

To the Officers N. C. O. and Men, of the Overseas Contingent

Should you wish to have anything in our line placed on board the transports, we solicit your orders.

Any order entrusted to us, will have our best attention, and delivered at any hour of the day or night.

A. GRENIER,

GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,

Telephones 1247-1248.

94 St. John Street.

C.N.R. COMPLETE EARLY IN DECEMBER

**SIR WM. MACKENZIE, PRES.,
MAKES STATEMENT AFTER
GOING OVER LINE.**

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—Sir William Mackenzie, President of the Canadian Northern Railway, arrived last night from the west with Lady Mackenzie and Mrs. Beardmore. Sir William stated today that the Canadian Northern main line to Vancouver would be finished some time early in December.

"I have been to the end of the track, some 300 miles west of Edmonton, and I was pleased to see that there is no absolute failure of crops in any of the districts along the main line, and considering that this has been an indifferent year as far as the crops are concerned, I think the output will be a pleasant surprise.

Work on the main line is going on apace and Sir William feels confident that work can be carried on to complete the C. N. R. to the coast by the middle of December.

GENERAL VILLA NOT A CANDIDATE

**WILL NOT ACCEPT PRESID-
ENCY OR VICE-PRESIDENCY
OF MEXICO.**

Washington, Sept. 28.—Assurances from General Villa that he will not be a candidate for President or Vice-President of Mexico were forwarded to the administration here today by Consular Agent Carothers.

General Carranza has signified his willingness not to become a candidate if Villa would give a similar promise and if all the military leaders of the revolution could also be eliminated as possibilities. None of the others have appeared as candidates. Villa's assurances were regarded here as portending a peaceful end of the rupture with Carranza. The formal retirement of Carranza and the assumption of the provisional presidency by Fernando Iglesias Calderon are expected to follow.

AUSTRIA'S RIGHT DRIVEN BACK

**THE RUSSIANS OCCUPY
ANOTHER OF THE FORTS OF
PRZEMYSL**

London, Sept. 28.—A Central News despatch from Rome says that the following telegram has been received there from Petrograd:

"The right wing of the Austrians has been driven back beyond the Carpathians into Hungary where they are being pursued by the Russians. The Austrian debacle is complete, and they have lost all their artillery. The Austrian left wing has retreated to Cracow. The Russians have occupied another of the forts of Przemyśl."

**GARAGE OWNER KILLED
WHEN CAR TIRE BURSTS**

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Oscar Lussier, owner of a garage at 1015 Mary Ann street, was killed today by an auto-

FUTURE PROGRAM OF UNIONISTS

**SIR ED. H. CARSON, HOWEVER
FIRST URGES SUPPORT OF
THE EMPIRE.**

Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 28.—Sir Edward H. Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party, outlined the Ulster program of the future in addressing the Unionist council today.

"I propose," he said, "when the war is over to summon a provisional government and I propose that their first act should be to repeal the Home Rule Bill so far as Ulster is concerned. I propose in the same act to enact that it is the duty of the volunteers to see that no act or no attempt at an act under that bill should ever have effect in Ulster."

"Meanwhile let us throw ourselves as we are throwing ourselves wholeheartedly into the patriotic action that the time demands in supporting the Empire."

C.P.R.'S AUSTRIAN MONEY CONFISCATED

**SECURITIES, OBSERVATION
CARS, ETC., SAID TO HAVE
BEEN DESTROYED**

Venice, via Paris, Sept. 28.—The Austrian Government has confiscated the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's securities and money deposited in Vienna, it is reported, as well as the company's observation cars running on Austrian railroads. This has been done, it is said, as a consequence of the refusal of the company to pay the dividends of Austrian shareholders.

Italian newspapers at Trentin, Austria, have been forced to suspend publication. Italian residents are being kept under the closest surveillance.

NEW YORK TAKES PREVENTIVE ACTION

**REPORTED OUTBREAK OF
CHOLERA CAUSES RIGID
EXAMINATION OF VESSELS.**

New York, Sept. 28.—Cholera having been reported in epidemic form on the Eastern frontier of the European war, precautionary measures were taken today to prevent any possible infection being brought to this port by vessels from the Mediterranean. In a special order to boarding officers, Dr. Joseph D'Connell, health officer of the port of New York, instructed them to make the most rigid examination of all vessels, passengers, and crews coming from ports on the Adriatic Sea east of the Italian boundary, on the Ionian Sea, the Aegean Sea, the Mediterranean east of Italy, and the Black Sea.

mobile tire bursting while he was inflating it. Frederick Shaw, 976 St. Catherine street west, was killed by being run over by an automobile. Samuel Rosenbloom, 1356 St. Dominique street, is dying at the General Hospital from injuries received by being struck by an automobile.

FURIOUS FIGHTING CONTINUES BETWEEN ALLIES AND GERMANS WITHOUT APPRECIABLE CHANGE

Official Statements Are Vague---Allies Claim Slight Advances Here And There---Germans, Led By New Generals, Redouble Their Efforts To Hurl Back French And British---Censorship Becomes Even More Rigorous Yet---Russians Have Completely Invested Przemyśl And Main Austrian Army Is Retiring Behind The Carpathians

London, Sept. 29.—Furious fighting continues in Northern France, where the allied French and British armies are at grips with the German forces in what is characterized as the crucial action of the Battle of the Asine. Beyond admitting this fact the official statements are vague. Few details of the struggle which may be the turning point of the western campaign have been given to the waiting public.

One sentence: "There is no change in the situation," epitomizes the official reports from London, Paris and Berlin. The Allies claim to have made slight advances here and there, notably on the heights of the Meuse. The German official statement, however, declares that "reports concerning a victorious advance of the enemy are untrue."

Both the British and the French official statements refer to the violence of the attacks made by the Germans who seems to have redoubled their efforts in an attempt to hurl back the allied line. The reports indicate, however, that the French and British have given no ground before the onslaught of the invaders.

A very rigorous censorship has evidently been imposed at virtually all point, particularly in London, regarding the operations at the front, as very little news is being permitted to come through, the war officials doubtless fearing, first, to raise the hopes of the people without some decisive result having been attained, and, second, that the publication of even the smallest details of the operations might be of aid to the Germans.

Petrograd reports officially state the Austrian stronghold of Przemyśl, in Galicia, is completely invested by the Russians and that the main Austrian army is retiring behind the Carpathians into Hungary, pursued by the Russians. Berlin, however, declares that "reports of the fall of two of the Przemyśl forts are inventions."

The Montenegrins, who have allied themselves with the Servians in the conflict with Austria, are making advances, according to advices. A despatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, says that the Montenegrins are within artillery range of Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia.

The Austrian forts at Cattaro, Dalmatia, on Sept. 19 sunk a big French warship, according to a despatch to the Cologne Gazette. This ship was one of a fleet of eighteen which was met by a salvo from one of the Austrian forts.

A despatch from Constantinople says that the Dardanelles have been closed to navigation.

The Austrian government has confiscated the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's securities and money deposited in Vienna, according to report, as well as the company's observation cars running on Austrian railroads. This is the result, it is said, of a refusal of the company to pay the dividends of Austrian shareholders.

Advices received in Paris say that the rapid increase in grain prices in Austria is causing anxiety in official circles. Farmers are holding their supplies for higher prices, and the government proposes to fix a maximum price for this commodity.

For the first time since the war began wireless news circulated by the French Government through Eiffel Tower has been received in London. The message detailed the fierce fighting which took place in northern France between Sept. 26 and 28.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, in outlining the Ulster programme with respect to the Home Rule bill has called upon Ulsterites to throw themselves "wholeheartedly into the patriotic action that the time demands in supporting the Empire."

USE EXPLOSIVE BULLETS.

London, Sept. 29.—An official statement issued at Nish, Servia, and sent to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"The Serbian and Montenegrin troops marching on Sarajevo have reached mount Kamanie. Reports from all our commanders concur in stating that the enemy is everywhere employing explosive bullets. The first discharges from the Maxims are always of explosive bullets."

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, Sept. 28, 11.08 p.m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"First. On our left wing the reports on the situation are favorable.

"Second. On the centre our troops have successfully withstood new and very violent attacks. We have made some slight progress on the heights of the Meuse. In the Woëvre region a thick fog has caused a suspension of operations.

"Third. On our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges), there has been no change in the situation."

ENGLISH BILLIARD CHAMPION PLAYS AMERICAN HOPPE

**LATTER MAKES GOOD SHOW
THOUGH UNFAMILIAR WITH
ENGLISH TABLE.**

New York, Sept. 28.—Melbourne Inman, of Twickenham, England, world's champion at English billiards, scored 602 points in the first sessions of the international match here tonight. Willie Hoppe of this city, holder of the world's title for balkline billiards, who was Inman's opponent, made 304 points. The first game was played on a 9 x 12 English table and Hoppe's showing was fairly promising considering his unfamiliarity with the English style.

The match which was begun tonight is the first of a series of five to be decided here and at Chicago, Montreal, Toronto, and Winnipeg. The match here and the Chicago contest, which will take place two weeks hence, will consist each of eleven games, five of 600 points each at English billiards and six of 500 points each at 18.2 balkline billiards. A money stake of \$1,000 a side will be involved in each match and the winner and loser will divide the net game receipts on a basis of 65 and 35 per cent. The matches in other cities will be shorter.

Inman tonight took an early lead and never relinquished it, gradually increasing his advantage. He was deadly accurate in playing the hazards and made at least a half dozen difficult short "Jenny" shots into the side pockets as well as a long one into the left corner pocket. His best effort was in the thirteenth inning when a run of 123 was ended with a futile attempt for a masse, the only one the Englishman tried during the game.

Hoppe gathered 69 by fine all-round work in his ninth inning, but he was frequently at sea when he tried the hazards off either the red or white for the side or corner pockets, and was not proficient enough in the technique of driving the red ball up and down for the side and corner shots at which Inman was so successful. Still, the young American player did very well and in the other four sessions on the British table he may improve sufficiently to gain enough points, augmented by the advantage he will have at the balkline game, to win the match, which is the first of its kind played in the history of billiards.

Tomorrow, Thursday and Saturday, the men will play double sessions of 500 points each at 18.2 balkline while on Wednesday and Friday they will play four 600 games on the English table.

Following are the scores by innings:

Inman: 1-40-5-36-2-69-50-35-0-69-12-35-123-9-0-2-37-0-19-40-2-16. Total 602. Average 27 8-22.

High runs: 123-69-69.

Hoppe: 0-8-10-2-17-0-4-15-69-0-25-7-0-28-5-6-0-39-32-0-14-23. Total 304. Average 13 18-22.

High runs: 69-39-32.

Referee: Leonard Howison, Montreal.

**STRUCK BY AUTO.
ON ST. PAUL STREET.**

Philippe Grenier, Lad of 15 Years, Was Seriously Injured.

Philippe Grenier, a lad of 15 years, was seriously injured on St. Paul street yesterday afternoon when he was knocked down by an automobile. He was conveyed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, where his case is considered grave.

**NEWSPAPERMEN NOW
GOING TO THE FRONT**

The following newspaper correspondents have been appointed to the rank of honorary lieutenants and will accompany the Canadian overseas expeditionary force at the expense of their newspapers: Mr. H. N. Moore, Montreal Star; Mr. Wm. Marchington, Toronto Globe; Mr. Chas. B. Topps, Toronto Mail and Empire, and Mr. Frank Mynott, of the Montreal Gazette. These newspapermen are correspondents of the papers which they represented at Valcartier Camp.



MANY BRANDS OF BAKING POWDER CONTAIN ALUM WHICH IS AN INJURIOUS ACID. THE INGREDIENTS OF ALUM BAKING POWDER ARE SELDOM PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IF THEY ARE, THE ALUM IS USUALLY REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE.

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM**
THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM, AND WHICH HAS ALL ITS INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

**E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.**

CANADIAN RACE HORSES POISONED

**VREELAND, ONE OF VICTIMS,
MADE NAME FOR HIMSELF
AT THE WOODBINE.**

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Three race horses, Vreeland, Arran and Jim L., the property of J. J. Illmurray, a horseman known throughout the United States and Canada, were poisoned in their stalls in this city today. Vreeland and Arran are dead, but the life of Jim L., the least valuable of the three, was saved.

The horses were taken to a railway station here for shipment to Maryland, where they were to have raced, but owing to some irregularities in the shipping papers, they were not allowed to be put on the car and were taken back to their stable. Vreeland made a name for himself at the recent Woodbine meeting, by winning two six furlong races on one afternoon, when the track was deep with mud. It is many years since a horse has accomplished a feat such as this in Canada. He was by a famous sire, Sain, and a very high val-

FOR RELIEF OF BELGIAN SUFFERERS

**FUNDS SHOULD BE SENT TO
LEGATION FOR FORWARD-
ANCE**

Washington, Sept. 28.—The Belgian legation announced today that further information had been received of the deplorable condition of Belgian women and children who had taken refuge at Antwerp and the vicinity after having been driven from their homes by the invasion. Owing to the extent of the destitution the legation stated that funds for the relief of the sufferers may be forwarded to the legation, which will send them immediately to the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Antwerp for distribution to the needy.

Dr. Hodgson, V.S., performed an autopsy and learned that a deadly drug had been administered. This is the second instance in which horses have been mysteriously poisoned since the ending of the Woodbine meeting on the 19th inst.

**(G. Rd.) CIVIL ENGINEER & L. SURVEYOR
A. LEOPRED, 39 St. Jean, (QUEBEC, P. Q.) 545**

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Necessities of War

Don't forget a

Waterman Fountain Pen

Which is an essential in every soldier's kit. Call in and let us fit your hand, at

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11 ST. JOHN STREET**

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Formerly of Boston.

12 Fabrique St., Opposite City Hall.

**Steaks, Chops, Rolls and Coffee
Our Own Farm Milk Cream Butter
and Eggs**

PHONE 1526

**GORDON'S LONDON DRY GIN
(UNSWEETENED)
GORDON'S OLD TOM GIN
GORDON'S SLOE GIN**

Velvet Cords
Special, 39c and 59c

This is about your last chance to get these velvet cords at so low a price.

22 and 27 inch Velvet Cords, worth 50c a yard. Special, at 39c

27-inch Velvet Cords, worth 75c a yard. Special, at 59c

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Retail Division, 157-178 St. Joseph Street.

Dress Goods
Sponged Free

Every buyer of Dress Goods here can have them perfectly sponged and shrunk without charge. We have the very latest model of sponging machine that gives the goods a beautiful finish.

Take advantage of this free service.

Mens' Underwear at Attractive Prices

These two special lines of Men's Underwear are conspicuously good value. Such goods have gone up in price lately, but while the quantity lasts this underwear will be sold at our old price, which means a considerable saving to the purchaser.

Men's Merino Underwear, sizes 34-44, while the present quantity very warm, the kind to wear in cold weather. Special, per garment.....39c

Boys' Shirtwaists, Special, 39c

It is very economical to furnish your boys with shirtwaists when you can buy them at a price like this. We are now offering:

Boys' Shirtwaists of duck of shirting in plain colors, and also with fine hairline stripes of black and blue; the neckband and cuffs are laundered. Sizes 10 to 14. Special, each 39c

Boots Special

Balance of a line of Ladies' Boots of Patent Leather, Dongola and tan or black Calf; not all sizes in the lot. Clearing Price, a pair\$2.29

Balance of a line of Men's good Boots in Patent Leather, and tan or black Calf. Not all sizes in this lot. Special, a pair\$2.99

Balance of a line of Men's Oxford Shoes, in Patent Leather and tan or black calf. Clearing Price, a pair\$2.49

Frillings at Half Price

Here is an item of interest to ladies who are making dresses. You can buy beautiful Ruchings here at half price and even less. We are making a total clearance of a lot of Silk Chiffon Ruching, also of shawl Point D'Esprit and Lace, formerly priced 25c to 35c a yd. Clearing Price, a yd 15c

Torchon Laces 50c a Dozen Yards

These Torchon Laces are all linen, that means they will outwear any garment you put them on. Specially priced at, a dozen yds. 50c



A Rare Event in the Glove Department Sample Pairs Priced at Half Value

Many dozens of these sample Gloves have been sold since we first put them on sale. Fortunately we have plenty more to meet a demand for the next day or two. We had to take a big quantity or pass by the offer, and it was too good to let it go somewhere else.

THESE ARE GENUINE MAKER'S SAMPLES OF GLOVES. Nevertheless, they are all fresh goods, not mused up as some glove samples are.

Cashmere and Chamotte Gloves, half silk lined. Colors black, tan, brown and slate, etc. Sample Sale Price, a pair 25c

Another lot of Fall Gloves similar to what was sold last season at 50c and 60c a pair, and worth more now. Sample Sale Prices, a pair 35c and 40c

Dresses Within the Means of Every Woman

We derive a good deal of satisfaction from the knowledge that people of very different means are amply catered to in our magnificent Autumn showing of dresses. These new styles, which are still strange to our show cases cover a very wide range of prices, and we can point to each one as a splendid example of value as it is interpreted here. Let us show you some of these pretty styles in the latest dresses.

At \$7.50—A Serge Dress, with raglan sleeves and trimmed at neck and cuffs with plaited frill of Tartan silk. Has Russian tunic. Colors Alice blue, light brown and black.

At \$8.50—A Dress of Duchesse Silk with raglan sleeves, turned down collar and frill of plaited silk trimming, also flare cuffs and silk belt, has gathered frill at bottom of skirt. Colors electric blue, black and cardinal.

At \$9.50—A plain dress, with small vest of white embroidery, deep cuffs and round collar of velvet finished with velvet covered buttons. Has long tunic. Colors, brown, blue and black.

At \$10.50—A dress of very fine serge, with long basque waist. Collar and cuffs are of Tartan material. The dress fastens in front with large jet buttons. Skirt in tunic effect. Color, navy blue only.

At \$12.50—A dress of very fine Cord made in basque style, has roll collar of self material and long sleeves, is finished with small black vest and wide gathered belt of Duchesse silk. Fastening at each side with three large jet buttons. Colors, black and navy.

At \$12.50—A dress of soft silk, with basque waist. Has wide silk belt, and Russian tunic. Fastens in front with silk covered buttons. Colors, black, navy blue, and light scarlet.

At \$11.50—A dress made in plain style, with collar and cuffs of striped corded silk, also wide silk belt. Has long tunic edged with black braid. Fastens with small jet buttons. Colors, black, navy, and Copenhagen.

At \$13.50—A two piece dress, with waist made to be worn over the skirt. Has long sleeves with accordion plaited silk. The waist has fancy vest effect, trimmed with small jet buttons. Has long Russian tunic. Colors, black, brick, brown and scarlet.

Guard the rising generation by using always in the home

Eddy's "Sesqui" Non-Poisonous Matches

Positively harmless to children, even if accidentally swallowed, because the composition with which the heads are tipped, contain no poisonous ingredients.

KHAKI PUTTEES

FOXES SPIRAL NON-FRAYABLE PUTTEES.
 JAEGER BRITISH WARMS.
 JAEGER SLEEPING BAGS.
 JAEGER WAR SWEATERS.
 JAEGER WOOL-LINED LEATHER GLOVES.
 JAEGER SLEEPING HOODS AND SOCKS.
 KHAKI WORSTED STARS AND CROWNS.
 KHAKI METAL AND GILT STARS AND CROWNS.
 KHAKI ONE, TWO AND THREE BAR CHEVRONS.
 OFFICERS' KHAKI CAPS.

John Darlington Registered.
 Opposite Post Office

JUST RECEIVED

Harris' Saddle Soap, Edwards' English Dubbin, Viscol, Nugget Polish Brushes, Military Boot "Jacks", Leather Laces and Hob Nails, Boots and Shoes, Riding Leg-gins. Everything in footwear.

W. JACQUES & SONS,
 Custom Shoe Makers
 42 1-2 Fabrique Street.
 Tel. 427

GERMAN VERSION OF NAVAL VICTORY

ONE SUBMARINE SUNK THREE SHIPS WHICH DID NOT FIRE A SHOT.

Berlin, Sept. 28, via London.—By order of the military commander of the Province of Brandenburg the Vorwaerts, organ of the Social Democratic party, has suspended publication indefinitely.

Emperor William on Saturday visited Prince Oscar, one of his sons, who is ill with heart trouble at Metz. The Duchess of Brunswick, sister of the Prince, arrived the same day and will remain with her brother until he returns to the front.

A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Igalo, Dalmatia, asserts that the Austrian forts at Cattaro on September 19 sank a big French warship.

The official report concerning the sinking of the three British cruisers—Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue—by the German submarine U-9, in the North Sea recently, asserts that the U-9 was in action one hour. This was the time elapsing between the firing of the first and the last torpedo. The British cruisers, according to report, did not fire a single shot. When attacked they were steam abreast with the Aboukir in the middle.

It is emphatically denied that any other submarines took part in the attack and that any sang after the destruction of the Cressy. Several British cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers put in an appearance and pursued the U-9 until evening, going as far as the Terchelling banks, where the submarine escaped under the cover of night.

SIR JAMES PLINY WHITNEY, K.C.M.G., D.C.L., LL.D., K.C., M.P.P.

ProRege, Grege, Logo, Fortiter, Fideliter, Felciter, Stetis.

Labore Peracto, Inveniat Requiem.

Probably Sir James Pliny Whitney was more like Sir Charles Tupper than any other Canadian of eminence with whom he might be compared. Both were fighting men, who depended less upon finesse and diplomacy than upon force of character. Each had something masterful about him. In council the verdict of each was decisive. A certain bluntness and

contempt for political artfulness distinguished the late Prime Minister of Ontario as they did the War Horse of Cumberland. Yet, Sir James Whitney was a shrewd politician. He did not jump at conclusions. He did not act upon impulse. Many an opponent found under the apparent impetuosity of his decisions a careful weighing of possibilities. Behind his most progressive measures there was always the sanction of precedent, respect for usage, and resistance to innovation.

Awaiting the Fenians.

His training in the law and the many years he practised at the bar had their formative influence upon him as a legislator, as some of the earlier events in his life are accountable in part for the strong Imperialistic bent of his thoughts and his policies. He was yet a young man when the Fenian Raid spread terror among Canadians on the border, and awoke in the breasts of their fellow-countrymen in the interior a pulsating patriotism that found expression a generation later when the contingents were raised for South Africa. Sir James as a youth of 23 put in several months of duty in expectation of the appearance of the Fenians, but they did not meddle with that section of the frontier. He turned again to his civilian career, and entered upon the practice of the law in Morrisburg.

Admired by Opponents.

He came of a Conservative stock, and naturally interested himself in politics. The forcefulness of his character rather than his skill as a debater brought him to the front, and he was recognized as a local power in the party before he became a candidate in 1886. He was defeated by a narrow majority, but an investigation into the election resulted in the unseating of the Liberal candidate. Two years later there was a by-election, and Sir James was returned. Ever since then he represented his home constituency by increasing majorities, and there can be no doubt that in Dundas County there are hundreds of Liberals who voted for Sir James Whitney, their old friends and neighbors, who would in no circumstances vote for any other Conservative. And it is to be admitted that after becoming the head of a Government he displayed little partisanship. After the great landslide in 1905 when the Ross Government was overwhelmed, he bore testimony publicly to the fact that thousands of Liberals had voted for the new Government, and that the victory was a non-partisan one. Few Liberals lost office as the result of his election, and upon several occasions he advanced them to positions of honor over the heads of Conservatives.

An Uphill Fight

In Opposition Sir James had to fight an uphill battle against a party entrenched both in Toronto and in Ottawa, and for a less determined man it would have been a discouraging

BERLIN DENIES SUCCESS BY ALLIES

ALSO SAYS REPORT OF FALL OF PRZEMYSL FORTS IS UNTRUE.

London, Sept. 28.—A wireless despatch to the Marconi Company from Berlin gives the following official statement, issued in the German capital today:

"There is no change in the situation at any of the theatres of war and reports concerning a victorious advance of the enemy are untrue.

"Reports of the fall of two of the Przemyśl forts are inventions.

"The Austrian Government alleges that Russian troops have been using dumb-dum cartridges and in the course of their protest they remarked that it is not at present the intention of the commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian army to adopt reprisals.

ing one. Each election showed, however, that progress was being made, although many of the Conservatives in the province thought that the struggle should have been a winning one sooner that it was. Doggedly Sir James stuck to his task, concentrating his attack upon the methods of the Government, which, owing to the narrowness of its majority, was driven to desperate remedies. In the elections of 1905 he carried the country.

A True Conservative

His achievements in the past eight years are written upon the statute books of the province. He was a true Conservative, and his legislation might be fitly described in the words of Tennyson as "broadening down from precedent to precedent." Probably there was in the public life of Canada no man with a sounder knowledge of constitutional practice. Nor was there one to whom Imperialism and British connection was a more vital principle. Upon this subject he spoke with an eloquence and enthusiasm that removed his speeches far from the field of party politics, and placed them with the utterances of the leading statesmen of the Empire. The power and title that came to him did not serve to remove him from the common people. Until a couple of years ago he rode a bicycle and at all times he was accessible to his old friends. The mass of the Conservative party today mourn a leader, a chieftain and a champion, whose particular place in their esteem and affection it will be difficult to fill.—Toronto Mail.

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 and all
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
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 Telephone 432. 148 ST. JOHN STREET.

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 Manufacturers and Repairers of all Kinds of Machinery, Autos, Etc.
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Ask for prices at the
Quebec Scrap Metal Co. Reg'd.
 14 St. Roch St.
 for your raw furs, hides and skins and all kinds of scrap material.
 Telephone 2777

MILITARY FIELD GLASSES
 also
PRISMATIC BINOCULARS
 at
P. C. LACASSE
 Optician 40 Fabrique Street.

ESTABLISHED 1764.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1914.

ONE CENT.

MORE DETAILS OF OPERATIONS BY ALLIED ARMIES

Fresh Troops Replaced Those Who Were On Firing Line For Some Time.

SPIES EVERYWHERE

One Spy Used Hands of Town Clock to Signal the German Artillery.

London, Sept. 28.—The Official Press Bureau issued tonight a description account of the operations of the British force in France and the French armies in immediate touch with it, communicated by an eye witness present at the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French. This account supplements that issued the 24th from General Headquarters.

"Sept. 25th, 1914.—For four days there has been a comparative lull all along our front. This has been accompanied by a spell of fine weather, though the nights are now much colder. One cannot have everything, however, and one evil result of the sunshine has been the release of flies, which were torpid during the wet days.

"Advantage has been taken of the arrival of reinforcements to relieve by fresh troops the men who have been on the firing line for some time. Several units, therefore, have received their baptism of fire during the week. "Since the last letter left General Headquarters evidence has been received which points to the fact that during counter attacks on the night of Sunday, the 20th, the German infantry fired into each other as the result of an attempt to carry out the dangerous expedient of a converging advance in the dark.

"Opposite one portion of our position a considerable massing of hostile forces was observed before dark, and some hours later a furious fusillade was heard in front of our line, though no bullets came over our trenches.

"This narrative begins with Sept 21 and covers only two days. On Monday, the 21st, there was but little rain and the weather took a turn for the better, which has been maintained. The action was practically confined to the artillery, our guns at one point shelling and driving away the enemy, who were endeavoring to construct a redoubt. The Germans, for their part, expended a large amount of shells in a long range bombardment of a village.

"Reconnoitering parties sent out during the night of the 21st and 22nd discovered some deserted trenches, and in them, or near them, in the woods, over one hundred dead and wounded were picked up. A number of rifles, ammunition and equipment were also found. There were other signs that portions of the enemy's forces had withdrawn for some distance.

"Tuesday, 22nd, was also fine, with less wind, and was one of the most uneventful days that has passed since we reached the Aisne—uneventful for the British. There was less artillery work on either side, the Germans, nevertheless, giving another village a taste of the 'Jack Johnsons'.

"The spot thus honored was not far from the ridge where some of the most severe close fighting in which we have taken part has occurred. All over this No Man's Land, between the lines, the bodies of German infantry are still lying in heaps where they have fallen at different times.

"Espionage plays so large a part in the conduct of the war by the Germans that it is difficult to avoid further reference to the subject. They have evidently never forgotten the saying of Frederick the Great: 'When Marshal Soult goes to war he is followed by a hundred cooks; when I take the field I am preceded by a hundred spies.'

"Indeed, until about twenty years ago, there was a paragraph in their field service regulations directing that he service of 'protection in the field'—e.g. outposts and advanced guards—should always be supplemented by a system of espionage.

"Though such instructions are no longer made public, the Germans, as a well known still, carry them into effect. Apart from the more elaborate arrangements which were made in peace time for obtaining information by paid agents, some of the methods which are being employed for the collection or conveyance of intelligence are as follows:

"Men in plain clothes signal to the German lines from points in the hands of the enemy by means of colored lights at night and puffs of smoke from chimneys by day. Pseudo laborers working in the fields between the armies have been detected conveying information, and persons in plain clothes have acted as advanced scouts to the German cavalry when advancing.

"German officers and soldiers in plain clothes, or in French or British uniforms, have remained in localities vacated by the Germans, in order to furnish them with intelligence. "One spy of this kind was found by our troops hidden in a church tower. His presence was only discovered through the erratic movements of the

NEW ARMY MENACES GENERAL VON KLUCK

BRITISH FRENCH FORCE SAID TO BE OPERATING NORTH OF LINE.

New York, Sept. 28.—An American military expert in the Herald says: "The most significant news which has passed the censor during the last twenty-four hours is the announcement that a British-French force is actually operating north of the main battle line and has not only defeated the Germans in that region, but is pursuing the invaders at a point known to be near the Belgian frontier.

"Here again we have confirmation of the information which, many days ago, must have caused the Germans to throw up a line of defenses from Valenciennes to Mons. Entrenchments from that far northern territory running in an east and west line were obviously intended from the outset for defence against a possible enemy in the north.

"No news of the existence of such a force might be expected from London. It has doubtless been the object of the British, from the start, to hide any movement of troops from across the Channel to points which would make the Germans right wing move. The news which has now filtered through would seem to indicate that the advance guard of new forces of the Allies in the north is already in action, and that the Germans, thrown out to the extreme northward of the right flank of their main line, are falling back before a superior force."

hands of the church clock which he was using to signal to his friends by means of an improvised semaphore code. Had this man not been seized it is probable he would have signalled to the German artillery at the time of their arrival the exact location of the headquarters and staff. A high explosive shell would then have mysteriously dropped on the building.

"Women spies have also been caught; secret agents have been found at the railroads observing entrainments and detrainments. It is a simple matter for spies to mix with the refugees moving about to their homes; difficult for our troops, who speak neither French or German, to detect them.

"The French have found it necessary to search villages and also casual wayfarers on the roads for carrier pigeons. Amongst the precautions taken by us to guard against spying is the publication of the following notice, printed in French and posted up:

"(1)—Motor cars and soldiers not carrying soldiers in uniforms may not circulate on the roads.

"(2)—The inhabitants may not leave the localities where they reside between six p.m. and six a.m.

"(3)—Inhabitants may not quit their homes after 8 p.m.

"(4)—No person may on any pretext pass through the British lines without an authorization, countersigned by a British officer."

"Events have moved so quickly during the last two months that anything connected with the mobilization of the British expeditionary force is now ancient history. Nevertheless the following extract of a German order is evidence of the mystification of the enemy and is a tribute to the value of the secrecy, well and loyally maintained at the time in England:

"Tenth Reserve Army Headquarters, Mont St. Guibert, Aug. 20, 1914, 23.40.—Corps Order, 21st August.—The French troops in front of the tenth army corps have retreated south across the Sambre. Part of the Belgian army has withdrawn to Antwerp. It is reported that an English army has disembarked at Calais and Boulogne, en route for Brussels."

London, Sept. 28, 9.46 p.m.—For the first time since the beginning of the war wireless news circulated by the French government through Eiffel Tower was received in London tonight. The message, dated Sept. 28, follows:

"Feeling that their position was becoming more and more critical under the pressure of the allied arms, the Germans have tried to stop us by repeated counter attacks.

Since Sept. 26 they have delivered by day and night very frequent and very violent attacks at several positions on our front. Everywhere they have been repulsed, sustaining considerable losses and abandoning as they lay thousands of dead and wounded.

"The eighth army corps and the guards were severely put to the test and a large number of prisoners fell into our hands. It is to be remarked that many of the latter gave themselves up voluntarily, although they could have escaped.

"It seems that the German soldiers are beginning to have no further doubt as to the treatment which awaits them in captivity. At the beginning all those we captured had a terrified and supplicating attitude, arising out of statements made by their officers to the effect that the French shot their prisoners. It is rather by an excess of kindness that we transgress in regard to them, and the too kindly treatment that is meted out to prisoners in certain districts of occasionally have been justified, on France has invoked complaints, which the part of all those who know how our men are treated in Germany."

GOVERNOR-GENERAL ADDRESSES LARGE OTTAWA CROWD

OCCASION WAS OPENING OF OTTAWA CAMPAIGN FOR PATRIOTIC FUND.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—An enthusiastic rally initiating the Ottawa campaign for the Canadian Patriotic Fund was held in the Russell Theatre tonight when His Royal Highness the Governor General, Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and cabinet and ex-cabinet ministers addressed a huge throng. There was a wild burst of applause when His Royal Highness and party entered the theatre. In response to the request of the chairman Sir Henry Egan, His Royal Highness rose in the vice-regal box and said:

"It gives me great pleasure to be with you tonight. I hope that my attendance, also that of the Duchess and my daughter, will show you how thoroughly we are in sympathy with the objects which you have brought together on this occasion.

"Recently I have had the pleasure, several times, to visit Valcartier, and also to be present at what is perhaps no longer a secret, the embarkation of the Canadian troops. I assure you that they are a fine body of loyal and patriotic Canadians, who are leaving their native land to take their share in the great struggle in which the Empire is now engaged.

"You have been told that every creed and every nationality is represented in this undertaking, and you may be assured that the money subscribed will be carefully devoted to the objects for which it was intended." He believed that the efforts now being made throughout Canada to raise a patriotic fund would ensure that not a single one of the dependents of those who had gone to the front would suffer of want.

Borden's Speech.

Sir Robert Borden who was received with cheers said: "It is an honor and a privilege to have the opportunity of speaking to you tonight on the appeal for the Canadian National Patriotic Fund. Throughout Canada a splendid and generous response is being made to that appeal and we must see to it that the Capital is well to the fore in the honor list. No one can foresee the duration of the tremendous struggle in which our Empire is now engaged but it is certain that all the aid, which the generosity and patriotism of the Canadians can supply, will in all probability be needed.

"Twice I have visited Valcartier camp. These of you who have not had that opportunity may be assured that the expeditionary force which has just embarked, comprises as splendid a body of men as will be found among the armies of the Empire. Doubtless before they reach the seat of war they will receive additional training, and that indeed is necessary for citizens of this country, in which no considerable standing army is maintained. Their training may be improved; but not their spirit or their courage.

"If pride is in our hearts when we look upon the splendid battalions that have just embarked and think of all that they are willing to do and dare for their country—what shall we say to the mothers, the wives, and the sisters, who, with steadfast but tear-dimmed eyes, have sent them forth unhesitatingly, conscious of the need, and conscious also of the sacrifice. May divine support and guidance be given to all Canadian homes from which loved ones have thus gone forth.

"With no thought of aggression; with no spirit of pride; with no boast of our might or of our resources, we have engaged in this war as a solemn duty without which this Empire could not have continued to exist, save with dishonor. We believe that the course which Canada should follow, the course which duty and honor place before her is absolutely plain, and we purpose to pursue it."

Laurier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier voiced his admiration of the splendid way in which Canada had come forward to "as sacred a cause as ever man fought and died for."

He continued: "It is not without pride that I find today my compatriots coming to the Government and asking permission to raise a French-Canadian regiment. I may tell you, after all, blood is thicker than water, that I was deeply moved when I learned that the Government had granted the prayer of that deputation." He was sure that on the field of battle these French-Canadians would do their share well to uphold liberty and justice."

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, ex-Minister of Labor, spoke.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

New York, Sept. 28.—Minnehaha, London; Kristianiafjord, Bergen; Santa Anna, Marseilles; Columbia, Glasgow.

Philadelpia, Dominion, Liverpool, Glasgow, Sept. 27: Ausonia, New York.

Genoa, Sept. 22nd: Principessa Mafaldi, New York.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL TAKES OWN LIFE

DIES RATHER THAN FACE DISGRACE OF DEFEAT ON THE BATTLEFIELD

London, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Petrograd says that the following spirited account of the destruction of the Hungarian guard, a cavalry division in the battle of Brodek, appeared in the Russko, Slovo yesterday:

"A considerable force of Austrians fell upon the advance guard of General Broussiloff, which was composed of infantry, Cossacks and light artillery. The purpose of the enemy was clear. He hoped to shatter our advance guard and then break through our centre. Our infantry and artillery held strongly entrenched themselves and in reserve were several Cossack detachments.

With Deadly Fire

"At first the Austrian infantry moved out for the attack. It was met with a deadly fire of cannon and machine guns and the enemy wavered and fell back. Then the cavalry was sent out. The flower of the Austro-Hungarian army, the Budapest Guard division, formed of Magyars, bright jacketed Hungarians, galloped furiously down in close order. It appeared as if nothing could arrest their impetuous course not even the awful shrapnel fire of the artillery which brought death and destruction into their ranks not even the rain of bullets from machine guns.

"The Magyars did not hesitate for a moment, but continued to charge at our trenches. One more minute and it seemed as if nothing would be left of our infantry.

Terrible Carnage

"All at once the thud of hoofs and the clatter of steel were heard and the Magyars were met by a whirlwind of Cossacks. For two hours the Austrian and Russian infantry watched with beating hearts the scene of terrible carnage.

"At the end of this time, of the fine Budapest Guard division not one man was left and the whole field was strewn with the enemy's corpses, severed heads, hands and legs and dead horses.

"The commander of the division, General Frohreich, could not stand the disgrace of defeat, and shot himself on the battlefield. As was afterwards explained, he had promised to bring to the Austrian Emperor, on the latter's birthday, news of the complete destruction of the Russian army. By throwing his division onto the Russians, the Austrian general was fully convinced that next day he would be able to announce to the Emperor the promised victory. Before the battle the Magyars were ordered to don their parade uniforms."

WAR HAS THROWN GERMANY BACK

FRENCH ECONOMIST STATES GERMANY HAS RECEDED 40 YEARS BY WAR.

New York, Sept. 28.—The following is a communication just received from a French economist, and one of the greatest financial authorities in Europe.

"French bank notes are now selling at par in neutral countries, such as Italy and Spain. German bank notes are offered at 75 per cent. This financial authority is now an officer in the French army. He writes that the war will rejuvenate France as nothing else could ever have done. He says France was commercially going into Nirvana. But the war has aroused the entire nation.

"If Germany had waited ten years and continued her commercial conquest, France would have been left behind," he adds, "Germany has been thrown back forty years by the war. Food in France is cheaper than at any time during the past three years. Hoarded money is coming out and going into circulation in buying the necessities of life."

MAN WHO RAISED CHEQUE SENTENCED

MADE CHEQUE FOR \$54 READ UPON IN OCTOBER LAST.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—James Birch-enough, real estate broker and financial agent, was found guilty this morning of raising a \$54 cheque to \$54,000 on October 6th last, and he will come up for sentence some time next week.

Birch-enough, since his arrest last winter, has enjoyed his liberty on heavy bail.

ITALY EXPECTED TO JOIN ALLIES AT PROPER TIME

EXCUSE NOT YET SUFFICIENT, IS BELIEF IN LONDON, BUT JUSTIFICATION WILL BE AFFORDED LATER.

London, September 28.—Notwithstanding Winston Spencer Churchill's statement of reasons why Italy should enter the war on the side of the Allies, it is known in authoritative quarters that Italy is not ready to act. Still, there are reasons for believing that Italy, at the opportune time, will be found fighting with the Allies.

Officially, the British Government is doing nothing, as it does not wish to place itself in the position of dragging Italy into the conflict. It is recognized that, at present, Italy's excuse would be territorial advantage, to be gained through Austria's weakened position. It is expected, however, that better justification will be afforded, and that then Italy will strike. Meantime, the Allies are not complaining at Italy's formal neutrality. They are inclined instead to recount what might have been the position had Italy thrown in her lot with Germany and Austria.

Turkey's disposition also is being awaited. Observers here think that Germany has overdone her efforts in Constantinople, as she is believed here to have done in America, and in Turkey there is reported to be a revolution of sentiment, which, at one time, leaned decidedly toward the German cause.

It is believed now that the chance of Turkey's participating in the war is remote.

U.S. RED CROSS UNITS ATTACHED

ASSIGNED TO AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOSPITAL AND NETLEY BASE HOSPITAL.

London, Sept. 28.—The War Office today assigned a Red Cross unit directed by Dr. Howard Beal, of Worcester, Mass., to the American Woman's Hospital near Torquay. Another unit directed by Dr. Robert W. Hinds, of Buffalo, has been assigned to the base hospital at Netley.

The steamer Red Cross, fitted out by the American Red Cross Society to assist in caring for the wounded will sail Wednesday from Falmouth to Pauillac, France, having unloaded all the medical supplies intended for England and Russia. The Russian units will come to London Wednesday and will leave on Thursday for Dundee.

Freight rates are so high on hospital medical supplies sent across the Scandinavian peninsula for Russia that it is likely the Red Cross Society hereafter will ship its supplies through the Mediterranean to Odessa.

From Pauillac the steamer Red Cross will go to Rotterdam and then will sail directly to America, not stopping at England again. It was originally planned to carry back American refugees but sailings are now available on all the regular steamers.

The Weather

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Fire weather prevails throughout the Dominion. It has been quite cool from Ontario eastward and moderately warm in the western provinces.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	46	58
Vancouver	48	68
Kamloops	40	64
Calgary	34	68
Edmonton	36	64
Battleford	44	66
Prince Albert	46	60
Medicine Hat	44	70
Moose Jaw	43	71
Winnipeg	50	76
Port Arthur	44	62
Parry Sound	30	56
London	30	66
Toronto	37	63
Kingston	36	58
Ottawa	36	53
Montreal	40	48
Quebec	34	44
Halifax	38	48

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Winds mostly south and south-west; fair and warmer.

Ottawa and Upper Lawrence: Fair and warmer.

Lower Lawrence: Winds shifting to south-west and west; fair and a little warmer.

Gulf and Maritime: Moderate northerly to westerly winds, fair with rising temperature.

Superior: Westerly winds, generally fair, stationary or a little higher temperature.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta: Fair and moderately warm.

SHOOTS BELGIANS WITH HEAVY HEART

RUTHLESS WAR VIVIDLY PICTURED BY OSKAR HOCKER

A letter written from the field by Paul Oskar Hocker, one of the leading German novelists, who is serving as a Captain in the Landwehr in Belgium, gives a vivid description of the searching and shooting of Belgian civilians at Hocker's own order, when it were found to be in possession of weapons. The letter, which appears in the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger of August 27, reads as follows:

"Our assignment is heavy and grievous. We are not yet to get into the first line—we do not even know where the first line is—we are not yet to fight with honorable foes in the field. But we are to clear the territory of the Meuse of snipers. Each day shots are fired from cover upon our troops as they pass, especially upon small groups, couriers, cycle officers, and military messengers. So at last it is a question of dealing sharply. A clear and energetic proclamation has warned the inhabitants of all Belgian territory so far occupied by us to deliver over to us all weapons, ammunition, and explosives in the next few hours.

"My men know what is expected of them. We do not wish to act like barbarians; but we must act with all rigor. I shall give the proprietor of every estate I search for arms a last chance to hand over to me the weapons he has concealed. If he declares that he has none, and if such are found in his place, he must be shot on the spot. Houses from which attacks are made or in which opposition is encountered in our search, will be burned down immediately.

Literary Associations

"Forward with a heavy heart. On the right lies neutral territory, near Moresnet, in which Das Heiratsbüro, the pretty novel by Nancy Lambrecht has its scene. On the right begins the road to Liege, on which snipers have caused much annoyance. Not far from Moresnet lie several country estates. Jungbusch, Hoof and two other buildings. To these I sent my four officers, each with a search party, while I ride with the first division toward Jungbusch.

"A red, white and black flag waves from the linden tree in front of the house. No house in these parts is without a German flag. Just as we open the gate a young fellow makes a break for the near-by woods. I give chase, but the white thorn bushes, as high as a man's shoulders, make pursuit impossible.

"A woman appears in answer to our shout. Is she alone in the house? Alone? No; she has a daughter of 15 years with her. No one else? Hesitatingly she adds, yes, her husband is at home, too. The guardsmen dart into the house and fetch him. The Lieutenant has the guns put in readiness; the civilians are forced to line up in front of the fence of the vegetable garden, and I warn the occupants of the house as earnestly as I can to deliver over all the weapons they have in their home. The old man swears he never owned a weapon. His son, he says, has been away from home for several days. Did the son own a gun? All three raise their hands and swear, no, he was a peace-loving fellow; never had a weapon in his hand. But many shots have been fired on troops from this neighborhood. We must search the house from top to bottom.

Last Word of Warning

"A last word of warning: You know, Monsieur, that every civilian who is still found in possession of weapons must be shot forthwith? They answered: 'We have no weapons.'

"My men divided into groups and searched cellar, living rooms, barn and stable, and ransacked the garden and surrounding green for traces of fresh digging. The three there in front of my guardmen with the upraised gun meet my gaze unflinchingly.

"Who was that fellow who escaped just as we came in, Monsieur? I ask. 'Have you, in this last moment, a confession to make to me?' The old man clasps his hands: 'No, Monsieur Officer, as a man of 72 years, I swear to you—'

"And then he hurls his hands. A guardsman and a Sergeant drag a young fellow out of the house. They have found him hiding in the straw on the ground floor. He had a Belgian gun in his hands, loaded with five cartridges.

"From the attic window he may have aimed that gun at many an honest German's head or chest. The young fellow had been forced to raise his hands. He stands there trembling, pale as cheese.

"Who is this young fellow?" I ask the old man.

"All three have fallen upon their knees, as a thunderbolt might have struck them, and are raising loud lamentations. The woman screams: 'He is my son! For God's sake, you do not mean to take his life!'

"And the fifteen-year-old girl is howling so that our hearts almost break with pity for her. The delinquent tries to break away, but is caught by our men.

"I am obliged to force to bring up into my mind the picture of the poor

ALLIES AGAIN AND AGAIN REPULSED GERMAN ATTACKS

PROLONGED ATTACKS, RENDERED WITH GREAT FIERCENESS, WERE INEFFECTUAL

Paris, Sept. 28.—French and British on the left wing have repulsed for days the attacks of the Germans who have been endeavoring to take the Allied positions by assault.

Word from the front describes the encounters. On one occasion the French and British held positions within a quarter of a mile from the German front where they were not in danger from the heavy German artillery and were sheltered from the machine guns unless they came into the open.

One of the most furious German assaults turned up the trenches occupied by British regiments, which, with admirable courage, awaited the onslaughts of line after line of Germans, meeting them with sustained rifle and machine gun fire and sometimes at the point of the bayonet, which did great execution.

The British, however, did not by any means bear the whole brunt of the fighting for the French troops, including a division of the famous colonial infantry and the Turcos, as well as many battalions of French regulars and others composed of territorial troops, also faced prolonged attacks, which were delivered with great fierceness, and drove their adversaries off with unflinching success.

The vigor and spirit of the soldiers were remarkable after such an exhausting campaign, during which they have scarcely had a full day's rest. When not actually engaged in fighting, many of the regiments have marched thirty miles daily for several days when changing position in order to carry out new movements.

The reason for the recent determined attacks by the Germans along the Somme is credited in French military circles to the desire of the newly appointed German generals, who have taken the places of those removed by the Emperor to carry out some daring exploit.

The battlefield of the Somme seems to have been made by nature for such a formidable conflict. The country is undulating, and in some places without woods. The lower parts offer splendid covering for troops approaching to attack. This advantage, however, has been rendered to a great extent without avail owing to the number of aeroplanes in use on both sides.

The centre of the battle line today became the scene of heavy fighting. Here the Germans have most of their big guns, and they also brought much infantry into action. But their efforts proved ineffectual.

Germans on patrol, riding out, true to duty, in the night, around whose heads the bullets of treacherous snipers whizzed; must perforce conjure up in my mind the bright eyes and handsome figures of our good German boys—in order to keep my nerve in the face of all this misery and lamentation and to obey strict orders: "He will be shot. Three men for a ward!"

The Shooting.

"And of the three guardsmen—they are fathers of families, two Berliners and one countryman—not one of them blinks an eye. This cause is just. Here a scoundrel has been captured who deserves no pity. The salvo crashes out, the trembling body crumples together and moves no more. In the blue blouse three small holes are seen. The eyes are closed and the face has not changed expression. Death by our guns is painless. But on Belgian roads the German soldiers shot by a boyish rifle of fellows like this highwayman, and these, as they crumpled up helplessly, were cruelly mutilated.

"We ought to set fire to the joint over the old rascal's head," says one of my men.

"March on, I order sharply.

"The three still lie on their knees. The dead man lies against the wall.

"In the course of the day I search 22 country places belonging to the Weissau, Chapelle, Hockebach and Haut Vent farms. In nine houses the occupants hand over the weapons they had concealed till now. There are all sorts of weapons among them—pistols, double-barreled pistols, revolvers, hunting rifles, infantry guns and carbines.

"In the evening I reach Thimister, with my company. Here the mayor is waiting for me in the market place, together with the Cure and Vicar, to assure me that they have urgently warned the inhabitants. I take charge of the surrendered weapons in the Town Hall, in order to have them destroyed. A heavy day is ended."

A HOLD-UP

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 28.—Within a hundred yards of the State prison, a masked man held up Geo. A. Goff, cashier of the Suezhouse Bank, and Clifford Goff, a book-keeper, locked the two men in the bank vault, took \$1,525 and escaped forty minutes before the two men were able to get out of the vault and give the alarm.

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GASOLINE IN WAR.

It is rumored that the Germans are falling short of gasoline, and that that is why we hear so little now of the movements of their Zeppelins and aeroplanes. Inability to secure this liquid would affect more than flying machines. Motor trucks in the commissariat department, motor trucks drawing artillery, machine guns mounted on motor cars, automobiles for the rapid conveyance of commanding generals—all must go out of commission without it.

A current despatch is significant in this connection: "By her conquests in Galicia, Russia now controls the greatest supply of gasoline in Europe. This product is of the utmost importance to Russia, because of her necessity for motor transport." Where can Germany get gasoline, or petroleum from which it is made, with Galicia in the hands of the enemy?

Of the world's supply of petroleum, the United States produces about 63 per cent., the Russian empire about 23 per cent., and many other countries smaller quantities. By far the richest oil field in the world is that of Baku, on the west shore of the Caspian Sea, in the Russian territory of Transcaucasia. Within the continent of Europe, the most important sources of supply are in Galicia and Roumania.

If Germany had depended on Galicia for her supply of gasoline, she must be thrown into considerable embarrassment by the passing of that territory under the control of Russia. Where else can she get the needed supply? If from the United States or the Dutch East Indies, the oil must come by water to some Italian port, so that it may be carried thence into Germany by rail. But as all kinds of fuel are conditional contraband, it is not to be supposed that the British Mediterranean fleet will allow any oil tank vessels to pass without the closest scrutiny into the ultimate destiny of their cargoes.

If Germany can get no gasoline, she will be badly handicapped in her further military operations. Her chemists will find some substitute, such as alcohol from the potato; but could that be produced in the necessary quantity, and could it be used in existing machinery without alteration? The liquid fuel situation may be worth watching.

BOTH AND BRITAIN.

What marvellous changes a few brief years have wrought in South Africa! It seems but yesterday that we were sending our troops to Africa to fight the Boers. Today, with Germany threatening the borders of British territory in Africa, Boers are armed to defend this land covered by the Union Jack.

General Louis Botha was one of the most active among the Boer generals, and now he comes forward and undertakes to lead the forces of United South Africa against the Germans on the west coast of Africa. Botha is premier of South Africa. He has become a loyal and devoted British subject. He has had an opportunity to see the benefits of British relationship and protection. He has tasted the sweets of British liberty, and is now prepared to offer his life for the flag he has embraced and the country of his adoption.

Germany aided and abetted the Boers in their war against Britain, and yet no plea of this encouragement fourteen years ago, can win for Germany now one iota of sympathy from the people of the veldt. Twelve years of British justice has taught the Boer what wars could never teach him, and he is successful today beyond the possibilities of his limited and circumscribed little republic.

LOSS OF CRUISERS WILL

ACT AS BOOMERANG.

Although the loss of the three British warships is deplorable and undoubtedly unfortunate, it is gratifying to note that the triple disaster will have no effect on the fighting efficiency of the British fleet, inasmuch as they would in any case have been unable to take their places in the line of battle. Nevertheless, the victory, slight and unimportant as it is, gives the Germans an opportunity to record a score. So far the naval forces of Germany have not cut a very wide swath in the campaign. In fact, the left arm of the Kaiser's gigantic offensive force seems to be paralyzed. His navy is resting on its arms in some quiet haven of refuge, but it is his hope to be able with the help of fortune and his submarines to cripple and destroy a few of the British ships so that the array against him will not be so formidable when the clash does come. The recent attack of the submarines only demonstrates the neces-

sity of keeping continually on the "qui vive." Von Tirpitz is waiting for a favorable opportunity to deliver a master stroke, but even with all the help of his mines and his submarines, he will need all the luck it is possible to have to get that opportunity. The British fleet will dearly avenge the loss of the three cruisers. Jellicoe is never to be caught in the same way twice.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

The administration at Washington is acting promptly in its determination to prevent the neutrality of the United States from being threatened by the incendiary comments of foreign diplomats representing their nations in that country. President Wilson will, it is understood, refuse to receive any diplomats who make obnoxious comments. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, who recently made some very unpleasant criticism to the United States, is to leave in a fortnight and it is not impossible that Baron Schoen of the German embassy may be recalled. Baron Schoen is said to deny the published interview in which he was said to have stated that the Japanese are very hostile to the United States and that war between Japan and the United States is not very far distant, but the reports of the interview were very explicit.

In the view of an American contemporary, one of the main sources of the idea of impending trouble between the two nations mentioned has been the continual newspaper and magazine comment upon the likelihood of such a contingency, and the incendiary remarks of men with whom the thought of war with Japan seems to be an obsession. In the present circumstances it is conceivable that some countries might not be adverse to involving other nations in the war area and the administration is acting wisely in insisting that foreign diplomats shall keep within their proper sphere and not permit themselves to indulge in interviews or speeches that might endanger United States neutrality.

PRESS COMMENT.

The poor Monroe Doctrine is having a bad time of it. Even the most determined of North American pacifists have to acknowledge that all trans-Atlantic commerce would be paralyzed at this moment had not Sir John Jellicoe been at the right place at the moment when England and Germany became at war and were he not now in sufficient force in the North Sea to bottle up the German fleet. The Monroe Doctrine would never have sufficed to keep the Atlantic open to commerce. Nor would it have availed to protect Canada from invasion by land. To judge from some ante-war commentators, one would have fancied that the United States would not permit a German attack on Canada if such an attack were possible. The New York World disposes of any such idea. As it says: "There is nothing in the Monroe Doctrine that would prevent German troops from marching from one end of Canada to the other if they could get there. If Germany tried to annex Canada, that would be a different matter. The Monroe Doctrine does not apply to war. It applies to the alienation of territory."—Canadian Gazette

In its bulletin reviewing the month of August, the National City Bank of New York, discusses the after effects of the war, and arrives at the conclusion that the great loss and waste resulting therefrom will be felt for years by many nations far removed from the zone of conflict. We speak of Germany's vanished export trade as a spoil to be divided, but we lose sight of the fact that the total trade of the world is bound to diminish. Many countries which bought from Germany paid her in exports, which must now seek some other outlet, and her exclusion from the markets of the world renders inefficient her organization for salesmanship and distribution. Fortunately for Canada, as it now appears, our export trade to Germany was never considerable, and the closing of her ports will cause no trade dislocation. Indeed, for the present, the great demand for food and other staples will guarantee our farmers good prices, even the other food exporting countries on this continent will have to sell to Britain, our best customer, the grain, meat, wool, cotton and other products they formerly shipped to Germany. Yet the fact will remain that a big customer for food products is no longer in the market. The borrowing countries of the world, which include all the countries on this continent, are feeling the first effect of the war in their inability to finance their productive enterprises in the London market, and not only is the British investor engrossed in the war and the financial needs of his own government, but the same is true of

the French, German and Dutch investors who, in a smaller way, have dealt in the securities of borrowing nations. In the United States there is no class in the community with accumulated wealth for investment throughout the world, and the banks, the insurance companies and the trust companies, loaded up with water-logged flotations are unable to finance their own country, and have no ability or desire to seek a foreign field. With the conclusion of the war, assuming that Germany is compelled to accept the terms of the Allies, there should be a period of great productive activity in Europe, with increased purchasing power and in time an accumulated capital for outside investment. A great deal of the armament now destroyed need never be replaced, and we hope never will be, and the burden of military upkeep should be greatly lightened. Yet the fact cannot be ignored that if a huge indemnity is levied upon the conquered nations it can only be paid by a vast flotation of government securities, tending to keep a great deal of money in Europe, which in ordinary times would be available on this side of the Atlantic. Possibly some partial solution may be found in a radical reform in the financial methods of the United States. If that country properly conserved her resources she might in time become a creditor nation, and by a more scientific use of her currency and credit could utilize to better advantage her tremendous hoard of gold. So far as Canada is concerned, the conclusion of the war will no doubt be followed by a great tide of immigration, such as that which has always yielded a golden harvest in the past.—Toronto World.

If there has been any doubt left as to what might be the attitude of Ulster towards the practical application of Home Rule, it must be removed by the last act of the armed men of Ulster who have generously decided to present their arms and equipment to the brave little Belgians who need these weapons of destruction to carry out the war against Prussian military tyranny. The men of the north of Ireland who were a few months ago determined to resist Home Rule by force of arms were in possession of the finest modern weapons that money could buy. Sir Edward Carson was approached about giving these to Belgium. He hesitated to acquiesce. Finally the generous men of the north got together and decided what to do, and Sir Edward concurred in their decision. Now that the rifles, machine guns and ammunition will be sent to Belgium with Ulster's compliments, the parade of politicians is over. The curtain has fallen on the play to the gallery. Liberty-loving Ulster has risen magnificently to the occasion in the cause of bleeding Belgium and by so doing the men of the north of Ireland will receive from Britain and the whole world a sympathy and blessing that no armed resistance to the throne of Great Britain could possibly bring. Ulster is generous as well as brave. She has shown it in giving her arms to Catholic Belgium against Protestant Prussia and Lutheran Germany.—Kingston Standard.

REGRET.

Regret is a dangerous thing. You get a little one on bigger than a mustard seed into your heart, and before you know it you've hatched out a whole brood. Everything is woven into a pattern of the whole, and the Lord knew the figure he had in mind.—Ellen Glasgow.

Keep Your Hands
Soft and White



Cuticura Soap
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Treatment: On retiring, soak the hands in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old loose gloves during the night.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 25-page booklet on the cure and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address: Cuticura Soap & Ointment Co., Dept. 1, P.O. Box 100, U.S.A.

Remember

whenever you are troubled with minor ailments of the digestive organs, that these may soon develop into more serious sickness. Your future safety, as well as your present comfort may depend on the quickness with which you seek a corrective remedy.

By common consent of the legion who have tried them, Beecham's Pills are the most reliable of all family medicines. This standard family remedy tones the stomach, stimulates the sluggish liver, regulates inactive bowels.

Improved digestion, sounder sleep, better looks, brighter spirits and greater vitality come after the system has been cleared and the blood purified by

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Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S.A. In boxes, 25 cents.

EDUCATIONAL

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This well-known boarding school for boys is situated about 100 miles from Montreal, on the G. T. R., C. P. R., and Boston & Maine Ry., giving easy access to New York and Eastern states as well as all points in Canada. The buildings for the upper and preparatory school are beautifully situated, up-to-date, sanitary and well ventilated, and comprises gymnasium, playgrounds, as well as extensive playgrounds.

Boys are prepared for R.M.C., Kingston, the Universities and Business Life by an efficient staff of Masters, mostly graduates of English Universities. School re-opens Wednesday, September 16th. —Boarders returning, Tuesday, the 15th.

For Calendars, Information, etc., apply to the HEAD MASTER, July 11st at, tu, th, fr, sa, su.

J. M. & D. M. CROTEAU

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Mr. Geo. Patry, the well-known Importer, invites officers and men at present at Valcartier, to inspect his Stock of Canned and other goods before going to the front.

Special care will be taken of all orders left in his possession.

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Quebec

Apl. 28 tu, th, sa, su.

NOTICE

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

W. A. KINGSLAND,

Agent.

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St. Peter Street, ... Lower Town
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SPORTING GOODS

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

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

General Heavy Hardware

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

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THE AUTUMN FASHIONS and new creations and Fall novelties are now on exhibition, as all of our importations have arrived.

Untrimmed Hats.—We have a large variety of all shapes and descriptions, Black Velvet, Plushes and Satin Beavers are the hats of the moment.

Fashionable Trimmings.—We have a wonderful variety to select from. Call on us now while the selection is complete.

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First class English and Scotch Tweed Suits, valued from \$25 to \$30 now offered for \$20.00 while they last. Benefit by this great reduction and place your order at once.

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July 7th at, th, sat

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DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC.

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Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

DIED

NORMANDIN—On the 28th Sept., Helen Lapierre, beloved wife of S. A. Normandin, N.E., mother of Mesdames G. T. Donohue, Philippe Hamel and Carl Keine, of Quebec. Funeral will take place in Montreal on Thursday morning.

WEATHERLEY—At Ottawa, Ont., on Saturday, the 26th of September, 1914, F. Stuart Weatherley, Manager, Bank Street Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Interment at Mount Hermon Cemetery, Quebec, Que.

ANNIVERSARY MASS

A Solemn Requiem with Libera will be chanted in St. Patrick's Church at 7 o'clock, Wednesday, 30th for the repose of the soul of Mr. Thos Ryan, who died Sept. 29, 1910.

Thanks for Sympathy

Mrs. Theophile Matte and family desire to convey their sincere thanks to all those who have manifested their sympathy with them in the recent bereavement they have suffered in the death of Mr. Theophile Matte, the beloved head of the family, either by offering of masses, spiritual bouquets, floral tributes, letters or telegrams of sympathy or by their presence at the funeral.

They wish also to convey their profound gratitude to the Reverend Sisters and pupils of the Convent of Limoulou for their tender solicitude and kind attention during this period.

AUDITORIUM

THURS., FRI. AND SAT.

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PEG O' MY HEART

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Frontenac Orchestra
PROFESSOR OF VIOLIN,
PIANO and THEORY
Studio 114 St. Augustin St.



St. George's Society

The regular quarterly meeting of the St. George's Society will be held in the Masonic Hall at 4.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 29th inst.

CHAS. V. NORRIS,
Hon.-Secy.

DAMAGED WHEAT

2000 Bushels of Wheat, slightly damaged, in very good condition for feed. Owing to the cold temperature it will be easy to preserve it. For sale cheap in lots of 100 bushels and more. Apply to

ALF. T. TANGUAY & CIE.

Tel. 1612. 91 Dalhousie St.

Sept 29x3

NOTICE

The Dominion Express announce that they have resumed issuing Foreign Limited Cheques, payable in England, Ireland and Scotland.

Sept 29x3

EXPOSITION.

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

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

BELGIANS UNABLE TO VISIT QUEBEC

CORRESPONDENCE EXCHANGED BETWEEN HON. L. P. PELLETIER AND CARTON DE WIART.

Ottawa, 24th September, 1914.
Mr. Carton de Wiart, President, Belgian Delegation, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

I most sincerely regret that owing to sickness it will be impossible for me to attend the demonstration of the Monument National in honor of the Belgian Delegation.

The heroism of your people, who for the past two months have fought against such uncivilized attacks and inhuman cruelty has but increased the sentiments of friendship and hearty admiration the French-Canadians have always had for your country.

The City of Quebec, the Capital of our French-Canadian Province, would be greatly honored if you and your colleagues could visit our people, whose hearts have ever been in sympathy with you. We would greatly appreciate this honor.

(Signed) L. P. PELLETIER.

SUNSHINE AND FRESH AIR WANTED

HEALTH AUTHORITIES APPEAL TO CITIZENS TO VENTILATE AND BRIGHTEN HOMES.

The energetic campaign, which has been carried on for some time past by the Civic Health authorities, in connection with the sanitary inspection of dwellings, will shortly be brought to a head when the results of the inquisitorial visits will be announced to the public.

Some great surprises are promised the public and it is understood that the Health authorities have been astounded by the conditions which they have found existing in many residences in all parts of the city.

One of the menacing conditions found by the Inspectors was that of dark rooms. This was either due to the construction of the building, or in some cases, to the people themselves who obstruct the windows with dark paper or heavy blinds. Darkness, the authorities state, is most congenial for microbes and germs of all kinds, and while some people darken their homes to keep out the flies, they merely combat one evil to help another one.

It is the object of the Civic Health Department to encourage all citizens to open their homes to ventilation and sunshine. Their answers to those who are constantly in dread of draught is that dwellings cannot be too well ventilated. Fresh air is essential in every apartment, both night and day and at all seasons of the year.

In a statement issued by Dr. C. R. Paquin, Civic Health Officer, the vital importance of sunlight and fresh air is strongly urged and he declares that as soon as all homes shall be free from dark rooms and improper ventilation, then also will disappear one of the most important causes of sickness of all kinds.

DECORATION FOR HON. GEO. E. AMYOT

Hon. Geo. E. Amyot, M.L.C., has just been appointed Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem by His Majesty, King George V.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Daughters of the Empire acknowledge with thanks, \$5.00 from a friend, and \$5.00 from Miss Rachel Joseph, for the patriotic service.

This sale is to make friends. We want you to know it. Tailor-made Overcoat in fine Steel Gray Vicunas. Always sold at \$18.00. Special this week for \$11.50. Order early this time.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

DEATH OF MRS. NORMANDIN.

Yesterday passed away Mrs. Helene Lapierre, wife of Mr. S. A. Normandin, N.E., and mother of Mesdames G. T. Donohue, Philippe Hamel, and Carl Keim, of this city. The funeral will take place in Montreal next Thursday morning.

SOMALIS SEEK PEACE.

The rebellious Somalis who were concerned in the recent fighting near Serenli, have agreed to the terms of peace offered by the government, and have brought in a peace-offering of 30 horses and 60 rifles. The amount of the fine said to have been fixed by the government is 1,000 head of live stock and all the rifles in the possession of the tribe. This does not include a separate fine inflicted on that section of the Marehan which was concerned in the action in which Lt. Bentinck was wounded and some of the rank and file of the King's African Rifles were killed and wounded.

SOLDIER KILLED AT LOUISE BASIN

FELL FROM WINDOW OF THE IMMIGRATION BUILDING FRACTURING HIS SKULL

Another member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force met death yesterday evening by accident in the person of Pte. Baxter, of New Brunswick, who fell from one of the windows of the Immigration Building.

It appears that Baxter mistook one of the windows for a door and stepped out. There was a drop of some 25 feet and in the fall between some cars and the concrete sidewalk he struck his head, fracturing the skull which caused instant death.

The body was removed to Moisan's Morgue and an inquest will be held on the remains today.

WILL ATTEND THE WHITNEY FUNERAL

SIR LOMER GOVIN AND HON. P. S. G. MACKENZIE LEFT FOR TORONTO YESTERDAY

Sir Lomer Govin, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, left yesterday morning, accompanied by Hon. P. S. G. Mackenzie, Provincial Treasurer, for Toronto, where they will assist at the funeral of the late Sir James Whitney, former Premier of the Province of Ontario.

CONSUL GEN'L OF JAPAN SEES TROOPS

COMPLIMENTS OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CONTINGENT WHILE IN QUEBEC

Mr. Chonosuke Yada, Consul-General of Japan on his way to Ottawa from St. John N. B. remained over for the week-end in the city and was joined at the Chateau by Mrs. Yada both of whom visited some of the troops while here, accompanied by the Minister of Militia.

The Consul-General before leaving yesterday expressed his delight at being afforded an opportunity of meeting the officers and men as they were setting out on this great war, one result of which he stated, would probably be the recasting of the map of Europe. He described the war as a life and death struggle for Great Britain and he was happy that Japan was fighting with the Empire.

A part of the burden of maintaining the Motherland's honor would rest upon the shoulders of the Canadian troops and he was confident that they would manfully do their part in achieving a glorious success. He confessed a feeling of admiration for the Canadian troops on their loyalty and good spirits, embarking on this hazardous expedition and the Japanese Consul did not resist the opportunity of addressing the splendid boys and officers in charge.

The Consul-General and Mrs. Yada left town yesterday afternoon.

OLD GET-RICH-QUICK GAMES.

About the year 1720, a great many Englishmen invested some millions of money in companies which were organized for such objects as "Wrecks to be Fished For on the Irish Coast," "For Making Oil from Sunflower Seeds," "For Importing a Number of Large Jackasses from Spain," "For a Wheel of Perpetual Motion," and most extraordinarily of all, "For an Undertaking Which Shall in Due Time be Revealed." The promoter of this last company received more than 1,000 subscriptions during the morning on which the offerings were made, and disappeared the same afternoon with more than 2,000 guineas—World's Work.

WORLD'S BUSIEST STATION.

During the 24 hours no fewer than 2,139 trains pass through the London Embankment Station, and each one stops there. That is absolutely a world's record.

On the District Railway section alone as many as 44 trains an hour are run on a single set of rails. When it is borne in mind that every train slows down to enter the station, stops a brief period, and takes a few seconds to get up speed again, repeating the same process less than half a mile farther on, it will be realized not only that the service must be run with clockwork regularity, but that such a volume of traffic could not be handled at all if the elimination of seconds had not been elevated into an art.

This London underground service is, in fact, almost the only one, if not the only one, in the world whose time-table is based not on minutes but on seconds.—London Globe.

QUEBEC'S BRANCH OF PATRIOTIC FUND

TWO MEETINGS LAST EVENING WITH SATISFACTORY RESULTS—COLLECTION IS PROGRESSING.

Both the Executive and Relief Committees of the Quebec Branch of the Patriotic Fund held important meetings last evening, with good results in the interest of the families of our soldiers. Many delegations were received among which were representatives of the citizens of St. Sauveur, St. Valier, and St. Malo Wards; a group of officers of the 9th Regiment, Col. Chabot, commander; and Adjutant Legare; many people from Montcalm Ward and others from all parts of the city.

The delegation first mentioned wanted further information about the operation of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and retired quite satisfied with their visit. All explanations required were given by the president of the Executive Committee, Hon. Mr. Delage. That delegation was headed by Alderman Verrit and Dr. Leclerc.

Col. Chabot was there to thank the representatives of the citizens of Quebec for what they had done already for the soldiers of his regiment and to ask what help later on he be given to the families whose supporters are doing service at the present moment at the Levis camp. He and his companion retired also satisfied with what he heard from the members of the Executive.

All the sub-committees charged with the collection in the lower parts of the city, St. Roch, Jacques Cartier, St. Valier, St. Sauveur and St. Malo Wards, as well as Limoulou, are about to continue their work with the greatest activity and to go through it as soon as possible.

Collection in Montcalm Ward. In Montcalm Ward the collectors are prepared to start on Thursday morning as follows:

St. Cyrille street—Messrs. Felix Lepinay and Hector Caron.

St. John street—Messrs. Arthur Picard and Dr. DeVarennes.

St. Joachim, St. Gabriel, Lockwell and des Zouaves streets—Leon Des Rivieres and P. L. Lachance.

St. Patrick, O'Connell and Artillery streets—Messrs. M. Monaghan, W. Gagnon, Bart. Rondeau and T. Beland.

St. Julia, St. Amable and D'Artigny streets—Alderman Morin, Messrs. Delagrave, N.P., J. N. Miller and L. LeFebvre.

D'Youville, St. Eustache and St. Augustin streets—Messrs. Matte (from Vandry & Matte), and Joseph Winfield.

Prevost, Plissis, Burton, Maisonneuve, Claire Fontaine and West St. Amable streets—Messrs. Ernest Roy and Delphis Roy.

Conroy street—Dr. P. Delaney.

Grande Allee, Aberdeen street, Tache, Laurier and Cartier avenues—Dr. Verge and Alderman Collier.

St. Michael street—Messrs. John Hearn, W. Lower and C. M. Pike.

Lachevrotiere street—Messrs. Edmond Lortie and Alex. Hardy.

Berthelot street—J. H. Lachance and Alphonse Gagnon.

Drolet street—Mr. Paul Gouge.

Scott street—Messrs. Francois Desile and O. Boiteau.

De Salaberry street, Cote Ste. Genevieve, Turnbull avenue and St. Nazaire street—Messrs. J. B. Morissette and Alex. LeMoine.

Amounts received from citizens in Montcalm Ward to date:

Sir Georges Garneau.....	\$1,000.00
J. M. McCarthy.....	1,000.00
John Breakey, (Reg'd.).....	1,000.00
H. R. Goodday.....	1,000.00
Hon. L. A. Taschereau.....	500.00
John G. Hearn.....	250.00
R. F. Cream.....	250.00
Richard Winfield.....	100.00
Hon. Adelard Turgeon.....	100.00
William Wood.....	100.00
C. A. Pentland.....	100.00
George Breakey.....	100.00
W. H. Anderson.....	130.00
Edwin Pope.....	50.00
J. A. Painchaud.....	50.00
Mrs. H. F. Price.....	50.00
E. G. Meredith.....	50.00
A. E. Nash.....	50.00
Miss T. T. Price.....	50.00
E. G. Scott.....	50.00
Hon. Chas. Langelier.....	25.00
S. Tanner Green.....	25.00
Miss Brodie.....	25.00
Mrs. M. Joseph.....	25.00
J. A. Hudon.....	25.00
A. C. Fellows.....	25.00
Melle. M. A. McAdams.....	25.00
Capt. B. J. D. Acland.....	25.00
Mrs. B. J. D. Acland.....	25.00
Lt-Col. Greville Harston.....	25.00
R. Campbell.....	25.00
Andrew Joseph.....	25.00
Thomas Breen.....	20.00
H. L. Staveley.....	15.00
H. C. Dunn.....	10.00
M. Monaghan.....	10.00
J. C. Sutherland.....	10.00
Paul Leduc.....	5.00
J. N. Matte.....	5.00
Hector Bernier.....	5.00

NEWFOUNDLANDERS USE THE ROSS RIFLE.

Newfoundland, Sept. 28.—The First Newfoundland Regiment, whose offer to the British Government for service at the front has been gratefully accepted, have been equipped with the Ross Rifle.

OUR PRICES NO HIGHER

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

A Complete Revelation

Those who visit our basement are astonished by the general appearance of this department where everything smacks of comfort, for it is fitted up with woolen goods of all kinds, which means:

WARM CLOTHING
WARM UNDERCLOTHING
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
PURE WOOLEN QUILTS,
PIQUE COMFORTERS

KNITTING WOOL, SOFT AND WARM
ELEGANT WOOLEN STOCKINGS
TUQUES, BELTS, WOOLEN BONNETS

On this floor, summer prevails in the midst of winter. Needless to say it is the only department of its kind in Quebec.

Jules Gaurin

183 ST. JOSEPH STREET



THOUSANDS IN USE

Reliable - Perfect - Economical

CHAS. VEZINA, REG'D PLUMBER AND ELECTRICIAN.

How about the plumbing and electric fixings of your residence? Let us overhaul them for you. We do everything in modern plumbing and electrical apparatus, and make a specialty of apparatus for hot air, hot water, and steam heating.

A full line of Hall and Kitchen Stoves.

A new assortment of the celebrated Tungsten Lamps.

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Shop: 124 King St., St. Roch.

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CEMENTLESS TUBE PATCHES
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F. H. ANDREWS & SON,
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Best in the World
MADE IN CANADA

We have a complete range at popular prices
\$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00

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Make Big Savings
ON
Little Things

In Our Carpet Department We'll Help You

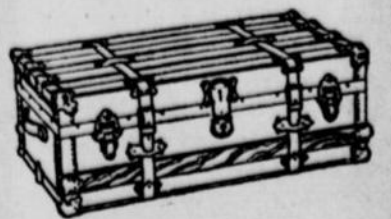
Brass Poles and Tubing.
Brass and Nickel Stair Plates.
Brass Stair Rods.
Carpet and Furniture Fringe.
Curtain Hoops and Fringe.
Cushion Cords.
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Children's Chairs and Rockers.
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Our Basement Specials

Headquarters for Trunks, Club Bags and Suit Cases

Special Trunk, 38 and 40 Inches
\$7.00 and \$7.85

Canvas Covered, Two wide Straps, with Protecting Knees, Vulcanized Fibre Binding, Fine Brass Lock and Bolts, Large Steel Dome Corners and Edges fully protected with Steel Flanges.



Auto Rugs \$2.25 to \$12.00
Wool Blankets Per Pair, \$3.25 to \$12
Comforters \$1.59 to \$12.00

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254-264 St. John Street

HORREX'S HOTEL
STRAND
LONDON, ENGLAND
From 6/6a Breakfast-Attendance \$1.50
Telegrams: Horrex's, E. Strand London.

Jan. 6, 1914, sat. 1200

The Premier of Canada, John Drew, Gertrude Atherton, Rex Beach, Irvin S. Cobb, Alfred Noyes, De Wolf Hopper, The Bishop of Washington, The Bishop of Kansas, Ethel Barrymore, Lady Gregory, Winchell Smith, Admiral Marix, Octave Thanet, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, Adamowski, Douglas Fairbanks, William Farnum, Commander Eva Booth, Lisa Lehman, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Penrhyn Stanlaws are but a few of the experienced travellers whose permanent New York home is **HOTEL ALGONQUIN** 59-65 West 44th St., N.Y. **FRANK CASE.**

apl25xtu, th, sat 1200

THE MARATHON CAFE

QUICK LUNCH
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Special Menu from 12 to 8 p.m.
A la carte, all hours.
We serve the best in the market, and study to please.
Hot Cakes with pure maple syrup.
All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in season.
Home-made Pies, strictly fresh, especially the fruits in season—Strawberry, raspberry, rhubarb, blueberry, apple, raisin, coconut, lemon, fig, etc.
All kinds to take home, 25c each.
120 ST. JOHN STREET.
Telephone 5993.

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QUEBEC
CHATEAU MURRAY
MURRAY BAY
WARREN BROS., Props.

Telephone 1841 **SAVOY CAFE** Telephone 527
(And Quick Lunch.)
68 St. John St. : 197 St. Joseph St.
Special Dinner 25c
Meal Tickets, ... five for \$1.00
New St. Roch Confectionery.
Try our daily-made Cakes and Pies, with Hot Drinks.
Retail and wholesale.
Modern Ice Cream Parlor.
A trial will convince all.

DUFFERIN TERRACE HOUSE
5 GENEVIEVE AVE., CAPE.
Most beautiful site in the city.
Special attention to tourists; moderate rates. Phone 4237.
MRS. M. WHELAN, Proprietress.

Phone 4956 **DUCAL** Phone 1858
HOTEL-RESTAURANT-CAFE
142 St. John St., Quebec.
Rooms, \$1.00 upward; with board, \$2.00. Special rates by the week.
Breakfast (6:30 to 10 a.m.), 35c.
Luncheon (12 to 2 p.m.), 35c. Dinner (6 to 8 p.m.), 50c.
Open from 6:30 a.m. until 1 a.m.

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

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to the shareholders of "L'Auditorium de Quebec," incorporated under the name of "L'Auditorium de Quebec," that the annual meeting will take place Tuesday, October 6th, at 7:00 p.m. in the office of the Manager of the Auditorium, in the City of Quebec, to elect a Board of Directors and transact other business of the Company.

J. H. PAQUET,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Spt. 24 to Oct. 6

ICE

As the season for the delivery of Ice expires on the 1st of October, P. J. Holden desires to inform his customers and the public in general, that he is prepared to accept orders and continue delivery to anyone who may require an extra supply.
By telephoning 454, all orders will be promptly attended to.
Sept 26x3

Latest Sporting News

QUEBEC HOCKEY CLUB SUPPORTS THE NATIONALS

MANAGER QUINN FAVORS SEVEN-CLUB LEAGUE AND USUAL SEASON

"The Quebec Hockey Club will support the application of the Nationals of Montreal for a franchise in the National Hockey Association if any arrangement can be made whereby a schedule may be drawn up with a seven-club league that will be feasible and harmonious to all clubs concerned and which will not cause the season to be long-drawn out in order that the usual games with the western champions may be played on good ice."

The above statement was made by Mr. M. J. Quinn, Manager of the locals to a Chronicle representative yesterday in response to a query by the latter in connection with the proposed entry of Montreal's big French Canadian club into the N. H. A.

"We do not feel that much should be said about sport during these serious times," said Mr. Quinn, "but it is up to the public to say whether they want it or not."

Nothing has yet been done to secure signed contracts by the players as yet, due to the unsettled conditions everywhere, but it is to be hoped that the war will not interfere with this popular winter pastime. Theaters are open everywhere as actor-folk must earn their money as well as everybody else, and even in Great Britain where the war strain must necessarily be more severe than in Canada, the football leagues have been playing to large crowds of spectators just as if no war was in progress, though recruiting takes place after every game.

Everybody in Quebec just now is so deeply interested in the war situation due, in a great measure, to the hustle and bustle of soldiers to be seen everywhere in the streets, preparatory to the sailing of the contingent that many have not stopped to think of the dead calm which must prevail once the "Tommys" have left the Ancient Capital. There can be no doubt that the presence of a hockey team in this city has done much to liven things up during the winter and though the seriousness of the times may have dampened the ardor of the sport-loving public to a certain extent, hockey must be played in Quebec during the coming season, even if it does nothing more than to relieve the minds of the people from the strain caused by the stream of varying war bulletins.

Surely no one will say that hockey is not wanted here this winter! There, for, it is trusted that Manager Quinn will soon gather his force for battle in the N. H. A. though the season appears far-off now and that the Stanley Cup will summer here in 1915.

LEAGUE STANDING.

American League			
Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Philadelphia	93	51	.652
Boston	88	58	.603
Washington	77	70	.524
Detroit	77	71	.520
St. Louis	67	79	.459
Chicago	68	80	.459
New York	67	80	.456
Cleveland	49	100	.329

National League			
Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Boston	87	54	.617
New York	80	63	.560
St. Louis	77	69	.528
Chicago	75	72	.510
Philadelphia	72	75	.490
Brooklyn	71	75	.486
Pittsburgh	63	82	.435
Cincinnati	57	89	.390

Federal League			
Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Chicago	81	64	.559
Indianapolis	80	64	.556
Baltimore	76	65	.539
Buffalo	73	63	.536
Brooklyn	73	69	.514
Kansas City	65	81	.445
St. Louis	66	82	.446
Pittsburgh	58	80	.421

Cooling Water Without Using Ice
To cool water without using ice get a slender glass test tube from any drug store. Half fill it with nitrate of ammonia salts, fill up with water, cork tightly. Shake till the salt is dissolved. Be careful to wipe the outside of the tube dry in order that all traces of the nitrate may be removed. Place this tube into a glass of water and agitate as you would a

ARROW LINE
"NORMAN"
ON THE WAY-A NEW
ARROW COLLAR
DUE OCTOBER 1st

OLYMPIC GAMES IN BERLIN, 1916

EUROPEAN WAR WILL NOT CHANGE ORIGINAL DECISION OF COMMITTEE.

New York, Sept. 28.—That the Olympic games of 1916 will be held in Berlin, despite the European war, is indicated in a letter received by the American Olympic Committee today from Baron Pierre de Coubertin, president of the International Olympic Committee. The latter, mailed from Havre and addressed to the late Jas. E. Sullivan, says:

"The seat of the VI Olympiad remains what it was, and, contrary to what the American paper say, I will not personally make any proposal in favor of a change. We never thought the Olympic games would stop wars, and I feel perfectly sure that when the present war is over, the Olympic movement will begin again as strong and fruitful as ever."

On account of the war, it was suggested some time ago by English sportsmen that the games be held again in Sweden.

ETAWAH MAKES A WORLD'S RECORD

MADE NEW MARK IN THREE-HEAT TROTTING EVENT YESTERDAY.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 28.—From ten heats on this afternoon's Columbus Grand Circuit racing program, a time average of 2:04.67-100 was secured for a reduction of the world's record made on the same track last Tuesday when thirteen heats were trotted and paced in an average of 2:05.1-5. Etawah, the Geers' trotter, was the sensational performer. In winning the Chamber of Commerce Stake, he made a world's-record-three-heat trotting mark, regardless of sex or age. The total, 6:13.3-4, is just two seconds below that made by Hamburg Belle at Hartford in the Charter Oak Stake race in 1898. The summary:

2:18 Class Pacing, 3 in 5, purse \$1,200, five heats Saturday:
Vera, ch. m., by Lorenzo Hamlin (Pittman)..... 2 6 1 1 2 1
Baron Marqu, ch. c. (Murphy)..... 1 1 3 7 4 2
Tush Worth, blk. m. (J. Benyon)..... 9 10 7 2 1 2
Richard, b. g. (Valentine)..... 8 2 2 3 3 ro
Jessie J., g. m. (Hedrick) 3 4 8 5 ro
Madam Mack, br. m. (Deryder)..... 4 9 9 4 ro
Red Mike, ch. g. (McAllister)..... 5 8 4 8 ro
Sir O., b. g. (Greene)..... 10 7 6 5 ro
Anna Glynn, br. m. (Talbot)..... 6 3 6 dis
Governor Tod, b. g. (Boyd)..... 7 5 10 dr
Time 2:07½, 2:07½, 2:07½, 2:11¼, 2:12½, 2:09½.

Moard of Trade Stake, 2:06 pacers, 3 in 5, purse \$3,000.
Our Colonel, b. h., by Col. Cochran (Childs)..... 1 1 1
Knight of Strathmore, ch. h. (Hawley)..... 2 2 4
Fay Richmond, g. g. (Lane) 6 4 2
Lowando, blk. h. (Valentine) 3 3 3
Alcey E., b. m. (Whitney)..... 4 6 5
Hal Grey, b. g. (Pendleton) 5 7 6
Baron A., b. g. (Cox)..... 7 5 dis
Time 2:03½, 2:04½, 2:05.

Chamber of Commerce Stake, 2:07 trotters, 3 in 5, purse \$3,000.
Etawah, b. h., by Al Stanley (Geers)..... 1 1 1
Omar, b. g. (Floyd)..... 2 2 2
Bon Zolock, b. g. (Garrison) 5 3 3
Tommy Horn, b. g. (Owens) 3 7 5
Dago, b. g. (Cox)..... 7 4 4
Belford Bell, b. m. (Ames) 4 5 6
Santos Maid, b. m. (Osborn) 6 6 7
Time 2:05½, 2:05, 2:03½.

Free-for all class, pacing, 3 in 5, purse \$1,200.
Frank Bogash, Jr., b. h., by Frank Bogash (Murphy)..... 1 1 1
Earl Jr., g. h. (Lasbury-Cox) 3 2 2
Walter Cochato, blk. h. McMahon-Lane)..... 2 3 3
Time 2:02, 2:04, 2:04½.

MANAGER HERZOG SUSPENDED INDEFINITELY.
Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—C. L. Herzog, manager of the Cincinnati Nationals, was indefinitely suspended today by President Tener because of an "insulting telegram" received at the executive office of the league in New York from the Cincinnati manager. Herzog was suspended for three days as the result of an altercation with an umpire in Boston when it was said he used unbecoming language. This suspension, it is alleged, caused him to send the telegram to Secretary Heydler.

Governor Tener, who was in this city tonight, stated that Herzog will remain under suspension until he has made a suitable apology.

spoon. The water is rapidly chilled. The nitrate of ammonia salts can be bought at any drug store. This is a far better way of cooling water than putting ice in it.—New York World.

BASEBALL

American League.

At Detroit: R. H. E.
Washington 000 000 102—3 8 7
Detroit 110 004 50—11 10 3
Bentley, Ayers, Harper and Almsmith; Caveleskie and Stange.
At Chicago: R. H. E.
Boston 140 000 000—5 10 1
Chicago 000 001 001—2 9 1
Shore and Thomas; Lthrop, Jasper, Russell and Kuhn, Mayer.
At Cleveland: R. H. E.
Cleveland 102 002 00—3 12 2
New York 000 200 000—2 10 0
Carter and Egan; Brown and Numsmaker.
At St. Louis: R. H. E.
Philadelphia 000 000 010—1 9 3
St. Louis 010 100 14—7 13 0
Combs, Bush, Worden and Lapp; Hamilton and Agnew.

National League.

At New York: R. H. E.
First game:
Pittsburgh 000 001 001—2 7 2
New York 000 000 41—5 12 2
McQuillan and Schang; Demaree, Fromme and Meyers.
Second game: R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 011 022—6 10 7
New York 443 002—13 12 2
Cooper, Kandlehner, H. Kelly and Coleman; Marquard and Meyers, R. Johnson.
At Philadelphia: R. H. E.
Cincinnati 000 030 001—4 8 7
Philadelphia 000 120 000—3 12 4
Benton and Gonzales; Oeschger and Burns.
At Brooklyn: R. H. E.
St. Louis 010 002 000—3 6 4
Brooklyn 500 100 01—7 12 3
Sallee, Niehaus and Snyder; Aitchison and McCarty.
At Boston: R. H. E.
Chicago 210 001 002—6 12 1
Boston 024 000 01—7 13 2
Humphries, Zabel and Archer; W. James and owdy.

Federal League.

At Buffalo: R. H. E.
Buffalo 010 033 051—10 7 3
Kansas City 300 011 032—10 15 4
(Called on account of darkness.)
Schultz, Moran; Woodman, and B. Blair, Lavigne; Henning, Adams, W. Packard and Easterly.
At Brooklyn: R. H. E.
Chicago 100 000 400—5 8 3
Brooklyn 003 113 10—9 17 0
Hendrix and Wilson; Lafitte and Watson.
At Pittsburgh: R. H. E.
Indianapolis 000 020 000—2 9 1
Pittsburgh 000 000 021—3 10 0
Kaiserling, Falkenberg and Rariden; Texter, Leclair; Barger and Berry.
At Baltimore: R. H. E.
First game:
Baltimore 000 210 20—5 8 1
St. Louis 011 010 000—3 12 0
Quinn and Jacklitsch; Crandall, Keupper and Champan.
Second game: R. H. E.
Baltimore 000 004 0—4 7 2
St. Louis 020 100 0—3 10 1
Smith, Wilhelm and Kerr; Davenport, Groome and Hartley.

HEART-TROUBLE IN CREW.

Medical Faculty of Wisconsin University Makes Discovery.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—Participation in intercollegiate rowing contests by University of Wisconsin crew was ordered discontinued today as a result of investigation it showed that a very large number of crew candidates had developed hypertrophied hearts. Twenty-eight of fifty-six freshmen, and twenty of twenty-three "W" men showed this condition.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Insolvent Cases, Writs Issued

In the matter of Hubert Moisan, insolvent, and Paradis & Letourneau, petitioners, Messrs. LaRue & Trudel, accountants, of Quebec, have been appointed provisional guardians, and the debtor has filed his consent to assign.

Hon. Justice Cannon granted the petitioner's motion in the matter of La Brasserie Champlain, Ltée., petitioner, and Dme. Veuve H. Paquet, insolvent, for the sale of the moveable property of said insolvent.

Writs of summonses issued from the Prothonotary's Office:
Drouin, Freres and Rattray, Ltée., vs. Joseph Cote, Jonquieres, \$172.25.
Georges Bleau vs. J. Alphonse Bernier, Quebec, \$250, damages.

Jean Charles Fortier vs. Ernest Morency, and La Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec, T. S., Quebec, \$1,125, saisie arret before judgment.

Nathan Gardner vs. Charles E. Leclerc and Germain Leclerc, Ste Anne des Monts, \$100, promissory note.

Alphonse Lachance vs. Joseph Labbe, St. Philemon, \$159.31.

Alfred Demers vs. Eusebe Beland, St. Gilles, \$150, damages.
Omer Bisson vs. Benjamin Tangany, Amable Fortin and J. Lorenzo Pelletier, Quebec, \$100.00, account.

Dame Marie Anne Ferland vs. Adelard Deslauriers, Quebec, separation of property.

RECORDER'S COURT

Fourteen prisoners, charged with drunkenness, appeared before His Honor Recorder Dery yesterday. Thirteen were condemned to fines ranging from \$5 and costs or eight days' jail to \$20 and costs or one month. One, a sailor, was discharged on promising to return at once to his ship.

Evidence was heard in the case of a painter who charged one of his employees with leaving his service without giving sufficient notice. Judgment will be rendered on Saturday.

Light Bottle Is the Weak Link

No chain is stronger than its weakest link. No beer in a light bottle is any purer than that bottle keeps it.

The light bottle is insufficient protection from light.

Light starts decay even in pure beer.

Schlitz is made pure, and the Brown Bottle keeps it pure.

You are not asked to take any risk of impurity from exposure to light. Schlitz Brown Bottle protects it.

See that Crown is branded "Schlitz."

Schlitz The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Schlitz Is An American Brew

THE FASHIONABLE STORE

T. D. DUBUC
Successor to
THOS. DONOHUE

Very special offer for one week only
LADIES WINTER COATS MADE TO ORDER FOR \$14.69 & \$19.95

Fall and Winter Coats, made to your measurements, in a choice of all-wool plain and fancy coating; warmly lined in good quality farmer satin; special \$14.69

Winter Coats, made to order, in a large collection of heavy wool cloakings in fashionable shades, alike lined. Special \$19.95

Ladies' Dresses to order for \$19.15 and \$23.65

Ladies' Dresses, made to order, by our guaranteed dressmaker, in fashionable materials and new colorings. Special \$19.15

Your Winter Gowns, made to your measurements and in your own style, from a collection of the latest fabrics and shades. Special \$23.65

T. D. DUBUC

Successor to
THOS. DONOHUE
188 and 194 ST. JOHN STREET

GLOVES!!!

We have popular confidence in our gloves, for we have the very best quality in each price.

Kid Gloves for Boys, sizes 0 to 7, our price 59c.
Kid Gloves for Young Girls, 1 to 7, our price 59c.
Colored Kid Gloves for Ladies, tan, grey, black, white or brown.
Our special price 68c.
Kid Gloves, tan black, white. Value \$1.10. Our price with guarantee 84c.
Chamois Gloves, white or yellow, 3 special prices 34, 48 & 68c

Jules Gauvin

183 ST. JOSEPH STREET

CANADIAN NORTHERN

The only through Service from
Quebec City, Valcartier Military Camp and
Hotel Lake St. Joseph

to
Montreal - Ottawa - Toronto

Westbound Stations	Eastbound Stations	Westbound Stations	Eastbound Stations
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:45 lv. Hotel L. St. Joseph	ar 8:35	12:15 lv. Ottawa	ar 6:20
9:00 Valcartier	ar 8:14	1:45 lv. Smith's Falls	ar 4:40
9:40 ar. Quebec City	lv 7:15	4:55 ar. Kingston	lv 1:30
10:10 lv. Quebec City	ar 6:45	1:30 lv. Kingston	ar 4:55
A.M.	A.M.	5:15 lv. Belleville	ar 1:00
1:21 lv. Grand Mere	ar 3:30	5:50 lv. Trenton	ar 12:35
3:40 ar. Joliette	lv 1:15		
A.M.	A.M.		
6:30 ar. Montreal	lv 11:30	6:45 lv. Cobourg	ar 11:45
4:00 lv. Joliette	ar 12:30	6:55 lv. Port Hope	ar 11:35
10:00 ar. Ottawa	lv 7:15	9:15 ar. Toronto	lv 9:20
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.

Service between Toronto and Ottawa daily except Sunday.
Service between Hotel Lake St. Joseph, Montreal, Ottawa, daily.
Dining cars, parlor cars and electric lighted coaches between Toronto and Ottawa. Standard sleeping cars and first class coaches between Hotel Lake St. Joseph, Montreal and Ottawa. A la carte dining car service at Valcartier all day.
For rail and steamship tickets, and all information, apply to Canadian Northern Railway Station, 160 St. Andrew street. Telephone 5773.

KIDNEY TROUBLE
AFFECTED HIS SPINE

Suffered For Forty Years Until
He Used "Fruit-a-tives"

Bronte, Ont., Oct. 31st, 1913.

"For about forty years, I was troubled with Lame Back brought on by Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I was never confined to my bed with the trouble, but it affected my spine and I had to rest for a time. I took advertised remedies which never did me any good. Then I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised and decided to try them. They did me more good than any other remedy.
My son suffered from the same trouble and frequently had to leave off working, but 'Fruit-a-tives' remedied it for him. I would strongly advise anyone suffering from Kidney and Bladder Trouble to use 'Fruit-a-tives'."

H. DORLAND.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

SHRAPNEL SHELLS

MADE IN CANADA

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Machine shops in Toronto, Hamilton, Dundas, Galt and four or five other places have secured contracts for the manufacture of 18-pound shrapnel shells during the last few weeks and some are already at work. The government requires absolute conformity with specifications. The shells are forwarded in lots of 100 and one in each lot is tested. If it proves faulty the whole lot is returned.

GERMANS SUFFER

ENORMOUS LOSSES

London, Sept. 29.—"According to information from the front the Germans suffered enormous losses in the last engagements," says the Bordeaux correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The message continues:

"German prisoners state that some companies of the Guards have dwindled to 100 men and are commanded by young officers, as they have lost all their former officers since the beginning of the war."

THOUSANDS OF HORSES

ARE HELD AT MONTREAL

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Sir Adam Beck arrived in the city tonight Sir Adam said he had purchased altogether about 1,100 horses for the government, and in each case it was a personal selection. He spoke enthusiastically of the class of mounts secured for the Strathcona Horse, of which he purchased four hundred and thirty, and declared that no finer body of mounted troops was ever fitted out in Canada. At the present time Sir Adam is looking after remounts for the British army.

Members of the Governor-General's Body Guard are on duty at the Union Stock Yards, guarding several hundreds of remounts for the British Army awaiting shipment to Montreal, where already thousands of horses are being held in readiness for transportation.

MAKING AN EXPLORER.

Shackleton Discusses the Qualities
Needed In His Business.

In an interesting article in Pearson's Magazine, Sir Ernest Shackleton states that the five qualities essential to an explorer in the order of their relative importance are—optimism, patience, physical endurance, idealism and courage.

"The life of an explorer is full of disappointments," he writes, "but optimism nullifies disappointment and New Zealand, 2,000 miles away, with go on."

"I had sent a party of three men to explore the western mountains of Victoria. They camped one night on the sea-ice, and awoke the next morning to find themselves sailing north on a lump of ice. The main pack had broken up during the night, and they were en route for New Zealand, 2,000 miles away, with provisions for only ten days."

"Instead of moaning about what was likely to be the inevitable end, they set to work; packed up their sledge, and all day long kept a lookout in case the ice should drift close to a larger piece, or a current take it in towards the shore. About six o'clock at night the currents suddenly changed, and the ice started south again. They dragged their sledge towards the edge of their ice-raft. At midnight a little fringe of their ice touched the solid ice; they jumped ashore, and two minutes afterwards the ice went north for good. When I returned from the southern journey I asked the leader of that party what his feelings were, and he answered: 'Oh, we thought that while there was life there was hope, so we packed everything and looked for a chance to jump.'"

"Now, really, these men were in about as hopeless a position as one could possibly imagine; but, being endowed with optimism, they did not give way to despair."

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

I have always had great sympathy for newspaper reports—a class of men generally about equally feared and criticised. During a large part of my life since my graduation I have been brought in constant contact with the men of this profession. Only on rare occasions have I suffered at their hands serious injustice, due either to deliberate intent or to gross misunderstanding. I have generally found them courteous and considerate, honestly desirous of getting the truth and of reporting it accurately. Abbott's "Reminiscences" in Outlook.

CARRANZA MAKES
ANSWER TO VILLA

GENERAL CONFERENCE IS TO
BE HELD DURING THE FIRST
WEEK IN OCTOBER

Mexico City, Sept. 28.—General Venustiano Carranza today answered a message sent by General Francisco Villa's division of the army, which, while protesting loyalty, asked the first chief of the Constitutionalists to resign in favor of Fernando Iglesias Calderon, thus maintaining the honor of the Constitutionalist cause and preventing bloodshed and anarchy and possible intervention.

While the text of General Carranza's answer has not been made public, government officials are most optimistic regarding the results which it may have. It is semi-officially stated that a general conference is to be prepared from Oct. 1 to Oct. 5, when all differences existing between Generals Villa and Carranza will be amicably adjusted through understanding that no northern chief shall be a candidate for either temporary or permanent presidency.

AIMS OF PACIFISTS

Mexico City, Sept. 28.—The Pacification committee, organized among officials here in an endeavor to adjust differences between Generals Carranza and Villa, departed today with the immediate object of reaching the nearest point where they can consult the generals of the division of the north. They will try to arrange a cessation of hostilities and secure an agreement which will prevent further clashes between the factions.

Where the conference will be held has not been made public. Torreon has been suggested as the most likely place. All revolutionary chiefs will be kept fully informed of the proceedings of the conference.

It is learned from a high authority that the commission believes both Carranza and Villa surrounded by elements prejudicial to continued peace and that the delegates consider one of their principal tasks will be to eliminate what they regard as the faction responsible for recent disturbances.

The committee is composed of General Alvaro Obregon, formerly a close friend of Villa but whose detention by the northern leader caused the present difficulty; Ramon F. Turbe, Col. Louis Santoyo, Jesus Trujillo, Guillermo Garcia Aragon, Ramon V. Sos, Eduardo Hay, Andres Sauzedo and Col. Ernesto Santos Coy.

SPIES IN ENGLAND

Mr. Le Queux's Startling Experiences
With German Agents

At the house of a mutual friend a few days ago, writes an English journalist, I renewed a pleasant acquaintance with Mr. William Le Queux, the popular novelist, who had returned from the Continent shortly before the outbreak of the world war. Naturally our conversation turned on the terrific struggle in which we are involved, and it was after expressing his admiration of the prompt manner in which our Government had grappled with the situation, and the extraordinary quickness with which our army and fleet had been so efficiently mobilized that Mr. Le Queux remarked:

"Even more satisfactory, I think, is the manner in which this country is now being cleared of German spies. Of one thing you may be quite certain—that this war will result in the Secret Service Department adopting such measures in future that the German spy who values his skin will be too frightened to live among us for the purpose of prying into our military and naval secrets."

On this phase of the war Mr. Le Queux knows exactly what he is talking about. There is no man who possesses a more intimate knowledge of the Secret Service of Continental Powers. For several years he has worked quietly and assiduously gathering first-hand information concerning German spies, and the knowledge he has gained of their methods and the discoveries he has made have proved of the greatest value to our Foreign Office.

"Curiously enough," continued Mr. Le Queux, "the public for some time refused to believe in the perfect organization of the German espionage system in this country. Today they are beginning to realize what a menace to us German spies actually were. In 1908, while reconnoitering with two military experts between the Tyne and the Thames, work which occupied twelve months, for the purpose of writing my forecast, 'The Invasion,' I discovered extraordinary activity among German secret agents. They seemed to be everywhere, collecting details of telegraphic communications, telephones, fodder, horses, the location of banks, post-offices, food, stores, etc."

"It was in consequence of my discoveries that Colonel Mark Lockwood asked a question in the House of Commons regarding German spies in this country, a question which was met with laughter. Eight days later I placed before the authorities two hundred documents which left no doubt as to the exact situation. Without any delay they quietly established a Confidential Department to investigate the matter, and to register all suspected of being German agents."

"It was very quickly apparent that Germany had thrown an enormous number of secret agents upon our shores. I estimated the number at 2,000, and events have since proved that I was right."

Mr. Le Queux has played no small part in these investigations and has come across many interesting and

dramatic incidents. Five years ago a very excellent German band appeared in London, and played its plaintive tunes in various parts of the Metropolis. Six months later, during which time the members of the band were successful in making a large number of notes valuable to the German secret service, they were arrested and deported.

CURIOUS MULTIPLICATION.

You Need Not Know the Table
Beyond "Two Times Nine"

What! Multiply 343 by 177 without knowing the multiplication table beyond the "two times nine"? Yes. If you can multiply and divide by 2 you can get any product in the following simple way:

Put down the two numbers side by side and form a column under each by successively dividing by 2 in the first column and doubling the number in the second column. Discard all remainders as you divide and carry both columns in even rows until the last quotient is 1. Then cross out every line across the three columns that has an even number in the first column, add what remains in the second column and you have the product. In the following columns the numbers in parentheses are the ones to be discarded:

343	177	1
171	354	2
85	708	4
(42)	(1,416)	(8)
21	2,832	16
(10)	(5,664)	(32)
5	11,328	64
(2)	(22,656)	(128)
1	45,312	256
	60,711	343

The reason why this comes out so nicely may be explained by means of a third column, showing the successive powers of 2. The powers standing in the uncrossed lines will exactly account for the remainders that were rejected. Their sum is therefore equal to the multiplier, 343, and opposite each is the partial product equal to 177 times the corresponding power of 2.—Youth's Companion.

MUCH-WANTED CONVICT

CAPTURED YESTERDAY

Sudbury, Ont., Sept. 28.—Victor Symonski, the much-wanted convict who escaped from Kingston Penitentiary on August 20th last, was captured tonight by Chief Clark of Copper Cliff, single-handed, after a lively tussle in a boarding house in the foreign section. He has been trailed for nearly three hundred miles from Smith's Falls to Sudbury, by a small army of police, Dominion, Provincial, C. P. R. and local officials, constantly working on the case for the past month.

There is some suspicion that he is the man who shot and killed C. P. R. guard Patrick Moran at Smith's Falls.

PILES

Do not suffer from Piles, Hemorrhoids, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 50c a pot; all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 10 stamps to pay postage.

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There is only one, the ORIGINAL, manufactured by
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authorized agents for the City and District of Quebec
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Ask your grocer or dealer for it. BUT beware of the
just as good kind. There is none just as good.

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Quebec, P. Q.

Sole Bottlers.

Imperial Bank of Canada

DIVIDEND No. 96.

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

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

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th June, 1914.

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Jy. 11st, 1914, at J.

LIQUIDATOR'S SALE

Province of Quebec,
District of Saguenay.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
(Under the Winding-up Act)
EAST CANADA POWER & PULP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

In Liquidation;
AND
MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY,

Pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court duly rendered, notice is hereby given by the undersigned that on the 6th day of October, 1914, at the Court House at La Malbaie in the County of Charlevoix, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction to the highest and last bidder the property of the Company in liquidation hereinafter mentioned, such property to be sold in three portions, which will be made up as follows:

1.—All the timber limits held under license from the Province of Quebec aggregating approximately 392 square miles, such limits being in the location of Rivière de la Malbaie, and bearing the following limit numbers: 2-a, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 7a, 8, 9a, 9a, 14 and 16, together with certain lands of the company on the east side of the harbor at Murray Bay, formerly belonging to the Lafitree Lumber Company, and bearing official numbers 476, 477, 478, 112, 114, 115 and 116 no the official plan and book of reference of the Parish of St. Etienne de la Malbaie.

2.—(a) All the real property of the Company in liquidation situate at or near Nain Falls in the Parish of St. Etienne de la Malbaie on both sides of the Murray River, comprising the whole or parts of lots numbered on the official cadastre as Nos. 419, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 428, 429, 435, 436, 631, 633, 634, 636, 637, 638, 639, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645 and 646 together with any and all buildings, plant, machinery, improvements and fixtures that may be thereon situate, which include the pulp mill; also (b) an Emphyteutic lease of certain property of the Labrador Electric and Pulp Company at said Nain Falls, which Emphyteutic lease was passed before C. E. Leclerc, Notary Public, on the 12th day of December, 1910; also, (c) the rights given to the Company in liquidation to flood certain lands as mentioned in deeds of various properties above mentioned; also, (d) any and all rights of the Company in liquidation under a certain option to purchase land of Henry Martel and the rights under any other options that may be outstanding.

3.—Seven hundred and forty shares of stock out of a total issue of seven hundred and fifty shares, and \$50,000 of debentures of the Labrador Electric and Pulp Company, being the total issue of debentures.

The sale of the pulp mill and machinery will be made under reserve of the rights of ownership claimed on part of the machinery by the Canadian Buffalo Forge Company Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated, having its head office and principal place of business for the Province of Quebec at the City and District of Montreal, and by the Canadian Westinghouse Co. Ltd., a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated, having its head office and principal place of business for the Province of Quebec at the City and District of Montreal, which companies have already taken proceedings by way of petition to recover said machinery, which petitions are now pending before the Superior Court for the District of Saguenay, and the present condition will not in any way be construed as an acknowledgement by the liquidator herein of the rights claimed by the said companies, and will not be interpreted as a waiver of any of the rights of the liquidator or of the company in liquidation.

The purchaser shall assume the obligations of the Company in liquidation under the Government Licenses above mentioned, including stampage dues, rents or any other dues now owing or to become due thereunder.

A copy of the Deed of Sale will be deposited with the liquidator at its office, 142 Notre Dame street, W. Montreal, in accordance with the provisions of Article No. 7552 and following of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, 1909, and the procedure for the purpose of giving such sale the effect of a Sheriff's sale as defined under said Articles, will be carried out by the liquidator.

Possession of the property will not be given until the provisions of the Statutes referred to in the last paragraph have been complied with, and in any case not until November 1st, 1914.

Terms of sale: 10 per cent. cash upon the adjudication of the property and the balance upon the passing of the deed. If the balance in cash is not forthcoming upon the demand of the liquidator, the deposit of 10 per cent. above mentioned will be deemed as having been forfeited to the liquidator as liquidated damages.

Further particulars of the above described properties, including copies of deeds, etc., which are the subject of this sale, and the approved terms and conditions of the sale may be obtained at the office of the liquidator at the address above mentioned.

Dated at Montreal, this 12th day of September, 1914.

MONTREAL TRUST CO.,
Liquidator.
Spt. 15, 19, 24, 29 Oct. 3

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at the

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The enrollment for the night courses at the Technical School will be received at the office of the School, Boulevard Langelier, every day (except Sunday), from nine o'clock until noon and from two to five o'clock p.m. Also in the evening from 7.30 to 9.00 o'clock.

The courses given are always most practical.

The principal courses are those in automobile, drawing, mathematics, electricity and mechanism.

The principal trades taught are: Machinist, carpentering, modelers, blacksmiths, moulders, electricians, firemen, stationary engineers, industrial designers.

Prices: Automobile course, \$200 a month. The other courses, \$100 a month.

The courses are payable in advance in two instalments.

Duration of the Course: Six months.

Important.—The enrollment must be completed before the 6th of October.

THE PRINCIPAL...

Spt. 23, 25, 26, 29 Oct. 1, 2, 3, 5x8

IS HE CRAZY?

The owner of a large plantation in Mississippi, where the fine figs grow, is giving away a few five-acre fruit tracts. The only condition is that figs be planted. The owner wants enough figs raised to supply a co-operative canning factory. You can secure five acres and an interest in the canning factory by writing the Eubank Farms Company, 823 Keystone, Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A. They will plant and care for your trees for \$6 per month. Your profit should be \$1,000 per year. Some think this man is crazy for giving away such valuable land, but there may be method in his madness.

Sept. 22x24, th, satx6.

SOCIETE DE PRETS ET PLACEMENTS DE QUEBEC

DIVIDEND No. 90.

A Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Society has been declared for the current quarter, payable at the office of the Society on the 1st of October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 26th to the 30th instant, inclusively.

By order of the Board,
F. F. HOUDE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Sept. 23rd, 1914.

Spt. 23to Oct. 1



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one of
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artistic
depart-
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GERMANY'S PLAN
TO CONTEST FOR
SEA'S MASTERY

MONSTER SIEGE GUNS THAT
BATTERED LIEGE WERE DE-
SIGNER FOR THE KAISER'S
NAVY

Washington, Sept. 28.—About the middle of October Germany will put forth a supreme effort to become as near mistress of the waves as Great Britain.

Navy ordnance officers for weeks have been hearing rumors, such as were published in the New York World of Sept. 24, as correspondence from Copenhagen, that fourteen vessels of the Kaiser's navy were being fitted with 42-centimetre guns and that the work would be completed early in October. There are fourteen ships of the Dreadnought and super-Dreadnought type on which the new gun is being fitted. These officers are almost ready to believe the reports that were published in the newspapers at the time the Germans began reducing the forts at Liege with heavy siege guns, namely, that the German land forces were really using an arm intended for the fleet.

The first reports as to the character of the gun being used on the forts at Liege came from Austrian sources. In a newspaper despatch it was asserted that "the Germans sent their 42-centimetre naval gun" to be used on the forts "on a platform built on a railway carriage." At that time the report was discarded because no navy so far had ever thought of using siege guns fired at a high angle. But since that time corroborative reports have been coming from many sources.

An Uncanny Weapon

Circumstantial gossip is now coming from Germany that for two years the Krupps have been making a gun which, when ready to fire, looks like a bunch of tubes fastened together, smaller ones surrounding a large one in the centre. There have been pictures in the newspapers, none, however, distinct enough to make a definite study of the weapon possible, which have indicated that the Germans have produced a new type.

The big tube in the centre of the gun is the barrel of the gun that is to do the trick. The smaller tubes surrounding it are recoil tubes, filled with compressed air, to absorb the shock of the firing of the centre tube.

This gossip, coming from letters written by workmen in the Krupp works and in the German shipyards, is to the effect that the new gun can be fitted to the carriages that have been used for the big rifles that are being discarded. The inference is that the check the Belgians gave the German army at Liege was so unexpected that the work of fitting the German battleships had to be suspended to provide guns for the work of the army.

The difference between the naval gun now in use and the 42-centimetre weapon (16.39 inches bore) is that the new gun fires its projectile upward at an angle of 45 degrees, while the degree of elevation of the ordinary naval gun is seldom more than 5 or 6 degrees. The ordinary gun is designed to send the projectile on as near a straight line as possible; the new gun is aimed so that the bullet will go five miles into the air and then fall on the target.

Would Cut Hull in Two

It is an adaptation of the mortar. The hitting power of the projectile is increased many fold by being thrown up into the air to fall on a target five miles away with a velocity much greater than is possible to a projectile fired horizontally.

Reports from Germany indicate that the 42-centimetre gun sends up a shell weighing probably 1,700 pounds. One such shell falling on a ship, no matter how large, would cut her hull in two, even if the high explosive failed to work.

But firing a mortar from a rigid base is one thing, firing it from a platform on the deck of a rolling battleship is entirely different. And no ordnance officer who has given thought to the matter would be willing to undertake to plot an enemy's position, preparing the fuse and then firing it from the deck of a ship and guarantee to hit the target once in one hundred trials.

The One Problem

Mortar fire from land fortifications is the most deadly known to ordnance officers. The hits average nearly 98 per cent. If a hostile ship were to endeavor to force its way into a harbor guarded by such ordnance the only questions to be determined in advance would be her location and the rate at which she is steaming. If they are accurately ascertained the ship has less than three chances in one hundred of escaping unhurt.

There are no instruments in the American army or navy delicate enough to get this range and the rate of steaming to as to enable a gunner to fire a mortar from the deck of a battleship with any hope of landing other than by chance. But the Germans have the finest instrument makers in the world. They kept the fact that they were making a 42-centimetre mortar for use on battleships under cover, and the gossip did not begin to attract attention until the forts at Liege were blown up.

The Germans are said also to have been making special preparation to neutralize the submarine also. Their latest ships are said to have triple, well braced bottoms so that unless a torpedo is right up against the outer skin when it explodes, the ship has a chance of escaping.

JOHN REDMOND,
STATESMAN
AND PATRIOT

HAS WON LONG FIGHT FOR
IRELAND'S FREEDOM, AND
STOPPED MOUTHS WHO AC-
CUSED HIS PARTY OF DIS-
LOYALTY.

(By A. W. Samuel, in N.Y. World.)

The last few days have proved the right of John E. Redmond to the great titles of statesman and patriot. For they have witnessed the placing of the Home Rule bill upon the statute book, and John E. Redmond appealing to his fellow-countrymen in the capacity of a recruiting agent, for Irish volunteers to fight under the Union Jack. He has won his long political fight in the completest way and stopped forever the mouths of those who have accused him and his followers of disloyalty to the British Crown. It is true, that the Home Rule act will not go into force for twelve months, or until the end of the war, but by that time the whole united British people will hand it to him on a silver salver. Ireland's leader has become an acclaimed English patriot.

To one familiar with British politics for the last generation, it is almost incredible that Home Rule is an accomplished fact, that its opponents are today without a hearing or an argument, and that Britain's most loyal sons are of Erin, fighting as only they can fight for the Union Jack and the triumph of British arms. And it is to John E. Redmond that history must accord the praise.

For he it is who has changed public sentiment in England so that it was impossible for longer delay in granting freedom to Ireland. When one recalls the phrases of the opponents of Home Rule, of which Mr. Chamberlain's "they are marching through rapine and rebellion to the dismemberment of the British Empire," was a conspicuous example, it seems a long way from the scene in the House of Commons when ringing cheers from every part of the House greeted Redmond's promise of support: "I say deliberately to the Government, that you may withdraw every one of your troops from Ireland and still her sons will defend her shores if need be against the common foe." And not merely has that been done, but accompanied by his old foe, William O'Brien, to whom Germany has at last united him, he is calling for volunteers from among his civilian followers to swell the great army Kitchenier is raising to fight the Germans.

He Has a Great Personal Charm.

John E. Redmond is an aristocrat in birth and thought. He is a very cultured gentleman of great personal charm. He is one of the three or four orators left in Parliament and has at his command those rolling, swelling periods which, delivered in his magnificent tones and accompanied by his commanding bearing and gesture, proclaim his authority and secure for him at times an almost overwhelming effect.

It is entirely due to him that the Irish question came, during the last decade especially, to obtain a hearing from British public opinion on its merits. Passion had played a big part in Irish political life, passion which too often has exploded in crime and outrage, for the British people to say whether it was politically just or expedient for Ireland to have self-government. But Ireland has suffered no outrages, and the public conscience no affronts by crime for many years now, as John E. Redmond has patiently toiled for his country's rebirth as a nation, and made it one of the most stalwart of the Imperial units.

He is regarded as the greatest authority upon the House of Commons procedure, and has blotted out of present memory those scenes of Irish disorder that disgraced Parliament in the early nineties. Indeed, he has granted a monopoly in public and parliamentary disorder to the Tory party, the gentlemen of England, and accordingly have they seized it. Several times in the last three or four years has the House of Commons sitting been suspended by reason of deliberately organized and artificially fomented disorder, but John E. Redmond and his followers have been the restrained and restraining section of the House.

By a chance arrangement, the Irish party has been sitting side by side in the House of Commons for the last nine years with their old enemy the Tory party and the Ulsterites. Within reach of their fists have the Ulster men insulted them to their faces, and sneered at their religion, contemptuously guffawed at their loyalty, mocked their governing capacity, and promised death and destruction in the land should they dare to attempt to rule it. Never a reprisal has come, only the dignified replies of John E. Redmond, who has pleaded for his cause, and that out of his cause's triumph might grow such sympathy and comprehension as should make a peaceful, united and prosperous Ireland. Today that hope is within reach of proof and fruition.

Has Constantly Refused Honors.

Redmond has constantly refused title, honors, emoluments or place. He might have been a Privy Councillor years ago. He might have had a seat in the Cabinet at the end of 1905. But he cared not for any of those things. He faithfully pushed forward his great goal, the ultimate and precious triumph that is his today.

His party has been under the strictest discipline from the beginning.



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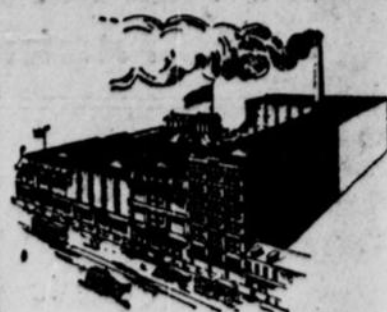
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SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS

G OVERNING TIMBER on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and the tract of Three and a Half Millions Acres, located by the Government of the Dominion in the Peace River District in the Province of British Columbia.

LICENSES.
A license to cut timber on a tract not exceeding twenty-five square miles in extent may be acquired only at public auction. A rental of \$5.00 per square mile, per annum is charged on all timber berths excepting those situated west of Yale in the Province of British Columbia on which the rental is at the rate of 5 cents per acre. In addition to rental, duties are charged on the timber cut at the rates set out in section 56 of the regulations.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.
Permits may be granted in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to owners of portable saw mills, to cut over a definitely described tract of land not exceeding one square mile in extent, on payment of dues at the rate of 50c. per thousand feet, "B.M." and of a fee at the rate of \$100.00 per square mile for each permit.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.
Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own suitable for the purpose may, provided he has not previously been granted free allowance of timber, obtain a free permit to cut the quantity of building and fencing timber set out in Section 56 of the Regulations.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency, (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
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SHIPPING NEWS

THE CARONIA AS A CRUISER

New York, Sept. 28.—The Cunard liner Caronia is no longer the trim passenger vessel so familiar to thousands of ocean travellers, but now on auxiliary British cruiser painted steel grey, and with big guns showing fore and aft.

CAPTAIN REPRIMANDED

As a result of the Marine Department Inquiry at St. John into the stranding of the Furness steamer Shenandoah, while in charge of Pilot Bennett, a reprimand was given to Captain W. M. Lee, for not adopting more reliable and scientific methods of navigation on his passage up the Bay of Fundy, in order to accurately locate his position, and the assessors recommend that an efficient lightship and fog horn be located six miles south of Partridge Island and that the Tiner's Point fog signal be removed to Split Rock and that it be equipped with a more efficient fog horn, and also that a more efficient fog horn be located at Cape Spencer. —Sydney, N. S. Post.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS

New York, Sept. 28.—Steamer rates were firm and a steady general demand prevailed for tonnage. A moderate business was reported in chartering. Quotations to Liverpool, 4d asked; London, 3 1/2d; Glasgow, 3d; nominal; Hull, 4d asked; Bristol, 4d; Cork for orders, 2s 9d; cotton to Liverpool, per 100 lbs., 35c.

Charters: British steamer, 50,000 quarters oats, Baltimore to Bordeaux or St. Nazaire, 2s 3d, prompt; British steamer, 22,000 quarters grain, Gull to one or two ports, River Plate, 3s 4 1/2d to 3s 6d, prompt; a number of vessels on private terms.

GENERAL NOTES

Steamer Collingwood, Captain Shirley, from Montreal, arrived at Bordeaux on the 23rd inst.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT

Quebec, Sept. 28, 1914.
Father Point, 157: Clear, east. In 3:30 a.m. Alden. Oct. yesterday, 8:30 p.m., Wabana.
Fame Point, 325: Clear, north-west. Out 3 a.m., Imataca; yesterday, 2:50 p.m., Canada, (Gaspé Line).
Ellis Bay: Clear, north-east. Savoy and John Sharples at wharf.
Montreal to Quebec.
Longue Pointe, 135: Clear, north-east. In 1 a.m., Hudson and tow; 7:55 a.m., J. H. Hackett and tow; 8:20 a.m., Quebec.
Sorel, 100: Cloudy, north. In 7:30 a.m., Kamouraska; 9:15 a.m., Kendall Castle.

H. S. MCGREEVY,

Superintendent

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

(Standard Time, 7th Meridian.)

	Sept.	A.M.	P.M.
Monday	28	12.26	1.30
Tuesday	29	1.50	2.42
Wednesday	30	3.04	3.42
	Oct.	A.M.	P.M.
Thursday	1	4.02	4.28
Friday	2	4.48	5.06
Saturday	3	5.27	5.41
Sunday	4	6.04	6.13

Moon Phases.

Full Moon, Sunday, 4th October, at 12:59 a.m.

A SILENT CLUB.

The most remarkable club in London is obviously the National Deaf Club, who meet, dine, and joke in dumb show. Though speech is denied the members, a dinner party is none the less a very enjoyable affair, toasts being proposed and responded to in the eloquent though silent finger sign and lip movement language of the afflicted.

"I remember being present at one of these dinners at the Connaught Rooms and I was struck by the merriment which prevailed, jokes tripping off the fingers with exhilarating frequency," says one who was there. "The club, though its officials are all deaf, manages very well, and the members certainly seem very contented under what would seem a very depressing misfortune."

SHE BOLTED.

"What did your wife say when she saw you dance three times with that pretty young woman?"

"Nothing. She just bolted the party."—Detroit Free Press.

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of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment For
Protruding Piles with Splendid
Results.

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proven in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway Street, Inverness, N. S., writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore, know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most aggravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

CONAN DOYLE SAYS
KAISER TO BLAME

AUTHOR BELIEVES GERMAN
EMPEROR THE PLOTTER
AND AUSTRIA THE DUPE.

New York, Sept. 26.—The World this morning publishes a long interview with Sir A. Conan Doyle, in which the author places the blame for the war squarely on the shoulders of the Kaiser.

In part Sir Conan Doyle says: "It will be the fascinating task of the historian of the immediate future to work out the various strands of evidence which seem to be independent, and yet, when followed up, converge upon the central purpose of a pre-arranged war for the late summer of 1914, a war in which Germany should be the prime mover and instigator, and Austria the dupe and the cat-paw."

"Germany, at the moment of declaring war, had accumulated, by processes extending over years, all the money which, by borrowing and taxation, she could raise and she cannot really expect the rest of the world to believe it a mere coincidence that the crisis came along at that particular and favorable moment."

"All the evidence tends to show that the long-planned outbreak, the 'letting go' as it was called in Germany, was carefully prepared for that particular date, and that the Bosnian assassinations had nothing whatever to do with the matter."

"There are a number of small indications which will have to be investigated and collated by the inquiring chronicler. There is, for example, the reception of guns for the merchant cruiser in a South American port which must have been sent off not later than July 10, three weeks before the crisis developed. There is a document of this same date, found on a German officer, which is said to have censured him for not having answered a mobilization form on that day."

"Then there is the abnormal quantity of grain ordered in Canada and America; there is the receipt of mobilization warnings by the Austrian reservists in South America in May, and, finally, there is the order that reservists should return at a certain date, which must place their return to Vienna in the first week in July."

"After pointing out that the preparations were so clumsily done that every chancery knew, the author adds:

"It was surely not a mere coincidence that the British fleet lay ready for action at Spithead, and that the first army was practising some very useful mobilization exercises at Aldershot. After all, our British administration is not so simple-minded as it sometimes seems. Indeed, that very simplicity may at times be its most deadly mask."

"I was in Canada in June, and the country was disturbed by the fact that a shipload of Hindus had arrived at Vancouver and had endeavored to land in the fact of anti-Asiatic emigration law. It struck me at the time as a most extraordinary incident, for the so-called Indians were not the usual Bengalese peddlers, but were Sikhs, of the brown, martial race. What could be their object in endeavoring to land in Canada?"

"It was an unusual incident, yet a most painful one, for the British Government was placed in a terrible dilemma of either supporting Canada again India or Indian against Canada. "Could anything be better calculated to start an agitation in one country? The thing was inexplicable at the time, but now one would wish to know who paid for the ship and engineered the whole undertaking. I believe it was one more move on Germany's world-wide board."

"Sir Canon reviews incidents of the 'Prince Henry' tour in which a hospitable atmosphere was created. 'Surely you feel more friendly to them now,' said I at the end, to one distinguished officer."

"All I want with them now is to fight them," said he. We all have been forced to come around to this point of view."

"Yes, it was a deep, deep, plot against the liberties of Europe extending over several years, planned out to the smallest detail in the days of peace, developed by hordes of spies, prepared for by every conceivable military, naval, and financial precaution, and, finally, sprung upon us on a pretext no more the real cause of the war than any other excuse could have been which would have served by having some superficial plausibility."

"The real cause of the war was universal national insanity infecting the whole German race, but derived originally from the Prussian caste which breeds megalomania. This was based on a universal idea that the Germans were Lord's chosen people, that they were the most cultured people, the best settlers, and the best warriors."

Concluding, the author pays a tribute to the British army that blocked the conspirators' plans and held back, on that dreadful day, the artillery of five German army corps."

"The success or failure of the great conspiracy hung on the over-matched British covering batteries on that one critical afternoon. It was the turning point of the history of the world."

THE SINGLE THOUGHT.

Stella—Were you two souls with but a single thought?

Bella—That was the trouble; he wanted to stay single.—New York Sun



Under The Winding Up Act

CANADA.
Province of Quebec,
District of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 1178.

Re: LA CIE HOTEL ST. ROCH,
Quebec.

In Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, 1914

AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

will be sold at our offices the assets of this

estate, as follows:

1.—The immovable properties occupied

by the Company in liquidation, for the

purposes of its business, as follows:

1.—A piece of land situated on the north

side of St. Joseph street, measuring thirty-

seven feet eight inches frontage on the said

St. Joseph Street, by forty-four feet eight inches

depth, an area of sixteen hundred and eighty-

six feet, more or less, bounded at the north by

the street, at the south by St. Joseph Street,

at the east by 'La Banque Nationale', and

at the west by Theodore Leclerc, the said

piece of land known and designated as being

the number five hundred and sixty-seven

(567) of the cadastre for St. Roch ward, of

the city of Quebec, with buildings thereon

erected and dependencies.

Subject to a ground rent of \$20.00 per annum,

representing a capital of \$100.00 at 5% payable

on September 26th of each year.

2.—Another piece of land situated on the

south side of St. Francois street, adjoining the

mentioned piece of land and having

thirty-nine feet three inches frontage on the

said St. Francois street, by a depth of seven-

ty-one feet ten inches, forming an area of two

thousand six hundred and twenty-two feet,

more or less; bounded at the north by St.

Francois street, at the south by the piece of

land above described, at the east by the piece

of land known and designated as being

the number five hundred and sixty-eight

(568) of the cadastre for St. Roch ward, of

the city of Quebec, with buildings thereon

erected and dependencies.

Subject to a ground rent of \$20.00 per annum,

representing a capital of \$100.00 at 5% payable

on September 26th of each year.

3.—A piece of land number five hundred and

sixty-one (561) of the official cadastre of

St. Roch ward, of the city of Quebec, forming

corner south-west of Jacques Cartier and

two inches on St. Francois street, measuring

thirty-five feet three inches on the line dividing

same from the piece of land number five hun-

dred and sixty-eight (568) and belonging to

the 'Banque Nationale de Quebec' by seventy-

seven feet three inches on the line dividing

same from the piece of land number five hun-

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WANTED.

WANTED—Bed-sitting room of two adjoining rooms; piano; two young gentlemen, permanent, near Chateau preferred; state terms which must be moderate. Box 21.

WANTED—Immediately, a Cook to go out of town; family of two adults. Reply, "S," care Chronicle Office.

WANTED—Young women of education and refinement who are anxious for a profession, at the Greenwich Hospital Association Training School. Course, 2 years at \$10 per month. Apply (Miss) M. Vroom, Superintendent, 160 Milbank Ave., Greenwich, Conn. Spt.29x3

WANTED—Military clerk for the Principal Veterinary Officer. Apply by letter, Militia Headquarters, St. Louis st., Quebec. Spt.26x3

COOK WANTED—183 Grand Allee, good wages

Quebec Steamship Co. Ltd.

(Operated by Canada S.S. Lines, Ltd.)
NEW YORK, BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES LINES
 From New York to North River, N. Y.
ROYAL MAIL FOR BERMUDA.
 S.S. TRINIDAD 5,700 tons displacement, calls from New York at 11 a.m., 23rd Sept. The only steamer landing passengers at the dock at Bermuda.
 From New York for St. Thomas, St. Cruz, St. Kitts, Antigua, Castles, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara; S.S. PARIMA, 2 p.m., 29th September.
 For all information, apply to:
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
 40 Dalhousie Street.
S. & STOCKING: HONE & RIVET
 G. J. P. MOORE,
 Ticket Agents, Quebec.

CUNARD

Established 1840.
 Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
 (Subject to change.)
 †Campania Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
 LUSITANIA Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
 MAURETANIA Wed., Oct. 21, 1 a.m.
 †Campania Wed., Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
 LUSITANIA Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
 MAURETANIA Wed., Nov. 11, 1 a.m.
 †Franconia Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
 LUSITANIA Wed., Nov. 25, 1 a.m.
 †Calls Queenstown.
CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
 21-24 State Street, New York
 Or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale trans-Atlantique
"POSTAL SERVICE"
Sailings from N.Y. to Havre
 ESPAGNE Oct. 3, 3 p.m.
 FRANCE Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
 ROCHAMBEAU Oct. 17, 3 p.m.
 LA TOURNAIE Oct. 24, 3 p.m.
 CHICAGO Oct. 31, 3 p.m.
 For information, apply:
 Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie st.; Hone & Rivet, 31 Bude st.; F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis st.
 Aug. 20th.

CUNARD LINE

From Southampton. From Montreal.
 Sept. 29. ASCANIA Oct. 10.
 Steamers call Plymouth Eastbound.
 Rates: ASCANIA, Cabin (11) Eastbound \$57.50 up; Westbound, \$47.50 up. Third class, Eastbound, \$35.25; Westbound, \$35.
 Apply local ticket agent, or The Robert Reford Co., Limited, General Agents, Quebec.

Canadian Northern

S.S. "PRINCEPELLO"
 (Uranium Line, by special charter.)
 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
 One Class (11) Cabin, \$47.50; Third Class, \$30.25.
 All Agents, or Company's Office, 160 St. Andrew street. Phone 5773.

Steamships Limited

SANTAL-MIDY
 The only Canadian steamer in the world which carries a full medical staff and is equipped with all the latest medical appliances.

CASPE & BAIE DES CHALEURS S.S. CO., LIMITED.

S.S. "CANADA."
 Next sailings of this steamer from Quebec for Meehins, Que., and calling at intermediate ports as far as Campbellton, N. B., will be on Wednesdays, at 3 p.m., from Customs House pentoon.
 Splendid accommodation for passengers.
 Freight received day of sailing, till 1 p.m.
 For further information, apply to:
J. M. POULIOT,
 150 ST. PAUL STREET.
 Telephone 2861.

S.S. "GASPESIE."
 This steamer will sail from Quebec for Gaspe Basin, calling to all intermediate ports as far as Campbellton, N.B., on Wednesdays, Sept. 30th and Oct. 14th and 28th, at 3 p.m., from Customs House pentoon.

JUST RECEIVED

Crawford's English Biscuits and Puffs.
 Boller's Chocolates.
 Spanish and Canadian Ports and Sherries.

M. BOYCE & SON,

"THE RELIABLE GROCERS"
 19-21 Cote d'Abraham.
 Tel. 294. Estab'd. 1856.

Fall Millinery Opening

TO-DAY

SEPTEMBER 19,

And Following Days

Ladies are cordially invited to inspect our display.

L. P. LABRECQUE,

MILLINERY IMPORTER,

Phone 1040 - 77 St. John St.

No cards this season.

Sept. 19th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, Limited

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

An audit and verification of your Balance Sheet is at all times appreciated by your Bankers, but much more so during such strained credit conditions as exist at present.
 "Credit cannot exist where there is doubt. By stating facts, doubt is removed. By removing doubt, confidence is established."

ROBERT STEWART, LIA.
Public Accountant
 —and—
Auditor
QUEBEC: SHERBROOKE:
 92 St. Peter St. 155 Wellington St.

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

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

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THE TORONTO

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 Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$24 per ton; do, shorts, \$27 per ton on track, Toronto.

C. W. WALCOT,

Stocks and Bonds
BOUGHT and SOLD.
98 ST. PETER STREET
Quebec
TELEPHONE 377.
 Municipal Debentures Offering perfect Security to net Investors.
5% to 6 1-2%

CANADA.
 Province of Quebec.
 District of Chicoutimi.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
 No. 4533
MARIE LOUISE GAUTHIER, wife common as to property of J. Arthur Tremblay, merchant, both of Jonquieres, has, this day, instituted an action for separation as to property against her said husband.
 Chicoutimi, July 10, 1914.
BELLEY & GAGNE,
 Attys. for Plaintiff.
 Ag. 25x1m.

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AUCTION SALE

CANADA.
 Province of Quebec,
 District of Quebec,
SUPERIOR COURT
 No. 2927.
 Re: OXFORD SILVERWARE CO.,
 REGISTERED.
 Insolvent.
 NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1914 at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold at our offices, assets of this company as follows:—
 (a)—Stock chocolate, etc. \$251.24
 (b)—Office furniture 129.50
 (c)—Typewriter 120.00
 Terms of sale: CASH.
 The inventory list can be examined at our offices; the sample room will be opened for inspection of stock Monday, Sept. 28th, 1914, or upon applying to the undersigned.
 Sale of Book Debts
 Book debts from "The National Knitting Co., Ltd., in liquidation to be sold for the account of "The Guelph Worst Spinning Co., Ltd." Book debts and notes \$1,234.41
 The list can be examined at our offices.
LARUE & TRUDEL,
 Curators.
 Offices: Dominion Building,
 126 St. Peter street.
 Marceau and Fils, Auctioneers.
 Quebec, Sept. 15th, 1914.
 Sept. 16/17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29x10

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Sale By Auction

In the affair of
MISS EMMA DESROCHERS, of
 Levis, Milliner, Insolvent.
 NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 6TH of OCT., 1914, at 11 A. M. there will be sold by public auction at the office of the undersigned, 98 St. Peter street, Quebec, the assets of this failure as follows:—
 (a)—Stock \$1,130.54
 and store furniture 165.45
 \$1,295.99
 This item will be sold to the highest bidder for so much in the dollar.
 The inventory may be seen at the office of the undersigned, 98 St. Peter street, Quebec.
 The store will be open for the inspection of stock on Monday, October 5th, or before, by applying to the undersigned.
 Conditions of payment—CASH.
LEFAIVRE & GAGNON,
 Liquidators.
 Office: 98 St. Peter street,
 Quebec.
G. R. GRENIER & CO.
 Auctioneers.
 Sept. 29, Oct. 1, 3x3

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIZATION EXCURSION TO NEW ONTARIO.
 Via the C. P. R., and T. & N. O. Ry., Wednesday, September 30th. Return limit, October 30th, 1914.
5.00 P.M. TRAIN
 Will continue to run after September 26th, until further advice.
REDUCED SECOND CLASS COLONIST FARES
 Quebec to Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, etc. Also to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal. In effect September 24th to October 8th, 1914.
 Full particulars tickets, etc., at 30 St. John street and Station Ticket office.
G. J. P. MOORE,
 General Railway and Steamship Agency. All lines represented.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LOW FARES TO PACIFIC COAST.
 One-way second-class via Chicago to Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego. In effect September 24th to October 8th, 1914.
COLONIZATION EXCURSION TO NEW ONTARIO.
 Via G. T. Ry., and T. & N. O. Ry., September 30th. Returning until October 10th, 1914.
 Particulars and tickets at 10 St. Anne street.
GEO. H. STOTT,
 C. T. & P. A., Quebec.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

Through New York Sleeping Car Every Day
DINING CAR SERVICE
 Trains Leave Levis:
 8:00 A.M.—For Portland, Sherbrooke and all local stations, daily except Sunday.
 3:30 P.M.—For New York and Boston and all main line stations daily. For Chaudiere Valley and Megantic divisions daily except Sunday. Through New York pullman daily connecting at Sherbrooke with pullman for Boston.
 Ferry from Quebec 30 minutes in advance of train departure.
 For further information and Pullman reservations, apply F. S. Stocking, C. and D. P. Agent, 32 St. Louis st., agent for Thos. Cook & Son, and all ocean steamship lines. Phone 82.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY.
 8:20 a.m.—Local Express daily except Sunday, to Campbellton and intermediate stations.
 1:55 p.m.—Maritime Express to St. John and Halifax daily except Saturdays. Maritime on Saturdays runs to Mont Joli. Connections for Murray Bay daily.
 5:15 p.m.—Local Express to Riv. du Loup and intermediate Stations, daily except Sunday.
 12:10 a.m.—Ocean Limited to Halifax daily. Connections for Murray Bay except Sunday.
 3:25 a.m.—Ocean Limited to Ste. Hyacinthe and Montreal daily.
 12:50 p.m.—Maritime Express to St. Hyacinthe and Montreal daily.
 4:00 p.m.—Local Express to Montreal and intermediate stations daily, except Sunday.
S. J. NESTOR,
 G. T. A., 7 Du Fort St.

TEMISCAMATA RAILWAY

TIME TABLE
 Taking Effect June 22nd, 1914.
 No. 1. (a) Leaves Riviere du Loup, 8:00 A.M. Arrives Conners, N.B., 11:45 P.M.
 No. 2. (a) Leaves Riviere du Loup, 11:00 A.M. Arrives Conners, N.B., 3:00 P.M.
 No. 3. (a) Leaves Conners, N.B., 8:45 A.M. Arrives Riviere du Loup, 2:15 P.M.
 No. 4. (a) Leaves Conners, N.B., 7:00 A.M. Arrives Riviere du Loup, 4:10 P.M.
 All Trains Daily Except Sunday.
 Connecting at Edmundston Junction with Canadian Pacific Ry. for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. John, N.B., and Halifax. Frequent late, Carleton Place and Port Fairfield, N.S.
 And at Riviere du Loup with all Intercolonial Railway Express Trains.
 For further information, folders, etc., apply to:
 F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis Street or 3 Boulevard St. Laurent, Montreal.
G. G. Gendry, General Manager.
P. E. Belanger, General Freight and Passengers Agent, Riviere du Loup.

Gaspé Steamship Co., Ltd.

SS. LADY OF GASPÉ \$27.00
 For a return trip of 8 days to Paspébiac, Baie des Chaleurs, meals and berth included. Accommodation for 100 tourists. The steamer calls at Gaspé, Percé and intermediate ports giving time to passengers to visit these interesting places. Next sailings, Sept. 29th, Oct. 13th and 27th. For further information apply to:
J. A. BOUCHARD, Manager,
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Montreal Service
 Daily, except Sunday, at 6 p.m.
Saguenay Service
 Twice a week, every TUESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 8 a.m.
North Shore Service
 The Steamer LAURENT



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Sole Agents
MECHANICS SUPPLY CO.
LTD.



DEFENDS THE USE OF INDIAN TROOPS

ENGLISHMEN'S ARGUMENT IN
FAVOR OF THEIR USE BY
GREAT BRITAIN

"For those who kneel beside us
At altars not Thine own
Who lack the lights that guide us
Lord, let their faith atone.
If wrong we did to call them,
By honor bound they came,
Let not Thy wrath befall them,
But deal to us the blame."
—Kipling.

(By A. E. W. Mason)

"PEG O' MY HEART."

His name is "Michael." No flexible imagination could find beauty of face or form in his appearance. His speaking voice has no harmony of sound. He cannot sing; he cannot dance. Yet in one night he jumped from obscurity to the dizzy heights of fame, and his name is a by-word from one end of the theatrical world to the other. He is a matinee idol of the year, although he receives no perfumed notes, no flowers, no matinee girls await outside of the stage door to steal a glance at him.

"Michael" is just a dog. He has—whisper it low that his feelings may not be hurt—just a stray dog, a gutter pup, and just before he went on the stage he resided in an unregimented precinct known as the pound. Miss Marion Dentler has "tried out" all sorts of aristocratic dogs for the leading part in "Peg O' My Heart," but they had no dramatic talent whatever and she was not able to find a dog which could play the role until this little mongrel was obtained from the canine toms for a dollar and a quarter, showing brains are not a matter of breed. In "Peg O' My Heart," Miss Dentler says: "If a dog's got to be a dog, he ought to look like a dog, and not like anybody's knitting. You could never mistake 'Michael' for anything but a dog."

Oliver Morosco is sending the greatest comedy triumph the stage has ever known in the last decade. "Peg O' My Heart," together with "Michael" and a superb portraying company, to the Auditorium, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee.

This will be the first local presentation of J. Hartley Manners' remarkable comedy sketch. The tickets are on sale at 50c to \$1.50 for evening performances, and \$1.00 to \$1.50 for the matinee. The office is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Gallery tickets will be sold at 25c.

It is usually dangerous to lay down general rules, since exceptions are apt to give them a double edge. But here is one which is undeniable. In the conduct of a great war, a war of life and death, as this is on which we are engaged, combatants must wage it with two paramount considerations in their thoughts; the law of nations and the solidarity of their own people or empire. How to fight so that at the end when peace is declared we shall emerge with the respect of the world and our empire more one than it is even now—that is the great problem. There is a third, however, not to be lost sight of, how to avoid offending the susceptibilities of neutral and friendly nations.

Other Instances

With regard to the law of nations, the employment of our Indian troops is in order and has many precedents. The French used their Turcos in 1870 and are again using them in 1914. The United States used their negro troops in Cuba, and would, no doubt, use them again were the United States to come into conflict with any other country; and for precisely the same reasons which make us use the Indian troops. They are citizens of the country. Readers of von Bernhard's book, "Germany and the Next War," will recollect that he without a word of condemnation, in estimating the armies which can be brought into line on both sides, contemplates the use of negro Tunisian and Moroccan soldiers by the French and of the Indian army by ourselves.

Moreover, the eager attempts of Germany to secure Turkey as its ally are clear evidence of how they regard the matter; and it is to be remembered that the Asiatic troops of Turkey cannot for one moment compare in enlightenment, education or lineage with the troops from India, who are, after all, of Aryan stock and the same parentage as ourselves.

Civilization of a High Order

While those who are afraid that the Allies' movements will be marked by the outrages and devastation which have stained the German name may consider that the permission was given to India to serve alongside with the British troops in fighting for the empire—a permission often sought before in vain and now hailed with an intense enthusiasm from the hills in the north to the sea—would in itself be a compelling incitement to correct behavior were such an incitement needed.

But it is not. The civilization of India is of a high order. The Indians are British citizens, not a subject race. The work now being done in the Philippines by the United States in the way of throwing open public office to the native has been going on for many decades in India. Judges of the High Court may and do come from the same people who are fighting in the ranks of the Bengal Lancers in France. The native Indians rise like other men by work, ability etc., and try Englishmen who have offended against the laws. To say, "you are competent to try us for legal offenses, but not fit to fight besides in defense of your civilization," would be ridiculous.

Fit to Rule and Fit to Fight

I use the word civilization advisedly, for no one can look at the constitution of the German colonies and believe that the same opportunities of eminence and life which the Indians enjoy now would be continued to them if they fell under German rule. Indians serve upon the councils of the Lieutenant-Governors. The school appointments, the professorships, the magistracies are open to them. You cannot say to people, "you are fit for all duties of citizenship, but we deny you the supreme prerogative of defending them."

The feeling of India is to be taken into consideration. It is not merely the Rajahs and what one may call the fighting races that are enthusiastic. The Indian National Congress, a body which works for the establishment of an India Parliament and has great influence, sent a deputation to England to assure us that India was convinced that its future welfare is bound up with the welfare of the British people; while in Bombay and other cities similar assurances of unswerving fealty have been given, and naturally, once more the German historians speak to the point with a force they had not foreseen.

All India Is Eager

One of the causes of Treitschke's contempt for the English race was that we had created no religion to impose upon the Indian races. The English belief is liberty in such matters, and it is not astonishing that the whole of India, including men even who have been deported for revolutionary offenses, has joined in the noble cry expressed in the telegram of the Maharajah of Rewa to the King: "What orders, Sir, for me and my troops?"

We have a difficult problem to solve in India, and this step taken of setting aside by side with us these men of ancient lineage, tried courage and high civilization will no doubt



HOW RUSSIA MOBILIZED ARMY

COSSACKS SPREAD NEWS TO
PEASANTS AND FARMERS
IN SIBERIA.

London, Sept. 28—How the people of Siberia took the news that war had been declared and their action in preparing for it is told in a despatch from Omsk, Siberia, to the Daily Telegraph, under date of September 15. The despatch follows:

"Here in the heart of Siberia the most striking feature to a foreigner of the early stages of the war was the remarkable business like fashion in which the country tackled the grim realities of war."

"We were in Semipalatinsk, 600 miles from the railway, when the war was declared. The news was carried all over Siberia by galloping Cossacks, who spread across the country notifying the farmers and peasants of the little villages and ordering mobilization."

"Omsk, three days' journey from Semipalatinsk, we found humming with well regulated activity. There were nearly 200,000 reservists already gathering there and being sent westward for drilling in the encampments in Southern Russia."

"The outstanding feature was the rapidity, precision and smoothness with which the vast masses of troops were handled. This was an object lesson in the awakening of the Russian Empire and a reminder that Siberia is adopting aggressive methods in grappling with its vast problems."

"The attitude of the Jews, who everywhere displayed an enthusiastic sympathy with the Russian attitude in the war, was also interesting. It is a remarkable sign of the times, this Jewish movement. If the occasion is grasped as there is reason to suppose, it will be, it means an opportunity for the solution of the much mixed Jewish problem."

"The attitude of the Siberians toward this war is very different from their attitude during the Japanese war. Japan meant little or nothing to the Siberian moujik, he hates the Germans. This is no struggle again to an unknown foe over an obscure international disagreement, but war in which the personal equation largely figures. Every man feels that he is going to help his brother Slavs in Serbia and at the same time free Russia from Teuton tutelage."

help to solve them afterward. This, looked upon from the three points of view enumerated, the action of the British Government in using Indian troops in the European war is justified.

DARDANELLES CLOSED TO NAVIGATION.

London, Sept. 28—The Dardanelles have been closed to navigation, according to a despatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram Company. The duration of the closure is not stated.

AUSTRIA IS SCARED BY GRAIN PRICES.

Paris, Sept. 28—The rapid increase in grain prices is causing anxiety in official circles in Austria, according to despatches received here. Farmers are withholding their supplies, awaiting a further advance. Scarcely any grain is being offered to the markets.

The government proposes to fix a maximum price for grain, it is said. Austria is willing to suspend import duties on grain but Hungary refuses to do this.

This week, we are not making money, but we are making friends. Give us your order this week for your Overcoat. Our special Steel Gray Vicuna, regular \$18.00 for \$11.50. Order early.

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Practical and Stylish Suits and Coats

Women's Tailored Checked Tweed with striped velvet and chinchilla; Coats, trimmed with fancy buttons; black and new Fall shades. Priced assortment of sizes; in the latest ac- from \$13.00 to \$23.75 expert models. Priced \$12 up to \$25
Smart Models in Ratteen de Laine, Fall models, in the shades of navy and Boucle Cloth, three-quarter length and brown; also, black. Priced special coats, collar and sleeves, trimmed ly at \$16.50
Women's Venetian Cloth Suits, new and Boucle Cloth, three-quarter length and brown; also, black. Priced special coats, collar and sleeves, trimmed ly at \$16.50

WOMEN'S TAILOR MADE WAISTS, LATEST MODELS

Women's Tailor-made, grey stripe Challie Blouses, with colored fancy union flannel, plain but smart models silk stripes, on white ground. Priced all sizes. Priced only at \$1.50 at \$3.50 and \$4.35

NEW WEAVES IN SILKS AND DRESS MATERIALS

The following fashionable in double width Silks, are shown in complete assortments of the newest Autumn shades for evening, reception, afternoon and street, also white cream and black.

CRÉPE DE CHINE, per yard..... \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50
MESSALINE and DRESS SATIN, per yard..... \$1.25 up to \$2.00
CHIFFON DRESS TAFFETA, per yard..... 95c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00
SILK and WOOL POPLIN, per yard..... 90c, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00
DOUBLE WIDTH SEAMLESS CAPE, COAL or DRESS SATIN and CLOTHS, white, cream or black. Priced at, per yard \$1.50 to \$5

NEW FALL WINTER SUITINGS

Gabardines, Serges, Velours, Fancy Cheviots, Venetians, Broadcloths, Etc., Etc. .Vast collection of the newest Fall and Winter shades, including also black... Prices range from, per yard \$1.00 up to \$4.50

SPECIAL

All-wool Venetian Cloth Suiting, in mixed shades and black, 44 inches in width. Priced specially at 95c. Mixed Tweed Suitings, colors are brown, grey, green, 44 inches wide; a very good weave; medium weight. Specially priced, per yd. 65c.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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Special Sale OF Satin and Silkin UNDERSKIRTS

Regular Prices \$1.59, \$1.79 and \$1.99

FOR

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Colors—White, Black, Cerise, Saxe, Navy, Royal and Navy Blue, Helio, Paddy and Flame.

E. J. DYNES,

49 St. John Street. Tel. 271.

Early Buying Early Delivery

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. J. COTE,

29 & 31 ST. JOHN STREET,
OPPOSITE PALACE HILL.

Sillery Nurseries Bergerville

Asters, per dozen..... \$1.25
Stocks, per dozen..... 40
Tuberose, cht..... 1.00
We have a fine lot of
Boston Ferns, from, each..... 1.00
Whitmanii Ferns, from, each..... 1.00
Small Mixed Ferns..... 10
Maiden Hair Ferns, from..... 25
Designs from..... \$2.00 up
Phone 295.
Deliveries anywhere in city.

J. RAMSDEN, Gardener.

Invalid Chairs
Invalid Tables
Invalid Trays
Invalid Bed Rests

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

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15 DIFFERENT VIEWS.
2 FOR 5 CENTS.
25c PER SET OF 15 VIEWS.

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

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It is the time to think of it before the cold weather causes you to make a hasty choice, to the extent of preventing you from profiting by the occasions which present themselves to secure goods at good conditions.

KNITTED WORK.

Call in for a short time to examine our sweaters for ladies. A complete collection of fashionable colors from \$2.00, upwards.

FALL SKIRTS.

What a Variety, Serge, Cheviot, voile etc. New forms. Trimmed with satin or plain. From the lowest price to the richest materials.

FOOTWEAR.

The weather necessitates strong footwear, which is offered in large selections and at reasonable prices. Come and choose.

Rugs and Carpets

We are disposing of a large assortment of square carpets in all sizes and all qualities, at prices which it is important for you to know.

Bed Clothing

Woolen covers for candles, single or double beds or even special sizes. We still sell them at the same prices as before the war.

Furs

Our department of furs this year will be the best assorted of any in the city. We have the finest selection of overcoats for ladies' and gentlemen.

Raccoon,

Persian Lamb,

Beaver, etc., etc.

The finest collection of ruffs and muffs of fox, mink, seal, sable, otter, beaver, etc.

Our prices have not been increased. We are always the cheapest.

PICTORIAL PATTERNS

Profit by the visit here of Miss Adelaide Burke, of New York, who has come to explain the economic advantages of the "Pictorial" patterns to our customers.

SENIOR OR JUNIOR.

Hats for all ages. Fall hats. New Forms, plush or ratine, wide ribbon, dark shades. Prices for all \$1.50

IN THE GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

We do not cease to repeat:—Make your provisions now. Our grocery department is now giving special prices. It is important to profit by them.

OPENING Fall Mantles

We now have a very attractive drawing room where we expose our mantles and costumes for ladies', children and young girls. You will find the choicest imported clothing and the finest models of Canadian Manufacture.

All the very latest in fall and winter overcoats with half lining and pretty trimmings.

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