major Samson. The toast to the City of Quebec was then proposed by Mr. J. C. Giguere in a few select words, and was responded to by Mayor Samson, who said that Quebec was known as the city par excellence, and that visitors came from far-away countries to admire its magnificent scenery, its quaint old houses, which were relics of the old past, but that very few among them knew that Quebec was rapidly developing its trade and commerce and the enterprising spirit of its citizens was excellent.

But that they knew that, since 1833, when the City Charter was signed by Queen Victoria, the City of Quebec had considerably expanded its limits, and that its population had since then more than tripled. The last Municipal Census gave Quebec a population of over 110,000 souls, besides its floating population. Among them, more than 100,000 were of French descent and were proud to talk French. They always maintained the most cordial entente with their English-speaking fellow-citizens and all of the French and English, Catholics and Protestants, united their common efforts towards the progress of their city and of all parts of their beloved Canada.

It was partly due to the wonderful activity of all the representatives of Trade and Commerce if Quebec was now in hopes of regaining once more the prominent place which it held before. With the financial assistance of the Government, Quebec's Harbor would once more regain its importance and prosperity would come back to it through the railways, said the speaker.

The Great War has strengthened the ties which united all parts of Canada and we will fight together for the defence of our rights and for the success of our commercial and industrial enterprises. My last word will be to tell you that, faithful to their Provincial Motto, the Citizens of Quebec will say of you: "I Remember!"

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DIDN'T THEY COME ACROSS? A toll-bridge in Maine has just gone into the hands of a receiver. News Item.

DIFFICULT NEAR EAST PROBLEM IS FORCED TO FRONT

By Action Of Greece In Threatened March On Constantinople

IMPORTANT STATEMENT Lloyd George Repeats Greek Assurance Against Invading Neutral Zone

London, July 31—The action of Greece in threatening to march on Constantinople and proclaiming autonomy for Smyrna and its hinterland again has forced the difficult Near Eastern problem to the forefront in diplomacy.

Premier Lloyd George in an important statement to Parliament to-day was able to give reassuring information concerning the crisis—to the effect that Greece had reaffirmed its previous undertaking not to invade the neutral zone, including Constantinople, without the consent of the Allies. The Premier expressed the opinion that the motive for the Greek action was to expedite a settlement of the Near Eastern question. He added that a meeting of the powers chiefly concerned would be convened to discuss the situation.

As is known, a conference to discuss the Near East, Tangier and other questions long has been under consideration, but it has been difficult to assemble the Powers. Mr. Lloyd George apparently now has decided not to await a settlement of the Italian cabinet crisis to bring the Powers concerned together.

Premier Lloyd George has invited, M. Poincare, the French Premier, to meet him in London August 7 to discuss the reparations question which has been rendered urgent owing to the renewed slump in the market to just under 3000 to the pound sterling.

Should M. Poincare accept the invitation, it may be assumed that the two Premiers will talk over the possibility of summoning, if not a meeting of the Supreme Council, to which M. Poincare is known to have objections, at least representatives of the leading Powers interested to confer on the Near Eastern problem.

Allies Prepared. Constantinople, July 31.—The precautionary movement of British troops across the Bosphorus to reinforce French forces on the Tihaltia line, thirty miles west, continued throughout the day. This measure is being taken in order to be prepared to oppose any possible violation of the neutrality of Constantinople by Greek troops wishing to cross into Asia Minor to oppose the Turkish Nationalists. Additional British reinforcements are expected from Malta to be on hand in case of any threatening movement on the part of the Greeks.

Yesterday's conference of Allied Generals sealed a definite agreement between the Allies to forcibly prevent any possible attempt by the Greeks to take Constantinople. The real danger, however, is believed to arise not from the possibility of an order to advance from the Greek High Command, but from the exalted feeling among Greek troops, whose advance of their own accord is considered possible.

The Allied fleet has been ordered to keep up steam in readiness for any eventuality. The service at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity was most impressively conducted and it was edifying to see citizens of all creeds and nationalities assemble in the church and follow out the service. There was a full choir present and the hymns "Peace, Perfect Peace," as well as "Sleep Thy Last Sleep," were feelingly rendered. Through his lifetime Mr. Staton had been one of the most valued members of the Cathedral choir and the hymns rendered were in deference to a wish expressed by him shortly before his death. The service was conducted by the Very Reverend the Dean of Quebec, assisted by the Venerable Archdeacon Balfour.

The chief mourners were his father, Mr. G. W. Staton; his son, Mr. Richard Staton, his brothers, Messrs. A. E. Staton and James Staton; his brother-in-law, Mr. F. S. Lee; his cousins, Messrs. H. V. Gale and Harry Gale; his brother-in-law, Mr. A. Morton; his nephews, Messrs. William Morton and George Morton.

Following the service the remains were conveyed to the Mount Hermon Cemetery where the interment took place. The prayers at the graveside were recited by the Very Reverend the Dean of Quebec.

DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS HONG KONG Hong Kong, July 31.—The most disastrous fire that has swept the European business quarter in Hong Kong in many years, broke out to-night and is still burning fiercely. Among the buildings badly damaged is the Caledon Hotel on Ice House Road, the only American hotel in the city.

The Grand Hotel on Queens Road also suffered considerably, while several other buildings have been destroyed. The fire is threatening the old church of St. Elizabeth, in the heart of the city.

CHANGES IN FEDERAL POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT Ottawa, Ont., July 31.—During the leave absence of Mr. Col. George Ross, General Superintendent of the Post Office Department of Canada whose retirement was announced a month ago, Mr. Coolican, Post Office Inspector, is acting general superintendent. Mr. Coolican has been in the department since 1907.

It is not anticipated that an appointment will be made until Col. Ross's leave expires next April, although meantime his retirement is effective. Also it is considered not unlikely that the position will be filled by Mr. Coolican's promotion.

The man who has the right of way is safe if he doesn't try to take it.—Syracuse Herald.

RUSH TO CLEAR UP BUSINESS

Hundreds Of Corporations Avoid Tax On Cheques Effective Today

Toronto, July 31—There was a considerable rush today to clear up pending business and thus avoid the tax on cheques which comes into effect tomorrow. Hundreds of corporations paid salaries for the month of July. Civic employees were paid this afternoon and the city thereby saved between \$150 and \$200.

Two loopholes in the tax by which payment may be evaded have been pointed out. In the first place it is suggested that the original maker of the cheque who has already paid the tax, might hand over the cheque for payment. The recipient might then endorse the already tax-paid cheque and use it for payment, and this operation might be continued several times. Another point did not seem quite clear to bankers. "If the cheque was marked July 31st," stated one banker, "and handed in at some future date, my interpretation is that it will be quite in order. But on the other hand we will not permit a cheque to be dated July 31st, and presented in September for payment. It is a matter for the bank to decide whether the cheque is in order or not."

The majority of the banks have decided to do away with the practice of issuing cheques already endorsed by the payee. Those in use, however, will be received until the supply is exhausted. Many conceded that stock brokers had the most cause to grumble. One firm estimated that the new tax would increase their old tax generally by 5000 percent. Another firm stated that "it is an infernal nuisance, but we have expressed our opinion accordingly and so the flood of our discontent has dwindled."

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO LATE G. L. STATON Large Train Of Mourners Attended Obsequies Yesterday Afternoon

An eloquent tribute of respect and esteem was paid yesterday to the mortal remains of Mr. George L. Staton, when his funeral was held from his residence on Maple Avenue, the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity. Besides the lengthy train of mourners who followed the hearse, representative of all walks of life, but for the most part leaders in the commercial life of Quebec, there was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes expressing the grief which is felt at Mr. Staton's disappearance, as well as the sympathy which is felt for his bereaved family.

The service at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity was most impressively conducted and it was edifying to see citizens of all creeds and nationalities assemble in the church and follow out the service. There was a full choir present and the hymns "Peace, Perfect Peace," as well as "Sleep Thy Last Sleep," were feelingly rendered. Through his lifetime Mr. Staton had been one of the most valued members of the Cathedral choir and the hymns rendered were in deference to a wish expressed by him shortly before his death. The service was conducted by the Very Reverend the Dean of Quebec, assisted by the Venerable Archdeacon Balfour.

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The man who has the right of way is safe if he doesn't try to take it.—Syracuse Herald.

TIPPERARY TOWN IS CAPTURED NOW

Times Despatch From Dublin Reports Further Free State Success

London, July 31—The town of Tipperary was captured by Free State troops Sunday morning, says a despatch to the Times from Dublin. The attack was commenced on Saturday by troops from Dublin. No progress was made for some hours owing to the absence of artillery. The irregulars were well fortified and commanded the main road with machine guns.

The firing died away just before midnight, but was renewed at five o'clock in the morning and the Free Staters succeeded eventually in getting around the town and turned the positions of the irregulars. Sharp house-to-house fighting followed, but the town was won and forty-four prisoners were taken. Cleave factory was badly damaged by fire.

Insurgents Taken. Belfast, July 31—National army troops operating on the West Meath Cavan border today captured ten Republican insurgents, whose leader, Harry Killavey, in charge of West Meath Republicans, is alleged to have issued the recent order that all men in uniform should be shot on sight.

A hunger strike on the part of the men now awaiting flogging in the Belfast jail is delaying the punishment of the prisoners. Nine sentences of this character have been imposed recently in addition to long terms of imprisonment given several of the defendants for having revolvers or bombs in their possession. Three of the men have been on hunger strike.

In the cases of the nine men affected the sentences aggregated 26 years and 115 lashes.

WILL PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH COAL SHIPMENTS. Calgary, Alta., July 31—Robert Liver, International Board member of the United Mineworkers of America, and either William Sherman, or Robert Peacock, the Secretary, will leave for the Old Country next Thursday, according to a statement issued here today.

They will accompany a deputation from the United States fields to protest against the shipping of British coal to American and Canadian cities during the strike.

VERDICT OF NATURAL DEATH IS RETURNED.

London, July 31—A verdict of death from natural causes was returned today by the Coroner's Jury following an inquest on the body of the Countess of Essex, daughter of the late Beach Grant of New York who was found dead in the bathroom of her London residence last Friday. A physician who examined the body testified that death was due to syncope.

WESTERN CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS. Fort William \$3,366,153 Brandon 2,560,841 Medicine Hat 1,291,718 Calgary 19,322,303 Edmonton 17,098,364 Prince Albert 1,694,603 Saskatoon 6,972,996 Regina 13,738,861 Vancouver 56,681,711 Victoria 10,693,482 New Westminster 2,320,909 Moose Jaw 4,822,702 Lethbridge 2,195,913

ROBBED IN CHURCH Ottawa, July 31—Injunctions to righteousness were lost on one attendant at St. Anthony's Church yesterday. When Mrs. Alta Cain, Lebreton St., prepared to leave one of the morning services, discovered that her purse containing \$10, bills and \$2, bill and an incorporation cheque for \$50, which she had left hanging on the seat, had been stolen.

BRITAIN DRAFTS CIRCULAR NOTE TO THE ALLIES London, July 31—Great Britain has decided to send a circular note to the Allies and the United States in reference to the war debt, according to the Times, which says that this decision was taken on July 25.

The Times understands that the note was drawn up by the Earl of Balfour a fortnight ago and sets forth at some length, the official view that the debts owed to Great Britain by the European countries are practically and morally inseparable from the British war debt to the United States.

MONTREAL CENTENARIAN TO BE BURIED TODAY

Montreal, July 31.—The funeral of Pierre Brouillard, one of Montreal's few centenarians, who died Sunday at the age of 102, takes place here tomorrow morning. Mr. Brouillard was born at Ste. Scholastique in 1819 and vividly remembered the troublous times of 1837 when Dr. Chenier and his band of insurgents made their last stand in the old church of Ste. Eustache. He is survived by 23 grand children and 48 great grandchildren.

CHICAGO STREET CAR TRAFFIC IS TIED UP

Chicago, July 31—A complete tie-up of street car and elevated traffic began to make itself felt shortly before midnight tonight after the surface lines employees at a mass meeting had voted for a walk-out effective at four o'clock tomorrow morning, and elevated road men had joined them in a runaway strike, anticipating a formal strike order by 24 hours.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S

JUICY FRUIT

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Juicy Fruit, Peppermint and Spearmint certainly make three delightful flavors to choose from.

And the new NIPS—the candy-coated peppermint gum, is also a great treat for your sweet tooth.

All from the Wrigley factories where practice has made perfection.

Packed Tight—Kept Right

WRIGLEY'S NIPS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT

C18

PRIVATE LIFE OF POPE PIUS

Apartment Are Furnished With Extreme Simplicity—No Carpets Or Curtains

BLAST TERRORIZED WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD

More Than Four Million Feet Of Gas Exploded In Chicago

Chicago, July 31—More than a hundred persons were injured and an entire neighborhood terrorized today by the explosion of more than 4,000,000 feet of gas and the collapse of its container. The blast, accompanied by a towering column of flame, came without warning and spread burns, desolation and fear through a district covering about six blocks and peopled mostly by foreign laborers.

A group of boys playing baseball in a vacant lot more than 100 yards from the gas plant, had their eyebrows burned off and their hair singed and suffered burns on their faces. The millions of feet of gas, ignited from some mysterious cause which engineers have been unable to explain, lifted the top off the huge circular tank.

After the explosion the tank buckled and collapsed, a mass of glowing, twisted iron.

The loss is placed at \$50,000.

WOMAN DIES AGED HUNDRED AND EIGHT

Chatham, Ont., July 31—Mrs. Martha Ann Black, Chatham's oldest citizen, aged 108 years, died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Maria Jones.

She was the wife of the late William Black, of Raleigh Township, and was a well known colored resident of the city.

For the last eight months, Mrs. Black had been ailing and owing to her advanced age, death was not wholly unexpected.

The late Mrs. Black was born in Paris, Ky.

RECORD CUSTOMS RECEIPTS REPORTED.

Montreal, July 31—Desire to avoid the payment of the increased stamp tax on cheques effective tomorrow is believed to be largely responsible for the fact that today's customs and excise receipts totalling \$956,237.50 are the biggest in the history of this port.

Total receipts for July are \$7,652,499.51 against \$6,211,081.63 for June last.

COAL ECONOMY URGED.

Augusta, Maine, July 31—Governor Baxter in a statement tonight recommended that coal consumption be reduced to the lowest possible minimum in every home, industry and institution.

"Every pound of coal saved now will be needed before the warm days of another spring," he said.

"Forney to Retire"—headline And if his tariff bill passes we may add: "to a position previously prepared."—Norfolk Virginian Pilot.

The result is that Signora Linda lives now in the Vatican on the third floor of the wing looking towards Montemario. Her official title is Mistress of the Wardrobe, and every day she orders the Pope's extremely frugal meals.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 1, 1922.

THE HARBOR'S FLIGHT.

Le Soleil replies to our comment upon harbor conditions with a parrot cry of "political capital." This is not argument, but it is certainly something that the Le Soleil should know about, since to make political capital is the end and aim of its very existence. However incapable of realizing such a thing our confere may be, the truth is that our motive is, as it has always been, to promote the interests of the port without regard to party affiliations. If the present Government will carry out, or make a serious effort to carry out, the promises made before and during the late elections by its representatives with regard to the local harbor, we will cheerfully give it the credit that it will deserve. In the meantime, we stand by our position, in which—despite all the misleading figures that may be compiled—we will be borne out by everyone who has anything to do with the water-front and who does not wear a political muzzle or blinders.

We are aware that a few liners make Quebec their terminus, that a few more touch here to discharge passengers, and that an occasional freighter may find its way here; these are conditions which have existed in the past, but the main activity of the port, now as in the past, is to be found in the schooner trade with Lower St. Lawrence points. Over four hundred steamers find their way to Montreal in the course of a single week; how many stop at Quebec in the same period and how many cargoes of freight have been loaded and unloaded here since the beginning of the season? The longshoreman and ship laborer cannot fill his dinner pail or provide for his family with articles from Le Soleil.

Figures are quoted as to grain in store in the harbor elevator as though this represented some definite accomplishment, whereas everyone knows that a certain amount of grain for local purposes is generally kept on hand. Montreal has already handled a quantity of export grain this season far in excess of that handled during the whole of last season; how much export grain has been received from the West in the local elevator, and how much has been loaded into ships for overseas during the present season. These are questions that will not take long to answer. As to the prospects for the balance of the season, it was only the other day that Brigadier-General Tremblay went to Montreal, with hat in hand, trying to make some arrangement for any crumbs of traffic that might overflow from Montreal in the autumn rush, and was politely told that the upper port felt confident of being able to handle all grain that might be exported by the St. Lawrence route this year.

We have already admitted that a considerable loan was obtained from Parliament at the last session which is being expended on harbor repairs and works that create a certain amount of employment in particular trades. But this loan only swells the indebtedness of the harbor without in any way assisting it towards economic independence—let alone prosperity. It is not money that is required to solve the problems of this port, but traffic, and that is something apparently no nearer in sight than it has ever been.

The harbor is still without a cold storage plant, discriminatory freight rates by rail and water remain in force and marine insurance is no more favorable than it has been; these are the main obstacles in the way and until they are removed the Government may pour sufficient money into the harbor to block it up without producing any additional business to justify such expenditure.

In our opinion the present Harbor Board is just as conscientious as its predecessor and its efforts are equally well-meant yet, despite the realization of every condition that was represented as being necessary to success by the party in power, it has found itself face to face with the same difficulties. That is why we repeat that the time has come for the Government to make good its pledges with regard to this harbor or to admit that they were no more than an empty bluff.

HAGUE RULES ATTACKED.

Analysis of the Hague Rules, 1921, by the Traffic Committee of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation has convinced that body that instead of establishing a uniform bill of lading, for use by carriers the world over, the new code "is misleading and disappointing" and permits of individual, discriminatory provisions literally for every shipper and every shipment made. Although the Hague Rules, 1921, have been approved and promoted by some commercial bodies, the New York committee has filed with the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives a report that is unqualifiedly adverse in character.

"One cannot read and ponder the various features woven into these several articles without experiencing the very unpleasant impression that the contradictory provisions were not the awkward work of inexperienced authors," the report concludes. "It is a case of 'heads I win, tails you lose,' found in a document which should be of world-wide and incalculable consequence, written into it with an assurance which is little short of insulting to the intelligence of the business men of the world; insulting to the intelligence of the legislative bodies of the world."

The report incorporates a series of questions and answers by which the signatories believe they will convince the national legislators that these Hague Rules, far from standardizing and facilitating ocean bill of lading requirements, actually complicate them well nigh beyond remedy. The rules referred to, which were framed at a conference held at the Hague in April, 1921, purport to be a code of rules to be used as the basis for an ocean bill of lading in all countries, but the New York Board of Trade and Transportation's committee avers that they would not accomplish the object of securing uniformity in international bills of lading and the committee opposes the rules, as now framed, on the basis of the protest sent forward to Washington.

Prior to the Hague Conference, at which the Hague Rules were adopted, the trend of sentiment in Great Britain was towards a strong movement for the enactment by Parliament of drastic laws affecting the liability of ocean carriers. At the same time a similar movement was under headway in the United States and the McKeller bill was introduced and given consideration by Congress for the purpose of definitely fixing the liability of ocean carriers. The

Hague Conference was brought into existence with a view to bringing forward a code of rules upon which commercial organizations and carriers the world over could unite and recommend to the English Parliament and to the United States Congress to forestall more drastic action contemplated by those two bodies. The Hague Rules, 1921, which resulted from that conference are now held to be disappointing. Their character is set forth by the investigation of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation's committee as giving no relief whatsoever to the shipper, leaving the respective rights of shipper and carrier very much in doubt, inevitably resulting in litigations beyond number and operating to the serious detriment of both interests. Earlier reports of the same committee have held that it is to the interest of the shipper and the carrier to absolutely fix the liabilities and immunities of both, so that goods, when shipped, shall be properly cared for and the enormous losses through theft or pilferage, which have occurred during the last few years, avoided. Should the liability be fixed, these reports have held, there is neither motive nor desire on the part of the shipper to limit the carrier in the charge he shall make to adequately cover him for such additional costs as may be entailed in giving to the goods in his custody the care and attention that must insure safety from pilferage, damage and loss.

WORKLESS OF THE WORLD.

One of the main questions which is being studied by the International Labor Office of the League of Nations at Geneva is the international aspect of unemployment and special efforts are being made to collect and present information on this subject in such a way that one nation may benefit by the experience of another.

A booklet has just been issued by the International Labor Office on "Statistics of Unemployment in Various Countries, 1920-1922," and contains a great deal of valuable information for the use of those who are trying to treat the subject scientifically and base a permanent solution of the world economic crisis on a firm foundation. In a preface, the reader is warned that too elaborate comparisons cannot be made from the tables included in the work. No definition of unemployment has been universally adopted, although there is a general agreement in the different countries as to the meaning of the term. "Comparisons of the rate of variation in unemployment as between different countries may legitimately be made," says the booklet. "Such comparisons are not only useful, but they are necessary for purposes of studying the underlying causes of unemployment and the effects of various measures taken to reduce or prevent unemployment."

Attention is drawn to the value of the returns of unemployment from workers' organizations, which are stated to be "the most important class of unemployment statistics available." Those trade unions which pay unemployment benefit produce the "most accurate figures."

The production of this booklet is evidence of the increasingly scientific and detailed study of the most important labor problems throughout the world. Such publications are essential for the adoption of practical measures of world relief and are breaking the ground for a true understanding of industrial and labor problems as they effect all the nations.

A report on the world situation regarding unemployment will be presented by the International Labor Office at the fourth International Labor Conference, which will open at Geneva on October 1th.

Some Things the Public Would Like to Know:

Pertinent Questions On Matters Of General Public Interest Are Invited

When Canada will regain the yachting glories of old Seawanhaka Days?

What happened to the new Quebec-Montreal Autobus service?

A Verse Or Two

(By Modern Poets)

"AS ONE OF THESE."

The room was white, a ghastly white,
The Surgeon wore his gloves and gown,
The Nurses made the lancets bright
And laid the gauze and dressings down.
Upon the cruel slab—yet kind—
A little blue-eyed lassie lay.
The Surgeon held her slender hand
And thought of other maids—at play.

"My dear," he said, "this little screen
Upon your lips and nostrils lies.
Strange odors, passing sweet, will come.
Breathe deeply, child, and close your eyes.
So shall you sleep as in your cot,
And soon we'll mend your little feet.
And when the springtime comes, you'll play
Like your companions on the street."

"And shall I really sleep?" She smiled.
The heartsome Father took her hand.
"Yes, honey." The assurance sweet
None but a child will understand.
"I must get up," she softly said,
So, in her spotless, flowing gown,
She knelt beside the instruments
And whispered, "Now I lay me down."

"To sleep." The Father's heart was wrung.
For Fear has many a wail—so deep.
"If I should die before I wake—"
So, radiant from her knees she rose.
Upon her brow a Heavenly light.
She kissed her Father's bloodless lips
And, smiling soft, she said—"Good night!"
—Exchange.

Press Comment

REGULATING TRAFFIC

(Edmonton Journal.)

Heavy traffic is difficult to regulate when it is partly motor and partly horse drawn. The New York municipal authorities have made an investigation and found that the presence of two classes on the same bridge slowed progress down thirty percent. So they have ordered that no motors are to use Brooklyn bridge, while they are to have Manhattan bridge wholly to themselves. The arrangement is working well and there is much less congestion. The problem which they had to face is not likely to be a serious one in Edmonton for a while, but there is one to which consideration will soon have to be given. A paved east and west street, on which there were no street cars and along which most of the motor traffic would naturally go, would avoid blockades on Jasper Avenue which are a source of annoyance and danger.

Correspondence.

PRESBYTERIAN PROGRESS.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:
Sir,—From the current issue of "The Presbyterian Record" and which is the Official Monthly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the writer has gleaned some facts and figures recently presented to the General Assembly in Winnipeg, and which no doubt will prove of interest to your readers associated with other denominations.

Three previous meetings of the General Assembly had been held in that city, the first in 1887 when the city was small. Now it is great, with a population of over two hundred thousand and as the "Record" states: "The people then were largely of British stock and speech, with British ideals. Now there are in Winnipeg more tongues than at Babel or Pentecost, with ideals sometimes varied as the tongue, and some of these ideals not of the kind that make for the best good of a community or nation."

In 1887 there were two Presbyterian churches in Winnipeg—St. Andrew's and Knox. Now there are twenty. There were then five Synods from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with only one west of the Great Lakes. Now there are eight Synods and four of them in the West. Then there were thirty-nine presbyteries, five being in the West. Now there are double that number, with half of them in the West. The communicants numbered 136,598 in 1887 and 357,711 in 1921. The contributions for missions and benevolent purposes in 1887 were \$275,836.00. Last year \$2,882,760.00.

In 1887, \$63,470.00 was expended on Home Missions, last year \$651,424.00. In 1887 the Presbyterian Church in Canada had thirty-two missionaries in the foreign field with an expenditure of \$76,000.00, now there are three hundred and twenty-one men and women in the foreign field with an expenditure last year of \$733,024 apart from buildings erected, but, as the "Record" asks, "What are these three hundred and twenty, our Gideon's band, among fifteen millions of heathen set apart for us in our foreign fields, dependent upon us for the Gospel; and what is that amount which is given by our three hundred and fifty-seven thousand, seven hundred and eleven church members, compared with the means entrusted to our Presbyterian Church members for that very work, or with our Presbyterian share of the more than sixty millions spent yearly in Canada on tobacco in its various forms, and the nearly half that amount spent yearly in Canada on soft drinks, and the thirteen millions in amusements in one Canadian city alone?"

In 1887 there were more than seven hundred ministers then doing the work of the Church. Of that number less than twenty are now in active service and only two are ministering in the same congregations as then—the Rev. Dr. Love in St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, and the Rev. A. K. McLeod, in Brighton, Ont. In these days when there is so much restlessness in many congregations on the part of minister and people, followed by the comparatively short occupancy of so many pulpits this contrast is all the more striking and worthy of special mention, speaking as it certainly does, most highly for the minister and people of these two congregations.

At the recent General Assembly in Winnipeg only five were present who were Commissioners in 1887—the Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, the Rev. Dr. Ephraim M. Scott, of Montreal, the Rev. Dr. Love, of Quebec, the Rev. Dr. J. R. McLeod,

of Lachine, and esteemed clerk of the Presbytery of Quebec for over thirty years, and Mr. J. K. McDonald, a veteran elder of Toronto.

Continuing the "Record" says: "But some things change not. The command of Christ 'Go teach all nations' is still the same; the Message to be given to all nations is still the same; the principles of the Kingdom to be established in all the world are the same; the Saviour who said, 'Lo, I am with you always,' is ever the same—the results of the faithful proclamation of that Message are the same, salvation from sin—dark, sad, hopeless lives filled with hope and joy, new creatures in Christ Jesus, new

nations, new heavens and a new earth."

ROBERT STEWART.
Quebec, July 31, 1922.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

SET AT LIBERTY.

Bucharest, Rumania, July 7.—(By Mail)—King Ferdinand's recent amnesty decree, proclaimed on the occasion of his daughter's marriage to King Alexander of Yugoslavia, embraces a wide variety of offenses and already has resulted in the liberation of 200 of the 248 Communists on trial for plots against the government. The following offenses are included within the decree: Clandestine and public propaganda against social and political order; spying during peace time; mutiny; electoral and newspaper offenses; participation in strikes against the state, and certain military crimes and misdemeanors.

K. OF C. MEMBERSHIP.

New Haven, Conn., July 31.—The membership of the Knights of Columbus in the United States was 732,000 on June 30, an increase of 24,250 in a year, according to a report prepared by Supreme Secretary William G. McGinley.

THE FINAL TEST

The steadily increasing percentage of satisfied Imperial Polarine users is convincing proof that the right grade of Imperial Polarine is giving the greatest degree of lubricating service and satisfaction to Canadian automobile and truck owners.

Check up your car on the Imperial Chart of Recommendations. Use the grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils recommended exclusively.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Manufacturers and Marketers of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils and Marketers in Canada of Gargyle Mobiloil.



Fashionable Store

T. D. DUBUC

Formerly Donohue's Store

Store Closes Every Day at 5 P. M. Saturday Excepted

Opportunity for August

Printed Dress Muslin, in neat floral designs. Reg. 30c and 35c. Special.....19c
Good quality English Ginghams, 36 and 38 inches wide, in an assortment of pretty checks and stripes. Reg. 60c and 68c. Special.....39c
Linen Damask Round Tea Cloths, embroidered scalloped border, 36 inch. Reg. \$3. Special.....\$1.98
Linen Embroidered Square Tea Cloths, hemstitched and embroidered border, 45 inch. Reg. \$6.50. Special.....\$3.78
SPECIAL IN DRESSES—Ladies' Summer Dresses, Embroidered Voile and Dotted Swiss Muslin, in fashionable models and shades. Reg. \$18.50 to \$24.00. Special.....\$12.74

T. D. DUBUC

188 and 198 St. John Street

Beecham's Pills
Keep you fit

Classified Adverts.

WANTED.

WANTED — Housemaids. Apply to housekeeper, Chateau Frontenac. aug.1x3

WANTED — English speaking youth with knowledge of French, for general office work. Experience not necessary. Boy just leaving school preferred. Excellent opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age and wages expected, Box V-2, Chronicle. aug1x2

SALESMEN WANTED.

\$185. to \$420. a week. Salesmen with slight knowledge of motors who can reach car owners can earn \$135 weekly without making a single sale. If they can also make sales profits may reach \$25,000 yearly. Phillips, 228 West 29th, St., New York. July27x1w

HELP WANTED MALE.

AN INTELLIGENT PERSON, either sex, may earn \$100 to \$200 monthly corresponding for newspaper; \$15 to \$25 weekly in spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Buffalo, N.Y. July27x1w

An exceptional opportunity offered from now until Christmas showing samples and securing orders for Personal Greeting Cards. Our representatives earn from TEN to FIFTY DOLLARS weekly in spare or full time. All samples free. Write for personal letter of proposition at once. Dept. "D-9" Carlton Pub. Company, Toronto, Ont. July 31x1m

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Special opportunity offered to ladies either in whole or spare time to earn from TEN to FORTY dollars weekly from now until Christmas with our Personal Greeting Cards. All samples free. Earnings paid weekly. Write at once, Carlton Publishing Co. Dept. "D-9" 326 Spadina Ave. Toronto, Ont. July 31x1m

TO LET.

NICE BRIGHT DOUBLE AND single rooms, with or without board, centrally located. New furniture, moderate rates. Transients accommodated. Apply Mrs. Letourneau, 22 Garneau street, near Chateau. Telephone 5683. July31x1m

ROOM TO LET—Room with board in private English family. Apply 45 Leveillé street or phone 8375M. aug.1-1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — Mahogany and Black Walnut furniture (antique and modern), grandfather's clock, Sheffield silver, cut glass, rare china, brass trays, candlesticks, clocks, brass bed and mattress, carpets, genuine Indian sash, fillet lace. Apply at 3 Grande Allée Apts. between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, and 2 and 4 p.m. July18x15

RESTAURANT FOR SALE — Situated in best section of city with dwelling of 6 rooms upstairs. A good business. Owner selling on account of ill-health. Apply to 308 St. John street. July29x1f

BAKERY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A bakery in a thriving centre, the only one in the place. Full equipment, horses, vehicles. One lot and a half, \$4,500. Write to Geo. Press, Vars, Ont. July31x6

FOR SALE—Luger automatic in first class condition. Apply Box 5X, Chronicle office. aug1x2.

PERSONAL.

MARRY — For speedy marriage, absolutely the best, largest in the country, established 16 years; thousands wealthy merchants, both sexes, wishing early marriage; confidential description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif. June27x1m.

ISLAND PARK FERRY

Weather and circumstances permitting, without guarantee, SS. Frontenac will leave
Quebec: 6.25, 7.30, 9.15, 11.30 a.m.; 2.15 ex. Sat.; 2.45 Sat. only; 4.45, 5.55, Cham. ex. Sat.; 6.25, 6.30 p.m.; Island: 7.00, 8.15, 10.00 a.m.; 12.15 Sat. only; 1.00, 4.20 Sat. only; 4.40, 6.00, 7.00 p.m.
Sunday.
Quebec: 1, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.15 p.m.; Island: 1.30, 2.45, 4.15, 6.30, 7 p.m.
Night Service, Wed. and Sun.
Quebec: 8.00 p.m.; Island: 11 p.m.
SS. CHAMPION
Quebec: 4.45 p.m., ex. Sat.; St. Jean, 6.30 a.m.; St. Laurent, 7.45 a.m.; Quebec: 2.00 p.m. Sat. for Berthier. Quebec to St. Nicholas, Fri. 9.30 a.m. Quebec to St. Nicholas, Sat. 11 a.m. Sunday.
Quebec: 7.30 a.m., Ste. Petronille.
Quebec: 8.45 a.m.; St. Jean, 7 p.m. July, 11st, Fri. f.

FICTION

Maria Chaperdaine by Hemon, translated by Blake.
Doors of The Night, by Frank L. Packard.
The Return of Alfred, by author of Patricia Brent Spinster.
My Discovery of England, by Stephen Leacock.
All the latest Books and Reprints.
JUST RECEIVED.
Leach's Fancy Dress Book crammed with enchanting, simple and original ideas.
Leach's Fancy Dress For Children.

P. J. EVOY
141 St. John Street.

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SAIL, TENT AND
AWNING MAKER
225 ST. PAUL STREET
QUEBEC
Telephone 78

DIED
PICHER—On the 30th instant, at the Sacred Heart Hospital, Napoleon Picher, husband of the late Delphine Routher, at the age of 84 years.
 He was the father of the Rev. Ludger Picher, Rector of the Parish of L'Ange Gardien, and also of George, Edouard and Eugene, of this city.
 Funeral will take place at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, August 2nd, at the Sacred Heart Hospital, thence to Belmont Cemetery.
 Relatives and friends are kindly requested to attend.

Card of Thanks

POUNDS—Mrs. James Pounds and daughter desire to thank all those who so kindly offered their sympathy in their recent and bereavement, either by floral offerings or attendance at the funeral.

Card of Thanks

TUPPER—Mrs. P. Tupper and family wish to sincerely thank their many friends and especially the employees of the Canadian National Telegraph Company for the spiritual bouquets and floral tributes as well as other testimonials of condolence on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

VICTORIA

TODAY

BETTY COMPTON

— in —

"The Law and The Woman"

Four Days, Starting Sunday, August 6

"The Green Temptation."

CLASSIC

Marion Davies in "The Bride's Play"

also Pathé News and Comedy

EMPIRE

Jewel Carmen in "Nobody's Hero"

also Pathé News and Comedy

CANADIAN

Big Programme of First National Pictures

LEGAL NOTICES.

Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, No. 2377. In the Superior Court. John Crawford, of the parish of St. Leon de Standon, district of Beauce, farmer, plaintiff, vs. Joseph Bagley, of the place known as Moose River, State of Maine, United States of America, defendant. The defendant is ordered to appear within the month ending from the last publication of the present order, in the newspapers L'Evenement and Chronicle. (Signed) Amd. Robitaille, P.S.C. Prothonotary's Office, Quebec, July 25th, 1922. True Copy. Beliveau, Bailiff, Beauce & Bouchard, attorneys for plaintiff. July 31st

Tenders For Coal Supplies

Seals is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Corporation of the Quebec Technical School, until the 10th of August, at noon, for the supply of about 550 tons of soft coal (run of mine). For further particulars apply at the office of the School. aug.1,4,7x3

Steamer For Sale

For sale, Screw Steamer Orthia, as she now lies in the harbor of Quebec, in her damaged condition, built to Lloyds' 100 A-1 Class, of 4,225 tons gross and 2,694 tons net. Dimensions 377 ft. x 46 ft. beam, 29'10" depth. In addition to her stores and equipment she has about 300 tons of coal on board. Full specifications on application to the Robert Reford Co., Limited, 67 St. Peter St., Quebec. aug.1x17

EDUCATIONAL

LENNOXVILLE

Lennoxville, the seat of the University of Bishop's College, is only three miles by electric car from Sherbrooke, the heart of the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Excellent connection with all important points by C. P. R., G.T.R., Boston and Maine and Quebec Central.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE

offers a strong faculty degree in Arts, Music and Divinity, many valuable scholarships, fine modern buildings and every facility for sports, including Golf.

FEES: Board and room, \$300. Tuition \$100.00.

For information apply to the PRINCIPAL, LENNOXVILLE, or to the REVEREND PROF. ROCKBROOK - SMITH, Pointe-au-Pic, P.Q.

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" SAVED HER LIFE

This Fruit Medicine Always Gives Relief

917 DORION ST., MONTREAL.
 I suffered terribly with Dyspepsia. I had it for years and all the medicines I took did not do me any good. I read something about "Fruit-a-lives" being good for all Stomach Trouble and Disorders of Digestion, so I tried them.

After finishing a few boxes, I was entirely relieved of the Dyspepsia and my general health was restored; and I am writing to tell you that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-lives".

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

POLIOMYELITIS NOT CONTAGIOUS

Dr. Paquin Says Infantile Paralysis Epidemic At Hamilton Purely Local

Dr. C. R. Paquin, Medical Superintendent of the Municipal Health Department, yesterday had his attention called to the despatch from Hamilton, Ont., in regard to the prevalence of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis. He said the outbreak was local and was not contagious, and that there had been an outbreak of this disease in many parts of Canada, including Quebec, three years ago.

Asked if he thought impure or non-pasteurized milk could be responsible for such an outbreak among young children, Dr. Paquin replied that impure milk given to children would cause a number of diseases.

He said the Quebec Board of Health with its small complement of inspectors have been and are working hard every day to see that the milk sold in Quebec is pure and pasteurized, but that the general public had no conception of the necessity of pure and clean milk for the benefit of the public health, especially as regards children and infants.

The money spent on milk-cows and milk inspectors, said Dr. Paquin, is not to be considered in comparison with the benefits to be derived from the protection of human life. There should be no stint or hesitation regarding the subsidy of the Municipal Health Department for milk inspection. We have a small but good staff of conscientious inspectors, but in view of the importance of the milk inspection, I am in duty bound to say, as Medical Superintendent, that I would like an addition to the staff, and a larger money grant to carry out the inspection.

ENTERTAINMENT AT METIS BEACH

First Concert Of Season Was Given At St. Lawrence House

A very pleasing entertainment was enjoyed last Thursday evening by the guests at the St. Lawrence House, Metis Beach, when the members of the Wee Metis Opera Company furnished the first concert of the season. The various numbers were presented to an appreciative audience and were greatly enjoyed by all. After the entertainment light refreshments were served. The programme as presented was:

Prologue, Miss Millen; Folk Song, "Bring Back my Bonnie to me"; Solo, "Bubbles," Master Goff; Penny; Recitation, "Ten Little Nigger Boys," Miss Mabel Tibbs; Piano Solo, Master Gordon Aird; Quartette Messrs. Keely, Keeland, Townsend and Adamson; Recitation Mrs. J. A. Elder; Solo, Miss Peggy Featherstone; Piano Solo, Mrs. W. J. T. Adamson; Reading, Miss I. Benton; Fancy Dance, Miss Helen Aird; Comic Song, Mr. Harold Keely; Reading, Mrs. C. Tibbs; Step Dance Miss M. Campbell; Quartette, Messrs. Keely, Keeland, Townsend and Adamson; Reading, Miss Brooks; Piano Solo, Mr. E. McMahon; Solo, Mr. H. E. Townsend; Comedienne, Mr. C. Tibbs; Humorous Remarks, Mr. J. A. Elder; Folk Song, "The Old Oaken Bucket," Reading, Mrs. H. Aird; Solo, Mr. W. J. T. Adamson; Hawaiian Song Scene, (Burlesque), Messrs. H. Keely and F. Keeland; The Witch of Maiden Rock, (Miss M. Mathewson) foretold the future of those who desired to learn what was in store for them, before and after the concert.

Committee in charge: Mr. M. J. Gaskill, chairman, Messrs. C. Tibbs and W. J. T. Adamson.

DARING BURGLARY

ON LOCKWELL ST.

Late on Sunday night burglars entered a house on Lockwell street and after rummaging through the residence they broke into a small savings bank and took a sum of twenty-five dollars. They then disconnected the telephone and carried it off with them.

RETAILERS OPEN CONVENTION

Addresses Of Welcome Delivered By Mayor Samson And Mr. Jos. Savard

The fifteenth annual convention of the Provincial Branch of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada, Inc., convened at the City Hall here yesterday morning for business. Over 100 delegates were present and the opening session, which is taking place in the City Council Chamber, with rooms especially set apart for committee meetings. The delegates present were the Provincial President, Alderman J. E. Sansregret; Alderman J. Elie, Vice-President; Mr. M. E. Sauve, Second Vice-President; Mr. Jos. Pillatru, Treasurer; Mr. J. Lapointe, Secretary, and Mr. J. G. Watson, representative of the Provincial and Federal Legislation of Montreal; Messrs. Joseph Gravel, resident, T. Simard, O. N. Shink and Joseph Cauchon, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Bourret, Treasurer; A. J. Landrieau, Secretary; N. E. Papillon, Auditor; and J. A. Giguere, representative of the Western Insurance Co.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when His Worship the Mayor of Quebec, Mr. Joseph Samson, delivered the following address of welcome:

As Mayor of Quebec I feel greatly honored in tendering to you the warmest welcome in our city and more especially in the Council Hall of Quebec.

Since many years, Quebec seems to have been called to become one of the most popular seats of important conventions.

This honor is due not only to the reputation of the cordial hospitality of its citizens, but also to the glory of the scenery, to the beauty of its past and to the continuous progress of its trade and commerce.

Your Association, whose object is to protect the commercial interests of the retail merchants in Canada, could not have made a better choice in selecting Quebec as the seat of its 15th convention. Since the Great War, trade and commerce have retained the prominent place which they held before. Due to the union of all activities, you ably assist in the march towards progress.

While you protect yourselves, you do not forget the welfare of all citizens and you encourage by all means the progress of commerce. I have no doubt that, at the closing of your deliberations, you will have gained a more accurate knowledge of business in the Province of Quebec, you will have strengthened the tie which unites all the large cities of this region and you will be better prepared to face the situation which, although it seems in progress since the war, is still far from having reached the high standard of pre-war days.

I am sure that you will also, during your sojourn in our midst, visit the historic monuments in Quebec and see for yourselves the wonderful progress of trade and commerce and of the public works which, when completed, will rank Quebec among the most beautiful and up-to-date cities of Canada.

I tender you once more my heartfelt wishes for the success of your deliberations and for a happy sojourn in the old city of Champlain.

Mr. Joseph Savard, President of the Quebec division of the Association, also welcomed the delegates to the city in behalf of the Quebec members of the Association, and hoped that the delegates would not only meet with success in their business deliberations, but would enjoy their visit to Quebec. He also referred to trade conditions and the prospect for a recovery in trade, and the prosperity of the members of the Association in the Province and country at large. Mr. Savard then gave out the programme which was accepted by the reception committee in regard to the social side of the Association, and again hoped that the delegates with their ladies would enjoy their visit to Quebec.

Alderman J. E. Sansregret, Provincial President of the organization, returned thanks for the welcome extended to the visiting delegates by His Worship the Mayor of Quebec, and the local President Mr. Savard, in a well couched speech. The delegates then adjourned to the City Hall Square to have a group photograph taken of all the delegates, afterwards returning to the City Hall Chamber for business.

President Sansregret occupied the chair and when he called the meeting to order, the Secretary read the notice calling the meeting, followed by the reading of correspondence, the minutes of the last meeting were read when President Sansregret delivered his address, giving an account of his stewardship during the past year, which showed the Association to be in good condition in all its departments, including finance and legislation. Referring to the various phases of taxation and how it affected trade, but nevertheless sounded a keynote of optimism for future prosperity. The various committees were then appointed, followed by the reading of the Secretary's and Treasurer's reports, likewise the Auditors' reports, which were very satisfactory. The meeting then adjourned until this morning to permit the officers and members with their accompanying ladies to meet for lunch at the Chateau Frontenac and participate in the hospitalities extended to them by the Quebec members, when they were taken for a drive around the city, the Basilefields Park and other places of interest, ending by attending a reception held in their honor at the Spencer Wood by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, and Lady Fitzpatrick.

NET CLOSING IN DECHENE ROBBERY

Two Eye-Witnesses Of Crime Discovered Who Can Identify Ringleader

The net is commencing to tighten around the perpetrators of the Dechene fur robbery, and the detectives who have been assiduously working on the case with the assistance of a private detective agency, expect to fasten the guilt on the parties who have been arrested in connection with the robbery and are now under lock and key in the Quebec jail.

On the adjournment of the preliminary investigation held at the Court of Sessions on Friday last, Judge Choquette refused to continue the bail bonds of Rosenberg and Schwartz, the two first arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. His Lordship said in explanation that he was in possession of certain evidence which led him in the interests of justice to order the accused to be remanded to jail until this morning when the preliminary investigation will be continued. It appears that the private detective who started to work on the case some two weeks ago succeeded in locating several important witnesses, including a man and his wife, residing close by the rear premises of the Dechene Bros., who witnessed the robbery from their window and can identify one of the accused under arrest who is said by the detectives working on the case to be the ringleader. These two witnesses, who are respectable residents of the locality in which the robbery took place, are said to have seen, from their window, one of the accused lowering the fur from an upper storey of the storage building into the yard where his accomplices stood ready to receive them. There witness spoke positively of the man who lowered the goods with the aid of a rope, as they saw him plainly and besides heard him call to his assistants below, to hasten with their part of the illegal work. They did not see the men below as they were hidden by the fence. It is further said that the leader is the same man who engaged rooms in the Belanger hotel at the Palais and told the proprietor that he would be responsible for payment of the bill for the men who would be given their board and lodgings. It is also known that after the robbery these boarders made a hasty get away, and the ringleader in packing his effects, left behind two pairs of gloves which had fallen under the door. These were later later reported and are now in the keeping of the private detective working on the case in conjunction with the city and Montreal detectives. The new developments in the case are likely to prove very interesting, and to definitely implicate the arrested suspects. An essential point in connection with the robbery, is the present location of the stolen furs, but this end of the case the detectives expect to probe out and clear up within the next week. It all depends upon the day and date of the robbery, which the two latest witnesses will tell in court today, whether or not, the robbers had time to carry their booty to Montreal or have hidden it in Quebec, or its environs. If the goods were stolen Saturday night the guilty parties had time to despatch them out of the city to Montreal or some other distant place, but if it occurred on Sunday night, this is not likely, as the robbery was discovered Monday morning and the police authorities must have seized in every direction their agents to be on the lookout for such goods.

ACCIDENT DUE TO CURIOSITY

Man Had Hand Blown Off Trying To Pry Open Mysterious Box

Curiosity is alleged to have been the cause yesterday morning of a young man named Alfred Mathieu, who resides at No. 106 Sixth Avenue, Limolou, having one of his hands blown off. Mathieu, who is in the employ of Bloudeau & Dore, a firm which recently leased premises on St. Roch street, was yesterday morning instructed to clean up the place. While carrying out the instructions of his employers, Mathieu came across a round article about the size and shape of a boot blacking polish box. Being curious to ascertain the contents, it is said, Mathieu was in the act of prying it open when suddenly an explosion took place with the result the unfortunate young man had one of his hands blown off and he was rushed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital for treatment.

An investigation took place later in an endeavor to discover the explosive properties in the supposed box, but the only traces of the contents to be found were small particles of copper, which led the investigators to believe that the article picked up by Mathieu and which he tried to pry open must have been a live dynamite cap used in heavy blasting. Just how it happened to be on the premises is a puzzle even to the former occupant, but it is presumed to have been left there and forgotten by some mining contractor.

A more delightful place could hardly be found than the Kent House to spend an evening—the air is delightful and moreover there's dancing. Take the 8.30 car and you will be on time.

EBBOULEMENTS POPULAR RESORT

Masked Ball Given By Mr. And Mrs. John O'Neil At Summer Residence

Les Eboulements is fast becoming a popular resort for summer residents. The country surroundings are beautiful, especially on the upper levels where the Manor House is located, and the splendid large farm owned by Vol. W. J. O'Neil, known as Kilberg, with its herds of very fine prize cattle. The proud owner of the Manor House is Mr. De Salle La Terriere, grandson of the first seigneur of Les Eboulements, and son of the late Mr. De Salle La Terriere, in his lifetime a Member of the Canadian House of Commons.

On Saturday night last, Mr. John O'Neil, a well known railway contractor, who has a large and beautiful summer residence at Les Eboulements, gave a masked ball to which all the summer residents and the guests of the country were invited. The dancing was kept up until midnight in the large dancing hall of the O'Neil residence, which was followed by a recherche supper.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil, with their daughter, are ideal hosts, and popular with the summer residents.

BARBERS WANT LAW REVIVED

Meeting Held At City Hall Last Night—Will Petition Government

There was a representative meeting of local barbers held at the City Hall last night where a resolution was passed and will be presented to the Quebec Government at its next session urging that the law 62 Victoria, chapter 90, which was repealed about ten years ago at the instigation of a certain number of the barbers, be revived. The meeting was presided over by Mr. J. E. Bouchard, while Mr. U. Michaud, Jr., acted as secretary. Mr. J. T. Fontaine, of Montreal, addressed the meeting and told of the movement which had been started in Montreal to revive the old Provincial Association.

The law as it existed ten years ago provided that apprentices for the trade of barber had to serve time for three years and had to pass examinations qualifying in the art as well as in the hygienic regulations laid down before they received their certificates. It was argued that since the repeal of the law the trade has been flooded with incompetent barbers which was an injustice to good barbers as well as an injustice to the public.

A local committee composed as follows was formed: Messrs. J. E. Bouchard, Jos. Soudard, Jos. Asselin, W. S. Michaud, Jr., and Pierre Bouteau.

FIRE WILL NOT HAMPER BUSINESS

Blaze In Lepine Establishment Confined To Lumber Yard And Storage Building

The fire which broke out yesterday morning at the G. Lepine undertaking establishment on St. Valer street was confined to the lumber yard and a storage building. The blaze burned furiously in the dry lumber and in the storage plant, but fortunately it did not reach the other buildings and therefore the business of the firm will not be interfered with in any way and the establishment is prepared to fill all orders as usual.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT.

By the kind permission of Col. H. Chasse, D.S.O., M.C., the band of the Royal 22nd. Regt., will perform the following on Dufferin Terrace this, Tuesday, evening from 8 to 10, weather permitting:

1. Marche, Lorraine. Ganne
2. Overture, The Lady of the Lake. Lincke
3. Valse. The Lady of the Lake. Ganne
4. Petite Suite De Concert Coleridge - Taylor
5. Grand Selection from Pagliacci Leoncavallo
6. Intermission.
7. Selection, Reminiscences of Godfrey
8. England. Godfrey
9. (a) Idyl, Woodland Whispering Czubka
- (b) Morceau de Concert, Thistle-down Hennessey
10. Selection, Theodore & Co. Nevelio
11. (c) IN zw C7 7k H49
12. O Canada. God Save the King.

Conductor: Capt. Chas. O'Neil, Director of Music.

PREDICTS EARTHQUAKES IN WHOLE OF ASIA.

Philadelphia, July 31.—(By Canadian Press) Within thirty days Southern Europe, Northern Africa and the whole of Asia will be destroyed by earthquakes and the residents of these countries will all be killed.

This is the latest prediction of Dr. M. A. Nobles, a physician and geologist who has studied volcanic disturbances since his graduation from Syracuse University in 1911. The Western section of the United States beyond the Rocky Mountains is also on Dr. Nobles' schedule to disappear. Canada is to remain on the map.

The eruption that will wipe out Europe will occur near Budapest, where there are at present seventy volcanoes. Dr. Nobles said.

About this time of the year the head of the house wonders why in thunder he ever started the garden anyway.—Bridgeport Post.

FIRE DESTROYED FARM BUILDINGS

Spectacular Blaze At Batiscan --Horses And Rigs Perished In Flames

The farm-house, the barns and outbuildings of Arthur Leblanc, a farmer, of Batiscan, were destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of between five and ten thousand dollars.

In the destruction of the barns and outbuildings two horses and several hogs perished. The fire was a spectacular one and the passengers of the C.N.R. Steamer bound from Quebec to Montreal could plainly see the fire as they sailed up the river.

THE DEPTHS OF DESPAIR VOICED

Pathetic Letters Reach London Daily From Prominent Russians All Over Country

London, July 10.—(By Mail)—Pathetic letters are received here every day from prominent Russians in Moscow and other large Soviet centers depicting the plight of the population under the present regime. Writing to one of the London newspapers, Professor Christevitch, an eminent physician, says that everyone is anxious to come to Europe or America to see how human beings live.

"We are living a life of beasts," says the latter, "and we think only of food and of sex. We are cut off from all civilized life and sympathies. You cannot, perhaps, understand how heavy life is without intellectual impressions, without books and newspapers and friendly conversations."

"Our hearts are so hardened by sufferings and losses that deaths of friends and relations make no more impression upon us than trivial events. Nevertheless we continue to hope to be human beings again! In the old Czarist days my wife and I longed for political freedom. Today my wife's ideal is to have a pair of stockings at 2,000,000 rubles a pair. "We are all alive. That is the principal thing these days. We sold all our things in the hope to buy new ones when we moved from Kazan to Petrograd. But we ate all our money. We are very rich now in Russia, but only in numerals. You see that the stamp upon this letter cost 100,000 rubles. A loaf of bread costs three times that."

"We live, and we are satisfied that we live, and that the winter has passed and that we are very rich now in Russia, but it is such a long list of dead from maladies and ruin."

MARION DAVIES NOT FOR STAGE

Celluloid Star Will Not Desert Silent Drama, Despite Broadway Report

After all, Marion Davies is not to return to the stage. A report was recently circulated along Broadway that Miss Davies was to quit the silver sheet and appear this fall in a stage play produced by Al Woods. Now it is learned that not only has the beautiful blonde star decided against that, but she has just refused a five thousand dollar a week offer to be the lead in next season's Greenwich Village Follies.

Miss Davies is intensely absorbed in her big Cosmopolitan production "When Knighthood Was In Flower," in which she appears as Princess Mary Tudor, and which will be released in September. This will be one of the most impressive of the season's screen offerings and it gives Miss Davies by far the biggest opportunity of her career. It is scheduled for a long run on Broadway and those who have seen it predict that it will be a triumph for the young star whose work has been chiefly confined heretofore to society debutante types.

LOCATES MOONSHINE WITH DIVINING ROD.

Washington, July 31.—(By Canadian Press) In Pennsylvania, Prohibition Director John T. Davis has become "The man with the plow." He and his agents are running furrows over a farm near Lawton and so far they have turned up 35 barrels and more than 1,000 quarts of moonshine.

Well digging as well as agriculture has contributed to Mr. Davis' detective methods, for he used a divining rod to locate the liquor. He is still using it for it is reported there are a hundred or more five gallon jugs yet on the farm.

The proprietor of this underground storeroom is missing and so are four men suspected of being accomplices.

INTERNATIONAL DIET.

Two Tommies out for a joke, went into a restaurant over on the East front and said to a waiter, "We want Turkey with Greece."

The waiter replied, "Sorry, sirs, but we can't serve."

"Tommies," "Well then, get the Boerhouse."

The boss came in and heard their order and then said, "I don't want to Russia, but you can't Roumania."

So the two Tommies went away Hungary.

"ICED"—"SALADA"

Tea will prove a revelation in summer beverages.

Sold everywhere in sealed metal packets only.

FRANCE FRESHENS UP NAPOLEON'S LAST HOME.

Paris, July 9.—(By Mail)—The French government having been persuaded to allot \$125,000 for the purpose, Napoleon's last home on the Island of St. Helena, is to have a new coat of paint. It needs it, for the last coat was spread on eight years ago.

The old house, at Longwood, is under the care of the French Minister of Domain. He it was who induced the government to make the financial allotment. The new coloring will be exactly as in Napoleon's time, light grey for the house itself, with the shutters, cornices and doors in olive green and dark brown.

MAJOR BLAKE REACHES LAHORE IN HIS PLANE

Lahore, India, July 30.—Major V. T. Blake, British aviator, who left England on May 24, on an attempted "round the world flight" arrived here yesterday from Quetta, Baluchistan. The next stage of the journey is across China to Japan, and thence to Alaska, following the line of the Aleutian archipelago.

MONTREAL SUICIDES.

Montreal, July 30.—James Richard Hanley, 52, of 121 Clifton Avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, shot and killed himself in the rear of his home at that address this afternoon. His dead body was found by his son Archibald, who heard the shot and went to investigate.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
 Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
 Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Our Store Closes at 5 p.m.
 On Saturday at 10 p.m.

The Lucky Winner of our Great Auto Lottery is

Miss B. GUAY

Address St. Joseph de Levis P.Q.

THE WINNING NUMBER IS NO

83854

Watch the details of our August bargain sale in this space Friday.

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254 to 264 St. John Street
 Tel. 8300

Buck Had Better of Pierce; Boxing Body Is Set And Ready

BUCK HAD THE BETTER OF PIERCE IN THE MAIN BOUT AT IMPERIAL LAST NIGHT

Montrealer Took A Lot Of Punishment But Was In The Fight All The Time—Sullivan Won From Watson On A Foul

Tommy Buck of Philadelphia but who has been residing in Quebec for some time, had the better of Sammy Pierce of Montreal in the feature bout of a card of four fights staged at the Imperial Theatre last night. In the semi-final between Mickey Sullivan of New York and Kid Watson of Montreal the referee awarded the fight to Sullivan on a foul in the fourth round. Kid Hone, the Indian scrapper, knocked out Tiger Morrisette in the opening round of the second preliminary, while the curtain-raiser of the evening between Kid Costello and Kid Rioux ended in favor of Costello in the third session, the referee stopping the fight to save Rioux from further punishment. A good-sized crowd was in attendance and they were treated to plenty of action, all four bouts on the bill being very good.

The scrap between Buck and Pierce was as good a contest as has been witnessed around here for some time. Both boys went to it from the opening gong and their efforts brought cheers from the spectators on numerous occasions. Pierce, though beaten, was far from being outclassed and proved without a doubt that his victory over Charlie White was far from being a flash in the pan. He took everything that Buck could give him without a whimper and was always right in fighting back. Pierce rallied strongly in the last few rounds, the ninth and tenth proving the best for the Montrealer.

Buck proved altogether a changed man since his appearance with Kid Dube last month. He displayed his old-time cleverness and blocking ability, getting away from many dangerous punches aimed at his head.

Little fighting was done in the opening round, both scrappers feeling each other out and fighting cautiously. In the second round Pierce got in a stiff right cross to the jaw, but Buck came back with two straight lefts to the jaw. Pierce dodged another right cross that Buck dodged and sent in a left swing to the jaw.

Buck had also the better of the third round, his infighting playing havoc with Pierce. The latter had the better at long range. Buck seemed to realize this and kept close to his opponent. Buck about a minute and a half landed a landing right cross to the head in the fourth changed his attack and went for the body and sent in some stiff punches. A straight left to the mouth near the bell rocked Pierce and brought blood.

Pierce was continually missing in the fifth. Buck dodging the majority of his punches. Buck was jabbing with his left and waiting for an opening to send over his right, but the Montrealer steered clear.

The sixth round was a furious one, both scrappers standing toe to toe and digging. Buck landed a minute and a half landed a landing right cross to the head in the fourth changed his attack and went for the body and sent in some stiff punches. A straight left to the mouth near the bell rocked Pierce and brought blood.

The seventh round was even, both fighters exchanging blow for blow. Pierce took a lot of body punishment in the eighth round. Buck fighting him at close quarters and kept up a regular tattoo on his stomach. The Montrealer, however, took everything and fought back strongly, but Buck's knowledge of the infighting game was too much for him.

Pierce forced the fighting in the ninth round and had the better of an exchange while standing toe to toe. In the tenth Pierce also forced the fighting but the punishment he had taken during the preceding rounds had taken all the steam out of his punches. Both boys were cheered to the echo at the bell. The weights announced were Buck 125½, Pierce 121.

The semi-final between Mickey Sullivan of New York and Kid Watson of Montreal ended in the fourth round, Referee Montminy awarding the fight to Sullivan on a foul. Watson was warned twice in the opening round for hitting low, but this did not seem to bother him and he kept up his foot tactics, and it was only the willingness of Sullivan to fight that kept the bout going.

Sullivan was having the better of the fight until he was badly fouled in the fourth. Sullivan was hit low for the first time in the initial round but continued to fight. He was again hit low in the fourth round and the blow was witnessed by the referee. Sullivan was given a rest but was unable to continue, and the referee awarded the fight to Sullivan.

The second preliminary between Kid Hone and Tiger Morrisette ended in the first round, Hone sending his opponent to the canvas for the count after one minute and thirty-three seconds of fighting.

In the curtain-raiser of the evening, Kid Costello scored a technical knockout over Kid Rioux in the third round, the referee stopping the fight to save Rioux from further punishment.

WHAT GOOD DOES THAT DO? That Gorham girl says even when a girl refuses you a kiss she appreciates the fact that you wanted to.

BOXING BODY IS READY FOR ACTION

Now Prepared To Receive Applications For Licenses From Boxers And Officials

The Boxing Commission appointed to control all boxing and wrestling bouts in this city held another meeting yesterday afternoon, and are now all set and ready to receive applications for licenses from promoters, boxers, managers, seconds, referees, judges, etc.

At the meeting yesterday, the rules and regulations which were drawn up by Messrs. Emond and Dion, Commissioner and Secretary respectively, were adopted with a couple of minor amendments. The regulations will be ready for publication in a few days.

The fees for annual licenses were also decided upon as follows:—Officials—Referee, \$10; Judge, \$5; Timekeeper, \$5; Doctor, \$1; Manager, \$25; Announcer, \$5.

Boxers residing in the city—Finalist, \$10; Semi-finalist, \$5; Preliminary, \$2; Second, \$2.

Non-resident of the city—Manager, \$5; Second, \$1. Boxers—Finalist, \$5; Semi-finalist, \$3; Preliminary, \$1. Boxers on exhibition tours, \$10.

The fees for non-resident boxers, etc., are for each appearance here. All requests for applications should be mailed to the Secretary, J. Emile Dion, 141 Oliver Street, City.

RACE TRACKS ARE LOSING MONEY

Kenilworth Track For Sale To Highest Bidder—High Tax The Cause

Toronto, July 31.—Every track in the Province of Ontario is losing money this year. Not one of them has made a cent on the money invested. Such was the statement of Sam McBride, President of the Southwestern Park racing track, who announced that the track is for sale to the highest bidder and further stated that he believed that every race track in Ontario is for sale to the highest bidder.

"If I had anything to say," said Mr. McBride today, "I would say to the race track men, 'Close up your tracks and let the Government wait for their money.'"

Not one track is making money and it is all because of the way the Ontario Government has gone after the race tracks. If they want to close up the tracks why don't they go after them in a legitimate way instead of resorting to confiscation.

"Why don't they cancel the charters?"

THREE RIVERS BLANKED OTTAWA SENATORS (By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, July 31.—Kibbee, Titian-haired pitcher ace from Three Rivers was in splendid form this evening and held the Senators to four hits and no runs, while his ten-inning performance was a masterpiece of hitting low, but this did not seem to bother him and he kept up his foot tactics, and it was only the willingness of Sullivan to fight that kept the bout going.

Sullivan was having the better of the fight until he was badly fouled in the fourth. Sullivan was hit low for the first time in the initial round but continued to fight. He was again hit low in the fourth round and the blow was witnessed by the referee. Sullivan was given a rest but was unable to continue, and the referee awarded the fight to Sullivan.

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FOR STYLE, FIT and WORKMANSHIP ORDER YOUR CLOTHES from

S. J. BURKE

MERCHANT TAYLOR 181 ST. JOHN STREET Phone 781-W

Spend this evening at the Kent House. Take the 8.30 car and you will be in time for the dancing.

A. L. JOLICOEUR WON ORLEANS CUP

Loretteville And Orleans Golf Clubs Meet Tomorrow In Friendly Match

During the week-end the monthly Cup Competition, Medal Play, Handicap, by the members of the Orleans Golf Club was played, the winner being the Captain of the Club, Mr. Alfred L. Jolicoeur, who turned in a card with the net score of 69. The next best score was that of Mr. Rex Meredith, one of the Club's scratch men, who made the remarkably good score of 73, being one stroke over bogey. Due to the recent lengthening out of the course, the scores were not as low as was the case in these competitions last year.

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Reed J. Amyot	91
J. Arthur LaRue	95
Dr. Arthur Rousseau	98
G. L. Mott	100
Dr. A. Gibson	101
Art. Remillard	110

BUTCHER BOY TOOK THE STEEPLECHASE

On The Opening Day's Program At Hamilton Yesterday—Good Prices

Hamilton, Ont., July 31.—First race, claiming, two year olds and up, 5 furlongs—Lily, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

LIPTON MAY NOT CHALLENGE AGAIN

Famous Yachtsman Visits United States In September On Business

Belfast, July 31.—With reference to reports that Sir Thomas Lipton intends again to challenge for the America Cup, H. L. Garrett, of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, through which Sir Thomas has in the past issued his challenges, said today the club had not had any intimation that Sir Thomas intended again to race in America.

Sir Thomas, said Mr. Garrett, was going to the United States in September but his trip so far as was known was purely of a business nature, although it would synchronize with the international six-meter yacht racing in American waters.

ASHAMED QUITE. Mistress (indignantly)—"Jane, whatever did you mean by wearing my new evening dress at the dance last night? Really, you ought to have been ashamed of yourself."

Jane (meekly)—"I was, madam; you never heard such remarks as they made."

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J. Arthur LaRue	95
Dr. Arthur Rousseau	98
G. L. Mott	100
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Art. Remillard	110

GOLF MATCH ON SATURDAY

Quebec And Grand'Mere Clubs Play For The Garneau Cup Saturday

The annual golf match for the Garneau Cup between the Grand'Mere and Quebec Clubs will be held on Saturday afternoon on the links of both clubs, about fifteen members of each club taking part.

This Cup was presented by Sir George Garneau and was played for last year for the first time when it was won by Grand'Mere.

The following will likely represent the Quebec Club at Grand'Mere: Messrs. Sir George Garneau, A. W. Ahern, Ivan Bosse, Henry Bosse, Paul Garneau, H. H. Hardman, T. J. Leonard, J. A. McManamy, J. H. M. Hay, J. E. Boudreau, C. De Carriere, George VanFelsion, F. E. Gendron, Hon. F. Carrel, Douglas Taylor, J. A. Leonard, Major Theriault, J. Leonard, Apedelle and J. L. Bosse.

Those who will represent the Club on the local links are: Messrs. G. S. Ahern, W. A. Macallister, Cecil Thomson, C. M. de R. Finlay, H. S. Thomson, W. Mungall, W. Fleming, A. Good, W. A. Home, Geo. Dean, W. Dean, P. R. Law, Count de Bury and A. Laurie.

The Quebec players who are making the trip to Grand'Mere will leave on Friday afternoon by motor.

BASEBALL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York: R. H. E. Pittsburgh . . . 029505000—12 18 1 New York . . . 200100110—5 7 7 Batteries: Hamilton and Gooch; J. Barnes, N. Barnes, Jonnard and Snyder.

At Brooklyn: R. H. E. St. Louis . . . 103010100—6 9 0 Brooklyn . . . 000001001—2 11 1 Batteries: Sherdel and Ainsmith; Ruether, Manauy, Shower, Smith and Deberry.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E. Chicago . . . 020000004—13 17 1 Philadelphia . . . 000001004—5 5 0 Batteries: Steuland and Wirth; O'Farrell, Hubbell, G. Smith and Henline.

At Boston: R. H. E. Cincinnati . . . 001201011—6 12 1 Boston . . . 000201000—3 10 2 Batteries: Luque and Wingo; Miller and Gowdy.

At St. Louis: R. H. E. Boston . . . 010100000—2 9 3 St. Louis . . . 00000141X—6 12 3 Batteries: Quinn and Ruel; Vangilder and Collins.

At Cleveland: R. H. E. Washington . . . 200101100—5 8 2 Cleveland . . . 0211011X—14 18 2 Batteries: Zachary, Brillhart, Youngblood and Pleinich, Gharriy; Morton and O'Neill.

At Detroit: R

Tone Of Stock Market Was Strong At Opening Yesterday

PRICES EASED ON PROFIT-TAKING ONLY TO STRENGTHEN MODERATELY AGAIN LATER ON

Progressive Advance Of Call Money Rates Disregarded—Short Covering Was Factor In Early Advance—Studebaker Strengthened Prior To Announcement Of Increased Dividend—Oils Figured Less Prominently

New York, July 31.—The tone of the stock market was strong at the opening of today's session on the confident feeling that President Harding's plan for a settlement of the railroad strike would prove effective. Prices eased on profit taking on Monday only to strengthen moderately again in the later dealings regardless of the progressive advance of call money rates from the opening price of 3 1/2 to 5 per cent. Short covering was a factor in the early advance especially among the rails, steels and the popular unclassified specialties.

Studebaker strengthened prior to the announcement of the increased dividend, placing the stock on a ten per cent. basis, and the declaration of an extra dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

The belief of traders in a settlement ending labor troubles was exemplified by the strength of high grade rails. Atlantic coast line rose 2 points and many of the coals, grangers and several of the Pacific finished at advances of substantial fractions to two points.

Oils figured less prominently than in recent days, with further selling of Mexican Standard and other of the foreign group. Mexican Petroleum fluctuated within a 4 1/2 point radius and closed at a loss of 2 1/2 points.

Cruible Steel was most active of the independent shares of that division, but forfeited part of its gain with several of the equipments and coppers before the close.

Chemicals, rubbers and the many issues which are more or less affected by conditions in those industries showed irregularity.

The rubber tire group closed mostly at nominal losses on announcement of further price reductions to 75,000 shares.

Weakness was the dominant note in the foreign exchange market, international currencies again being influenced by the German situation. Marks fell to the new low of 14 1/2 cents a hundred, but rallied 1 1/4 points later. Sterling eased only a small fraction but most of the continental bills gave way to renewed selling which seemed to originate from foreign sources.

Transactions in junior railroad issues many of which either made new highs, featured the bond dealings on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Disturbed conditions abroad and the weakness in foreign exchange caused a recession in prices of some of the foreign securities, the French Republic 7 1/2 breaking below par and the \$s. dropping to 101 5/8 but rallying feebly at the close. Brazilian coffee 7 1/2, preferred dropped nearly a point in the day's dealings, while Republic of Bolivia \$s. gained about as much. Prices of Liberty issues sagged slightly below Saturday's levels on comparatively light dealings.

Total sales, par value \$12,861,000.

(By L. C. BEAUBIEN & Co.)

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Aills Chalmers	54	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Amn Bosch Magneto	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Amn Can Co	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Amn Car & Pdy	172	172	172	172
Amn Int'l Corp.	43	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Amn Locomotive	119 1/2	121 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Amn Smelters	61	61	61	61
American Sugar	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Amn Woolen	92	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Anacosta Copper	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Atchafalaya Railway	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Baldwin Loco	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	121
Baltimore & Ohio	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Beth Steel	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Cal Petroleum	60	60	59	59 1/2
Canadian Pacific	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2
Central Leather	39	39	38 1/2	38 1/2
Chandler Motors	64 1/2	64 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Cheapeake & Ohio	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Chgo M & St Paul	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Chgo M & St Paul pfd	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Chgo Rock Island	42 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Columbia Gas	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Corn Products	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Cruible Steel	92	94	92	92
Cuban Cane Sugar	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Erie R R	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Famous Players	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
Great Northern pfd	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
General Motors	14	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Int Mer Marine	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Int Mer Marine pfd	72	72	72	72
Int'l Paper	58 1/2	58 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Int'l Harvesters	103 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Kelly Springfield	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Kennecott Copper	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Keynote Tire	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lackawanna Steel	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Lehigh Valley	66	66	66	66
Mexican Petroleum	170 1/2	170 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2
Middle States Oil	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Missouri Pacific	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
New Haven R R	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
N Y Central	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Northern Pacific	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Pacific Oil	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Pan-Amn Petrol	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Pineapple	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Philadelphia	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Pere Marquette	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Producers and Refiners	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Reading Co	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Republic Iron	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Royal Dutch	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
St L & San Frans	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Sinclair Cons	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Southern Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Southern Railway	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Stromberg Carb	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Studebaker	131 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2	132 1/2
Texas Co	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Texas Pacific	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Tobacco Products	65 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Union Pacific	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
United Fruit	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
United States	62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
U S Ind Alcohol	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
U S Rubber	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
U S Steel	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Utah Copper	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Vanadium Steel	49 1/2	51 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Vir Caro Chem.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Willis-Overland	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

Foreign Exchange

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

New York: premium	7-8%
London: pound	
sterling	\$4.43
Paris: franc	0.0804
Buenos Aires: peso	0.0761
Geneva: franc	1845
Madrid: peseta	1545
Berlin: mark	0.001550
Vienna: crown	0.000375
Rotterdam: florin	3865
Rome: lira	0.0452
Athens: drachma	0.0200
Christiana: crown	1.705
St. Petersburg: rouble	0.0004
Copenhagen: crown	2145
Stockholm: crown	2610

Cotton Market

New York, July 31.—Cotton futures closed quiet. Closing bids:

January 21.04c; March 20.97c.
May 20.85c; Oct. 21.22c; Dec. 21.18c.
Spot cotton quiet. Middlings 21.46c.
Spot cotton limited demand. Prices steady.
American middling fair 14.85c. Good middling 18.50c. Fully middling 18.15c. Middling 18.00c.
The sales of the day were 8,000 bales and included 4,000 American.
Receipts were 6,000 bales, including 200 American. Futures closed easy.

London Market

London, July 31.—Trading was dull on the stock exchange today.

Bar gold 92s. 3d. Money 2 percent. Discount rates, short and three months bills 1 1/2 to 1 7/8 per cent.

More than 5,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline were produced last year.

Closing Letters By Local Brokers

(By Breen, Gourdeau & Co.)

New York, July 31.—The improvement in sentiment over the week-end due to a favorable outlook in the railroad and coal strike situations, was reflected in the stock market at the opening in the way of advances in both railroad and industrial issues. The features of note in point of gain and activity included Studebaker, Cruible, Mexican Pete, with the buying of the first named stock particularly heavy. Studebaker continued to improve its market value almost from the start of trading and by noon had recorded an advance of seven points from the low price of last Saturday. The direct cause for the strength of Studebaker was due to the likelihood that that Company would declare a very favorable dividend at its meeting scheduled during the forenoon. The retirement of short contracts was a big influence in bringing about the sharp gain in Studebaker, although some buying for the long account was reported in fair volume. Studebaker's strength was a big factor in influencing the general list, many stocks selling at new highs for the current movement. The announcement of a ten percent annual basis and \$1.50 extra in the way of a quarterly dividend led to considerable realizing and a subsequent easing off in Studebaker, which, in turn, tended to have an easier effect upon values generally. The afternoon witnessed a generally tendency with activity less pronounced and a decided decrease in the volume of business. Prices closed rather irregularly, although the general share list's undertone was satisfactory. The advance in call money rate during the afternoon to 5 percent, contrasted with 3 1/2 percent renewal rate was also a factor in depressing values.

Sales, stocks, 783,500; bonds \$10,592,000.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

New York, July 31.—Some of the steam generated by the Studebaker report and other constructive developments of the day was lost in the late trading, when professionals attempted to take profits and final tone was irregular with many stocks here and there however, exhibiting moderate advances.

A sudden tightening of money in the afternoon to 5 percent of the 3 1/2 percent figure at which it started was one of the factors which added a further upward movement.

The main sobering fact, however, is the realization that the conference of railroad leaders here tomorrow may not settle the situation.

Very wide differences of opinion are expressed about the outcome and the rail leaders themselves appear to lack unanimity on their problems.

Cuts of 10 percent were announced today by several of the big companies. Buick and Studebaker prices are to be cut in the near future. It was informally announced today.

Daily Gossip On Leading Stocks

(Special To The Chronicle)

Higher stamp charges on telegrams, cheques, promissory notes, etc., in effect Tuesday.

Crude oil consumption in June averaged 1,619,567 barrels daily, according to U. S. Geological Survey, this being largest daily average on record, and 19,406 barrels over daily average of May 1922.

Pynchon & Co. wire Craig, Luther & Irving. It is wholly a question right now of being able to gauge whether this is the beginning of the fall rise or whether stocks will have another setback before the real movement starts, but in any event, we think it is worth while buying stocks and the next few days on the idea that if the strikes are settled, the whole list may resume its rise.

Wall Street brokers' loans are slightly in excess of \$1,500,000,000. Within the past few months they have soared about \$10,000,000 above that figure, but the total now is near \$1,500,000,000.

At first glance this total appears large, but when it is realized that total listings of stocks and bonds on New York Stock Exchange today are estimated at \$34,500,000,000 (par value) and \$7,150,618 shares of no-par value, the figure for brokers' loans is insignificant.

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An estimate has been made of the total outstanding federal, provincial and municipal bonds of Canada and the amount is put at \$3,737,000. Of this grand total \$2,680,000,000, or 71.7 per cent, is held in Canada; \$546,000,000, or 14.6 per cent, is owned by investors in the United States, while the balance, \$511,000,000, or 12.7 per cent, belongs to British bond holders.

Altogether, according to sinking funds, the net debt of the various governmental bodies in Canada is estimated at \$3,581,000,000, or \$412.50 per capita. This does not include bonds guaranteed by our governments of which there are many.

Bankers' Magazine tables show values of securities on London Stock Exchange increased \$3,054,000 in month ended July 19, against decrease of \$32,424,000 in month ended June 19.

Tires should be neither underinflated nor overinflated. If too soft they will heat up and wear out quickly. If they are too hard they make harder riding and require more gasoline consumption because the soft tire wraps itself around an obstacle, whereas a hard tire does not yield, but must be pushed over the obstruction.

It is said that "the habit of going to the bottom of things usually lands man on top." It is different with ball teams.—Newark Star Eagle.

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY SHOWN, MAINLY IN PAPER GROUP, ON THE MONTREAL MARKET

Elsewhere Price Movements Were Irregular And Downward In General Tendency—Laurentide Was Market Leader—Abitibi Second And Spanish Pfd. Third—Montreal Telegraph Scored Greatest Gain

Montreal, July 31.—Unusual activity was shown in the market for listed shares on the local stock exchange today. Principally it was shown in the paper group which was strong, whilst elsewhere price movements were irregular and downward in general tendency. Laurentide was the market leader furnishing trading 1945 shares and gaining 2 1/2 points to 88 1/2 with 89 asked at the close and 88 1/2 bid. Abitibi came second and added half a point closing at a new high of 58. Spanish preferred was third and was up half to 96 1/2 after reaching 97. A weaker stock in the group was Brompton which was off 1/4 to 32 1/2. Howard Smith preferred touched a new high at 94 1/2 half a point and Spanish common advanced 7-8 to 59.

Montreal Telegraph shared with Laurentide the honor of scoring the greatest gain of the day, being up 2 1/2 points to 52 1/2. Other strong features included Canada Cement up 1 1/2 to 69.

Toronto Railway was the weakest stock of the day selling off 2 points to 33 1/4. Detroit Railway was down a point to 67.

General Electric was off a point to 84. There was a little more activity in the bond market with the government group as a whole strong.

Total sales, listed 5146; bonds \$108,700.

(By L. C. BEAUBIEN & Co.)

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Abitibi Paper	57 1/2	58	57 1/2	58
Atlantic Sugar	25	25	25	25
Asbestos Corp	65	65	65	65
Asbestos Corp pfd	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Brompton Pulp	112	112	112	112
Bell Telephone	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Canadian Pacific	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Can Car & Pdy	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Can Cement	68 1/2	69	68 1/2	69
Cons Smelters	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Can SS Lines	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Can SS Lines pfd	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Dominion Bridge	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dominion Steel Corp pfd	68	68	67	67
Detroit United	159	159	159	159
Dominion Textile	84	84	84	84
General Electric	84	84	84	84
Howard-Smith pfd	94	94	94	94
Laurentide	87	89	87	88 1/2
Peter Lyle Cons	50 1/2	51	50 1/2	51
Montreal Power	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
National Breweries	245	245	245	245
Ogilvie Flour	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Price Brothers	27	27	26 1/2	26 1/2
Quebec Railway	10	10	10	10
Riondon Paper	110	110 1/2	110	110
Shawinigan Power	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Spanish River	36	36 1/2	36	36 1/2
Spanish River pfd	74	74	74	74
Steel Co of Canada	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Toronto Street Railway	77	77	77	77
Wharfedale Cotton	28	28	28	28
Winnipeg Railway	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2

BANKS:

Montreal 214 1/2, 214 1/2, 214 1/2, 214 1/2

Royal 129 1/2, 129 1/2, 129 1/2, 129 1/2

VICTORY BONDS—(Tax Exempt):

1927 5 1/2 per cent. 100.15 102.29 105.15 105.15

1927 5 1/2 per cent. 100.60 100.60 100.60 100.60

1933 5 1/2 per cent. 102.55 102.60 102.55 102.60

VICTORY BONDS—(Subject to Income Tax):

1924 5 1/2 per cent. 99.60 99.60 99.60 99.60

1934 5 1/2 per cent. 100.15 100.15 100.15 100.15

The Toronto Produce Market

Toronto, July 31.—The Board of Trade market quotations today:

Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern \$1.38 3/4; No. 2 \$1.33 3/4; No. 3 \$1.25 3/4.

Manitoba oats, No. 2 Canadian Western 51-2c; No. 3 51-2c; extra No. 1 feed 51-2c; No. 1 feed 51-2c; No. 2 yellow 51-2c; No. 3 yellow 51-2c.

Barley, malting 60c to 65c. Buckwheat No. 2 \$1.00. Rye, No. 2 95 cents.

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Also Our SPECIAL DINNER from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Excellent Cuisine and Service

Choice of Wines and Beer served at meals

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The most centrally situated, all modern conveniences. First class cuisine and service.

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A select resort for Lady Tourists. Only a few minutes to auto garage. Open from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m.

Beer and Wine served at meals.

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Hotel District
The Savoy
Cafe

A Cafe For Particular People

55 ANNE STREET

Next to Clarendon Hotel

A few minutes to Auto Garage.

Our service and cuisine will appeal to you, that we feel sure of.

Our home-made pastry is unequalled.

Business Men's Lunch 40c

Table d'Hôte Sunday Dinner 75c

May we expect you to-day.

The New World Cafe

Near Principal Hotels

Next to Hotel Renfrew—31 Buede Street—Quebec.

Special Business Men's Lunch daily. Excellent cuisine and perfect service.

Table d'Hôte Dinner on Sunday for \$1.00

July 26th

DEFINITE DIRECTIONS.

Not long ago the following advertisement appeared in a provincial newspaper:

"The man who found a pocket-book containing money in Bridge Street is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he was recognized."

The next day there appeared in the same paper in courteous response:

"The recognized person who picked up a pocketbook in Bridge Street requests the loser to call at his home at a convenient date."

A citizen willing to fulfill the obligations imposed upon him by law and nature, is nevertheless hindered from doing his duty owing to the fear that he may suffer bodily injury in taking the work that the strikers refuse.

A law abiding citizen is therefore placed in an extremely difficult position. Should he accept the employment which he urgently needs, though he is fully conscious of his rectitude, industrially, morally and legally, he is insulted and ostracized by his fellow workers.

The state cannot of course make distinctions. It owes its first duty to the citizen exercising his rights, and seeking work, is unable to follow his employment through no fault of his own.

Unfortunately, in a great many cases, the deserving non-union man or woman does not get the protection to which they are legally and politically entitled.

Of late, the Courts Criminal and Civil, are being more frequently resorted to, and requested to enjoin those who will not recognize the rights of their fellow citizens who wish to work upon the terms that are mutually agreeable to the employer and the other seeking employment.

This is one of the reasons why strikers and strike leaders intensely dislike anything that savours of law and correction. When a strike is in being they prefer no law or lawlessness.

Though the strike as already set forth, is in the majority of cases a weapon, it is occasionally and beneficially used as a protest against conditions which are very bad and can only be remedied through the publicity which results from men and women leaving their work on that account.

In such a case, the strike has a social value and the public instinctively sympathize with the strikers and the abuses complained of are quickly remedied.

Violence breeds violence. It develops hostility and intensifies the antagonism that prevails. Where violence takes place, peace is more difficult of attainment.

Persuasion and conciliation based upon an exchange of views, is at all

times to be preferred to pugilism and threats.

Whether strikes are due to one cause or another they constitute a social handicap that impedes national development. National welfare therefore, demands, that nothing be left undone to prevent strikes. The strike is at best a crude weapon. Something more in harmony with enlightened democracy must be substituted. Various suggestions and recommendations have been made but the adopting of any one of these has not been productive to lessen the member of industrial disputes. It has in certain industries coming under the Lemieux Act stopped hasty action on the part of the worker; but something more general is necessary if better industrial relations are to prevail and peace in industry promoted. There must be a coming together of employer and employee. They may realize, (Bolshevism to the contrary notwithstanding) that co-operation and mutual appreciation are essential to the proper and continuous functioning of industry.

Very few of the workers understand the responsibility of the employer. Their view point is solely that of wages and conditions. They forget that wages and conditions are dependent upon circumstances that the employer cannot always control. Markets, competition, bank advances, technical superiority, sales staff, depression and depreciation and scores of other items must be considered. The employer is kept above water. The wages earned by the worker may not represent a large sum, but it is obtained from and through the employer who must in turn pay wages from what he received in exchange for the finished product or by obtaining credit from the Bank upon his personal or the firm's responsibility.

Though the lot of the employee is not always a pleasant one, his commercial reputation and the work of a lifetime is not at stake as in the case of the employer.

To appreciate the position of the employer is a matter of education and environment. Education is the first step towards the worker getting that insight into business conditions and industrial operations and administration, that will make for better relations between employee and employer.

A number of firms have adopted the policy of taking their employees into their confidence. The employees or those whom they choose to represent them, are given every facility to investigate and learn how the business is conducted. Nothing is withheld and they thus acquire knowledge of how the average business is financed. Their minds are consequently freed from those prejudices that characterize the average worker's conception of the employer.

One effect of this willingness to let the employee see for himself how the business is carried on is to destroy the economic fallacy that high productivity, is not conducive to the workers' and nation's welfare.

When the workers, organized or unorganized deliberately reduce output they deprive their own class of those necessities that make for the comfort of the workers and the establishing of a normal standard of living.

The elimination of waste, the promoting of efficiency, and wise expenditure in the purchase of materials and machinery are of course vital, but these alone are not sufficient. Production must be continuous as physical strength and able technical direction permit.

Only thus can the needs of the nation and the individual be met, to the advantage economically, of both. Where this is understood and acted upon mutual confidence exists, the strike will recede into the shadowy background of industrial life.

There should be more frequent meetings between the employer and employee. Not only should associations representing respectively the workers and directors of industry meet as often as possible, but the employer whether a company or an individual should seek to meet the

The secret of getting well is finding the right medicine. The fact that Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin has the largest sale in the world would seem to prove that several million people find it THEIR right medicine.

Miss Evelyn A. Craig of Sherbrooke, Que., once a semi-invalid, says Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup turned her sickness into health.

DR. CALDWELL'S LAXATIVE SYRUP PEPSIN FOR CONSTIPATION

Use Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin for constipation, biliousness, headache, indigestion, and to head off a cold. Unlike physics and cathartics, it acts gently and does not grip. The formula is on the package, and a dose costs less than a cent.

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Correspondence.

THE UTILITY OF STRIKES.

Room No. 34—Molson Building.

14 St. John Street, Montreal.

July 26th, 1922.

Editor, Quebec Chronicle, Quebec, P.Q.

Sir:—

"The Utility of Strikes," has more than once been pointed out by students of labour and economic problems.

Even labour leaders admit that they seldom accomplish anything. They express regret that strikes take place and wish they could be avoided.

The popular impression seems to be that strikes and labour leaders are synonymous. This is not based upon facts. In the labour unions composed of skilled craftsmen and which unions have made a place for them in the industrial world, the leaders or directors of the organization seek to prevent strikes. They know that the cost in money is quite considerable and that success is not altogether assured. They have sufficient knowledge of human nature, and of the men with whom they are associating to know, that while they will be acclaimed if the strike succeeds, they will in all likelihood be blamed and censured if it fails.

Spokesmen for organized labour speak of the "strike" as a desperate expedient and a last resort. When strikes take place they are due in some cases to the mentality of the strikers, the industry in which they are employed, and the ease with which they are influenced by appeals to passion, and the propaganda of revolutionary agents. The strike affects them from the economic standpoint. The public despises strikes and dislike them. Yet no progress has been made in the direction of reducing the number of strikes that take place and thus diminishing the suffering they cause. When the strike is being discussed, we should always bear in mind that its effects extend beyond the men or women directly involved. The strike affects the wives and children, who have no part in it, but in the interval have to suffer and endure privation.

Every strike reacts upon the community. That is why the public is now referred to as the interested party, where the strike affects the production of some of the necessities of life or the continuous operation of a public utility.

From a social standpoint if little ones starve and mothers cannot make ends meet, the community interested in the welfare and the health of the strikers, suffers proportionately in morale.

Strike is both a weapon and a protest. A weapon, because it is sometimes used to force the employer to do the will of those who strike regardless of the justice of the claims made by the strikers.

It is likewise a means of an intimidation exercised to prevent those seeking employment and willing to accept it upon the employers terms, getting and continuing at work. Where those who are willing to accept employment during the strike, do so, they are in many instances, violently assaulted, intimidated or go in fear of their lives.

It is this aspect of the strike that rouses the antagonism of the citizen who is not a member of a union. He cannot understand why citizens and tax payers should be in any way interfered with in their right and desire to work. The strike in objects to those who must work in order to live, taking his place. He regards his position as a vested interest and any attempt to deprive him of it, is something that must be challenged even to the extent of intimidating or assaulting the worker.

The right to strike is no greater or legally permissible than the right to work. Of the two the right to work comes first, and is a right that must be upheld, and protected by the State with all the machinery and means it commands.

In certain circumstances the law compels one to work upon the pain of imprisonment. The fact of a workman being on strike is no valid defence in law, where a husband is charged with non-support of his wife or dependents. This phase of the question is often overlooked by men on strike.

A citizen willing to fulfill the obligations imposed upon him by law and nature, is nevertheless hindered from doing his duty owing to the fear that he may suffer bodily injury in taking the work that the strikers refuse.

A law abiding citizen is therefore placed in an extremely difficult position. Should he accept the employment which he urgently needs, though he is fully conscious of his rectitude, industrially, morally and legally, he is insulted and ostracized by his fellow workers.

The state cannot of course make distinctions. It owes its first duty to the citizen exercising his rights, and seeking work, is unable to follow his employment through no fault of his own.

Unfortunately, in a great many cases, the deserving non-union man or woman does not get the protection to which they are legally and politically entitled.

Of late, the Courts Criminal and Civil, are being more frequently resorted to, and requested to enjoin those who will not recognize the rights of their fellow citizens who wish to work upon the terms that are mutually agreeable to the employer and the other seeking employment.

This is one of the reasons why strikers and strike leaders intensely dislike anything that savours of law and correction. When a strike is in being they prefer no law or lawlessness.

Though the strike as already set forth, is in the majority of cases a weapon, it is occasionally and beneficially used as a protest against conditions which are very bad and can only be remedied through the publicity which results from men and women leaving their work on that account.

In such a case, the strike has a social value and the public instinctively sympathize with the strikers and the abuses complained of are quickly remedied.

Violence breeds violence. It develops hostility and intensifies the antagonism that prevails. Where violence takes place, peace is more difficult of attainment.

Persuasion and conciliation based upon an exchange of views, is at all



times to be preferred to pugilism and threats.

Whether strikes are due to one cause or another they constitute a social handicap that impedes national development. National welfare therefore, demands, that nothing be left undone to prevent strikes. The strike is at best a crude weapon. Something more in harmony with enlightened democracy must be substituted. Various suggestions and recommendations have been made but the adopting of any one of these has not been productive to lessen the member of industrial disputes. It has in certain industries coming under the Lemieux Act stopped hasty action on the part of the worker; but something more general is necessary if better industrial relations are to prevail and peace in industry promoted. There must be a coming together of employer and employee. They may realize, (Bolshevism to the contrary notwithstanding) that co-operation and mutual appreciation are essential to the proper and continuous functioning of industry.

Very few of the workers understand the responsibility of the employer. Their view point is solely that of wages and conditions. They forget that wages and conditions are dependent upon circumstances that the employer cannot always control. Markets, competition, bank advances, technical superiority, sales staff, depression and depreciation and scores of other items must be considered. The employer is kept above water. The wages earned by the worker may not represent a large sum, but it is obtained from and through the employer who must in turn pay wages from what he received in exchange for the finished product or by obtaining credit from the Bank upon his personal or the firm's responsibility.

Though the lot of the employee is not always a pleasant one, his commercial reputation and the work of a lifetime is not at stake as in the case of the employer.

To appreciate the position of the employer is a matter of education and environment. Education is the first step towards the worker getting that insight into business conditions and industrial operations and administration, that will make for better relations between employee and employer.

A number of firms have adopted the policy of taking their employees into their confidence. The employees or those whom they choose to represent them, are given every facility to investigate and learn how the business is conducted. Nothing is withheld and they thus acquire knowledge of how the average business is financed. Their minds are consequently freed from those prejudices that characterize the average worker's conception of the employer.

One effect of this willingness to let the employee see for himself how the business is carried on is to destroy the economic fallacy that high productivity, is not conducive to the workers' and nation's welfare.

When the workers, organized or unorganized deliberately reduce output they deprive their own class of those necessities that make for the comfort of the workers and the establishing of a normal standard of living.

The elimination of waste, the promoting of efficiency, and wise expenditure in the purchase of materials and machinery are of course vital, but these alone are not sufficient. Production must be continuous as physical strength and able technical direction permit.

Only thus can the needs of the nation and the individual be met, to the advantage economically, of both. Where this is understood and acted upon mutual confidence exists, the strike will recede into the shadowy background of industrial life.

There should be more frequent meetings between the employer and employee. Not only should associations representing respectively the workers and directors of industry meet as often as possible, but the employer whether a company or an individual should seek to meet the

Chronicle Files
100 Years Ago

The Heat.

The heat for several days has been very oppressive—the thermometer has risen as high as 93 in the shade, today; the reader may have heard that on Friday morning last the potatoes leaves and other tender vegetables were discovered in several parts of the country round this city to have been frozen during the night. These changes have been very sudden throughout the Summer, and we think the weather during this season differed widely for several years past.

Potatoe Brandy.

London, June 6th.—It is rumoured (says the editor of a late London paper) that the principal of a famous distillery in Paris is about to establish himself in London to distil brandy from potatoes by a process which he was there obliged to relinquish, on account of high duties laid on to protect the vine growers. The brandy was accounted as finely flavoured as any other, and in every respect thought to be as good.

Chronicle Files
25 Years Ago

The Gaol Governor.

Almost everybody, except, perhaps some of the staff of the gaol, who object to appropriate discipline, with hope that there is no truth in the story that the local government contemplates the dismissal of Captain Bernier, the active and energetic governor of the prison. It would be a most unpopular move. Yet it was openly reported yesterday that the removal was to take effect and that the present efficient jailor is to be replaced by a hotel keeper of St. Roch's.

Hon. J. I. Tarte.

The Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, arrived here yesterday morning from Montreal on board the government steamer "John Pratt," accompanied by Mr. Coste, Engineer in Chief and other officials of the Department. Mr. Tarte leaves town today on the same boat for the Lower St. Lawrence, to continue his tour of inspection. Accompanied by his two colleagues, Hon. Messrs. Doherty and Fitzpatrick, and by the members of the Harbour Commission, Messrs. LaLiberte, Kennedy, Armand, Chabot and Boswell, Engineer and Hon. Messrs. Marchand, Parent, Robitoux and Duffy and the Provincial Ministers, yesterday inspected the harbour, particularly the Graving Dock and the Princess Louise dock improvements. There is in consideration, a scheme, we understand, for the early extension of the Graving Dock now so urgently required by the shipping interests, and another one for erection of new wharves in the rear of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway station, and near the cold storage building.

SURE WAY TO GET
RID OF BLACKHEADS

There is one simple, safe and sure way that never fails to get rid of blackheads, that is to dissolve them. To do this get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store—sprinkle a little on a hot, wet sponge—rub over the blackheads briskly—wash the parts and have disappeared. Big blackheads, little blackheads, no matter where they are, simply disappear and disappear, leaving the skin smooth and clear. Blackheads are a simple mixture of dust and dirt and secretions from the body that form in the pores of the skin. Picking and squeezing only cause irritation, make large pores, and do not get the blackheads become hard. The out after them, and the water simply dissolves the blackheads for they wash right out, leaving the pores free and clean and in their natural condition. Anyone troubled with these unsightly blemishes should certainly try this simple method.

FIVE HOURS TO MONTREAL.

Via Canadian National Railways.

Exceptional service between Quebec and Montreal is being provided by the Canadian National Railways. The schedules of both day and night trains are particularly well suited to the travelling public. The fast day train leaves Palais Station at 12.15 Noon and arrives at Montreal 6.15 P.M. daily except Sunday, while the night train leaves Palais Station at 6.45 P.M. daily. Both of these trains are operated via the Quebec Bridge, and consist of finest modern equipment, including parlor cars, cafe parlor cars and coaches on the day train and standard sleeping cars with drawing rooms and compartments on the night train. For additional train service between Quebec and Montreal, reservations, etc., apply to City Ticket Office, 10 Ste Anne Street, Tel. 523 and 530, Palais Station, Tel. 2125 or any Agent of the Canadian National Railways.

Don't forget the Sarsfield Dance Friday night. Tanguay's Orchestra. Autobus service every 15 minutes from Champlain Market.

The world's champion grouch is an ice man kicking about hot weather.—Muskegon Chronicle.

employees at given intervals in order to discuss matters of joint interest.

The recent strikes in Great Britain have been disastrous to the workers and have by no means benefited the employers. Who has gained by them? Neither the Country nor those directly interested and affected. It has of late developed upon the principals involved in these disputes that a way out must be found. Sensible men who work for their living will not listen to the brutal, bloody and economically unground counsel of the propagandist whose conception of the brotherhood of man depends upon death, destruction and the enslavement of the worker (in the name of proletarian) not counting the terrible sufferings of innocent and helpless women and children.

We must endeavor to establish a golden rule in industry and bring into being an industrial relationship that will not awaken strife nor countenance strikes.

BERNARD ROSE.

Social and Personal

Mr. J. H. Price is in the city from Montreal.

Hon. Judge Choquette spent the week-end at Les Ebolements.

Miss Mildred Valliquet of Lynn, Mass., is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Valliquet of Lynn, Mass., are registered at the Chateau.

The Dean of Quebec will spend August with his family in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Dupre are spending the summer months at Pointe au Pic.

Mr. P. T. Legare and Mr. J. H. Fortier have returned from Murray Bay where they spent the week-end.

The Rev. H. Bedford-Jones, who has been a guest at the Deanery during July left yesterday for Gananoque, Ontario.

Mrs. Wurtele, sr., and her daughter, Mrs. Rhoda Wurtele and Mrs. McDougall, of Ottawa, are spending a month in Quebec.

Miss Ethel Levie who has been staying with her aunt Mrs. P. J. Mahoney in Montreal has left for a motor trip to New York.

Mrs. J. F. Murphy, Duluth, Minn., is spending a vacation at Cap Sante, with her children John and Betty, as guests of Mrs. J. O. Morin.

Miss Pearce Porteous and her brother Jack Porteous, who have spent some time in England, are now at the Island of Orleans, guests of their mother, Mrs. Godfrey Porteous.

Mr. and Mrs. Tanner Green and Mrs. C. R. Paquin motored down the river for the week-end. Mrs. Paquin left yesterday for St. Vincent de Paul where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leon-Mercier Goulin.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Reinhardt, their daughter Lucienne, also Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Drolet and Miss Luciline Reinhardt have returned home after having spent fifteen days in Boston and Newton, Mass. They made the trip by auto.

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Ladies' Parasols on sale at Half Price.
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Children's Silk Bonnets. Children's Rompers.

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Quilts, Sheets, Sheeting, Table Damask, Towels, Table Napkins and Umbrellas.

Pictorial Review Patterns for August.

Our store closes at 5 P.M., Saturday, excepted.

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LOOSE LEAF DEVICES

800 Ton Brig Sailed Into British Columbia Waters 36 Years Ago

Thirty-six years ago, on July 26th, 1886, the 800-ton brig, "W. B. Flint," five weeks out from Yokohama, sailed into British Columbia waters. The last spike had just been driven, linking, despite the formidable mountain barrier, the Atlantic and Pacific with bands of steel. The full cargo, consisting of 17,500 half chests of tea, carried across the western ocean by the small sailer was the first Oriental cargo handled at Port Moody, the Pacific terminus of the newly-completed Canadian Pacific. From that humble origin has grown in less than two score years the unrivalled and world-wide ocean traffic of the Canadian Pacific today, with its great fleet of superb steamships.

In 1887 the first regular trans-Pacific service was established with three chartered vessels brought from the Atlantic—the "Batavia," the "Parthia" and the "Abyssinia."

Three years later, in July 1890, the Canadian Pacific concluded a contract with the British Government providing for a small subsidy of \$50,000 a year for the services of three twin-screw steamships between British Columbia, Japan and China.

Within the past few weeks the two new liners, the "Empress of Canada," 22,000 tons, and the "Empress of Australia," 21,500 tons, have joined the Canadian Pacific fleet in the Orient service. The "Empress of Canada," starting on her second voyage will leave Hong Kong today (July 27th) and the "Empress of Australia," on her first trans-Pacific trip, is leaving Vancouver tonight for the Orient.

Today the successors of the little brig, the "W. B. Flint," carry the flag of the Canadian Pacific on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, on the Mediterranean, Caribbean, Adriatic and South China Seas, and along the coast and on the inland waters of Canada. The "W. B. Flint's" 800 tons have increased to over 45,000 tons, and that one service across the Pacific has grown into those numerous and important routes by which Canada is now linked with four continents and the Canadian Pacific has become the world's greatest transportation system by water and by land. In contrast to the passage made by the "W. B. Flint" across the Pacific in 35 days, the record for the fastest time across the Pacific was made by the "Empress of Russia" in 8 days, 18 hours, and 31 minutes.

IN THE GENOA ZOO.

Visitor: "But why do you call that bird 'Lloyd George'?"

Guide: "Well, Sir, last month we have three earthquake shock, two big cyclones, and one small tornado—an 'e' still not come off his perch!"

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