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It is prepared by a special process, each bottle containing the essence of about 3 lbs. of Prime English Beef.

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A. GRENIER

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Oct. 11, law.wed.xlm

POPULATION OF THE DOMINION SEVEN MILLIONS

Figures of the Last Census were Announced
Yesterday by the Ottawa
Government.

CITY OF QUEBEC HAS 78,067 PEOPLE.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 17.—Four electoral districts have not yet made complete returns, viz.: Cumberland, in Nova Scotia; Regina and Battleford, in Saskatchewan, and Yale-Cariboo, in British Columbia, which are estimated to give a population of 70,000.

The population of the cities and towns reported may be changed slightly on revision, but it is thought it may be accepted as correct.

The official census figures of the Dominion were handed out tonight by Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture. They show that the population is about 7,000,000, an increase of nearly 2,000,000 in ten years. The figures will be slightly increased when the full returns have been received.

The figures follow:
Population of Canada by census of 1911, less districts not reported, as compared with 1901:

Population by Provinces.	1911.	1901.
Canada	7,081,869*	5,371,315
Alberta	372,919	73,022
Columbia	362,768*	178,657
Manitoba	454,691*	255,211
New Brunswick	251,851	331,120
Nova Scotia	461,847*	459,574
Ontario	2,519,902*	2,182,947
P. Edward Island	93,722	103,259
Quebec	2,000,697*	1,648,898
Saskatchewan	453,508*	91,279
N.W. Territories	10,000	20,129
Yukon		27,219

*—Not complete.

Population of principal cities and towns in Canada compared for 1911 and 1901 (subject to final revision).

Alberta.	1911.	1901.
Calgary	43,736	4,097
Edmonton	24,882	2,626
Lethbridge	8,048	2,072
Medicine Hat	5,572	1,570
Strathcona	5,580	550

British Columbia.	1911.	1901.
Nanaimo	83,05	6,130
Nelson	4,474	5,273
New Westminster	13,394	6,499
Prince Rupert	4,771	
Point Grey	4,319	
Vancouver	100,333	27,010
Vancouver North	7,781	
Vancouver South	16,021	
Victoria	31,620	20,816

Manitoba.	1911.	1901.
Brandon	13,837	5,620
Portage la Prairie	5,885	3,901
St. Boniface	7,717	2,019
Winnipeg	135,430	42,340

New Brunswick.	1911.	1901.
Fredericton	7,208	7,117
Moncton	11,329	9,026
St. John	42,363	40,711

Nova Scotia.	1911.	1901.
Amherst	4,964	4,964
Dartmouth	5,058	4,806
Gloucester	16,561	6,945
Halifax	46,081	40,832

NOILLY PRAT

The
DRY FRENCH VERMOUTH

Law, Young & Co. Montreal.

CHINESE REBEL GENERAL DESERTS

Report, However, Is Believed
to Be Only a Story of the
Government.

Peking, Oct. 17.—The desertion of General Li Yuan Heng from the rebel leadership is reported, but this is believed to be a government story designed to encourage the imperialist troops. The legations are strongly of the opinion that the Chinese army will not risk a battle when the investment of Hankow is complete, but will open negotiations with the object of inducing the rank and file to surrender their leaders, on the promise of pardon and a reward for the rebel troops.

The Japanese legation declares that there is no foundation in the report that the Japanese flag will be raised over the Han-Yang iron works. It is asserted by the Japanese diplomats that some one, knowing the importance of Japanese interests in the iron works, has evidently fabricated the story.

Despatches from Shanghai say that owing to the publication by the native press of statements that the Japanese newspapers are belittling the revolution, describing it as a mere riot, the revolutionaries are circulating pamphlets urging the boycott of Japanese goods. They take the ground that Japan does not recognize the party of the revolution and therefore should have no consideration.

The government, which is constantly on the lookout for Japanese machinations directed against Manchuria, is of the opinion that the present Chinese crisis will prove that Japan's actions and policy are entirely correct.

The Chinese Foreign Board has issued an optimistic communique, announcing the arrival of the troops at Hankow and anticipating the speedy re-capture of Wu-Chang and Han-Yang. Nine troops' trains left Pao-Ting-Fu today. All the soldiers are in excellent spirits. Late advices from Hankow say that three thousand government troops are encamped outside of Hankow.

The American consul-general, Roger S. Greene, has given his approval to the organization of a Red Cross Society by the revolutionists, and Dr. MacWille of the American mission, who is a British subject, has been appointed its president. Many mission and foreign doctors and nurses have joined.

So far as can be learned the situation at Wu-Chang for the past six days has remained absolutely unchanged. There are no indications that the rebels possess any allies at points elsewhere, and considering all the circumstances connected with the rising in the provinces of Hu-Peh and Hunan, the revolutionists do not appear to be making much progress. It is now said that the insurgents number at the most six thousand drilled men, together with a few thousand armed auxiliaries. It is asserted by Chinese officials that their success at Wu-Chang was a pure coup de main, precipitated by the seizure and decapitation of some civilian revolutionaries. With these civilians were associated many of the Wu-Chang soldiers.

Strong detachments of troops from Ho-Nan have united with the government troops from the north, and a joint naval and military bombardment of the city will probably occur on Saturday. This will be followed by an assault. It is predicted here that the collapse of the revolution is only a matter of days. It will, however, have had the effect of intensifying the agitation for the immediate assembling of a national Parliament and for radical reforms in the provincial administration system, which the throne will be obliged to accept.

Admiral Sah Chen-Ping, according to official announcement, arrived at Hankow today with eight warships, and there are not less than a dozen warships lying in the harbor. The British vice-admiral, Sir Alfred L. Winslow, commander of the "Humber" eastern fleet, arrived at noon. He is the ranking officer, he may assume command of the combined forces.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—To-night the Foreign office received the following despatch from the German commander at Hankow: "Hankow quiet. Admiral Sah and 40,000 regular troops arrived. Fighting expected near German colony. German steamer with non-combatants has left." It is believed that all the land lines are down and it is considered fortunate that the powerful wireless systems of the warships permit them to communicate direct with Tientsin-Tao.

Hankow, China, Oct. 16.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The revolutionists outside Kiu-Kiang in the province of Kiang-Si, 130 miles southeast of here have demanded the surrender of the city.

The foreign women are prepared to leave. Republican soldiers with white arm bands can be seen surrounding Kiu-Kiang. The Chinese cruiser there is reported to have been deserted.

The missionaries write that Siao-kan, 30 miles north of here, is in the possession of the rebels.

London, Oct. 18.—The news from Berlin, which has not yet been confirmed from Chinese sources, of the landing of German bluejackets at Hankow, has caused an uneasy feeling here. Most of the critics are prepared to await an explanation of the

German action but others accept it as "another display of the mailed fist."

Unless there has been some anti-foreign outbreak, concerning which nothing has come over the wires to London, it is considered here that in view of the respect the rebels have shown for foreigners, there was no reason for intervention, and even should the necessity have arisen, intervention should have been carried out by the combined forces under the senior officer, who, the British claim, is Vice-Admiral Winslow.

The Daily Mail, taking the view that Germany has been over-zealous, says: "The mailed fist got to work in China with dramatic suddenness. The reason for her action is not given, but nothing short of an attack upon the European settlements could justify foreign interests."

"We are loath to assume," continues the Mail, "that the unexplained action of the German commander was prompted by a desire to repeat the incident in the Boxer campaign, when Von Waldersee was sent by the Emperor to take supreme command of the European, American and Japanese troops, who had already done the fighting. Whatever explanation is forthcoming, it is evident that the German commander acted on the advice given by the Emperor to Prince Henry on his departure for the Far East in 1897: 'Should anyone essay to detract from our just rights or injure us, then up and at him with your mailed fist.'"

MARRIAGE LAW OF PROVINCE

Decisive Decision Expected
From Privy Council on the
Ne Temere Decree.

Montreal, October 17.—The now famous Hebert marriage case, involving a decision as to the validity of the Ne Temere decree, is inscribed for trial and argument this month. The date of the hearing is not yet fixed, and it is quite possible that, in view of the very large number of cases on the roll, the trial may be postponed until some time next month. The pleadings in the case are now settled, and examination shows that this case, if carried to the Privy Council, will mean a decisive establishment of the law regarding the solemnization of marriage in this province, and, incidentally, a decision as to the rights of any religious body to make rules regarding marriage which have the effect of law.

GERMAN PREMIER IS READY TO REPLY.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, has sent a letter to the speaker of the Reichstag, declaring his readiness to reply to the interpellations on foreign politics as soon as the political situation permits. Interpellations were introduced in the Reichstag today on the Moroccan and Tripolitan affairs, as well as on the Chinese situation.

The Imperial Chancellor, in his letter, says that he understands and sympathizes with the desire of the parties to debate on the questions of Tripoli and the Moroccan questions, but, in view of the pending negotiations, the government cannot at the present moment participate in such a discussion without the danger of severe impairment of the German interests. He points out that exchanges of views continue between the powers relative to the termination of the Turco-Italian war. These render it impossible for Germany publicly to declare her position, while a parliamentary debate on these subjects, without government participation, would incur the risk of making difficult the direction of German policy and the influencing of action on the part of the governments.

NO OPPOSITION TO QUEBEC CANDIDATES

Montreal, Que., Oct. 17.—The Liberal party in the province of Quebec have decided to offer no opposition to Hon. Mr. F. D. Monk in Jacques Cartier, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, in Quebec county, and Hon. W. B. Nantel, in Terrebonne. Some factions of the party were favorable to a contest at least in the two seats in the Montreal district, contending that the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Inland Revenue should be forced to announce their policy on the navy question.

STEAMER ARRIVALS

New York—Campanillo, Rotterdam; Niagara, Havre; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen; Finland, Antwerp; United States, Copenhagen; Birma, Libau.

London—Aurora, Montreal. Hamburg—Victoria Luis, New York. Bremen—Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York.

VALUE OF MONTREAL PROPERTY.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—The report of the assessment department issued today, shows the gross assessed value of property in the city to be \$499,926,049. This shows a gain of \$61,356,016 in the valuation of the taxable property, and a total increase in exemptions of \$9,975,918. The total increase in the gross assessment is \$71,131,934.

SIX JURYMEN SO FAR CHOSEN

But Jury May Not Be Secured
for Two Weeks in McNamara Trial.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 17.—The defence in the McNamara murder trial had passed six talesmen, one had been excused by the court, and two excused because of challenge for cause, when court adjourned to-night. This was the most rapid day's work so far.

Of the six talesmen passed, at least one seemed virtually sure of rejection before the jury is completed to try James B. McNamara for the death of Charles J. Haggerty, who was killed in the Los Angeles Times explosion and fire.

The line up of the passed talesmen to-night was as follows:

J. W. Roberts, real estate dealer.
Robert F. Bain, carpenter.
H. Y. Quackenbush, express man.
A. R. McIntosh, baker.
T. W. Adams, grocer.
G. M. McKee, retired real estate dealer.

To-day's rejections were: Z. T. Hiatt, excused by the court because of scruples against capital punishment. Samuel McCreary, challenged for bias after he had said he had a fixed opinion as to whether or not the Times disaster was caused by a criminal act.

Edmund S. Johnson, challenged and excused. He said he was prejudiced against labor unions.

Talesman Quackenbush, it was thought to-night, would not find himself on the final jury because he did not believe in capital punishment. Talesman Adams said he read as a rule the Los Angeles Times, the Social Democrat and the Appeal to Reason. At this rate a jury may be obtained within two weeks.

SCARCITY OF COAL IN SASKATCHEWAN

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 17.—That families in remote portions of Saskatchewan may not be able to maintain their identity in their separate homes during the coming winter now appears to be the case as a result of the scarcity of the coal supply there. Mr. D. B. Dowling, the geological survey's coal expert, who has just returned from a geological examination of the Jasper Park coal field in British Columbia, says:

"The supplies of fuel will be so short that small groups of neighbors may be compelled to bunch up. In parts of the country it will be clearly impossible to maintain fires in every house and the only resource will be to assemble two or more families in one residence. The deputy minister of the province has issued a statement in which he says it will be necessary to employ unusual precaution and to take extraordinary steps to prevent loss of life. Hundreds of posters have been hung in every part of the province setting forth the facts of the situation."

The trouble in the province is due to the closing up of the mines in Alberta and British Columbia in the spring when trouble between miners and operators occurred. Since April last practically no coal has arrived in Saskatchewan from any of the larger mines. There are, however, deposits of low grade coal of which the soil has merely to be stripped to allow of its being quarried and these will probably be wanted to relieve the situation wherever they exist.

DEMAND FOR THE TWO LANGUAGES.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 17.—The tendency of the French-Canadians to become Anglicized when they adopt the Protestant faith was mentioned by the report of the Grande Ligne Mission, which was presented at the annual meeting, held in the Mance Street church yesterday, under the presidency of Rev. Dr. Gates.

"The action of the government," ran the report, "in determining that the English language shall be taught in the public schools of Quebec, has awakened a strong desire in the minds of the parents that the educational advantages of the province shall be even yet greatly increased. Already the demand for English is so imperative that English services are held in connection with our work with more or less frequency at Marieville, Grande Ligne, St. Constant and Roxton, while at the work at Roussillon, Ottawa, Hull and St. Paul's Montreal, is of decidedly bi-lingual character, and it now looks as though within a very few years, it will be an absolute necessity to hold our services in both languages."

ESCAPED FROM STATE FARM

Milledgeville, Ga., Oct. 17.—William Minor and two other prisoners of the State Farm here overpowered a guard and escaped. A posse with dogs is on their trail. Minor, with Tom Moore, serving a life sentence for murder, and John Watts, in for 20 years for murder, gagged the guard and with his revolver took to the woods.

Minor was the leader of the gang which on Feb. 18 last held up and robbed a Southern Railway train at Gainesville, Ga. He was sentenced to 20 years. He was wanted in Washington state and British Columbia for train hold-ups and as-caped from the penitentiary at New Westminster, B. C., where he had been sentenced for robbing a C. P. R. train.



Boys' Pants at Half Price Regular \$1.00 Values for 50c

JUST think of getting a good strong, serviceable stylish pair of Boys' Pants for FIFTY CENTS! It looks almost impossible—but you would see that it is not only possible but an actual fact if you should stop in to the Boys' Clothing Dept. on Wednesday. See the Big Window Display. The regular price is \$1.00 but a special purchase at a very low price enables us to offer them, while they last, at.....50c

Special Sale of Ladies' Coats \$8.00 to \$12.00 Values for \$5.49

LONG COATS, Iron grey checked Tweed, semi-fitting, velvet trimmed collar, strapped sleeves, jet buttons, Purchase Sale Price.....\$5.49

LONG COATS, Grey and white Mixed Tweed, Automobile style, splendid model, very neat and fashionable, Purchase Sale Price.....\$5.49

LONG COATS, fine Beaver Cloth, Castor shade, semi-fitting back, velvet collar, fancy cuffs, Purchase Sale Price.....\$5.49

LONG COATS, heavy cloth, Black or Navy, wide collar trimmed with velvet, semi-fitting back, Purchase Sale Price.....\$5.49

LONG COATS, fine quality Black Beaver Cloth, double-breasted, military collar, semi-fitting back, Purchase Sale Price.....\$5.49

LONG COATS, heavy Cheviot, Black or Navy, semi-fitting back, shawl collar, velvet trimming, Purchase Sale Price.....\$5.49

LONG COATS, Grey and Black Mixed Tweed, Empire style, fancy cuffs and pockets, steel buttons, Purchase Sale Price.....\$5.49

PRINCE WAS ASSASSINATED

Student Shot Him Several
Times in Car—Victim Prince
Peter.

Novo Tcherkask, Russia, Oct. 17.—Prince Troubetskoy was assassinated today. A student entered a private car in which the prince was travelling to this town and shot him several times with a revolver. The prince died a few hours later. The murderer is said to be a relative of the prince.

The man assassinated is described as a member of the council of the Empire. He is therefore believed to be Prince Peter, the only member of the Troubetskoy family who has been elected to that body.

ENGLAND NOT TO ANNEX EGYPT

London, Oct. 17.—In official circles denial is given to the report circulated on the Berlin bourse that the annexation of Egypt by England was imminent. It is believed, however, that when the Franco-German agreement with regard to Morocco is concluded, Great Britain may request the consent of the powers to the abolition of the capitulations of the mixed tribunals. It is thought that the powers will raise no objections to such a measure, which is calculated to improve the judicial administration.

"THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S" AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Miss Katherine Raynor, who plays the title role in "The Girl From Rector's," which will be seen at the Auditorium Saturday, Oct. 21st, matinee and evening, enjoys the reputation in New York of being one of the best dressed women either on or off the stage. The actress has made a study of women's garb in America and Europe and in addition to the fact she designs all of her own garments, she is often called upon in the off season to pass upon styles created by the experts in the famous stores of the metropolis.

SOMETHING NEW FOR LADIES.

Side-Plait Jabots, the latest American fad, from 25c. to \$1.50, also seasonable staple goods. At Dyner's, 49 John street. See adv. top of this page.

WILL BE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

New York, Oct. 17.—An indictment charging Martin Garvey with the murder of Adolph Stern, a jeweller's clerk, slain by a thief who escaped in a taxicab with \$5,000 worth of gems several months ago, was returned by an additional grand jury to-day. Sixteen witnesses were examined by the jurors who have considered the case for three weeks. Garvey will be called to-morrow to plead.

KING OF THE BOMB THROWERS.

New York, Oct. 17.—Guesepi Costabile, whom the police called the king of the bomb throwers, was sentenced to prison to-day for three and one-half years. Three detectives testified that they caught Costabile last September with a bomb under his coat.

KAISER WILL VISIT SWITZERLAND.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 17.—Inquiries lodged with the Government result in the confirmation of the report that Emperor William probably will visit the Swiss Federal Council at the time of the military manoeuvres next autumn.

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the following high grade
GOVERNMENT AND
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
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4.40%

\$1,000 City of St. Henri, P.Q. (School) 4 per cent Debentures, due 1949.
\$1,000 Province of Quebec (Guarantee) (issued by the City of Montreal Commercial High School) 4 per cent Debentures, due 1949.
\$1,000 City of Quebec 4 per cent Debentures, due 1914.
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Royal Securities Corporation, Limited.

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Toronto Quebec Halifax
London, Eng.

SICK HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION — CASCARETS

Sick headaches! Always trace them to lazy liver, delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or a sick stomach. Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, awful throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets remove the cause by stimulating the liver, making the poison move on and out and purifying the blood. The effect is almost instantaneous. Ladies whose sensitive organisms are especially prone to sick headaches, need not suffer, for they can be quickly cured by Cascarets. One taken tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box means a clear head and perfect health for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle, cleansing, too. Children gladly take Cascarets, because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.



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apl2xly

Buying Christmas Presents in October

A year ago we introduced a plan to supply Christmas Presents a couple of months in advance; our plan proved very successful, a great quantity of goods were disposed of and a large number of our customers were saved the worry and trouble of selecting gifts during the rush time in December.

This Season we have selected a portion of our stock that we will display in our Show Windows with the prices in large figures, so that visitors may know at a glance the price of each article.

The Prices will sell the Goods For Example

We have a lot of glass fruit dishes in silver plated wicker frames. These dishes did not sell as rapidly as we expected, and now we must make room for newer goods, consequently the original price will be cut in two.

A six-dollar dish for three dollars; a four-dollar dish for two dollars.

For very special values we recommend our customers to buy our one-dollar line of fancy goods. This line will include metal jewel boxes, brass ink stands, pen trays, racks, stamp boxes, candlesticks, photo frames, fern dishes, tea caddies, vases.

These are standard goods. They are all useful. The quality is the best. The only difference between them and the goods that we will display in December will be in the decoration or in the pattern, and the price now is half or less than half what the new goods will cost.

G. SEIFERT & SONS

Jewelers

16 Fabrique Street, Quebec

The Quebec Chronicle

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1911

THE FIER CHIEF'S AUTO-MOBILE.

We understand that something like a dozen complaints have already been lodged against the speed with which the automobile of the Fire Chief has been used in recent runs. If the Chief's car cannot go at a fast rate, it is obvious that its utility will be practically nil. In all modern cities, the fire chiefs have cars, and justly so. It is a great advantage for the men who are going to control the operations to be the first on the ground, and be enabled to lay their plans accordingly to cope with the fire. Everyone knows that a minute or two may be responsible for a great difference in any conflagration where the saving of life and property is concerned. Besides, these cars usually carry life-nets, babcocks and other useful appliances and room can always be found for a couple of useful men. In Quebec, if we may judge by its records, the chief's car has amply justified itself, and we hope that it will become a recognized institution as in other cities.

COSTLY GRIEF.

In New York a woman died and left a husband a trust fund amounting to \$1,000. In her will the woman directed that the cost of the funeral should be deducted from the trust fund. What remained of the thousand dollars was to be divided equally between her two sisters. Induced by excessive grief, or possibly because he thought more of his deceased wife than of the needs of her two living sisters, the sorrowing widower spent no less than \$1,024 on the funeral. In giving his wife a "first-class funeral" he used up all of the trust fund and \$24 more. Under the circumstances it is hardly surprising that such ostentatious grief was highly displeasing to his sisters-in-law.

To show their dissatisfaction the aggrieved ladies took the matter into court. The outcome of the decision was to the effect that under the existing conditions \$200 would have provided a sufficiently expensive funeral. The court decided that "an executor who spends an inordinate sum on the funeral of his decedent must not complain if he is obliged to pay the excess over what is reasonable out of his own pocket." The husband, more sorrowful than ever, was therefore ordered to restore \$800 to the trust fund. Thus it was judicially declared that the elaborate, expensive, ostentatious funeral is out of date.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

The starting point of the rebellion now proceeding in China appears to have been a dispute as to whether Chinese companies, or the central government, financed by foreign capital, should build and control the railroad to run through the provinces of Canton, Huhpeh, Huhnan and Szechuan. In one or two instances the Chinese have shown their capacity to own and run railroads at a profit. The interest of the people of these provinces is attested by the existence in Szechuan of a "railroad school of political economy." They object to the political possibilities of foreign financial assistance and, lastly, the money had been collected in quantity and often at considerable sacrifice.

In May last an Imperial edict nationalized the roads, and the central executive was promptly deluged with protests and memorials. The resistance, first pacific, then "passive," broke out into open rebellion about the middle of September. Now it would seem the whole lower Yangtze Valley is ablaze.

The significance of the movement, however, only begins with the railroad question. Southern China has never been reconciled to Manchu domination. Half a century ago the great Taiping rebellion was strong in the provinces now in revolt. The strong hand and sound common sense of the late Emperor Tzu-hsi suppressed this movement and arrested for a time the anti-dynastic trend, but evidently only for a time.

The Manchus, when they effected the conquest of the country, were numerically weak. At present the pure-bred stock does not constitute more than one-tenth of the population. Their language has died out and they have no enduring traditions capable of arousing it. One authority describes them as a steadily diminishing class of hereditary parasites and their armies rather as a corps of pensioners than of fighting men. The Emperor is an infant and his Regent a prey of court cabals and intrigues. The Manchu grand dukes and high officials are steeped in corruption and have recently given offense to Chinese liberal opinion by unconstitutionally placing one of their own number, Prince Ching, as president of the responsible government besides taking other measures of a reactionary nature.

Meantime Chinese respect for the

"Sun of Heaven" is being continually sapped by western learning. In Chihili Province, for instance, where, six years ago there were only 2,000 students in the common schools devoted to western learning, there are now a quarter of a million. Of late in particular seditious literature has been discriminated throughout the Empire on a very large scale—some of it being smuggled in under the guise of Christian gospels.

We read that the rebels are well organized and financed, that they have an assembly and a president, and that the government troops are deserting to them. So far foreigners have been respected. The movement does not seem to be anti-foreign, and it would be against the interests of the rebels to enlist foreign aid on the government side. But reading the signs of the times, as well as ancient prophecies, one wonders whether from the point of view of the Chinese people the Manchu dynasty has not by this time really "exhausted the mandate of Heaven."

CANADIAN LUMBER IN 1910.

An interesting governmental blue book, recently issued is a report of the Forestry branch of the Department of the Interior for 1910, dealing with the Canadian cut of lumber during that period.

Reports were received from 2,763 firms operating saw mills, which number is nearly 700 more than reported during the year previous. Thus the 1910 report is a better estimate of the actual lumber production than ever before.

Nearly five billion feet of lumber was cut during 1910, throughout the nine provinces of Canada, representing a total to the country of \$77,500,000. This is about \$15,000,000 more than the value of the 1909 lumber cut. Ontario, as in former years, holds the premier position as a lumber province. Its forests are made up of diversified species, which enabled it to produce one-third of the lumber for the Dominion. British Columbia, however, will soon take Ontario's place, from predictions based on the 1910 report. In 1909, the western province cut a trifle over half as much lumber as was cut in Ontario, while for the last year the amounts returned from the two provinces were practically the same. Although one-quarter more lumber was cut in Quebec in 1910 than in the year previous, the increase was not sufficient to maintain it in second place of importance, which position was taken by British Columbia.

The remaining provinces, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba, and Prince Edward Island, cut timber in the order of importance given, but together supplied only one-sixth of the amount for Canada.

WHERE THE BRITISH FAILS

The emphatic refusal of the people of Canada to enter into a compact whereby commercial union with the United States of America would be hastened, with a corresponding weakening of the links of trade that bind the Dominion with the Mother Country, should act as an incentive to the manufacturer in Great Britain to grasp the opportunity and to so modify his policy of business that closer and more direct trade connection between the British and Canadian markets may result.

In the past, the old country producer has been badly distanced by his competitors for the Canadian trade, and for this has only himself to blame. He has insisted on doing business in the obsolete, orthodox methods as followed in Great Britain, and has been disagreeably surprised to learn that a more liberal policy must be adopted, if he is to obtain and hold his share of the Dominion's commerce. He has not yet learned that it is the buyer, and not the vendor, who makes the choice in every transaction, and as a result has been shouldered aside by competitive producers, who have obtained a better grasp on the situation.

The British manufacturer has ideals of a nature far too conservative, and has been woefully slow to comprehend what is necessary if he is to become a successful competitor in the Canadian market. The pushing methods of the American and German manufacturer have failed to show him where he is at fault, and he continues to maintain his independent, stand-offish attitude, to the detriment of his own factory, and the postponement of the day when imperial commercial relations shall hold the sway over the foreign trade within the empire.

The value of the Canadian market is not altogether under-estimated by the manufacturer of the United Kingdom, on the contrary he is becoming more and more infatuated with the desire to establish a connection in this country, but until he adopts a very different policy from that at present in vogue on the other side of the Atlantic, he cannot hope for a consummate success.

A case in point is given prominence in the Canadian Gazette, published in London, England. An influential firm of tent and sail cloth manufacturers in Scotland was approached by a Pacific coast business house, with a view to obtaining the sole Canadian agency for the factory's output, but was met with a distinct rebuff. The manufacturers replied that they could not entertain the idea of shipping stock to Canada, to be held by an agent for sale purposes. The suggestion did not appeal to them as being at all business-like. They preferred to obtain their

own orders and ship direct to the customer. The reply of the Canadian house was at once characteristic and to the point: The Scotch manufacturer was soundly berated for his stupidity, ignorance and impertinence, and who shall say that the lesson was not well deserved?

It is this old-fashioned policy of independence and mistrust that is handicapping the British manufacturer today. He will not realize that his competitors are straining every nerve to strengthen their hold on the market, and are willing to make extraordinary concessions to ensure this condition of affairs.

There is another phase of the British commercial problem that it would be wise for the old country manufacturer to study, and here again the ingrown conservatism will have to be eradicated. The American or German producer will accept an order for goods or materials, no matter of how incongruous a nature, and will fill the bill to the best of his ability. On the other hand, if such an order is given to a British manufacturer, he will at once enter into an argument as to the relative merits of the goods ordered, and those which he has been accustomed to make, with the result that the prospective purchaser becomes disgusted and places his order elsewhere. The manufacturer of the United Kingdom will have to learn that the buyer knows what he wants, and that if the order is to be secured, the less said the better.

Even under conditions as they obtain today, there is no doubt that the British manufacturer would be in possession of a far larger share of the trade of the Dominion if he could be persuaded to rid himself of the old-fashioned prejudices against carrying stock in this country. Numerous cases are on record where British firms have tendered for supplies, the contracts for which would have been awarded to them, but for the fact that, in the event of breakage or the need for repair, the new parts must be shipped from Great Britain, thus involving a loss of time that would prove unendurable.

There is an ever growing need of British products in the Dominion, the market expanding in ratio with the development of the country, but to compete successfully with the foreign market, the old country manufacturer must conform to the usages and requirements of Canadians.

MONTREAL CHINESE

HELP REVOLUTIONISTS

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Seven thousand dollars has been sent by Montreal Chinamen through the Bank of Commerce to the revolutionists in China. The order for payment is to be presented in Hong Kong.

The collection of the money is directly due to the call made by Dr. Sun Yet Sen, who is now in the United States. Mr. Charley Sing, of Montreal, presided over a meeting of Chinamen at which it was decided to raise all the money possible to bring about a new order of things in China.

WHITE SLAVE

TRAFFIC IN N. Y.

New York, Oct. 17.—In Morris and Lena Cohen, dwellers on New York's East Side, who faced a federal jury to-day on charges of conspiracy to violate the so-called "white slave" act, local representatives of the Department of Justice allege that they are the brains of a gang of traffickers who have for years supplied girls from New York to keepers of disorderly houses throughout the east. Witnesses from Hartford, Conn., Albany and Schenectady, N.Y., Bridgeport, Conn., and Washington, D.C., have been summoned to testify against them.

The specific charge is based upon the alleged shipment of two girls from New York to Hartford on October 5. Raids and indictments followed speedily and the case was placed ahead on the calendar upon motion of the prosecution. The taking of testimony will be continued for several days, it is believed. Lena Cohen, one of the defendants, has already pleaded guilty to a charge of violating the interstate law.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

An eminent scientist, the other day, gave his opinion that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Zam-Buk. Just think! As soon as a single thin layer of Zam-Buk is applied to a wound on a sore, such injury is insured against blood poisoning! Not one species of microbe has been found that Zam-Buk does not kill!

Then again, as soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease, it stops the smarting. That is why children are such friends of Zam-Buk. They care nothing for the science of the thing. All they know is that Zam-Buk stops their pain. Mothers should never forget this.

Again, as soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or to a diseased part, the cells beneath the skin's surface are so stimulated that new healthy tissue is quickly formed. This forming of fresh healthy tissue from below is Zam-Buk's secret of healing. The tissue thus formed is worked up to the surface and literally casts off the diseased tissue above it. This is why Zam-Buk cures are permanent.

Only the other day Mr. Marsh, of 101 Delormier Ave., Montreal, called upon the Zam-Buk Company and told them that for over twenty-five years he had been a martyr to eczema. His hands were at one time so covered with sores that he had to sleep in gloves. Four years ago Zam-Buk was introduced to him, and in a few months it cured him. To-day—over three years after his cure of a disease he had for twenty-five years—he is still cured, and has had no trace of any return of the eczema!

All druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box, or we will send free trial box if you send this advertisement and a 1c. stamp (to pay return postage). Address Zam-Buk Co. Toronto.



SILVER NURSERY, BERGERVILLE.

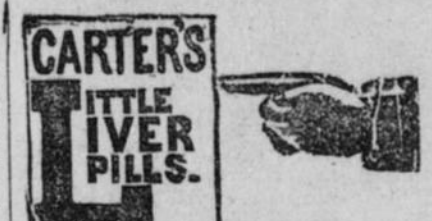
Boston Ferns, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each; small ferns, \$1.00 per dozen; bulbs, hyacinths, daffodils, tulips, narcissus, violets and carnations. We pay return fare on new line to all who visit us and spend \$1.00 or more. Nurseries open week days and Sundays. Designs from \$3.00 up. Phone 395. JOHN RAMSDEN, Gardener. sept27x6m

S. J. SHAW & CO.

13 St. John St. Telephone 573

SHOT GUNS

Winchester Rifles, Ross Rifle, Shot Gun Shells, Winchester Ammunition, Camp Beds, Red and Grey Camp Blankets



CURE SICK HEAD
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Indigestion, Constipation, after eating, Pain in the Stomach, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

HEADACHE
Act, they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick need them.

ACHE
Is the cause of so many ills that here in where we make our great boast. Our pills cure all where others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

J. Arthur LaRue. Eugene Trudel. **LaRUE & TRUDEL** ACCOUNTANTS 98 St. Peter St. - Quebec Telephone 3497

Accountants, auditors, appraisers, administrators, trustees, liquidation of insolvent estates, compromise between debtors and creditors.

Joncas, Tremblay & Malouin Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors Bank Nationale Building St. Roch. Phone 2773 - QUEBEC.

ON HAND

Just arrived and the newest designs in

ORNATE BRASS GOODS including Desk Sets, Clocks, Smoking Sets, Desk Pads, Candle Sticks, Jardinieres, etc., etc.

COME AND SEE **John E. Walsh** 11 St. John Street

GIRLS ARE FAVORED. An English authority on statistics says that when a boy and girl are born the girl has twenty-five chances against eleven for the boy of living a year. Up to the age of 15 there is little difference, but from 15 to 19 the girl's chances are better.

CHINIC

HARDWARE CO. ST. PETER ST., LOWER TOWN. BRANCH FABRIQUE STREET, UPPER TOWN.

SHOT GUNS in single and double barrels.

REPEATING RIFLES, Winchester, Savage, Mannlicher, Stevens, Mauser and Browning.

REVOLVERS, Smith and Wesson, Iver Johnson and H. & R.

AUTOMATIC PISTOLS, Mauser, Browning, Piepe and Savage.

Smokeless and black powder, loaded shells and cartridges.

Cleaning rods and brushes (marbles), loading sets, animal traps, pocket compasses, cartridge belts and bags, hunting knives, tents, blankets, rubber sheets, folding beds, dunnage bags, folding stoves and sleeping bags, etc., etc.

General Heavy Hardware

Drouin, Drouin & Drouin ADVOCATES

removed their offices from No. 116 Mountain Hill to No. 12 St. Peter street, Lower Town.

P.O. Box 78. Office Telephone, 1184.

AMOS J. COLSTON

Hochelaga Bank Building

133 St. Peter Street, Quebec. Canadian Audit and Appraisers Association. Accountant, Auditor, Curator, Liquidator and General Agent. Real Estate, Lumber and Pulpwood Bought and Sold. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A. LEOPRED

(Grad. Laval and McGill) CIVIL ENGINEER.

SPECIALTY WATER WORKS

39 St. John St. Quebec. Phone 545.

The Central Florist Store

Choice cut flowers and plants always ready and delivered anywhere in the city.

WM. PENNY, Gardener and Florist. Phone 485. 181 St. John St.

Feather Boas Half Price

We are now offering the balance of our feather boas at exactly Half-Price as we wish to clear them out at once.

Ostrich Feather Boas—\$3.60 for \$1.84, \$4.25 for \$2.13, \$4.95 for \$2.48, \$5.95 for \$2.98, \$7.25 for \$3.63, \$7.75 for \$3.88, \$10.75 for \$5.38.

Ready to Wear Hats

\$1.35, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.48, \$2.68, \$2.95, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.95, \$5.95.

Warm Winter Underwear

Boys' Shirts and Drawers, good reliable quality, at 50c, 55c, 58c, 60c, 65c, 68c.

Girls' Vests and Drawers, good serviceable make at 40c, 45c, 47c, 50c, 55c, 58c, 68c, 75c.

Ladies' Vests and Drawers, light and heavy qualities, at 35c, 45c, 55c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.28, \$1.35, \$1.48, \$1.68, \$1.88.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, special makes, at 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.75.

Coat Sweaters for ladies in White Grey and Cardinal, \$2.20, \$2.25, \$2.58, \$2.68, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.88, \$4.25.

Wool Gloves for girls and boys, good warm kinds, at 22c, 24c, 25c, 27c, 32c, 35c, 38c, 40c, 45c, 48c, 50c.

Wool Skirts in mixed fancy colors at \$1.10, \$1.48, \$1.68, \$1.88, \$1.90, \$2.38.

Down Quilts, in new art satens at \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.25, \$6.75, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50.

Fancy Flannelettes for Ladies' Kimonas only 15c, 18c, 22c, 25c, 30c.

Simons & Minguy

20 Fabrique Street, Telephone 338. QUEBEC

ANDREW C. JOSEPH, Investment Merchant, ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT. Hochelaga Bank Building. Phone 3524 - QUEBEC

aug.10xly.

English Tweeds Sacrificed

We beg to advise visitors in town to take advantage of the Sacrifice Sale of the High Class Stock of directly imported English Woollens to clear, as I am closing the tailoring establishment. English Worsteds, \$4.00 for \$2.00; Scotch Tweeds, \$3.75 for \$1.75 per yard; also fine Overcoating and Ulstering, \$6.00 and \$7.00 per yard, for \$3.00 and \$2.25.

J. H. MULLIN,
48 FABRIQUE ST.

FALL FICTION

"The Valley of the Missing," by Grace Miller White.
"Kennedy Square," by F. Hopkinson Smith.
"A Prairie Courtship," by Harold Bindloss.
"Thurley Ruxton," by Philip V. Michels.
"Captain Warren's Ward," by Jos. C. Lincoln.
"The Man Who Not Lose," by Rich. Harding Davis.
"Torchee," by Sewell Ford.
"The Carpet from Bagdad," by Harold McGrath.
"Her Little Young Ladyship," by Myra Kelly.
"Children of To-morrow," by Clara E. Laughlin.
"The Lighted Match," by Charles Neville Buck.
P. J. EVOY'S BOOKSTORE,
141 St. John Street.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Pier at the mouth of 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. Cap Rouge Wharf and Pier Co.
N. FLOOD,
Manager.

Before Purchasing

Come and see our assortment of the finest footwear, which is the largest in the city. No outside firm can supply you with this elegant stock we have on hand at lower prices than we offer, moreover we guarantee the quality.

J. GILBERT & CIE
294 St. John St.

\$10.00 Cash

\$6.00 per month

will put a beautiful

PIANO

in your home.

Just receiving a new stock of Pianos from the leading manufacturers.

ARTHUR LAVIGNE

83-95 John Street



Superior Quality

THE FAVORITE OF THE DISCRIMINATING SMOKER.

WALLACE COLLEGE
25 STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC.

Instruction given in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Mathematics, Drawing, Music and Modern Languages. No vacations. Day and Evening Classes.

J. W. M. WALLACE,
Principal.

Furniture Repaired, re-covered and Polished. Furniture carted, packed and shipped to all parts of the world. Estimates Free. Furniture Stored.

TRUMAN,
2, 4 and 6 D'Youville Street.
PHONE 3022.

XMAS

at

HOME

Winter Sailings and Reservations now in Order

Write, phone or call

F. S. STOCKING,
General Steamship Agents
32 St. Louis Street



Richelleu & Ontario
Navigation Co.

MONTREAL SERVICE.

Daily, except Sunday,
at 6 p.m.

SAGUENAY SERVICE.

Sailings to Chicoutimi and intermediate ports will be four times a week, every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 8 a. m., until further notice.

For rates and all other information apply at Company's office, 48 Dalhousie street.

Steamer "CHAMPION"

On and after the 9th October, weather and circumstances permitting, this steamer will run as follows, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday:

From St. Jean 8 a. m.
From St. Michel 9 a. m.
From St. Laurent 10 a. m.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Quebec 1 p. m.

On Sunday from Quebec 8 a. m. and St. Jean 4 p. m., stopping at St. Petronville in the morning only.

From Berthier on Monday and Wednesday at 6:30 p. m.

From Quebec to Berthier on Tuesday and Thursday at 1 p. m.

Steamer "ORLEANS."

On and after the 25th September, weather and circumstances permitting, this steamer will run as follows:

From the Island. From Quebec.

6.30 a.m. 7.30 a.m.
8.15 a.m. 9.15 a.m.
10.00 a.m. 11.30 a.m.
1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m.
3.30 p.m. 4.45 p.m.
5.30 p.m. 6.15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

1.30 p.m. 1.00 p.m.
3.15 p.m. 2.30 p.m.
5.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.
5.30 p.m. 5.30 p.m.

On holidays the steamer will make a trip from the Island at 8 a. m., and during the afternoon on Sunday hours.

CROTEAU & GRENIER

Land Surveyors
Plans for Subdivisions
81 St. Peter St.
Quebec Fire Insurance Building
Tel. 2719. QUEBEC

The Clarendon Hotel

Offers for the winter months a limited number of rooms with board, suitable for couples.

Also table board by the month at most reasonable rates.

For conditions and terms apply at the office.

J. T. BEGIN,
Proprietor.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gonorrhea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Shipping News

STR. MONTEZUMA
ARRIVES HERE

From London and Antwerp
With Passengers and General Cargo—Officer Fined for Assault.

The C.P.R. steamer Montezuma, Captain Griffiths, from London via Antwerp, arrived here last evening, mooring at the Breakwater. She brought out seventy-eight passengers and general cargo.

ALLAN LINE.

Steamer Lake, Erie, Captain Carey, from London and Havre, with passengers and general cargo, passed Father Point at 1.50 p. m. yesterday. Due here this morning.

BAIE DES CHALEURS LINE.

Steamer Gaspesien, Captain Blouin, arrived from Montreal yesterday morning and moored at the Champlain Market wharf. She left for Baie des Chaleurs ports, after taking on board Quebec passengers and cargo, at 3.45 p. m.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamer Bermudian sailed from Bermuda for New York at 11 a. m. yesterday.

THOMSON LINE.

Steamer Bellona, Captain Cunningham, having discharged Quebec cargo, left for Montreal last evening.

Steamer Cairndon, Captain Ross, from Middlesborough, with a general cargo, passed Father Point at 11 a. m. yesterday. Due here this morning.

MONTREAL CHANNEL.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—The gauge in the harbor office yesterday registered 24 feet 11 inches of water in the 27½-foot channel, and 28 feet 1 inch in the 30-foot channel. At Sorel there was 29 feet 1 inch.

WAS IN COLLISION.

A cablegram from London states that the C.P.R. liner Mount Temple, which arrived at Liverpool Sunday evening, had been in collision with the steamer Osterley off Tilbury. The damage is stated to have been slight.

CHIEF OFFICER FINED.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—In the Recorder's Court, Judge Weir fined Lieutenant Robert Lyness, R.N.R., chief officer of the steamer Royal George, \$10 and costs or to serve two months in gaol, for assaulting Herman Baynes, the librarian on board the steamer.

Lyness admitted striking Baynes, who exhibited to the court two badly blackened eyes, but said that Baynes had disobeyed orders and had jeered at him because he would not let him use the officers' gangway. In passing sentence, Mr. Recorder Weir denounced tyranny on board ship. He said officers seemed to think that they had the right to beat men under them. This was absolutely erroneous. They had no right whatever, to even lift their hand, let alone strike an employee five or six times in the face.

STEAMER SUNK.

Soo, Ont., Oct. 17.—Traffic at the Canadian Soo is completely disorganized following the sinking of the steamer Emperor, the largest Canadian freighter sailing on the Lakes, and owned by Playfair interests. By the flooding of the locks quickly the large steamer was sent bounding through the gates and seeing the danger, the mate dropped anchor. Owing to the shallowness of the water in the locks this was driven through the keel and the boat sank with a huge hole through the port compartment. Her cargo is three hundred and ten thousand bushels of wheat.

OIL BURNING STEAMERS.

Though several vessels in commission on coastwise and inland navigation routes have already proved the utility of oil burning and gasoline combustion engines for these services, the palm for the first attempt at transatlantic navigation with the new steamless and funnellless craft will probably go to the Hamburg-American line. This company has just announced that they have under construction a vessel of the new type for their New York-Bremen service, to be 881 feet in length, 89 feet breadth, and with the commander's bridge 77 feet above the water level, while the company's flag will fly at the masthead 208 feet above the sea. The absence of great coal bunkers and coal burning engines will, of course, cause an entirely new arrangement in interior economy, but probably the great alteration in the exterior of the vessel will be the absence of funnels. The company is expending a modern for-

THE CHRONICLE STEAMSHIP DIRECTORY OF OCEAN SAILINGS.

Date of sailing with ports of departure and arrival compiled for the Chronicle by F. S. Stocking, general steamship agent, 32 St. Louis street, Quebec.

Ship	Port of Departure	Port of Arrival
13 Victorian	Quebec	Liverpool
14 Amerika	New York	Ply. Cher. Ham
15 Hesperian	Quebec	Glasgow
16 Megantic	Quebec	Liverpool
17 Oceania	New York	Ply. Cher. Smp
18 Pomeranian	Quebec	Havre, Lon.
19 Kr. Coolie	New York	Ply. Cher. Bre.
20 Lusitania	New York	Liverpool
21 Royal George	Quebec	Bristol
22 Baltic	New York	Liverpool
23 Geo. Washington	New York	Ply. Cher. Bre.
24 La Touraine	New York	Havre
25 Em of Ireland	Quebec	Liverpool
26 Corsican	Quebec	Liverpool
27 Ascania	Quebec	London
28 Cassandra	Quebec	Glasgow
29 Caronia	New York	Liverpool
30 Ionian	Quebec	Glasgow
31 Teutonic	Quebec	Liverpool
32 Lake Erie	Quebec	Havre, Lon.
33 K. W. de Grosse	New York	Ply. Cher. Bre.
34 Campanian	New York	Liverpool
35 Celtic	New York	Liverpool
36 La Providence	New York	Havre
37 Lake Champlain	Quebec	Liverpool
38 P. de Grosse	Quebec	Bremen
39 Virginian	Quebec	Liverpool
40 Athenia	Quebec	Glasgow
41 Malatic	New York	Ply. Cher. Smp
42 Laurentic	Quebec	Liverpool
43 Sicilian	Quebec	Lon. Havre
44 Kaiser Wilh.	New York	Ply. Cher. Bre.

Note: Abbreviations—Ply., Plymouth; Cher., Cherbourg; Br., Bremen; Smp., Southampton; Ham., Hamburg; Fr., President; Wilh., Wilhelm.

tune in the construction of this ship, and it is stated that if the experiment proves successful all their vessels to be built henceforth will be of the same type, and competing lines may be expected to follow suit. The date for the completion and commissioning of the ship has not been announced.

NOTES.

Steamer Wobun, Captain Meikle, from Sydney, with a cargo of coal, arrived here yesterday, mooring at the Quebec Central wharf, Levis.

Steamer Russell Sage, Captain Russell, left port yesterday for Erie, with a cargo of pulpwood.

Steamer Felix, Captain Larsen, from Sydney, with a cargo of coal, arrived here last evening.

Steamers Borgestad and Islesworth, from Sydney, for Montreal; Wm. Egan, from Seven Islands, for the Upper Lakes, passed here yesterday.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived October 17.

SS. Montezuma, Griffiths, London, etc., C.P.R. Co., passengers and general cargo.

SS. Gaspesien, Blouin, Montreal, general cargo.

SS. Wobun, Meikle, Sydney, Q.C. Ry., coal.

SS. Felix, Larsen, Sydney, coal.

SS. Borgestad, Haraldson, Sydney, coal.

SS. Islesworth, Redding, Sydney, coal.

SS. W. M. Egan, — Seven Islands, pulp.

C.B. Omaha, from United States, Archer Co., coal.

C.B. V. White, from United States, J. E. Lanchance, coal.

C.B. Bunshof, from United States, Bennett & Co., coal.

C.B. E. T. Barrett, W. L. Sparks and K. J. Biglow, from United States, Carbray, Son & Co.

Cleared.

SS. Montezuma, Griffiths, Montreal, C.P.R. Co., general cargo.

SS. Gaspesien, Blouin, Baie des Chaleurs, passengers and general cargo.

SS. Wobun, Meikle, Sydney, Q.C. Ry., ballast.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT
Quebec, Oct. 17, 1911.

Father Point, 157—Clear, north. Inward, 11 a. m., Cairdon. Outward, 9.20 a. m., Barcelona. Inward, 1.50 p. m., Lake Erie.

Little Metis, 171—Clear, east. Inward, 7 a. m., Lady of Gaspe.

Bersimis—S.B. Omaha anchored. Pentecost—S.B. Georgetown anchored.

Heath Point, 432—Clear, calm. Outward, 8 a. m., Pomeranian; 8.30 a. m., Manchester Commerce; 1 p. m., Turcoman.

Bird Rock—C.G.S. Montcalm left 11 a. m. for North Sydney.

Flat Point, 585—Cloudy, strong east. Outward, 11.30 a. m., Bornu, Caouana and C.G.S. Minto.

Natashquan — Animore expected here this p. m.

Belle Isle, 732—Clear, northwest. Magnetic outboard, 240 miles east at 6.30 a. m.; Hesperian, outboard, 191 miles east at 8.30 a. m.

Above Quebec.

Longue Pointe, 134—Clear, strong northeast. In noon, Kronprinz Olav. Sorel, 100—Clear, strong northwest. Inward, 1 p. m., S.B. Russell Sage; 1.45 p. m., S. B. William M. Egan.

Three Rivers, 68—Clear, strong northeast. Inward, 11.05 a. m., Islesworth.

St. Nicholas, 12—Clear, strong northeast. Inward, 2.45 p. m., Borgestad.

H. S. McGREEVEY,
Superintendent.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC
October A.M. P.M.
Tuesday ... 1.17 1.22 2.27
Wednesday ... 1.18 2.41 3.30
Thursday ... 1.19 3.42 4.19
Friday ... 1.20 4.33 5.01
Saturday ... 1.21 5.16 5.40
Sunday ... 1.22 5.58 6.18

MOON PHASES.
New Moon, Saturday, 21st, 10.09 p. m.

ARE YOU DIFFICULT TO PLEASE?
Gentlemen, our assortment of shirts for men is most complete. We make a specialty of shirts for stout men as well as for small sizes.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
The great Urtine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, for general use. No. 2, for more delicate cases. No. 3, for special cases. 50¢ per box. Sold by all druggists. Prepared on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: J. H. COOK, 100, Toronto, Ont. (Formerly 19 Dundas St. W.)

Quebec Market

Quebec, Oct. 17, 1911.

FLOUR.

Hungarian patent ... \$2.80 @ \$2.85
No. 1 strong bakers ... 2.50 2.55
Choice family str. bakers ... 2.30 2.35
Second bakers ... 2.10 2.15
Ninety per cent patent ... 2.15 2.30
Feed flour ... 1.70 1.80

FARM PRODUCE.

Manitoba, oats, per bush \$0.52 @ \$0.54
Barley, common, bush ... 0.55 0.00
Peas, boilings, choice ... 1.40 1.45
Hay, good No. 2, per 2,000 lbs ... 9.00 9.50
Hay, baled, per 2000 lbs ... 12.00 12.50
Straw, per 1200 lbs ... 4.75 5.00
Potatoes, per bag ... 0.90 1.00

SUGAR.

Granulated, in bbls ... \$5.95
Do, in bags ... 5.90
Bright Coffee, bbls ... 5.55
Yellow, No. 1, bbls ... 5.55
Do, bags ... 5.50
Crystal Diamonds, 110 lb boxes ... 6.60
Do, 25 lb boxes ... 6.90
Do, cartons ... 7.20

DAIRY PRODUCE, WHOLESALE.

The local market is very strong, receipts are small and demand very good. We quote:
Creamery, choice, solid ... 26¼ @ 27
Creamery, choice prints ... 27 27¼
Creamery, second ... 26 26¼
Dairy, solid ... 21 22
Dairy, prints ... 22 23

Cheese.

The market is rather easy without change in price. We quote:
Large, white ... 14¼ @ 15
Large, colored ... 15 15¼
Twin, colored ... 15 15¼

EGGS.

The demand is very good and as receipts are rather small price has a tendency to be higher. We quote:
New laid, selected, doz ... 26 @ 27
New laid, doz ... 24 25
Straight receipts ... 21 21¼

DRESSED MEATS.

Beef, hindquarters ... 11.00 12.00
Beef, forequarters ... 6.50 7.50
Carcasses, good ... 9.50 10.50
Carcasses, common ... 7.50 8.00
Mutton ... 9.00 10.00
Veal ... 9.50 10.00
Hogs, abattoir killed, cwt. \$8.50 @ \$9.00
Hogs, country dressed, cwt. 7.00 8.00

TORONTO PROVISION MARKET

Quotations are as follows:
Ontario wheat, No. 2 northern, 86c to 87c outside, according to location.
Manitoba No. 1 northern 106c; No. 2 northern 104½c; No. 3 northern 102c.

Oats—Canada western No. 2 47c; No. 3 Canada western 46c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white 43c outside; No. 3 white 41½c outside on track Toronto.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow 73½c.
Peas—No. 2 92c to 95c; No. 2 77 to 80c.

Barley—87c to 90c outside for malting.
Buckwheat—55c to 57c shipping points.

Flour—Manitoba, listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents \$5.30; second patents \$4.80; strong bakers \$4.60. Ontario winter, 90 per cent patents \$3.50 seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran \$23 per ton; shorts \$25 on track Toronto.

Eggs—Selected 28c; fresh 24c.

COTTON.

New York, Oct. 17.—Cotton futures closed barely steady. Closing bids: Oct. 8.96c; Nov. 9.00c; Dec. 9.17c; Jan. 9.04c; Feb. 9.09c; March, 9.17c; April, 9.23c; May, 9.30c; June, 9.35c; July, 9.36c; Aug. 9.32c; Sept., 9.31c. Spot closed quiet, 15 points lower. Middling uplands 9.35c; do gulf 9.60c. Sales none.

Liverpool—Cotton spot, good business. Prices 9 higher. American middling, fair, 56½d; good middling 54½d; middling 52½d; low middling 51½d; good ordinary 49½d; ordinary 46½d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1500 were for speculation and export, and included 9400 American. Receipts were 49,000 bales, including 44,700 American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed steady.

NEW YORK CLOSING LETTER

New York, Oct. 17.—The market today has been almost featureless. It has been one in which trading has been confined almost entirely to the professionals and has aroused little interest on the part of the outside public. In the early hours of the session some more or less conspicuous traders sold short Steel. The market was firmer in the afternoon but business was greatly reduced because of large number of absences.

Some recovering of short sales of Steel made in the morning on the unfounded rumor that government would begin proceedings against the United States Steel caused a further rally on which morning losses were wholly regained and some issues in the late trading ranged slightly above yesterday's final. The tone of the London market at the close was firm.

The Tobacco Company plan continues to be the absorbing item of news and its acceptance or rejection by the court is awaited with great interest.

On the whole trading has been light and features of news that might affect stocks have been entirely lacking. The market seems to be in a waiting mood but shows unquestionably an undercurrent of strength. Total sales 377,000. Bonds \$2,716,500.

C. P. R. second week October gross \$2,510,000; increase 176,000.

Warrants—S. A. Land Warrants quoted \$865 bid, \$875 asked, by McDougall & Cowans, Winnipeg, Man.

Fall and Winter Wear

Just received from England a fine line of fall and winter overcoatings and suitings made to order. \$20.00 and up.

A full line of Sweaters in different shades and weights, \$2.00 and up.

Underwear different weights \$2.00 to \$9.00 per set.

Smoke SWEET CAPORAL



CIGARETTES

Price Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Best for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery,
3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. & 4s.

WELLINGTON KNIFE BOARDS
Invent friction in cleaning & injury to knives.

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE
Never becomes dry and hard like other Metal
Pastes.

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP
For Cleaning Plate.

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and snow, in brilliant sunshine and air like
champagne in its exhilarating qualities. Every
comfort and convenience for winter health and
pleasure-seeking guests.
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ASK FOR
HEWSON'S
Unshrinkable
UNDERWEAR

HIS CURIOSITY AROUSED.

Some people have a strange way
of classifying artists. A theatrical
agent approached Mark Hamblough's
secretary the other day on the train,
and pointing to Mr. Hamblough, asked:
"Is that the fifty hundred dollar
a night pianist?" Just so, replied
the secretary, and mightily cheap at
that figure too. The theatrical man
glazed amazingly at the virtuoso uttering
in low tone: "By jove, in our
line, Henry Irving and Ellen Terry
didn't get any more and they were
great." So is Hamblough, quickly re-
ported the Secretary.

WORK ON HUDSON

BAV R.E. STOPPED.

Winnipeg, Oct. 17—The Free Press
says this afternoon that the Minister
of Railways has ordered work to stop
on the Hudson Bay Railway. A sub-
contractor named McMillan, who has
a gang of seventy-five men grading
just beyond the Pass, is paying off
his men on instructions from the con-
tractor, J. D. McArthur & Co.

REORGANIZATION OF HARBOR BOARD

Was Considered by Quebec
Board of Trade Yesterday—
Interesting Meeting.

At the meeting of the Quebec Board
of Trade, which was held yesterday
afternoon, a number of new members
were elected, and some interesting
subjects were discussed. The new
members elected were: Messrs. Ro-
dolph Forger, Joseph Lemieux, Geo.
J. P. Moore, agent of the C.P.R., and
William McWilliam.

Mr. G. A. Vaudry, president of the
Board, presided at the meeting. After
the reading of the minutes, Mr. Van-
dry read the report of the proceed-
ings of the council since the last
meeting of the board. Most of the
matters dealt with by the council have
already been reported in The Chroni-
cle.

In addition, the council refers to the
following matters: "A British Impe-
rial Council of Commerce has been
organized in London at the instance
of the congress organising committee
of the London Chamber of Commerce.
It was finally inaugurated at a largely
attended meeting held in London, July
5, 1911. The Quebec Board of Trade
was represented by Major T. S.
Hetherington. Each British chamber
within the Empire and throughout the
world has been invited to appoint an
additional member of the council. We
have appointed as our representative
Mr. William Power, M. P., ex-presi-
dent of the Quebec Board of Trade.

"Your council has the pleasure to
inform the members of the board that
they have succeeded to conclude with
the corporation of the City of Quebec
an arrangement by which, in consid-
eration of the loan till further notice
of a certain piece of ground for widening
Bell's lane opposite the cold storage,
we are recognized as the sole and in-
disputable owner of a valuable piece
of property on St. Paul street, which
were exposed to loss by prescription,
and by which besides the Corporation
of Quebec is bound to make an as-
phalt sidewalk opposite our property
on St. Paul street, and to make other
improvements on the property of the
board."

After the reading of the report of
the council, President Vaudry made
a statement to the effect that he
thought the time opportune for a re-
newal of the board's efforts to have
the Quebec Harbor Commission re-
constructed and placed under a com-
mission of three as in Montreal. There
was no jealousy between Quebec and
Montreal, as the latter would need the
aid of Quebec in preventing the trade
of Canada being diverted to United
States ports. Mr. Vaudry stated that
there were a number of questions
which were all important. The ques-
tion of winter navigation, the feasi-
bility of which had been made evi-
dent by the trips of the Montcalm, the
new steamship service between Que-
bec and Newfoundland, and other mat-
ters, should be taken up at
once. He had addressed a memorial
to the new Premier, Hon. R. L. Bor-
der, setting forth the resolutions and
the position which the board already
had taken. The board had sent a me-
morial to the late Government, which
seemed favorable to the demands, but
no action had been taken. Mr. Vaudry
stated that he had sent a memorial to
the new administration on the subject,
and the president's action was unani-
mously endorsed by the board.

The dredging of the St. Charles
river was brought up by Mr. E. T.
Nesbitt, and there was quite a discus-
sion upon the question, during the
course of which it was stated that the
new Minister of Marine, accompanied
by a number of his colleagues, would
be here shortly to study the whole
question of harbor improvements, as
well as the proposed graving dock.

Mr. Joseph Picard stated that the
plans for the St. Charles river dredg-
ing provided for a double lock below
the Lake St. John bridge, and the
present dredging being carried on was
to enable vessels to reach the locks.
On motion of Mr. Nesbitt, M. Van-
dry was nominated to meet the Mayor
and consult with him as to plans for
the St. Charles river dredging.

Mr. Nesbitt spoke of the shunting
changes on the Louise embankment,
and it was decided to refer the ques-
tion to the Railway Commission.

Mr. J. J. Boyce brought up the ques-
tion of so many retail stores being
open on Sunday in Quebec, and no-
tice of motion was given that the
council consider the matter.

A resolution of regret on the death
of the Hon. E. B. Garneau, M.L.C., a
former president of the board, was
adopted.

TWO WOMEN WERE KILLED

Automobile Crashed Into a Tel-
egraph Pole and Turned Up-
side Down.

Warehouse Point, Conn., Oct. 17—
In an automobile accident here late
today Mrs. Rose Richards, of Henrys-
burg, St. John's County, Que., and
Mrs. Julia Richards, of North Adams,
Mass., were instantly killed and Mrs.
P. S. Mailloux, of No. 330 Summer
Avenue, Springfield, Mass., internally
injured and may die.

The automobile in which the killed
and injured were riding was owned
and run by P. S. Mailloux, husband of
Mrs. Mailloux. The party were on

To the Man Who Wants to Know

¶ The man who wants to be well-informed on what is going on will find
much to interest him in the developments of the next four months.

¶ Not only is there the promise of important happenings abroad, but
the arrival of a new Governor-General, and the advent of a new Cana-
dian Government will mean much news of interest. Parliament will
again be in session within a few weeks.

¶ In supplying the real news to its readers no Canadian newspaper
excels THE GAZETTE, Montreal. Its facilities for the gathering of
news include special telegraphic services from the great news centres
of this continent direct to THE GAZETTE Office. The Canadian Press
service places THE GAZETTE in instant touch with the headquarters
of the Associated Press in New York and also with correspondents
throughout Eastern Canada, whilst the Western Press supplies full
news of the Canadian West. The superb service of world news which
THE GAZETTE receives from these sources is supplemented by the
cable news of the New York Sun, the Laffan service, and by British
news supplied by the Canadian Associated Press. THE GAZETTE
maintains representatives of its own or special correspondents in every
important city in Canada.

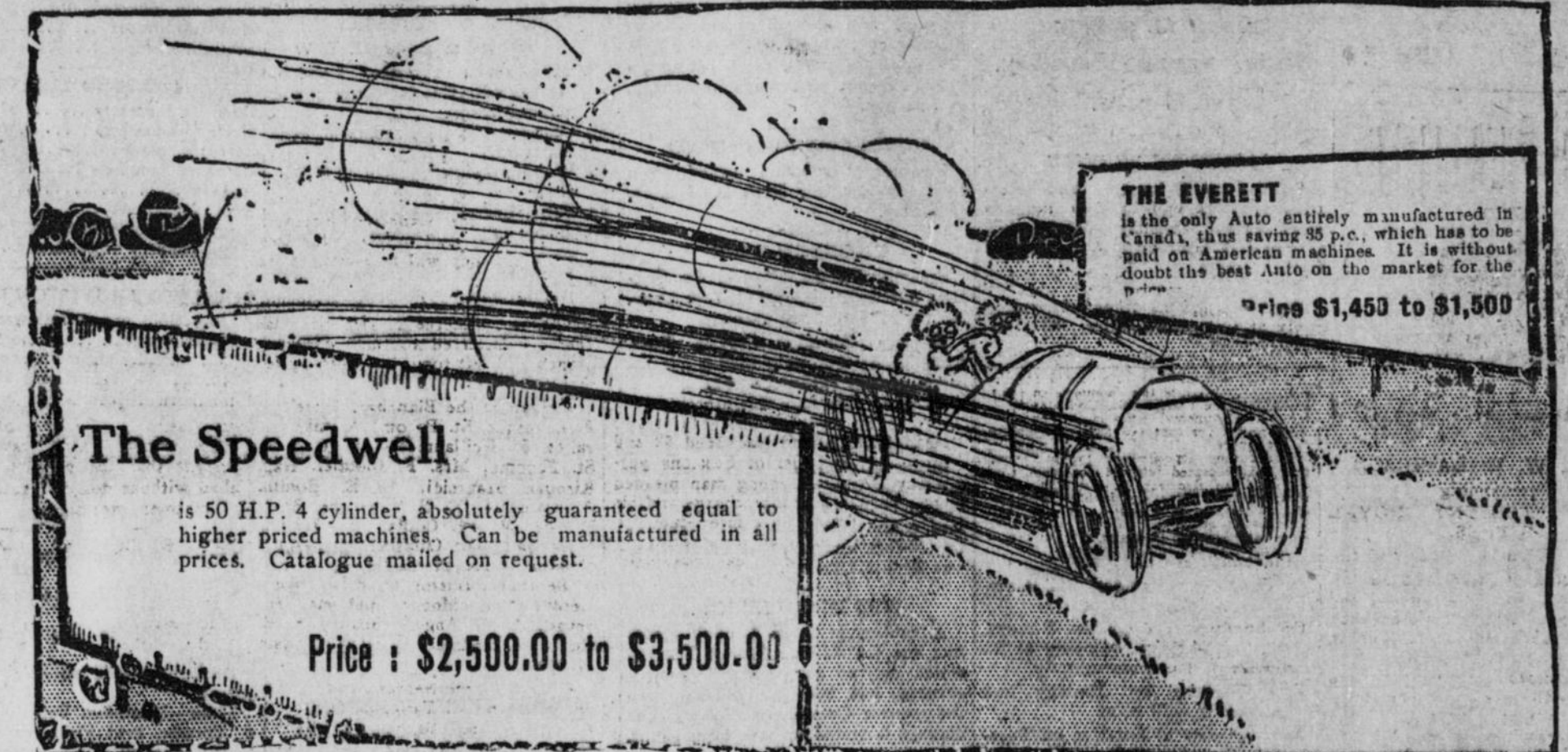
¶ The great mass of news which flows in from all these sources every
night is carefully edited and only the cream presented to the readers of
THE GAZETTE the next morning. RELIABILITY, not sensationalism,
is its keynote.

¶ Subscribers to THE GAZETTE generally get the real news first and
they always get it right.

¶ The regular subscription price is \$6 per year, but in order that you
may learn that THE GAZETTE is worth what is asked for it the
publishers will send it to you for

Four Months for One Dollar

¶ This offer will only be kept open for a short time and will then be
withdrawn. It is made for the purpose of allowing you to become
acquainted with the paper.



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is 50 H.P. 4 cylinder, absolutely guaranteed equal to
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is the only Auto entirely manufactured in
Canada, thus saving 35 p.c. which has to be
paid on American machines. It is without
doubt the best Auto on the market for the
price.
Price \$1,450 to \$1,500

PROTECTION FOR THE BOY

All Phases of the Problem Con-
sidered by the Holy Name
Society Directors.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 17—All phases
of the boy problem and particularly
the question of keeping strong his
Catholic faith, were discussed by the
Holy Name directors, who are all
priests at to-day's session of the con-
vention of that body. It was the con-
sensus of opinion that Junior Holy
Name societies should be formed for
the boy to provide attractions similar
to the Young Men's Christian Asso-
ciation, the Boy's Brigade, the Boy
Scouts and other Protestant organiza-
tions.

The question was brought up by
Rev. Francis J. Sullivan, of New York,
chaplain of the New York Police De-
partment, who has made a deep study
of boys and their problems and tem-
ptations. "Many Catholic boys," he
said, "attend the Protestant clubs, and
it is to be deplored that there is not
the spirit of old to oppose this ten-
dency."

"There is the Y.M.C.A.," he added,
"which is doing good for the Protest-
ants, but is bad for the Catholics by
weakening their faith and leading to
mixed marriages, the curse of the
church."

The directors voted to have the
next congress three years hence, with-
out, however, naming the place of
meeting.

TRIPOLI AN ENTRENCHED CAMP

Commander of Italian Expedi-
tion Making the City an Im-
pregnable Base.

Rome, via Frontier, Oct. 17—The
reports received by the Government
from General Caneva, commander of
the Italian army expedition in Tri-
poli, show that his attention has been
directed chiefly to making the city of
Tripoli an impregnable base from
which will be provided the reinforce-
ments and supplies necessary for the
campaign in the interior.

Fortifications are being extended
all about the city making it a thor-
oughly entrenched camp. Posts

would be established along the line
of the advance into the country in or-
der to make it impossible for the
enemy to cut off the invading column
from its base of supplies.

News from the interior reaching
the Italian commander through
friendly natives describes the Turks
as making an active campaign among
the Arabs to incite them against the
Italians.

The intentions of the Italians are
misrepresented and their occupation
of Tripoli is declared to be an in-
famous blot on the pages of history.
The Arabs are told that when Tripoli
was taken there was a general massa-
cre and that those who were spared
suffered something worse than death.
Men and women were made slaves
and babies in arms were slaughtered.
It was the intention of the Italians,
the Turks said, to apply the sword
and the torch to the whole country.
Thus it is said it is sought to start a
holy war against the invaders. The
Turks are also said to hold out the
promise of rich booty when the in-
vaders are driven into the sea.

NO SETTLEMENT YET IN SIGHT.

Fernit, B.C., Oct. 17—Negotiations
between the miners and operators
seem to be at a standstill again, nei-
ther the operators or the miners hav-
ing any news of progress being made
or nothing can be learned as to whe-
ther the operators are conferring upon
the situation, and the miners say that
they have heard nothing from them.
The situation seems discouraging to-
day and looks like another deadlock
just ahead.

ELECTRIC CAR SERVICE FOR THREE RIVERS.

Three Rivers, Que., Oct. 17—Three
Rivers is to have an electric car ser-
vice, the ratepayers having decided in
favor of it by a majority of 118 votes
and \$800,000 property qualification.

Fall and Winter Importation

HARRIS TWEEDS

OVERCOATINGS,
SUITINGS,
TROUSERINGS,
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Livery Cloths in
Drab, Brown, Blue, Green, Black.
DR. JAEGER'S UNDERWEAR

Body Bands
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Carriage Boots Evening Shoes



Satin Slippers all Colors.
Velvet and Satin Pumps.
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No Slippers or Colored goods on approval.
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THE BLANKET QUESTION

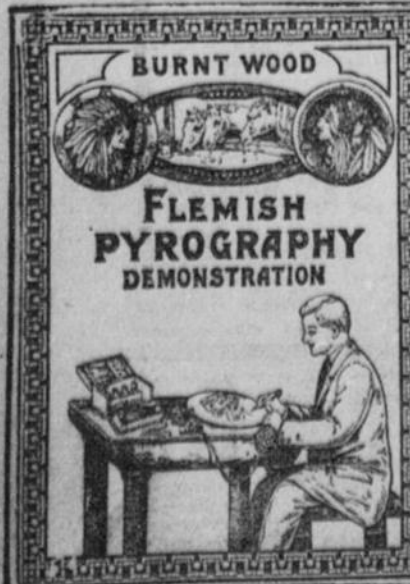
Almost every housewife at times finds herself in a quandary concerning her blankets. To trust them to the tender mercies of the washer-woman is quite out of the question to send them to the ordinary laundry entails a risk—while to have them washed under her own eyes is too inconvenient.

We suggest that the Imperial be called upon the next time this problem arises. We are signally successful in the laundering of pure wool articles of all kinds. We return the goods soft, fluffy, and thoroughly cleansed. Try us. We do it right.

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Latest Sporting News

PHILADELPHIA NOW IN LEAD

SENSATIONAL GAME IN WORLD'S SERIES

Athletics Beat Giants on Their Own Grounds in a Remarkable Contest.

New York, Oct. 17.—By the score of 3 to 2 in 11 innings of baseball as sensational as a world's series has ever furnished, the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the New York Giants here today and jumped into a lead of two games to one in the series for the world's championship.

The White Elephants achieved this feat on their rivals' own grounds, facing the great Mathewson who had puzzled them into the loss of one world's series, and who had started bravely in an attempt to make history repeat itself. Three times in 1905 and once this year the Athletics had fallen victims to Mathewson's skill. Today they finally broke through his guard and fell upon him so heavily in the latter part of the tense struggle that the great boxman and his mates were swept off their feet.

Backed up by the splendid work of Jack Coombs, the Kennebunk "Ironman," who pitched one of the greatest games of his career and held New York runless from the third inning almost to the game's very end, the American leaguers pounded their way to victory. They tied the score when Baker, their brilliant third baseman, who won yesterday's game with a home run hit, picked out one of Mathewson's benders and drove it with tremendous force into the far reaches of the right field stand for a homer in the 11th.

They won out in the 11th on three safe hits, helped out by two Giant errors.

The Giants did not give up without a struggle, and a hard one. A double followed by an error, gave them a run in the last half of the 11th. But there were two out when the run came over and it was the Athletics' game when the next moment the only occupant of the bases was out in an attempt to steal second.

No game played here within memory, in regular season or world series, has provided so much excitement for the fans. There were again nearly 40,000 of them on hand—the National Commission gave out the official attendance figures as 37,216—and in the 11th inning this great throng was brought to its feet by sensational fielding plays, exciting batting rallies, or remarkable feats of the rival boxmen.

Enthusiastic outbursts seemed almost evenly divided between the supporters of the two wonderful baseball machines. When New York forged ahead in the third the echoes were awakened by a big uproar. But when Baker in the ninth prevented what until then had looked like sure defeat for his team by laying out his second home run in two days the din was deafening and it seemed as if the Athletics had as many staunch supporters in the stands as the Giants.

The enthusiasm was repeated when the Philadelphia took their winning lead in the 11th. The New York fans stood loyally by their team up to the last, however, and never gave up hope until Lapp's true throw to Collins got Becker for the last out of the game.

Jack Coombs, hero of last year's world series, earned further laurels today by letting down the Giants with only three hits in the prolonged contest. Two of these hits came in the third inning, resulting in a run, and then the durable Coombs was unsolvable until the 11th inning when Herzog sent a rattling double to the left field fence. The Philadelphia pitcher employed a fast drop which swept up to the plate and then broke suddenly downward before the bats of the helpless Giants. Occasionally he delivered fast inshoots and most of the time the Giants hit with the handle of their bats.

In seven of the innings the home team went out in order. Coombs struck out six men, Snodgrass fanning twice, Devore, Doyle, Myers and Mathewson once. The Philadelphia further passed four men but none of these figured in the scoring. Coombs was strong throughout, perfectly cool at critical stages and sent the last ball he pitched up to the plate with terrific speed, showing that he had not weakened under the strain of 11 innings.

Manager McGraw pinned his hope for today's game on Mathewson and until the fatal ninth inning "Christy" held the Athletics runless, letting them down with five hits. He was favored by the "breaks" of the game, which enabled him to pull out of holes in the third and fifth innings. In the third inning with Barry anchored on second after a single and steal, Lapp picked out a fade-away and shot a liner directly into Doyle's hands and Barry was quickly snuffed out at the second bag. Had Lapp's drive been a yard either way a run would have followed.

Mathewson was further favored by fortune in the fifth when with Murphy on first, Davis singled through the box, the ball striking Umpire Connolly on the leg. Unchecked by the umpire the ball would have gone to center field and Murphy would have made third at least.

Mathewson was a broken reed when Frank Baker smashed his solid home

run drive into the far right field seats in the ninth inning, tying the score. He escaped the 10th inning without difficulty, but in the next and last spasm, the Philadelphia unlimbered their heavy artillery and before the cannonading of timely drives was over two runners had sped across the plate. In six of the innings the New York pitcher retired the Athletics in order. Three Athletics struck out, Oldring, who hit Mathewson for two doubles last Saturday, fanning twice and Davis once. "Matty" pitched a steady game, giving no bases on balls.

Philadelphia had six men left on bases and New York only one. Only three Giants reached second base and two of these scored.

Jack Barry was the particularly bright fielding star of today's game, which was replete with scintillating stops and throws. Barry's most spectacular play occurred in the eighth inning when Fletcher hammered a hard twisting grounder through the box. Barry came over with lightning speed, cooped the ball after it had taken a wicked bound and snapped it on a line to Davis a couple of feet ahead of the flying Fletcher. All of Barry's plays were cleanly and cleverly executed. He also starred in the Athletics' offense, taking a double and a single in three times at bat and laying down a pretty sacrifice. He stole second in the third inning, beating Myers' throw.

Captain Larry Doyle executed some fine fielding plays around second base, accepting ten chances without an error.

Eddie Collins was also busy around second base for the Athletics, having 11 chances and falling down on two of them.

The National Commission announces the following figures: Total attendance 37,216.

Total receipts \$75,593.

National Commission's share \$7559.

Players' share \$40,820.

Each club's share \$13,606.

The official box score:

PHILADELPHIA.

AB.R.R.P.O.A.E.

Lord, 1 f 5 0 0 0 0 0

Oldring, c f 5 0 0 0 0 0

Collins, 2b 5 1 2 5 4 2

Baker, 3b 5 2 2 2 1 0

Murphy, r f 5 0 0 2 0 0

Davis, 1b 5 0 2 10 0 0

Barry, s.s. 3 0 2 1 4 0

Lapp, c 4 0 1 8 6 0

Coombs, p 4 0 0 0 1 0

Totals 41 3 9 33 16 2

NEW YORK.

AB.R.R.P.O.A.E.

Devore, 1 f 4 0 0 0 0 0

Doyle, 2b 4 0 0 5 5 0

Snodgrass, c f 3 0 0 3 0 0

Murray, r f 2 0 0 2 1 0

Merkle, 1b 3 0 0 11 0 0

Herzog, 3b 3 1 1 4 3 3

Fletcher, s.s. 4 0 0 3 4 2

Myers, c 4 1 1 4 4 0

Mathewson, p 3 0 1 1 4 0

xBecker 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 31 2 3 33 22 5

xBatted for Mathewson in 11th inning.

By innings:—

Phila. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3

New York 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Barry, Herzog.

Home run—Baker. Sacrifice hits—

Barry, Murray. Stolen bases—Barry,

Collins. Double plays—Doyle and

Fletcher. Left on bases—Philadelphia

6, New York 1. First base on balls—

Off Coombs 4. First on errors—

Philadelphia 3, New York 1. Struck

out—By Coombs 7, by Mathewson

3. Time—2:17. Umpires—At plate,

Brennan; on the bases, Connolly; left

field, Klem; right field, Dineen.

PAL MOORE WON

FROM BATTLING NELSON.

Boston, Oct. 17.—Clever boxing

gave Pal Moore, of Philadelphia, the

decision over Battling Nelson, former

lightweight champion of the world in

a twelve round bout at the Arm-

ory A. A. to-night. Moore landed

blows on the former champion's body

and head at will, but with little effect.

Nelson devoted his time to fight-

ing almost entirely. His body blows

were terrific and at times winded his

opponent.

AMERICAN ST. LOUIS

WON THE SERIES.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—By defeat-

ing the local National league team in

the first game of a double header to-

day 11 to 7, the Americans won the

championship five games to one, the

losing team tried out two pitch-

ers. The clubs played a second game

to complete the scheduled series ad-

vertised, this one going to the Na-

tionals 5 to 1.

In the spring ante-season series the

Nationals won seven straight games.

RESULTS ON

AMERICAN TRACKS

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 17.—Favorites

generally fell by the wayside. This

afternoon at Pimlico, and the talent

were badly bumped. The first dis-

qualification of the meeting came in

the fourth race when Altamah, who

finished first, was set back for a foul

on the first turn.

Latoria, Oct. 17.—Rain marred the

second day of the Latoria fall meeting

here to-day, the crowd being small,

the track bad and scratches spoiled

an otherwise good card. The fourth

race was declared off and another

substituted. The feature was the de-

fect of the heavily played favorite

Gates in the second race.

It was announced that a splendid

race to include Worth and Sprite, the

eastern 2-year-olds, would be run off

next Wednesday.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Quebec, Oct. 17, 1911.

To the Sporting Editor of Chronicle:

Dear Sir,—Re the Empress of Ireland Football Club, allow us through the medium of your valuable paper on behalf of the above team, to protest against the unsportsmanlike treatment meted out to us by the Quebec Football League. At their first meeting they compiled fixtures for matches to be played under conditions unanimously agreed to by the representatives of the clubs comprising the League. As you are aware we played two games in accordance with those conditions, but since that date another meeting has been held regarding which we received no intimation officially as to the business of that meeting. All our endeavors to secure another match have been unavailable and no reasonable explanation has been given to us for such unaccountable conduct. We can only emphasize the fact that such indifference to fair play has done more to retard than encourage the progress of football in your ancient city. The above team have decided to withdraw from all Quebec football.

Alexander Craik,

On behalf of Committee of Empress of Ireland Football Club.

CHICAGO GAME

WAS POSTPONED.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Wet grounds caused a postponement of the fourth game in the city championship series between the Chicago American and National League games to-day. The game which was also postponed yesterday on account of rain, will be played to-morrow.

CANADIAN LADY

GOLFERS DO WELL.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 17.—Miss A. Phipps, of Boston, the winner in yesterday's qualifying round, was defeated 2 up and 1 to play by Miss Dorothy Campbell, of Hamilton, Ont., in the first round of the match play for the Beathelby Cup to-day on the links of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club, at Noble. Miss Nesbitt, Toronto, defeated Miss Phalpes, of Boston, 3 up and 1 to play. Miss F. Harvey, Hamilton, defeated Miss Noblit, of Wilmington, 1 up.

COMMITTED TO

INSANE ASYLUM.

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Ida Von Claussen, who first came into prominence through a controversy with the United States Minister to Sweden and later with President Roosevelt, was committed to the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum to-day. Physicians of Bellevue Hospital, where she was sent a week ago, decided that she was suffering from "progressive paranoia." The physician's report read in court said that Mrs. Von Claussen had accused Mr. Roosevelt of preventing her from marrying the son of the King of Sweden. Her original quarrel with the Swedish minister arose from the latter's refusal to present her at court.

Removal Notice Arthur E. Scott

AGENT FOR

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of Edinburgh.
Aetna Insurance Co. of Hartford.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Toronto.
London Guarantee and Accident Company.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company.

Intercolonial Coal Mining Company.

Has removed his offices from 85

St. Peter street to the

"North British Building"

116 Mountain Hill

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Following is a terse list of the numerous brands of superfine quality Liquors and Cordials which we have in stock.

Chartreuse, Green and Yellow.
Benedictine.
Anisette.
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Cassis.
Cherry Brandy.
Cherry Cordial.
Creme de Cocoa.
Creme de Abricot.
Creme de Menthe.
Creme de Fraise.
Creme de Framboise.
Creme de Moka.
Creme de Nayan.
Creme de Mandarines.
Creme de Pralines.
Creme de Violettes.
Creme de Vanille.
Curacao Orange.
Green Peppermint.
Kirsch Kummel.
Maraschino.
Orange Bitters.
Parfait Amour.
Peach Brandy.
Punch au Rhum.
Punch au Cognac.
Punch au Kirsch.
And many other brands too numerous to mention.

GEORGES PATRY

Phone 3515

22 Fabrique St.



MR. ELISEE DUPUIS

A FRANK TESTIMONIAL

Mr. Elisee Dupuis, of St. Paul de la Croix, was suffering from weakness, ST. MICHEL'S WINE cured him and he acknowledges its value.

Mr. Elisee Dupuis' trade is a hard one, that of sawyer; he had used his strength unparingly and, human endurance having its limits,—he began to grow weak until finally the day came when he realized that he must find a remedy for his enfeebled condition. Mr. Elisee Dupuis has the courage of his convictions. This may be seen by the following letter:

MESSRS. BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., Montreal.

Gentlemen:—Many people hesitate at the idea of seeing their photographs or testimony published in the newspapers. For my part, I am not of these. When one obtains relief from his sufferings through another's help, it seems to me only just to give credit to whom it is due and show gratitude for the good that has been done.

It is for this reason, gentlemen, that I take pleasure in thanking you for the marvellous results procured by means of your ST. MICHEL'S WINE, which I used for weakness, from which I suffered for many years. In my trade we are much more exposed than in many others. We over-exert ourselves, with the results you know and we often become extremely weak. I have been through the mill and if to-day I am enjoying good health, it is due in great part to the restorative properties of ST. MICHEL'S WINE. Since I have been taking this treatment I can attend to my work without fear of feeling weak as I used to formerly. I heartily urge my co-workers to follow my example, because I am certain that ST. MICHEL'S WINE will be worth its weight in gold to them. Once more, thank you a thousand times, thank you.

Very truly yours,

ELISEE DUPUIS,

St. Paul de la Croix.

P.S.—You will find enclosed my photograph which I had taken after being restored to health. One dozen and a half bottles were sufficient to make me strong again.

E. D.

Thousands of persons have thus felt the benevolent action of ST. MICHEL'S WINE. We are receiving new testimonials daily which we will be able to publish with the permission of our correspondents.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO.,

AGENTS,

520 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL

LADIES' EMPORIUM

New Fall Stock Received

Heavy Suits and Coats, strictly Man-Tailored Garments.
Hose, Undervests, Combinations, Sweaters, Corsets, Satin, Silk and Moire Underskirts, Delaine and Opera Flannel Blouses.

New Importations in Millinery.

D.R. MURPHY, REG'D.

Phone 22.

46 Fabrique Street.

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"Come Now And Let Us Reason Together"

We are running a live, up-to-date Grocery Store. Have everything in that line that the heart or appetite can desire. All new, fresh and choice goods. We want your custom and can serve you cheaper and better than any other firm. Please just give us a trial order. Our firm is old in name, but still young in enterprise.

M. Boyce & Son

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19-21 Cote D'Abraham

LONDON'S OPINION OF MR. WALLER • THE ACCIDENT TO THE OLYMPIC

"K. O. W." BRANCH FOR MR. WALLER

London Folk Think English Actor-Manager Will Surely Score in America.

MODEST, BUT CONFIDENT

The "Keen-on-Wallerites" Haunt Theatre to See New Star of "The Garden of Allah."

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.
MR. LEWIS WALLER, England's popular hero, who will play the leading part in "The Garden of Allah," dramatized from Mr. Robert Hichens' well known novel by the author in collaboration with Mrs. Navarro, had a few remarks to make before he left London.

"Of course, I may stay a long time," he told your correspondent who met him before his departure. "Everything will depend upon the fortunes of the new play, but I am assured that it will be a magnificent production. The scene of the story lends itself to a beautiful setting. It is in North Africa—Tunis and Algeria—and the extraordinary success of the novel in the United States is a rather happy augury for the success of the venture."

Though Mr. Waller is a strongly emotional actor, the part he has undertaken to portray in "The Garden of Allah" is possibly the heaviest he has yet attempted.

Mr. Waller said that he desired to go before the American public unheralded. He wishes to stand or fall by the merits of his work.

"I learned a few days ago that all the photographs and other press matter concerning myself had been lost in the chaos created by the great railway strike in Liverpool," he remarked.

"It was pleasing news to me, because the American people will now have to form their estimate of me when they see me and not be led to expect so much, though I am eagerly anticipating my first appearance on an American stage. I am busy studying the part now, and when I reach New York I shall be word perfect. The rehearsals are now going on, but I shall have about a fortnight in which to work with the company before the opening night. Mr. Hichens will be there, and there is just a chance that Mrs. de Navarro may be over. Unfortunately, she has not been in good health for some time, and is now staying in Ireland. I am hoping that she will be able to go, because her presence and her popularity in America will mean much to the production."

"It is my intention," Mr. Waller added, "to produce my favorite play, 'Henry the Fifth,' while I am in America, at matinees either in or after the run of 'The Garden of Allah.' I am anxious to place it before an American audience, because the part is one that fits me particularly well. It is not entirely new to the American public, because Mansfield produced it there, but my version is different altogether from Mansfield's. I am returning to London for the opening of the season in April or May next."

Perhaps you have not heard of the "K. O. W." Let me tell you their name is legion. They haunt the stage door of the Lyric when Mr. Waller is playing there; they sit in the stalls enraptured at night; they call him "just a darling," though they may never have spoken to him; then beseege the picture post card boys whenever a new portrait of Mr. Waller is put on sale; they meet in the tea rooms to talk about him; they insist upon him signing autographs; in fact, they just dote on him. I had almost forgotten to give you the key to the mystic letters. They mean the "Keen-on-Wallerites." Maybe a branch of the society will be founded in America. But there is not the necessary "happy ever after" ending to "The Garden of Allah," and that makes the difference.

CHANGE OF AIR IS NEEDED BY DOGGIE

Medical Attendants Now Order Rest from the Strain of a Season's Rounds.

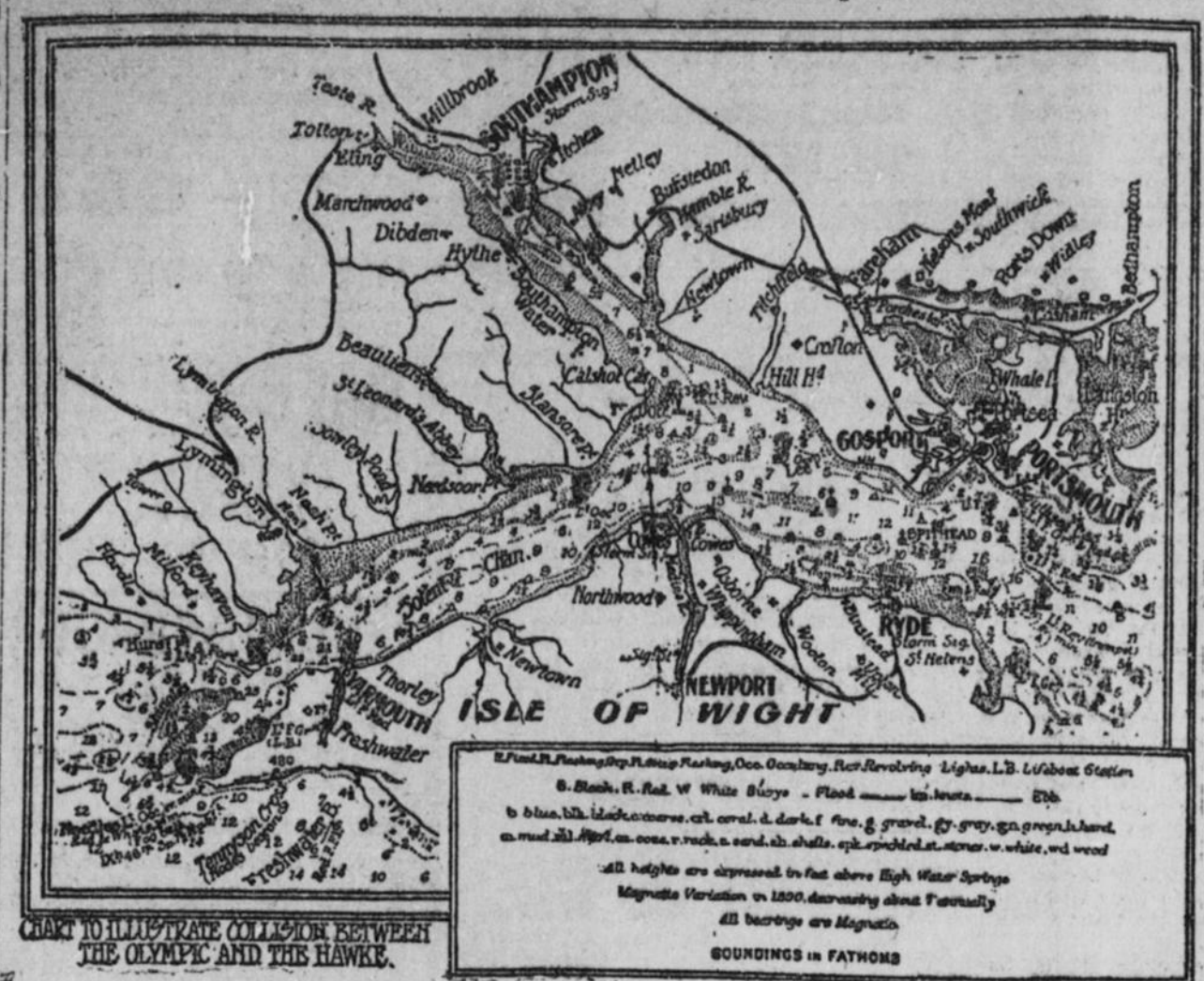
[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.
DOGS, it seems, are ordered change of air by their medical attendants in much the same way as their masters and mistresses. The strain of a season's rounds on the show bench is said to try them severely and a week or a month at a watering place is recommended as a restorative. This year St. Margaret's Bay, on the Kentish shore, is the favorite seaside resort for dogs that are "run down."

Among the canine visitors are Aberdeen terriers, delicate Pekinese, Pomeranians, bull terriers, bulldogs, King Charles spaniels and numerous other varieties. Some of the animals have been having special treatment. Their diet has been strictly regulated and in a few instances they have gone through a sort of daily massage, followed by rubbing with a rough towel.

After five months' absence from his former home, Bob, the sagacious dog of the Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, has found his way home, ninety miles, to his former master. He had been given to a farmer in Hampshire, but Bob did not seem to think this was right. He moped for a while, and then disappeared. No trace of him could be found till he was miraculously rescued from the front door of the Griffin Hotel being opened. Bob was found sitting on the step. Though in a sadly weak condition after his long journey, he wagged his tail with delight when let in, and making straight for his old master's room, lay down outside the door.

Mr. Bob found his way to Kingston so unerringly through the towns and villages of the countryside is a mystery. Bob is a sturdy animal, described as a cross between a bull terrier and an Irish terrier.

Essential Facts Regarding Collision of the Hawke and the Olympic Withheld



On Both Sides Determination to Reveal Nothing Is Manifest—Theories Advanced.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.
THE cause of the collision between the cruiser Hawke and the steamship Olympic continues, naturally, to be the subject of much speculation, for never before in similar circumstances have there been so few trustworthy details available upon which to form a reasonable opinion. The facts about the courses, speeds, relative distances and bearings of the ships, which are essential to arriving at a satisfactory conclusion, are known only to the officers of the two vessels, and possibly by this time to their respective employers, but on both sides there is manifest determination to reveal nothing. It is common sense, therefore, to suspend judgment until an inquiry takes place.

Nevertheless theories for the occurrence will be advanced, however meagre the data to go upon, and it is worth while, perhaps, to give some consideration to the latter.

In most of the suggestions already put forward it is taken for granted that the Hawke was primarily at fault, and this not without reason, because the regulations not only state that "every vessel overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel," but add that every vessel directed by the regulations to keep out of the way of another vessel "shall on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse."

The reports, for what they are worth, state that the Hawke was proceeding much faster than the Olympic and that the cruiser attempted to pass the passenger craft. Here it is essential to know exactly the weather conditions at the time, to say whether the cruiser, which is said to have been running a high speed trial, could reduce sufficiently early to avoid the collision. The reports about the weather are confusing and in some cases contradictory.

Many persons who have crossed the Solent have expressed surprise that in such a broad expanse of water two ships should ever get near enough to one another to enter into collision except by carelessness on the part of the navigators. As a matter of fact, however, the channel opposite Osborne Point and East Cowes, where the mishap occurred, is not nearly so wide as

EARL'S NIECE NEW STAGE RECRUIT

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.
Musical comedy is claiming another recruit from the ranks of society. Miss Eleanor Montgomery, second daughter of Lady Sophia Montgomery, niece of the Earl of Eglinton and Winton, has been engaged by Mr. George Edwards for the Gaiety.

"Most of my life hitherto," Miss Montgomery, a slight, pretty girl, with fair hair and blue-gray eyes, told a correspondent, "has been spent in the country. Beyond riding, I do not care for country pursuits at all, and I am tired of the usual rounds of parties and dances. I want a definite object in life—something more to do than merely amuse myself from day to day. For a long time I have felt convinced that I should never be satisfied until I went upon the stage. At first my family tried to dissuade me, but they gave it up when they saw I was really in earnest about it. So I came up from Scotland, wrote to Mr. Edwards, whom I had never met, and asked him if he would see me. He very kindly did so, gave me an appointment for a voice trial and engaged me for the Gaiety Theatre."

"I am told that the theatrical profession is an exacting one and spells hard work to those who adopt it, but I am not afraid of this. I am not going to adopt a stage name, either. I shall use my own on the boards."

Complimenting.
Tattler.—Visitor.—Personally I don't think much of the American method of spelling.
Hostess.—Why not?
Visitor.—Well, take parLOUR, for instance. Having "u" in it makes all the difference in the world.

It looks, and it is conceivable that the Hawke discovered too late that she had not sufficient room to pass on the starboard side of the Olympic.

It is to be remembered that the regulations state that "in narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway, or midchannel, which lies on the starboard side of such vessel." The Olympic would therefore be in the right in keeping over to the starboard side of the channel, while the Hawke, if she believed there was room to pass, would also keep to that side. It may be that in a tardy discovery of the insufficiency of space to pass between the liner and the shoal water is to be found the original cause of the collision.

In such circumstances the cruiser might perhaps have stopped and reversed or might have attempted to cross under the Olympic's stern in order to pass on her port side. A miscalculation of the rate at which the Olympic was proceeding—that is to say, the difference in the speeds of the two vessels—might then have brought about the collision.

It has also been assumed that the Hawke ran into the Olympic, but it is possible that the two ships might have been brought into such a position, relatively to each other, that a turn of the helm of the Olympic would throw her stern nearer to, and perhaps into,

the bows of the cruiser. It may have been necessary to give such a turn in order to straighten the Olympic on her course through the channel to Spithead. It is a matter to be cleared up, even if the Hawke were running things too close.

Then there is the suggestion of faulty steering gear, which experience has shown to be a possibility with which to reckon, but it seems more probable that if such a thing happened it would have been made public without any delay. There could be no reason for withholding the fact if it were a fact beyond question.

The circumstance that the Hawke was in the Fourth Reserve, and therefore had not a full complement of officers and men, does not appear to have any material bearing on the matter, for if she were running a trial the natural conclusion is that there were the usual number of officers and men, both on deck and in the engine room. It would only be if circumstances were to arise requiring additional hands that the reduction of the crew might be a danger, and such circumstances do not appear to have arisen in the present instance.

It may be said in conclusion that the Olympic is altogether an exceptional ship, and that even an experienced and capable navigator might conceivably miscalculate the distance she would cover in a certain time, or the space she would require for a turning movement. Such a miscalculation, although it could scarcely excuse proceedings which involved risk of collision, might well afford an explanation for an error of judgment.

China's Boy Emperor Ends Infant Days; Like All Children, He Must Go to School



At the Ripe Age of Five Years Titular Ruler Over Four Hundred Million Persons Is No Longer a Carefree Lad, but Goes Under the Instruction of Stern Tutors of the Confucian Classics.

[Special Despatch.]
PEKING, Saturday.
FROM end to end of the Middle Kingdom the Dragon Flag flew from every schoolhouse and government building on the eighteenth day of the seventh moon, third year of Hsuan-Tung. All China celebrated the day as one most auspicious.

Having attained the ripe age of five, the boy Emperor—titular ruler over four hundred million persons—finds himself in the unpleasant predicament of youths in all lands, compelled to-day to begin his school life. All his surroundings in the gilded palaces of the Forbidden City are from now shaped to impress upon him the fact that "life is real, life is earnest." No longer is he a carefree child; his place in life is that of Chosen Son of Heaven charged with responsibility for the welfare of the myriads of his "glossy haired children," and his one aim now must be to

prepare himself for this great responsibility. To "go to school" means, however, for the school to come to him. Two high officials noted for their erudition have been selected as his tutors in the Chinese language and Confucian classics, which must form the groundwork of his education, and an eminent Manchurian has been chosen to instruct him in the Manchu language and literature, that he may not be ignorant, as many Manchus are, of the history and traditions of his forefathers. Later tutors in English and world history will be provided for him, but before that superstructure is erected the foundations must be properly laid.

The senior tutor of the Emperor is Mr. Lu Jun-Hsiang, president of the Privy Council, one of the most eminent Chinese scholars in official life. Mr. Lu took the highest degree in the metropolitan ex-

amination in 1874 and was made a reader of the Han-Lin College, the goal of literary ambition. He has a long official career, this culminating in appointment to the Grand Secretariat and, upon its creation this year, the presidency of the Privy Council.

Mr. Chen Pao-Chen, junior tutor, is a younger man. He had for a long time been sub-chancellor of the Grand Secretariat, and then was appointed Governor of Shansi Province. From the latter post he was taken to fill that of imperial tutor—the highest of honors.

Mr. Li-Ko-Ten, the Manchurian tutor, is a Han-Lin and has been vice president of the censorate. Not much is known of him save that he is one of the few Manchus who have attained literary distinction.

It is reported that Mr. Liang Tun-Yen, president of the Foreign Office, will head the tutors of English and modern studies, but no official announcement has yet been made. Mr. Liang is a Yale man, class of 1885.

STUDYING BRITISH DOCKS FOR BOSTON

Mr. James M. W. Hall Thinks System of Reception and Distribution May Be of Value.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.
MR. JAMES M. W. HALL, of Boston, accompanied by Mrs. Hall, has been stopping a few days in London prior to touring the south coast of England. Mr. Hall is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and though his visit to England is primarily a holiday, he will embrace the opportunity to inspect the great docks of London and Liverpool with a view to studying the methods adopted in the reception and distribution of goods. He has already been in communication with the London and Liverpool chambers, and has been assured of the most cordial assistance by the leading officials of those bodies.

"I intend to make a close study of the big docks in England, where, I suppose, the system of receipt and distribution is more perfectly developed than in any other part of the world," he said to your correspondent.

"The State has recently apportioned \$9,000,000 to construct new and elaborate docks at Boston, and maybe I shall learn much in my visit to England that will be of value in the construction of the Boston works. I am strongly of the opinion that the location and the natural facilities, added to those which will be developed by our new dock system and the important railroad centre which Boston is, are going to make Boston one of the great commercial depots of the world for the reception and distribution of merchandise. That is what we confidently anticipate, and Boston has grown more rapidly in the last few years than ever before in the same length of time. Boston is the second largest seaport for imports in the United States, and I think it is going to be the largest."

Touching the question of reciprocity and Canada's rejection of the reciprocal agreement at the recent elections, Mr. Hall said he was chairman of a committee of one hundred leading men of Massachusetts who set about seven years ago to consider and promote reciprocity with Canada—the first organized movement in that direction.

"We in New England," he added, "confidently expected that reciprocity would be confirmed by Canada, but there is no feeling of antagonism in the United States toward Canada because of her recent action. I can clearly see in Canada's vote that there is a strong feeling toward national union among the British race. We do not cavil at it. It is like a son standing by his family. Although we are of one blood we are two distinct nations, and if we cannot hold together in this way we can still hold together as great nations that are bound to maintain the peace of the world."

Good.
Pack.—The Father.—But what special interest has your school that might interest my son?
The Principal.—Just tell him that we overlook the Hudson and non-attendance at classes.

[Special Despatch.]
TOKIO, Saturday.
WRITING on the subject of Japanese expansion under the title "Urgently Westward, Slowly Eastward," the well known Japanese scholar and publicist Dr. K. Ukiya, in an article published in the New Review (Shinkoron), defends the emigration policy of the present government as the only wise one to follow in the existing circumstances.

With the popular clamor against the supposed weakness displayed by the government in its dealings with America he has no sympathy. With reference to Japan's position in Korea and Manchuria twelve years hence, when the period for which certain territory has been leased will expire, Dr. Ukiya is of opinion that the question must depend largely on the number of Japanese settlers in those territories.

He does not hesitate to declare that Japan can never restore territory which cost her so much to acquire. He cites by way of justification for this course the emigration policy of the United States, which he thinks should be adopted by Russia. He thinks that both Japan and Russia should join hands hereafter

and show China an unyielding front, going so far as to quote the expression of Poland by Russia, Austria and Prussia as worthy of imitation in the Far East twelve years hence.

Coming to the question of Japan's relations with America, Dr. Ukiya thinks that if the latter country stood alone she would be by no means formidable either on land or on the sea. But America is on friendly terms with various Powers, and therefore any warlike action against her on Japan's part would turn the entire world against her and would place her position in the neighboring continent.

In these circumstances the writer advises his countrymen in America to bear patiently the affronts they encounter, but at the same time he warns America against the danger of carrying oppression beyond the endurance of a self-respecting people like the Japanese.

Moreover, he admits that many of the Japanese settlers in America have given just cause for offence, noting particularly that they do not assimilate with American ways and habitually cause offence by their manner of living. He urges that in future those who proceed to the United States should possess a fair knowledge of English and should be sufficiently acquainted with Western customs and manners to be in a position to mix with Occidentals without giving offence.

Japanese Warns America

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Test Automatic Telephone System

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.
THE question as to whether a system of automatic telephones will be introduced into general use in England depends upon results of experiments which are about to be undertaken by the General Post Office, officials of which have ordered the Lormer Automatic Exchange to be installed at Caterham, in Surrey, a place where, for reasons which only experts can understand, should afford a good test for the system, said Mr. Tennant, who represents the Lormer telephone in Europe.

This is the first order that has been given in England for anything of the kind. It is a new departure in the British telephone service, and is one of the results of a visit which several post office engineers made to America this year, having been found that automatic exchanges had been giving a very efficient service for some years, and that the automatic system was preferred to the manual. If the Caterham exchange proves a success on the subject.

SAYS SPIRIT KISS WAS VERY HUMAN

British Vice Admiral, in His Book "Glimpses of Next State," Tells of Strange Seances.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.
THE idea of a British Admiral spending several years in sitting with every kind of spirit medium to hear messages from Indian chiefs and dead clowns is one that may interest more than naval men.

Such is the story of Vice Admiral W. Osborne Moore's book, "Glimpses of the Next State." Six years ago the Admiral published a book entitled "Cosmos and the Creeds," in which he expressed agnostic ideas as to personal immortality. Then he began to have misgivings, because he had not investigated the evidence as to a future state supplied by spiritualists. The end of it is he has abandoned his doubts and is a most uncompromising spiritualist.

Vice Admiral Moore seems to have visited in his quest for "a sign" every kind of spirit medium he could find in England or the United States. There were mediums who produced spirit forms, mediums who produced spirit faces and spirit voices, table rapping mediums, trumpet mediums, portrait painting mediums, letter writing mediums, clairvoyants, clairaudients and crystal gazers.

The most remarkable of Vice Admiral Moore's experiences was the arrival of Mr. William Ewart Gladstone, who spoke through a trumpet at a seance with an American woman, Mrs. Wreidt. Mr. Gladstone said:—

"In my time we used to flatter ourselves that no one could follow us, but we were mistaken. What do you think of the present Cabinet?"

Vice Admiral Moore thought it a brilliant cabinet, but added that the Chancellor of the Exchequer should express himself with moderation. Mr. Gladstone rejoined:—

"I do not agree; he must speak out very straight at this juncture. His speech on the Catholic danger was admirable. There must be no religious predominance. We must have home rule."

If anybody can imagine Mr. Gladstone talking like that he must have little acquaintance with his diction.

As a specimen of the stuff which Vice Admiral Moore has brought back from the spirits he tells this tale about an American spirit called "Viola," whose lips he kissed, with her consent, at a seance:—

"It was just the same as kissing an ordinary mortal. This experiment in the interest of science was remarked upon with jeers by Kitty (another spirit) inside the cabinet, who called out 'Oh! oh! he's all amongst the girls!'"

He quotes a long letter which the Chicago medium, May Bangs, obtained for him from a relative who died twenty years ago, whom he calls "Toia." It contains this passage:—

"That I am with you in every move you make, travelling from your own location to that of your home in England, you need not doubt."

That word "location" of course is fatal. No Englishwoman, as "Toia" was, would use it. It belonged to May Bangs.

Good.
Pack.—The Father.—But what special interest has your school that might interest my son?
The Principal.—Just tell him that we overlook the Hudson and non-attendance at classes.

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"I do not agree; he must speak out very straight at this juncture. His speech on the Catholic danger was admirable. There must be no religious predominance. We must have home rule."

If anybody can imagine Mr. Gladstone talking like that he must have little acquaintance with his diction.

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"It was just the same as kissing an ordinary mortal. This experiment in the interest of science was remarked upon with jeers by Kitty (another spirit) inside the cabinet, who called out 'Oh! oh! he's all amongst the girls!'"

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That word "location" of course is fatal. No Englishwoman, as "Toia" was, would use it. It belonged to May Bangs.

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Pack.—The Father.—But what special interest has your school that might interest my son?
The Principal.—Just tell him that we overlook the Hudson and non-attendance at classes.

[Special Despatch.]
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The Solved Mystery of the Veiled Lady



For many weeks a lady resident of Woonsocket, R. I., never left the house without a thick black veil over her face, because of an unsightly skin disease on her forehead. The trouble disappeared as soon as Poslam was applied, just as all skin diseases yield to the marvelous healing powers of this perfect remedy. Worst cases of eczema are cured in two weeks. Itching stops with first application. Inflamed skin and red noses clear overnight. Pimples, acne, rashes, scalp scale, dandruff, barbers' and all other forms of itch are eradicated with astonishing readiness. No poisonous or harmful ingredients are contained in Poslam; it is acknowledged "perfection" by its thousands of grateful users. Skin distress should not be endured while Poslam is so easily obtainable. Sold by Henry Willis, 4 St. John street, and all druggists for 50 cents. For free sample write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City.

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june3wed,sat,tilldec.1

CONVENTION OF RAILWAY MEN

Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees Now in Session Here—Many Delegates Present.

One of the largest conventions of railroad men which has been held in this city was opened yesterday in the Parliament Buildings, when the third annual convention of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees took place. Upwards of 150 delegates from all the principal railroad centres of Canada met in session.

The meeting was called to order by General President A. K. Mosher, of Halifax. Mr. Lactare Roy, M.P.P. for Lewis, on behalf of the Provincial Government of the Province of Quebec, welcomed the delegates and complimented them on their aims and principles of organization, having for their motto "Improved service and higher moral standing amongst members."

The Canadian Brotherhood, the first known of its kind, was organized in Moncton, the railway hub of the Maritime Provinces, and has had a remarkable growth. Starting with some hundred or more members, it to-day can show on its register over 5,000 members, embracing over 22 different classes or crafts, stretching from the Sydneys to the Pacific Coast.

This organization and its aims are most worthy, strikes and lockouts being against its principles. Its purpose is not to have in its treasury thousands of dollars for this purpose, but on the contrary co-operation, conciliation and arbitration are the principles in which it stands.

The organization unlike many kindred ones is a purely Canadian one, the executive body and grand board of directors are composed of Canadian railroad men in active service.

Those aims and objects are identical with those of the employees composing the organization. The grand officers from the Maritime Provinces include the following well known railroad men:—A. K. Mosher and M. M. McLean, Halifax; W. N. Collins, St. John; C. H. Kinnear, F. J. O'Rourke, S. C. Alward, C. McKeady, L. E. Cole, Moncton; Neil McKinnon, Sydney, C.B.; F. McPherson, Mulgrave, N.S.; and M. M. MacLeod and G. W. Worthing, of Charlottetown, P. E.I. The local railway men who are in charge of the entertainments and accommodation arrangements are T. Powers, Lewis; G. Desrosiers and T. Jenkins, Chaudiere Junction.

The convention expects to conclude their deliberations by Friday, the 20th, and delegates leave for their respective homes on the 21st.

EDDIE DURAN HAS NOT YET REACHED DECISION

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 17.—Eddie Duran, champion sculler of America, stated tonight that he had not yet reached a decision regarding Arnst's challenge for a match on Toronto Bay. Lol. Solman, Duran's manager, is in New York, and Duran will probably make his final decision before consulting Mr. Solman, on the latter's return.

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Mixed Papers, Tailors' Clips, Dry Bones, Scrap Iron, Scrap Cast, Copper, Type Metals, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Rubbers, Auto and Bicycle Tires, New Tin Cuttings.

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Maple Beach and Birch Flooring
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FRESHENING LACE.

The rejuvenation of valuable old lace is important. Many girls prefer to do this themselves to trust it to a professional cleaner. All that is necessary is knowledge and patience.

Never clean old laces with gasoline, as it takes out the natural oils and makes the fibres stiff and liable to break. Pure soapsuds with perhaps a bit of borax is the best medium for cleaning any mesh that will stand washing.

Silk laces and those with gold and silver threads may be cleaned with spirits of wine, and white or cream silk lace can be washed in milk with good effect. Soak silk laces several hours in hot milk before washing.

Real lace, however delicate, can be freshened with suds made from pure white soap. Soak first in cold water for several hours, then put in a jar with a little soap jelly and cold water, put on the stove in a kettle of water and bring to the boil, then put on back of stove for several hours. Shake the lace in the jar, and when the water looks soiled pour it off and add fresh hot water. Do this several times until the lace is white. Squeeze out the water gently and pin lace to a cushion to dry.

An easy method is to cover a smooth board with white cotton flannel. Sew the lace around this board, taking care that the mesh is straight and the edges pulled out. Cover with thin muslin bag, fitting loosely, and long enough to entirely hide the board. Add hangers for hanging the board to a clothes line. Brass curtain hooks can be used if they do not touch the lace.

Make a thick suds of lukewarm water and let the board rest in it for half an hour, rubbing in the suds well with the hand. It may be necessary to use several suds, or if the lace is much soiled the board can be put in a dishpan of suds brought to the boiling point.

Rinse in several waters. Never use bluing for real lace, or, indeed, any kind of lace. A creamy tint can be given with weak tea, which gives a more natural tone than coffee. A final rinsing in skim milk restores the new tone to most laces.

Hang the board in the sun to dry, and after the board is removed and the bastings taken out the lace will look like new.

Ironing lace is a mistake, as it flattens the design. Small pieces can be dried around a glass bottle and larger pieces can be pinned to a sheet tacked firmly around a table. Each point should be pinned in place. Use tiny pins, and no harm is done to the mesh.

When ironing must be done, use folds of tissue paper above and under the lace, or it will be shiny. This is especially important with black laces. These, if only slightly rusty, can be freshened by wiping in alcohol; if very much soiled it may be washed in milk and water, more milk being used according to the stiffness you wish to impart to the lace.

Yokes and cuffs may be cleaned without removing if the lace is put on several thicknesses of Turkish towel,

scrubbed carefully with small nail brush or toothbrush dipped in soap and water. Squeeze out well, hold yoke downward to rinse, and also hang upside down to dry. In this way there is no running into the blouse material.

To keep a lace blouse or frock clean, cover it thickly with French chalk each time it is hung away. This shakes out easily and the soil goes with it.

FRENCH DELEGATES WERE ENTERTAINED

Messrs. Bouzanquet and Bourquet, the French delegates to the unveiling of the Montcalm monument, but who were prevented from being present at the ceremony owing to delays, were entertained by the local committee at the Garrison Club last evening, when there was a large and brilliant gathering. The dinner was served in the usual fine style of the Garrison Club, and after the covers had been removed there were a number of speeches delivered, which were most interesting.

SEAT FOR THE HON.

W. T. WHITE VACANT

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 17.—Though no official declaration has come from Premier Borden, it is understood in local circles that Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, will be accorded with a seat in the riding of South Lanark, where Hon. John Haggart will retire in his favor. Mr. White's election in the constituency will be by acclamation, as the Liberals do not propose to nominate another opponent.

Catching Dust.

If you sprinkle the carpet either with tea leaves previously mixed with clean water or pieces of damp newspaper, you will find that you will not raise as much dust as is the case when the carpet is swept in the usual way. If the dust still rises wring out a large towel in cold water and swing it about in the room. This will clear off the atmosphere in a few minutes. In your place we would suggest to your mistress that she should have the carpet taken up and beaten, as it must be in an exceptionally dusty condition.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

On and after Thursday, the 2nd of November next, this bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of October, 1911.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders in ending on the 31st of October, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors.

N. LAVOIE,
General Manager.

Quebec, 19th September, 1911.

sept. 25xmon.wed.fri. to 31 Oct.

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J. T. LEVALLEE, Prop.
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Board \$3.50 and \$5.00.

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NEW YORK CITY
Grand Union Hotel, New York City, opened
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The Best Meals and Coffee in
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56th St. & 7th Ave.
Opposite Carnegie Hall,
NEW YORK CITY.

Located within two blocks of beautiful Central Park and in the city's most refined residential district, this exclusive family and transient hotel offers more in real living and comfort than many hotels whose accommodations are much more expensive. The hotel is within a few blocks of the theatres and shops and is only 8 minutes' ride from the Grand Central and Pennsylvania R.R. stations. There is no more ideal stopping place for ladies travelling alone.

The Restaurant, Cafe and Grill are of the finest in the city and are noted for the excellence of their cuisine and service. Well trained servants render unobtrusive and perfect service throughout the hotel.

Room with use of bath,
\$1.00 PER DAY AND UP

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\$1.50 PER DAY AND UP

Apartments of Parlor, bedroom
and private bath,
\$3.00 PER DAY AND UP

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apl22wed,sat,tillnov22

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Within easy access of every point of interest. Half block from Wanamaker's. Five minutes' walk of Shopping District. NOTED FOR: Excellence of cuisine, comfortable appointments, courteous service and homelike surroundings.

Rooms \$1.00 per day and up
With privilege of Bath
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Table d'Hôte Breakfast - 50c
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35th Street

Between 5th Avenue and Broadway

New modern 14 Story fireproof hotel just away from the noise, yet surrounded by all leading shops and principal theatres, Pennsylvania and New York Central R.R. Stations. Here you will find the heights of comfort, elegance and efficient service appreciated by the most exacting. 200 large light rooms, each with bath at \$2.00 to \$5.00 per day—Suites \$4.00 up per day. Restaurants, a la Carte—Club Branches Table d'Hôte Luncheon, 60 cents

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Surprising rates for the Winter Season. American or European plan. For further information inquire by mail or at the office.

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Complete assortment of latest models, thermometers, barometers, etc.

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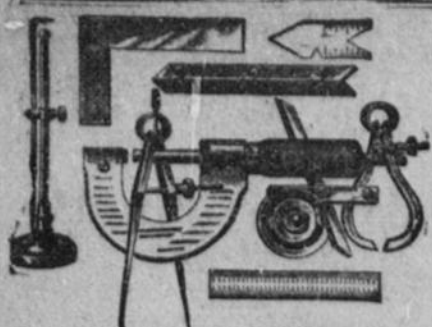
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A delicious, ready-to-serve food made of white Indian corn, cooked and flavoured, then toasted to a crisp, tempting brown

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Besides new lots placed on the
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We have good bargains in store
for you.

Lots of goods you haven't seen yet.

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At Any Price

We don't intend to make money,
we want to make room for our new
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At the grocery store goods are
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Don't wait too long and make
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Mechanical Toy Aeroplanes,
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Prices 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.
We have just received a new
stock of aerial flyers—the small
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We carry the largest stock
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Books, Cut-out Paper Dolls,
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TENDERS FOR NEW WATER MAIN

Important Meeting of Civic
Waterworks Committee —
Many Complaints Before
Police Committee.

The calling for tenders for the new
40-inch water main for this city was
practically decided at a meeting of
the civic waterworks committee, held
last evening in the City Hall, but the
matter was left over until next week
when the specifications prepared by
Messrs. Gallagher & Forester will be
submitted to the committee. Several
other matters of routine were brought
before the committee, as well as be-
fore the police committee, which also
held an important meeting, both meet-
ings being attended by Mayor Drouin
and Aldermen Fiset, Barbeau, Camp-
bell, Langueur, Lantier, Pouliot, Mad-
den, Collier, Jobin, Paquet, Mulroney,
Shink, Gosselin, Levallee, Trudel,
Morin, Plamondon, Goulet and Emond.

POLICE COMMITTEE.
Alderman Paquet presided at this
committee, where principal matters
discussed were the bad condition of
sidewalks, mounted police and the au-
tomobile speeding.

A letter was read from Mr. Hoare,
C.E., complaining of the manner in
which automobiles were allowed to
run through the city streets.

Mayor Drouin remarked that the
automobiles were run under provin-
cial laws and that the police could not
bring them before the Recorder's
Court, but had to report them to the
Police Court, like any other citizen.
He favored the passing of a civic by-
law, which would empower police con-
stables to bring the offenders before
the Recorder's Court.

Alderman Fiset stated that it was
a disgrace, the manner in which auto-
mobiles were allowed to race through
the city, and particularly in St. Su-
veur, while St. Valier street as far as
the tollgate, was used as a speedway,
specially at night, when the police
could not distinguish the numbers on
the machines.

Mayor Drouin replied that a by-law
could be passed and that in the mean-
time the offenders would be reported
to the government authorities, who
would deal with them.

A letter from Mrs. Lacasse, widow
of Sergeant Lacasse, requesting the
committee to grant her three months'
salary of her late husband, was
granted.

Alderman Paquet announced that
one of the mounted police horses had
been killed by falling on St. Louis
street on Friday last and that another
horse was needed. This request was
the cause of Alderman Shink asking
what was the use of the mounted po-
lice.

Chief Trudel replied that they were
very necessary on the outskirts of the
city, where they had succeeded in
breaking up certain gangs. Complaints
had been made of these gangs in the
past, but now no complaints were
made.

Alderman Fiset inquired why these
mounted men always kept together,
and was informed that it was because
they were not expert riders and it
would thus be some time to get the
experience. In large cities the mount-
ed men take one and even two years
to learn how to ride.

Alderman Fiset replied that the men
were fine looking men and had good
horses, but that they should go
through a riding school course, as
they had no idea whatever of sitting
in a saddle. A couple of months'
course would improve them consid-
erably.

Chief Trudel remarked that he in-
tended having them go through a rid-
ing school course when that school
was reopened.

The committee finally decided to
purchase another horse to replace the
one killed on Friday last.

An alderman from Montcalm ward
had a lot of complaints to make
against the way the sidewalks were
looked after in that ward and also
had a kick to make against the Merger
which was putting up a large building
on Grande Allee and was allowed to
occupy half the street with sand and
stone. He also complained against
the automobile racing on Grande Al-
lee, and that the chief of the fire brigade
was giving a bad example in
speeding in his new automobile, which
his chauffeur ran too fast.

Alderman Collier replied that was
the reason the chief was provided
with an automobile, while Alderman
Morin added that it was the first time
he heard of a complaint that some-
thing was moving too fast in Quebec.
Aldermen Fiset and Morin replied to
the alderman who made the complaint,
that the Merger had nothing to do
with the building now being construct-
ed on Grande Allee.

Alderman Mulroney complained of
the pile of rubbish which has been al-
lowed to remain for some time past at
the corner of St. Amable and Lacche-
vrotiere streets, and that not even a
lantern was placed there at night. He
hoped the police would attend to the
matter.

Chief Trudel replied that the duty of
sergeants and constables was to re-
port to the city engineer all prop-
rieties who did not keep their sidewalks
in order, and this they had frequently
done.

Mayor Drouin suggested that a by-
law be passed authorizing the police
officers to report such cases directly to
the Recorder's Court, and this was
agreed to.

Alderman Morin stated that a num-
ber of French Canadian residents of
Montcalm ward had complained to
him that there was no French Cana-
dian constables in No. 2 station, and
Chief Trudel, in reply, stated that
when he made the next changes, he

would appoint a French Canadian
there, although all the men in that
station spoke French.

Aldermen Gosselin and Fiset brought
up the question of the number of elec-
tric street lights which were contin-
ually extinguished, and asked if the
police reported these cases, and were
informed by Mayor Drouin that every
morning a statement was sent to him
from the chief of police, containing the
number of lights out on the previous
evening in the different localities.

Alderman Shink also had a com-
plaint to make against bad sidewalks
and added that even some aldermen
could plead "guilty" to the offence,
which brought a reply from Chief
Trudel that his men had even filed
complaints against city fathers.

Alderman Madden remarked that he
was one of them, but had obeyed the
orders given, which could not be said
of some, who probably had their side-
walks in order, but owned unlicensed
dogs. He also ridiculed some of his
colleagues who reported offenders and
then sat in the Recorder's Court and
discharged them.

Alderman Shink drew the attention
of the committee to the fact that there
were only two old constables in the
Franklin street police station, and
wanted some more men in that sta-
tion, and was informed by His Wor-
ship that the new station would be
ready in a few weeks, when matters
would be satisfactorily settled.

Chairman Paquet remarked that a
number of Hebrew store keepers in
St. Joseph street were continually
dragging people into their stores.

Chief Trudel replied to prevent
these occurrences a by-law would have
to be adopted.

Alderman Pouliot also had a kick
coming, and that was against the Sy-
rian peddlers, who have no license to
sell their goods in the streets.

Referring to automobile speeding,
Alderman Collier complained that al-
though there was a law against car-
ters driving fast, there was no city by-law
against automobiles.

Mayor Drouin replied that a by-law
would be passed at a meeting of the
by-law committee next week.

WATERWORKS COMMITTEE.
This committee was presided over
by Alderman Lavigne, chairman of
the committee.

A lengthy discussion was held on
the appointment of a caretaker for the
St. Malo waterworks station two ap-
plications having been received from
Omer Voyer and Arthur Patry, but as
the present occupant of the position
was still living, it was decided to post-
pone the appointment.

Mayor Drouin informed the com-
mittee that the principal object of
their meeting was to consider the
question of calling for tenders for the
new 40-inch water main which is to
cover seven miles of streets. Both
Messrs. Gallagher & Forester had pre-
pared plans and specifications and the
object to call for tenders at present
was to have the pipes landed here
during next winter and distributed
along the streets, so as to be in readi-
ness for laying down next spring and
summer, and the water would come
through the new main next fall.

Tenders would be called for steel
pipes and cast iron pipes, separate ten-
ders for each, but if the former were
adopted by the committee the success-
ful tenderers would have to deposit a
guarantee that they would last for so
many years, in either case the pipes to
be delivered on a wharf in Quebec.

Tenders would also be asked for
hauling the pipes to the different
streets, for trenching and laying of
pipes, the tenders to be sent in within
six weeks and after publication in cer-
tain newspapers.

All tenderers would have to deposit
5 per cent of their contract price as a
guarantee that if awarded the contract
they will accept it, and twenty per
cent to be retained on all estimates,
until the contract for supplying the
pipes is carried out.

Messrs. Gallagher and Forester
gave the committee important infor-
mation regarding the two systems of
pipes and stated that they had asked
for information from about thirty
cities. As the specifications will be
ready in a few days, it was finally de-
cided, on suggestion of Alderman
Goulet, to wait until next meeting be-
fore calling for tenders.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL.

NOTICE.

As pleasure vehicles are no more
on the taxation role for the civic year
1911-1912, you are requested to take
out your license without delay for
your vehicle as indicated below :
Clauses 32 and 33 of By-Law No. 2
of the City of Quebec.

32. Every person residing in the
city and owning, keeping or employ-
ing vehicles for his own pleasure or
for travelling around, must, before
using said vehicles, obtain a license,
for which he must pay the following
licenses :

For one or several 4 wheel vehicles
driven by one horse, eight dollars.

For one or several 2 wheel vehicles,
six dollars.

However, a license for a 4 wheel
vehicle will give the right to use a
2 wheel vehicle without further
charge.

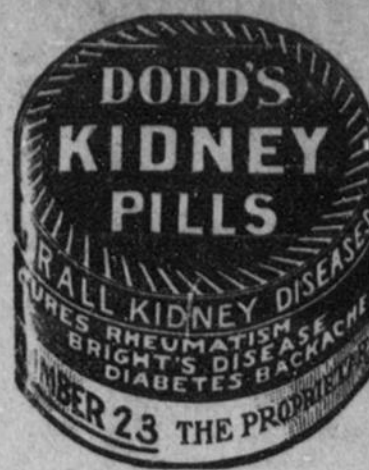
33. Every physician, who as a rule
uses a vehicle in the exercise of his
profession in visiting his clients in
this city, and belonging to him, must
obtain a license, for which he will
have to pay eight dollars.

G. des CROISELLES,
License Controller,
City Hall.

Tweeds are the latest novelty for
the autumn season. Our assortment
is most complete. Give your order
now, so that you will have best choice.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

INVENTORS will find a Patent Office
now in Quebec City opened by
FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & CO.
LOUIS ALPHONSE POULIOT, LL.B., Agent
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING



FATAL RAILROAD WRECK

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 17.—One dead
and thirty injured are the total casu-
alties due to the wreck of train No.
3 of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chi-
cago railroad near McLain, Miss., to-
day. Howard L. Potts, express mes-
senger was badly crushed and died
shortly after the accident. Only three
were seriously injured. The cause of
the wreck is not known.



CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL.

City of Quebec, District of Quebec,
to wit :

BY-LAW NO. 17.

By-Law Concerning the Widening of
the Northern Part of Dorchester
Street.

(Drawn up in the French Language.)
At a meeting of the Municipal
Council of the city of Quebec, held
on the twenty-ninth day of Septem-
ber, one thousand nine hundred and
eleven, the following By-law was read
for the first time.

Whereas it is intended to establish
a public market on the grounds de-
signated by Nos. 5 and 6 of the of-
ficial cadastral plan of St. Roch ward,
it is necessary to widen Dorchester
street, on its northern part, west of
said lots Nos. 5 and 6 and to acquire
to that end, part of the lot of ground
designated by No. 4 of said cadastral
plan.

It is in consequence ordained and
enacted by the Municipal Council of
the city of Quebec, and the said Coun-
cil doth ordain and enact as follows:

1. To widen Dorchester street, in
its part running alongside of the
grounds designated by Nos. 5 and 6
of the cadastral plan of St. Roch
ward, of this city, in view of the es-
tablishment of a public market at
said place, and for public utility, it is
necessary to acquire that piece of
ground designated as No. 4 of the of-
ficial cadastral plan, bounded as fol-
lows : to the south, by lot No. 7 of
said cadastral plan, to the southwest,
by the St. Charles River, to the north
east, by Dorchester street, as actually
existing, and to the north by the
balance of said lot No. 4, following
the prolongation of a line between
Dorchester street and the St. Charles
River, right in the alignment of the
southeast side of lot No. 2 of said
cadastral plan and as designated by
letters G, H, P, N, O, on the plan de-
posited in the City Engineer's office,
dated 16th November, 1910, and pre-
pared by Mr. Hugh O'Donnell, sur-
veyor.

2. For the reasons above men-
tioned, the city shall acquire, either by
expropriation or amicably, said piece
of land.

3. The price to be paid for said
piece of land shall be taken from the
monies the city is authorized to bor-
row in virtue of the Act I George the
Fifth (2d. session), chap. 59.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given that, pursuant to
law, the above By-law will be read for
a second time, for adoption, on the
sixth day of October next, 1911.

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

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Quebec, October 10, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that sealed tenders,
endorsed "Tenders for Fire Appa-
ratus," addressed to the undersigned,
shall be received at the City Clerk's
office, from this day until Wednesday,
the 25th of October instant, at four
o'clock in the afternoon, to supply the
city with the following fire apparatus:
2 automobiles combined chemical
and hose wagon.
2 aerial extension ladders 75 feet.
2 city hook and ladder trucks, 65
feet.
One 800 gallons steam fire engine.
2,000 feet of fire hose 2 1-2 inches
in diameter.

All the above mentioned fire appa-
ratus must be guaranteed for a certain
number of years, and only after a
satisfactory test made in the City of
Quebec in presence of the members
of the Council shall the Department
accept said apparatus.

The tenderers shall have all the ne-
cessary information from the Chief of
the Fire Brigade.

Said fire apparatus shall be deliv-
ered to the Fire Department, in the city
of Quebec, free of charge.

Tenderers will have to give a full
description of their different auto-
mobiles, ladders, etc. The tenderer
shall pay the cost of deed of sale and
guarantee to the notary, and shall give
a certified copy of said deed to the
city.

By order,
Aug. Malouin,
Secretary Fire Committee.

F. SIMARD & CIE.

We Give 5%
For Cash

142 St. Joseph Street
St. Roch

WOMEN'S NAVY SERGE SUITS.

Nicely trimmed with Black Satin,
Made in the latest model; value \$30.00.
Special\$25.00

WOMEN'S COATS.

54 inches long, made of fine heavy
Diagonal Cloth, in a plain tailored
model, regular \$16.00, Special, \$13.00

SILK PETTICOATS.

250 Petticoats for Women and
Misses. Made of good quality Black
Taffeta. Regular \$4.75 quality,
for\$3.29

LACE CURTAINS.

A handsome heavy Nottingham
Lace Curtain, double border, 3 1/2 yard
long. Very special at, a pair, \$2.25

BED BLANKETS.

A regular \$4.50 White Wool Blan-
ket, with red or blue borders, for only
a pair\$3.38

FLANNELLETTE BLANKETS

Large size in white or gray, regu-
larly sold at \$1.75. Special a pair \$1.38

ALL WOOL VENETIAN CLOTH

Worth \$1.10 for 85c.

REVERSIBLE CLOTHS

For Women's Fall Coats.

A remarkable good value to sell at
\$1.10, in all the most wanted shades,
as well as black, Navy and brown, green
checks, very soft and heavy, a
only a yard 85c yard\$2.00

Ladies Evening Dresses

It is really gratifying to hear the ladies giving their opinion on our
Dresses and Wraps. They admitted to us that they are much above all what
they have seen up to this day, and that the prices are really moderate.

F. SIMARD & CIE.

142 St. Joseph St., St. Roch, Quebec



Each day begun,
In haste the sun
His golden rays
despatches;



But when he sleeps,
No watch he keeps--
He knows there's
EDDY'S MATCHES

P. J. COTE,

RUGS RUGS RUGS

The newest, the largest and the most
complete assortment of rugs in Quebec.

From the cheap Union rug at \$2.50 to
the rich Oriental rug at \$300.00.

ALL PRICES ALL SIZES ALL STYLES

QUALITY

Union, Wool, Tapestry, Brussels, Wilton,
Balmoral, Axminster, Axbury, Smyrna,
Real Oriental, etc., etc.

STYLE

Empire, Art Nouveau, Turkish, Louis
Quinze, Louis Seize, Tunisian, Morocco,
Persian, Colonial, Egyptian, Ionian, etc.

We will show all the above with pleasure to any
one paying us a visit

P. J. COTE,

29-31 St. John St.

Opposite Palace Hill