

TO-DAY'S WEATHER
FAIR AND COOL.

The Quebec Chronicle.

TEMPERATURES.
24 Hours Ending 8 p.m. Yesterday.
Minimum, 48; Maximum, 58.

ESTABLISHED 1764.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1914.

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SAYS CANADA SHOULD GIVE THE \$35,000,000

Such Aid Would Neutralize the Action of the
Reichstag Says London Paper—
Need of Cruisers

London, Sept. 9, 2.10 a.m.—The Daily Telegraph today urges on Canada immediate action for the appropriation of \$35,000,000 for the navy. "It is a melancholy reflection," says the Daily Telegraph, "that but for the unfortunate course of party politics in Canada three more Dreadnoughts would now be nearing completion. The opportunity passed may never recur. It is too late to start battleships for use in the present war, but the fleet needs cruisers, destroyers and other vessels which can be built with greater rapidity."

OTTAWA PURCHASES MACHINE BATTERY

EQUIPMENT CONSISTS OF 16
GUNS, EACH FIRING 400
SHOTS A MINUTE

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—What is to be known officially as Machine Gun Battery No. 1, has been equipped at a cost of considerably over \$150,000, the expense being borne by a few of the most prominent men in Canada, most of whom are well known Ottawans.

The equipment consists of 16 automatic machine guns, capable of firing 400 shots per minute, mounted on eight armored motor trucks; four motor runabouts, 18 motor cycles, one repair car in which every conceivable kind of material for repair work is installed and one tool car carrying trenching and every other kind of tool necessary for modern warfare, and a complement of 120 officers and men. With the equipment will be carried four extra guns.

The motor trucks will carry tripods so that it will be possible to take the guns off the trucks and set them up wherever desired. The armored trucks carry ammunition and gun crews thus enabling them to be removed rapidly from one place to another with their ammunition with them. The motors are about sixty horse-power each and will be capable of traveling 40 miles an hour.

The gentlemen who have made this gift to the Dominion Government are: Hon. Clifford Sifton, Thomas Ahern, Warren Y. Soper, J. R. Booth, Sir Henry K. Egan, Ottawa; Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, H. S. Holt, Mortimer H. Davis, Hugh Paton, R. Brutinel, Huntley Drummond, Montreal; C. W. McLean, W. A. Downey, Brockville; Sir Donald Mann, Toronto; T. A. Burrows, Winnipeg.

All the equipment is now in Ottawa and the officers and men are now in training at Rockcliffe Park. Most of the men are chauffeurs and mechanics.

GENERAL JOFFRE THANKS KITCHENER

SAYS SUPPORT OF BRITISH IS
VERY VALUABLE AND VERY
ENERGETIC

London, Sept. 8.—The Official Press Bureau announces that M. Millerand, the French War Minister, has sent to Lord Kitchener the following telegram, dated Bordenux, Sept. 7:

"I am pleased to transmit to you the following telegram which General Joffre requested me to send to you: 'The Commander-in-Chief of the French armies expresses to Lord Kitchener his warm thanks for the constant support given to our armies by the British forces during the whole course of the operations. At the present moment that support is most valuable and is manifest in a very energetic manner in the action now engaged against the German right wing.'

"I am expressing my gratitude to Field Marshal French, who has always lent to our armies the most effective collaboration. Allow me in the name of the government to join the expression of my gratitude to that of the general in chief."

To this Lord Kitchener has replied: "Pray accept and transmit to General Joffre my most sincere thanks for the telegram you have had the kindness to address to me. I ask you to believe and cause General Joffre to be told how content the British army is to find itself collaborating with the French army and how proud we are of the noble task of bringing to them the support of which you speak so generously and upon which you can always rely with the greatest confidence."

OTTAWA SUBSCRIBES TO PATRIOTIC FUND.

Ottawa, September 8.—The Ottawa branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was organized tonight and at the meeting a sum of \$174,000 was raised for the fund. This amount includes \$50,000 which was voted by the City Council at its meeting tonight. Among the subscribers were J. R. Booth, \$20,000; J. B. and W. H. A. Fraser, \$20,000; Bank of Ottawa, \$25,000; Sir Henry Egan, \$10,000; Ahern & Soper, \$10,000; Hon. Clifford Sifton, \$5,000; and the Ottawa Car Company, Ottawa; Light, Heat and Power Co., and Ottawa Electric Railway Company, \$1,000 each.

DENIES RUSSIANS ARE IN FRANCE.

London, September 8.—3.05 a.m.—The Standard quotes the Russian and French Embassies as denying the presence of a Russian force in France.

BRITISH AND FRENCH FORCES ACHIEVE FURTHER SUCCESSES AGAINST GERMAN INVADERS

Germans Lose Ground After Heavy Fighting And General Kluck Is Falling Back On The Marne---Rumors Of Russian And Indian Reinforcements Are Not Confirmed---French Also Repulse Attack Between Nancy And Chateau Salins---Russians In Galicia Continue With Success Their Attempt To Envelope And Defeat The Austrian Army

London, Sept. 8.—The British and French forces north and east of Paris have had further successes against the German invaders, according to the official bulletin issued today, while in Galicia the Russians continue with considerable success their attempt to envelope and defeat the Austrian army of 400,000 men under General Auffenberg.

For the moment at least interest centres in the campaign in France, for it is felt that the battle proceeding there is the first real crisis of the war and will have a most vital effect on the outcome.

The Allies, according to a bulletin issued by the French War Office, have successfully repulsed another attempt of the Germans to penetrate their left centre between Fere-Champenoise and Vitry-le-Francois, where the roads and railways are more suited to the French movements than they would have been further north.

In fact, it is believed General Joffre purposely fell back from Chalons so that he could choose ground more favorable for his army for either defensive or offensive operations. In this he seems to have been justified, for not only was the German attack repulsed but at Vitry-le-Francois the Germans actually lost ground.

This has been the scene of the heaviest fighting of the present battle, for on the German right, which the Allies seem to have got around, General Kluck is falling back before the forward movement of the French and British forces toward the Marne, between Meaux and Sezanne.

There must have been some fighting here, however, as the French report that some prisoners were taken from the enemy.

There have been many rumors of reinforcements having been sent this army of the Allies. Some of the rumors are to the effect that Russian troops actually have joined it and others that the Indian troops took part in the fighting. These rumors, however, remain without confirmation and the more thoughtful observers of the war consider that the increased strength of the Allies' left wing is due to the arrival of fresh troops from England and to the fact that the advanced defensive army of Paris is taking part in the operations.

The French are still sticking below the Lorraine frontier and here, according to the War Office, they have repulsed an attack made by the Germans on the line between Nancy and Chateau Salins. In Alsace, where the French advanced so quickly at the beginning of the war, there has been a long respite from serious fighting. This is due, in the opinion of military experts, to the withdrawal of the Germans, who were needed for the west, and probably to the return to Austria of troops sent to the assistance of the Germans last month.

In Galicia, General Ruzsky, who won such a signal victory over the Austrians at Lemberg, is continuing his attempt to encircle the army of General Auffenberg. Moving south-westward from Lemberg he has worked around, if he has not captured, the stronghold of Przemysl, whence he can get in the rear of the Austrians, who are drawn up on a line approximately from Kielec to Jaroslaw, and are being threatened by the Russian advance southward from Radom and Zamosc.

The Austrians seem to be in an extremely dangerous position and, if they are defeated by the Russians, it will be a second Lemberg for them.

They appear to have other troubles, too.

Reports persist that Emperor Francis Joseph is dangerously ill; that there are internal dissensions in the dual monarchy, and that Italy, Bulgaria and Roumania are waiting Austria's defeat by Russia to appropriate some of her vast territories on her southern frontier. The Servians having driven all Austrian troops out of her territory have commenced an advance into Bosnia from the north.

The Germans have been busy in Belgium again. They have taken possession of Ghent without a fight and in the north they are trying to drive the whole Belgian army, the sorties of which have been annoying, if not threatening, back into Antwerp.

The recruiting for Lord Kitchener's army is growing as the days pass. The record was reached in London today, when 5,000 men joined the colors. The stubborn British fighting in France has had much to do with this boom to join the army, although the bitterness aroused by the strewing of German mines, which have destroyed many fishing boats and merchant steamers, has helped.

Statistics published today show that German ships of a value of about \$25,000,000 either have been captured or sunk by the British, while British ships valued at \$5,000,000 are locked up in German ports.

ALLIES MAKE PROGRESS.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The following official communication, bearing on the fighting now in progress to the east of the capital, was made public today:

"The left wing of the allied armies comprising certain portions of the forces now defending Paris, continues to make progress against the enemy."

"The French advance reaches from the banks of the River

(Continued on Page Eight)

WAR SUMMARY

Official reports from both Paris and London indicate successful movements, at least for the time being, by the allied armies against the Germans. London reports that the British have pushed the opposing forces back ten miles and that the Allies are gaining ground along the line of the Ourcq and Petit Morin rivers.

Wounded soldiers who have reached Paris tell of the severity of the fighting in the champagne country and report heavy losses.

With hundreds of thousands of men engaged on both sides, the battle now in full swing to the east of Paris promises to be the most important of the campaign up to the present.

In reply to a request by the Germans for an armistice of 24 hours, to bury the dead and care for the wounded, the French authorities are reported to have sent this message: "We grant you that time to get out of France."

The Russian troops are still engaged in fierce combats with the Austrian forces in the Rawa district, Russian Poland. Fighting is almost continuous and the outcome in this region has not been determined.

France announces that it is sending reserves to Morocco to replace regulars now there for service with the army in France.

Christabel Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, has ranged herself on the side of the Prime Minister in the present critical condition of the country. She says that the militant women are ready to take their place in the line or serve the nation in any way deemed most advisable.

MILITANTS ARE AGAINST GERMANY

VICTORY OF FATHERLAND A
CALAMITY FROM WOMAN'S
POINT OF VIEW.

London, Sept. 8, 11.25 p.m.—Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, who until recently was one of the most severe critics of English law and tradition, made a dramatic reappearance before a great audience tonight in support of the government.

"The defeat of our country and the victory of Germany," she declared, "would be a calamity from the women's point of view."

Scores of fashionably dressed women, recently freed from jail under the government's amnesty measure, cheered their leader and waved the flags of the Allies.

Miss Pankhurst said that the English women were ready to fight in the line, if needed, or were willing to attend to the economic prosperity of the country, if they could better serve that way.

"I agree with the Prime Minister thoroughly at this time, and I hope he will never disagree again with me," Miss Pankhurst said. The remark provoked prolonged laughter and applause.

Miss Pankhurst commended the men who have volunteered in the ranks, and their officers, and pledged them the undivided support of the militant women. She reminded her hearers that only a geographical accident prevented England from standing today just where Belgium is.

"The future of Democratic government is at stake," she said. "Our country is in danger, and all sections must be united that we may be strong as we never were strong before."

All suffrage organizations are now engaged in recruiting and war relief work. The receipts from Miss Pankhurst's lecture were donated to the relief fund.

AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES SEEN IN ADRIATIC.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 9.—1.45 a.m.—Austrian aeroplanes have been observed in the neighborhood of Antivari and along the Adriatic coast. They are probably engaged in watching the movements of the Anglo-French fleet.

INDIAN TROOPS TAKING PART.

London, Sept. 8, 8.10 p.m.—That the Indian forces of the British army are taking an active part in the operations in France is indicated by the casualty lists. Among the names of the wounded made public is that of Captain F. W. Hunt, 19th Lancers, (Fane's Horse) Indian army.

Note This

Although the prices on other articles have increased, the war has not affected my list, such as Wines, Canned Goods and all other materials in my store.

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 Misses' Dongola laced Boots; sizes 11 to 2, a pair\$1.25

The Newest Arrivals in Ladies' Coats

So many new things are arriving in our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Departments that there is some new topic for every day's advertisement.

This time we announce the arrival of a magnificent lot of ladies' fashionable coats. We can hardly find words to adequately describe these superb models. They are literally the most up-to-date creations of designers of international repute. Smartness is expressed in every line of their contour. Certainly there will be no smarter coats exhibited in Quebec this season. Will you be among the first to inspect them?

We indicate here a few of the prices.

At \$14.50—A coat of fancy mixed Tweed, has collar of brown Teddy cloth, with raglan sleeves and made with flare at bottom.

At \$17.50—A coat of fancy plaid material in green, blue and black mixture, made with green silk collar and wide cape which is finished at the back in box pelat effect.

At \$12.50—A coat of black and white mixed Tweed, made in plain raglan style with side pockets, and large bone buttons.

At \$18.00—A coat of fancy mixed checked material, made with large collar and cuffs and revers of self material, has slight flare and is finished with large cloth covered buttons.

At \$19.50—A coat of rough Tweed made in loose style, with raglan sleeves and strap at back. Color, large brown and black check.

At \$18.50—A coat in large blue and black checks, made in plain style, with velvet collar, and wide removeable cape, has pockets and large bone buttons.

At \$19.50—A coat of fancy plaid in mixed grey, black and blue. Made with box plait, large loose sleeves made in cape effect, and has collar of green felt.

At \$24.50—A long coat of brown Teddy cloth, made in plain style, slightly flared, and trimmed with velvet buttons.

At \$21.00—A coat of checked material in small checks of black, green and white, made in plain raglan style, with strap at back, and the collar, belt and cuffs finished in button-hole effect of green velvet.

At \$25.00—A coat of Imitation Persian Lamb, made with wide flare. The collar and cuffs are of tan Corduroy, finished with large oval buttons. Colors dark green and brown.

Vitrauphanie for Nothing

Thousands of families find the Fall the best time to do their Wall Papering. As a special attraction to these we are going to make it well worth their while to buy their Wall Papers here. Read further.

Our new stock of Wall Papers is in Our prices are known to be at least as low as any in the city, and our variety of papers is most certainly unexcelled elsewhere. You have an extra advantage in buying here during the next few days.

WITH EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WALL PAPER YOU BUY WE WILL GIVE YOU FREE YOUR CHOICE OF ONE YARD OF ANY PATTERN OF VITRAUPHANIE (the stained Glass substitute for windows).

This offer is good for a limited time only.

Kid Gloves, 59c

One of the best values in Kid Gloves offered for a long time is this special line now on Sale. Good Kid Gloves, in black, white, and drab; sizes 5 3/4 to 7 1/4. Sale Price, a pair 59c

Seminary Coats

We are headquarters for the supply of Boys' Seminary Clothing. Most parents leave their orders here and we can give you every satisfaction.

Boys' Seminary Coats of good serge in twilled or Venetian finish; for plain color with white lining. Made in frock style.

Also, Boys' College Coats of black Serge for Normal College or Levis College.

These coats are moderately priced according to size.

Dress Goods Sponged Free

Since we installed our new sponging and shrinking machine, many thousands of yards of new dress goods have been sponged free for our customers.

You know how difficult it has been in the past to get fabrics satisfactorily sponged and shrunk. With this new machine we can do the work perfectly and give the goods a lovely finish. All goods bought here will be sponged free of charge.

Savings in the Basement

Wire Fly Killers, with long wooden handles, reg. 10c, for.....7c
 Sponges of good size, reg. 15c, count.....7c

Flat Meat Dishes, of white enamel, size 19 x 14 inches, regular 85c, for 60c

Wire Sponge Holders, regular 10c, for 7c

Alcohol Lamps, with tin boiler and handles, regular 25c, for.....17c

Autumn Novelties in Inexpensive Neckwear

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Collars in Guipure lace, net, fancy lace, and shadow lace, each 25c & 50c



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ONE OF GERMANY'S PLACES IN THE SUN

That it will be no simple task for the Japanese to drive the Germans out of Kiau-Chau is recognized by all experts who know anything of the fortifications of the possession; and news that the Japanese have landed an army in order to fall upon the city in the rear was to have been expected. This is the practice that finally led to the fall of Port Arthur, which for so long defied the best efforts of the Japanese navy. Finally, Nogi's desperate attacks in the rear forced the navy, out of the harbor, there to be destroyed by the superior Japanese ships. There is not in Kiau-Chau any important German navy, but the waters leading to the harbor are mined, and the shore fortifications are known to be very powerful and modern. An attack by a navy, therefore, would not be likely to be more successful than it proved at Port Arthur, and consequently the strategy is for the landing of any army to attack from the rear and eventually force a surrender.

The Peacemakers' Rewards.

No duty that could have been imposed upon Japan by the war will be more agreeable to her than the capture of Kiau-Chau. Its seizure by the Germans in 1894 was a humiliation to the Japanese people that they have never forgotten. It will be recalled that in this year China and Japan were at war, and that the defeat of China was as complete as it was astonishing to the outside world, which then for the first time became aware of the military strength of Japan. The terms of peace which the victorious Japanese wished to impose upon the Chinese were felt by Russia, Austria and Germany to be too severe. Therefore these powers intervened at a critical moment and deprived Japan of what she considered to be the hard-earned fruits of her victory. However, she was powerless to do more than protest, and had to submit. Then the powers forced

China in gratitude for their services to reward them with territory. Russia, for instance, secured pre-eminent rights upon the whole of Manchuria and Port Arthur, and Germany on the advice of the noted geographer, Ferdinand von Richthofen, selected the Bay of Kiau-Chau.

Resentment of Chinese.

But even before this opportunity came to Germany she had been busy in the neighborhood, and for years had supported a Catholic mission in the interior of Shantung, the Chinese province that forms the hinterland of Kiau-Chau. A native uprising resulted in the murder of two of these German missionaries, and German marines were landed at Kiau-Chau to obtain satisfaction. This action was bitterly resented by the Chinese people, and when Germany demanded Kiau-Chau, the Government of China, while obliged to yield, screened its surrender behind the announcement that the territory had merely been granted to Germany on a 99-year lease. The fact is, however, that Germany would never have moved out of Kiau-Chau to oblige China, and that only the intervention of a power like Japan could force her evacuation. Nor is Germany's determination to hold this territory at all costs hard to understand. She has done great things there in the few years of her occupation, and hoped to do still greater things.

Germany's Thriving Commerce.

She has built there a fine city, that in many respects has been a beacon-light to the people of China. It was under German auspices that the first important experiment in reforestation undertaken in China was made, and the result is that the hills surrounding Kiau-Chau, which were as bare as a brickyard 20 years ago, now are clothed with young pine. She established good schools in the little colony, and set herself to teach the native Chinese the German language and German scientific methods. In 1893 the commerce of the port was about \$750,000. In 1908 it had risen to \$23,000,000, and since then has more than doubled again. In short, German enterprise has raised the port of Kiau-Chau to fifth position among the ports of China, despite the fact that more than one-third of all Chinese commerce goes and comes by way of Shanghai.

Rich Mineral Possessions.

With Kiau-Chau as a base, German influence has been thrust back into Shantung, a province that supports a population numbering between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000, though it is only about half the size of Prussia. The city has been connected with Pekin by the Shantung Railroad, which is owned and controlled by Germans. Along the line of this road are immense coal and iron mines which employ many thousands of Chinese, all directed by Germans. In the neighborhood, too, are abundant

supplies of manganese and lime; and therefore Germany has looked forward with the greatest eagerness to the day when she would control much of the steel and coal industry of the Chinese Empire. Nothing is more certain than that all this promising little empire that Germany has been building up for 20 years will be taken from her as a result of the war and that it will be handed back to China by Japan. There can be little doubt that the Kaiser would give an army corps if by so doing he could retain control of Kiau-Chau.

THE INDUSTRIOUS CHINAMAN

Of all oriental workmen the Chinese are undoubtedly the best, though there may be some with experience of both races who may be disposed to give the palm to the Japanese. A European who thoroughly understands his business, and who is able to impart his knowledge and his instructions in a clear manner to his Chinese subordinate, and who moreover is blessed with a little patience and tact, will find little difficulty in the management and control of Chinese labor of whatever kind. Speaking generally, they are good and conscientious workmen, and many indeed are very clever fellows. The quality of the work turned out by a good Chinese fitter, turner, or machine man varies little from that of the average good British workman of the same class, but the latter would beat him in point of time.—London Express.

How She Acquired "Feminine Charm"

A nicely-dressed woman sat beside me in the train. Everyone stared at her. It was not her beauty of feature that held our eyes, nor her costume. But there was something about her face and expression—I risked it and asked: "Would you mind telling me how you keep your complexion so dazzling pure? Don't think me impertinent, but you seem over 30, yet haven't a line in your face, and your cheeks are quite peach-like. How do you do it?"

Laughing, she said: "That's easy; I remove my skin. Sounds shocking, doesn't it? But listen. Instead of cosmetics I use only pure mercolized wax, procurable at any druggist's. I apply this nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings. This gently absorbs the soiled, weather-beaten film skin, without pain or discomfort, thus revealing the fresh, clear under-skin. Every woman has a beautiful complexion underneath, you know. Then, to ward off wrinkles, I use a face bath made of dissolving powdered saxolite (one ounce) in one-half pint witch hazel—a harmless astringent which tones the skin wonderfully. Very simple, isn't it?" I thought so. I'm now trying her plan and like it immensely.—Millicent Brown, in The Story Teller.

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ROUMANIA WILL
SIDE WITH CZAR
IF ENTERING WARAND BULGARIA IS LIKELY TO
FOLLOW—RUSSIAN DIPLO-
MATS WIN

Bucharest, Roumania, Sept. 8.—The effort of Emperor Francis Joseph to secure the support of Roumania in the present war has failed. The diplomacy of the Russians has won. If Roumania takes part in the present general war it will be with Serbia and Montenegro, and against Germany and Austria.

This is admitted here today. And is also considered certain that Bulgaria will follow the example of Roumania in any future action. In fact this is declared already to have been arranged in a series of communications between the Roumanian and the Bulgarian foreign offices.

The sympathy of the Roumanian throne is entirely with Germany and Austria. But the people are so enthusiastic over the Russian victories in Galicia and Bukovina, where Roumania has territorial aspirations, that any attempt to come to the rescue of Austria at this time would immediately result in a general revolution.

There is a general feeling here that Austria, no matter what the outcome of the war, is certain to lose a good part of her territory. It is also considered certain that Roumania will receive Bukovina as her price for either passive or active support of the Russian cause.

Bulgaria had agreed to assist Germany in the war. So far had the agreement gone that German officers had been sent to assist the Bulgarian army which was to be commissioned to subdue Serbia.

When news of this development reached Petrograd, the Czar sent a personal aide to see his hereditary godson, Prince Boris. The latter was shown the entire plans of campaign, especially those that related to the Austrian cause. So startling were these revelations, it is stated, especially regarding the total unpreparedness of the Austrian army, that Prince Boris promptly vetoed all suggestions of aiding Austria and Germany.

Bulgaria will remain neutral, unless Turkey enters the war. If she does it is likely that a Roumanian-Bulgarian combination will at once be formed and an immediate offensive campaign against Turkey be begun.

ENGLAND WILL WIN

SAYS HISTORIAN.

Milan, Sept. 8.—Guglielmo Ferrero, the historian, writes about the war in the "Secilian." He says:

England is prepared for a war of years rather than of months. This is not a menace. England is able, for geographical, military and moral reasons, to prolong the war almost at her own pleasure.

Italy is invaded by Germans who assert that Germany will issue victorious and that her commercial and industrial activity will not be arrested. We are inundated with German letters, telegrams and private communications from famous German houses, all asserting that Germany will win and that Italy should keep neutral to be on the winning side.

We are not of that opinion. We cannot lose sight of England. Germany knows that England represents her great, final danger, hence the bitterness with which she speaks of England.

England is not impotent by land, as Germany says, and may give Germany a mortal blow by sea. The war may possibly end in a titanic duel between England and Germany. In this case England will go through with the struggle grimly and regardless of losses.

BRITISH WAR LOSSES.

London, September 8.—Up to the present time the British naval and land forces have lost 15,681 men in dead, wounded and missing. The most serious loss suffered by the navy occurred when the cruiser Amphion was blown up by a mine.

Here is a resume of the British losses to date, from the official figures:

Naval.	
Killed	37
Wounded	76
Drowned	131
Missing	242
Total	486

Land.	
Killed	329
Wounded	1,223
Missing	13,643
Total	15,195

Grand Totals:	
Killed	366
Wounded	1,299
Drowned	131
Missing	13,885
Total	15,681

Rome, September 8.—via London.—According to the Rome Tribuna, there is in France today a total of 250,000 Russian troops. This newspaper attributes Emperor Wilhelm's presence at Metz to this concentration of the Russians.

MANY TRAWLERS
SUNK BY GERMANSTOTAL NUMBER SINCE COM-
MENCEMENT OF WAR IS
NOW SIXTEEN

Grimsby, Eng., Via London, Sept. 8.—Wreckage of the trawler Nelson has been picked up in the North Sea and news has reached here of the sinking by a German cruiser of the trawler Capricornus.

With these two vessels the total number of Grimsby trawlers sunk by German ships or mines since the commencement of the war is sixteen.

SIX FALSE ALARMS
RUNG LAST NIGHTFIREMEN KEPT BUSY AGAIN
BETWEEN ELEVEN O'CLOCK
AND MIDNIGHT.

The fire alarm wires were again kept busy last night with false calls and the men were called out repeatedly between eleven o'clock and midnight.

No less than six false alarms were sounded and in several cases the men had scarcely time to return to their respective stations when they were summoned out again.

Surely there must be some way of putting an end to this criminal nuisance and if the city cannot do so of itself the company which supplies the alarm boxes might do something to supply the desired remedy.

This false alarm ringing has become a veritable farce and so much money has been spent to properly equip the fire brigade that it should not be turned into a "jumping jack" show.

The numbers called last night were: 85, 67, 65, 124, 71, 87.

THE FORTY HOURS

DEVOTION IN ST. PATRICK'S

The forty hours devotion opened in St. Patrick's Church on Sunday last was brought to a close yesterday morning with the celebration of a solemn Grand Mass followed by a procession. The celebrant was Rev. Father Woods, Rector, assisted by Rev. Fathers Costello and O'Hare, as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively.

The opening and closing services were very imposing. In the processions held about the church, the children from the Sisters of Charity, Good Shepherds and St. Mary's Academy took part while the A. O. H. cadets, boys of St. Patrick's School were in charge of Rev. Bro. William, and men of the parish also took part. The different hours for devotion for the parishioners were largely attended. The altar and sanctuary were decorated with cut flowers and candles.

SPANISH VESSEL IS
BROUGHT INTO HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 8.—H. M. S. Glory arrived here late this afternoon. She had in tow the Montserrat, a steamer flying the Spanish flag.

The Montserrat is registered as a Spanish steamer, built at Stettin, Germany, in 1889. She is 2,298 tons and belongs to the Compania Transatlantica. She is equipped with wireless. It is reported there are aboard 150 men who are suspected of being Austrian reservists.

The Montserrat has been brought to Halifax under right of search. She is now at anchor in the harbor. A board of examination is investigating the case.

CLOSE FORMATION.

New York, Sept. 8.—"I had a talk this morning with a Prussian captain of reserves, now a prisoner of war," cables the Paris correspondent of the New York Herald. "He had got mixed up in a little melee in the Forest of Compeigne, when the British cavalry swooped down on them and cut up the Germans with a whoop and a yell, that made the invaders wish they had not come so far. I asked him how his regiment fared."

"Very badly," he said. "We have had three heavy engagements. Your rifle fire, concentrated and sustained, and followed by bayonet charges, has given us a good deal of trouble. We could have saved a good many of our lives if our orders were not so strict about the solid formation."

"But why the solid formation?" I asked. "That simply means a useless waste of life."

"The officer shrugged his shoulders and said:

"I know it, but our higher authorities insist on it, so we must obey."

WELLAND CANAL

FOREMAN IS SHOT

St. Catharines, Ont., Sept. 8.—Norman McGuire, foreman of No. 3 section of the Welland Canal, received three shots while engaged at his duties near Thorold last night, one of the bullets entering his back. Dominico Flahomena, an Italian laborer, who was discharged by McGuire on Saturday and threatened his life, was today arrested.

ADMIT JEWS
AS OFFICERS IN
RUSSIAN ARMYALSO TO RECEIVE FULL CITI-
ZENSHIP RIGHTS; ANTI-SE-
MITISM SWEEPED AWAY BY
WAR.

London, Sept. 8.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the Standard's correspondent states that the Jews will in the future be admitted as officers of the Russian army and navy.

The announcement of this important concession to the Jews in the Russian Empire was made on official authority and was well received in all quarters. Up to the present no Jew ever had been allowed to be a military officer. The decision to admit them to the highest rank of both services is officially stated to be due to the gallantry which the Jews, serving as common soldiers, have displayed in the battles already fought.

The important decree has enabled the Russian commander-in-chief to confer officers' commissions on several hundred Jews who gained exceptional distinction in the fighting preceding the capture of Lemberg.

The correspondent says he is authorized to state that the commissioning of Jews as officers of the army and navy will be followed by the removal of civil law restrictions, and that Jews will be admitted to the full rights of Russian citizenship.

VETERINARY LEAVES

FOR VALCARTIER

London, Ont., Sept. 8.—Major J. H. Wilson, chief veterinary officer of the First Military Division, in response to instructions from Ottawa, left today for Valcartier and will go abroad with the first contingent.

BRITISH WANT

TRADE WITH U. S.

New York, Sept. 8.—British merchants are anxious to build up trade connections in America to replace those which they have had with Germany, according to Percy G. Donald, representing a London syndicate of builders' hardware merchants, who arrived in New York today seeking new sources of supply. Heretofore, he said, most of the hardware imported to Great Britain has come from Germany and Belgium, which are now closed by the war.

AUSTRIANS ENDEAVOR
TO MINIMIZE VICTORY.

London, Sept. 8, 7.52 p.m.—A German official statement, received by Marconi wireless from Berlin says: "The Austrian General Staff reports that the Russian bombardment of the earthworks around Lemberg on Sept. 3 was directed against unoccupied and undefended positions, the Austrians having previously withdrawn in order to spare the bombardment of an open town."

"The army commanded by General Dankel was recently engaged in heavy fighting. The Russians brought up by rail large reinforcements, and a severe attack followed, but the troops commanded by Field Marshal Kezranek repulsed this attack, inflicting heavy loss on the Russians and taking 600 prisoners."

"Elsewhere along the front there is comparative quiet."

GENERAL JOFFRE'S ORDER

London, Sept. 9, 1 a.m.—A Reuter despatch from Antwerp says that an official communication issued there refers to an order by General Joffre, Sept. 7, in which he alludes to the impatience of his troops and says:

"This is no longer the moment to look behind, but the time has come to attack and drive back the enemy and to defend the ground regained at any cost."

The communication then gives the results of recent operations. Under pressure of the Allies' army on the left the first German army has been obliged to retire towards the North-east, both on the front and the flank. "No serious engagement," the communication continues, "has occurred before the second, third and fourth German armies, but before the fifth German, which is held by the French right, a fierce engagement is in progress. On Sunday evening the garrison at Verdun made a sortie and captured a number of supply convoys destined for the fifth German army."

A PINCHBECK NAPOLEON.

London, Sept. 8.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, addressing a recruiting meeting at Hull, last night, said:

"The Pinchbeck Napoleon of this war has succeeded in uniting all parties in the British Empire."

Great Britain was going through with the business until she had struck the "New Napoleon and his accursed system to the ground forever."

Lord Curzon said the country had shown great forbearance with the limitation of the official press bureau, and he believed the Government was conscious of a need for some better form of war correspondence.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Halifax: Ceylon, Troon, via St. John's, Nfld.

"RED CROSS" SHIP
TO SAIL THURSDAYDEPARTURE OF AMERICAN
SHIPS DELAYED ACCOUNT
GERMANS IN CREW

New York, Sept. 8.—The Red Cross the American ship of mercy which will carry relief to the wounded on European battlefields, will sail from this port probably Thursday morning it was announced tonight. Her crew will be made up of Americans or Spaniards—men of neutral nations.

The Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg-American Liner Hamburg, was to have begun her voyage today, but those employed on board included a number of Germans, and her departure was delayed after the British and French Governments had protested against persons of that nationality being among the crew.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice informed the State Department late today of the reasons for the holding up of the vessel. He stated that when the British and French Governments notified the United States two weeks ago of their attitude on the sending of a Red Cross ship to their ports, it was specifically understood that the crew would be Americans. State Department officials expressed surprise that any difficulties had been encountered.

The incident attracted great attention because it foreshadowed similar action on the part of Great Britain and France toward ships which may be purchased by the United States for its merchant marine. Both governments in expressing their attitude on the neutralization of ships formerly owned by belligerents suggested that the crews of the vessels ought to be American, as they could not permit sailors of hostile countries to enter their ports under neutral flags.

GERMAN REQUEST
FOR AN ARMISTICEALLIES WOULD NOT GRANT
IT—THE PRESENT BATTLE
IS VITAL.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The battle which is proceeding to the east of Paris appears to be the most important and most stubbornly fought combat of the campaign. The military authorities decline to give any indication of the number of men engaged, but hundreds of thousands are participating on both sides.

According to those who are in a position to obtain authentic information, the casualties have been so great that the Germans have requested an armistice of 24 hours. The armistice was refused with the response:

"We grant you that time to get out of France."

An official communication issued by the War Office shows that the German wing, while retreating before the Allies, has offered the sternest resistance, delivering several fierce and unsuccessful counter attacks.

The fighting today extended along both the Ourcq and Marne rivers. In the latter region the British forces have engaged in a strong offensive in undulating country. The progress of the Allies has been exceedingly difficult.

In the centre of the allied line several further encounters have occurred, the two opposing forces ending the day with varying fortunes, which, however, are regarded as more favorable to the Allies than to their adversaries.

ORANGEMEN HAVE
OFFERED SERVICES.

The following letter has been sent to King George by D. D. Ellis, M.D., Grand Master and Sovereign of the Orange Order in British North America:

"To His Majesty, The King:

"Buckingham Palace, London, Eng.

"May it please Your Majesty:—

"In part evidence of a united Canada in this crisis of the Empire, I offer to Your Majesty the respectful homage of 350,000 active and unattached members of the Loyal Orange Association of British North America, pledged at all times to defend Your Majesty's person, Crown and Empire. We solemnly renew our allegiance and declare our readiness to support, by any material and effective means, the righteous cause in which the British army and navy are now engaged."

"On behalf of Your Majesty's most faithful and devoted servants,

"(Signed), D. D. ELLIS,

"Grand Master."

GERMAN LOSSES
WERE ENORMOUS.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Accounts of wounded soldiers who reached Paris this afternoon indicate that the result of the three days fighting in the champagne country has been more favorable for the Allies than at first supposed. They say the German losses in killed were enormous, and that a great number of prisoners were taken. One French officer estimates the prisoners at 30,000.

NEW MARKET FOR
IMPORTERS OF
GERMAN GOODSTRADE COMMISSIONER AD-
VISES MERCHANTS TO DU-
PLICATE ORDERS IN GREAT
BRITAIN.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—A strong effort is being made by the British Trade Commissioner for Canada and Newfoundland, C. Hamilton Wickes, to enable importers of German goods to duplicate their requirements in the markets of the United Kingdom. The value of German goods imported into Canada for the year ending March 31, 1914, was \$14,586,223, and in 1913 the figures were only slightly less.

Since the outbreak of the war, and the prohibition on importation of German goods, there have been a number of inquiries from merchants and manufacturers who are desirous of getting in touch with British manufacturers of similar lines. Mr. Wickes has received many of these enquiries, and he states that he will be pleased to give attention to all who desire information of this character. There is a fund of valuable statistics and other matter bearing on the subject, and if importers wish to submit samples of any goods which had been imported from Germany or Austria, his office will endeavor to secure quotations on articles of a similar nature from the United Kingdom.

It is further stated by the Trade Commissioner that many firms holding German or Austrian agencies will no doubt be obliged to sever their connections, and if they desire to replace the foreign houses now represented, he will be glad to furnish all information if application is made to His Majesty's Trade Commissioner's office, 3 Beaver Hall Square.

A statement of German trade with Canada for the year ending March 13, 1913, has been prepared, showing the classes of goods imported and their values. Details of the goods under the different heading may be obtained from the Trade Commissioner's office. The list of articles as supplied for 12 months ending March 31, 1913, from Germany, follows: Chemicals, \$833,300; dry goods, apparel and minor articles, \$3,070,440; piece goods, \$714,350; yarns and oils, \$121,100; threads, \$22,320; various, \$116,660; earthenware, \$30,000; china, \$312,110; glass, \$258,340; stone and clays, \$6,240; fancy goods, \$722,530; groceries (ales, spirits, included), \$338,750; jewellery, \$552,500; leather manufactures, \$41,500; metal trades—Simple forms (bar, pig, tubes, rails), \$1,682,700; machinery, \$376,110; hardware, \$875,590; other manufactures, \$243,240; paints and varnishes, \$51,000; paper and stationery, \$571,850; rubber manufactures, \$92,410; miscellaneous—musical instruments, \$275,000; seeds, plants, \$115,000; raw material (furs, hides, tobaccos, palm oil, rubber), \$1,784,300; various (explosives, brushes, furniture, guns, wads, etc., combs, hobs, scientific apparatus, etc.), \$546,430; sugar, sparkling wines, \$304,430; settlers' effects, packages paying duty, \$325,760. Total, \$14,473,830.

In addition to the foregoing statement, the Trade Commissioner states that he estimates goods of German origin to the value of \$1,000,000 came through and were credited to Great Britain, through the United States about \$2,000,000, and by way of Belgium about \$750,000. There is no way of ascertaining the nature of these goods. Added to the official figures credited to Germany, goods of German origin in 1913 or 1914 were probably \$18,250,000.

These indirect imports, through other countries, were made up mainly of items under the class of dry goods, chemicals and hardware.

The German trade for the 12 months ending March 31, 1914, was about \$100,000 more than in the previous year. The items were divided about evenly, with slight increases in dry goods and hardware.

Mr. Wickes, in discussing the tabulation of figures by the statistical branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, referred to the enormous increase in Canada's trade, which was taxing the officials to the utmost in getting out these figures for the public.

Paris, September 8.—5.38 p.m.—A Petrograd despatch to the Havas Agency, says that according to information received at the Russian capital, the Austrians fear that a revolution will break out in Bukovina, a Crown land of Austria-Hungary, in the region of the Carpathian Mountains, where Hungarian sentiment is reported to be growing in favor of Russia.

AUSTRIANS AFRAID
OF REVOLUTION.

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OUR PRICES NO HIGHER.

Our imports of dress goods just arrived. All that you may desire is in stock; dress-makers attached to the establishment; fit guaranteed. Do not forget our jackets and costumes; they are high tone. Let us go to Faugny, Lepinay & Fere, 254-264 St. John st.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR
HAS A STROKE.

Paris, via London, Sept. 8.—The Excelsior publishes a report from Petrograd that the Austrian Emperor Francis Joseph has had a paralytic stroke and that his condition is dangerous.

TRIESTE MOURNS
FOR HER DEAD.

Rome, September 8.—Despatches received here from Trieste, an Austrian seaport on the Adriatic coast, say that mourning there is general, as the 97th and 27th Austrian regiments which lost 4,000 men in Galicia, were composed of Italians from the Istria peninsula.

TO KEEP OUT
ALIEN ENEMIESBRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL
REFUSE THOSE NOT PRO-
VIDED WITH PASSPORTS

London, Sept. 8, 7.45 p.m.—The British Government is adopting stringent regulations in order to keep out of England alien enemies, who heretofore have been permitted to land under the guise of Americans whose citizenship was attested by consular certificates granted on the continent.

After Sept. 14 consular certificates will not be accepted as proof of the American citizenship of those arriving from the continent. These persons will not be permitted to land unless they are provided with passports.

This measure has been urged by the American Relief Committee which has been frequently victimized by fraudulent claimants of American citizenship. The committee says, however, that it is desirous both of protecting its own funds from imposters and of preventing suspicion that the United States is assisting the enemies of Great Britain.

These consular certificates, it is alleged, have been issued wholesale in some of the continental cities, without anything approaching an adequate investigation to determine whether the applicants for them really were Americans or entitled to American citizenship.

RUSSIAN FORCES
MAKE PROGRESSOFFENSIVE MOVEMENTS ON
THE VISTULA FAVOR THEIR
ARMS.

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—The Russian forces are making satisfactory progress along the Austrian front, where there have been serious engagements, according to the Russian official statement, which says:

"In the Rawa region, the Russian commander, General Ruzsky has fought a fierce battle against strong Austrian forces. The Russian troops have delivered an attack against a very strongly fortified Austrian position near Gorodok."

"On the left bank of the Vistula the offensive movements of the Russians have proved favorable to their arms."

GERMANS DISPLAY
BELGIAN COLORS.

London, Sept. 8.—German fishing boats decked with Belgian colors, according to a Reuter despatch from Ostend, have been sailing mines near the Sandette lightship. In consequence of this, the mail boat was unable to leave this morning.

Persons arriving in Ostend today report having seen German scouts near Bruges.

PRUSSIAN PRISONERS
ARRIVE AT PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 8, 10.05 p.m.—Twenty-eight Prussian prisoners, the first to be seen in Paris in the present war, arrived at St. Lazare station today. They had become separated from their regiment and lost their way. They asked a peasant near Meaux if the Germans had taken Paris, and how to get there.

The peasant replied that he thought Paris had fallen and would conduct them to the right road. When it was too late the Prussians found he was leading them into the British lines.

REFUGEES SEEK
SOUTH OF FRANCE.

Bardeaux, Sept. 8.—Refugees from Belgium and northern France are all flocking to the south-west of France. The populations of many cities in that section have been almost doubled. The population of Poitiers, ordinarily 42,000, is now 75,000. All the new comers have been provided for by the authorities or by individuals.

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PATHFINDER WAS
BLOWN TO ATOMS;
SANK INSTANTLYSEA WAS STREWN WITH
WRECKAGE—TORPEDO
BOATS SOON ON SCENE

London, September 8.—The details of the destruction of the Pathfinder are now available. The accident occurred about four o'clock Saturday afternoon at a point ten miles north-east of St. Abbs Head, Scotland.

While she was patrolling the coast, the cruiser struck a mine, which exploded near her magazine. Trawlers 10 miles distant felt the shock. From Eymouth, 14 miles from the scene of the explosion, a huge cloud of smoke was visible on the horizon. A torpedo boat destroyer was the first to the rescue. She was followed by the Saint Abbs motor lifeboat.

The Pathfinder was literally blown to pieces, and the sea was strewn with wreckage.

The devastating effect of the explosion is emphasized in the report of Coxswain Nisbet of the Saint Abbs lifeboat. He says that for a mile and a half the water was strewn with wreckage of every conceivable description. There was little of the pieces that was larger than a man's leg.

About ninety of the crew, dead and wounded, were picked up by torpedo boats and taken to a hospital at the naval base. Captain Leake and several other officers were saved. According to official announcement the casualties among the officers were one killed, 8 missing, 1 seriously wounded and 1 slightly wounded.

An eye witness, describing the sinking of the cruiser said: "In less than a minute after the explosion we saw the smoke of the two vessels and suddenly two torpedo boats came into view, tearing through the water. We tried to attract their attention, but they made straight for the scene of the wreck. I do not know how any wireless operator could have sent a message from the cruiser, as there seemed to be no time for anything. The ship's back must have been broken and the two minutes following the explosion and before she sank must have been terrible. But a wireless message was certainly sent out. Three other destroyers soon arrived."

The skipper of a trawler who witnessed the blowing up of the Pathfinder from a distance of less than three miles, later reached Berwick. He said:

"I was on deck when our vessel was suddenly shaken. I turned in the direction of the explosion and saw the cruiser in a perpendicular position amid a fountain of smoke, water and steam. Her stern was up, and she seemed to be on a moment only, and then came another explosion and the Pathfinder was practically blown to atoms. She went down in less than four minutes from the time that she struck the mine. The work of rescue began immediately and within an hour there were on the scene five destroyers, four trawlers and six steam drifters."

"We picked up all the survivors that we could find and then remained a long time searching amid the wreckage. So terrible was the explosion that only one piece of wreckage large enough to support the weight of a man was found."

The Weather

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Local showers have occurred today in Quebec and in Alberta. Elsewhere the weather has been fair. Cool conditions prevail generally throughout the Dominion.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	52
Vancouver	50	52
Calgary	42	58
Battleford	46	60
Prince Albert	36	58
Medicine Hat	54	64
Moose Jaw	47	62
Winnipeg	36	72
Port Arthur	34	62
Parry Sound	38	58
London	43	

The Quebec Chronicle

QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

THE CALL OF DUTY.

We in Quebec have had a good opportunity to see the army reservists called for England in thousands to respond to the call of the colors. And not English alone, but gallant French and Belgians, many of them even belonging to religious orders. A few days ago, the Vicomte de C—, a young French nobleman, who has been working as a civil engineer on one of our railways, and who has made many friends in Quebec, left on one of the steamers to take his place as private in the ranks of the French army, although not obliged to do so, as he was too young for military service when he came to Canada. But, "noblesse oblige."

THE SPIRIT OF THE WEST.

A well-known citizen, in conversation with a stalwart soldier from the Valcartier Camp, enquired where he came from. "From Edmonton," was the reply. "We came here one thousand strong, and another thousand is ready for the second contingent, if there is to be one."

The same story comes from the men of Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria and other Western points. And as for physique, intelligence and soldierly appearance, these men cannot be surpassed. It seems a shame to allow them to leave this new country which needs them so badly. However, one advantage of this unhappy war will be that it will have given the people of Eastern and Western Canada an opportunity to know and appreciate each other better.

BRITAIN WILL NEVER CALL IN VAIN FOR MEN.

Half a million men from Canada may seem like a rather tall order, but the Dominion will respond to that call, if necessary. In comparison with other nations Great Britain's military strength may seem insignificant. Contrasted with the vast armies of Russia and Germany, it is numerically weaker, but as an effective fighting machine the British army has time and again proved itself to be the equal of any in the world. Never yet has it experienced decisive defeat. Like a phoenix from the ashes it bobs up serenely when the odds are greatest, and victory eventually perches on its banners.

Compact, thoroughly disciplined, resourceful and under the command of the greatest strategist and organizer of the present day, it is a force not to be lightly reckoned with. Reinforced by the best blood in the colonies, men who can readily adapt themselves to the most trying situations, its composite character but adds to its effectiveness. Fighting for a good cause, the British on all occasions stubbornly maintain their ground; they never know when they are whipped and even with annihilation staring them in the face, the bugle call to retire is unwelcome music to their ears. Great Britain, however, need never suffer from a dearth of men. Canada and the colonies are prepared, in sporting parlance, to back her to the limit and when any number of men are wanted they will all be there.

TO THE BITTER END.

The war may be a long one, but it will be continued till the Kaiser is brought to his knees. Such is the grim determination of all three allies, and they have sealed it in a way that will make a profound impression upon all concerned.

Their compact is to the effect that, without the consent of all three powers of the Triple Entente, there shall be no peace negotiations. The Entente is thus converted into an alliance. An alliance there was before between France and Russia; now Great Britain joins it. As in every great European war for centuries, she will doubtless become the predominant partner. Appropriately, it was Sir Edward Grey who brought about the meeting of representatives of the three contracting powers, and suggested the agreement. Though slow to move, Great Britain, in time of stress and storm, is sure to become the arbiter of the world.

Without some such arrangement, any one power at the extremity, might play a lone hand. Russia, for instance, might grasp all she wants from Austria, and then conclude a peace with Germany that would leave her two colleagues unsatisfied. France, because the scene of so much desolation, might be inclined to yield before the other two parties considered themselves anywhere near the end of their resources. Great Britain has the longest purse, and only needs time to multiply her army. She wants the military autocracy of Germany dissolved at once for all, whether it

takes three months or three years.

The resolve of the three powers to stand or fall together shows their complete confidence in the ultimate issue. "A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," is to be the rule. The longer the stronger. Union is added strength. When Germany is entwined in the folds of a giant boa constrictor, and sees death staring her in the face, it will be time to think of loosening the coil.

THE CARTIER CENTENNIAL.

Sunday, (September 6) was the centennial of the birth of Sir George Cartier. During his long association with Sir John Macdonald, his ascendancy in Quebec was complete. "Call in the members," from his lips before an important division in parliament usually settled the matter. He was a true patriot. Without him there might have been no confederation in 1867. Sir Charles Tupper, himself the whipper-in in Nova Scotia—has lately said as much. Quebec was the key-stone of the arch, and only Cartier could lay that stone. Sir John Macdonald was the chief architect, but he needed many helpers, and the lack of any one of them might have imperiled the fabric. Those who wish to follow the life and lifework of Sir George Cartier—which during the span it covers is almost equivalent to the history of Canada—will do well to get the recent biography of him prepared by Mr. John Boyd, the well-known Montreal journalist. Mr. Boyd says of him: "George Etienne Cartier's whole career and policy constitute a protest against racial animosity, religious antagonism and sectarian strife, and therein is to be found the greatest lesson of his life." That lesson still needs to be learned, and will so long as men like Bourassa are allowed to rave.

ZEPPELIN BARBARISM.

Germans in Belgium have been indulging in the practice of dropping explosive shells from aeroplanes and Zeppelins into cities and towns to the danger of non-combatants. This may be war, according to the ideas of those engaged, but it is none the less barbaric for the reason that it endangers the lives of women and children, old men and other non-combatants. It is related that in several instances explosives were dropped on hospitals containing wounded. This is so foreign to the civilized idea that it appeals to those who read.

People are prone to speak of the rules of "civilized warfare." Imprecisely, there is no such thing as civilized warfare—war being nothing less than savagery—but to date there has been a rule generally observed by all nations to the effect that women and children should be spared, that old men were to be respected and that nurses and doctors and members of the Red Cross were exempt from attack. To violate this unwritten rule is to return to the state of mind where age and sex were not exempt, when war meant annihilation of all the vanquished at the hands of the victors.

It is reported that in one attack made the German advancing force utilized Red Cross wagons for the concealment of men and machine guns. This is so flagrant a violation of the rule of mercy that we hope it will be disproven, for the commander suggesting or consenting to the use of such tactics is deserving of no better fate than to be stood up against a wall and instantly shot.

For the reduction of fortifications it is presumed the use of the air machine is permissible, because fortifications are manned by soldiers who are there to kill or to be killed. But when one considers the havoc and terror resulting from attacks on the innocent through promiscuous scattering of death-dealing devices from the skies, he cannot refrain from expressing repugnance and horror. Surely a nation following such a course cannot hope to win, and surely one following such a course is guilty of blasphemy in invoking the aid of the Lord of Hosts. It is Lucifer to whom they should pray and we doubt that with all his meanness, His Satanic Majesty would answer such a prayer.

PRESS COMMENT.

It is hard to form any adequate idea of the nature of the measureless wrong and misery which the bad faith and brutality of Germany have inflicted on this little people, who are punished only because they were thought to be feeble. On the very first day of the war the Belgians, to check the German advance, with their own hands blew up bridges and destroyed railway tunnels all over the threatened frontier, and so suffered a willing loss which is estimated at forty million sterling. That loss has been multiplied many times since then, and it may be safely said that the labor and privations of a whole nation of men will hardly make

good what this unoffending people has suffered during the first week of this wanton and wicked invasion. Her citizen soldiers have been called out from the fields and factories to be shot down in heaps, because they refuse to sacrifice the independence of their country at the bidding of the German soldiers. Nowhere are the processes of agriculture conducted more industriously or scientifically than in Belgium, and now her plains are to be made the cockpit of Europe, and her ungathered harvests will be trampled into the earth by the feet of millions of men. And whose is the guilt? The answer may be given in the words which a correspondent tells us he heard on the lips of a Belgian peasant. Looking sadly at the crop that never shall be garnered, the old man exclaimed with the energy of conviction: "Guillaume en est la cause. At any rate, in this hour of national trial England may feel that she is striking for the weak and the oppressed, and for the vindication of a violated treaty, and because until the tide of this unprovoked invasion is rolled back, for her there can be no peace with honor.—London Tablet.

ADMIRALS ALL.

Effingham, Grenville, Raleigh, Drake
Heres to the bold and free,
Benbow, Collingwood, Byron, Blake,
Hail to the Kings of the Sea!
Admirals all, for England's sake,
Honor be yours and fame!
And honor, as long as the waves shall break
To Nelson's peerless name!

Admirals all, for England's sake,
Honor be yours and fame!
And honor, as long as the waves shall break
To Nelson's peerless name!

Essex was fretting in Cadiz Bay
With the galleons fair in sight;
Howard at last must give him his way.

And the word was passed to fight.
Never was schoolboy gayer than he.
Since holidays first began:
He tossed his bonnet to wind and sea,
And under the guns he ran.

Drake nor devil nor Spaniard feared,
Their cities he put to sack;
He sang his Catholic Majesty's beard,

And harried his ships to wrack.
He was playing at Plymouth a rubber of bowls

When the great Armada came:
But he said "They must wait their turn, poor souls,"
And he stooped and finished the game.

Fifteen sail were the Dutchmen bold,
Duncan he had but two;
But he anchored them fast where the Text! shoaled

And his colors aloft he flew.
"I've taken the depth to a fathom," he cried,
"And Ill sink with a right good will."

"For I know when we're all of us under the tide
"My flag will be fluttering still."

Splinters were flying above, below,
When Nelson sailed the sound;
"Mark you, I wouldn't be elsewhere now."

Said he; "for a thousand pound!"
The Admiral's signal bade him fly.
But he wickedly wagged his head;
He clapped the glass to his sightless eye.

And "I'm damned if I see it," he said.

Admirals all, they said their say
(The echoes are ringing still);
Admirals all, they went their way
To the haven under the hill.

But they left us a kingdom none can take.
The realm of the circling sea.
To be ruled by the rightful sons of Blake
And the Rodneys yet to be.

Admirals all, for England's sake,
Honor be yours and fame!
And honor, as long as the waves shall break
To Nelson's peerless name!

—By Henry Newbolt.

Simple Home Treatment to Remove Hairy Growth.

(Beauty Culture.)

Two or three minutes' use of a delicate paste will banish every bit of hair from your face, neck or arms. This paste is made by mixing some water with powdered delatone. After the paste is removed, the skin should be washed to free it from the remaining delatone and it will be clear and spotless. You will not be disappointed with this treatment if you be sure to obtain the real delatone from your druggist.

GENTLEMEN

Be elegant! To do so, dress yourself at Faguy, Lepinay & Frere, and save at least 20 per cent.

Try a Wolverine
Wolfe's Schnapps
A Lime and Ginger Ale
A Thirst Quencher and Refresher

Imperial Bank of Canada

DIVIDEND No. 96.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Twelve per cent (12 p.c.) per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st July, 1914, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of August next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July, 1914, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th June, 1914.

The Quebec Bank

96th Year in Business

THE SAFE WAY TO SEND MONEY.

Never remit the actual cash in a letter, if the mail be lost or destroyed, you have no redress from the Government, even if the letter be registered. Use the Bank Money Orders, issued by The Quebec Bank. Sums under \$50.00 may be sent to any point in Canada or the United States at a cost of from 3c to 15c. Larger sums may be paid by Draft, payable at any banking city in the world. Immediate payments at distant points arranged by Telegraph or Cable Transfer.

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Pocket Flasks from..... \$1.00 to \$10.00
Pocket Compasses..... \$3.00
Pocket Medicine Cases... \$1.75 to \$8.25
Pocket Drinking Cups 75c to \$3.00
Military Wristlet Watches
Reliable Time-Keepers \$10.00 to \$15.00

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New Autumn
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Just
Received

We have now received most of our New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

10 Per Cent off
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Automobile Storage Batteries Repair

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Phone 6168 Quebec

Apt. 28, St. Ursule St.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that the Pier at the mouth of the Cap Rouge River is submerged, as well as the other deep water Pier that was there up to last winter, at the end of the long wharf. The position of the Pier at the mouth of the Cap Rouge River is as heretofore, shown by a flat Buoy by day, and a White Light by night, and the position of the deep water Pier recently taken at the end of the long wharf is in a straight line with the said flat Buoy and about 600 feet to the west.

W. A. KINGSLAND,
Agent.

CHINIC Hardware Company

St. Peter Street, ... Lower Town
Branch, Fabrique St. Upper Town

SPORTING GOODS

Trout and salmon rods in all grades including the renowned Boivin.

Flies, Reels, Lines, Baits, Tents, Blankets, Rubber Sheets, Canoe Paddles, Oars, Dunnage Bags, Folding Beds and Chairs, Folding Stoves, etc.

General Heavy Hardware

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Trout and Salmon Rods.
Flies, Reels, Cast Line.

Oil Lines, Fly Books.

TROWELS.

Red and Grey Camp Blankets

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Beds.

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TO MATCH

SEE OUR REPRINTS.

P. J. EVOY,

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Phone 772 141 ST. JOHN ST.

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Announce a fine display of imported hats of the most exquisite designs as well as a new line of the latest novelties in summer millinery for ladies and children. Do not forget to call and look over our stock which is most complete in every detail.

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The above company under the management of Mr. Walter Sharpe, who has been so favorably connected with many of the largest building contracts in the city, are prepared to undertake

GENERAL CONTRACTING,

of all descriptions, and will submit prices on any proposed building or work, on application

MANAGER W. SHARPE QUEBEC.

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Read This

First class English and Scotch Tweed Suits, valued from \$25 to \$30 now offered for \$20.00 while they last.

Benefit by this great reduction and place your order at once.

S. J. BURKE,

187 St. John street - - - Quebec

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July 7th, 1914.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE
DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC.

Opens at night
from 7 to 8.30

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Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

AUDITORIUM
Week of September 7th, 1914.
MOVING PICTURES
And VAUDEVILLE.
PRICES: Evening—10c, 15c, 25c;
Matinee—10c.

High School of Quebec

The High School will re-open on Tuesday, 8th September, at 9 o'clock a.m.

Boys are prepared for the University, the Royal Military College, Kingston, and for business life.

Owing to increasing expenses, the school fees will be as follows:

Per month
Preparatory and 1st Form.....\$5.00
2nd and 3rd Forms.....7.00
4th and 5th Forms.....8.00

For information apply to the Rector at the school, 30 St. Denis avenue.
FRED. C. WURTELE,
Acting Secretary.

Misses Henderson's Classes

The Misses Henderson's Private Classes for Girls and Young Children will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 10th. After Sept. 4th the Misses Henderson will be at home to receive visitors on school business.

70 d'Artigny Street.
Sept. 2x2w



8th Regiment Royal Rifles

All non-commissioned officers and men who signed the service rolls for 1912 and 1913, being liable for garrison duty, must hold themselves in readiness, and meanwhile communicate in person or by letter, not later than

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10th,
to the Commanding Officer,
Orderly Room, Citadel,
giving present address and occupation.
Employees of the Ross Rifle Factory and Dominion Arsenal are exempted.

W. T. WILSON,
Lieut., and Adjut.

Spt.8x3

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We Want You to Know These Hosiery.

They stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are GUARANTEED for fineness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless, and to wear six months without holes or replaced by new pairs free.

OUR FREE OFFER

To every one sending us 50c to cover shipping charges, we will send, subject to duty, absolutely free:

To every one sending us 50c Three pairs of our famous Men's AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any color, or

Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colors, with written guarantee. DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give color and size desired.

The International Hosiery Co.,
21 Bittern Street,
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Spt.9xmn, wd, frx3m

BREAD FOR SALE

We have 2 car loads of Bread to be sold at 1c per lb.

Harris Abbattoir Co., LTD.
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B. B. B. BRIAR PIPES

We show the largest and most complete assortment of this famous line of Pipes in Quebec City

See our stock,
WALLING'S STORES
46 MOUNTAIN HILL,
182 ST. JOHN STREET.
QUEBEC.

Mon, wed, sat.

Correspondence

WANTS MILITARY PATROL.

Quebec, Sept. 8, 1914.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:
Dear Sir,—May I ask you to kindly publish a suggestion to the military authorities which might obviate the clashes between the local police and militiamen, who sometime unfortunately fall under the influence of liquor and cause annoyance to the public.

Why not organize a military patrol to look after the soldiers who come to the city when off duty and who are subject to the many temptations offered to them. Only today a poor fellow overcome by the fiery fluid fell asleep in the doorway of my office, while cases in which several of these unfortunate men have had narrow escapes from death, especially at the Quebec and Lake St. John depot, have been brought to my personal knowledge.

I think that a patrol such as suggested would be of great advantage, as these cases should be looked after by the military authorities more so than by civic officials. The naval officers have always kept a sharp lookout for their men when in port and there appears to be no reason why the militia cannot do the same when it is merely a case of protecting a man against himself.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, and trusting that some action will be taken in the matter, I remain
Yours respectfully,
FAIRNESS.

SOME AGED TREES.

One In Ceylon Is Said To Be Offspring of the Buddha's Banyan.

Probably the oldest trees in England are yews. There is, for instance, one in the church yard at Burrington, Combe, where the famous hymn, "Rock of Ages," is said to have been written, which is estimated to be at least sixteen hundred years old, and there is also a very ancient one in the church yard at Stoke Poges, where Gray wrote his "Elegy."

But the yews are very closely run by the oaks, many of the most famous and ancient of which, however, are mere tree ruins, like the oak tree called "Robin Hood's Larder" and the famous Parliament Oak, both in the Midlands. These are not trees at all, but simply sheets of bark propped up as remnants of historic days. The Cowthorpe Oak, in Yorkshire, is supposed to date from Saxon times, and it was only in 1848 that the tree fell against which, according to tradition, King Edmund was martyred. Then there is the Crouch Oak, at Addlestone, under which Wycliffe preached and Queen Elizabeth dined.

The Hindus are peculiarly fond of the stately banyan. They consider its long duration, its outstretching arms and overshadowing beneficence as an emblem of the Deity. They plant it near their temples, and in these villages where there is no structure for public worship they place an image under a banyan and there perform a morning and evening sacrifice. Many of these trees have acquired an historic celebrity, and the famous Bulbeer-burr, on the banks of the Nerbuddah, thus called by the Hindus in memory of a favorite saint, is supposed to be the same as that described by Nearchus, the admiral of Alexander the Great, as being able to shelter an army under its far-spreading shade.

But even the age of this tree falls into comparative insignificance when compared with the Sacred Tree of Ceylon, which is said to have sprung from a branch of the one under which Buddha reclined in the sixth century B. C.

Undoubtedly the most remarkable and interesting group of trees in England is that which is known as Burnham Beeches, near Windsor. It is probably a fragment of the ancient forests of Britain, and many of the trees, hollow to the core, must be very old. It is a matter of history that these trees were pollarded—that is, they had their heads cut off—by Cromwell's Ironsides, who wanted wood for gunstocks, so they must have been remarkably well grown even then.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

COLONEL WATSON GETS BATTALION

HE WILL COMMAND SECOND BATTALION OF THE FIRST BRIGADE.

The Engineers Corps at Valcartier Camp had a busy day yesterday putting the roads into shape. In some places the mud was so deep that automobiles sank to the mud-guards and it was not an unusual sight to see a pair of horses engaged in pulling a motor car out of these ruts along the camp lines. The sandy soil at Valcartier absorbs the water quickly, however, and the men state that no water made its way into the tents, though it may have in some places on the hill-side.

The following appointments have been made in the Administration Staff:
Lieut.-Col. D. Watson, 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec, will relieve Lieut.-Col. E. B. Worthington, 3rd E. T. Mounted Brigade, in the command of No. 2 Provisional Infantry Battalion.

Lieut.-Col. R. W. Patterson, 34th Fort Garry Horse, will relieve Lieut.-Col. J. G. Rattray, 20th Border Horse, in the command of No. 6 Provisional Infantry Battalion. Lieut.-Col. Rattray will assume command of No. 10 Provisional Infantry Battalion.

Lieut.-Col. E. G. Shannon, 52nd Regiment P. A. V., will assume command of No. 11 Provisional Infantry Battalion. Major W. Hart McHarg, 6th Regiment, D.C.O.R., will assume the command of No. 7 Provisional Infantry Battalion.

Major S. S. Sharpe, 34th Ontario Regiment, is provisionally appointed second in command of No. 2 Provisional Infantry Battalion.

It will be noted from the above appointments that Lieut.-Col. Watson will be detached from his regiment, the 8th Royal Rifles, of Quebec, as this unit is comprised in the 12th Battalion of Infantry.

The telephone lines have now been established to all points in the camp and visual signalling with camp headquarters has now been discontinued. A runaway team yesterday morning fouled a telegraph pole behind the headquarters building. Fortunately the only damage caused was to the pole.

The 8th Royal Rifles were on parade yesterday afternoon for a couple of hours with the 12th Battalion, the muddy roads held no terrors for the men, who are fast rounding into shape. The camp authorities are sparing no efforts to have the tented city kept in perfect order and instructions have been issued stating that it is expressly forbidden to throw upon the ground waste paper or other unsightly or unsanitary litter except near incinerators or other specified places. Offenders of these orders will be severely dealt with.

The Medical Staff of the camp are making preparations for and in some cases have commenced the second inoculation process. And the second dose should not be deferred over ten days and all over twelve days have been ordered to report forthwith to Lieut.-Col. Hodgetts. The Battalion Medical Officers have been ordered to make use of necessary means to see that this procedure is carried out. Many of the men are not particularly anxious for the second dose, but all are ready for the process.

The bad weather of the past few days has not in the least dampened the ardour or the spirits of the men and the usual activity goes on unceasingly. The outfitting seems to be progressing a bit slowly as many of the men still appear to be drilling in mud.

Military manoeuvres will commence very soon now, and some interesting work will be seen at the camp during the week.

READING MATTER FOR CAMP.

Mr. W. H. Wiggs requests us to mention that he will still be glad to receive further supplies of reading matter for Valcartier Camp, which is being distributed gratuitously in the Y.M.C.A. tents.

He, however, desires to state that magazines and illustrated papers are appreciated, but old newspapers, Ladies' or Women's Home Companions or fashion plates or old books are not desired. The teams of the Mechanics Supply Company will be pleased to call for all packages. Telephone 651.

CONDUCTOR M. CLEAR MEET WITH ACCIDENT.

Has Leg Fractured When Struck by Locomotive at P. R. Crossing.

Conductor Michael Clear, one of the oldest and best known employees of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, met with a serious accident yesterday morning by being struck by a C. P. R. locomotive at the crossing at Parent Avenue which leads to the bridge over the St. Charles River at Victoria Park.

Unaware that a freight train was approaching, Mr. Clear was in the act of crossing the tracks when he was struck by the engine and flung aside. When picked up he was unconscious and was conveyed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital in the ambulance. It was found that his left leg was fractured and that he had suffered other bruises. Early this morning it was learned at the Hospital that his condition was serious.

PRIVATE RECITED AT AUDITORIUM

MOOSE JAW GOT AN OVERTON

The large audience who attended to vaudeville and moving picture show at the Auditorium last night may have been somewhat surprised to see one of the Privates of the Princess Patricia Regiment appear on the stage and render a recitation, but if they were their surprise promptly gave way to appreciative applause and Private Joyner, of Moose Jaw, Sask., who came on the stage was given a real ovation.

Few of those in the audience were aware that the appearance of the soldier was the result of a bet with several fellow volunteers and that Pte. Joyner won the bet with ease.

It appears that Joyner bet that he would appear on the stage at the Auditorium and receive as much applause as any other performer. He approached the management and made known his wager, asking that he be permitted to deliver a recitation. When it was learned that Joyner had previous experience on the stage in various roles the desired permission was promptly given.

Joyner recited "The Face on The Barroom Floor," which is more or less of a chestnut, but the old theme when given the touch of the artist is not the same as when it is rendered on Amateur Night and the hook has to be brought into requisition. With rare ability the young eloquist delivered the old recitation and took the house by storm. He was applauded to the echo, and even those who had bet against him were forced to join in the applause and acknowledge their defeat with good grace.

CHANGE OF TIME-TABLE ON THE Q. R. L. & P. Co.

Commencing Monday, September 7th, the Fall and Winter Time-Table between Quebec, St. Anne and St. Joachim will come into force.

RECRUITING.

Orders have come from headquarters to recruit the Eighth Regiment up to full strength for home defence. There should be a prompt response to this appeal as there are no doubt scores of English-speaking young men who, while they are unable to go to the front, are only too anxious to serve their country by taking up arms in her cause. The war is yet young and we do not know as yet how great a part we may have to play in it. Certainly, it should be our endeavor to have a strong and able force which could be called upon for home defence if needed after the contingent has left for the front.

While the idea of detached home guards has its good points, the first essential is to bring up to strength the regiments which we have already and which have been weakened by having supplied an active service contingent.

VALCARTIER CAMP

Can be had at Ant. Langlois, News-dealer, 25 Mountain Hill at a very reasonable price, also English, American and Canadian newspapers and souvenir book of views of Quebec.

Sept. 9x2

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Recent Donations to the Red Cross Society.

The Treasurer of the Women's Branch of the Red Cross Society's acknowledges with thanks the following donations:

Mr. Dufréne, Portneuf, through
R. Sewell, Esq.....\$50.00
Mrs. John Burstall.....30.00
Mrs. J. K. Boswell.....25.00
Mr. Herman Young.....25.00
Mr. J. K. Boswell.....25.00
Mrs. McLennan (Lorette).....20.00
Mrs. John Sharples.....10.00
Mrs. H. Gowen.....5.00
Dr. Philippe Hamel.....5.00
Mrs. Herman Young.....5.00
Mrs. E. Turner.....3.00
Madame P. B. Dumoulin.....2.00
Melle, Dumoulin.....2.00
Mrs. Harper.....2.00
Mrs. R. Stewart.....2.00
Master John Turner.....1.00
Master Richard Turner.....1.00
Miss Stobo.....1.00
Miss Dunbar.....1.00
Mrs. J. W. McKean.....1.00
Mrs. L. A. Cannon.....1.00
Mrs. McCaghey.....1.00

The following names have become members:
Miss M. Bonham Miss E. Bonham, Melle, K. Lamontagne, Mrs. H. G. Perry, Mrs. J. Levasseur, Mrs. J. A. Fortin, Melle, E. Fortin, Mme. P. Labranche, Miss Rose Mary Burstall, Miss Phyllis Burstall, Miss Fraser, Miss Donella, Mrs. D. U. Stewart, Miss Vezina, Mrs. Abern, Mrs. Woods, Melle, A. Hebert, Miss McCaghey, Mrs. A. Dobell, Miss Moffett.

EXPOSITION.

To ladies and gentlemen residing out of town. We invite them to come and visit the large Store of Faguy, Lepinay, and they will enjoy themselves. See their nice costumes and jackets; also the great choice of Dress Goods. Do not forget to pay them a visit. Signed: "One Who Knows."

DEMONSTRATIONS IN EXPLOSIVE POWDER

TESTS BEING MADE AT VALCARTIER CAMP SAID TO BE SATISFACTORY.

Mr. W. Harcourt Palmer, of Montreal, vice-president of the Du Pont Safety Powder Company, Limited, of Canada, and his staff, including Mr. Harry Harris, of Ottawa, yesterday and today are engaged in giving very important demonstrations to the government of their explosives, known as the Perchlorate Safety Powder.

When spoken to at the Chateau last evening, Mr. Palmer would not discuss the demonstrations of the explosives, that are being made at Valcartier Camp, without the consent of Captain Turnbull, the government representative.

It is learned, however, from private information, that these demonstrations were essentially of the highest order and gave the greatest satisfaction to all those present, who represented the leaders of the engineering, chemical and active technical divisions of the war department.

Captain Turnbull who has charge of the work, was also approached, but he refused to give out any information concerning the tests that are being made, except to acknowledge that they were satisfactory, until he receives the consent of Col. the Hon Sam Hughes, under whose instructions he was acting.

In view of the fact that the demonstrations are said to be of an exceptionally interesting nature it is probable that an early report will be made by the government representative.

QUEBEC JUDGES GIVE TO PATRIOTIC FUND.

At a meeting of the Judges of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, held at the Court House, in Montreal, on Saturday, the 5th inst., the following resolution was adopted: "The Justices, active and retired, of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, gathered in conference at Montreal, unite with their fellow subjects of His Majesty, in the right of Canada, in desiring to alleviate the necessities of the great many families whose bread-winners, with admirable patriotic fervor, volunteered for foreign service or rejoin the colors of their regiments, is made to the Canadian National Patriotic Fund in the sum of \$4,000.00."

The Judge of the Quebec section of the Province had delegated to represent them at this meeting, Justices Cannon, McCorkill and Belleau.

The firm of T. D. Dubuc, successor to Thos. Donohue, 188 St. John, wishes to inform their clients that all the imported goods, delayed by the present difficulties of shipments, have arrived to destination, and we may now satisfy all who call on us.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Insolvent Cases, Judgments, Writs.

In the matter of Dame Emma Bergeron, insolvent and Hodgson, Sumner Co., Limited, petitioner, Honorable Justice Cannon granted the petitioner's motion and appointed Messrs. J. Arthur Larue and Eugene Trudel, both of the city of Quebec, accountants, curators, and Messrs. Elzear Delage, of Quebec, agent, John P. Carroll, of Montreal, manager, and Wilfrid Robert, of Quebec, bank manager, inspectors to the estate.

His Lordship in the matter of J. A. Marier & Cie, insolvents, and The Mechanics Supply Co., Limited, petitioner, appointed Mr. Joseph Phileas Eugene Gagnon, accountant, of Quebec, curator; and Messrs. William Wiggs, of Quebec, and Georges Tardif, traveller, of St. Romuald, inspectors.

Judgments by the Prothonotary:
Gastonguay vs. Fournier — Judgment against defendant for \$140.00, interest and costs.
The Union Rubber Co. vs. Huard et al.—Defendants, J. C. Huard, J. A. Gauthier and Jos. Huard & Fils, are condemned jointly and severally, to pay and satisfy plaintiff the sum of \$319.25, interest and costs.

Writs Issued.
Writs of summonses issued from the Prothonotary's Office:
Charles Angers vs. La Cie de Pulpe de Chicoutimi, Quebec; \$287.65 in factum.
Moses Gardner et al vs. A. C. Cote, St. Paschal; \$148.70.
Chrysanthé Jobin vs. Joseph Amodee Lapointe, Quebec; \$175.50.
Christophe Messier et al vs. Dame Ameline Laprise, Quebec, and Thos. Hilaire Lizotte, of the same place; \$393.01.
Christophe Messier et al vs. Thos. Hilaire Lizotte, Quebec; \$392.77.
Dame Marie Josephine Desrochers vs. Louis Charles Rouleau, Quebec, separation from bed and board and conservatory attachment.
A provisional guardian has been appointed in the matter of Honore Beau det, insolvent, and A. N. Drolet & Cie, petitioner, Mr. J. E. Bedard and Octave Belanger, of Quebec, accountants, being chosen.

The firm of T. D. Dubuc, successor to Thos. Donohue, 188 St. John, wishes to inform their clients that all the imported goods, delayed by the present difficulties of shipments, have arrived to destination, and we may now satisfy all who call on us.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH
Broadway, 36th to 37th St.

This famous hotel has been entirely remodelled and refurnished, up to date in every appointment, and can now be compared favorably with any hotel in the city.

It has the most convenient location, being within five minutes from the Pennsylvania and N. Y. Central Stations, within a few seconds of the leading theatres and department stores.

No other hotel on Broadway has such large and beautiful rooms at the rates of
\$1.00 Per Day & Up; Rooms with Bath, \$1.50 Per Day Up.

Additional each person, \$1.00
VISIT OUR WORLD FAMOUS BATHS.

EDUCATIONAL

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE
LENNOXVILLE, P. Q.
FOUNDED 1843. ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

The only College in Canada following the Oxford and Cambridge plan of three years for the B. A. degree.

Complete courses in Arts and Divinity. Residential College for men. Women students admitted to lectures and degrees.

The College is situated in one of the most beautiful spots in Eastern Canada. Excellent buildings and equipment.

All forms of recreation; splendid gymnasium. Four railway lines converge in Lennoxville.

For information, terms and calendars, apply to the Rev. Principal Parrock, D.C.L., or to the Registrar, J. C. Stewart, Lennoxville, P.Q.

LAURENTIDE HOUSE
Lake Edward

The finest fishing and hunting territory in Canada.

**EASY OF ACCESS
BEST OF PORTAGES
COMPETENT GUIDES**

Full Equipment may be had at the Hotel.

Camp and Cottages to rent by month or for the season.

Apply
R. ROWLEY, Proprietor
Lake Edward, P. Q.

THE EUROPEAN WAR HAS not affected our importations. A most beautiful range of Fall Goods already here in all our departments.

Our prices are the same, and, as usual, you are sure of receiving the best value for your money.

IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT.

You will find a magnificent choice of New Goods in Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Rugs.

Thoroughly seasoned Linoleums and Floor Oilcloth. UPHOLSTERIES, Curtain Materials, etc.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

3000 SAMPLES of Lace Curtains sold at 19c, 29c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c each.

About one-third of regular price.

BASEMENT SPECIALS.

We have always sold good trunks, Suit Cases, Satchels, etc. We are now selling better ones than ever. Satisfaction and prices are sure because we guaranteed them.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK:

100 Suit Cases, regular price \$2.50, for.....\$1.89

BLANKETS—Heavy quality, size 60x80 inches; cheap at at \$4.00; our price this week.....\$3.25

In all our other Departments we are now offering all lines of seasonable goods at sharply reduced prices.

Faguy, Lepinay & Frère
254-264 St. John Street

1000 Island House

ALEXANDRIA BAY

Jefferson County New York

In the Heart of the Thousand Islands.

In the most enchanting spot in all America, where nature's charms are rarest, all the delights of modern civilization are added in the 1,000 Island House. No hotel of the metropolis provides greater living facilities or such luxurious comfort—real home comfort—as does this palatial Summer retreat. An amusement for every hour, or quiet, complete rest, is the choice of every guest.

All Drinking Water Used in the House is Filtered. Send two 2c stamps for illustrated Booklet.

O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor, William Warburton, Mgr. F. S. STOCKING, Representative, 32 St. Louis Street, Quebec.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

MONTREAL

Magnificent new entrance on St. James Street.

200 Rooms (many with baths attached.) European rate from \$1.00 per day.

American Plan from \$2.50 per day.

A. J. HIGGINS, LTD.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC

CHATEAU MURRAY

MURRAY BAY

WARREN BROS., Props.

July 9x1y

Telephone 1841 SAVOY CAFE Telephone 527

(And Quick Lunch.)

68 St. John St. : 197 St. Joseph St. Special Dinner 25c

Meal Tickets Five for \$1.00 New St. Roch Confectionery.

Try our daily-made Cakes and Pies, with Hot Drinks.

Retail and wholesale.

Modern Ice Cream Parlor.

A trial will convince all.

DUFFERIN

TERRACE HOUSE

8 GENEVIEVE AVE., CAPE.

Most beautiful site in the city.

Special attention to tourists; moderate rates. Phone 4237.

MRS. M. WHELAN, Proprietress.

Phone DUGAL Phone 4956 1858

HOTEL-RESTAURANT-CAFE

142 St. John St., Quebec.

Rooms, \$1.00 upward; with board, \$2.00. Special rates by the week.

Breakfast (6:30 to 10 a. m.), 35c. Luncheon (12 to 2 p. m.), 35c. Dinner (6 to 8 p. m.), 50c.

Open from 6:30 a. m. until 1 a. m.

BRING IN

That next prescription. Let us show you what first-class work is in the OPTICAL LINE. We are experts in this line and feel justified in making such a broad statement.

You must remember that it is not only the making of the Lens. It is the adjustment and skill in centering Lenses on a patient's face. We pride ourselves in being able to accommodate the public and invite you to visit us when eye troubles appear.

What McClure sells or repairs he guarantees.

PHONE 2516.

Graduate Dominion College of Optics, South Bend, Indiana, College of Optometry.

109 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

WHAT THE JUDGE SAID.

The funny sayings of a judge who never joked form one of the finest collections of judicial humor ever published. This is "Arabian Nights," a selection of the dicta of Serjeant William Arabin, who sat as a judge at the Old Bailey from 1830 to 1839. For instance, his remark to counsel:

"If you can show precisely at what moment the offence was committed, and prove that the prisoner was not there when he did it, he could not possibly have done it." And he sagely added as an afterthought, "We cannot divest ourselves of common sense in a court of justice."

Another axiom he delivered himself of has been gathered on many other occupants of the Bench:

"If ever there was a case of clearer evidence than this case, this case is that case."

Proverbs

"What can't be cured must be insured."

Well! you must shave, so insure comfort by using Seely's After-Shave. 25c. and 50c. at all druggists.

EMERY CLOTH

WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENG.

WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENG.

WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENG.

WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENG.

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WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENG.

Latest Sporting News

SMALL FIELDS IN CIRCUIT RACES

FEW THRILLS AT CHARTER OAK PARK MEET YESTERDAY

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 8.—Small fields and races filled with few thrills were offered at the second day of the Grand Circuit meeting at Charter Oak Park this afternoon. All three events were stake races for \$2,000 purses. The summary:—

The Nutmeg, 2.10 Pace, 3 in 5; Purse \$2,000

King Couchman, br.g., by Atlantic King, (Murphy) 3 2 1 1 1

Rastus, br.g., (McDonald) 1 1 2 3 3

T. S. C., b.g., (Carr) 2 3 3 2 2

Walnut Grove, blk.h., (Ruthven) 4 4 4 4 4

Time 2:08 3-4; 2:07 2-4; 2:09 3-4 2:11 1-2.

The Acorn, 2.24 Trot for 3-year-olds, best 2 in 3; Purse \$2,000

Airdale, b.c., by Tregantle, (McDonald) 1 1 1 1 1

Prize Cochato, blk.f., (Marsh) 2 2 2 2 2

Bonnie Setzer, ch.g., (Grozier) 3 3 3 3 3

Treledor, br.c., (Dickerson) 4 4 4 4 4

Katheryn Colette, b.f., (Egan) 5 5 5 5 5

Time 2:14 3-4; 2:13 1-4.

The Elmwood, 2.12 Trot, best 3 in 5; Purse \$2,000

Brighton B., b.g., by Brighton (Murphy) 2 1 1 1 1

Harry J. S., blk.h., (Andrews) 3 3 2 2 2

Marta Bellini, br.m., (Dickinson) 1 2 1 2 1

Time 2:08 1-2; 2:09 3-4; 2:11; 2:12 1-2.

EARLY LEAD SAVES THE BUFFALO NINE

LATE RALLY BY MONTREAL OF NO AVAIL

Buffalo, Sept. 8.—Buffalo made enough runs in the early innings today to stave off Montreal's rally and beat the visitors by a score of 5 to 4.

The score:—

Montreal ab r h po a e

P. Smith, r.f. 3 1 0 1 0 0

Purtell, ss. 3 0 1 4 2 2

Deiningor, l.f. 4 0 0 2 0 0

Whiteman, c.f. 3 1 1 3 0 0

Flynn, l.b. 3 0 1 8 0 0

Yeager, 2b. 4 1 1 2 1 0

Holstein, 3b. 2 0 0 1 3 1

J. Smith, c. 3 1 1 3 0 1

Dale, p. 3 0 1 0 1 0

*Madden 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 28 4 6 24 7 3

Buffalo ab r h po a e

Jackson, c.f. 5 1 2 3 0 1

Vaughn, 3b. 4 0 0 1 3 0

Jamieson, l.f. 4 1 2 2 1 0

Channell, r.f. 4 0 0 0 1 0

McCarthy, 2b. 3 1 2 2 1 0

Roach, ss. 4 1 1 2 2 0

Lehr, l.b. 3 1 3 9 0 0

Lalonde, c. 3 0 0 8 1 0

Fullenwider, p. 4 0 0 0 1 0

Totals 34 5 10 27 9 2

*Batted for Holstein in 9th.

Score by innings:—

Buffalo 112 010 00—3

Montreal 110 000 110—4

The summary:—

Earned runs, Montreal, 2; Buffalo, 2.

Bases on balls, off Fullenwider, 3; Dale, 3; Struck out, by Dale, 3; Fullenwider, 5. Three base hit, J. Smith.

Two base hits, Yeager, McCarthy, Lehr. Sacrifice hits, Purtell, Holstein, Flynn. Sacrifice fly, J. Smith.

Stolen bases, Channell, Roach, Lehr, McCarthy. Left on bases, Montreal, 4; Buffalo, 7. Double plays, Jamieson to Roach to Lehr; Roach to Lehr Vaughn to McCarthy to Lehr; Holstein to Purtell. Wild pitch, Dale. Passed ball, J. Smith. Time 1:35.

Umpires: Nallin and Hart.

WHAT THE JUDGE SAID.

The funny sayings of a judge who never joked form one of the finest collections of judicial humor ever published. This is "Arabian Nights," a selection of the dicta of Serjeant William Arabin, who sat as a judge at the Old Bailey from 1830 to 1839. For instance, his remark to counsel:

"If you can show precisely at what moment the offence was committed, and prove that the prisoner was not there when he did it, he could not possibly have done it." And he sagely added as an afterthought, "We cannot divest ourselves of common sense in a court of justice."

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"If ever there was a case of clearer evidence than this case, this case is that case."

BEAT GIANTS AND LEAD NATIONAL

BOSTON HAMMERED THREE NEW YORK PITCHERS

National League.

Boston, Sept. 8.—Boston took the lead in the National League race today by defeating New York 8 to 3 in the final game of the series. James held the visitors to three hits, one of them a triple and another a double. Besides hitting Marquard, Fromme and Wiltse for 15 safeties, the home team fielded almost perfectly. Score:—

R. H. E.

Boston 110 411 00—8 15 1

New York 100 010 010—3 3 1

James and Gowdy; Marquard, Fromme, Wiltse and McLean.

At Chicago:— R. H. E.

Cincinnati 001 200 000—3 6 2

Chicago 102 000 000—4 11 2

Douglass, Ames and Gonzales; Lavender, Zabel and Archer.

At Pittsburgh:—

Pittsburgh-St. Louis postponed, rain.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E.

Brooklyn 101 020 000—4 10 1

Philadelphia 002 000 30—5 10 2

Reulbach and McCarty; Mayer and Dooin.

At St. Louis:—

St. Louis-St. Paul postponed, rain.

At Cincinnati:— R. H. E.

Cincinnati 001 200 000—3 6 2

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At Pittsburgh:—

Pittsburgh-St. Louis postponed, rain.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E.

Brooklyn 101 020 000—4 10 1

Federal League.

At Brooklyn: R. H. E.

Pittsburgh 200 000 011—4 6 3

Brooklyn 400 210 05—12 11 2

Dickson, Leclair and Berry; Finerman, Bluejacket and Land.

Only one Federal game scheduled

Sporting Editor, Chronicle;

Dear Sir:—To decide a pool will you kindly publish the results of the Saturday and Sunday baseball which I missed on Monday, owing to its being a holiday, there being no issue of The Chronicle.

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain,

BASEBALL.

The results of Saturday and Sunday games in the National, American, Federal and Canadian Baseball Leagues are as follows:

National League.

(Saturday Games.)

(First game.)

New York 8 Brooklyn 5

(Second game.)

Brooklyn 4 New York 1

Boston 7 Philadelphia 1

Chicago 3 Pittsburgh 2

St. Louis 12 Cincinnati 2

(Sunday Games.)

Chicago 8 Pittsburgh 3

St. Louis 7 Cincinnati 2

American League.

(Saturday game.)

Boston 4 Philadelphia 1

Washington 4 New York 1

(First game.)

Chicago 4 Cleveland 0

(Second game.)

Chicago 3 Cleveland 0

St. Louis 7 Detroit 0

(Sunday Games.)

Chicago 6 Cleveland 1

Detroit 13 St. Louis 4

International League.

(Saturday Games.)

(First game.)

Rochester 7 Newark 5

Baltimore 1 Buffalo 14

(Second game.)

Buffalo 12 Baltimore 0

(First game.)

Providence 9 Toronto 0

(Second game.)

Providence 2 Toronto 3

(First game.)

Jersey City 5 Montreal 0

(Second game.)

Jersey City



BRITAIN EXPELS AUSTRO-GERMAN ENVOYS IN EGYPT

APPROVES U. S. PLAN OF SEND- ING WARSHIP IN EVENT OF MOHAMMEDAN UPRISING.

Washington, Sept. 8.—German and Austrian consular officers have been ordered by British authorities to leave Egypt at once.

Roumania has announced officially that if she abandons her position of neutrality it will be to follow the course taken by Italy.

Great Britain has informed the United States that she would look with favor on the sending of American warships to Turkish ports to care for Christians in case there was a Mohammedan uprising against them.

These developments in the highly critical situation, brought about by the feeling of the Triple Entente that Turkey is certain to join the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria, were conveyed today in official despatches to the United States Government.

Grave Crisis in Egypt.

Great Britain's expulsion of German and Austrian consular officers was taken here to mean that she had determined to put an end to the pro-German propaganda which she believes the consular officials have been circulating since the outbreak of hostilities.

The affairs of Egypt, a semi-sovereign State under the suzerainty of the Sultan, have been practically administered by Great Britain ever since the bombardment of Alexandria and the suppression of the Arab insurrection thirty-two years ago.

The natives have never entirely lost their aversion, however, for the intruders, and Britain believes Germany has for a decade been busy fomenting anti-English feeling.

Sultan Also Is Friendly.

Word of the Sultan's friendliness of late to Germany and Austria is believed by British officials to have been spread to Egypt, an appeal being made not only to the nationalist sentiment of the natives but their religious feelings.

France has openly charged in her communications with the American Government that German propaganda is busily stirring Mohammedan uprisings, not only in Egypt but in India and Turkey.

Cut This Out

Famous Specialist's Recipe for Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises.

If you know someone who is troubled with head noises, or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand to them, and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. Recent experiments have proved conclusively that catarrhal deafness, head noises, etc., were the direct cause of constitutional disease, and that salves, sprays, inhalers, etc., merely temporize with the complaints, and seldom, if ever, effect a permanent cure. This being so, much time and money has been spent of late by a noted specialist in perfecting a pure, gentle, yet effective tonic that would quickly dispel all traces of the catarrhal poison from the system. The effective prescription which was eventually formulated and which has aroused the belief that deafness will soon be extinct, is given below in understandable form so that anyone can treat themselves in their own home at little expense.

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parment (Double Strength), about 75c worth. Take this home, and add to it 34 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of moist or granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

The first dose promptly ends the most distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., while the hearing rapidly returns as the system is invigorated by the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are quickly overcome by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are directly caused by catarrh, therefore, there are but few people whose hearing cannot be restored by this simple home treatment. Every person who is troubled with head noises, catarrhal deafness, or catarrh in any form, should give this prescription a trial. There is nothing better.

Important.—In ordering Parment, always specify that you want Double Strength; your druggist has it, or he can get it for you. If not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine street, Montreal, P.Q., who make a specialty of it.

FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS OF CANADA CALLED INTO ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE

Additional Details of the Public Meeting of Citizens Held at the City Hall on Friday Last, the 4th of September instant.

We have published on Saturday last the names of the citizens present at that meeting, and also the list of the amounts subscribed immediately, forming a total sum of \$35,630.

The meeting organized itself into a general committee to raise additional subscriptions, and all the citizens present have been declared members of this committee.

His Worship the Mayor was unanimously elected as Chairman of the General Committee.

Letters of adhesion were read, one coming from the Lord Bishop of Quebec, and the other from Mr. A. E. Scott, tendering their subscription and another one from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, offering the services of the bank to facilitate the financial arrangements of the committee.

On proposition of Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, Prime Minister of this province, the following names were added to the list of members of the General Committee: His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of the province, Sir Francois Langellier; The Hon. the Prime Minister of the province and his colleagues of the Provincial Cabinet; The Hon. Judges of the Court of Appeal of the Superior Court and the magistrates, whether in active service or retired; The Hon. Senators and Members of the House of Commons of Canada; The Legislative Councilors and the Members of the Local House, who reside in the city.

The Aldermen of the City of Quebec; The Chairman, the Vice-presidents and the Secretary of the Quebec Board of Trade; The Chairman and the Members of the Quebec Harbor Commission; The Chairman and the Managers of the Banks, and the Chairman and Manager of "La Caisse d'Economie"; one representative of each of the local newspapers; the Chairman of the Canadian Quebec Club; the Military Commander of the District, or his representative; the Batonnier of the Quebec Bar; the Reverend Parish Priests and Ministers of worship of the City of Quebec; the President of the National Societies of Quebec.

In the course of the deliberations, different opinions were expressed, of which the following is a summary. It has been suggested:

1.—That the funds shall be distributed to the families of all soldiers called into active service, whether to serve outside of Canada or in Canada; 2.—Such fund shall also be applied to the families not only of Canadian soldiers, but also to those of the French or Belgian soldiers and to the reservists who go into active service;

3.—The question was raised as to whether, by the terms of the public notice calling this meeting, the funds collected should be forwarded to the Canadian Patriotic Fund established by the Federal Statute, in Ottawa, or whether the sums collected shall be administered and distributed by the local committee of Quebec, as the solution of this question depends upon the interpretation given to the terms of the Federal Statute. It is resolved: That the decision of this question be left to the Executive Committee, who will be entrusted with the duty of realizing the wishes of this meeting. It is then unanimously resolved: That a subscription is hereby opened and that it be pressed as actively as possible, and the Executive Committee shall decide upon the manner in which the sums collected shall be distributed.

In answer to a question as to what contribution the City Council would be prepared to vote, His Worship the Mayor answers that the Finance Committee and the Council have not had any opportunity of deciding the point, and that the Finance Committee shall examine the question at its next meeting. It is then resolved: That the General Committee hereby appoints the following Executive Committee to give effect to the decisions of this meeting:—

Chairman: Hon. Cyr. F. Delage.
Vice-president: Lt.-Col. B. A. Scott.
Secretaries: Messrs. A. C. Dobell, advocate and P. J. Paradis.
Treasurers: Messrs. A. N. Nash, Manager Bank of Montreal, and Nap. Lavioie, General Manager of "La Banque Nationale."

And the meeting then adjourns.

NO LACK OF HARMONY

IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 8.—The special session of the Colonial Legislature, called to consider measures made necessary by the European war, was prorogued tonight by Governor Davidson, with its programme fulfilled. The Opposition party joined the Government in the support of every measure, and action was unanimous. Governor Davidson, in his closing speech, warmly praised the harmony displayed in the Legislature.

The principal measure passed formally authorized participation by Newfoundland in the present war, and provided for the expense of a volunteer force. The Government was authorized also to proclaim a moratorium at any time that such action might be expedient.

RECORDED COURT.

After a recess of nearly three days, only twelve prisoners, charged with drunkenness, appeared before Deputy Recorder Des Rivieres yesterday. As the gathering was small, His Honor was lenient, and condemned them to fines ranging from \$2 and costs or two days imprisonment to \$10 and costs or fifteen days.

Good Clothes at an Honest Price

The Big "Mill to Man Tailoring Service" is now Opened in Quebec at Corner of Notre Dame des Anges and Crown St.

The whole argument for the English & Scotch Woollen Co's Made-to-Order Garments is that they are made from exclusively Imported Woolens—they are of the finest tailoring and finish—they are sold at one price only—and that every suit or overcoat sold, means to the customer a direct saving off from \$10 to \$15.



Suit or Overcoat MADE-TO-ORDER Your Choice of Any Material

We today, with much pleasure, introduce the English & Scotch Woollen Co. to the citizens of Quebec. A few years ago we started business in Montreal and we now have four stores in that city and the opening of our Quebec Store is another link in our National Tailoring Service.

We ask your patronage with a clear conscience and with every confidence for the future—the fact that we save the consumer—that's YOU—from \$10 to \$15 on every suit or overcoat purchased from us is a sufficient guarantee that we will get the lion's share of the tailoring business of your city, it is a willful waste to buy your clothes through any other channel now that the English & Scotch Woollen Co. is in your midst.

Our store will, we hope, be a welcome addition to the commerce of your beautiful city and—doubly welcome—because we come giving a new value to money in regard to good clothes.

English and Scotch
Woollen Co. *L. G. G. G.* President.

Head Offices for Canada: 261 St. Catherine St., West Montreal.



Do not reason that \$15 is too low a price to pay for a Made-to-Measure Suit or Overcoat. The English & Scotch Woollen Company have demonstrated to the public that a perfectly fitting garment, made from the best cloth, CAN be furnished for \$15—there is no argument left.

Call at our store—Corner of Notre Dame Des Anges and Crown St.—and we will show you that the goods we sell are worth at least \$30 beyond our doors. You can tell by the feel of the material that there is nothing but the finest wool used in its manufacture—and a glance will assure you that the patterns are exclusive.

All cloth now being shown is this Season's weave and of the newest shades and patterns.

No Tailoring house in Canada has approached our record for the past twelve months in Made-to-Order-Suits and Overcoats. Hundreds of thousands of yards of Imported Woolens have been sold in our four stores in Montreal alone, and we are being daily assured on all sides of the perfect satisfaction our garments have given the public.

Out-of-Town Men. Write us a post card and we will send you samples, style book, and self measuring chart. Choose the cloth you prefer and send it to us with your measure and we will do the rest—guaranteeing the style, fit and finish of the garment ordered. Address all requests to Mail Order Dept., 415 St. Catherine St., East, Montreal.

Mill to Man Tailoring Service

No More \$15 No Less

English & Scotch Woollen Co.

No More \$15 No Less

Four Montreal Stores

261 St.-Catherine West, near Bleury. 904 Mt-Royal Ave. near Park. 440 Notre-Dame West, near St-Henri Depot. 415 St.-Catherine East, near St-Hubert.

Mill to Man Tailoring Service

Cor. Notre Dame Des Anges and Crown St. QUEBEC.

WAR NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

March into the Montmirail region (Montmirail is about 48 miles east of Paris).

"The enemy is retiring in the direction of the River Marne, between Meaux (20 miles east of Paris and Sezanne, 42 miles east from Meaux).

"The French and the English armies have taken numerous prisoners, including a battalion of infantry and a company serving a detachment of repaid-fire guns; they captured also many gun carriages.

"There have been violent encounters with the enemy on the centre, between Fere-Champenoise (12 miles east of Sezanne) and Vitry-le-Francois, the southern point of the Forest of Argonne. (Vitry-le-Francois is 27 miles east of Fere-Champenoise.)

"At no place have we fallen back; the enemy has lost ground.

"The reported retreating of the enemy near Vitry-le-Francois has been confirmed.

"On our right, a division of German troops delivered an attack on the axis of Chateau Salins-Nancy, but they were repulsed to the northward, passing the Forest of Champenoux.

"Further to the east, our troops reoccupied the crest of Mandry and the Peak of Fourneaux.

"There has been no change in the situation in the Province of Alsace."

GENERAL AUSTRIAN RETREAT.

London, Sept. 8, 6.10 p.m.—A despatch to the Evening News, from Petrograd, says the Russian newspapers publish a report from a high authoritative source to the effect that there are signs of a general retreat of the Austrians on their whole front between the river Bug and Vistula.

The fortresses of Przemyel and Jaroslau, on the River San and Cracow, on the Vistula River, are the only obstacles the Austrians now have to prevent the Russian advance.

Przemyel is a strongly fortified military camp, 51 miles west of Lemberg, with 42 forts and 40,000 men, who have been reinforced by the soldiers who escaped from Lemberg and Poland.

VIOLENT, BUT UNSUCCESSFUL.

Paris, Sept. 8.—An official communication issued tonight by the French War Office says:

"The left wing of the German forces in their movement of retreat, having crossed the Petit Morin River, with a view to protecting their communications, have made violent, but unsuccessful attacks against that part of our forces occupying the right bank of the River Ourcq.

"Our English allies are continuing their offensive tactics in the direction of the Marne on the heights to the north of Sezanne.

"Our troops are progressing favorably though laboriously.

"On our right wing the situation is good before Nancy and in the Vosges.

"A severe engagement has been fought in the centre with alternative advancing and falling back."

DRIVE ENEMY TEN MILES.

London, Sept. 8.—The British Official Press Bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"The general position continues satisfactory. The Allies are gaining ground on their left all along the line of the Ourcq and Petit Morin rivers. The British have driven the enemy back ten miles.

"Fighting has been in progress further to the right along the line which includes Montmirail and Sompuis, neither side gaining advantage.

"Further to the right again, from Vitry-le-Francois to Sermaize-Les-Bains, the enemy has been pressed back in the direction of Rheims.

"At Luneville an attempt by the Germans to advance has been repulsed."

"Pressure against the enemy continues all along the allied fronts. The British force has been engaged all day, but the enemy opposing it after a stubborn resistance retired and is now crossing to the north of the Marne.

"The fifth French army has advanced with equal success and reports many captures.

"The sixth French army, on the Ourcq, has been heavily engaged, but here also the enemy has been driven back.

"The German army has suffered severely along the whole line, the advance having been resolutely pushed home.

"The British force has again sustained some casualties, but the number is small in relation to the nature of the fighting.

"The result of the two days' operations up to present is very satisfactory."

VICTORIA HINDUS FOUND WITH BOMB.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 8.—Detectives yesterday tracked Hindus to a Government street house and surprising a dozen of them found a cleverly made bombshell, which the Hindus allege was made for a plumbing fixture. Their explanation, however, did not satisfy the detectives who arrested Gurdi Singh and Dralif Singh, later handing them over to the military authorities.

The cylinder was confiscated and laid before several experts who pronounced it a bomb of the most dangerous type, which when filled might, if thrown into a crowd, kill several hundred persons.

STATESMAN FIGURES AS BOXING MANAGER.

It appears that under the Queensland laws concerning the aborigines, the States becomes responsible for and a sort of parental guardian to each native. The controlling authority may even become informally Minister for Boxing. This is precisely what has happened in the case of the Hon. J. G. Appel, Home Secretary for Queensland, and "Jerry" Jerome, the well-known colored boxer.

"We look after 'Jerry' Jerome," said Mr. Appel, in an interview.

GERMAN RESERVISTS BROUGHT TO HALIFAX

SIXTY-EIGHT OF THEM WERE CAPTURED ABOARD SPANISH STEAMER.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 8.—In high hopes that they would soon rejoin the colors, 68 German army reservists, four or five of whom were officers, sailed from New York Sunday aboard the Spanish mail steamer Monserrat, bound eventually for Genoa. They were confident that the combination of a Spanish ship bound for an Italian port would land them safely in Europe, but tonight they are behind the massive stone walls of the military prison on Melville Island.

Early yesterday morning one of the watch officers on the Monserrat sighted the grim black hull of H. M. S. Glory, one of the British squadron patrolling the western ocean, and in response to a gay-colored hoist which soon after fluttered out on the battleships' fore yard the Monserrat hove to for an examination, which soon showed that there were would-be combatants on her. The H. M. S. Glory ordered the Monserrat to proceed to Halifax, where the two ships arrived this afternoon.

Captain Pablo, of the Monserrat, will lodge a formal protest with the local authorities tomorrow, chiefly in order to protect his ship from legal action by the seized passengers. The chief feature of the Monserrat's detention was the overwhelming joy that was caused to over a hundred French reservists who were on board. Naturally, there was much French enthusiasm when the Glory's stars, armed to the teeth, came aboard, and loud were the demonstrations in favor of "Entente Cordiale."

Arriving at the examination battery this afternoon, the Monserrat was turned over. The Glory's men returned on board, and a prize crew from H. M. S. Lancaster, the only warship in port whose crew was not busy coaling, replaced them and took the Monserrat up to her anchorage, where the military intelligence authorities took control. They made a thorough examination of the Monserrat's passengers and decided to hold 68 of them. This party was taken off in the military duty boat, in charge of a guard from the Royal Canadian Regiment, and were taken to Melville Island. Their baggage will be landed in the morning and thoroughly inspected. It is not expected that the Monserrat will be detained any longer than noon tomorrow.

QUEBEC DAIRYMEN MUST WAKE UP.

On looking over the records received monthly at Ottawa of the yields of cows in various provinces, one cannot help but notice that wide variations exist.

In May, two good records were made by one lot of 445 cows at Frankfort, Ont., giving 1,017 pounds of milk and 34.4 pounds of fat, while at Listowel averaged 1,005 pounds of milk and 32.9 pounds of fat. The average of 5,260 cows in Ontario was 881 pounds of milk and 29.6 pounds of fat.

In contrast to this it is found that the 2,000 cows recorded in Quebec averaged only 661 pounds of milk and 23.4 pounds of fat; that is, 200 pounds of milk and 6 pounds of fat less. Almost every month a somewhat similar condition of affairs is found, while on the average of the whole year's production the Quebec cows are about forty pounds of fat lower in yield than their Ontario sisters; in the aggregate the Quebec cows, therefore, should yield about nine million dollars worth of milk more than they do to come up to the Ontario average.

There may be several causes for this. Such questions as care and attention, suitable and abundant feed, breeding from a good sire, etc., etc., all tell. In this connection it may be of interest to note that since the dairy record centres have been established by the dairy division, Ottawa, there has been an increased demand for good dairy bulls, particularly in some sections.

Both Way's Mills and St. Hyacinthe are three pounds of fat per cow above the average yield for the province for May, and in both these sections there are good dairy bulls.

It has been demonstrated over and over again that the influence of a good pure-bred dairy sire, one carefully selected from a productive family, is worth, at least, ten dollars per cow per year in increased yields of milk and fat; thus even in a small herd of ten cows there is an extra one hundred dollars in sight annually.

Possibly some dairymen hesitate about paying a so-called high price for a good animal. But there is no reason why the principle of co-operation should not be made use of in purchasing the best type agreed upon. Farmers may club together in an association and buy three or more pure-bred dairy sires of the same breed and not related. These sires may be placed in different sections of the

community, each sire in charge of a competent dairymen selected by the members of the association. Each section should contain from fifty to eighty cows. In two years, or when the heifers are old enough to breed, the sires should be exchanged from one section to another, and in another two years exchanged again.

Thus if there are three sires in an association, they may be used six years through this system of exchanging without any danger from inbreeding; if there are five sires, ten years. This plan for a co-operative breeding association is one of excellent promise. Good bulls will be saved from needless sacrifice when too young and before their real value has been determined; for there are many instances on record where certain sires would have been worth thousands of dollars to a community, but unfortunately they had been killed.

The increased cheques from the factory will soon prove the value of the suggestion, while at the same time the district will get a good reputation for high-class dairy cattle of the breed selected.—Journal of Agriculture.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. H. Fortier has left for Toronto.

Mr. C. R. Lyall, of Toronto, is at the Chateau.

Miss A. Parker, of Ottawa, is a guest at the Chateau.

Capt. R. MacLeod, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. J. O. McDermott, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Fraser, of Montreal, are guests at the Chateau.

Lieut. W. F. Kemp, of Vancouver, is among the late arrivals at the Chateau.

Mr. S. H. Mitchell, of New York, arrived in the city last evening and is staying at the Chateau.

Mrs. J. C. Corbett arrived in town yesterday from Beauvoir, and is staying at St. Louis Hotel.

Capt. C. E. Shirley, of Montreal, formerly of this city, registered at the St. Louis Hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mend and son of Jacksonville, Fla., are among the guests at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mr. J. W. McDougall and Miss J. McDougall are here on a visit from Montreal, and are staying at the Chateau.

His Eminence Cardinal Begin, arrived safely in Rome on Sunday last, in time for the crowning of His Holiness Pope Benedict XV.

Mr. W. H. Aylett, chief rooming clerk of the Chateau Frontenac, is sailing today for his home in England, to visit his mother who is ill.

Mr. W. Harcourt Palmer, vice-president of the Du Pont Safety Powder Co., Limited, of Canada, accompanied by his private secretary, are guests at the Chateau.

Mr. A. A. Dube, organizer and starter of the Quebec Exhibition Racing Meeting, leaves today for Sherbrooke where he will act as judge at the races there this week.

Registered at the St. Louis Hotel: Capt. C. E. Shirley, Montreal; W. E. Drew, Colebrook, N.H.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Howard, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Quinn, Scranton, Pa.; J. C. Corbett, Beauvoir, P.Q.; Nellie E. Roche, Haverhill, Mass.; A. S. Skerry, Lieut. A. C. Webster, E. J. Marshall, H. S. Cooper, E. J. Carthux, Private J. Anstey, Valcartier; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mend and son, Jacksonville, Fla.; F. T. Orchard, K. B. McLennan, Vancouver; Mme. F. X. Gosselin, F. J. Gosselin, Chicoutimi; W. C. Good, Valcartier; H. Petel, Chicoutimi; J. Martin, Murray Bay; Mme. F. G. Fortier, Miss Fortier, Beauceville.

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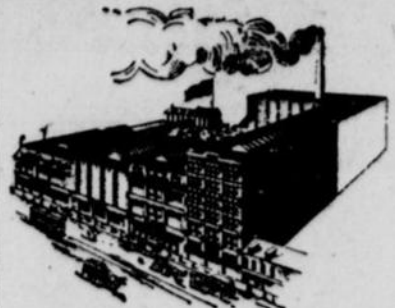
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OF THE UNITED STATES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To Ship Owners and Steam Users, that Alex. McKay, Boilermaker and Electrical Welder, has a complete ELECTRIC WELDING OUTFIT aboard, that will take care of most leaky seams and worn parts of boilers. Also first-class Boilermakers always ready for boiler repairs and ship work—day or night.

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Residence 5628
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Dr. GEO. AHERN

Office 40 Couillard
Tel. 30

CANADA.
Province of Quebec.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

No. 1816.
The Fourth Day of September, 1914
Present:

THE DORCHESTER LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED, a body politic and corporate, having its head office at St. Malachie, County of Dorchester,

vs.
DAN CAMERON, of Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and now of unknown place,

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month, dating from the last publication of the present order. Quebec, Sept. 4, 1914.
(Signed) ACHILLE LARUE,
True copy, G.C.C.
DUPE, GAGNON & CHAMPOUX
Attys. for Plaintiff. Spt.8x2

CANADA.
Province of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4533
MARIE LOUISE GAUTHIER, wife common as to property of J. Arthur Tremblay, merchant, both of Jonquières, has, this day, instituted an action for separation as to property against her said husband.
Quebec, July 10, 1914.
BELLEY & GAGNE,
Attys. for Plaintiff. Ag.25xlm.

A New Hospital in Quebec

The hospital of St. Francois d'Assise, under the direction of the Reverend Sisters of St. Francois d'Assise, hospital nurses with diplomas from the hospitals of Lyon and the Red Cross Society.

General Medical Service—Patients suffering from contagious diseases, such as measles, scarlet-fever, small-pox and diphtheria will not be admitted.

General Surgical Service—Diseases of the bone and of the genital and urinary organs.

Hydropathic service—For the treatment of nervous diseases.

Service for the treatment of diseases of the eyes, the nose, the throat and the ears.

LEGITIMATE MATERNITY—This department is equipped with all modern improvements.

The Hospital of St. Francois d'Assise is advantageously situated on the banks of the Lairet River and offers all the inducements of the country: good air, beautiful view, while its location is very convenient as it is within the city limits. It may easily be reached by the tramway, via Stadacona or by Drouin Bridge and Charlesbourg Road.

The convalescent, those suffering from general debility, and all persons who need a rest in a salubrious and quiet environment will find all the necessary elements in this hospital to rebuild their health.

Any physicians may bring their patients to the hospital for treatment and it is understood that patients may call in their own physicians.

Price of rooms, \$1.00 to \$5.00 according to the comfort. Many of the rooms are fitted with a bath room and all are equipped with wash basins with faucets for hot and cold water. For admission and other information apply to the everend Sisters of St. Francois d'Assise Hospital, Domaine Lairet, Quebec. Telephone 2372.

Consultations every day from 9 to 10 a.m. Aug.20xlm

at 6 a.m. Lady of Gaspe.
St. John's, River: In at 1 p.m. Laurentian.
Thunder River: In at 1 p.m. Cascapedia.
Ellis Bay: Clear, east; steam barge McKinstry, Saskatoon and Thyra Menier at wharf.
Point Amour, 673: Cloudy, strong east.
Belle Isle, 734: Cloudy, strong northeast; eight bergs.
Montreal to Quebec.
Longe Pointe, 134: Clear, west; in 10.10 a.m. steam barge International.
Portneuf, 31: Raining, north; in 2 p.m. Lingan.
St. Nicholas, 12: Cloudy, west; out 3.20 p.m. Wagama.
H. S. MCGREEVEY,
Superintendent.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

(Standard Time, 75th Meridian.)
Sept. A.M. P.M.
Tuesday 8 8.17 8.17
Wednesday 9 8.53 8.49
Thursday 10 9.31 9.24
Friday 11 10.14 10.04
Saturday 12 10.06 10.58
Sunday 13 12.00 12.18

Moon Phases.
Last quarter, Saturday, 12th September, 12.48 p.m.

THE NEW POPE

The election of a Pope by the College of Cardinals is surrounded with a degree of formality the outgrowth of ages of experience, and calculated to conduce to the best possible result. The cardinals are not only secluded from the public, but they are inhibited from intercourse one with another while the momentous choice is in progress. When an abortive ballot is taken, the pieces of paper used are mixed with damp straw and burned. From the dark smoke arising from this fume, the public knows that a ballot has been taken without success. It is when the smoke arising from the ballots being burned without wet straw, that a waiting world learns that the process has ended and an occupant been found for the Papal chair. In due time, after sundry ceremonies within the Vatican the name of the new Pontiff is heralded abroad.

Cardinal Della Chiesa, who now becomes Pope, is sixty years of age having been born near Genoa in 1854. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1878. Thenceforward his career is closely associated with that of the late Cardinal Rampolla. In 1882 Rampolla became Papal Nuncio at Madrid, and in 1883 Della Chiesa became his secretary there. While at Madrid, Rampolla did a good service in the dispute between Germany and Spain with regard to the Caroline Islands. In 1887 he was created a cardinal, and appointed Papal secretary of state at Rome. Returning with him to Rome, Della Chiesa became attached to his staff, though in a minor capacity; but in 1891 Rampolla promoted him to a position making him virtually first assistant secretary of state. During this period, and until the death of Leo XIII. in 1903, Rampolla profoundly influenced the foreign policy of the Vatican. He favored a conciliatory attitude toward France, together with opposition to the Triple Alliance, with the ultimate end in view of re-establishing the temporal power of the Pope.

On the death of Leo XIII, Rampolla was one of the most prominent candidates for the succession. The veto of Austria prevented his election. From what has been said, it will readily be seen why Austria should so have opposed him. And if, as our despatches say, Della Chiesa is regarded as a man very similar to Rampolla, his election, so far as concerns its outward aspects, is a triumph for France and a blow to the Triple Alliance.

In 1907 Pius X appointed Della Chiesa Archbishop of Bologna, in Northern Italy. Under the latter Pope, the secretary of state has been Cardinal Merry Del Val, of mingled Irish and Spanish descent, and well known in Canada as in 1897 the representative of the Vatican to investigate the Manitoba school question. Of Merry Del Val the Archbishop of Bologna was an intimate friend and steadfast supporter. Through this connection, it is thought the new Pope must be like-minded with the recent Papal administration and that, for a time at least, the policy of the Vatican will be virtually unchanged.

In his antipathy to "modernism," tantamount to what a Protestant circles is known as destructive criticism—and in his personal piety, the new Pope seems likely to prove all that the more spiritual elements of his communion could desire. In the world, he will not be of it.

GENERAL NOTES.
Steamers Kendal Castle and Lingan, from Sydney for up the river, and Waccamaw and Wagama from up the river for lower St. Lawrence, passed here yesterday.

PORT OF QUEBEC.
Arrived Sept. 8th.
SS. Cassandra, Brown, Glasgow; R. Reford Co.; passengers and general cargo.
SS. Sicilian, Peters, London; Allans, Rae & Co.; passengers and general cargo.
SS. Tyrolia, Murray, London; Can. Pac. Ry. Co.; passengers and a general cargo.
SS. Kendal Castle, Harvey, Sydney; coal.
SS. Lingan, Gilbert, Sydney; coal.
SS. Manchester Corporation, Foale, Manchester; W. M. Macpherson; general cargo.

Cleared.
SS. Cassandra, Brown, Montreal; R. Reford Co.; part cargo.
SS. Sicilian, Peters, Montreal; Allans, Rae & Co.; part cargo.
SS. Tyrolia, Murray, Montreal; C.P. Ry. Co.; general cargo.
SS. Manchester Corporation, Foale, Montreal; Wm. M. Macpherson; part cargo.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.
Quebec, Sept. 8, 1914.
Cape Salmon, 81: Clear, calm; in at 9.30 a.m. Sin Mac and two, Little Meris, 176: Clear, west; in 1.30 p.m. Lady of Gaspe.
Cape Chatte, 234: Raining, west; in

at 6 a.m. Lady of Gaspe.
St. John's, River: In at 1 p.m. Laurentian.
Thunder River: In at 1 p.m. Cascapedia.
Ellis Bay: Clear, east; steam barge McKinstry, Saskatoon and Thyra Menier at wharf.
Point Amour, 673: Cloudy, strong east.
Belle Isle, 734: Cloudy, strong northeast; eight bergs.
Montreal to Quebec.
Longe Pointe, 134: Clear, west; in 10.10 a.m. steam barge International.
Portneuf, 31: Raining, north; in 2 p.m. Lingan.
St. Nicholas, 12: Cloudy, west; out 3.20 p.m. Wagama.
H. S. MCGREEVEY,
Superintendent.

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Public notice is hereby given that, under the Quebec Companies Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec, bearing date the fifteenth day of June, 1914, incorporating Messrs. Alfred Lang Wade, merchant, William Eric B. Schreiber, travelling agent, of the city of Quebec, Harry Cooper Smith, manager, of the city of Montreal, Gabrielle Heithel Larue, wife of William E. Schreiber, his duly authorized agent, P. Marthe Sharpe, wife of Alfred Lang Wade, by him duly authorized, of the city of Quebec, for the following purposes: To carry on business as general contractors for the construction, demolition or repair of all buildings and other works, public or private, and for such purposes to enter into, carry out, perform and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith. To make, sell, trade, mark, trade names, agencies or other rights, privileges or concessions relating to the foregoing objects, or any of them, and to pay for the same or for services rendered to the company, either in whole or in part, or to acquire any patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, trade names, agencies or other rights, privileges or concessions relating to the foregoing objects, or any of them, and to pay for the same or for services rendered to the company, either in whole or in part, or to acquire any patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, trade names, agencies or other rights, privileges or concessions relating to the foregoing objects, or any of them, and to pay for the same or for services rendered to the company, either in whole or in part, or to acquire any patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, trade names, agencies or other rights, privileges or concessions relating to the foregoing objects, or any of them, and to pay for the same 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G. J. P. MOORE
Ticket Agents, Quebec.

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Lusitania... Sat. Sept. 12, 3 p.m.
Mauretania... Wed. Sept. 16, 10 a.m.
Lusitania... Wed. Sept. 23, 1 a.m.
Mauretania... Wed. Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
Lusitania... Wed. Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
Lusitania... Wed. Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
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Saguenay Service
Four times a week, every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 8.00 a.m.
North Shore Service
Steamer "Laurentian" will sail for Natashquan and intermediate ports, Sunday, the 13th inst., at 9 a.m.
M. P. CONNOLLY,
General Agent.

DONALDSON
GLASGOW PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
From Glasgow to Montreal
Sept. 12, 1914
Sept. 19, 1914
Sept. 26, 1914
Sept. 3, 1915
Cold Storage on Steamers marked "C" in Westbound and Eastbound.
Apply to
THE ROBERT REFORM CO. Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale trans-Atlantique
"POSTAL SERVICE"
SAILINGS FOR HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU... Sept. 12, 3 p.m.
FRANCE... Sept. 16, 10 a.m.
LA TOURAINE... Sept. 19, 3 p.m.
CHICAGO... Sept. 26, 3 p.m.
ESPAGNE... Oct. 3, 3 p.m.
FRANCE... Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
For information apply
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.
Or Local Agents
Aug. 20t.f.

NEPTUNE INN
J. T. LEVALLER PROP.
115 Mountain Hill
American and European Plan.
Cafe Attached to Hotel.
Close to Boats, Elevator, Cars
Trains
Phone 1708. QUEBEC.

HERBERT SPENCER
Director Chateau Frontenac Orchestra
PROFESSOR OF VIOLIN, PIANO and THEORY
Studio 114 St. Augustin St.
Ag 26x1m

THOMSON LINE
Freight Service to Newcastle
From Montreal
Sept. 12, 1914
Sept. 19, 1914
Sept. 26, 1914
Sept. 3, 1915
Apply to
THE ROBERT REFORM CO. Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.

CUNARD LINE
CANADIAN SERVICE
From Southampton to Montreal
Aug. 27, 1914
Sept. 3, 1914
Sept. 10, 1914
Sept. 17, 1914
Sept. 24, 1914
Sept. 31, 1914
Sept. 7, 1915
Sept. 14, 1915
Sept. 21, 1915
Sept. 28, 1915
Steamers call Plymouth Eastbound.
Rates: Cabin, (11) Eastbound, Andania and Alania, \$63.75 up; Ascania \$57.50 up. Westbound, \$10 less.
Third Class: Eastbound and Westbound, Alania and Andania \$36.25 up; Ascania, Eastbound, \$35.25 up; Westbound \$35 up.
"Apply local ticket agent or the Robert Reform Co., Limited, General Agents, Quebec."

ARTHUR BRUNEAU,
Floor Member,
14 Hospital St., Montreal.
BRUNEAU & DUPUIS
(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
STOCK BROKERS.
11-13-15 SAULT AU MATELOT.
Direct private wire with—
POST & FLAG,
38 Wall Street, New York.
Orders promptly executed on all markets.
A. A. GINGRAS,
Manager

ESTEY FLOUR
WOLVERTON MILLING CO.
ESTEY PATENT
WOLVERTON ONT.
THE BEST
TRY IT
AND BE CONVINCED
FOR SALE BY
J. B. RENAUD & CO.
P. G. BISSIERE & CO.
AND FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

Allan Line
Royal Mail Services to
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, LONDON
For particulars of sailings, rates, etc., apply
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
81 St. Peter St., Quebec.
or
Hone and Rivet, 31 Buede St., F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis St.
AND LOCAL AGENTS.

Atlantic Royals
Montreal, Quebec, Bristol.
Next Sailing:
"Royal George".... Sept. 22nd
Excellent accommodation and Cuisine. Orchestra plays daily.
For passages, rates and full particulars, consult Can. Nor. S.S. Ltd., 160 St. Andrew street Telephone 5773.

Barry & McManamy
Financial Agents
18-20 St. James Street
GRAIN BROKERS—WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.
Traded in on Chicago and Manitoba Markets at regular Commission rates. Direct wire service.
TELEPHONE 5226.

QUEBEC TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
J. E. VEZINA, Prop.,
82 Mountain Hill
Phone 3551. Quebec.
Jn. 13xma.wn.saltxoul.

SANTAL-MIDY
Santal Midy is a powerful medicine for the treatment of gonorrhea and other venereal diseases. It is a reliable and effective remedy that can be used in the early stages of the disease to prevent complications. For more information, consult your doctor.

CASPE & BAIE DES CHALEURS S.S. CO., LIMITED.
SS. CANADA.
Next sailings of this steamer from Quebec for Mechins, Que., and calling at intermediate ports as far as Campbellton, N. B., will be on Wednesdays, September 9th & 23rd, at 3 p.m. from Customs House Pontoon.
Splendid accommodation for passengers. Freight received day of sailing, till 1 p.m.
For further information, apply to:
J. M. POULIOT,
Telephone 2861. 153 St. Paul Street.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK MARKET LETTER.
(Canadian Press.)
New York, Sept. 8.—More confidence in the financial situation was expressed by domestic bankers today. This feeling was regarded as a natural reflection of the easier conditions reported from London, resulting largely from the success which attended recent negotiations for the payment of New York City's foreign indebtedness.
Direct connection with Paris was more difficult today, but bankers with French connections were completing arrangements for drawing bills on Bordeaux, the temporary seat of the French government. It was said heavy remittances to that point would be made in the near future.
Foreign exchange was slightly easier, rates for cables and demand on London declining about 1 1/2 per cent, but advancing a trifle later in the day. Transfer of \$1,000,000 gold to Canada was made by the local agent of a Canadian bank, who declined to disclose the character of the transaction. There is reason to believe that shipments of the metal from this and other home reserve centres to Ottawa for account of maturing obligations will soon be under way.
Local money conditions were unchanged as to rates, but supply was more limited, last Saturday's bank statement, which was not up to popular expectations, causing some leaders to withdraw from the market. It is not probable that New York banks may increase their supply of emergency currency, because of the increasing disinclination of interior banks to make loans in this market.
The most interesting item of routine news was the government crop report as of September 1, which showed a decline of over 3 per cent in corn condition compared with the previous month, and a decline of 7 1/2 per cent in spring wheat. In the main, the report bears out the adverse conditions set forth by unofficial experts during the past three weeks. The government's cotton report issued today places the amount of that staple ginned from the 1914 crop to September 1 at a little more than 475,000 bales, or substantially 325,000 less than in the corresponding period of 1913.
Western railway officials report little change in traffic conditions from a year ago. Volume of general business is said to be even with that period, but miscellaneous tonnage is lighter. An increase of almost \$2,000,000 in local exports of general merchandise last week denotes further readjustment of that situation.

\$26,500,000 for war purposes. Interboro Rapid Transit reports 22.9 per cent on stock against 18.68 per cent a year ago. Dupont Powder Co. denies that it is sending powder to Europe. British imports in August decreased \$65,000,000 and exports nearly \$10,000,000. President Wilson suggests that a three-year Colorado trust be established to include all mines involved in strike, all work to be resumed.
What promises to be a most decisive battle of the war has been going on for three days and still continues on a line extending from Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin, north-east of Paris, through Meaux Sezanne and Vitry-Le-Francois, as far east as Verdun. Allied forces have taken offensive along the entire 140 miles front. The French left wing has forced the German turning forces back from Meaux and Coulmiers back to the right bank of the River Oise. The second German army, however, which two days ago reached Chateau Thierry has advanced its line from Montmirail to Chalons. Official War News Bureau in London gave out the following at 1.45 last night: "Gen. Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The allied forces acting on offensive have been successful in checking and forcing back in north-easterly direction the German forces opposed to them. A telegram from Gen. Pau announces victory by the Allies."

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET
Toronto.—Quotations are as follows: Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, \$1.15 tows; nominal outside, according to location. Manitoba, No. 1 northern, \$1.32; No. 2 northern, \$1.30. Oats—Canada west, No. 2, 64 1/2c; No. 3 do, 63 1/2c; at lake port for immediate shipment. Ontario, No. 2 white, 55 to 57c outside; No. 2 new, 49c outside on track Toronto. Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 56c c.i.f. Collingwood, on track Toronto. Barley—63 to 65c outside for malting. Buckwheat—88 to 90c per bushel shipping points. Flour—Manitoba, listed quotations

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager
JOHN AIRD, Asst. General Manager
CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS
Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor.
Quebec Branch—North British Building, 116 Mountain Hill.
A. L. HAMILTON, Manager.
Upper Town Branch—G. L. DOAK, Manager.

JUST RECEIVED
Crawford's English Biscuits and Puffs.
Boisselier's Chocolates.
Spanish and Canadian Ports and Sherries.
M. BOYCE & SON,
"THE RELIABLE GROCERS."
19-21 Cote d'Abraham.
Tel. 294. Establ'd. 1856.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, Limited
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"DOMINION" STEAM AND GAS COALS
Screened, Run-of-Mine and Black
For Particulars, apply to
SALES AGENT, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

DOHAN'S MARKET LETTER.
Received over the private wire of M. L. Dohan, broker, Dominion Bldg., St. Peter St. Phone 4748.
New York, Sept. 8.—Cotton ginning report at 10 o'clock. Government crop report at 2.15 o'clock. Pacific cable connecting Canada and Australia cut. Bethlehem Steel Co. say it is not making ordinance for any of warring nations. Japan formally votes

CHICAGO GRAIN QUOTATIONS.
Wheat—High, Low, Close.
September... 116 1/2 114 114
December... 121 1/2 116 116 1/2 bid
May... 121 1/2 124 124 1/2 bid
Corn—
September... 81 78 78 1/2
December... 76 1/2 74 74 1/2
May... 78 77 77 1/2 asked
Oats—
September... 51 49 49 1/2 asked
December... 57 1/2 55 55 1/2 asked
May... 54 52 52 1/2
London, Sept. 8.—It is rumored that Emperor Francis Joseph is dead.

BREEN & GOURDEAU
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
63 ST. PETER STREET, and 6 SAULT AU MATELOT STREET.
Telephone 185.
As the New York Stock Exchange is now allowing cash transactions to be made by its members, we are prepared to accept orders for cash at figures not below the closing prices of Thursday, July 30th.
For further particulars, closing prices, etc., Phone 185.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Accumulated Funds... \$67,000,000
Revenue for the Year... 7,875,000
Assets in Canada... 17,000,000
Over \$10,000 paid daily in Claims, Endowments, etc.
The Reversionary Bonus of Policyholders for period of 1905 to 1910 amounted to \$5,857,920.00, being at the rate of \$15 per \$1,000 per annum on all with profit policies.
W. MORTON MASSEY, Chief Agent,
111 Mountain Hill, Quebec.
apr123x1y.

MARKET LETTERS.
Received over the private wire of Breen & Gourdeau, stock brokers, 63 St. Peter St. and 6 Sault au Matelot.
Government Crop Report.
Washington, Sept. 8.—Corn condition on September 1st was 71.7, a month ago, 74.8; a year ago, 65.1; ten year average, 79.4. Spring wheat, 68; month ago, 75.5; a year ago, 75.2; ten year average, 76.6. Oats, 75.8; month ago, 79.4; year ago, 74; ten year average, 79.1. Indicated yield per acre of corn, 24.9 bushels; month ago, 25.1; 1913, final, 23.1. Spring wheat, 12.2; month ago, 13.1; 1913, final, 13.
Chicago Grain Quotations.
Wheat—High, Low, Close.
September... 116 1/2 114 114
December... 121 1/2 116 116 1/2 bid
May... 121 1/2 124 124 1/2 bid
Corn—
September... 81 78 78 1/2
December... 76 1/2 74 74 1/2
May... 78 77 77 1/2 asked
Oats—
September... 51 49 49 1/2 asked
December... 57 1/2 55 55 1/2 asked
May... 54 52 52 1/2
London, Sept. 8.—It is rumored that Emperor Francis Joseph is dead.

AT TORONTO ARE: First patents, \$6.00; Ontario, winter, 90 per cent patents \$4.80 to \$5.
Millfeed—Manitoba bran \$25.00 per ton; shorts, \$27.00 per ton on track Toronto.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
London, Sept. 8.—Bank of England today received £79,000 in bar gold.

WINDING-UP ACT.
Province of Quebec.
District of Quebec.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
In the matter of—
P. DUMONTIER & CIE, Limited;
In Liquidation.
NOTICE is hereby given that in virtue of a judgment of the Honorable Judge Albert Malouin, dated September 5th, 1914, the undersigned has been appointed provisional liquidator.
NOTICE is also given that in virtue of a judgment of the Honorable Judge Albert Malouin, dated September 8th, 1914, a meeting of the creditors, shareholders, contributors and members of the said Company, in liquidation, will be held at the Court House at Quebec, September 18th, 1914, at 10 o'clock a.m., to give their advice to the appointment of a permanent liquidator, and of one or more inspectors, to the said liquidator.
R. ERNEST LEFAIVRE,
Of Lefavre & Gagnon,
Provisional Liquidator.
Quebec, Sept. 8th, 1914.

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R. ERNEST LEFAIVRE,
Of Lefavre & Gagnon,
Provisional Liquidator.
Quebec, Sept. 8th, 1914.

KEEP AHEAD OF THE GAME
In buying our COTE'S CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS, in five different sizes, as follows:—
box of
Conchas... 3-25 or \$3.50—50
Panatelas... 10 or 4.50—50
Bouquet
Perfectos... 3-25 or 3.00—25
Corona... 20 or 4.00—25
Club... 25 or 5.00—25

JOS. COTE,
Wholesale Tobacconist
188 St. Paul street
Also at his four branches:
No. 1, 179 St. Joseph street
No. 2, 18 St. John street
No. 3, 212 St. John street
No. 4, 76 Mountain Hill

An audit and verification of your Balance Sheet is at all times appreciated by your Bankers, but much more so during such strained credit conditions as exist at present.
"Credit cannot exist where there is doubt. By stating facts, doubt is removed. By removing doubt, confidence is established."
ROBERT STEWART, L.I.A.
Public Accountant
—and—
Auditor
QUEBEC: SHERBROOKE:
92 St. Peter St. 155 Wellington St.

Province of Quebec.
District of Quebec.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 536.
GEORGES WILSON, de Taillon,
Watchman;
vs.
Plaintiff.
The heirs of H. J. BEEMER, residing in the United States of America, Defendants.
The Defendants are ordered to appear within one month.
Roberval, Sept. 1st, 1914.
(Signed) J. A. TREMBLAY, P.S.C.
True copy. J. A. TREMBLAY, P.S.C. Spt.8x2

MAILED CONTRACT.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 16th September, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week each way between Beaufort and Riviere des Roches, from the 1st January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post-offices of Beaufort, Riviere des Roches, Berube and St. Fereol and at the office of the Post-office Inspector.
S. TANNER GREEN,
Post-office Inspector.
Post-office Inspector's office, Quebec, 1st September, 1914.
Sept. 2x1aw.wedx3w.

OILS, ETC.
Savannah, Ga., Sept. 8.—Turpentine nominal, 45 1/2c; receipts 246; shipments 608; stocks 28,671.
Rosin, nominal; receipts 868; shipments 1,502; stocks 111,000.

BAD AILMENT.
Young Author—I don't know what's the matter with me, doctor. I've just published my new book, and I thought maybe the strain—Physician—I can see. A bad case of new writs.—Baltimore American.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OTTAWA EXHIBITION.
Sept. 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19.....\$10.70
Sept. 14, 16, 18..... 8.00
Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.
TORONTO EXHIBITION.
Going Sept. 9.....\$14.90
Going Sept. 8, 10..... 19.90
Returning Sept. 15th, 1914.
SHERBROOKE EXHIBITION.
Fare and one-third
Sept. 8th and 12th.
Single fare
Sept. 9, 10 and 11th. Return Sept. 14th
Particulars at 30 St. John street, and Palais Station.
G. J. P. MOORE,
General Railway and Steamship Agency. All lines represented.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
TORONTO EXHIBITION.
Going Sept. 2, 9.....\$14.90
Going Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10..... 19.90
Returning Sept. 15th, 1914.
SHERBROOKE EXHIBITION.
Going 5, 6, 7, 8, 12.....\$4.95
Going 9, 10, 11..... 3.70
Returning Sept. 14th
OTTAWA EXHIBITION.
Going Sept. 14, 16, 18.....\$ 8.00
Going Sept. 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19..... 10.70
Returning September 21st, 1914.
Particulars at 10 Ste Anne street.
GEO. H. STOTT,
C. P. & T. A.

Sherbrooke Exhibition
Going Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12th... \$5.00
Going Sept. 9, 10 and 11th... \$3.70
Returning until September 14th.
Trains leave Levis: 7:50 a.m. and 4:40 p.m., daily except Sunday; 2:05 p.m. New York Express, daily.
For further information and Pullman reservations, apply F. S. Stocking, C. and D. P. Agent, 32 St. Louis st. agent for Thos. Cook & Son, and all ocean steamship lines. Phone 82.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
INTERCOLONIAL
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY
TORONTO EXHIBITION.
Going Sept. 9th.....\$14.90
Going Sept. 8th and 10th..... 19.90
Return limit Sept. 15th, 1914.
OTTAWA EXHIBITION.
Fare and One-third issue.
Going Sept. 11th to 19th, inclusive, Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.
"SPECIAL \$8.00 EXCURSION."
Going Sept. 14th, 16th and 18th. Return until September 21st, 1914.
S. J. NESTOR,
C. T. A., 7 Du Fort St.

TEMISCAMATA RAILWAY
TIMETABLE
Taking Effect June 22nd, 1914.
No. 1. (a) Leaves Riviere du Loup, 8:00 A.M.
Arrives Conners, N.B., 1:05 P.M.
No. 3. (a) Leaves Riviere du Loup, 11:00 A.M.
Arrives Conners, N.B., 3:05 P.M.
No. 2. (a) Leaves Conners, N.B., 8:45 A.M.
Arrives Riviere du Loup, 8:45 P.M.
No. 4. (a) Leaves Conners, N.B., 7:00 A.M.
Arrives Riviere du Loup, 4:10 P.M.
All Trains Daily Except Sunday.
Connecting at Edmundston Junction with Canadian Pacific Ry. for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. John, N.B.; Houlton, Presque Isle, Carleton and Fort Fairfield, Me.
And at Riviere du Loup with all Intercolonial Railway Express Trains.
For further information, folders, etc., apply to F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis Street or Boulevard St. Laurent, Montreal.
G. G. Grundy, General Manager,
F. K. Belanger, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Riviere du Loup.

Gaspe Steamship Co., Ltd.
SS. LADY OF GASPE \$27.00
For a return trip of 8 days to Paspébiac, Baie des Chaleurs, meals and berth included. Accommodation for 100 tourists. The steamer calls at Gaspe, Perce and intermediate ports giving time to passengers to visit these interesting places. Next sailings, Aug. 4th and 18th; Sept. 1st and 15th. For further information apply to
J. A. BOUCHARD, Manager,
40 Dalhousie street.

WEST INDIES
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS
FROM
St. John (N.B.)
AND
Halifax (N.S.)
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS
For Illustrated Folders, Rates, etc., apply to the Agents of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company or in Halifax (N.S.) to Pickford & Black, Ltd.
Mch.4x1aw.wedxtf
STUDIO: 104 JOHN STREET
The above studio will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17th for the teaching of Piano and Theory of Music.
Miss Carey will be at the Studio on the 8th and 9th inst., for the purpose of meeting patrons and pupils.
Last year's students, who intend resuming lessons, are kindly requested to send in names on above date. Pupils prepared for examinations, September 4th, 1914.
Sept.3x2

A REFRESHING BATH in Summer Time Conducive to Good Health

Consult Your Plumber or the
Mechanics Supply Co. Ltd.

Silvery Nurseries Bergeville

We are now cutting a fine stock of
Sweet Peas and Perennial Phlox.
Sweet Peas, per bunch.....25c
Perennial Phlox, per dozen.....40c
Tuberous Begonias, each.....50c, 75c
Tuber Roses each.....25c
Designs, from \$3.00 up.

**J. RAMSDEN,
Gardener.**

Invalid Chairs
Invalid Tables
Invalid Trays
Invalid Bed Rests

D. S. RICKABY

Furniture Warehouse
and
Undertaking Establishment.
437 ST. JOHN STREET. PHONE 351.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE PROPERTY—
Very centrally located, within 4
minutes walk from Parliament
Buildings; 24 rooms; 3 bath-
rooms; w.c.'s; hot water. All
modern conveniences. Is a
NICE SMALL APARTMENT
HOUSE; property has frontage
on two streets; large garden;
fine trees; cool locality. Apply
to room 19 Hochelaga Bank
Building, Quebec.

VALCARTIER CAMP POST CARDS

15 DIFFERENT VIEWS.

2 FOR 5 CENTS.

25c PER SET OF 15 VIEWS.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY
ATTENDED TO.

P.S.—See our ENAMELLED WAR
EMBLEM PINS, at 10c Each

T. H. O'NEILL,
243 St. John Street.

Kent House Montmorency Falls

DANCING IN LARGE
BALL ROOM
EVERY EVENING.

BLUE PRINTS

Done by Electrical Machine, in
short notice.

HAMEL & TESSIER

CIVIL ENGINEERS.
Blue Print Dept.
51 St. Peter Street :: Quebec.

WILL MONTREAL HAVE CIVIC DUEL?

CONTROLLER CALLS MAYOR A
SCHEMER—LATTER COMES
BACK WITH "ROUGH-NECK."

Montreal, September 8.—"All I can
say is that he is a 'rough-neck,' and
a person unworthy of bearing the
title of controller," declared Mayor
Martin, this morning, after he had
read a personal letter from Controller
McDonald.

"That individual, McDonald," he
said, "will be put in his right place."
Controller McDonald's letter re-
ferred to a meeting of the Board on
Friday last, when exception was
taken to the Mayor "ruling the whole
room." Angry words passed, and af-
terwards the mayor said he wouldn't
sit at a meeting until Mr. McDonald
apologized for calling him a "schemer."

"The following challenge was con-
tained in Controller McDonald's letter
to the Mayor:

"If His Honor the Mayor persists
in spinning, on my account, ridiculous
yarns, generated by the rapidity of a
high speed imagination, I desire to ad-
vise him politely and amicably that
I will shortly send him my seconds,
with special mission to procure for
our Municipal Kaiser, the occasion to
use his sword at any hour or place
he may prefer, against a fearless ad-
versary, who will salute him on the
field of honor without any weapon
whatever."

MAYOR MARTIN DOESN'T
WANT ACTIVE EMPLOYEES.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—When City At-
torney Laurendeau arrived at the City
Hall this morning at 8.25 o'clock, he
was stopped at the door by a police-
man, who refused to allow him to en-
ter the building before 9 o'clock. This
was in conformance with orders re-
cently issued by the mayor, forbid-
ding any civic employee admission ear-
lier than 9 a.m.

When Mayor Martin was informed
of the incident, he said:

"If any official can properly con-
vince me that he really has important
work to do before 9 o'clock, I shall
furnish him with a special pass; but
I do not think that the employees
should be admitted before that hour.
All they do is to gossip and laugh
and smoke cigarettes."

EVERY WOMAN
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
Marvel Whirling Spray
Ask your druggist for
it. If he cannot supply
you, write to Marvel, accept no
substitutes, but send stamp for illus-
trated book—free. It gives full
particulars and directions invaluable
to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

GERMANY'S FOOD A VITAL PROBLEM

When it is said that Germany's only
possible chance to win is by a short
war, it is meant that in a long strug-
gle the combined resources of the
Allies are superior to those of Ger-
many, and that in the end they would
inevitably tell, no matter with what
genius the German forces were hand-
led. In a long war, with Germany
unable to import foodstuffs, the result
is no more open to argument than is
the assertion that a bag of flour is
heavier than half a bag. The German
army might destroy nine-tenths of the
soldiers sent against them, but some
one has made the remark that an
army fights on its belly, and if the
victorious Germans found that their
army would be starved and that their
people were already starving, there
would be nothing to do but to sur-
render and accept whatever terms,
short of starvation, might be imposed
by the powers that, from the point of
view of actual engagements, had been
defeated.

No Problem for Allies.

As far as the Allies are concerned,
the food problem is solved already.
It is command of the sea that solves
it. From all parts of the world food
is now arriving in England and in
France. Russia is self-supporting.
Even should she be isolated, she
could continue to grow all the food
her people require. Moreover, in Rus-
sia the vast majority of the popula-
tion continues to till the soil and
harvest the crops, and will continue
to do so no matter how long the war
may last. In the event of a long war,
France, like Great Britain, will have
to import foodstuffs; but if the seas
are secure for Britain they are secure
for France. Germany, however, in
normal times grows only 85 per cent
of what she eats, and next year, on
account of practically all the able-
bodied men of the nation being under
arms, she will grow far less. It is
said that even now the pinch of hun-
ger is beginning to be felt in Berlin
by the poorer classes. In anticipa-
tion of a famine, those with a little
capital laid in supplies, and those
whom stern necessity compels to live
from hand to mouth are already
hungry.

Must Import or Starve.

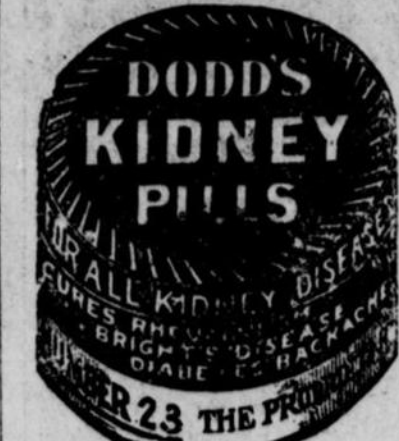
It is incredible that among the pre-
parations for the war the Kaiser did
not provide a stock of foodstuffs that
he calculated would be ample for the
needs of the people. In some quar-
ters it has been said that Germany
has on hand but four months' stores.
Others say that there is enough
for a year. However much or
little there is, there is not an indefi-
nite supply, and sooner or later Ger-
many must import foodstuffs or
starve. Where is she to get her food?
In the past she has purchased most
of her grain from Russia, as a writer
in the London Mail points out. She
will not purchase another bushel from
Russia as long as the war lasts. She
cannot import from the United States,
from Canada or from the Argentine,
for the British navy will not let the
food pass to the ports on her north-
ern coast. There remains only the
frontiers that part her from Italy and
Austria-Hungary. If she is to get
food at all, it must be from this
source.

Only One Source.

From Hungary she can count upon
receiving a certain supply of cattle,
and from Hungary also she will con-
tinue to get barley for brewing pur-
poses. Neither Austria nor Hungary,
however, has any great quantity of
surplus wheat at the present time,
and there is always the extreme prob-
ability of the advance of the Russian
army damming this channel before
many months have elapsed. There
remains Italy. Should Italy continue
neutral, it will be possible for Ger-
many to secure a certain amount of
foodstuffs, but it will be only the food
that Italy grows herself for export
purposes. It would be impossible to
ship food from abroad to Italy and
forward it to Germany, for the pow-
ers in command of the seas would
probably hold up such grain-carriers.
Moreover, Italy's neutrality to Ger-
many, should it be maintained
throughout the war, is not likely to be
a friendly neutrality, and the Italian
government is not likely to encour-
age Italians to help out Germany with
food supplies.

Where Is the Gold to Pay?

But supposing that even if Germany
had access to the food markets of the
world, she could be supplied only
with what she could pay for, and
where is she going to get the money
to pay for anything in a year's time?
She is now spending at the rate of
\$20,000,000 a day, and, huge though
her war chest is, it cannot survive a
year's steady drain. Everything is go-
ing out and nothing is coming in
from Germany. Her foreign trade has col-
lapsed absolutely. Not a dollar's
worth of articles of German manu-
facture is being exported. She is not
being paid by any foreigners who owe
her money. She cannot borrow. Her
home industries are at a standstill.
Not a wheel is turning except for mil-
itary purposes. Nobody is drawing
wages except from the government.
Where is she to get the £162,000,000
a year that she has spent with for-
eign nations for food and drink?
And without this food for a year,
what is to be come of her?



PROTECTION FROM MINES DISCUSSED

MINE SWEEPERS APPEAR THE
ONLY SATISFACTORY WAY
TO CLEAR THE SEAS.

London, Sept. 8, 10 p.m.—The de-
struction of the British cruiser Path-
finder and other vessels by mines has
provoked much discussion regarding
protection against mines.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and other
prominent men have written letters
to the papers inquiring why devices
were not used to save ships from
mines.

The British Admiralty has long
been investigating equipment for the
explosion of mines before ships strike
them. More than one thousand de-
vices for this purpose have been of-
fered in England, but like the naval
experts of other nations the British
have found all effective equipment so
heavy as to retard the speed of ves-
sels. Nets strong enough to resist
the pressure of the water and dis-
charge mines offer such resistance
that their use is impossible.

As a consequence it is explained,
the British, like other nations, have
found mine sweepers the only satis-
factory way to clear the seas of ex-
plosives. Two small boats dragging
a heavy wire rope between them are
used for the purpose of clearing the
steamer routes. Scores of these are
at work in the North Sea.

Germany is not a signatory to the
Hague convention, forbidding the use
of mines; therefore, England, which
is at war with Germany, could use
mines without violating the Hague
convention. The British Admiralty,
however, announces that it refuses to
resort to mines.

FAMOUS DETECTIVE

TO RETIRE.

It was announced a few days ago
that Supt. Patrick Quinn, M.V.O.,
intends to retire at the end of the
year from the position of Chief of
the Special Branch of Scotland Yard
in London.

With his retirement the Yard will
lose its most famous detective, a man
whose career would form material
for a thrilling romance. His experi-
ence in securing the safety of the
King and the Queen when they ap-
pear in public, in safeguarding visit-
ing monarchs, and in dealing with
foreign political criminals is unique.
Whenever the King leaves England
he is accompanied by Mr. Quinn,
whose business it is, in conjunction
with the police of the country which
the monarch is visiting, to ensure the
protection of his sovereign.



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74 Peter Street. Manager.
Quebec. Phone 5067.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Clear sand will be sold at 25 cents a ton on
the wharf at the Louise Basin.

UNION SAND COMPANY LIMITED.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

742 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch, Quebec

School Opening

THIS WEEK WILL OFFER MANY SPECIALS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL INTEREST YOU:—
FOR BOYS

Boys' fancy mixed tweed suits, Boys' Reefers, made of navy blue
plain or Norfolk style, assorted, 6 flannel serge, sizes from 2 years up
years up to 17 years. \$4.50 up to \$7.50 to 14 years. Your choice any size at
..... \$3.40

Boys' Russian Suits, made of good Boys' Fall Overcoats, made of
tweed mixtures, sizes 3 years up to good diagonal tweed mixtures and
8 years. Specially priced at \$4.00 latest styles, 6 years to 15 years.
Priced at \$4.75 to \$6.50

Boys' Extra Good Suits, made of Boys' Combination Suits, knitted and jersey
good diagonal grey and drab tweeds, 3-piece suits, all colors, sizes 2 years
plain and Norfolk style, sizes 6 years up to 6 years. Specially priced at
to 17 years. Priced from \$4.25 to \$10 \$1.25 to \$2.75

BOYS' WOOL SWEATERS AND SWEATER COATS: All colors and
assorted sizes. Price 50c. up to \$2.00

BOYS' NATURAL WOOL KNIT UNDERWEAR 60c. and 75c.

BOYS' NIGHT SHIRTS, made of plain white cotton and fancy stripe
flannelette, assorted sizes. Priced at 60c. and 75c.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS—Boys' Felt Velvet Cord, Tweed and Wool
Ratteen Hats and Caps, a wide range of new shapes, assorted colors
at moderate prices.

FOR GIRLS

GIRLS' WASHABLE SCHOOL DRESSES, made of good checked ging-
ham, smart styles in the best condition. Specially priced at 78c.

GIRLS' DIAGONAL CHEVIOTS AND WOOL RATTEEN FALL &
WINTER OVERCOATS, made in the newest fall models, collars and
cuffs, trimmed with fancy velvet assorted sizes. Priced from \$4 to \$8

GIRLS' WOOL SWEATERS AND SWEATER COATS, assorted colors
and sizes. Priced from 49c. up

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Trunks, Suit-cases, Toilet Boxes, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Hair Combs &
Brushes, Toilet Soap, etc., etc. at moderate prices.

LADIES' MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS at \$16.50

For a few days more this special price of \$16.50 will remain good for
Ladies' Made-to-order Suits.

Materials are: Black and new Fall Shades, Cheviots, Diagonal Serges,
Venetians and Mixed Tweeds, according to your taste. Valued of \$22
specially priced for a few days more at \$16.50

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

142 St. Joseph Street, Quebec

SWEATER COATS

AND

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FOR LADIES

In Wool, Silk and Mercerised

ALL SHADES

Prices from \$1.35 to \$9.00

E. J. DYNES,

49 St. John Street.

Tel. 271.

Early Buying Early Delivery

Having bought our Fall Goods early in June, they have
been all delivered before the beginning of the war, so our
prices won't be raised.

We have in a beautiful stock of the following goods:
Rugs of every description and sizes. Sanitary Rugs a spe-
cialty—Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, etc.

Carpets in the newest style and design, Linoleums and
Oilcloths, new patterns; Corticine for floor improve its reputa-
tion all the time.

The Curtain Material Department was never so well as-
sorted; it comprises all the newest materials—Maidevallee
Cloth, Abbey Crape, Shadow Voile, Baystate Cretonne, Rose-
dale Chintz, Stayfast Madras, Ingrain Taffetas, Arabian Cloth.

Novelty Curtains by the pairs, in Cream, White, Arabe and
Champagne.

Furniture Covers: Fancy Velours, Reversible Plush,
Repps, Linen Taffetas—full assortment in all these lines.

A full stock of real Turkish Rugs, at a very moderate price.

P. J. COTE,

29 & 31 ST. JOHN STREET,

OPPOSITE PALACE HILL

PROFIT BY THIS WEEK

Purchase Your Goods at the Store of

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THE WEEK OF THE 7TH OF SEPTEMBER

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Which ever you choose

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ONE PACKAGE OF TEA OR COFFEE FOR EACH \$5.00 PURCHASE.

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