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DELUGE OF RAIN AT THREE RIVERS

Broke Up Meeting at Conclusion of Premier's Address—Lemieux Rattled Again.

Three Rivers, Que., Aug. 17.—A most unfortunate opening was made for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour of Quebec today when his open air meeting was broken up just at the conclusion of his address by a storm of tropical fury. It had been evident for some time that there was a tempest coming, and Sir Wilfrid cut his remarks short because of it. Scarcely had he concluded when the tempest burst with a furious deluge of rain, violent wind and lightning. In a moment the crowd scattered in every direction, rushing for shelter.

The Premier was drenched to the skin, and had to change his clothes immediately, but was apparently none the worse for the incident. Apart from this, the meeting was counted a good reply to the Ste Hyacinthe gathering of Sunday, as it had been so intended. Although no efforts had been made to draw so uselessly large a crowd as at the former meeting, there were about 10,000 people present from many adjoining counties, while the people of Three Rivers turned out en masse. Liberals and Conservatives alike to hear what the Premier had to say. Sir Wilfrid informed the crowd that he was well, and declared that he was going to fight all the way down the line, advising bettors to "put their money on the old cock."

The Premier insisted that reciprocity was the only question before the people during this election.

Without descending to any vicious personalities, Sir Wilfrid emphatically denounced the anti-naval campaign of Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monk, and declared that the statements regarding danger of conscription were shameful lies.

Sir Wilfrid arrived here accompanied by Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Dr. Beland, Joseph Demers, M.P., D. A. Lafortune, M.P., Oscar G. Gladu, J. A. Robb, M.P., and a crowd of about 800 people on a special train from Montreal. Here he was met by Hon. Jacques Bureau and H. J. A. Tessier, M.L.A., and a big procession in which several thousand people joined, with a number of bands, formed up and escorted the visitors to the Seminary grounds, where the meeting was held.

An address of welcome was read by Mr. Robichaud, president of the Liberal Association, and the Premier was presented by Mr. J. A. Tessier, the chairman.

Dr. Beland and Hon. Jacques Bureau made fighting speeches in favor of the Liberal platform. The latter declared he would again run in Three Rivers, and feared no Nationalist opponent.

On rising to reply to the address of welcome, Sir Wilfrid was greeted with hearty cheers, which lasted until he asked the audience to desist from their acclaim. In opening the Premier promptly referred to the claim that it was Providence, not Laurier, who had done much for Canada, and remarked that if this were true it was plain that Providence, as well as the people, were still with him. It was, he said, particularly appropriate that he should open his campaign in this province at Three Rivers.

"But I came here expecting to speak to the people of Three Rivers," said Sir Wilfrid, "and I find that I have to meet a real provincial assembly. I met many people in Ontario yesterday at Simcoe, but my welcome here is

far more important than even that meeting. This appeals to me as the answer to the meeting at Ste. Hyacinthe last Sunday, and I am satisfied with the reply.

"I have read with careful attention the speeches recently made by Mr. Monk and by my ex-friend, Mr. Bourassa, and I find they have spoken on every possible subject except the real question which is before the people today. And they have not agreed even as to that when they have thought of it. Mr. Monk has said he was against reciprocity. Mr. Bourassa seems neither for nor against, while Mr. Gilbert says he favors it with modifications.

"But, I tell you that the only real question which concerns them today is to defeat Laurier; that is all the policy they have. (Applause and cries of "No, they won't do it.")

"What has political life to offer me?" cried Sir Wilfrid. "For fifteen years past I have been at the head of the Government, and during that long period I have had many difficulties to meet. Four times I have had to cross the Atlantic ocean to represent my country at the greatest theatre of empire in the world, but never has one even of my enemies been able to say that I have dishonored my country there. (Applause.)

"I shall be seventy years of age in a few weeks, and I can assure you that for twenty years past I have scarcely known what rest meant. But Providence has always treated me well, and has given me today a good health which I did not enjoy even when I was young. (Applause.)

"And, gentlemen of the Province of Quebec, I say to you that I should be ashamed of the intelligence which Providence has given me if I did not devote my old age to the honor and

"THERE WAS A TIME"

"There was a time when we wanted reciprocity with the United States, but our efforts and our offers were put aside. We have said good-bye to that trade, and we now put all our hopes upon the British trade."

—Sir W. Laurier, Imperial Conference, 1907.

advancement of my country. I don't know how much time for work is left me, but for fifteen years I have done all that was in my power for my country, and in this fight I will say, answer to the meeting at Ste. Hyacinthe if I were a betting man, I would put up all my money that the old cock will win. (Applause.)

"My opponents," declared Sir Wilfrid, "perhaps with their coalition, can defeat me, but there are things they cannot take away from me, the love of those who have worked with me for so many years—they cannot take away from me, nor the prosperity which Canada has enjoyed during the past fifteen years of Liberal administration."

Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid dealt with the increasing revenue of the country during the past number of years, and declared that it was plain this increasing prosperity had had its effect on Quebec Province, since the old exodus to the States had stopped and now the young men of the province were going to Montreal. "But in the face of all this," said Sir Wilfrid, "the Opposition says, 'Turn Laurier out.' I thank heaven which has been so good to me in the past that now I can appear before you with a policy of reciprocity with the United States which will make our country more

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

SIMCOE FAVORS 'MR. BORDEN

Welcome to Opposition Leader Is More General and Enthusiastic Than Was the Premier's.

Simcoe, Ont., Aug. 17.—Victory is in the air at these Borden meetings. To-night in the big Mason rink there gathered an audience that exceeded London and Chatham meetings in numbers and went further and far exceeded in number those who heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier here on Tuesday.

The Mason rink is a huge structure, and it was an inspiring sight that greeted Mr. Borden at eight o'clock. Row upon row of men on the main floor, row after row of ladies in the galleries, a solid mass of humanity packed around the walls, truly has never such a political meeting been seen in Norfolk County since the days of Sir John A. Macdonald.

A procession of decorated automobiles headed by a band, escorted Mr. Borden, W. F. McLean and the rest of the party to the rink. The audience rose to their feet in cheers as Mr. Borden's party entered.

Then while the band played, "The Maple Leaf" was sung with splendid effect, the whole audience joining in the chorus.

There were few preliminaries to Mr. Borden's address. Alex. McCall, the Conservative candidate, spoke briefly and was given the heartiest kind of a reception. Then came Mr. Borden and the cheering was renewed as he stepped to the front. With him on the platform were A. C. Pratt, M. P., W. F. McLean and others.

After complimenting the people of Norfolk on their splendid welcome, Mr. Borden paid a well deserved tribute to Alex. McCall, member in the last Parliament.

"Unless I greatly mistake the temper of the people of Canada," said Mr. Borden amid cheers, "and unless I greatly mistake the temper of the people of Norfolk and of this county it will take more than one speech of the Prime Minister to keep Mr. McCall from going back to Ottawa."

He said the Liberal Government asked for a vote of its supporters for reciprocity, while the Opposition asked for a vote of the people of Canada. Mr. Borden proceeded, and the reasons in favor of reciprocity advanced by Sir Wilfrid on Tuesday he answered them one by one with clear, convincing logic.

RAILROAD STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED

Government Offers Royal Commission—Companies Accept but Men were Unwilling.

London, Aug. 17.—How tenaciously the Government is clinging to hopes for a settlement of the dispute and is working to arrange one was displayed by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech in the House of Commons to-night which quickly sent abroad the impression that the situation had taken a strong turn for the better and that fears of an immediate strike might vanish.

Ramsay MacDonald, the labor leader in the Lower House, was prepared to move a vote of censure against the Government for its use of military in strikes and because of its general attitude in the present situation. Feeling in the House ran high.

The Government, Lloyd George said, realized the necessity for promptness, lest the men should think it was trying to put off the whole question. Premier Asquith, the Chancellor said, had made a proposal of a commission to both parties to the dispute. The men's representatives, without full appreciation of the character of the offer, he thought, refused it, but the representatives of the companies accepted the proposition and agreed to give evidence before the commission. Mr. Lloyd George said the Government felt that if a conflict had to come it should not come without everyone being in full appreciation of the Government's proposal.

Although there had been no withdrawal by the men of their ultimatum the Chancellor declared, the House would be pleased to know that the negotiations for settlement of the trouble had not been broken off. "I have not given up hope of arriving at some solution of the difficulty

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satisfactory to all parties," Mr. Lloyd George said, "and I appeal to the press as well as to the House of Commons to support us. I hope the men will realize that it is intended to give them fairly and not to lure out of their hands the great weapon of striking."

If the royal commission were accepted the Chancellor said, its members would be appointed Saturday and its sittings would begin Monday. He emphasized the importance of exercising great patience and restraint in this critical moment, and hoped it would be proper to conduct negotiations without any exasperating intervention from any quarter.

Ramsay MacDonald, replying to the Chancellor, said there evidently had been a misunderstanding as to the proposal and he would not press his motion of censure. He appealed to the members of the House having influence with the railway directors to persuade them to make it easier for the men to accept a truce.

Philip Snowden, another laborite member, asked if the Government was prepared to go the length of calling an extra session of Parliament to deal with the commission's recommendations. To this Mr. Lloyd George replied: "If they involve a question on which the peace of the country depends and must be dealt with without delay, I cannot imagine that anybody would object to Parliament being summoned, whatever the inconvenience might be."

Sir Wm. R. Anson, speaking for the Opposition, said his party would be willing to reassemble Parliament in case it were necessary.

Officers and men who were on furlough have been recalled to their regiments by telegraph. The artillerymen have been taken from their gun drill and are devoting their attention to their rifles with a view of strike possibilities. The parks of London are being made ready for encampments. It is probable that bluejackets will be drafted to equip the electric power stations at Liverpool and they will also be required to protect the ships in the harbors upon which there have been many small fires supposed to be of incendiary origin.

The authorities regarded the action of the strikers in calling out the men from the power houses at Liverpool as one of the gravest features of the day. All the horses of the army have had their shoes sharpened in preparation for service in the streets.

Cayuga, Ont., Aug. 17.—The Conservative convention to-day nominated Mr. F. B. Lalor, the late member. The meeting was held in the courthouse which was packed to the doors by an intensely enthusiastic crowd.

FRANK OLIVER ATTACKS LIBERALS

Who Refuse to Nominate Him Because of the \$69,000—Calls them Cutthroats and Blackmailers.

Edmonton, Alberta, Aug. 17.—Following the Cross-Rutherford convention of the afternoon, Hon. Frank Oliver last night at the big open Liberal meeting met the issues raised by his opponents in a fighting speech.

For the first time in the constituency he took up the McGillicuddy charges, asserting that McGillicuddy was an agent of the Opposition Liberal faction here. On this subject he said:

"Now I had \$69,000 in the bank (laughter).
"Just a few words with regard to that. It is curiously reported that Mr. Rutherford has more than \$69,000. Why should he not explain that? (prolonged laughter). In regard to this matter I have to say that I have administered the Department of the Interior for six years. In that time there have been transactions big and little passing through my hands from simple homestead rights to those that involved millions of dollars executed on the scratch of my pen. If that money came out of any of these transactions, it is for any man in this broad Dominion to get up and say it. Not one dollar has come out of either transactions; not a man in Canada has said so, nor can one say so. There is not a man nor a paper that dares to say so. They may insinuate, hint, or suggest, throw mud or attempt blackmail, but they dare not make a specific accusation.
"In regard to what I had in my bank account or did not have, that is my business. I have just the same right as any other private citizen to the privacy of his affairs, although I happen to hold a position of honor. It means more to me to have the rights of a free citizen of a free country than a public office does."
"You'd rather have an ox team," cried an approving voice from the audience.
"Yes," returned Mr. Oliver, "I'd sooner have an ox team. I can get along with an ox team or a cayuse if circumstances ever require it. I have done so before and can do it again." (Outburst of cheering).

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1911.

SIR WILFRID IN QUEBEC.

It was a significant fact that the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which is usually enough to awaken a tremendous ovation at a Quebec meeting, was passed in silence a number of times in the course of the speeches.

Today Sir Wilfrid will see his electors of Quebec and it may be asserted that he comes under conditions that are very changed from those that attended his previous visits.

There will, we know, be a brave attempt on the part of the Liberals organisers and their claqueurs to drum up a semblance of "spontaneous" warmth in the reception to the member for Quebec East and there will be the usual scenery, the fulsome mottoes, the same hackneyed emotional appeals, the same histrionic postures, the same old stage effects.

But the number of those who are still liable to be deceived by these tricks and tinsel is diminishing rapidly and there are signs of revolt on every side.

Sir Wilfrid, when he was last here, made the mistake of ignoring St. Roch. That was nothing new, but his electors in that district were aggrieved about it.

There were no English Liberals of prominence at the ceremony on the Terrace and that also created dissatisfaction in the city.

Several gentlemen who had helped the Premier with financial aid and encouragement when he came here disheartened after a crushing defeat in his early career are far from being content with his subsequent neglect.

There is no denying the fact that wherever one goes one hears Liberals saying that they liked and believed in Laurier at one time, but they cannot vote for him now.

Let Sir Wilfrid give an account of his stewardship, say these men. Why is it impossible for Quebec to have a dry dock? Why were we cheated out of accommodation for electric railways and driveways on the new Quebec Bridge in defiance of the regulations? Why is it impossible to alter our Harbour Commission as we wish? Why is it that the Battlefields Commission has not started work during these last three years? Why is it that the Liberal members of Quebec are continually trying to deceive and cajole her out of her rights, instead of working for her advancement?

It is hard work for the people of Quebec to take Sir Wilfrid's advice to follow his white plumes with any seriousness. They are too near Sorel for that. They remember the revelations of the Marine Department. They have even—such is that gentleman's fame—heard of the notorious Mr. Pugsley. They also know something about Transcontinental scandals and have heard whispers of Printing Bureau investigations, Indian reserve robberies, Chinese immigration rake-offs, Oliver bank accounts and many other things. Nor do they fail to scent another ugly and malodorous scandal in the Girard case.

It is an uphill fight that Sir Wilfrid is fighting this time. He is losing honor in his own country.

TREMBLAY'S TESTIMONIALS. Some time ago, when Quebec was looking for a fire chief, and the name of Marin of Montreal was mentioned, Chief Tremblay of that city strongly recommended his deputy chief as being an ideal man in every respect for the post, and, if we are not mistaken, said that anything that came out against him during the investigation of the Royal Commission should not be considered too seriously.

Naturally Tremblay is somewhat incensed and he now gives Marin a very different kind of testimonial. The Gazette reports him as saying:— "You can say this about District Chief Marin, he will go or I will go. I have lost confidence in the man, and his record before the Royal Commission and his lack of discipline in the brigade is such that he is not entitled to hold the position he occupies. From what I have gone through for his department, and the way I have worked night and day, I think

should have the right kind of men to back me up. When a district chief talks to create difficulties in the department he should not be tolerated any further."

We are not in a position to know which of the two testimonials is the real expression of Chief Tremblay's feelings, but there is certainly some justification for the idea that the Montreal chief gave his subordinate a very flattering recommendation, to get rid of him.

STULTIFYING THEMSELVES.

The two main arguments advanced by Sir Wilfrid in this campaign are that the policy of reciprocity has never been abandoned and that it is ridiculous to think that the condition of affairs likely to be brought about by reciprocity will have any effect on our national life.

As Mr. Bordey says as far as Sir Wilfrid Laurier is concerned, let him answer himself.

"In 1897 he removed from the Statute Book of Canada the standing offer of reciprocity in natural products.

"In 1899, as recorded at page 102 of Hansard, he said:— "If we know the hearts and minds of our people at present, I think I am not making too wide a statement when I say that the general feeling in Canada is not in favor of reciprocity. There was a time when Canadians would have given many things to obtain the American market. There was a time when the market of the great cities of the Union was the only market we had for any of her products, but, thank heaven, these days are past and over now. We are not dependent on the American market as we were at one time."

In 1901 at a banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Montreal, he said:— "I remember, and you remember also, that since the abolition of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1866, we have sent delegation after delegation to Washington to obtain reciprocity. We are not sending any more delegations. But I rather expect, and I would not be surprised, if the thing were to take place in a few years—I say—I rather expect that there will be delegations coming from Washington to Ottawa for reciprocity. Having learned from our friends in the South how to receive such a delegation, we shall receive them in the proper manner, with every possible politeness."

Commercial Independence Best. "In 1903 he said in Parliament:— "I have found, in the short experience during which it has been my privilege and my fortune to be placed at the head of affairs, by the will of the Canadian people, that the best and most effective way to maintain friendship with our American neighbors is to be absolutely independent of them."

"In 1907 at the Imperial Conference, he said:— "If we are to follow the laws of nature and geography between Canada and the United States, the whole trade would flow from south to north, and from north to south. We have done everything possible by building canals and subsidizing railways to bring the trade from west to east and east to west so as to bring trade into British channels. All this we have done recognizing the principle of the great advantage of forcing trade within the British Empire. There is no boundary line except a purely conventional one over the whole territory of North America. Their habits are the same as ours and therefore we are induced to trade and cannot help it by the force of nature. But so far as legislation can influence trade we have done everything possible to push our trade towards the British people as against the American people."

"There was a time when we wanted reciprocity with the United States, but our efforts and our offers were put aside. We have said good-bye to that trade and we now put all our hopes upon the British trade."

For a man who is not given to direct declaration of policy, these words have a peculiar significance. They place Sir Wilfrid Laurier on record as at that time flatly and unalterably opposed to reciprocal relations between Canada and the United States. He would teach them the lesson they had taught Canada, he declared. In other words, he would spurn their advances, if they made any, and would send their negotiators back to Washington if they came seeking a reciprocity agreement, even as Canadian negotiators had been sent back to Ottawa. Yet we are now told that Canada has always been in an expectant and receptive mood, eager to take advantage of the slightest tendency of the United States to enter into closer commercial relations!

The Transcontinental. On yet another important occasion Sir Wilfrid Laurier placed himself on record as opposed to reciprocity, and as sensible of the dangers that would ensue if Canadian interprovincial trade should be diverted north and south. Introducing the bill providing

for the construction of the National Transcontinental railway in 1903, Sir Wilfrid said:—

"Why this expenditure? Why should parliament be called upon to assent to such a policy as is here indicated? We ask parliament to assent to this policy because we believe, nay, we feel certain beyond a doubt, that in so doing we give voice and expression to a sentiment, as a latent but deep sentiment, which is to-day in the mind and still more in the heart of every Canadian, that a railway to extend from the shores of the Atlantic ocean to the shores of the Pacific ocean, and to be every inch of it on Canadian soil, is a national as well as a commercial necessity. We consider that it is the duty of all those who sit within these walls by the will of the people to provide immediate means whereby the products of those new settlers may find an exit to the ocean at the least possible cost, and whereby, likewise, a market may be found in this new region for those who toil in the forests, in the fields, in the mines, in the shops of the older provinces. Such is our duty. It is immediate and imperative. It is not of to-morrow, but of this day, of this hour and of this minute. Heaven grant that it be not already too late. Heaven grant that while we tarry and dispute the trade of Canada is not deviated to other channels, and that our ever-vigilant competitor does not take to himself the trade that properly belongs to those who acknowledge Canada as their native or adopted land."

Why this fervent appeal to heaven to protect our all-Canadian channels of trade against an "ever-vigilant competitor" (meaning the United States)? Why the fear, so dramatically expressed on that occasion, of a deviation of our trade to United States channels if now this deviation of trade is altogether in Canada's interests? The inference is obvious. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1903 was so fearful of a deviation of our trade channels that he was prepared to commit the country to millions of dollars in order to protect it from that danger. In 1909, when urging additional aid to the extent of ten million dollars for the Grand Trunk Pacific, he again emphasized the danger when he said:—

"Our policy is to bind the east and the west—the east, which was the cradle of the nation, and the west which is now the hope of the nation, by means of that tie which commercial relations always create. I repeat that the policy which we adopted six years ago for the building of the transcontinental railway is a commercial and a national necessity."

These recorded utterances of Sir Wilfrid Laurier simply cannot be misunderstood. They carry irresistible proof that for years following his accession to office he regarded trade within the empire as Canada's hope, and closer commercial relations with the United States as Canada's danger. It is for him and his friends to explain why he has departed from that policy. The explanation has not yet been offered to the Canadian people. They remain entirely in the dark as to the causes which presumably have converted a trade menace into a trade blessing, and have dispelled all the dark dangers of reciprocity with the United States which Sir Wilfrid had steadily before him until he fell a victim to the miles of President Taft.

Mr. Fielding's Change. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not the only advocate of reciprocity who wished to have nothing to do with the Americans in 1903 and advocated the building of the National Transcontinental in order to keep Canadian trade in Canadian channels out of American hands, and thus to cement the work of Confederation. Early in the Parliamentary session of that year the Finance Minister said:—

"Though we may be independent in a limited degree of our American friends, I think we ought to make it plain to them that we are determined to be even more independent than we are * * * The best possible way to live on friendly terms with our brethren to the south of us is to have them understand that we are determined to be absolutely independent of them."

Mr. Fielding continues:—"Therefore I say it is desirable that we should give our American brethren to understand that Canada is resolved to work

out her independence in these things, that the present proposal will promote this object, and that even if still another railway should be necessary we shall be prepared to construct it."

"The attitude that the Government has taken upon this subject * * * has already attracted much attention across the border, and there is a much keener appreciation of Canada's independence than ever before."

Therefore, in the interest of Canada to-day, as well as in the future, it is well that we should let our friends across the border understand that whatever measure of independence of them we have now we shall maintain, and that we shall increase that measure of independence by the line that we are now proposing, and should not shrink from providing another."

Mr. Fisher in Same Box. Then comes Mr. Fisher. He gives, it as his opinion that Canada's natural market is the United States; that it is an insult to the intelligence of the Canadian people to say that trade relations with the people south of the border will in any way impair our national existence or affect the relations between eastern and western Canada.

But Mr. Fisher was not ever thus. He, too, urged the "crying" need of building another transcontinental railway that should be every inch on Canadian territory. In his opinion there should be absolutely no delay in beginning the work at once or it would be too late.

"If within five years," said the Minister of Agriculture, "such a change of trade were not created, I venture to say that a condition of affairs would arise in the country which would be a menace to our national existence."

What, then, is this menace that fills Mr. Fisher's palpitating bosom with alarm? Simply that through lack of railways the produce of Canada's north west will be forced into American channels of trade.

Mr. Fisher, therefore, advocates the building of this national railway in order to give the Grand Trunk an entry into the northwest that it may not be hampered in the carrying on of its eastern traffic.

What is the alternative? Mr. Fisher sketches it thus: "If we do not provide a means by which the Grand Trunk corporation may be able to get an entry into the Northwest territories, through our own country and under our own flag, we all know that the Grand Trunk Railway has its connections with the railroads of the western states of America, and that it will obtain an entry by means of those roads into our North-west, and will bring down a large portion of the traffic of that country through American territory and by American lines of communication instead of through Canadian channels of communication."

And so, says Mr. Fisher: "It is the duty of the government of this country to see that an evil of this kind (i.e.: the carrying of Canadian traffic on American lines) shall not arise in the near future."

Mr. Fisher goes still further. He even explains why the government should prevent the possibility of any such evil. Why?

"Because," says the Minister of Agriculture, "we know that the interests of the people follow the channels of traffic."

Presumably, then, what is an insult to the intelligence of Canadians to-day was the very essence of wit and wisdom when it issued from the mouth of the Hon. Sydney Fisher in 1903!

Mr. Fisher continues, "— and if a large portion of the people of our northwest territories are looking to the great railroad corporations of the American union in alliance with the Grand Trunk Railway of eastern Canada, they will be looking towards the American union for other purposes."

"They will be buying the necessities of life in that country instead of buying them in eastern Canada, who can rightly and properly supply them."

"With this in view, it is a crying and immediate necessity that the Grand Trunk Railway corporation should have an entry into the Northwest territories, and that in doing that we should provide a new and better line, the shortest and the cheapest means of communication for these territories, not only with eastern Canada but with our seaports so that their produce may be carried to the natural market of our food products, the mother country."

As an apostle of the time-serving arrogance which distinguishes the pro-reciprocity junta Mr. Fisher will pass muster very well among the other quick-change artists of the Laurier circus. But he affords an amusing spectacle in his heaping of ridicule and abuse upon the Fisher of 1903 and his principles and convictions (1) of that time. And Mr. Lemieux used exactly the same arguments



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

CHEAP SALE

Genuine Reductions on the Entire Stock

Parasols—Half Price. Straw Hats—Half Price. Flowers—Half Price. Sun Hats—Half Price. Fancy Muslin—Half Price. Black and White Muslin—Half Price.

New Dress Goods—Half Price. White Blouses—One-third off. Colored Blouses—One-third off. Children's Dresses—One-third off. Boys' Sailor Suits—One-third off. Boys' Tweed Suits—One-quarter off. Boys' Knicker and Pants—One-third off.

Men's Ties—All Reduced—15c for 12c; 24c for 19c; 35c for 28c; 45c for 36c; 55c for 44c.

Ladies' Leather Bags—All Reduced—58c for 47c; 68c for 55c; 75c for 60c; \$1.10 for 88c; \$1.15 for 92c; \$1.55 for \$1.25; \$1.75 for \$1.40.

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs—All Reduced—9c for 7 1/2c; 10c for 8c; 15c for 12c; 20c for 16c; 24c for 19c.

Children's Handkerchiefs—All Reduced—3c, now 2 1/2c; 5c, now 4c; 6c, now 5c.

Best English Prints—All reduced at 12c.

Fillings—All Reduced—Great Assortment—13c, now 10 1/2c; 15c, now 12c; 20c, now 16c; 24c, now 19c; 30c, now 24c; 35c, now 28c.

Men's Braces—All Reduced—25c now 20c; 35c, now 28c; 38c, now 31c; 58c, now 47c.

Ladies' Long Gloves—All Colors—All Reduced—45c, now 36c; 48c, now 39c; 55c, now 44c; 75c, now 60c; 85c, now 68c; 98c, now 79c; \$1.10, now 88c.

All Sales Strictly Cash

Simons & Minguy

20 Fabrique Street, Telephone 322, QUEBEC

900 DROPS CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, N. Y. CITY.

Asbestos-Cement-Shingles. In the making of every good roof the Shingle is the all important condition. Wooden Shingles are fire conductors—Iron Shingles rust—Slate Shingles crack and break easily—all such Shingles need paint to stop leaks. Why not use the only perfect Shingle? ASBESTOS-CEMENT-SHINGLES, they never require paint and last forever. Send for descriptive printed matter or call and see us. ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED, Lachine. The only factory of its kind in Canada. Sole agent for Eastern Canada. PHILIPPE PARADIS, P. O. Box 324 Phone 4082. Morin Building, 111 Mountain Hill, Quebec. ap127x1y

ANTIQUES. During the Summer months we offer many inducements to antiquarians to secure valuable antiques. Many of these old curios have been sent to us by citizens for disposal. We have Antique Silver, Antique Watches, Antique Clocks, Antique Jewellery, Antique Paintings. In Paintings there is a beautiful work (Fruit) by Jacob Vanesse, A.D. 1600—1650. Pastoral Scene by Albert Cuys, 1620-1691. Two Water Colors (Dutch Vessels), by J. B. Hardy. A fine engraving, entitled Venus Attired by the Graces. This work is by Kaufmann, and the engraving by Bartalozzi. A valuable set of seed pearl jewelry consisting of necklet, coronet and earrings. Among the noticeable old-timers is a huge watch with repeating and alarm attachments. This watch is about 12 inches in circumference and weighs 2 lbs. 2 oz. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect our stock of Precious Stones, Fine Bronzes and Curios. G. SEIFERT & SONS Diamond Merchants 16 Fabrique Street, Quebec

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BE INDEPENDENT. "I have found in the short experience during which it has been my privilege and my fortune to be placed at the head of affairs, by the will of the Canadian people, that the best and most effective way to maintain friendship with our American neighbors is to be absolutely independent of them."—Laurier, 1903.

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English Tweeds Sacrificed

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

J. H. MULLIN, 48 FABRIQUE ST.

POPULAR REPRINTS Selling at 55c Each Regular \$1.50 Edition Full Cloth Binding -AT- P. J. EVOY'S BOOKSTORE 141 St. John St.

NOTICE Is hereby given that the Pier at the mouth of Cap Rouge River is submerged as well as the other deep water Pier that was there up to last winter at the end of the long wharf. The position of the pier at the mouth of the Cap Rouge River is as heretofore shown by a flat buoy by day and a white light by night, and the position of the deep water pier recently taken at the end of the long wharf is in a straight line with the said flat buoy and about 600 feet to the west. Cap Rouge Wharf and Pier Co. N. FLOOD, Manager.

Before Purchasing Come and see our assortment of the finest footwear, which is the largest in the city. No outside firm can supply you with the elegant stock we have on hand at lower prices than we offer, moreover we guarantee the quality. J. GILBERT & CIE 294 St. John St.

\$10.00 Cash and \$6.00 per month will put a beautiful PIANO in your home. Just receiving a new stock of Pianos from the leading manufacturers. ARTHUR LAVIGNE 93-95 John Street

Letters of Queen Victoria We have a number of sets of these handsome books which are well worth a prominent place in your library. 3 Volumes per Set PRICE \$1.00 Chronicle Ptg. Co. 9 Buade St.

Advertisement for Master Mason Cut Plug Tobacco, featuring an image of the product box and text: Superior Quality THE FAVORITE OF THE DISCRIMINATING SMOKER.

SAGUENAY RIVER Two Days Trip R. & O. Steamers leave Quebec at 8 A.M. DAILY. \$15.00 return meals and berth included.

For Tickets and further information, apply to F. S. STOCKING, 32 St. Louis Street

Richelleu & Ontario Navigation Co. MONTREAL SERVICE. Daily, including Sunday, at 6 p.m., calling at Three Rivers and Sorel. N.B.—The call at Batiscan will be made three times a week, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. New steamer Saguenay will sail for Montreal direct every Thursday and Sunday at 9.30 p.m.

Don't forget the trip of the Steamer Champion, to Berthier on SATURDAY. Steamer "CHAMPION" St. Laurent, St. Michel, St. Jean and Berthier Line. Time and weather permitting, Steamer Champion will run as follows, excepting Sunday and Holidays: From Berthier, 5.00 A.M. M.T.T.S. " St. Jean, 6.30 A.M. " St. Michel, 7.15 A.M. " St. Laurent, 8.00 A.M. From Quebec, 4.15 P.M. Saturday, 2 P.M.

Weather and circumstances permitting this steamer will run as follows: Round trip to Quebec Bridge Sunday 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. From St. Romuald, 5.00 a.m., 6.00 a.m., 8.00 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 2.00 p.m., 3.00 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 6.15 p.m. On Tuesdays and Saturdays, the first trip from St. Romuald will be at 4.45 a.m. instead of 5 a.m. On Saturday evenings the steamer will make a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec at 7 p.m. The steamer connects at St. Romuald with the Levis Electric Railway.

Steamer "ORLEANS," COMMENCING 1st OF JUNE Weather and circumstances permitting, the steamer Orleans will run as follows: FOR THE ISLAND OF ORLEANS Quebec, 5.30 a.m., 6.00 a.m., 6.45 a.m., 7.30 a.m., 8.15 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 2.00 p.m., 3.00 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 6.15 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays, 5 a.m. Night Trips—On Wednesdays the Orleans will leave Quebec at 7.30, and the Island at 10.45. SUNDAYS, 1.50 p.m., 1.00 p.m., 3.15 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m. On holidays, the boat will make a trip from the Island at 8.00 a.m. and in the afternoon at the same hours on Sundays. Connections at St. Joseph and St. Romuald, with the Levis Street Railway.

Shipping News RECORD PASSAGE FROM LIVERPOOL To Quebec by the Empress of Ireland Less Than Six Days Actual Running Time.

By arriving here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the C.P.R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of Ireland, Lieut. Forster, R.N.R., cut down the record (her own) between Liverpool and this port quite a large slice. The Empress left the English port at 8.10 p.m. on Friday, 11th instant, and reached here as stated above at 4 p.m. (9 p.m. Greenwich time) yesterday. She thus made the run from port to port in six days and fifty minutes. As she was detained an hour off Rimouski landing the mails for the Maritime Provinces, her actual running time from Liverpool to Quebec was ten minutes under six days. From Father Point up to this port the steamer had to contend against the full ebb tide and a strong head wind, which delayed her considerably. The Empress of Ireland brought 237 first, 335 second and 861 third class passengers (a total of 1,433), the mails and a general cargo. Among her saloon passengers were Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Balfour, Miss T. Balfour, Mr. C. George, Very Revd. Dean Williams, Mrs. Williams, and Master Sidney Williams, of Quebec. Lieut. Forster reports fine weather throughout the passage.

ALLAN LINE. Steamer Corsica, Captain Cook, from Liverpool, with passengers and general cargo, arrived in port last midnight and moored at the Breakwater. She will land her passengers this morning. R.M.S. Victoria, Captain Outram, leaves here this afternoon for Liverpool, with passengers, mails and general cargo. Steamer Ionian, Captain Eastaway, from Glasgow, 12th, via Moville, 13th instant, was reported 122 miles east of Belle Isle at 7 p.m. yesterday. Due here on Sunday morning.

CANADA LINE. Steamer Willehad, from Quebec for Hamburg, etc., arrived at Rotterdam on the 16th instant.

C.P.R. LINE. Steamer Lake Manitoba, Captain Evans, arrived from Montreal at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and proceeded for Liverpool after embarking Quebec passengers. Steamer Montcalm, Capt. Hodder, from Bristol, with a general cargo, was 106 miles northeast of Heath Point at 11.30 a.m. yesterday. Steamer Montrose, Capt. Kendall, from London and Antwerp, with passengers and general cargo, passed Belle Isle at 11 a.m. yesterday.

CUNARD LINE. Steamer Ausonia, Captain Diggle, from London via Southampton, with passengers and general cargo, was 115 miles northeast of Fame Point at 12.10 p.m. yesterday. Due here tomorrow morning.

MANCHESTER LINE. Steamer Manchester Shipper, Capt. Perry, from Quebec, arrived at Manchester on the 16th instant.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. Steamer Bermudian arrived at New York from Bermuda at eight o'clock yesterday morning. Steamer Trinidad arrived at New York from Quebec at 2.30 o'clock yesterday.

THOMSON LINE. Steamer Jacona, Capt. Grund, left for Montreal yesterday afternoon to complete cargo. Steamer Fremona, Captain Cunningham, with a general cargo, arrived here last evening.

MONTREAL CHANNEL. Montreal, August 17.—At noon yesterday the depth in the 27 1/2-foot channel was 26 feet 6 inches. In the 30-foot channel it was 29 feet 8 inches, and at Sorel 30 feet 4 inches.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS. New York, August 17.—Steam tonnage was in steady moderate demand and rates were firmly sustained in all trades. For sail tonnage the demand was limited. Quotations to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Hull and Antwerp, 2d; Rotterdam, 4 1/2c; Hamburg, 3 1/2c; Bremen, 35 pennings; Bristol, 2 1/2d; Cork for orders, 2s 1 1/2d; picked ports, large tonnage, 1s 7 1/2d; cotton to Liverpool, per 100 lbs, 20c. Charters—British steamer, 1,772 tons, lumber, Gulf to the River Plate, 136s 3d, Sept; Norwegian steamer, 2,473 tons, coal, Philadelphia to Genoa and Naples, private terms, Sept;

THE CHRONICLE STEAMSHIP DIRECTORY OF OCEAN SAILINGS. Table listing ship names, destinations, and departure times.

NUMIDIAN IN BOSTON. Boston, Aug. 17.—Delayed three days by the blowing out of her pressure cylinderhead, the Allan line ss. Numidian arrived at this port to-day from Glasgow. The last six hundred miles of the run was made at a reduced speed owing to the accident. The cylinderhead blew out last Sunday.

NOTES. Steamer Statia, Captain Calver, left for Montreal yesterday morning. Steam schooner Marie Josephine arrived from Montreal yesterday and moored in the Louise Basin. Steamer Fairmount, Captain Milligan, having discharged Quebec cargo, left for Port Arthur yesterday morning.

PORT OF QUEBEC. Arrived August 17. SS Empress of Ireland, Forster, Liverpool, C.P.R. Co., passengers and general cargo. SS Corsican, Cook, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co., passengers and general cargo.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT. Quebec, Aug. 17, 1911. ward 1.30 p.m. Saguenay Cape Salmon, 83—Clear, west; outward 7 a.m. S. Y. Corinthia. Father Point, 157—Clear, west; outward 12.25 a.m. Brynhild; 8.25 a.m. Monmouth; outward yesterday 10.10 p.m. Glenesk.

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Quebec Market. August 15, 1911. FLOUR, FARM PRODUCE, SUGAR, DAIRY PRODUCE, WHOLESALE. Table listing various market prices.

There is a very good demand for butter this week and price has advanced another 1/4 cent with a possibility of still higher in the near future. We quote: Creamery, choice, solid .24 2/4 @24 1/2 Creamery, choice, prints .24 1/2 25 Creamery, second .23 1/2 23 1/2 Dairy, solid .20 21 Dairy, prints .20 1/2 21

There is still a brisk demand for new-laid and selected eggs, which are scarce and command high prices. Ordinary good limed eggs are also wanted. We quote: New laid, selected, doz. .24 @25 New laid, per doz. .21 @22 Straight receipts .19 20

QUEBEC CLEARING HOUSE. Total for week ending Aug. 7th, 1911: Clearances, \$2,594,838; Balances, \$792,505. Corresponding week last year, 1910: Clearances, \$2,142,833; balances, \$340,617.

NIGHT STOCK LETTER. New York, Aug. 17.—The market opened active at about last night's level. Heavy selling in the first 15 minutes carried stocks down or below the low of yesterday. On this decline, however, there was support of an excellent character and seeing this shorts covered freely. The support, coupled with short covering caused the market to rally vigorously during the first two hours under lead of Union Pacific which rose more than three points from early low level. During the rest of the day the market was uncertain, however. The rally failed to hold and times of strength and weakness alternated throughout the session. In the last half hour the market again turned weak, losing all of its earliest gain and in the final dealings prices were irregular, unchanged from last night's close, gains and losses about equaling one another with the changes as a rule small. The Steel still as much as ever in regard to the source of the heavy liquidation which has taken place in the last few weeks and although the selling is generally set down to holders of the securities which have poured out has remained unknown. Ordinary commission houses have had but a moderate amount of stocks and the heavy liquidation has not come from that quarter.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC. August A.M. P.M. Friday 18 12.00 12.09 Saturday 19 12.32 1.34 Sunday 20 1.52 2.53

MONTMORENCY PARK. Ocellier, French operatic singer. The Four Sensational Boises. Band in attendance at 4 and 9:15 o'clock.

LOST. LOST—On Friday, 11th inst., black leather pocket book containing \$220 in American bills (9 20 dollar bills and 4 tens) return ticket to New York, Fullman ticket Quebec to Montreal, and owner's cards. Liberal reward will be offered to any person returning same to this office. aug18x3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. MARRIED COUPLE REQUIRE situation as gardener or handy man. Wife as cook or housekeeper for widower. Excellent army references, including one from H.R.H. Duke of Connaught. Will take instructor to boy scouts or caretaker. Wife is a good nurse. Army cook. Do not answer if objection to little girl aged 10. W. Rire, A.C.P. care of Chronicle, City, or W.N.A., Magog P.O., Quebec. aug10x3

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—A splendid property on O'Connell street, which could be used as a livery stable or an automobile garage. Will be sold at a moderate price for a prompt purchaser. Apply to F. X. Martel, 311 St. Joseph St. Phone 2667.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—The valuable property on St. Paul and Valier streets, heretofore occupied by Messrs. Proteau & Carignan, brewers and maltsters. The valuable property, 142 Avenue Renaud, St. Sauveur, formerly occupied by Messrs. M. Gaurin & Co., brewers and maltsters. The valuable property on St. Paul and St. Valier streets, known as the "Learmonth Foundry." For particulars apply to Amos J. Colston, Hochelagga Park Buildings, Quebec.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Solid Mahogany Bed, Circular Dining Table and Chairs. Also large Leather Arm Chair. Apply Truman, 2 D'Youville street. aug11x3

Summer Wear White Duck Trousers, Light and Heavy Weight \$1.25 and \$1.50 White and Coloured Cricket Shirts at \$1.00 up. White and Fancy Cotton Derby Ties, 2 for 25c. Silk Half Hose, all shades, 50c. Llama Cashmere Half Hose, 3 pair for \$1.00 T. LAFRANCE Tailor and Haberdasher 11 BUADE STREET

THE BRITISH EMPIRE BUREAU. 111, Edgeware Rd., London, England, 28th July, 1911. List of Servants Available to go to Canada. Useful Maid, 28 yrs. of age. Four yrs. refs. Parlour Maid, 25 yrs. of age. Four yrs. refs. Housekeeper; also Cook Housekeeper for large establishments, thoroughly capable. Good refs. Several Cook Generals. Good refs. Nurse, 24 yrs. of age, needlewoman. Good General and Nurse Housemaids who will go together. Married Couples: Cook and Coachman, 32 and 34 yrs., have lived in best families. Cook and Gardener, or Handy Man, 24 and 27 yrs. Army Pension Man and Wife, good cook, 47 and 42 yrs. I have also many other Domestic workers who I take up all references, and see that they are satisfactory. C. VINCENT, Secretary.

WANTED. ROOM WANTED—American, employed nights, desires nicely furnished room with English speaking people; board optional. Address E.F.C., Chronicle.

WANTED—An experienced fireman speaking both languages. Apply M. T., Chronicle. WANTED—A man to collect and do general office work. Must speak both languages and be well recommended. Apply M. T., Chronicle.

WANTED—Old books and engravings. R. W. Lull, City. aug17x3

ENGLISH MAID WANTED—An English maid, having good references, is immediately or by the first of September, wanted in a French family. Application with references must be sent to P.O. box 35.

LINEMEN WANTED—Wanted immediately, experienced linemen on light and power lines. Rates 27 1-3 to 33 1-3 cents per hour. Employment reasonably permanent. Toronto Hydro-Electric System, Toronto.

MALE HELP WANTED. IF YOU HAVE A POSITION IN your office for a New York man who is willing to work hard for the success of your business, one who has had experience in managing men and in general office work, write A.M., care of this paper, before August 15th.

AT ONCE—Men to learn the barber trade; expert instruction, constant practice, tools free; always sure employment for a barber; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 41 Craig St., East, Montreal.

TO LET. TO RENT—For winter months, a furnished house with all modern improvements. Gas and electric lights, furnace, etc. Apply to 3 Aberdeen St. aug11x2w

TO LET—A large double room on St. Julia street, with bath electric light and all conveniences, near the Parliament. Apply to McP., care of Chronicle.

TO LET—Suite of rooms on ground floor, heated. Suitable for office or dwelling. Quite near St. John street. Apply No. 12 Ursule street. aug4xtf.

TO LET—Lower part of house No. 265 St. Cyrille street, 7 rooms and bath room; gas and electric light; 300 feet east of Maple Avenue. Rent \$25.00 heated. Apply No. 267 St. Cyrille.

TO LET—Factory building situated at 32 Fraser street, Levis, three and a half stories; rental very cheap. Apply Fournish Trust Co., Quebec. tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, CAN BE HAD AT NO. 10 ST. URISULE ST.

FOR SALE—Solid Mahogany Bed, Circular Dining Table and Chairs. Also large Leather Arm Chair. Apply Truman, 2 D'Youville street. aug11x3

FOR SALE—House No. 60 St. Cyrille street, 10 rooms, besides 2 bath rooms, yard. Also a vacant lot adjoining. Price for the whole, \$3,000. LaRue & LaRue, Notaries, 28 St. Anna street.

AGENTS WANTED. PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE to handle agents, to sell our wonderful Quikwork Vacuum Cleaner; to \$75.00 per week. All you \$50.00 to \$75.00 per week. All you have to do is demonstrate it and the sale is made. Write for territory, full particulars, etc. O'Neill-James Co., 337 W. Madison St., Chicago, U.S.A.

BUSINESS NOTICES. EDWARD A. EVANS CIVIL ENGINEER. Plans, Surveys, Reports, Superintendence of Construction, Railways, Power Plants, Land Improvement, &c. Office: 92 St. Peter St., Quebec. Telephone No. 2811.

HAVE YOUR FANCY WAIST cleaned up to look like new at shortest notice. Give us a trial and be convinced. Also gentlemen's white trousers. Glover's Dye Works, 393 St. Valier street. Phone 1810.

EYES SIGHT AND DOLLARS Your eyes are surely worth more to you than the price of a pair of glasses. In eye service cost is a secondary consideration, yet extravagance is unnecessary, if you come to us. If you subject your eyes to the wearing of cheap, improperly fitted glasses, you are practicing unpardonable and false economy. Our examinations are scientific, painstaking, thorough. Our equipment and facilities the most modern.

YOUR EYES ARE SAFE with McClure, The Optometrist and What He Sells or Repairs He Guarantees. 18 MOUNTAIN HILL. may4xtu,th,sat,ly.

HOTEL ST. DENIS BROADWAY and 11th ST. NEW YORK CITY. Within easy access of every point of interest. Half block from Wampanoag. Five minutes' walk of Shopping District. NOTED FOR: Excellence of cuisine, comfortable appointments, courteous service and homelike surroundings. Rooms \$1.00 per day and up with privilege of Bath \$1.50 per day and up EUROPEAN PLAN Table d'Hotel Breakfast - 80c WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.

ANDREW C. JOSEPH, Commissioner in Charge, Investments ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT. Montreal Bank Building. Phone 3521 - QUEBEC. aug. 10x1y.

ST. URSULE HOUSE Room and Board, also Table Board. First-class accommodation for transients. 72 ST. URSULE ST. Corner St. Louis Street.

free trade in any degree with the United States, and this feeling naturally extends to the army of employees living here.

Topics of the day

WAILING TO MR. BORDEN. (Toronto Mail.)

The situation in Quebec is indeed as bad for Sir Wilfrid Laurier as it appears to his chief organ in this city to be. Quite beside itself with alarm, that newspaper calls on Mr. Borden to do something, no matter how little, to cause Mr. Bourassa to take his hands out of the white plume of Sir Wilfrid. But what can the leader of the Opposition do? The trouble is purely domestic. Mr. Bourassa belongs to the Liberal party, and until very lately was regarded, even by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, as the rising hope of that party in Quebec.

Moreover, the possibilities for future industrial development, which this city is ready to vouch for at any time, must be sacrificed to a considerable degree under any system of free trade. Take the flax industry for instance. There is no flax mill in Moose Jaw, and yet more flax is grown and handled in the Moose Jaw district than in any other part of America.

The former within a radius of fifty miles of Moose Jaw, is situated in one of the best agricultural districts in the West, and the wealth of grain which greets one's gaze on every side is an ample vindication of the most glowing advertisement the real estate man can frame. Crop conditions have been splendid during these last two days and a golden tinge is beginning to creep over the waving expanses of grain.

Flax forms an unusually large proportion of the Western crop this year, and especially is this true of the Moose Jaw district. Mr. Vicq, manager of the Union Bank, told me today that the acreage devoted to flax this season was fully two hundred per cent. greater than in 1910. There are two reasons for this marked increase. In the first place, flax is the poor man's crop. It is generally sown right on top of the freshly overturned sod, and with lots of rain will flourish abundantly.

The handling of the crops, if harvest time arrives without any serious disgressions on the part of the weather, will be greatly facilitated by the promptness with which the country will get to work. Very little delay should be experienced in harvesting. Two thousand men arrived in Moose Jaw early in the week and found nothing to do. They have been hired temporarily by the C. P. R., but as soon as the grain is ready to cut, thousands of hands can be turned immediately to the harvest.

VALUE OF BRITISH MARKET.

But the economic question involves other considerations. After the rec-

iprocity treaty had been denounced in 1896 Canada was obliged to find her markets abroad. She found them mainly in the British Isles. Those markets are open to us to-day, as they always will be open. Moreover, owing to improved facilities and decreased cost of ocean transportation, the British market is nearer to us to-day than the American market was in 1896. Canadians have slowly, but steadily and surely, built up a reputation for their products in the British market. Canadian bacon, cheese, butter, flour, and other agricultural and animal products have a status and reputation of their own.

Keep Healthy and Vigorous

Loss of appetite, lack of energy, quickness to tire are not, as you think, a natural result of hot weather, but are really symptoms of a disordered physical condition. They show to a trained mind that the organs of the body, from many causes, are not properly performing their respective duties—the stomach may easily digest some kinds of foods and reject others—the kidneys, or liver, may be slightly or greatly out of order—and any one, or all of these conditions, may be responsible for a debilitated system.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

taken as directed will quickly put every organ in the body in perfect working condition. The stomach, heart, liver and kidneys will adjust themselves and work in harmony to your better health, and the hot weather will not inconvenience you physically or mentally. All liquor dealers, or direct, \$1.25 a large bottle. Be sure you get the genuine; substitutes and imitations are injurious. Medical booklet, containing rare common-sense rules for health and testimonials, also doctor's advice, sent free to anyone who writes, The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

more that hold on the British market which our Government now desires them to renounce R. L. Borden.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LOOK at the prosperous stores around you. Analyze their success. You'll find that attractive appearances, a smart, clean store front, and the use of systematic labor-saving devices (with the idea of raising the standard of their individual store service) are the magnetic qualities which are drawing the custom you so much desire. Such trade can be yours if you apply the same methods to obtain it. One of the first and important steps in this direction is the installation of a modern freight elevator. Choose one suited to your particular needs from among the series of

will be found to properly attend to customers and phone orders—dress windows—keep the store neat and clean—and get orders out on time. Every inch of upstairs and downstairs space can be utilized to best advantage, relieving the congestion downstairs which inevitably occurs where there is no elevator, and allowing stock to be handled quickly, conveniently and economically. The ease of operation and control and special safety features which mark the Otis-Fensom, will meet with the approval of merchants who look for reliable efficiency in an elevator, coupled with absolute safety.

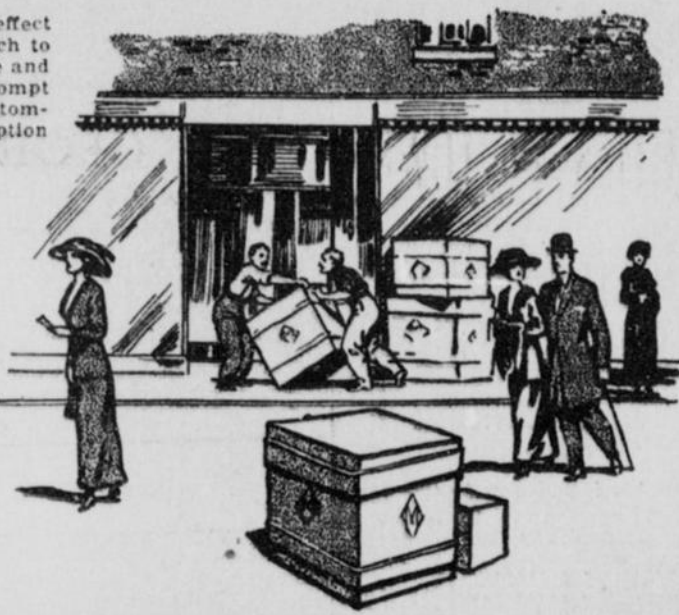
Do Customers Pass by Your Store?

OTIS FENSOM FREIGHT ELEVATORS

Immediately it is installed, it starts to effect changes and improvements that do much to enhance the attractiveness of your store and make it conspicuous for reliable and prompt service. Your store staff, as well as customers, will benefit materially by the adoption of this time—and labor—saving convenience. Salesmen, instead of spending hours in laboriously hauling new stock, arranging, piling and storing it, can so systematize the work as to reduce the labor and time consumed to a very small fraction of the original amount. Sufficient time, too,

Where there is no need for a power elevator—something smaller and lighter being sufficient for all ordinary purposes—we make a Hand Power Elevator which is admirably suited to such cases.

Send for our new illustrated book, "Freight Elevators and Their Uses."



The Otis-Fensom Elevator Co., Limited

Traders Bank Bldg. Toronto Canada

Please send me your book. Name Address

CROPS, NOT POLITICS OCCUPY WEST

Estevan Favors Reciprocity in Raw Materials, but Would Like to Have Manufactures.

(Special Correspondent to The Toronto News and Quebec Chronicle)

Estevan, Sask., Aug. 17.—Crops, not politics, are in the mind of the West at the present moment, and will continue to be uppermost for the next ten days, until their full maturity is assured. A week ago, looking at the prairie country from Winnipeg, everything looked rosy. To-day it is seen that the grain has hardly ripened at all during the past six days, and there have been all kinds of rumors afloat about black rust. This plague has not yet amounted to anything, however, and the approach of frost is the cause for gravest concern. Last year at this time harvesting operations were generally under way, but owing to the untimely rains and cool weather of the past three weeks, the largest part of the Western crop has been set back fully two weeks behind the conditions of a year ago. The great need of the moment is sunshine and wind, cloudy nights but no rain. If the weather will dispense its blessings in this form every day for two weeks, the West will reap the biggest crop in its history and Canada as a whole will be safely tided over a critical period.

The harvest yields of wheat, oats, barley and flax are indicated just now, in the middle and northern districts of the three prairie provinces, in the southern region, extending all the way from Emerson, Manitoba, to Souris, and down to Estevan, the crops are comparatively light, although they are infinitely superior to those garnered last season. Southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while not having as heavy a growth as the districts farther north, along the main line of the C. P. R. and the C. N. R., are much farther advanced, harvesting being already in progress in many sections. The lighter soil that lies south of the sand hills of Manitoba and along the Souris line, running down to Estevan, has reared the crops quickly and recent rains have just been the exact requirement for the filling out and ripening of the wheat berry. Consequently, I found the farmers and merchants at Souris, Carnduff, and especially Estevan very well satisfied indeed with the splendid condition of their grain, even in the face of a severe hail storm which passed over a narrow belt of country in the vicinity of the last named town early this week. It was in this southern district that the drought did such damage last year, leaving the farmers no

more than an average crop of six or seven bushels to the acre.

Being within six to fifteen miles of the United States for the greater part of yesterday and to-day, I was in a better position than at any time since leaving Winnipeg to get the American point of view of present conditions on both sides of the line. In the first place fully sixty per cent. of the population of the Estevan district is American, and from present indications, the influx from the south will greatly increase that percentage during the coming year, even in view of the fact that the farmer from the United States is setting largely in the northern parts. Crops have been very bad in the northwestern, middle western and southwestern States this season, and the people here anticipate a big rush of American settlers into Canada next spring. Already they are coming northward on tours of inspection. While on the train between Souris and Estevan, I met no less than three farmers from the States, two from Iowa and one from North Dakota, who were returning to their homes from visits to Northern Saskatchewan.

Reciprocity in this district along the border is an accepted fact already. The majority of the people are farmers and as one man in Estevan described the feeling "You may expect to be pitchforked if you go amongst some of them south of here with any anti-reciprocity talk." And yet one wouldn't find in all the West a town whose people are so anxious to set up manufacturing industries as those of Estevan. Their desire, moreover, is well based. A mile south of the town near the hills and the valley of the Souris River, and for miles east and west faithless supplies of coal and rich clay extend. One large brick works is now utilizing the fine natural resources so close at hand, and are turning out bricks at the rate of a million and a half per month. They burn each month in their kilns some two thousand tons of coal. In the distance, as you drive through the valley, you can see the outcroppings of coal from the hills, and here and there a shaft has been sunk, from which nearby settlers and citizens of Estevan procure fuel. This coal, if taken out in large quantities, for wholesale use, can be mined at the absurdly low cost of 93 cents to \$1 per ton. If nature has seen fit to leave the prairies barren of trees, she has most certainly provided for the abundant warmth of this southwestern district in another way. The people are proud of their natural asset and hope to see the day when Estevan will be "the Pittsburgh of Canada," as it is expressed in one of their advertisements. The "ad." does not add, "controlled by Pittsburghers." The big brick works in operation here are directed by American capital, and in this way the community seems to be more or less thoroughly saturated with agricultural and manufacturing ideas imported from across the line.

Politics, as I said at the beginning, are a secondary matter just now, but when you ask anyone about the prospective results of the election in the West, you are told that the farmer has the key to the situation in Saskatchewan and that all seven seats will be Liberal. Even so, back in Manitoba there is just as confident a feeling that at least nine out of ten seats in that Province will be Conservative. So, all in all, thus far the anti-reciprocity crowd is one seat up, and then the other Western Province, Alberta, has its tale to tell.

MOOSE JAW AGAINST THE PACT

Preponderance of Sentiment in District Is Opposed to Free Trade With States.

(Special Correspondent to The Toronto News and Quebec Chronicle.)

Moose Jaw, Sask., Aug. 18.—Traveling northward into Saskatchewan, one not only finds a more luxuriant growth of wheat, oats and flax, than along the border line, but there also appears a different variety of political opinion. The nearer one gets to the site of the Hudson Bay Railroad, the more qualified and divided is the support of the reciprocity agreement amongst farmers and townspeople. It was a most significant omen that today in Moose Jaw, the largest Conservative convention ever held in this district selected as a candidate for the coming election Mr. S. K. Rothwell, a farmer, who was chosen out of eight nominees. The majority of the delegates were farmers, and it is felt about Moose Jaw that Mr. Rothwell, who is one of the most successful farmers in the district, will surely defeat Mr. Knowles, the present member, even though the latter has to his credit a majority of 1,000 from the last election.

There has been some earnest and effective educational work done in Saskatchewan in the last six weeks, and Mr. Borden's visit and speeches are mentioned by everyone as having had a marked leavening influence on public opinion throughout the Province. To-day, men from Maple Creek, Swift Current and many other smaller points along the two hundred odd miles of line, which comprises the Western extension of this immense constituency, came to Moose Jaw with convincing reports of the strong anti-reciprocity feeling. Mr. Joseph Wylie, of Maple Creek, known throughout this country as "Dreadnought" Joe, because of his strongly expressed opposition in the local Parliament to the Dominion Government's naval policy, has just completed a three weeks' tour through Saskatchewan on registration business, and his words to me were: "I tried to find strong arguments and feeling for reciprocity while I was out in the country, and instead I found the preponderance of sentiment opposed to any free trade measure with the States." Dr. James Swanston, of Gull Lake, who in his wide practice has made it a point to sound the people's idea of reciprocity wherever he goes, says: "There are few in our district who really want to have anything to do with the United States, and a large number of those who express themselves this way, are known as Liberals." Both Mr. Wylie and Dr. Swanston are farmers too, by the way. Mr. Wylie especially is one of the oldest settlers in Saskatchewan, having been a rancher and farmer near Maple Creek for over 30 years.

In Moose Jaw city, which has now a population of 17,000, and which has been marked as a strong Liberal centre, a powerful Conservative element is arising, rather, in other words, an insurgent force. The agitation for reciprocity has identified the Opposition party, but the rapid development of city interests has been responsible for its creation. Sixteen factories and 30 wholesale houses are established here, and being the headquarters of the C. P. R. for the Central West, over 500 train men have their residences in the city. All the business interests, concerned in these many industrial plants, do not want

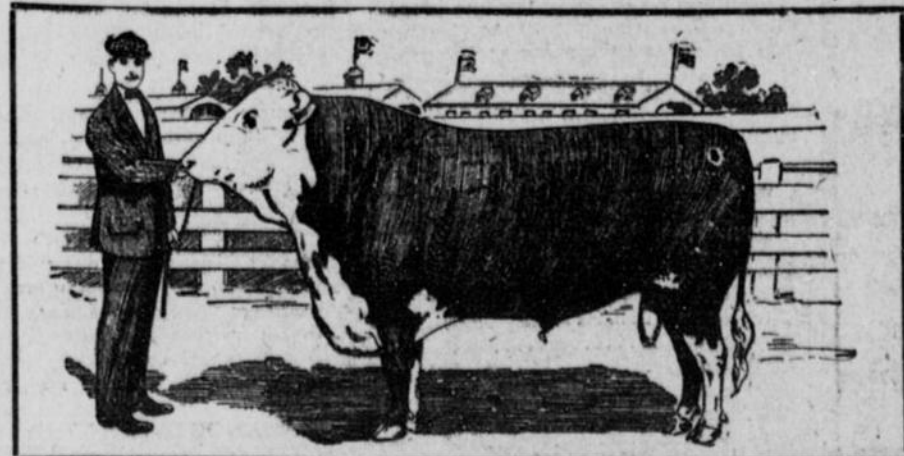
APPEALING TO HEAVEN.

"Our duty is immediate and imperative. It is not of tomorrow, but of this day, of this hour and of this minute. Heaven grant that it be not already too late. Heaven grant that while we tarry and dispute the trade of Canada is not deviated to other channels, and that an ever vigilant competitor does not take to himself the trade that properly belongs to those who acknowledge Canada as their native or their adopted land. "It (the National Transcontinental Railway) will not only force Canadian trade into Canadian channels; it will not only promote citizenship between old Canada and new Canada, but it will secure us our commercial independence, and it will forever make us free from the bondage of the bonding privilege. For that reason alone, in my estimation, it would be worth all the sacrifices and far more than we are called on to make.—Sir W. Laurier, 1903.

THE QUEBEC FAIR

From August 28th to September 5th

Will be the GREATEST of the Province and a very remarkable event.



The Exhibition Grounds will be the scene of

Sensational and Wonderful Attractions THE MIDWAY



The amusements will be the most recreative

Eight Days of Great Horses Races. Every Day a Gala Day.

Splendid Programme. Low Rates on All Lines.

HONORABLE C. E. DUBORD, President.

J. H. FORTIER, Secretary.

BE INDEPENDENT.

"Though we may be independent in a limited degree of our American friends, I think we ought to make it plain to them that we are determined to be even more independent than we are. * * * The best possible way to live on friendly terms with our brothers to the South of us is to have them understand that we are determined to be absolutely independent of them."—Hon. W. S. Fielding, 1903.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. 10 degrees stronger, 25¢ No. 2, for special cases, 50¢ per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly W. P. Cook)

LADIES

For 69c

You can procure one of our \$1.00

Net Summer Corsets

Above is a Factory balance.

Sizes 18 to 30. Postage 12c extra.

E. J. DYNES,

49 St. John Street. Tel. 271

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

Are offering to lease at their

Head Office and St. Roch Branch

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

for safe keeping of Bonds, stock certificates, important documents, jewellery and other valuables.

DIED.

HAYDEN—In this city, on the 16th instant, Catherine Fitzgerald, beloved wife of George Hayden, Immigration Officer.

The funeral will leave her late residence, 55 Conroy street, on Saturday morning, at 8:45 o'clock for St. Patrick's Church and thence to St. Patrick's Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Montreal, Ottawa, and Pensacola ("Recorder") papers please copy.

On the 17th inst., at the Mother House of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Montreal, Reverend Sr. St. Edward, daughter of the late Donald Noonan of this city.

North Shore Mail and Passenger Service

R.M.S. ARANMORE.



Captain John Hearn.

Will sail for North Short Ports as per Esquimaux Point, Saturday, August 19, at Noon.

Freight is now being received at steamer's berth, Point-de-Carey.

For passage and freight rates and other information apply to

HOLLIDAY BROS.,
Phone 359, 101 St. Peter St.

PALAIS ROYAL

302 ST. JOSEPH ST.

C. A. Paradis, J. R. Tremblay, Director, Manager.

WEEK OF AUG. 14th.

L'Herouque Cardunois
Three-act comedy.

The Best troupe, superb scenery

Four reels Moving Pictures.
Admission: Matinee and Evening 10



3th Regt Royal Rifles

DRILL PAY

The Staff, including Stretcher bearers, Signal Corps, Buglers and Honorarys, will be paid this evening at the Drill Hall at 7 o'clock.

By Order,
H. E. Price,
Captain.

KENT HOUSE GROUNDS

FREE

SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE DAILY

At 4 and 9.15 p.m. Band Concert in attendance under the leadership of Mr. Authier.

aug. 8x5

CHS. VEZINA, ENRG.

Plumber and Electrician.

SPECIALTY
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Apparatus.

A large and varied assortment of Electrical and Plumbing Fittings, also the most modern Kitchen Stoves and Furnaces for sale at a great reduction.

119-123 BRIDGE STREET
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ang12x1m.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE—Mr. J. L. Vallerand is not in our employ since the 1st of August and is not authorized to transact any business or collect any moneys on our account. Reid & Co., Ltd., Quebec.

aug16x3

INVENTORS will find a Patent Office now in Quebec City opened by

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & CO.
LOUIS ALPHONSE POULIOT, L.L.O., Legal Adviser
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonders of

MARVEL Whirling Spray
The only Vaginal Spraying Best—Most convenient—Most effective.

Get your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for literature and directions in French or English.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

SENATOR CHOQUETTE AND GIRARD CASE

Admits He Was Asked by Lemieux to Settle Lake St. John Dispute.

Senator Choquette, whose name was brought into the correspondence which appeared in yesterday's Chronicle in connection with the Chicoutimi election case, was interviewed yesterday by a member of the Chronicle staff and in answer to the latter's queries, said:

"I do not want to intervene in this regrettable discussion, but I wish, however, to positively declare that Lepage errs, although no doubt, in good faith, when he states that I declared to him that Sir Wilfrid had requested me to try and settle the contestation of Girard's election.

"In justice to Sir Wilfrid," remarked the Senator, "I must say that he never asked me to take charge of that affair, Tache-Lapointe, when there was any question between these parties to disclose what had passed between us, I specially told them that if they mentioned Sir Wilfrid's name, I would be obliged to state the contrary, and I ascertain the fact that Mr. Lapointe, in his interview, never mentions Sir Wilfrid's name. Knowing Mr. Lepage as a thoroughly honorable man, I am certain that if he read his declaration over again and made an effort to recall what really happened, he would neither state that I declared that I was charged with a dirty task, but I may have and probably stated that I regretted to have to speak to them regarding a matter in which Mr. Girard was concerned and to have used towards the latter certain harsh expressions.

"As regards Hon. Mr. Lemieux, he, like all party leaders, did, on several occasions, express a desire to settle these unfortunate difficulties in Chicoutimi and requested me to try and settle the question in an amicable manner. There is no harm in that, and I do not believe that a politician, to whatever party he belongs, or whoever he may be, could be scandalized at such a proceeding. In all this matter, Hon. M. Lemieux acted in a perfectly honorable manner, and I never heard Judge Tourigny's name mentioned. Not having met with success, the cases were argued on their merits, with the result which is already known."

CAR HELPED AUTO OFF TRACK

Unusual Incident Happened on Street Railway Track on St. John Street.

An automobile in charge of two well-known young men broke down yesterday afternoon in the street railway track on St. Joseph street. The automobilists tried to repair their machine on the track and thereby delayed the passage of the electric cars. The inspector of the Q. R., L. H. & P. Co. insisted on the two automobilists removing their machine from the railway track, but the latter objected and as there were four cars waiting to proceed, the inspector called upon the police to arrest the automobilists, but the guardian of the peace could not place them under arrest, but ordered them to remove the auto, which order, it appears, they refused to do. The inspector then had the fender of the first car removed and ordered the motorman to clear the way, which order was obeyed and the auto was thrown aside, very badly damaged.

FUNERAL OF MR. W. H. LEVALLEE.

The funeral of the late Mr. W. H. Levallee, which took place yesterday morning, was largely attended, a great concourse of mourners following the remains to the Basilica and St. Charles Cemetery. The chief mourners were Messrs. J. L. Levallee, father; Alderman Christie Levallee, Charles, George and Arthur Levallee, brothers. The service at the church was conducted by Father Larue, assisted by Fathers T. Paquet and L. Lemay.

ELECTED GRAND MASTER.

E. A. Akhurst, Coaticook, Chosen by Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

At the Grand Lodge of Quebec, I. O. O. F., which held its 32nd annual session in the Masonic Temple in Montreal on Wednesday, the reports of the order showed that there has been a material increase in membership during the past year, the total membership having reached 5300. Mr. Horace M. Scargant, grand master of Massachusetts, as well as Grand Secretary George H. Fuller of the same place, delivered inspiring addresses of the work of the order in their jurisdiction. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

Grand master—Mr. E. A. Akhurst, Coaticook.
Deputy grand master—Mr. J. Irving McCabe, Cowansville.
Grand warden—Mr. A. P. Doddridge, Quebec.
Grand secretary—Mr. T. J. Potter, Montreal.
Grand treasurer—Mr. D. J. Dickson, Montreal.
Grand representative—Mr. William Kennedy, Montreal.
Grand marshal—Mr. F. P. Houlihan, Sherbrooke.
Grand conductor—Mr. W. H. Allen, St. Johns.
Grand chaplain—Rev. P. Pergan, Danville.
Grand guardian—Mr. R. W. Dickson, Montreal.
Grand herald—Mr. E. J. Briggs, Montreal.

The grand lodge decided to meet in Montreal next year.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION CAUSED TROUBLE.

There was quite a heated discussion on one of the bateaux in the Louise Basin yesterday afternoon, when the police had to be called in to settle matters. No great damage was done on either side.

PALAIS ROYAL.

This week promises to be a banner one for attendance at the Palais Royal, which is attributed in no small respect to the French comedy, "L'Herouque le Cardunois," that is now being offered, and is making a decided hit. All who wish to pass a good merry hour should make it a point to attend.

BROKEN LEG.

While fishing in a rowboat at Grosse Isle, Rev. Mr. P. Pelletier of the Seminary, met with a painful accident by having his leg fractured, as the result of the boat giving a roll which knocked the occupants down, inflicting the injury to the reverend gentleman above named. Father Pelletier was accompanied by another priest from the Seminary, C.G.S. Alice, which was at Grosse Isle at the time, brought the injured priest to this city yesterday morning and he was removed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A man named Martineau, for ill-using a horse, was fined \$2 and costs in the Court of Sessions yesterday. For soliciting patrons the proprietor of the Cyclorama at Ste. Anne de Beaupre was fined \$5 and costs. Two brothers, for assaulting a young man who was in company with one of the brothers' best girl, were fined \$5 and costs each. Evidence in the case of an officer of the International Labor Union, charged with intimidating a workman, causing him to leave his employment, was heard and taken en delibere. One of the Italians who was mixed up in the row in the Chinese restaurant on St. John street on Tuesday afternoon was fined \$5 and costs. The case against the second was dismissed with costs.

Y. M. C. A. WORK WITH IMMIGRANTS.

Some idea of the far-reaching effect of the work which is being done among immigrants by the Y. M. C. A. secretaries both at the European, American and Canadian ports, will be gathered from the monthly statement of the work for June. At European ports 66 ships were met, 5312 cards, with information distributed, 1095 introductions given to Y. M. C. A.'s in America, 470 letters written ahead, 17 nationalities were touched. At North American ports 152 ships were met, 1951 cards distributed, 502 introductions given, 19 nationalities touched and 2033 people helped.

Delightful trip to St. Laurent Saturday, August 19, to see regatta. Steamer will leave at 1.15 p.m. Tickets, 25 cents.

DISTINGUISHED TRAVELLER HERE

Roman Monsignor Astounded With the Wonders of the Lake St. John Region.

Monsignor Petralluzzi of Rome is in town on his way around the world. His Grace arrived from Saguenay and Lake St. John yesterday, a tour of which region he made in company with Mr. Eugene Rouillard.

The distinguished traveller has been months on his journey and during that time has visited many parts of the world. He will remain in Quebec for several days.

Mgr. Petralluzzi expressed his wonder at the remarkable region which he traversed in Lake St. John, to which nothing in Europe could be compared.

MANY AUTO PARTIES IN TOWN

Hotels Are Crowded and Visitors Are Arriving Daily in Large Numbers.

The tourist business is on at full volume at Quebec at present, and the various hotels are filled to their fullest extent, some of them being forced to turn people away.

Among the tourists arriving in Quebec are many automobile parties, no less than three having reached Quebec from different parts of the States yesterday.

CARS HELD UP FOR A TIME.

Through one of the observation cars getting off the track near Hosack's corner, the lines were tied up for a while, but matters were soon remedied.

AUCTION SALE.

W* will sell, for account of an estate, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, at 11 a.m., at the office of Messrs. LaRue & Trudel, Accountants, 93 St. Peter street, 43 shares of preferred stock of La Cie de Telephone Nationale and 10 shares of common stock of the same company.

L. J. A. DEMERS & CIE,
Auctioneers.

ARRIVAL OF SIR WILFRID.

A large number of Quebec Liberals were present about 10 o'clock last evening at the C. P. R. station to welcome Sir Wilfrid Laurier to this city from Three Rivers, but they awaited in vain as the Premier who was a passenger on the Three Rivers special only arrived here at 12:30 this morning, and his local supporters who were tired of waiting had left for their homes. Sir Wilfrid slept on board his car, while Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Gladu, M.P., who accompanied him to Three Rivers, took up their quarters at the Chateau.

NEW LINE TO MONTMORENCY FALLS PARK AND KENT HOUSE.

Commencing Sunday, August 20, 1911, regular trains will run from Quebec to Kent House over the new Beauport Branch. On week days trains will leave Quebec every hour from 5.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m., returning will leave Kent House every hour from 6.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. On Sundays every 30 minutes from 1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., and every hour from 6.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.

Stopping at all stations between Quebec and Kent House.

SCORES MONTREAL RECORDERS.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—The fact that Recorders Weir and Dupuy are both absent from the city, caused Controller Wanklyn to do "some plain speaking to-day."

"The Recorders are now agitating," said Controller Wanklyn, "that a third recorder be appointed. I may frankly say that the Board of Control will fight any such appointment by the Legislature. The appointment of recorders is made by the Legislature, but the city is compelled to pay their salaries."

"The fact is that the city has practically no control whatever over the recorders. When they want leave of absence or increase of salary they apply to the Legislature. At the very last session of the Legislature an act was passed ordering the city to increase the pay of the recorders from four to five thousand a year.

"It was thought this increase would result in the work of the recorder's court being more promptly transacted, but such is not the result. Its business is badly congested. After making inquiries I must say that if the two recorders we have devoted their time, as I think they should do to the business of the court, there would be no congestion whatever. The trouble is that the recorders do not sit long enough."

MATINEES.

10 dozen Taffeta Silk Matinees, Kimono sleeves, worth \$3.75 for\$2.49

WANTERS AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

"If we know the hearts and minds of our people at present, I think I am not making too wide a statement when I say that the general feeling in Canada is not in favor of reciprocity. There was a time when Canadians would have given many things to obtain the American market. There was a time when the market of the great cities of the Union was the only market we had for any of our products, but, thank heaven, these days are past and over now. We are not dependent on the American market as we were at one time."—Sir W. Laurier, 1899.



Quebec to Saguenay

\$15.00 and RETURN
including Meals and Berth.

ALL LINES REPRESENTED

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HONE & RIVET,

21 Buede St. Phone 4104.
9 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal. 5 Rue de Rome, Paris

TRY IT

MacLaren's Imperial Peanut BUTTER

This Peanut Butter being made from extra selected peanuts, contains all the nutritious parts of the nut. It is highly recommended by physicians and connoisseurs as a perfect food.

GEORGES PATRY

Phone 3515 22 Fabrique Street

BARGAINS GALORE

AT

"THE POPULAR STORE"

Many people take advantage of our offerings, why not you? Drop in to have a look around. We feel sure you will find our prices so tempting that you will take advantage of our remarkable money-saving opportunities.

EMBROIDERIES.	LACES.
We have collected the odds and ends of a lot of embroideries worth from 20c. to 30c., for10c.	Cream and White Oriental Laces and insertions, different widths, the very latest designs, worth up to 25c., for10c.
FANCY COLLARS.	VELVET HAND BAGS.
A handsome lot of Dutch collars in fine Swiss muslin trimmed in lace, specially priced at17c.	The craze of the season, a remarkable value in a velvet hand bag, 8 inch, with coin purse79c
Clearance of Zephyrs, worth 15c., for8c.	Clearance of Fancy Muslins, regular 35c. for15c.
Clearance of Fancy Muslins, regular 15c. for10c.	

MARCEAU & Co.

155 St. Joseph St.

AT THE GREAT STORES OF QUEBEC CENTRE

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254-264 St. John Street

Our Mid-Summer Clearing Sale will last three more weeks.

Fine Bargains This Week

SHANTUNG SILK.	DRESS GOODS.
The balance of our Shantung Silks, colors green, champagne, grey and Copenhagen, worth 50c., 55c. and 75c. for39c	The balance of our dress linen, black and colored, worth 27c., 30c. and 35c., lowest price19c.
LACE.	SOCKS.
A lot of lace and Oriental insertion, white and cream, worth 50c. and 55c. for35c.	All our fancy cotton and thread stockings, worth 25c. and 30c., are reduced to21c.
UNDERWEAR.	LLAMA STOCKINGS.
25 dozen of drawers and undershirts in "Ballbrigan" thread, sizes 20 to 32, worth 25, and 30 cents for19c	25 dozen plain Llama Cashmere stockings, sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, Special value at29c.
GLYCERINE SOAP.	Cotton Stockings, black and colored for15c.
Glycerine soap, "Fairbanks" tar soap, superior quality, best value 10 cents, this week 3 for25c.	Open work Stockings, tan and thread, for39c.
TOILET POWDER.	CHILDREN'S VEHICLES
Violet Talcum powder, very good perfumed powder in 1 lb. boxes. Special price13c.	We allow 25% on all our children's vehicles, automobiles, expresses, etc.
MATINEES.	PANTS.
10 dozen Taffeta Silk Matinees, Kimono sleeves, worth \$3.75 for\$2.49	A great reduction on all our stock of men's tweed pants. For 39c., \$1.39, \$2.38, \$3.28, and \$3.95.

A large McCall Magazine Fashion Book, Autumn, 1911.....15c.
McCall Magazine, September5c

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Plunging Ahead in popularity among those men with a taste for what's best in tobacco, are fragrant Black Cat 10 CIGARETTES FOR 10c.

SUMMER IMPORTATIONS From France and Spain, a fine selected of Brandies, Port and Sherry Wines. M. BOYCE & SON, "The Reliable Grocers"

LADIES' EMPORIUM August Clearance Sale EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF TRIMMED HATS. LINEN SUITS, MUSLIN, LAWN AND GINGHAM DRESSES MUST BE SOLD.

ESTABLISHED SINCE 25 YEARS GLASSES OF ALL KINDS Marine and Opera Glasses, long distance glasses of all kinds and at all prices.

NEW SHOES VELVET PUMPS SILK PUMPS SUEDE PUMPS Tan, Patent leather and Dull-kid Pumps, Oxfords and Ties.

Latest Sporting News

INDIANS AND ROYALS BROKE EVEN

Newark Won First Game, 7-6, but Montreal Took the Second With 10 to 1.

Table with columns: Name, a, b, r, h, p, o, a, e. Rows include Agler, Smith, Meyer, Dalton, Kelly, Loudon, Collins, Fisher, Lee, Reams, Cady, McCarthy, Shontz, Bailey, Carlo.

Table with columns: Name, a, b, r, h, p, o, a, e. Rows include Nattress, Yeager, Miller, Gandil, Hanford, Demmitt, Holly, Roth, Barberich.

Stolen bases: Miller; two base hit: Fisher, Demmitt; three base hit: Agler, Dalton; struck out by: Shontz 1; by Barberich, 4; hit by pitcher: by Shontz, 1; first base on errors: Newark, 1; Montreal, 2; left on bases: Newark, 6; Montreal, 8; double play: Cady to Fisher; to Cady; Yeager to Gandil. Time, 2:05. Umpires: Halligan and Killen.

Table with columns: Name, a, b, r, h, p, o, a, e. Rows include Agler, Smith, Meyer, Dalton, Kelly, Loudon, Reams, Collins, Fisher, Cady, McCarthy, Boice, Carlo, H. Bailey.

JUPENILE LACROSSE LEAGUE. At a meeting held last evening at the Q.A.A. the Young Quebec team won the protest against St. George. The standing of the League is now as follows:

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost. Rows include Young Quebec, Montcalmville, St. George.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS DO WELL. Liverpool, August 17—The Germantown Cricket Club, of Philadelphia, to-day began a match with the Liverpool Cricket Club. The home team, batting in their first innings, were dismissed with 117 runs, while at the close of the day the Germantown had scored 364 runs for eight wickets.

W. Morton Massey General Insurance Broker 171 Mountain Hill

MATTY'S STAR IS ON THE SET

Very Noticeable Lately That He Has Lost Some of His Cunning.

W. S. Farnsworth writes: New York, August 15—Another scintillating star in the baseball firmament is waning. The lustre of Christopher Mathewson, the greatest pitcher of all time, is rapidly dimming and it appears only a question of a short time when Matty's star sets finally. It has been noticeable in Matty's last few starts that he has lost a good deal of the old cunning. The teams that Matty used to handle with ease only a few years back, seem to have solved the mysterious shoots of the great Giant hurler. Matty's apparent disintegration at this stage of the close baseball campaign casts a dark cloud over the chances of the Giants to win the National league pennant this year.

Should it really come to pass that Matty will have to retire from the public glare because of his inability to deceive opposing batters as of yore, Christopher will always be remembered as the peer of pitchers. Christy, admittedly, has a mighty right arm that has placed him on the pedestal he has enjoyed for many years. Matty has brain matter and has always made use of it; that is why he was a success for a decade. Matty could nearly always outguess the batter, and he never extended himself unless the occasion demanded it. Matty never strived to keep the opposing side to a minimum of hits. On the contrary, the opposition could get as many hits as they wished off Matty so long as they were not of a damaging nature. Matty's special has always been to prevent the enemy from scoring. He got in his best work in the pinches; that is how he acquired a nation-wide reputation. He could tighten up quicker and more effectively than any pitcher in the game.

There is only one player in the game who has had Matty's "number." Said player is none other than Joe Tinker, the last of the famous Cub infield machine. Excluding one year, Tinker has rapped Matty for an average of something like 700 in the last six years. This is a notable record for there is no player in baseball who had a pitcher's "goat" as much as Tinker had Matty's. Christy has always tried to evolve some method whereby he could outwit Tinker while the latter was at bat. But somehow or other Joe nearly always outguessed Matty. Tinker has broken up many a game on Matty. One game especially the play-off of the famous Merkle incident, a day after the regular season closed in 1908, will long be remembered by Matty, who will ever consider Tinker his Nemesis. Early in the game Tinker made a three-base soak that started a Cub rally that eventually won the game and the pennant for the Cubs. This smash took the heart out of the Giants. Matty was the pitcher at the time.

Here's an instance of how much Frank Chance thinks of Tinker when the Cubs are playing the Giants. It occurred less than a fortnight ago. The afternoon before the Giants invaded the Windy City, Tinker was fined \$150 and suspended for the remainder of the season for alleged "indifferent playing." On the eve of the Giant invasion, Manager Chance and President Murphy conferred and reconsidered. The result was that the fine was recalled and Tinker was reinstated. In the very first game against the Giants, which Matty happened to be pitching, Tinker made four hits in as many journeys to the plate. He was directly responsible for seven of the eight runs scored by the Cubs and he assisted in the production of the other run. These runs were needed for the Cubs to win, as the Giants made six runs off Miner Brown.

Now that Brown has been mentioned it would be well to say a word or so about the illustrious Cub twirler. Brown, always Matty's hated rival on the diamond, also appears to be slipping backwards. While he still retains his old speed, Brown has not the old control of the ball and at times has difficulty in serving the ball his catcher calls for.

Reverting to Matty: The big blonde hurler has been the main cog in the Giants' machine for years and years. His great pitching has brought a couple of National league banners and a world's championship to the big town. His percentage, except that of his first year with the Giants, when he lost the three games he pitched, has always been higher than the team average. Matty only recently made the statement that, unless a pitcher can attain a percentage equal to that of his club, he could hardly be considered a good one. It looks as if Matty will have to retract that remark, unless he takes a decided brace.

FIRST ENTRIES FOR THE GLIDDEN TOUR

Three Atlanta Automobilists Nominate Their Cars in Ru Over National Highway.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17—Three Atlanta entries for the Glidden tour were made this morning: The entrants are Edwin P. Ansley, Bryan M. Grant and C. H. Johnson. Each announced that he is the first of his own team. Mr. Ansley enters his 1911 Pierce Arrow, one of the two cars with which he recently made a complete tour of the national highway, Florida extension and all. He will make the tour with members of his family. Mr. Grant enters his 1911 Marmon 30-horse power touring car. The machine is now in the East on a pleasure tour. Mr. Johnson enters his Stevens-Duryea, 1912 model, ordered from the factory, but not yet delivered to him. It is a 44-horse power machine. These three gentlemen are the first Atlantians to pay the fees for the popularized Glidden tour. Others are at their heels. Scores are beginning the arrangement of their plans, and to-morrow will bring new developments. No more representative citizens of Atlanta could have been selected to head the list of local entries than these. Mr. Johnson is one of the pioneer automobile tourists of Atlanta. In 1909 on the first Journal-Herald tour Mr. Johnson was a contestant in a Stevens-Duryea. He has been a tourist from the early days of automobiles in Atlanta, going for his own pleasure and for the sport of it. Mr. Grant is a great lover of outdoor sports, particularly of tennis, in which he is rated among the country's best players. Automobiling is one of his favorite diversions, but the Glidden tour will be his first appearance as a contestant for honors or prizes in that sport. Mr. Ansley is an enthusiastic believer in the great good that the national highway is doing, and having made one trip upon it he is thoroughly conversant with its possibilities at first hand. The following telegram was received from H. H. Richardson, secretary of the Jacksonville Board of Trade, to-day:—"Duval Commissioners to-day awarded contract for hard surfacing national highway, Jacksonville, to county line, contract to be completed October 1."

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL American.

- At Detroit: Boston, 4; Detroit, 3. At Cleveland: New York, 6; Cleveland, 2. At Chicago: Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1. Second game—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 1. At St. Louis: Washington, 5; St. Louis, 0. Eastern. At Jersey City: Jersey City, 4; Buffalo, 3. Second game—Jersey City, 2; Buffalo, 1. At Providence: Providence, 3; Toronto, 3. Tie game. Game called on account of rain. At Baltimore: Baltimore, 2; Rochester, 6. National. At New York: Cincinnati, 4; New York, 10. Second game—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 15. At Boston: Boston, 12; Chicago, 8. At Brooklyn: Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 7. At Philadelphia: St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 0.

TROTTING AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Aug. 17—The King George stake, valued at \$5,000 for 212 trotters, the feature event at the track across the river, this afternoon, went to Belvasia, driven by Walter Cox. Belvasia won the first heat handily from Chatty Direct. Ed Geers, with Ario Leyburn, landed the second heat when Cox got into a pocket with the favorite and was unable to get out, finishing almost last. The third heat found Belvasia again in a pocket, but Cox got free at the far turn and rushed under the wire ahead of Ario Leyburn. Stanley, who finished fourth was started last for pacing. The roan horse started to pace after being sent away and travelled a quarter of a mile at that gait. Major Wellington, favorite in the 2:09 trot, was distanced in the second heat, the race being won by Mida Guy. The Major lost the first heat on a break close to the wire and was distanced in the second when McHenry was unable to keep him on his feet. Ernest, with Cox in the sulky, easily disposed of the field in the 2:15 pace, winning in straight heats. Cope, the Canadian horse, was the contending. Ed Geers worked The Harvester a mile in 2:05, the last quarter being covered in 29 1/2.

EDUCATIONAL BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL LENNOXVILLE, P.O. NEXT TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 13th, 1911. Headmaster.—J. Tyson Williams, Esq., B.A. (Emmanuel College, Cambridge.) Well known Boarding School for Boys. Preparation for Universities, R.M.C. Kingston, or for business life. Fine Buildings. Beautiful Situation. Separate Preparatory School. For illustrated calendar and information apply to the Headmaster, or to F. W. FRITH, M.A., Secretary, July 17xmon.Wed.frix2m.

LISBON ROYALISTS READY TO STRIKE

That Huge Sum Has Been Withdrawn from Portugal Since Founding of Republic.

Lisbon, Aug. 17—There are anxious weeks in Portugal. The men forming the provisional government are doing their constructive work upon the republic in a singular confusion of distrust, extreme idealism, the hostility of old interests, the disappointed hopes of new elements and the sober, determined disinterestedness of the few. The monarchists have a secret organization within the country and are openly conspiring without. The nobility and many of the wealthy men of Portugal support the monarchical principle. Something like \$100,000,000 has been withdrawn from the country in capital or through the sale of properties since October of last year. The monarchists have a military organization in Spain with abundant funds, stores of arms, ammunition, artillery and various equipment. It seems as though an attempted invasion and rising could not be indefinitely delayed. The monarchists have invested so largely and have raised such hopes that they must make an attempt even under great risks. They contend that they have the support of the Jesuits. The success of the government in Portugal has made the Spanish republicans more active. Spain has a double duty, that of hospitality towards Portuguese refugees and neutrality as between Portuguese monarchists and republicans. The Spanish government seems to be striving to fulfill both duties, yet the Portuguese feel that anarchy or prolonged civil war would lead to intervention and the restoration of the monarchy.

TO STOP THREATS AT MATTEAWAN

New Head Says Those in Hospital Will Be Treated as Patients—Dr. Baker Resigns.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Aug. 17—That effort will be made to change the character of the Matteawan State Hospital from a prison to a real hospital for the cure of insane patients was announced to-night by Dr. Jas. V. May, the new superintendent, as his policy, with the beginning of his administration. Dr. May arrived at the asylum this afternoon from Birmingham and immediately took charge. "It is the aim of the State Superintendent of Prison Colonel Scott to make Matteawan a hospital in every sense of the word," he said, "and I shall devote all my energies to carrying out this policy. We shall regard every inmate of this institution not as a prisoner to be awed and cowed into submission by threats or punishment, but as a patient to be carefully treated and to receive every possible medical attention to effect a cure." "I am unable to make any statement as to the condition of affairs at the asylum, because I have had no opportunity to study the situation. It will be several weeks before I am fully acquainted with conditions and not till then will I attempt to institute the reforms which I have planned." Dr. Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent of the hospital, handed in his resignation to-night, forwarding it to Dr. May. It is to take effect immediately. Dr. Baker announced after resigning that he would associate himself with Dr. Smith F. Packer, in the management of a private hospital for persons suffering from mental diseases, at Riverdale, New York. The inquiry by Coroner William J. Haight into the death of John W. Coburn, a New York patient at the Matteawan State Hospital, who was kicked to death by another insane patient named Antone Krulich, and which was held this afternoon at the hospital, developed the fact that an attendant had left his fifteen charges alone for a brief interval, though forbidden by the rules to do so; that Coburn did not receive any medical attention the night before he died, and that although Krulich had practically killed a man he was not punished, but allowed to remain in the ward a week before being placed in the hospital jail. The inquest will be continued Wednesday. Dr. May, the new superintendent, was present at the inquest with William McCabe, a representative of the State Superintendent of Prisons.

COMMERCIAL ACADEMY QUEBEC, No. 4 Cook St., Upper Town. (Near City Hall.) The new pupils will present themselves on Tuesday, September 5th; the former pupils on the next day, the 6th. Complete Commercial Course, Shorthand in both languages, Telegraphy, Typewriting, Business Practice, Special Class for study after school hours. The Scientific Course prepares for Surveying, Civil Engineering, etc. Prospectus sent on application. Apply to the BROTHER DIRECTOR, aug. 8 to sept. 5

School for the Deaf School for the Blind MacKay Institute Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind, Notre-Dame de Grace, Montreal. School reopens on Wednesday, 13th September. The blind taught the ordinary English branches, music and chair-caning. The deaf educated and taught to speak; instruction in carpentry and shoe-making. Harriet E. Ashcroft, Superintendent. George Durnford, Secretary.

WALLACE COLLEGE 25 STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC. 14th Year. Instruction given in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Mathematics, Drawing, Music and Modern Languages. No vacations. Day and Evening Classes. J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal.

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Joneas, Tremblay & Malouin Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors Bank National Building St. Roch. Phone 2773 - QUEBEC. aug.2xly

SAY REBELS PLAN BATTLE AT AYALA Persistent Rumor Credits General Zapata With Intention to Resist Federals. Mexico City, Aug. 17—While official conditions in Cuernavaca are reported as being much improved with the addition of Colonel Blanquet's brigade to the command of General Huerta, according to despatches received here, a persistent rumor is current that the revolutionary general, Emleiano Zapata, has gathered several thousand armed men at the little village of Ayala and is preparing to resist any federal force sent against him. Interest in the Presidential race has been increased by the practical certainty that President de la Barra will be nominated for the Presidency by the Catholic party at the national convention, which will begin Wednesday and continue four days. Judge Vera Estanol is also regarded as the almost certain nominee of the revolutionist party, which, with President de la Barra an unwilling candidate, will increase the field to four. The nomination of President de la Barra as the candidate of the radical party is not given any great importance, as the party is a very small one, but in high political circles it is regarded as opening the way for the Catholic party to act. Ernesto Sanchez Aldama, private secretary to Emilio Vasquez Gomez, once Minister of the Interior, who was captured in San Luis Potosi, has been brought to Mexico and is confined in the penitentiary. He is charged with having written the memorial to President de la Barra, demanding the restoration of the Ministers.

ENGLAND'S ARMY ON THE MOVE

Immediate Strike Has Been Ordered — Widespread Cessation of Work in Provinces.

London, Aug. 17.—Representatives of the four organizations comprising the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants issued a strike order to-night for an "immediate" strike of 100,000 members. While these associations control less than one-sixth of the entire railway force, their membership includes the highest skilled men, and if the order is obeyed generally traffic will be held up in the United Kingdom.

At midnight neither the Board of Trade, the railway managers nor the unions can tell how many men have obeyed the order. So far as London is concerned, all trains were running and the only disturbance reported was a row between unionists and non-unionists at St. Pancras station.

Late to-night the executive committee of the strikers issued a statement saying: "Results from the provinces point to an early decisive victory."

The leaders, however, could not give details supporting this assertion. A dramatic feature of the affair is that England's army is on the move. Its activities might be described as nearer mobilization than at any time for some years. The Government is deploying troops to meet the emergency all over the country. At Aldershot to-night 15,000 soldiers were loaded on twenty-two trains. The authorities refused to make public their destinations, but a large proportion of them have come to London and are encamping in the parks and near the railway stations. Four thousand are in Victoria Park, in the East End of London, the center of its most turbulent population. Three thousand are raising tents in Regent Park, another 3,000 in Hyde Park; 600 are guarding the general post office and another 600 are encamped at the Tower of London. The only London railway station where soldiers are in evidence is Clapham Junction, which the Scots Guards are picketing. Elsewhere troops are being moved to strategic points all over the country.

The tunnels and signal boxes are the chief points which the Government purposes to protect against violence.

At the conclusion of the conference between the representatives of the men and the officials of the Board of Trade this evening a manifesto was issued by the executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, which is associated with the Society of Engineers and Firemen, the General Railway Workers' Union and the Signal Men's and Pointmen's (Switmen) Society. It denounces Premier Asquith's statement made to the representatives of the employees at the Board of Trade this afternoon in outlining the Government's position with regard to the proposed strike as an unwarranted threat against the railway workers, who, it says, constantly have appealed to the Government to amend the Conciliation Board's scheme so that its machinery would be adequate to remedy the men's grievances.

The Home Office has instructed all the provincial authorities concerning the closing of taverns and the enrollment of special constables. The Government offers to contribute half of the amount necessary to pay these men. Arrangements have been made to open fifty depots in London for the wearing in of special constables if the situation be found necessary.

Late reports from the provinces say there has been widespread cessation of work, especially on the part of men handling freight traffic. The passenger service, however, is reported as being maintained with fair regularity. There are also reports from many places of minor disturbances, such as small riots and the turning over of signal boxes. It is not yet known whether Scotland will be affected by the strike.

The strike committee expresses surprise at the large number of men who are reported to have gone out. Among them, they say, is a considerable number of non-unionists.

The railway strike is seriously affecting the coal fields in Lancashire and Cheshire, where about 90,000 hands are employed in and about the mines. Many of the collieries have stopped work and others are on the point of ceasing. It is impossible to get coal away from the pits owing to lack of cars; all the railway sidings being congested with loaded coal cars.

Some of the large iron works in the district have also shut down and unless the strike is ended speedily there will be a general cessation of mining operations and thousands of workmen in the subsidiary industries will be thrown out of employment.

TAFT PUTS VETO ON WOOL BILL

Calls It All Kinds of a Hybrid — Tariff Board Will Issue Report in December.

Washington, Aug. 17.—President Taft to-day carried out his threat to veto the wool tariff bill. In a special message to the House he characterized the measure as a blend of an avowed tariff-for-revenue and anti-protection measure with a professed protection bill.

After promising that the tariff board will be ready to report in December the President argues that the failure of the present bill should not be regarded as taking away the only chance for reduction by the Congress.

The message will be accepted as an indication that no tariff bill prepared in advance of a report of the tariff board on schedules affected will be signed by the President.

OUTSIDERS WIN AT HAMILTON

Once Famous Jockey Drops Dead of Heart Disease—Olsen Is Transferred.

Hamilton, Aug. 17.—Rall Stall's good steeplechase Ticket of Leave showed good in the Liverpool handicap steeplechase, the feature event of the card to-day. Ticket of Leave picked up 168 pounds, made all of his own pace and won easily by a couple of lengths. The first three races were won by outsiders, Mad River, Cheek and Malone, all of which were at liberal odds.

Sou Perkins, once a famous jockey but recently employed as a clocker, dropped dead of heart disease this morning. Perkins rode for Byron McClellan and other prominent owners. Tommy Healy and James Fitzsimmons will send their stables to Woodbine and later to Montreal. Hugh Penny has turned Jockey Olsen over to P. H. P. Randolph. Weather clear; track fast.

BOY KILLS WOMAN TAKING OUT CENT

Young Texan's Pistol Falls to Pavement and Explodes When Buying Paper.

New York, Aug. 17.—A pistol fell from a pocket of sixteen-year-old James C. Henderson of San Antonio, Tex., when he was pulling out a coin to buy a newspaper from Mrs. Rose Malcheodes in front of the Park Row Building about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the pistol struck the pavement a cartridge exploded and the bullet lodged in the news-woman's groin. She died in the Hudson Street Hospital two hours afterward. Henderson was locked up in Police Headquarters.

The woman was thirty-three years old. Her husband, Peter Malcheodes, and their three children, Charley, thirteen years old; Mary, ten, and George, seven, made their home at No. 52 Roosevelt street. For more than a year she had sold newspapers in front of the Park Row Building. Little Georgie was by her side yesterday when she was mortally wounded.

Young Henderson was half hysterical because of the accident. The boy had arrived in New York only yesterday morning on a steamship from Galveston.

"I worked at a soda fountain in a drug store at my home in San Antonio," said the lad, "and saved enough money to come to New York to see the city. As I was passing the Park Row Building I stopped and went over to the woman to buy a newspaper. I was fishing in the side pocket of my coat for the cent, and in drawing my hand out I pulled the revolver out. I tried to catch it, but it fell over to the sidewalk and went off."

The dying woman said the boy was an utter stranger to her.

He sent this telegram to his mother: "Mrs. Henderson, No. 314 Woodlawn avenue, San Antonio, Texas. Dear Mamma—I have, please remember, unintentionally shot a news-woman. Don't get excited."

J. C. HENDERSON.

Deputy-Sheriff Lewis Gordon of Jersey City, who was in front of the building at the time of the shooting, seized the boy and turned him over to Patrolmen Finnegan and Franklin of the Oak street police station. They had a hard time getting their prisoner through the huge crowd that formed quickly. Thousands followed the lad and his captors for several blocks.

A NATIONAL NECESSITY.

"Our policy is to bind the East and the West—the East, which was the cradle of the Nation, and the West, which is now the hope of the Nation, by means of that tie which commercial relations always create. I repeat that the policy which we adopted six years ago for the building of the Transcontinental Railway is a commercial and national necessity.—Sir W. Laurier, 1905.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all side heads.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

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

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA. Chiasso, Switzerland, Aug. 17.—The Italian government's official statement shows that from Aug. 8-12 inclusive there were totals of 1736 cases and 632 deaths from cholera in Italy. These were chiefly in the provinces of Naples and Palermo, though there were 40 cases with 30 deaths in Rome, 11 cases and 4 deaths in the province of Rome, 15 cases and 2 deaths in the province of Venice.

DELUGE OF RAIN AT THREE RIVERS

(Continued From First Page.)

prosperous than ever. (Applause.) Despite the efforts to make it appear that the naval bill is the important issue in this election, I am convinced that reciprocity is the real issue to be faced."

Sir Wilfrid declared that nowhere was this reciprocity pact of more importance than in the Quebec counties facing the St. Lawrence, and predicted that once it was adopted the whole district would be visited by buyers from the States anxious to secure the products of the country. The Premier then briefly dealt with the history of the old reciprocity negotiations, until finally the Americans had sent to Canada and succeeded in getting a pact agreed to "and as soon as this is adopted in Canada," he said, "you will obtain entry for your grain, hay and vegetables into the markets of the United States without paying any tax. (Applause.)"

"We tried to pass this measure," said Sir Wilfrid, "but such was the obstruction of the Opposition that apparently the will of the majority did not count. So I said the people of Canada were the masters, and they must be consulted and now it is for you to say if you want reciprocity passed or not, so that you can send your animals and farm products to the American markets."

Sir Wilfrid then took up the Nationalist cry against the naval program. "Why have we created this navy?" he asked. "Because we have become a nation of 8,000,000 people, and shall soon have 15,000,000. And it is an unfortunate necessity that as nations grow they must take steps for self defence, just as with the increase of towns they must develop their police forces in order to secure safety of person and property."

"And as to this talk that your sons will be torn from you and forced to fight in British wars, I am convinced that all of you and all who know me as an honorable man will know that I would never be guilty of supporting any move which could have such a result. When I hear of such men as Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa telling you such things, I am ashamed of them. Such assertions are shameful lies. For forty years I have been in public life, but never have I tried to win a cause by lies."

It will be shameful, said the Premier, that these men should make such statements which they dared not repeat at Ste. Hyacinthe or before himself. He proceeded to quote from Hansard a statement he made in answer to a question in which he declared that it was neither the intention of the government to adopt any coercive measures to secure the navy. The Nationalists have been compelled to make an alliance with the Tories and the jingoes and reactionaries of the English speaking provinces.

"You have heard about this plot between Messrs. Monk and Borden. It is not an imaginary one. They are trying to work it, Mr. Borden saying in Ontario that the naval policy is bad and our navy would be useless to England in case of war, while in Quebec Bourassa and Monk say the navy is too Imperial, and talk of conscription for foreign wars."

"But," said Sir Wilfrid, "the Nationalists are not able to defeat me and I will tell you more, the Nationalists and the Tories together cannot overthrow me." (Cheers.)

The conclusion of Sir Wilfrid's address was greeted with a great outburst of cheering, which lasted several minutes, and which was checked by a sudden storm which had been threatening and which sent the whole crowd rushing for shelter.

After the storm had subsided, many of the crowd gathered in the armories where Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux made a brief address. Sir Wilfrid was not present, and the meeting became a sort of echo of the Ste. Hyacinthe affair, bustling with personal attacks upon Mr. Bourassa, in marked contrast to the previous gathering. Mr. Lemieux lost no time in discussing the Nationalist leader, who, he said, was an aristocrat, the grandson of the Seigneur of Montebello, while he (Lemieux) had had to work his way up. Mr. Lemieux said he had been given Government honors all unsought, and had represented Canada in Japan and South Africa as her ambassador, while Mr. Bourassa had gone to Washington once as the valet of the Government.

Mr. Lemieux stated that Mr. Bourassa had three times asked for government offices and each time had been refused. He described them as sinecures in which Mr. Bourassa had hoped to draw a good salary for doing nothing.

In conclusion Mr. Lemieux referred to his appointment as Minister of Marine and promised to carry on the Prefontaine programme for the improvement of the St. Lawrence; also declaring that he would see that Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal should all get the improvements they needed.

BARRICADES HOME FIGHTS EVICTION

William H. Moore Says One-Time Actress Is His House-keeper, Not Companion.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 17.—Charging that Florence Lillian Wickes, once an actress and later the wife of Gilbert Johnston, who is said to have been an official of the American Tobacco Company, is merely his housekeeper and not a companion, as she alleges, William H. Moore, a prominent young man of this city, has called upon the law to oust the beautiful woman from a handsome country place at Absecon, in which they have been living several months. The one-time actress and her mother have barricaded the doors and windows of the residence and defy Moore.

Mr. Moore was before Squire Andrews, of Absecon, to-day charged by Miss Wickes with assault. The charge followed his visit to the house late last night in an effort to get clothes. After hearing the testimony, which caused a sensation among the fashionable residents of the pretty suburb and the farmers who flocked from outlying districts to the courtroom, the Court held Mr. Moore under bail of \$50 for his appearance before the October Grand Jury. The young woman gave \$25 as security for her presence.

Trouble in the household reached an acute stage yesterday, when Mr. Moore had the water, gas and electricity turned off. Later, when Mr. Moore appeared neighbors say he and Miss Wickes engaged in a lively combat.

Miss Wickes this morning got a warrant for Mr. Moore's arrest. She mentioned specifically in the charge that Mr. Moore had torn two blonde puffs from her beautiful head of hair. In defence he declared Miss Wickes had no use for blonde puffs. "Her hair is naturally black. What use has any brunette for such colored ornaments?" he asked in the court room.

When Mr. Moore asserted the woman was merely his housekeeper and that he had a perfect right by law to discharge her from the premises, Miss Wickes exclaimed:—

"He didn't have a coat to his back when I took him in." Mr. Moore is now called "the best dressed man in town."

The defendant said he offered to sell the furnishings of the place, including a finely stocked stable, kennel and poultry yard, and divide the money. This Miss Wickes denied and claimed ownership to everything on the premises. She further said his testimony that she had tried to commit suicide in the Toms River about three years ago was untrue.

"He's just trying to get rid of me, that's all," she almost shouted, as Moore continued to make statements concerning her. The case was settled temporarily when bail was found. Then Mr. Moore retaliated by getting a writ to have Miss Wickes and her mother and sister removed from the residence. The notice to vacate had not been acknowledged up to late to-night, and the women have gone into watchful retirement behind barricaded doors.

According to neighbors Miss Wickes and Moore have been friends about three years. They took the Mathis place early in the season, going there from Atlantic City. They say Miss Wickes is the daughter of Thomas W. Wickes, of Chicago, an officer of Pullman Company. Florence Lillian Wickes is the name by which she was known on the stage.

The woman is still beautiful. In court she gave her age at twenty-four years, but Mr. Moore, who is twenty-seven, declared her to be ten years older than herself.

Mr. Moore is said to have once been a professional bicycle rider, being the first to accomplish the feat of riding a mile in less than two minutes. This, it is said, he did in 1897 at Madison Square Garden.

MONTREAL THIEVES PUNISHED.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Gordon McMartin, a youth of 16, was sent to the penitentiary for two years this morning by Judge Choquet for breaking and entering 17 cars of the Grand Trunk railway. Other charges hanging over him are for a theft of \$40 from Joseph A. Delard of Coteau Landing. He is also wanted in Belleville and St. Albans for stealing clothes. At the time of his arrest the chief of police from St. Albans was looking for him in this city on the latter charge.

Judge Choquet sentenced James Mooney to three years in the penitentiary. Mooney was convicted on a charge of horse stealing from J. Ocoear, having purloined a team of horses valued at \$700, and another horse from Callis Casse & Co., valued at \$500.

Toronto, Aug. 17.—Once again has the Hon. George E. Foster received the unanimous support of the Conservative electors of North Toronto. Mayor Geary presided at the meeting and among those who were on the platform were Messrs. E. B. Osler, Edmund Bristol, K. C.; Hon. J. S. Duff, W. K. McNaught, M.P.P.; John Shaw, M.P.P.; George H. Gooderham, M.P.P., and many others.

None but Mr. Foster spoke and he dealt with the reciprocity question from the viewpoint of the effect on the Canadian home market. The subject was handled in a magnificent manner, the ex-finance minister making one of the most masterly addresses of his career, and when he concluded the gathering burst into the strains of the national anthem and further speechmaking was abandoned.

Politic News

As the game laws would say, the open season for election cigars has been extended to Sept. 21st.

Uncle Sam never did any one a good turn unless he could figure on a return with interest.

"Let Taft finish his work" would be an appropriate Laurier motto in this campaign.

The people of St. Hyacinthe were silent when the name of Laurier was mentioned. It's the silent vote that tells.

Ottawa Citizen:—The next time the Canadian Navy is sent to attend a farmers' picnic Admiral Dan McGillivuddy should be detailed with a flotilla of prairie schooners.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 17.—Carleton county Conservative convention here to-night nominated B. F. Smith to oppose Frank B. Carvell in the coming election. Mr. Smith was dispatched by Carvell in the 1908 election by 151 majority.

Ailsa Craig, Ont., Aug. 17.—George Elliott, Reeve of West Williams, was to-day nominated by the Conservatives of North Middlesex to oppose Alex. Smith, M.P., who was nominated yesterday. Mr. Elliott is a young man of 32.

There is a rumor about town that Senator Choquette may come out as an independent Liberal on an anti-naval platform in a nearby constituency. Up to the present there is no confirmation of the report and it may probably be nothing but mere hearsay.

Walkerton, Aug. 17.—The Conservatives of South Bruce met in convention to-day at Formosa and unanimously tendered the nomination to Mr. James J. Donnelly, the member in the late House, who accepted in a speech dealing briefly with reciprocity but more generally the iniquities of the present government.

In Chicoutimi there are no less than four candidates at present. Messrs. Girard, ex-M.P., Ministerial candidate, Lt.-Col. B. A. Scott, Liberal, Elz. Boivin, independent Liberal, and Elz. Levesque, advocate, Nationalist. Mr. Lavergne and other prominent politicians will probably address a meeting in Chicoutimi on Sunday next.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 17.—The Liberal-Conservatives of King's county to-day nominated A. DeW. Foster of Wolfville as their candidate in opposition to Sir Frederick Borden. Mr. Foster took time to consider and before the convention adjourned announced that he would accept. The announcement was made that R. L. Borden would hold a meeting in Kentville Sept. 16.

The Government statement that the reciprocity legislation, if enacted, would not discriminate against the British preference, is given the lie direct by Congressman McCall in the announcement that "it will always be within the power of Congress, if it shall appear that any undue advantage is hereafter given to Great Britain to correct and change these rates, or repeal them all." In other words, the controlling of Canada's fiscal arrangements would be handed to the United States to do with it as they pleased.

Speaking in the House of Commons in 1899, Sir Wilfrid said:—"If we know the hearts and minds of our people at present, I think I am not making too wide a statement when I say that the general feeling in Canada is not in favor of reciprocity. There was a time when Canadians would have given many things to obtain the American market. There was a time not long ago when the market of the great cities of the union was the only market we had for any of our products. But thank heaven these days are past and are over now. We are not depending upon the American market as we were at one time."

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Hon. Clifford Sifton will carry his anti-reciprocity fight through practically the whole of eastern Canada. It has been arranged that Mr. Sifton will address the following meetings in Ontario: Ingersoll, 22nd August; Tilsonburg, 23rd August; St. Thomas, 24th August, and Cobourg, 6th September.

Subsequently Mr. Sifton will address some further meetings in Ontario, the dates and places of which will be arranged shortly. He will also address meetings of the electors in the maritime provinces, as follows: Woodstock, N. B., 28th August; St. John, N. B., 29th August, and Chatham, N. B., 2nd September.

Mr. Sifton will also address three meetings in Nova Scotia on the 30th and 31st of August and 1st of September, the places in Nova Scotia to be announced later. He will address

THE SPORTSMAN'S FRIEND

"Red Cross" Fly Paste

Will protect your face and hands from mosquitos, black flies or any other insect bites. Elegantly put up in collapsible tubes at 25 Cents. Special price to the trade of lumber camps, etc.

RED CROSS PHARMACY

J. EDMOND DUBE Telephone 842. Corner St. John and Palace Streets. mon, wed, fri

E. JACOT

95 St. Joseph St. TECHNICAL & AESTHETIC ESTABLISHMENT

For Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Ring, Silverware, Optics, Diamonds and Precious Stones.

EXTRA FINE WORK QUEBEC SOUVENIR

ROOFING FELT

Fire Proof Roofing Sanded on both Sides Ready to Lay Extra Thick Each Roll contains 108 Square Feet

Manufactured by REID & CO., LIMITED, QUEBEC. Telephone 122.

Excursions, Picnics, Outings, etc. They will always afford you an Exact Record of every scene, gathering, etc., you may attend. Get one NOW before the summer is over. A complete line at

John E. Walsh's 11 John Street

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all side heads.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

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

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA. Chiasso, Switzerland, Aug. 17.—The Italian government's official statement shows that from Aug. 8-12 inclusive there were totals of 1736 cases and 632 deaths from cholera in Italy. These were chiefly in the provinces of Naples and Palermo, though there were 40 cases with 30 deaths in Rome, 11 cases and 4 deaths in the province of Rome, 15 cases and 2 deaths in the province of Venice.

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J. EDMOND DUBE Telephone 842. Corner St. John and Palace Streets. mon, wed, fri

For Skin Health

A lifetime of disfigurement and suffering often results from improper treatment of the skin or neglect of simple skin affections. Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, affords the purest, sweetest and most economical method of caring for the complexion, preventing minor eruptions from becoming chronic, and speedily dispelling severe eczemas and other torturing humors, itching and irritations, from infancy to age.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists everywhere. For Free Drug & Cream, Dept. 1010, Boston, Mass. Mailed free. Cuticura Book on the care of skin and scalp.



TENDERS

Sealed tenders are asked for the construction of the offices of the Quebec Central Railway, in Quebec. Plans and specifications may be seen by intending tenderers at the office of Rene P. Lemay, architect, Quebec.

All tenders for these works must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to Mr. J. H. Walsh, General Manager of the Quebec Central Railway, equivalent to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be confiscated if the tenderer refuses to sign the tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work he has undertaken.

Tenders must be addressed to Mr. Walsh, General Manager, Quebec Central Railway, Sherbrooke, and will be received until Wednesday, 23rd August, 1911.

The management of the Quebec Central Railway does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

By Order,
RENE P. LEMAY,
Architect,
aug.8to19

Circuit Court, Beauce.

No. 775.

Pierre Ferdinand Renault, of Beauceville, and J. Archelas Dallaire, of St. Evariste, doing business together in partnership as general merchants at St. Evariste under the name and firm of "Renault & Dallaire,"

Plaintiffs;

vs.
Adelard Nadeau, heretofore of St. Gedeon and now of unknown places. It is ordered to the defendant to appear within the month.

St. Joseph, Beauce, July, 1911.

(Signed) Vezina & Perron, P.C.S.

(True Copy)
Arthur Fortin,
Atty. for the Plaintiffs.

Circuit Court, Beauce.

No. 774.

Pierre Ferdinand Renault, of Beauceville, and J. Archelas Dallaire, of St. Evariste, doing business together in partnership at St. Evariste as general merchants under the name and firm of "Renault & Dallaire,"

Plaintiffs;

vs.
Alphonse Poulin, heretofore of Schenley and now of unknown places. It is ordered to the defendant to appear within the month.

St. Joseph, Beauce, July, 1911.

(Signed) Vezina & Perron, P.C.S.

(True Copy)
Arthur Fortin,
Atty. for the Plaintiffs.

The Central Florist Store

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

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

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

TRUMAN,
2, 4 and 6 D'Youville Strsst.
PHONE 3020.

TO ADVERTISE THE CLAIMS OF QUEBEC

Important Public Meeting Held at the City Hall Last Evening--Valuable Suggestions

THE AD. CLUB DELEGATION REPORT.

The advertising of Quebec, which is one of the main objects of the Quebec Ad. Club, was discussed at a public meeting which was held at the City Hall last evening. The meeting, while not large, was an enthusiastic one, and the discussion was most interesting.

Mr. K. S. Fenwick was called to the chair and Mr. Lanctot secretary. Ald. Oscar Morin gave a brief report of the experiences of the delegation of the Quebec Club to the big convention in Boston. The trip had been a most interesting one, and was in itself an advertisement for Quebec. Mr. Morin gave some interesting estimates as to the amount spent by certain United States cities in advertising themselves, and the great results which had been secured. If Quebec had not secured the convention for 1912 it had every chance of doing so for 1913. The Quebec Club had excellent prospects before it and the time was ripe for business men to leave politics and other matters aside and to give their moral and financial aid to the club.

Mr. K. S. Fenwick, the president of the club, then delivered a most interesting address on how Quebec might be advertised, his remarks being as follows:

HOW QUEBEC MAY BE ADVERTISED.

The latest development in advertising is municipal publicity—the advertising of cities.

What other cities, with less to offer than the Ancient Capital, have succeeded in doing, can certainly be accomplished for Quebec by means of judicious advertising.

Quebec has many attractions for the tourist, resident or manufacturer. The list of these attractions is too long for enumeration here. The material for a successful advertising campaign for Quebec city is almost inexhaustible.

And such a campaign could be started and carried on at a nominal expense. The returns would be commensurate with the expenditures, and even an appropriation of \$10,000 a year would bring surprising results in a very short time.

The recent convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, held in Boston, proved a revelation to the Quebec delegates who attended. The association now comprises 100 Advertising Clubs from all parts of America, with a total membership of over 6000 men, all vitally interested in the subject of advertising in general, and of the development of their towns in particular.

The Boston convention was attended by more than 3000 people, and the various delegations vied with each other in the novelty of their methods of arrival on the scene.

The Baltimore delegation chartered a steamship and kept it at their disposal while in Boston. On this steamship were carried 300 milk bottles, each bottle containing a letter to the effect that Baltimore was after the 1913 convention and requesting the finder to mail the letter to his favorite newspaper. These bottles were all thrown from the steamer, between Norfolk and Providence, and the result should be continuous publicity for many months, as some of the bottles will doubtless be carried by the Gulf Stream to far distant lands.

The San Francisco delegation arrived in a special car, to which was attached another car loaded with the various products of the "Golden West."

From Indianapolis the delegation arrived in automobiles.

The Iowa delegation had a special train to which was attached a steam caliope. These delegates made a round about trip, covering several thousand miles, and they narrowly escaped being arrested in Canada for making a disturbance on Sunday.

The Texas delegation, 300 strong, which captured the 1912 convention for Dallas, Texas, arrived by a special train which was an exact duplicate of the famous 20th Century Limited. These "wild westerners" were accompanied by two brass bands and had with them a typical Texas "bad man" in cowboy costume, who, while really a perfectly harmless "make-believe," created quite a sensation in Boston with his blank cartridges and his prancing broncho.

The St. Louis delegation, 52 strong, brought along the famous Knickerbocker Vocal Quartette to sing the praises of St. Louis, which was done with pleasing effect at the banquet in Tremont Temple.

The Atlanta men entertained the entire 3000 people at a "Watermelon Cutting" on Copley square, on Wednesday evening, the second day of the convention, at which a whole carload of Georgia watermelons was disposed of.

The Louisville delegation distributed as souvenirs, to all the Boston newspaper offices, full sized quart bottles of the product for which Kentucky is famous.

The Nebraskans distributed to each delegate a cow bell on which was printed a polite request to "ring for Nebraska."

Governor Eberhart of Minnesota made a flying trip to Boston on the last day of the convention and personally

sonally tendered an invitation to hold the 1912 convention in St. Paul.

From England there came a party of 16 leading business men, including A. W. Gamage, principal proprietor of Gamage's Department Store of London; A. E. Owen, advertising manager of "Turog Bread"; A. W. Rider, manager of the London Daily Express; G. E. Stenbridge, general manager of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph; H. Burt, representing the interests of Lord Northcliffe, and others.

The opening speeches were delivered by Governor Foss of Massachusetts, Acting Mayor Walter L. Collins, President S. C. Dobbs of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, and George W. Coleman, president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston.

The programme of the convention, which lasted for four days, was an elaborate one, providing for two general sessions and two departmental sessions, when eleven meetings were held at the same time in eleven different halls and 22 addresses were delivered. There were also an auto trip to Waltham, a public mass meeting at the Boston Opera House, a typical New England clam bake at Point of Pines, and a grand reception and banquet at Symphony Hall at which the principal speakers were John Kendrick Bangs, William G. McAdoo and Elbert Hubbard.

The city of Boston has won the praise and admiration of every member of the association for the remarkable success of the convention from every standpoint.

The Memphis delegation offered a prize of \$100 for the best answer as to why the Boston convention was a success. This prize was won by G. G. Dawe of Washington. His answer sums up the matter in a few words: "The success of the seventh convention depended upon long and thorough preparation by Boston for what Boston wanted; upon a clear division of duties; wonderful attention to a thousand details; a happy combination of serious purpose and joy, and the most complete teamwork ever seen in an American convention."

All the other answers published only went to show that Boston had set a high-water mark for the next convention city to reach—a mark it would have been very difficult for Quebec to approach on short notice. For this reason alone, it is perhaps better that Quebec did not succeed in capturing the convention for 1912.

Among the many valuable addresses it was our privilege to hear was one by Mrs. Helen Mar Shaw Thomson of Chicago on "Advertising and Daily Bread." She proceeded to prove that advertising not only does not increase the cost of the goods advertised, but actually reduces the cost to the consumer. She gave some interesting statistics in regard to the total amount spent in advertising.

The entire world's total annual expenditure for advertising, according to the Massachusetts Commission, is not less than two billion dollars. While this must seem to the consumer like an alarming amount, when he is told that he is footing the bill, his individual share is, in reality, very small, amounting to only \$1.23 per year. For this he receives goods of quality which MUST make good—otherwise there would be no repeat orders. For any articles which is advertised must possess genuine merit or the demand will quickly cease. When no money is coming in to the manufacturer, no money is forthcoming to pay for advertising. Consequently the publishers refuse to print the advertisements, the advertising stops, and that's the end of it.

Those who make it a point to buy only advertised goods are thus protected from the waste of money which does not give satisfaction. This protection results in a very considerable saving of money by the consumer, whose share of the world's advertising expense thus actually comes back to him a hundred fold.

Mr. George S. Lenhart, director of the Atlantic City Publicity Bureau, made an address on the subject, "How Advertising Gives Growth to Cities." He said: "Attractive, timely, truthful and catchy advertising will bring sure results in any line of business. As an example of this may be cited the catch line of some of the Atlantic City hotels, in the New York papers, 'Three Hours from Broadway to the Boardwalk, which has resulted in thousands of New Yorkers discovering and visiting Atlantic City.'

Atlantic City is the greatest municipal exponent of successful advertising. The Publicity Bureau spends \$500,000 annually to advertise Atlantic City. This fund is raised solely by means of annual subscriptions from hotels and business men, ranging from \$10 to \$1000 a year. The average amount contributed is \$50 a year. Of this \$500,000 the sum of \$10,000 is used for maintenance of the Publicity Bureau, and covers such items as salaries, postage and all running expenses.

The Publicity Bureau is one of the live-wire assets of Atlantic City. Of this bureau a California specialist writes: "The Publicity Bureau is doing splendid work. You are certainly getting

ting results as mighty few places in the country are getting them. Considering the small cost, I have no hesitancy in saying that Atlantic City is getting the best results in convention work in America—a work no other city in America can duplicate."

It is not the policy of the Publicity Bureau to buy up or bribe conventions, but we do aid them in various necessary ways, and do guarantee them success and satisfaction. We have the goods, and Atlantic City always delivers them.

Since the bureau was established in 1906 a million pieces of Atlantic City literature have been distributed by it all over the world. The director has travelled 100,000 miles in the interests of Atlantic City and has extended 6000 convention invitations to various organizations to meet there.

Last year New York City had 125 conventions and Chicago 305. Atlantic City allowed only \$10,000 a year for convention work, out of its half million appropriation, and yet secured 193 conventions in 1910.

In addition to the literature it has distributed, the money it has expended, and the conventions it has directly and indirectly brought since its inception, tens of thousands of visitors have been induced to come to the resort for the first time, either individually or collectively, and millions of dollars have been left there by them—all of which would have gone elsewhere, had the Publicity Bureau not been on the job.

Mr. A. W. McKeand, secretary of the Charleston, S. C., Chamber of Commerce, said in his address on "Municipal Publicity":

"I do not believe in the ordinary run of boom talk and far-fetched advertising for either city or state, and during my eight years' experience the hardest fight has been to keep down the enthusiasm of the people and keep them within the limits of truth. To do this I was constantly telling, in every letter written, every newspaper article, and every public talk, that the truth about the city and state was good enough."

In fact, it has been my method to leave many of the best points for the settler, or newcomer, to find out for himself.

To successfully advertise a city and build it upon a sure foundation, you must have first a good case and know it—you must be able to intelligently and interestingly state that case, and then state it to be original, of course—honest at any rate—and truthful all the time—and to be everlastingly on the job.

We are teaching the people of Charleston and South Carolina to tell their story truthfully and well, so that people in other states and cities may know of us and believe in us.

We are taking a moving picture film, commencing with the virgin forest. We will show you the drainage commission at work, dredging main canals and laterals—then the lumbermen clearing the merchantable timber—the distilling of turpentine from the stumps and limbs—the stump pullers and dynamiters at work—the preparation of the soil—the planting of crops—the cultivation—the harvesting—the marketing—showing practically everything that is grown and marketed in this section.

Then the home-life of the people—the schools—churches—residence and business streets—factories—wharves—water front—shipping—railway yard and trains—the sports, including fishing, surf bathing, hunting and motoring, the views of the splendid dunes, flowers, gardens, points of historic interest—in fact, every view that will serve to teach the people that in South Carolina life is worth while.

These films will be sent in groups of three, one person in charge of each film, and the three in charge of one manager, who will enter a seven district, contract with moving picture shows several weeks in advance for as many days as may be necessary in the city or town to completely tell the story.

Newspaper, window card, street car and circular letter advertising will be used in advance, calling attention to the pictures and lecture, and giving date and place.

A system of securing names of interested people has been carefully worked out, and these names are being turned over to men who make it their business to follow up the work of the advance advertiser, the moving pictures and literature men.

At the same time we are talking to the farmer, stock raiser, fruit grower, jobber, manufacturer and tourist, as well as to those who wish to educate their children in the midst of congenial and healthful surroundings.

These two examples of progressive advertising municipalities may serve as models for Quebec.

Professor Zubelin of Boston spoke very interestingly on "Civic Advancement." His address, delivered in the Boston Opera House, was perhaps the most brilliant of all those heard during the convention. He said, in part—

"Advertising is anything which gets publicity. Successful advertising is anything which delivers the goods. Good advertising is a story of goods which advertise themselves.

Many cities try to attract attention by slogans which fall completely flat, in spite of their alluring alliteration or startling phraseology, unless they have genuine meaning.

For a long time Tacoma attracted attention by its legend, "Watch Tacoma Grow." We did—and the revised decennial census has necessitated their diverting attention from the methods taken to parade a fictitious growth.

A delightful Michigan city announces that "Grand Rapids Knows How." The cynical may inquire if Grand Rapids "knows it all."

Chicago has for its motto, "I Will." But this slogan fails to suggest any idea which might redound to the credit of Chicago, unless it be that the Chicago man's wife says "You shall," and the Chicago man says, "I will."

Sometimes a city thrives, as does Pittsburgh, because of its favorable location, but still greater and more permanent gain will come from mak-

ing it a fitting place for residents to live. The tributes will then be spontaneous, as was shown in the case of the Boston man in San Francisco. A little negro was polishing the Boston man's shoes and, when the service was completed, the man offered him a nickel. "Ten cents for a shine, sah?" "Why," said the man, "do you charge ten cents? We only pay five cents in Boston."

"Be you from Bosting, Mistah? Consider yourself mah guest."

Following the suggestion contained in Professor Zubelin's remarks, it might be appropriate to adopt, as the slogan for Quebec, the phrase, "Quebec Means Welcome."

This slogan would not only appeal to the tourist and resident alike, but would be pertinent to the case, as some authorities insist that the name "Quebec" had its origin in the Indian word "Kepeck," the expression of welcome used by the Indians in greeting Jacques Cartier and his men on their first arrival.

Whether or not this was the real origin matters little, so long as the idea suggests a reason for such a slogan as "Quebec Means Welcome."

In national publicity, Australia and Canada lead the world. Australia spends thousands of dollars yearly, and the Canadian authorities, in conjunction with the railroads, paid out close to one million dollars last year for attractive advertisements, calling attention to the advantages of the country. As a result, 70,000 Americans were induced to settle in Canada last year, and, if plans now in the making are carried out, it is estimated that Canada will be the gainer to the extent of \$500,000,000.

This all goes to prove that the results from judicious advertising are always sufficient to pay back the expenditure many times over, regardless of the amount expended.

While Quebec may not be in a position to spend as much as Atlantic City in advertising, it is only right that she should spend as much as she can conveniently afford.

The Quebec Ad Club was organized with the ultimate object of studying the matter of how best to place the claims and attractions of Quebec before the world. The motto of the club is "For the Improvement and Promotion of Advertising." Its methods are identical with those of the other 99 clubs which make up the membership of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. The membership fee is only \$500 a year, payable in advance, and doubtless the treasurer would be pleased to receive the applications of all present who might feel inclined to join.

Every month a meeting is held, generally, but not necessarily preceded by a banquet. At each meeting, some prominent advertising man is invited to address the club on some phase of the subject of advertising. Already we have had six addresses by experts from outside the city, and one of the most fruitful results of the Boston trip was in touch with a number of America's leading experts, nearly a score of whom have promised to come to Quebec, at their own expense, to address the Quebec Ad Club. These men will give every possible assistance in the formation of plans for the advancement of Quebec. They have no "axes to grind," and are working enthusiastically for the betterment of advertising and the encouragement of new Ad Clubs all over America.

It is only right that every citizen who is interested in the future of our good old city should become a member of the Quebec Ad Club, and contribute his share of advice as to the best means of advertising Quebec as a tourist resort, a residential city, and a manufacturing and industrial centre.

In Boston, there is a local organization known as "Boston 1915, Incorporated." This organization is governed by a board of directors representing thirteen separate conferences. Each conference is organized into a distinct body or club for the purpose of properly carrying out its share of the program laid out by the board of directors.

The object is to make Boston, by 1915, the best city in America to live and work in.

These thirteen separate conferences are made up as follows: 333 churches, 27 city planning organizations, 21 fine arts societies, 53 settlements and improvement associations, 287 labor organizations, 37 organizations for youth, 46 women's clubs, 123 charity and correction agencies, 72 co-operative institutions, 213 business organizations, 79 health organizations, 137 educational institutions and 51 civic organizations.

These conferences, each planning for the betterment of Boston in its particular field, have drawn up lists of the needs of the city, and from these lists are made up the program for the year.

Among the items on the programme for 1911 are—

City planning, further use of school buildings after school hours, more general use of playgrounds, securing the passage of a bill relating to the desertion of wife by husband or desertion of children by either parent, prevention of accidents to children from fireworks, etc., protection against incompetent doctors, recreation and outing for children, etc., etc.

The programme for 1911 has already been more than half completed, which goes to prove that nothing is impossible when citizens make up their minds to attain a definite object, and organize the movement along lines of greatest efficiency.

The Civic Improvement Committee of Rochester, N. Y., recently introduced a decided novelty in civic advertising and advancement. The idea is the publication and distribution of colored postcards showing proposed civic improvements, such as an aqueduct, a new city hall, and a proposed boulevard. The cards are widely distributed, and every citizen is made to share in the hope that these dreams may be realized.

"There are 27 reasons why I cannot buy this car," said a suburbanite

THOS. DONOHUE

IMMENSE SALE

of SUMMER DRESSES

\$2.49

White Muslin Dresses, elaborately trimmed in lace insertions and embroidery. Regular \$5.00 to \$8.00 dresses. On sale for \$2.49.

\$2.49

Colored Linen Dresses in smart styles, with cluny lace trimming. Regular \$5.00 to \$8.00 dress on sale, \$2.49.

THOS. DONOHUE

188 and 194 St. John St.

mon.tu.thur.fr.

Using a towel that has been handled by many different people is an unclean habit.—

Who Used The Towel Before You?

EDDY'S TISSUE TOWELS

are the acme of cleanliness. A fresh towel for each person.

ABSORBENT, SANITARY, ECONOMICAL

Indispensable for Homes, Hotels, Public Buildings, Steamships, etc. Each towel is 14 x 15 in., 600 in a roll.

The E. B. Eddy Co. Limited, Hull, Canada.

"Make Cleanliness a habit by using Eddy's Tissue Towels."

CHEAP BOOKS

FOR

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE

At the Popular Price

15c., 20c., 25c.

A Large Assortment to Choose From

H. F. KIMBALL,

148 St. John St. Successor to Thos. J. Moore

apl29xly

to the automobile agent—"the first is that I haven't a cent."

"Tell the other 26 to Sweeney," interrupted the agent, "I have another engagement."

There are many more than 27 reasons why Quebec should be advertised. The first reason is that she can deliver the goods—what matter the other 26 reasons or more?

In Boston, the movement to advertise Quebec was started this month. More than 3,000 advertising men from all parts of America were made to see that Quebec is on the map. The Boston papers were very generous with space for old Quebec, and pictures of the Quebec delegation appeared in four of the Boston dailies, together with long reading notices all about Quebec and the game fight which four men were putting up for the 1912 convention against overwhelming odds. Thousands of illustrated booklets, showing the places of interest in Quebec, were distributed to the visitors, each booklet or set of books being addressed individually on the typewriter and delivered to the hotels where the delegates were stopping. Thousands of attractive circulars were printed and spread broadcast over the hotels and at headquarters.

All this publicity, which was secured at a ridiculously low cost, should be followed up.

The Quebec Ad Club should run a monthly advertisement in "The Voice," the official organ of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, and a delegation should be recruited to go to Dallas, Texas, next year. With a membership of 200, the voting strength of our local organization would be considerable, and it is practically certain that we could capture the 1913 convention.

We have before us the example set by Dallas in the campaign for the 1912 convention. Regarding this campaign "Printers' Ink" says—

"Second only to the way Boston prepared to manage the convention was the way the Dallas Advertising League prepared to manage the delegates for 'Dallas, 1912.' Besides the usual committees, there were extra ones detailed to look after headquarters, parade, souvenirs, press and campaign. The campaign committee was subdivided so as to cover every division of the national body. Every section of the country, and every delegate thus was provided for. All the details were put down in a booklet, together with much exhortation and practical advice, and the delegates were commanded to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest. Nothing, in fact, was left to chance, and so it became almost a natural consequence for 'On to Boston' to be succeeded by 'Back to Dallas.'"

Mr. Fenwick stated that the Mayor had offered a room in the City Hall for the club's meetings, and that it was also intended, through the courtesy of the Quebec Board of Trade, a meeting would be held in the board building, when it was expected that the business men of Quebec would be present and learn of the wide and extensive objects of the club and the splendid opportunity which was presented for the extension of the progress and prosperity of Quebec.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ELECTRIC HOME COMFORTS

In the Dining Room
THE TOASTER

In the Bed Room
THE ELECTRIC FAN

In the Laundry
THE SMOOTHING IRON

In the Nursery
THE HEATING PAD

All over the House
THE VACUUM CLEANER

For sale by the
MECHANICS' SUPPLY CO.
80-90 St. Paul Street.

GOING TO THE COUNTRY?

If so, you will need a supply of writing material. See our stock of NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES in boxes. We have them from 10c to \$1.50 per box. Writing Tablets from 5c each upwards.

We have also a large stock of Novels for summer reading at 15c each, or 2 for 25c.

If you need Luggage Tags, we have them. Each tag with a string. Only 5c per packet.

T. H. O'NEILL
248 St. John Street.

SILLERY NURSERIES, BERGERVILLE

All bedding stock sold out. John Ramsden wishes to thank all patrons for an exceptionally good bedding season and wishes to state that he has a fine lot of chrysanthemums coming on for the right time.

JOHN RAMSDEN, Gardener.
Phone 295. mar.9x6m



A large assortment of
Children's Go-Carts
and
English Perambulators

D. S. Rickaby
Furniture, Warehouse and Undertaking Establishment
Phone 351 337 St. John St.

CANNON & POWER
ADVOCATES
have removed their offices from 93 St. Peter Street to the Bloc Morin, 111 Mountain Hill.

Edouard Hamel, J. des R. Tessier, B. A. Sc. B. A. Sc.
HAMEL & TESSIER
CIVIL ENGINEERS
Hochelaga Bank Building
136 St. Peter St. - QUEBEC.
TEL. 2689.

DELICACIES

- AT -

MYRAND & POULIOT'S

Grocery Store

SANDWICH REGALIA

It is a side dish of fish of very delicate taste. Put between two pieces of bread and butter it makes a delicious sandwich. Price, 20c a can.

"Petit sale aux choux (French dish). Andouillettes aux Lentilles (French dish).

DIRECTION

Put the can in boiling water and let boil for 30 minutes. Pour the contents in a very hot dish and serve. Price, 45c a can.

Limonette (French product) very refreshing lemon juice drink. Price, 60c a bottle.

Lyle's Golden Syrup (London), guaranteed pure, 16c a can.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Used with great success for dyspepsia, bronchitis, lagrippe and one of the best stimulants. Price, \$1.25 a bottle.

Ross's Irish Sloe Gin, \$1.00 a bottle.

Dutch Dry Gin (excellent), 75c a bottle.

Always ask for our 5 per cent Bons.

MYRAND & POULIOT
GROCCERS
70 Crown Street - - - QUEBEC

ATWOOD ARRIVES AT CLEVELAND

Boston Aviator Is Ahead of Schedule — Biplane Stands Severe Test Splendidly.

Cleveland, O., August 17.—With another gain to his credit of 123 miles, Harry N. Atwood arrived in Cleveland this afternoon on his aeroplane flight from St. Louis to New York. He covered the 123 miles between Toledo and Cleveland in an actual flying time of 2 hours and 20 minutes.

"Just an easy canter," said Atwood as he stepped from his machine in a park on the lake shore city. "I almost went to sleep with the monotony of it. In five days New York will see me hop over its tallest skyscrapers and glide into the sand at Coney Island."

The Bostonian is pleased with his progress. He has now travelled 643 miles from his starting point in St. Louis. He has still 622 miles to fly to reach his destination in New York. He therefore has gone just ten and one-half miles, more than half of the 1,265 mile trip, which he says will show the possibility of a future ocean to ocean flight. His total time actually in the air since he left St. Louis last Monday is 13 hours and 15 mins. Blowing of whistles and the cheering of people crowded on the roofs of office buildings met Atwood's entry into Cleveland before 5 o'clock as thrilling as the aviator was accorded at St. Louis and Chicago.

Coming over the city the aviator flew at an elevation of 1,300 feet and in the misty atmosphere the aviator was but slightly visible.

That an aeronaut cannot quickly pick out the spot arranged for his landing in a strange city was again evidenced when Atwood, by mistake, at 4:41 p.m., descended at Edgewater Park in the western section, whereas Euclid Beach, 13 miles to the east, had been officially assigned to him. Not to disappoint the people, Atwood again ascended and in 15 minutes covered the 13 miles over the city and safely landed.

Leaving Toledo at 10:29 a.m., Atwood skirted along the edge of Lake Erie at an altitude varying from 200 to 500 feet. He made intermediate landings at Venice and Sandusky, although his schedule called for only one landing. For 20 miles after leaving Sandusky at 3:15 p.m., he steered his machine out over the lake, while the populations of towns and villages ran to the water's edge.

Finding the air currents over the lake too uncertain Atwood returned over land and resumed his regular course along the Lake Shore tracks.

Farms, woods, rivers and villages beneath him, obscured by a mist, he made his best time between Toledo and Venice. He flew the 55 miles in 59 minutes. According to programme he was to have landed first at Sandusky, three miles further east, but coming up at more than a mile a minute, he saw the proposed landing place, where thousands of people were gathered was too small. Quickly veering around, he retraced his route, and spying an open area at Venice, landed there. This accounted for his making two stops instead of one in the Toledo-Cleveland leg.

"The fact that I am in Cleveland tonight, when I did not expect to reach here before Sunday, shows how far ahead of my schedule I am," said Atwood. "These numerous stops which I am compelled to make are keeping me back. I am not half trying for speed. But I see no reason why, at even a moderate clip, I cannot make the 622 miles between here and New York in five or six days. The beating against the wind along the treacherous air currents near the lake are putting my wings and engine to a severe test, and they are standing the test beautifully. Since I left St. Louis not a single thing has been done to my biplane except to put in the necessary oil and gasoline."

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts — Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any animal matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

CANADA'S SECURITY.

"I therefore need scarcely state my firm belief that the prosperity of Canada depends upon its permanent connection with the Mother Country, and that I shall resist to the utmost any attempt (from whatever quarter it may come) which may tend to weaken that union." — From Sir John MacDonal's first electoral address.

PERSONAL

J. Lapointe of Ottawa is a guest at the King Edward Hotel.

Hon. J. Deearie, Provincial Secretary, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. J. W. Barrington, Toronto, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. J. W. Wilson, M.P., London, is at the Chateau.

Mr. Oscar Gladu, M.P., for Yamasaka, is at the Chateau.

Mr. I. D. Walsh, Sherbrooke, is at the St. Louis.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, arrived at the Chateau last night.

Capt. Verrett, Deputy Postmaster-General, was at the Chateau last evening.

Mr. J. B. Walsh, general manager of the Quebec Central Railway, arrived in town last evening.

D. A. DeSantis, P. S. DeSantis of Baie St. Paul are registered at the King Edward Hotel.

Montrealers at the King Edward Hotel: J. Clare, M. C. Huard, Geo. Unwing, A. Bergeron and wife.

Among the arrivals at the St. Louis Hotel from Montreal are Messrs. R. W. Lovell, George T. Smith.

Very Revd. Dean Williams, Mrs. Williams and Master Sidney Williams arrived from England yesterday by the Empress of Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Hackett, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Armatage, have left for Lake Beauport and Niagara Falls on their honeymoon.

The many friends of Mr. S. J. Myrand of the firm of Myrand & Pouliot will regret to learn that he is seriously ill.

Miss Victoria Cartier, the well-known artist, is at the Clarendon Hotel on her way back to Montreal after a holiday spent at Murray Bay and St. Irene les Bains.

Mr. G. H. Balfour, General Manager of the Union Bank, Mrs. Balfour and Miss T. Balfour returned from Europe by the Empress of Ireland yesterday.

The many friends of Mr. J. B. E. Letellier of this city will regret to learn of the accidental death of his son, Arthur Eugene, at Montreal last Sunday by drowning. His funeral takes place in Quebec today.

Mrs. McLean, wife of Lieut.-Col. McLean, who was in command of the coronation contingent, and Miss McLean arrived here yesterday by S.S. Empress of Ireland and left by Ocean Limited this evening for St. John, N. B.

Mr. J. E. A. Dubuc of Chicoutimi registered at the Chateau yesterday. Mr. Dubuc was interviewed last evening regarding the troubles in connection with the late Chicoutimi election, as his name was mentioned in some of the affidavits, but replied that he knew nothing about the matter.

The news of the death of Reverend Mother St. Edward of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Montreal, will be received with deep regret by a large circle of friends in Quebec. Sincere sympathy will be extended to her sisters, Mrs. Lessard, of St. Mary's Beauce, and Miss Noonan, of this city.

Mr. J. A. Rabb of Valleyfield, who was nominated by the Liberal convention of Huntington on Wednesday, arrived at the Chateau last evening.

The latest news concerning the health of Rev. Cure Faguy is to the effect that his improvement continues and his condition yesterday was more satisfactory.

Arrivals at the King Edward Hotel: P. L. Cole and wife, New York City; Mrs. D. Laplante, Toledo, O.; Mrs. H. Jerean, Bay City, Mich.; Miss Celina LaPlante, Toledo, O.; M. Gladdick and wife, Detroit, Mich.; E. Gladdick, Detroit, Mich.; I. G. Bolitho, London, Eng.; M. L. Price, London, Eng.; A. Dick, Cap St. Ignace, Fred Relton, Montreal; David Weiser, Montreal; I. Adams and wife, Montreal; Albert Levesque of Montreal, representing P. F. Colliers, is a guest at the King Edward.

Arrivals at the Blanchard—J. A. Angers, Montreal, A. Morin, Montreal; Donald J. Cable, Montreal; Geo. Roy, Montreal; Luc. Lizotte, Montreal; J. N. Caron, Laurierville; Ths. Ford, Portneuf; Mr. and Mrs. T. Valliere, Sherbrooke; J. Richard, St. Anne; Alph. Lapointe, St. Paschale; J. A. Moreau, Ste. Germaine; H. Michad, St. Pacomie; E. Talbot, Fraserville; A. Clement, Montreal; G. Vermeulen, Baie St. Paul; Miss Ruth Barrett, Lima, O.; R. Dubord, Cacoma; A. M. Currier and wife, Seven Island; H. Masson, Jacksonville; N. J. Glandon, Toronto; G. Sherry, Greenfield, O.; Louis Sherry, Greenfield, O.; O. V. Beaudoin, Montmagny; H. Laramie, Quebec; L. A. Cloutier, L'Islet; P. Goudreau, L'Islet; J. Delisle, Montreal; F. Gelinas, Yamachiche; Mr. and Mrs. P. Kane, St. John, N. B.; E. Robitaille, Trois Biniers; B. Bergeron, Lac St. Jean; E. Lapointe, St. Anselm; J. H. Armstrong, City; F. Pitt, Buffalo; Miss Y. Parent, Ottawa; G. Nadeau, Montreal; Joseph Gagnon, Montreal; A. Pouliot, Montreal; N. Pruneau, Montreal; L. Voisin, France; H. Louriquist, Montreal; E. Marquette, Montreal; J. P. Marchand, Batiscan; E. Rockett, Batiscan; N. Webster, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Barrier, France; Mrs. D. Gex, France; A. Gagnon, Forest; E. Grondira, Victoriaville; L. Talbot, Victoriaville.

Teheran, Aug. 17.—It is reported that Mohammed Ali Mirza, the former Shah of Persia, who recently returned from exile in Russia and started an uprising in an endeavor to regain his throne, has been assassinated, the last previous news concerning Mohammed Ali Mirza was received here Tuesday and was to the effect that he was in full flight after a crushing defeat of his forces by government troops north of Firuzkuh, which is about 60 miles east of Teheran.

MONTREAL BANKERS REFUSE ADVANCES

On Bills of Lading—Insurance Companies Decline Policies on Perishable Goods.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—An immediate local effect of the serious dock strike in Liverpool and other British ports is the refusal of Montreal bankers to make advances on bills of lading, a matter that threatens to seriously hamper ocean trade.

It is also reported here that some of the marine insurance companies have declined to write policies on perishable cargoes bound for affected ports, while such as have been issued have been at an advanced premium.

The Canadian Pacific railway had no news to-day regarding the Lake Champlain, which is due to steam from Liverpool during the day, but it is believed her sailing will certainly be delayed, and it is thought that she will return to Montreal with a portion of cargo she carried from this port.

The Allen Line Sicilian has reached here from London with a light manifest. It was given out to-day that she will coal here for her return voyage.

Dockhands, importers, exporters, and shipping companies alike are all suffering from the effects of the strike and if matters are not straightened out very shortly there threatens to be a general tie-up in the Liverpool service.

The Liverpool officers of all the Liverpool companies are crowded with representatives of exporting or importing firms, seeking to get definite information.

MONARCHISTS ARE RAISING TROUBLE

Serious Demonstration Against the Republic Took Place in Portugal Yesterday.

Lisbon, via Badajoz, Spain, August 17.—The Monarchist demonstration which took place yesterday at Guimaraes, a fortified town of Portugal, a short distance southeast of Braga, began after the band had finished playing the Republican Anthem. Several soldiers raised a cheer, but were knocked down by the crowd and beaten. The populace then began cheering and singing the royal hymn. The 20th Infantry and the 4th Cavalry were called out and restored order with considerable difficulty. There were numerous arrests.

The Republic, the official organ of the Minister of the Interior, publishes the following despatch from Cheaves, near the Galician frontier:

"The Republican troops here are under arms day and night as it seems that the Portuguese conspirators are preparing to attack. The Royalists during the last few days have been enlisting adherents from among the people, and a number of soldiers have deserted from the Republican forces. The conspirators have purchased a number of blankets, spurs and medical supplies.

The Republican forces have redoubled their vigilance and all roads are being patrolled. They are assisted by 3,000 carabinieri armed with Mauser and Browning rifles."

CHOLERA EXPERTS TESTIFY.

New York, Aug. 17.—Four physicians to-day took the witness stand at the hearing ordered by Governor Dix to testify in behalf of Dr. Aviah H. Doty, health officer of the port. They asserted that Dr. Doty was conducting affairs in a manner in which they approved.

Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute, and Charles Dushkiud of counsel for complaining witnesses, discussed the differences between the Peptone and Agglutination processes of detecting Asiatic Cholera. Dr. Flexner declared that the Agglutination process was simple to a bacteriologist and questioning by Mr. Dushkiud elicited the information that young women were employed to make the tests. Their employment was proper, he testified, as they were trained bacteriologists.

Dr. John W. Brannan, president of the Board of Health, and Drs. Abraham Jacobi and William P. Northrup were the other witnesses. After Brannan had testified as to the proficiency of Dr. Doty and his assistants, Commissioner Bulger asked:

"Why don't you bring them here?"

"We will, unless some cholera ships come in," was the answer, interjected by Charles Gordon Battle, Dr. Doty's lawyer.

"Well, if you don't, 'I'll have them brought here," Commissioner Bulger replied, "Dr. Doty and the rest."

THE FLAG FOLLOWS TRADE.

"We know that the interests of the people follow the channels of traffic. * * * It is the duty of the Government to see that an EVIL of this kind (i.e., the carrying of Canadian traffic on American lines) should not arise in the near future. * * * Otherwise a condition of affairs would arise in this country which would be a menace to our national life."—Hon. Sydney Fisher, 1903.

F. SIMARD & CIE.

We Give 5% for Cash 142 St. Joseph Street, Quebec

Notable August Reduction Sale

At Prices that are 20 per cent to 40 per cent Lower than during any other time of the year. You choose from large stocks. You pay the lowest prices. What can be fairer and more attractive?

BLACK DRESS GOODS. **COLORED DRESS GOODS.**
Fancy Armure Cloth, 42 in. wide, all Fancy Striped Voile, a variety of assorted sizes, all wool, regular 55c value, for 39c. 43c.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS.
Black Cashmere Stockings, Llama Black and Tan Cashmere Stockings, make, the best quality at 75c. Sale assorted sizes, all wool, regular 35c. Price, 49c. For this sale, 20c.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS.
200 dozen Men's Silk Knitted Ties, comprising all the most desirable colors, as well as black, regular 60c quality. Sale Price, 25c.

COLORED RIBBONS.
Pure Silk Ribbon, all colors, also white and cream, width 6 in., value 30c. Sale Price, 17c.

MEN'S NECKTIES.
200 dozen Men's Silk Knitted Ties, comprising all the most desirable colors, as well as black, regular 60c quality. Sale Price, 25c.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

Made to Order, \$12.50
Regularly sold \$20.00

For one week only we have decided to make to your own measure a fine summer suit, with high class summer suitings, in stripe or check effects, good quality lining, fit and workmanship guaranteed, for only \$12.50.

Just the price we generally charge for the making and trimming. The real value of those suits is \$20.00 and more.

F. SIMARD & CIE.

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

Phone 274

HE Standard of Coal economy is measured by our coals.
"Selected" means lasting fuel.
Ours is selected.

Robt. Borland & Co.
74 St. Peter Street

aug.12x2w.

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

P. J. COTE,
New Success
We beat the Wholesale Prices in Carpets

Owing to our important relations with the manufacturers we can afford to beat the wholesale prices in carpets, and this was never seen before.

We will begin to-day the sale of an enormous job of Brussels Carpets.

3,000 Yards Worth \$1.35 Sold at 84c.

We keep the goods in store without charge for those that are not ready to receive them.

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