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BATTLE OF THE MARNE STILL IN FULL PROGRESS

There Has Been No Decisive Result So Far—
Allies Close Up Gaps and Are Now
In Contact Everywhere

Berlin, Sept. 15—Via Rotterdam to London, Sept. 17—1.20 a.m.—The battle of the Marne, according to reports received from General headquarters, is still in full progress along the entire front from Paris to Verdun. There has been no decisive result and thus far the action is said to be stationary generally.

A staff officer declared that it might take several days of hard fighting to decide the issue.

Last night's bulletin showed that the armies of General von Kluck and von Bülow were in engagements on Sunday and Monday, and that the other armies yesterday joined in the general action, including that of the Crown Prince of Germany who hitherto has had his hands full with Verdun.

Most of the newspapers refrain from commenting on the war. The Tageszeitung's military expert, however, in summarizing the situation, gives the battle line as 180 kilometers, from Crepy to Verdun. He declares that the opposing armies which hitherto had been divided into eastern and western groups and been fighting separately, have closed their gaps and are now in contact along the whole front.

"It is not stated," this expert says, "which side took the initiative or whether the partial successes which General von Stein reports consist of repulsing the French attacks or are successful German advances against individual points of the extensive battle line."

General von Stein's reassuring announcement to the Upper Silesians that no great danger is threatening them seems to have been due to the retirement of the Austrians under General Dankl and von Auffenberg, dictated, it is thought here, by a possible flank movement by the Russians.

An official warning has again been issued to East Prussians not to return to their homes in certain parts of the province which are still considered unsafe.

The New German Gazette today published the text of President Wilson's call to the people of the United States to be impartial with regard to the war. Though issued Aug. 19th, it has only now been made public in Germany. Commenting on the call the North German Gazette says:

"It is with satisfaction that we learn of this noble and worthy announcement."

Referring to assertions made by the foreign press, concerning peace newspapers:

"Our German people will not lay down their arms in the war until the guarantees necessary for Germany's future position in the world have been secured in the struggle."

**KING ALBERT THANKS
EMPEROR NICHOLAS.**

Expresses Gratitude For Decoration
Conferred Upon Him.

London, Sept. 16, 9.25 p.m.—Reuter's Antwerp correspondent says King Albert has sent a telegram to Emperor Nicholas gratefully acknowledging the honor conferred upon him by the Emperor in the bestowal of the Cross of Knight of the Military Order of St. George.

"I hope Your Majesty will permit me," King Albert's message said, "to

FRENCH WAR OFFICE HAS NOTHING NEW

ASSERTS, HOWEVER, THAT
ARMY HAS NOT WEAKENED
ON ANY POSITION

Paris, Sept. 16, 11.09 p.m.—The French official communication issued tonight announces that headquarters sends no new details of the action now being fought along the Aisne River.

The text of the announcement follows:

"This evening General Headquarters has communicated no new information about the action going on along our front."

"As has been remarked before, it is not to be wondered that during the course of a battle which has lasted several days no definite conclusion of any kind can be inferred. We know, however, that up to 6 o'clock tonight we have not weakened on any position."

Bordeaux, Sept. 16, 7.55 p.m.—Max Nordau, the author and physician, and Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, are among the foreigners who are being temporarily detained here. Nordau, although born in Budapest, has lived for 38 years in France and does not disguise his sympathies with the French armies. In a conversation with Paul Berthelot, the writer, Nordau said today:

"We fight, expecting a happy era for Europe. Total disarmament is a chimera, but partial disarmament may be organized."

BRITISH HOUSE MAY PROROGUE FRIDAY

NEW SESSION WILL LIKELY
BEGIN FIRST WEEK IN
NOVEMBER.

London, Sept. 16, 10.55 p.m.—Parliament will probably be prorogued on Friday. The new session, it is understood, will begin the first week in November, unless some national emergency should demand the earlier attendance of the members.

bestow all the merit on my valiant soldiers. Your Majesty's eulogy of the Belgian people and army particularly touches me and will be received with lively gratitude and praise by the entire nation."

FACING EACH OTHER OVER LONG FRONT THE ARMIES PREPARE FOR BIG BATTLE

Germans Have Disputed Every Inch Of Territory During The Past Few Days---Rout Of
Austrian Army In Galicia Is Complete---British Submarine Sank German Cruiser

London, Sept. 16, 9.20 p.m.—The German army, which less than a fortnight ago was at the 'gates of Paris,' and the right wing of which then extended to the south-east of the French capital, is tonight drawn up on almost a straight line, extending from the neighborhood of Noyon, in the west, to Bois Forges, on the Meuse, north of Verdun, with its left resting on the German fortress of Metz.

Thus, the right wing, at least, has gone back more than seventy miles in two weeks, while the rest of the army has had also to retire before the whole could find ground on which to make another stand against the advance of the Allies.

That the Germans intend to give battle on this line, with the River Aisne in front of their right, the hills of Rheims facing their centre and the mountains and Forest of Argonne on their left, there seems to be little doubt.

They went back steadily before the French and English armies, fighting only rear-guard actions until their right, in command of General Von Kluck, got across the Aisne. Then they turned and delivered several counter attacks, which, however, according to the British official report, were repulsed, the Germans leaving 200 prisoners in the hands of the British.

These counter attacks were doubtless delivered in the hope of giving the troops of the right wing, exhausted by the long advance followed by an almost as long retreat, the opportunity of resting and preparing positions from which they could resist attacks from the Allies and in which they could await reinforcements before taking up the offensive again.

The Germans are in the hilly country around Noyon, on the plateau north of Vic-Sur-Aisne and Soissons, and north of Rheims, where they are digging strong entrenchments and receiving reinforcements. But even here, this right wing, which has up to the present borne the brunt of the fighting in the advance and the retreat, is not altogether safe, for the French army operating from Amiens clings to its flanks, while the British and French forces continue to press in front.

It is essential, however, that they should hold their positions, for they cover the lines of retreat to the north, which would be the only way out if defeat should be their lot. That they realize this is shown by the fact that they have been contesting every foot of the ground with the allied armies the last two days and that both sides have suffered heavily.

The British army, as has been its lot since it landed in France, is taking its full share in this fighting, which on the front has been particularly severe since the Germans crossed the Aisne and made their first determined stand in the retreat from Paris.

The German centre, which in the last few days has come more into line with the two wings, now stretches from the heights north of Rheims to the western foothills of the Argonne ridge, dipping a little south to touch Vill-Sur-Tourbe, just north-east of Camp de Chalons. This is all high, rough ground, in many places covered by heavy forest, which may by this time have been destroyed.

The German left has been driven back a little further than the centre and holds the ground from west of the Argonne hills, north of Varennes, which the French have reoccupied, to the Meuse, which is crossed at Consenvoye, and thence south-eastward to Metz.

The crossing of the Meuse, which the Germans have selected at Consenvoye is just out of range of the fortress guns of Verdun, so that as far as the battle now pending is concerned they have not to reckon with this stronghold, except as it offers support to the French in case the Allies are compelled to retire.

The Germans, on this long line, cover as many lines of retreat as possible, including those to Namur, Givet, Mezieres, Sedan and Stenay, and should soon be ready, if they have not already commenced, to give battle, or, if the offensive comes from the other side, to defend their positions.

It is believed that General Joffre, the commander-in-chief, retains the initiative, having received reinforcements to relieve his overworked troops, but whether he will try again to envelop the German right, or to break up the Crown Prince's army on the left, remains to be seen. It is known that the German right has been considerably reinforced, so that it would be more difficult than before to work around that wing, while the German left and centre, which also have seen a lot of hard fighting and held their positions until the retirement of the right compelled them also to fall back, doubtless have been stiffened, despite the fact that many troops have been sent to the eastern frontier.

Neither side has attempted to make any estimate of the losses in killed, wounded and captured during the battle of the Marne, but they must have been enormous, and will doubtless be a blow to all the countries, concerned when they are disclosed.

Many German prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British, and so great a number of prisoners and stragglers have been taken by the French that the Minister of War refuses to make an estimate, for fear of being accused of exaggeration. The losses in captured all can stand, but it is the number of dead and wounded scattered through the field from the Marne to the Aisne that it is feared will be staggering.

Firemen from Paris have been sent out to carry out sanitary measures on the battlefield, and motor cars with doctors have left London and Paris to search for any wounded that might have been overlooked by the army ambulance corps. It is known that many wounded are being cared for by peasants in their cottages, and it is these who will be taken to the hospitals by the automobiles.

WAR SUMMARY

The German and allied armies are again facing each other on a long, slightly curved line, stretching from Noyon, in the west, to the Argonne forest, on the east, and thence across the Meuse to the south-east, in the direction of the German fortress of Metz, a distance of nearly two hundred miles.

Rear-guard actions have been fought during the past two days, with the Germans disputing every inch of territory until their armies should again get into alignment to oppose the Allies. All reports indicate that these actions have been severe, but they are considered of minor importance in comparison with the great battle of the Marne and the new battle which is now threatened.

Regarding the present operations, the official statement issued by the French Government is of the most meagre character. General headquarters at the front has sent to Paris no new details of the late fighting, and the Paris officials draw no inference, for publication at least, from the course of events in the battle which has lasted several days. It is stated, however, that the Allies have not weakened on any position.

The British Official Press Bureau quotes Russian official sources as authority for the statement that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete. The Austrians are estimated to have lost 250,000 men in killed and wounded, and 100,000 men and 400 guns captured. In this communication the failure of the German effort to save the Austrian army is noted, and the Germans are said to have lost many pieces of siege and other artillery.

The Russian general, Rennenkampf, who is conducting operations in East Prussia, has recently found himself in a dangerous position and has fallen back to his own fortresses on the Russian frontier. The Germans, under General Von Hindenburg, are reported to be following up their advantage, with the hope of dealing the Russians a heavy blow before they can be reinforced.

Sir Maurice De Bunsen, recently British Ambassador at Vienna, in a report dealing with the rupture of diplomatic relations with Austria, declares that Austria and Russia had about reached an agreement on the Austro-Serbian dispute when the latter became one of discussion between Germany and Russia, and on July 31 Germany sent an ultimatum to St Petersburg and Paris, following this quickly with a declaration of war on the two countries.

"A few days' delay," says the ambassador, "might in all probability have saved Europe from one of the greatest calamities in history."

The British submarine E-9 has reached Harwich after having torpedoed the German cruiser Hela, off Heligoland. The cruiser went down but most of her officers and crew were saved.

President Wilson yesterday received at Washington the Belgian commission sent by King Albert to protest against alleged German atrocities in Belgium. The President took their lengthy written protest, and in a speech promised that it would have "my most attentive perusal and my most thoughtful consideration."

POLITICS ASIDE UNTIL SWORD SHEATHED AGAIN

London, Sept. 16—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., one of the leaders of the Unionist party, in an interview tonight emphasized that though the Unionists might justly resent the putting of Home Rule on the statute book, their firm and single determination was to support the government to defeat the common enemy. The government represented a united empire. When the sword was sheathed it was time enough to resume home affairs.

Mr. Smith added: "Party politics are a very small consideration and until we are victorious all domestic questions are laid aside. The Unionist party will lend every assistance to the government which is determined to see the country through the present crisis and is resolved to carry the great struggle to a successful and triumphant conclusion."

"The motto of Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson alike is 'our country first,' and that has always been our motto."

Mr. Smith concluded: "I am addressing a meeting with Rt. Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill in Liverpool on Monday and am prepared to stand side by side till the war is over with any Englishman, Scotchman, Irishman and Welshman who means to see the war through. I know this is the view of the whole Unionist party."

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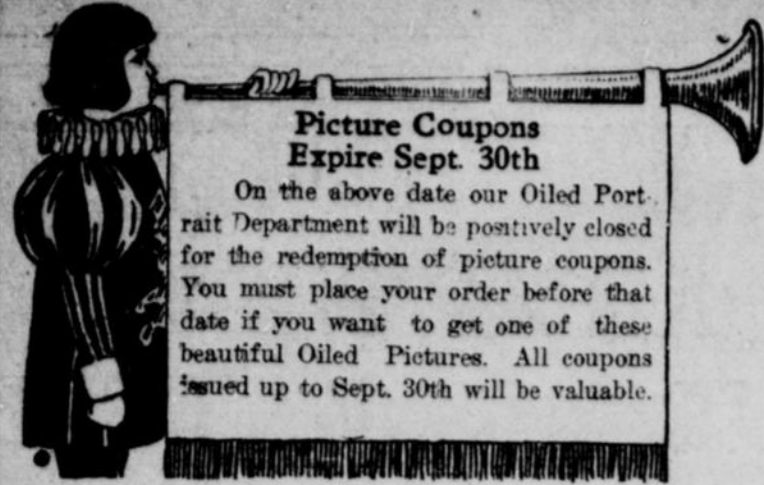
(UNSWEETENED)

GORDON'S OLD TOM GIN

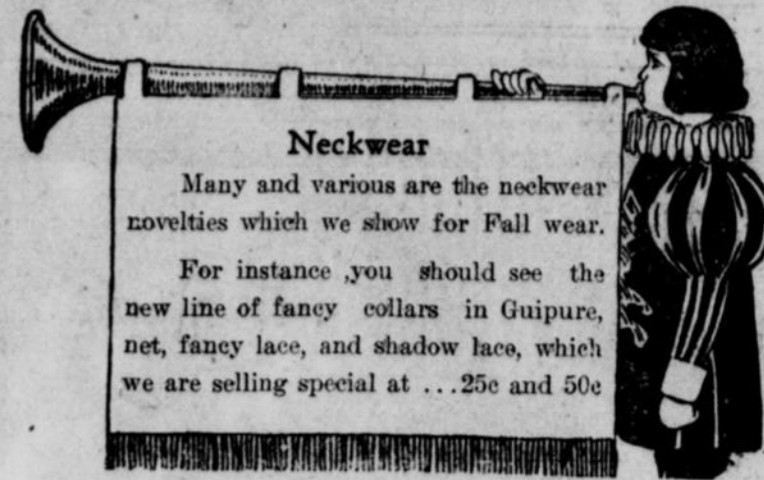
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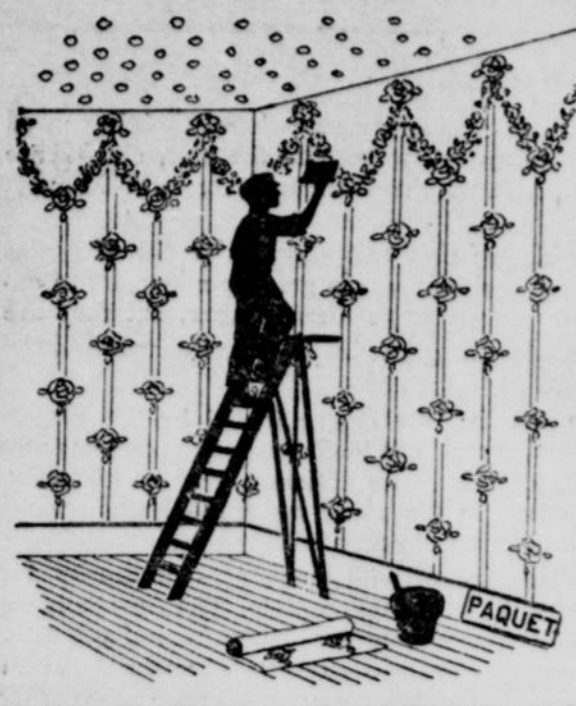


Picture Coupons Expire Sept. 30th
On the above date our Oiled Portrait Department will be positively closed for the redemption of picture coupons. You must place your order before that date if you want to get one of these beautiful Oiled Pictures. All coupons issued up to Sept. 30th will be valuable.



Neckwear
Many and various are the neckwear novelties which we show for Fall wear. For instance you should see the new line of fancy collars in Guipure, net, fancy lace, and shadow lace, which we are selling special at ...25c and 50c

Buy Wall Papers Before the Prices Rise



The Wall Paper manufacturers advise us that because most of the colors used in printing were formerly imported from Germany, and the supply has now been cut off from that source, they will have to pay more money for their ink, which will mean an increase in the price all around.

We are issuing this warning to the thousands of people who will do Wall Papering this Autumn. To them we will say:

Our stock of Wall Papers is now thoroughly complete, and it is your privilege to buy at the prices prevailing before war broke out. Don't wait until prices go much higher, but buy your Wall Papers NOW and HERE.

Foundations for Coats and Waists

The most successful home dress-making and tailoring is done with the aid of one of these coat foundations. In fact we might truthfully say that they are necessary to successful fitting.

See these very useful coat foundations, which will make the dress-making problem very easy. Prices only50c, 75c and \$1.00

Ladies' semi-made waist linings, in net or percaline in black or white. Former price, each \$1.00. To clear at25c

Some New Costumes To Be Seen Here

The most exacting critic will have no fault to find with the accuracy with which we have forecasted the season's fashions in our range of Autumn Costumes. Every model is among the elite of "Fashiondom," and we are sure that nowhere could a more representative range of Autumn models be shown.

At \$14.50—A plain tailored Costume of Venetian Cloth, made in Russian tunic style, with the skirt made with wide fold.

At \$17.50—A costume of rough Serge, in black, navy blue, brick color, and Copenhagen blue. The coat is made long at back, has two plaits on each side, and is cut square in front. The collar and cuffs are of black velvet, trimmed with black velvet buttons.

At \$18.75—A costume made in very plain tailored style of good quality Diagonal Serge, in navy. The skirt is made in tunic effect.

At \$19.50—A costume of rough serge in black, navy blue, and dark grey. The coat is made with plaited back, and is finished with two ornaments. The skirt has long Russian tunic.

At \$19.50—A costume of fine serge, in navy blue, black, and dark grey. The coat has box plait in back with bias fold and fancy buttons. Also has round collar and cuffs of striped silk. The skirt is made with wide fold.

Our Tweeds at \$1.20 a Yard Are Great Value

No better value could be possible than these special lines of Tweeds and Cloakings we offer at the prices which they would have fetched before the war sent everything soaring.

Fancy Mixed Tweeds, 50 inches wide, and worth today fully \$1.50 a yd., our present price . . . \$1.20

Fall Cloakings, 54 and 56 inches wide. Special, a yd \$1.75

N.B.—All Dress Goods and Fabrics bought here will be sponged and shrunk free of charge.

Aids to Home Dressmaking at Specially Low Prices

A dress or waist form is almost indispensable to the woman who does her own dressmaking and expects to get a good fit. These models have always been great sellers, and we commend them to any home dressmaker.

Non-adjustable waist forms especially suitable for home dressmakers. Very useful for draping skirts, waists, etc. Sizes 32 to 42. Price \$1.29

Adjustable waist Forms, opening in front, and adjustable at neck, bust, waist and hips, will conform to any size. Price \$3.50

General Adjustable forms which can be adjusted for any measurement in waist or skirt. Prices \$5.50, \$7.50, \$12.00 & \$16.50

A small lot of waist forms, sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38. Special price to clear, each 49c

These Ready-to-Wear Hats Will Positively Charm You

Among the notable features of our Autumn Display is a superb gathering of simple ready-to-wear hats. Simplicity of construction is contrived in such a way as to give real dignity to their appearance. And they are so low-priced too.

At \$1.75—A smart sailor hat of corduroy, in brown, navy blue, silver grey, or Alice blue, trimmed with same color.

At \$2.50—A felt hat in navy blue, taupe grey and new blue, trimmed with Duchesse ribbon and fancy braid in a shade to match the shape.

At \$3.25—A felt hat in medium size, with rolled brim, and trimmer grey, or Alice blue, black, red, brown, gold, purple and green.

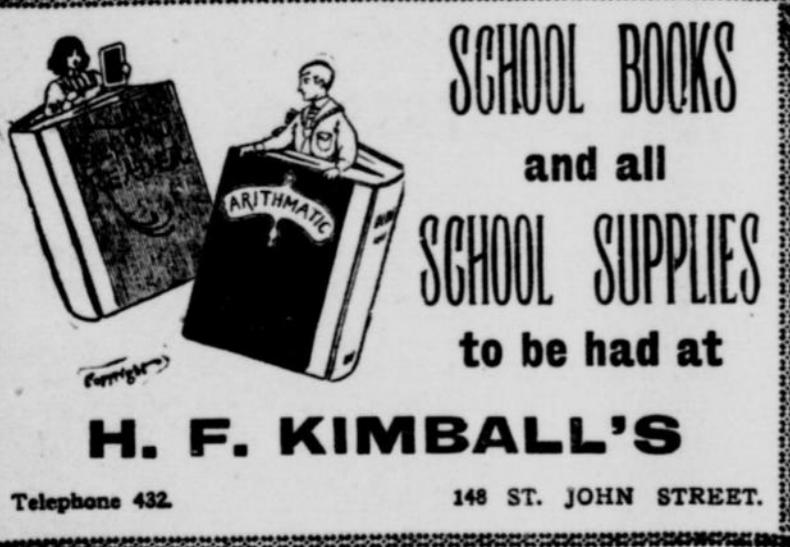
At \$4.00—A felt hat in medium size, trimmed with corded silk ribbon, and small aigrette. Colors Alice blue, navy blue, and brown.

Two Fine Values in Framed Pictures

Great opportunities in Pictures have been coming our way freely of late. The war has pinched many of the big concerns pretty hard, and they are more than willing to offer us their best goods at almost any price. For instance, we are able to offer on Thursday:

A lot of Framed Steel Engravings and photo gravures, including a big variety of subjects, framed in 3-inch gilt moulding, with fancy corners and centres. Sizes 25 x 31 inches. Special Price, each \$3.00

Also, a very attractive lot of Framed Pictures, framed in 1 1/2-inch stained oak moulding, with a mat of walnut veneer, size of picture 16 x 28 inches. Special Price 75c

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Telephone 432. 146 ST. JOHN STREET.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY TO KAISER

WILL RESERVE HIS JUDGMENT IN PROTESTS UNTIL CLOSE OF WAR.

Washington, Sept. 16—President Wilson today replied to Emperor William's protest that the Allies were using dum-dum bullets. The President's reply follows closely the statement he made today to the Belgian commissioners protesting against alleged German atrocities. His reply to President Poincaré's message will follow the same lines.

The text of the President's reply to Emperor William was as follows: "I received Your Imperial Majesty's important communication of the seventh and have read it with the gravest interest and concern. I am honored that you should have turned to me for an impartial judgment as the representative of a people truly disinterested as respects the present war and truly desirous of knowing and accepting the truth.

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God very soon, this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come when I take it for granted the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility involved will be assessed. The nations of the world have fortunately, by agreement, made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. What such a plan cannot compass, the opinion of mankind, the final arbiter of all such matters, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature, for a single government, however fortunately separated from the present struggle, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which like this has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

"I speak thus frankly because I know that you will expect and wish me to do so as one friend should to another and because I feel sure that such a reservation of judgment until the end of the war, when all its events and circumstances can be seen in their entirety and in their true relation, will commend itself to you as a true expression of sincere neutrality.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

UNKNOWN SHIP SINKS OFF CAPE FLATTERY

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 15—Some unknown ship is reported to have foundered off Cape Flattery on Sunday night, according to Captain George Zeh, master of the liner President, which has just arrived from the south.

Early yesterday morning the President intercepted a wireless message being sent out from Tatoosh Island, which gave meagre details of the sinking of a vessel at the entrance to the Strait shortly before midnight on Sunday.

The despatch stated that the ship fired a number of rockets indicating that she was in distress. The operators at Tatoosh tried to get in touch with the helpless craft but she evidently did not have wireless aboard or else it had been disabled. A light fog was hanging over the waters and it was impossible for those on the island to discern the name of the ship. The vessel is reported to have finally foundered.

FIREWORKS INDUSTRY FOR LONDON, ONT.

London, Ont., Sept. 16—The International Fireworks Company of Schenectady, N.Y., has decided to establish a branch here, between 25 and 50 hands to be employed at the start.

THE SAME PRICE HERE AS THERE

Semi-ready Clothes are sold at Identically the Same Price Everywhere in Canada.

The man who wears good clothes is vitally interested in the standard of value. Unless he be a judge of wool value he must depend on another's judgment.

Semi-ready clothes are sold on the basic cost of the wool. Just as the pendulum governs the clock does the price in the pocket of a Semi-ready suit or overcoat establish the standard of value in Canada.

In the West, where shoddy suits that sell in the East at \$15 are advertised at \$18 to \$20, the genuine Semi-ready suits at \$15 and \$18 are sold at exactly the same label prices as in the East. No one can buy them at the shop doors where they are made for less, and no man ever pays more. The price label is the customer's guarantee of value.

Only two merchants in Quebec sell the genuine Semi-ready Suits and Overcoats: Jules Gauvin, 183 St. Joseph St. Geo. Morissette, St. John, corner Youville.

CROP STATISTICS GIVEN TO PUBLIC

CONTINUED DROUGHT HAS SERIOUSLY AFFECTED THE YIELD PER ACRE

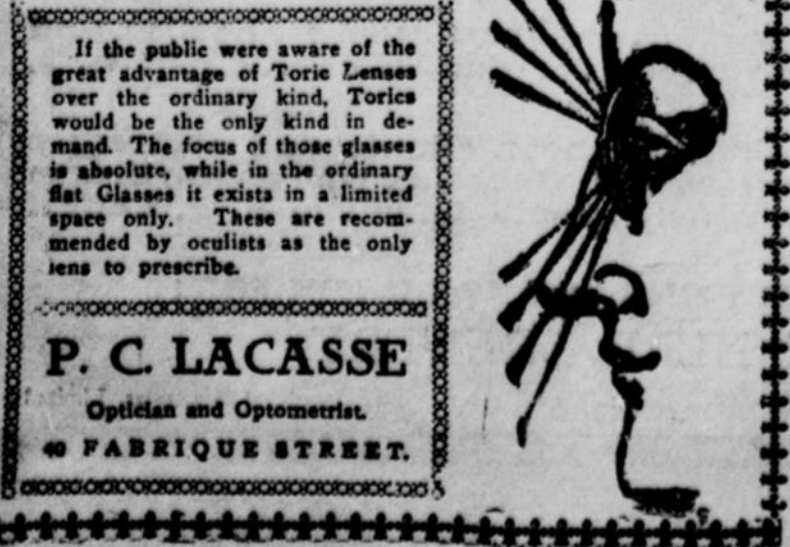
Ottawa, Sept. 15—A bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office today gives the usual preliminary estimate of the yield of the principal cereal crops in Canada, according to reports of correspondents made at the end of August. Continued drought, especially in the North-Provinces, has seriously affected the yield per acre which is lower than that of any year since the season of 1910, and lower than the average of the six years ended 1913. For the areas sown to wheat, oats, barley and flax in the North-west Provinces, it has been necessary in estimating the yields, to deduct a considerable acreage, which, owing to drought, is reported as failing to produce any grain. For the three Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the areas thus deducted amount to 728,100 acres of wheat, 753,000 acres of oats, 102,000 acres of barley and 79,000 acres of flax, these areas representing percentages of the areas sown of from 3 to 7 1/2 in Manitoba, 7 to 13 in Saskatchewan and 7 to 15 1/2 in Alberta.

For all Canada the yield per acre for spring wheat is just under 15 bushels, as compared with 20.81 bushels last year and with 19.2 bushels, the average of the four years 1910-13; for oats the yield is 32.5 bushels against 38.7 last year and 36.3 the four year average; for barley 24.7 in 1914, compared with 29.9 and 28.5; for rye 18 against 19.3 and 17.8, and for flax 8.3 against 11.3 and 11.5.

Upon the harvested area of wheat in Canada of 10,293,900 acres, including fall wheat, the aggregate yield is estimated at 159,660,000 bushels, as compared with last year's output of 231,717,000 bushels and with 204,712,000 bushels, the annual average for the years 1910-13. Of oats the estimate is for 327,732,000 bushels against 404,669,000 bushels last year and 351,246,000 bushels for the four year average. Barley is estimated to yield 37,014,000 bushels, compared with 48,319,000 bushels in 1913 and 42,745,000 bushels the annual average; rye 2,019,000 bushels against 2,300,000 bushels and 2,189,000 bushels; and flaxseed 9,042,000 bushels, compared with 17,539,000 bushels last year and 14,497,000 bushels the annual average for the years 1910-13.

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If the public were aware of the great advantage of Toric Lenses over the ordinary kind, Torics would be the only kind in demand. The focus of those glasses is absolute, while in the ordinary flat Glasses it exists in a limited space only. These are recommended by oculists as the only lens to prescribe.
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Eddy's "Sesqui" Non-Poisonous Matches
Positively harmless to children, even if accidentally swallowed, because the composition with which the heads are tipped, contain no poisonous ingredients.

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The Jaeger Co.
is a British Company employing A British Staff with British Capital and is entirely under British Control
The first object of the Company is to keep their staff together during the War.
Pay will be continued to all joining the Active Forces, and their Employment kept open.
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Harris' Saddle Soap, Edwards' English Dubbin, Viscol, Nugget Polish Brushes, Military Boot "Jacks", Leather Laces and Hob Nails, Boots and Shoes, Riding Leggings. Everything in footwear.
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QUEBEC, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1914.

INHUMAN ATROCITIES OF GERMANS THROUGH BELGIUM

Report of Belgian Commission Presented To President Wilson Gives Details of Most Revolting Acts of Barbarism

Washington, Sept. 16.—A resume of the findings of the Belgian commission of inquiry appointed by the King of the Belgians to investigate the alleged atrocities committed by German troops by the Belgian legation here was made public today after the report had been presented to President Wilson. A partial summary follows:

"German cavalry, occupying the village of Linsmeau were attacked by some Belgian troops and two Gendarmes. A German officer was killed by the Belgian soldiers during the fight. None of the civilians had taken part in the fight, nevertheless, the village was invaded at dusk on August 10th, by a strong force of Germans."

Kill Male Peasants "In spite of the formal assurances given by the Burgomaster that none of the civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gun fire and reduced to ashes. No recently discharged firearms were found, nevertheless, the invaders divided the male peasants into three groups. Those in one group were bound and eleven of them placed in a ditch, where they were afterwards found dead, their skulls fractured by the butts of rifles."

"During the fight of Aug. 10th German cavalry entered Velm in great numbers; the inhabitants were asleep. Without provocation the Germans fired on Mr. Deglimme's house, and broke into it. They destroyed most of his property. They carried off Mme Deglimme half naked to a place two miles away. She was then released, and as she fled, was fired upon without being hit, however. Her husband was carried to a point in another direction and fired upon; he is dying."

Inhuman Atrocities "Farmer Jef Dierckx, of Neerhespen, is an eye witness to the following atrocities committed by German cavalry at Orsmael and Neerhespen on Aug. 10, 11 and 12th. An old man had his arm cut in three longitudinal slices; he was then hanged head downward and burned alive. Young girls were raped and little children outraged at Orsmael, and mutilations, too horrible to describe were inflicted on other inhabitants. "After an engagement at Haelen. Commandant Van Damme was so severely wounded that he was lying on his back. He was murdered by German infantry firing their revolvers into his mouth."

"At times the Germans went into the battle with a Belgian flag."

Violate Truce "Near a fort at Loncin, a group of German infantry hoisted the white flag, and when the Belgian soldiers approached them to take their prisoners, they were fired upon at close range. "Aerschot, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, was invested by the Germans in the morning of Aug. 19th. No Belgian troops remained behind. No sooner had the Germans entered the city when they began by shooting several inoffensive civilians. In the evening, claiming that a superior German officer had been shot by the son of the Burgomaster, the Germans took hold of every man in the city, carrying them, fifty at a time, within some distance of the town. There they grouped them in lines of four men, made them run ahead of them and fired upon them, killing forty of them."

"For three whole days they continued to pillage and set fire to everything in their way. "About 150 inhabitants of Aerschot are supposed to have thus perished. "The German army penetrated into Louvain, after having set fire to the surrounding towns and villages. Orgies of All Kinds "From the moment of their entrance into the city, they requisitioned lodging and food for their troops. They entered every private bank and looted their reserve. They entered private residences and sacked and pillaged them, and indulged in orgies of all kinds. "They took hostages; all the prominent men of the city were detained. Women and children were outraged and ill-treated by the German soldiers. "Previous to the German invasion, the whole city had been warned repeatedly not to offer any resistance to the German troops, or to oppose hostile acts. More than that, all arms belonging to civilians, down to fencing foils, had been ordered deposited several days previously, in the City Hall, and there was not a weapon found on any civilian. "On Aug. 25 an engagement took place in the neighborhood of Louvain between German and Belgian troops. The Germans, repulsed and pursued by the Belgian troops, retreated towards Louvain in full panic. Many witnesses testify that at that moment the German garrison in Louvain was erroneously informed that Bel-

AUSTRIANS ROUTED THROUGH GALICIA

LOSS SINCE TAKING OF LEMBERG IS 250,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

London, Sept. 17.—12.25 a.m.—The official Press Bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"It is stated from Russian official sources that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete, though full details have not been received. The Austrian loss since the taking of Lemberg is estimated at 250,000 killed and wounded, 100,000 prisoners, and 400 guns, many colors and vast quantities of stores. "The Germans made desperate efforts to save the Austrian army, but failed completely. "At one point the Germans lost 36 pieces of heavy artillery and at another several dozen pieces of siege artillery."

SERVIANS WELCOMED AS LIBERATORS.

Bosnia Enthusias Over Occupation of Visegrad.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 16.—9.36 p.m.—Despatches received in Rome from Serbia say that the occupation of Visegrad is causing extraordinary excitement throughout Bosnia, where the Servians are being welcomed as liberators. The despatches also say that Serbian cavalry already is approaching Rogatica, Bosnia, with a view to opening the way for the army to proceed to Sarajevo, twenty-eight miles south-east of Rogatica.

gians were entering the city. Immediately the German garrison, stationed at Louvain, withdrew towards the station where they clashed with their own troops, which were being pursued by the Belgians. Everything seems to point to the fact that a contest took place."

"From that moment, pretending that the Belgian civilians had fired upon German troops, the Germans began bombarding the city and kept up their bombardment until 10 o'clock that night. At the place where the affray started, not a single body was found of a civilian, proving that the population had not participated in the shooting."

Louvain Destroyed

"The houses which had not taken fire were set ablaze by rockets with which the German soldiers were supplied. The largest part of the City of Louvain, especially the 'Haute Ville,' that is to say, the part comprising the modern houses, the Cathedral of St. Peter, the university halls, with the old and famous library of the university, its manuscripts, its collections and scientific institutions, the theatre and many more buildings were at that time consumed by the flames."

"The fire continued for several days. Numerous corpses of civilians covered the streets and squares. An eye witness testifies that in one place he counted more than fifty charred bodies of people; many persons who had taken refuge in their cellars trying to escape, and falling into the furnace of the blazing city. "The city is entirely destroyed with the exception of the City Hall and the station. The fire continued for days, and, far from trying to stop it, the Germans seemed on the contrary, trying to feed it by throwing straw into it. The Cathedral and the theatre were consumed by the flames and fell into ruins. The majority of the university is also destroyed. The town resembles an old city in ruins, in the midst of which drunken soldiers were carousing, carrying around bottles of wines and liquor—the officers themselves were installed in armchairs, drinking like their own men."

"The procedure of the Germans seems to be the same everywhere. "In several instances the civilians were sent to Germany, to be compelled there, it seems, to labor in the fields, as was done in the days of slavery."

The summary concludes with a review of similar outrages committed subsequent to the commission's departure for the United States. This includes the destruction of Termonde where out of 1,400 houses only 295 remain standing.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

COMPLETE INFORMATION ON MOVEMENTS OF ENEMY WAS THE SECRET

London, Sept. 16, 3:30 p.m.—Samuel Reznor, whose address is given as 34 East Fifty-eighth street, New York, arrived in London today from Haticz, a town of Austria-Hungary near the Russian border, after having seen much of the fighting between the Austrians and Russians.

Reznor was visiting a brother, a farmer, when the war began. He says that the Galicians are so friendly to the Russians and unfriendly to the Austrians that they showed the Russian army all the roads in the province and gave full information concerning the Austrian troops and their movements, enabling the invaders to make successful excursions. Finally the Austrian generals removed the Slav troops from Galicia, replacing them with soldiers who are bitter enemies of the Russians.

"The fighting became so bad that my brother and I decided to take a team and drive away from the line," said Reznor. "We saw fighting at Haticz, Nisznow and several other towns. The Austrians were unsuccessful because the Russians seemed to have complete information everywhere about their movements. Even after the Austrian troops which sympathized with Russia were replaced by others the Russians continued their successes. Cossacks preceded the Russian army scouting in small detachments. Their information was so complete that they seemed able to evade the Austrians."

He added that there is great terror throughout Western Austro-Hungary because of the Russian advance. Vienna is quiet though there is fear that the Russians will over run the capital. The food supply probably, is somewhat limited as the dealers permit a single person to have only a small quantity of flour at one time. This applies also to other staples. The prices of food in Vienna are very high.

EUROPEAN WAR AFFECTS U.S. TRADE

FALLING OFF FOR AUGUST IN BOTH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

New York, Sept. 16.—Financial attention was drawn today to the effect of the European war on the trade of this country as illustrated in the import and export figures for August compiled by the Department of Commerce at Washington. Merchandise imports for that month were \$29,400,000, against \$137,652,090 the same month last year. Exports aggregated \$110,338,000, against \$188,000,000 in August, 1913. For the eight months of the calendar year imports show an increase of \$114,000,000 and exports a decrease of almost \$204,000,000. With these adverse conditions in mind, it appeared to be the consensus of financial opinion that much headway had been made in the process of re-establishing normal conditions between this country and Europe. A further decline in sight drafts on London occurred today, albeit it was only half a cent to the pound sterling. There were more Paris bills and Reichmarks in the market, and exchange on Rome and Genoa was also traded in.

In the local market money was in better supply, but rates were unchanged from yesterday. That is to say, the prevailing rate was 8 per cent with a few loans at 7 per cent. for 30 days. Bank returns to the Comptroller at Washington show that a number of National institutions took large amounts of unused emergency currency and that much of the domestic hoarding of cash which followed the outbreak of the foreign conflict took place in the middle west. This conclusion is based on the fact that many banks in that section show reserves vastly in excess of requirements.

Participants in the new city loan paid their initial instalment to the syndicate today, 8 1/4 per cent. in gold of the entire \$100,000,000. Another large amount of gold for account of this transaction was engaged for shipment to Canada. There will be no public offering of the new loan until it is ascertained what part of the issue will be taken by holders of the old notes.

That the first half of September has been the quietest period of the year in the steel industry is the testimony of trade authorities. The foreign demand, it is asserted, is small in comparison with this country's capacity, and many home projects calling for large supplies have come to a temporary halt.

Formal request of the eastern railroads for a re-opening of the 5 per cent. rate case, and the attitude of the Commerce Commission in that connection offer hope of a more satisfactory outcome of that important question.

QUEBEC FUND NOW TOTALS \$107,943.70

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN FOR PATRIOTIC COLLECTION BEGINS MONDAY — SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

An important meeting of the Executive Committee of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was held at the City Hall last night, Hon. Mr. Delags presiding and Messrs. Nash, Lavoie and Paradis, treasurers and secretary, being present. Many details of the organization of the campaign and suggestions on the part of the members present were dealt with and the discussion was very interesting.

Letters were read that had been received from the Central Committee, at Ottawa, which showed plainly that the Quebec Branch is officially recognized as a part of the great Canadian organization for the collection of that fund to relieve the families of the soldiers who are on active service during the present war.

Reports were received on the work done by the sub-committees of the various wards of our city showing that the work is proceeding satisfactorily.

Measures have been taken to prevent the use of the name of the local committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences. Instructions were prepared to be sent to the captains and members of the teams that are getting ready for the collection which is to be started on Monday next.

One of the most important decisions arrived at at the meeting was that which provides for the immediate relief to be given to those families who are in extreme need. Steps will be taken to help those families as soon as possible. The committee has given out some names of prominent citizens who are about to be invited to be members of a relief committee whose work will begin immediately; as soon as those persons have accepted their functions, their names will be published and they will start on their own work. A certain amount has already been voted for a few urgent cases submitted to the Committee.

According to the new list of subscribers the total amount now contributed reaches the sum of \$107,943.70.

List of subscriptions: \$25,000, Frank W. Ross, Frank Ross; \$10,000, Quebec Bank; \$7,500, Banque Nationale; \$2,000, Cie Chicnic, Davie & Sons, G. T. Levis; \$1,000, John Ritchie & Co., John Hamilton, H. R. Goodday & Co., W. & J. Sharples, J. F. Burstall, J. T. Ross, Herman Young Co., J. S. Thom, Dobell, Beckett & Co., Sir Lomer Gouin, Sir George Garneau, Lt.-Col. E. A. Scott, Hon. Geo. E. Amyot, Harold Kennedy, Miss Mary E. Dunn, Rev. A. J. Balfour, John Breaker Reg'd, Major T. S. Hethington, William Moslea, Macpherson, Henry Atkinson Reg'd, J. K. Boswell; \$500, His Worship Mayor Drouin, G. G. Stuart, Bishop Dunn, J. K. Boswell, C. E. A. Boswell, H. Bennett, Harris Abattoir Co., H. W. Smithers, Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Mrs. John Sharples, J. E. Livernois Ltd., Mrs. Charles King; \$300, James McNider; \$250, Mrs. J. K. Boswell, R. F. Cream, Colonel H. Neilson, Frank Carrel, L. Evans, William McLimont & Son, Mrs. E. E. Webb, George E. Thompson, Murray Kennedy, Joseph & Co., Gwynlyn & C. W. S. Dunn, Joseph Winfield, John G. Hearn, E. T. Nesbitt; \$200, F. X. Garneau; \$150, St. George Boswell, Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; \$138.70, L'Evenement Staff; \$125, Parish of St. Pacom; \$100, Hon. C. F. Delage, Richard Winfield, Hon. Adelard Turgeon, Rev. E. A. Dunn, William Wood, Sir Louis A. Jette, Hon. H. G. Corroll, C. A. Pentland, George Brakey, W. H. Anderson, G. Selfert & Son, R. Audette, Edmond Conway, Auger & Fils, D. C. S. Atkinson, Mme. J. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Georges Tanguay Ltd., Rev. Dean Williams, A. E. Pfeiffer; \$50, Capt. Quebec Assessors Office; \$50, E. Nash, W. H. Carter, John Laird, A. E. Nash, L. A. Cannon, Arthur E. Scott, Arthur Ahern, Lady Green, London, Eng., David Jewell, Edwin Pope, L. P. Si-rois, Mrs. W. Brodie, L. A. Carrier, J. C. Kaine & Son, P. J. Bazin, Mrs. J. M. Simmons (Levis), H. G. Matthews, Fraser & Sutherland, Misses Morris; \$40, Miss I. M. Robertson; \$35, W. D. Baillarge; \$25, Arthur Amos, M. A. Montminy, Philippe Paradis, Napoleon Lavoie, A. E. Doucet, E. A. Hoare, Hon. Cus. Langelier, J. M. Johnston, J. N. Francoeur, Georges V. Tessier, Henri DesRivieres, Eug. DesRivieres, Frank Glass, S. Tanner Green, Harry Staveley, Miss Annie E. Dunlop, P. W. Dugal, Mrs. Herbert R. Smith, J. F. Reeve, Arthur C. Smith, Miss Brodie, D. D. O'Meara, Miss Lena G. Atkinson, Mrs. M. Joseph, J. P. Garneau, Edmond Dupre, A. Friend, J. A. Hudon, R. A. Black, A. C. Fellows, A. R. M. Boulton; \$15, Mrs. W. H. Carter, Misses Carter, H. L. Staveley, Lucien Moraud, J. Ross, Strang; \$10, H. D'Hellecourt, H. C. Dunn, P. B. Casgrain, J. E. Chapleau, Captain Victor Pelletier, M. Monaghan, Frank A. R. Beverley, J. C. Sutherland, Paul Leduc, J. T. Levallee, E. H. Judge; \$5, Miss Alice Stevenson, A. M. Johnston, Miss Rigq, Jean Hudon, Miss Kath-

GENERAL FRIESE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

WHEN SURROUNDED BY THE FRENCH CAVALRY HE STABBED HIMSELF IN STOMACH

Bordeaux, Sept. 16, 7:50 p.m.—Another version of the capture of the German General Friese, who is said to have attempted suicide, is given by the Troyes correspondent of the Temps:

"General Friese, who commanded the 25th Brigade of Artillery," the correspondent says, "was ill in bed with an attack of stomach trouble when the German infantry which should have supported his brigade, retreated and later was surrounded by French cavalry and compelled to surrender. General Friese on learning this, stabbed himself twice in the stomach. French soldiers later found the wounded officer and brought him to the hospital in Troyes."

BRITISH STEAMER INCURS U.S. FINE

SAILS FROM BALTIMORE WITHOUT WIRELESS OUTFIT REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW.

Baltimore, Sept. 16.—In opposition to a ruling of the United States Department of Commerce that United States laws cannot be altered by the regulations of any foreign nation, the regulations of any foreign nation, today left Baltimore for Bordeaux, France, without being equipped with a wireless outfit as required by the federal law. The maximum penalty for violation of this law is \$5,000.

Captain Harrison, of the Roxburgh, when ordered by the collector of the port to equip his vessel with wireless, protested that the British government had ordered that none of her merchantmen carry a wireless outfit during the present European war. The Bureau of Navigation and Commerce, upheld the collector's action.

Captain Harrison then cabled to his owners who ordered that no wireless be put on the vessel.

Captain Harrison finally decided to violate the federal law and so notified the collector. The latter sent the case to United States District Attorney Hill with orders to institute action against the ship's master.

\$747,471 IN MONTREAL

PATRIOTIC FUND. Montreal, Sept. 16.—The local campaign to raise a million dollars this week toward the Patriotic Fund has realized \$747,471 so far. It will conclude Friday.

leen Boulter, Miss Ruth Thomson, Miss Isabella M. Thomson, J. H. Kennedy. The total of the above list which includes all subscriptions up to last night is \$107,943.70.

If any errors are noticed in the above list it is requested that the attention of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund be called to them by a telephone to No. 1169 or else by calling in person at room 28, City Hall, Quebec.

REDMOND CALLS ON IRISHMEN TO BEAR SHARE IN EMPIRE'S WAR

Declares Ireland Will Keep Faith With Democracy of Great Britain—Wants Irish Recruits Kept Together as a Unit

London, Sept. 16.—10.42 p.m.—"The democracy of Great Britain have kept faith with Ireland and it is now the duty of honor for Ireland to keep faith with them," says John Redmond the Irish leader, in a manifesto issued tonight in which he calls on Irishmen to bear their share in the war in which the Empire is engaged. "The Irish people," Mr. Redmond continues, "know and appreciate the fact fully that at last, after centuries of misunderstanding, the democracy of Great Britain have finally and irrevocably decided to trust them and give them back their national liberties."

"By overwhelming British majorities a charter of liberty for Ireland has three times been passed by the House of Commons, and in a few hours will be the law of the land. A new era has opened in the history of the two nations."

"During the long discussion on the Irish problem in Parliament and on the platform we promised the British people that a concession of liberty would have the same effect in Ireland as in every other part of the Empire, notable in recent years, in South Africa, that dissatisfaction would give way to friendship and good will and that Ireland would become a strength instead of a weakness to the Empire."

Mr. Redmond then goes on to speak of the war, saying: "It is a just war, provoked by the intolerable military despotism of Germany—it is a war for high ideals of human government and international relations and Ireland would be false to her history, to every consideration of honor, good faith and self-interest, did she not willingly bear her share in its burdens and its sacrifices."

"We have even, when no ties of sympathy bound our country to Great Britain, always given our quota, and more than our quota, to the firing line—and we shall do so now."

"We have a right to claim that Irish recruits be kept together as a unit and officered, as far as possible, by Irishmen—to form, in fact, an Irish brigade, so that Ireland may gain national credit for their deeds and feel like the other communities of the Empire, that she, too, has contributed an army bearing her name in this historic struggle."

With the formation of an Irish brigade of service, Mr. Redmond asks that the volunteers be put in a state of efficiency as speedily as possible for the defence of the country.

"I would appeal to our countrymen of a different creed and of opposite creed and of opposite political opinions," Mr. Redmond says in conclusion, "to ask the friendship we have so consistently offered them and to allow this great war, as to which their opinions and ours are the same, to swallow up all the smaller issues in the domestic government of Ireland, which now divide us, that as our soldiers are going to fight and shed their blood and die at each others side in the same army and against the same enemy for the same high purpose, their union in the field may lead to union in their home, and that their blood may be the seal that will bring all Ireland together in one nation and in liberties equal and common to all."

ITALIAN PEOPLE OPPOSE NEUTRALITY

TROOPS HAD TO BE EMPLOYED TO REPRESS THE DEMONSTRATIONS.

Rome, Sept. 16, 12.06 p.m.—(By way of Paris, 7.10 p.m.—Despite the most energetic measures taken by the government, demonstrations in opposition to Italy's attitude of neutrality continued in the larger towns today. The police being insufficient, troops are being employed extensively to repress the demonstrators, re-establish order and protect foreign embassies and consulates.

ARMIES IN CONTACT ON THE AISNE

FORWARD MOVEMENT ON THE FRENCH RIGHT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

Bordeaux, Sept. 16, 8:05 p.m.—"The situation has hardly changed since yesterday," says the Temps Military Review tonight. "The two armies are in contact on the Aisne and the centre, while the French continue to advance between the forest of Argonne and the River Meuse. "There is a forward movement on the French right which is extremely important. If we reach Montmedy (22 miles south-east of Sedan in the Department of the Meuse) with sufficient forces the German left and centre could only escape toward the Sambre River and by the most difficult part of the Belgian Ardennes forest. If it falls back on the Sambre the left wing will be forced to pass in front of the Belgian army at Antwerp, which is now full of activity."

WILL LEGALIZE PATRIOTIC GRANTS.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—All doubts as to the legality of municipalities contributing to patriotic funds is set at rest by the following statement issued by the Ontario Government tonight:

"Inquiries have been made of the government on behalf of the Canadian Patriotic Fund as to whether it will favor legislation confirming grants of money by municipalities to the fund. In reply the government has decided to announce that it is its intention when the legislature meets to ask it to validate any gift that may be made to any patriotic fund by any municipality in the province. The effect of this announcement will be to remove any doubts as to the power of municipalities to take action in regard to making contributions toward any of the patriotic funds."

BOSWELL'S INDIA ALE. The Boswell Brewery is part of Quebec's History. Founded in 1668 by the Intendant Talon it has been operated every since as a brewery. The Excellence of the Boswell Ales and Porters is admitted in Quebec by visitors as well as by Quebecers. Ask your dealer to-day for Boswell's India Ale and Boswell's Cream Porter. BOSWELL & BROTHER LIMITED ESTABLISHED 1668. QUEBEC.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914.

"MEINSELF UND GOTT."

The present Kaiser has always been an admirer of his paternal grandfather, the founder of the German empire. But apparently he thinks himself a still greater man. He has also been a close student of the career of Frederick the Great, whom, it is thought, he fancies he resembles. But even Frederick does not come up to his stature. It has been his intention to be known as "Welhelm the Greatest." Dr. Izidor W. Held, of New York, who has just arrived in London from Berlin, says: "It is now considered that the Kaiser is more illustrious than any other Wilhelm, and so the word 'great' is no longer believed to express to the full extent his glorious achievement."

That is not all. In his own estimation, evidently, he is a demigod—even more, a very Messiah. German prisoners, taken by the Russians, according to a Petrograd despatch, have repeated the speech made by the Kaiser to his troops on their departure for the front. It was in these terms: "Remember that the German people are the chosen of God. On me, as German emperor, the spirit of God has descended. I am His weapon, His sword, and His viceregent. Woe to the disobedient! Death to cowards and unbelievers!" Russian newspapers—so continues the despatch—remark that "this speech goes far to prove that the German Emperor is suffering from a familiar form of insanity known as 'mania graziosa.'" We presume this means a form of insanity wherein the victim supposes he is a special medium for the communication of divine grace.

As the Kaiser claims to be a constant Bible student, we may commend to his attention the story of an ancient king named Nebuchadnezzar. Let him turn to Daniel iv., 30: "The king spake and said, Is not this great Babylon that I have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honor of my majesty? While the word was in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, saying, O king Nebuchadnezzar, to thee it is spoken: The kingdom is departed from thee. The king becomes insane, and eats grass till thoroughly humbled, when he is permitted to regain his reason and his throne, an altered man.

When he has sufficiently reflected upon this episode, let the Kaiser turn to the more modern warning to be found in Acts xiii., 21-23: "And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration unto them. And the people gave a shout, saying, It is the voice of a god, and not of a man. And immediately the angel of the Lord smote him, because he gave not God the glory; and he was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost."

Surely a ruler must be at least partially insane when he mistakes inordinate vanity for inspiration. Satan must have possessed him when he deluged all Europe in blood that Germany might dominate the world, and that he might become another Caesar.

NO TIME FOR PEACE YET.

It is not likely that recent despatches indicating that Austria and Germany will soon sue for peace are justified by facts. So far as Germany is concerned it will take much more than has happened yet to bring the mad Kaiser to a realization of the absolute futility of his dream of conquest. As for Austria, she is too closely bound up with Germany in the struggle to act independently.

But even if it should be true that both nations would welcome peace either now or at some early date, it would be worse than foolish for the Allies to let them have it. Back of this war there was a cause, and no ending of the turmoil short of the absolute smashing of its cause will satisfy.

When Germany has been brought to her knees and the Hohenzollern influence has been entirely eliminated it may be reasonable to speak of possible peace. Until then any peace that might be negotiated would be more seeming than real, and worse trouble later on would be certain. And there is every reason to believe that the Allies have the situation thus sized up. Conflict, devastating and bloody, was forced upon them and, having put their hand to the plow, their every act indicates a firm and unalterable determination to see the job through to a real finish. It will be horrible, but necessary, and the world as represented by other civilized nations, will wish them well in their task.

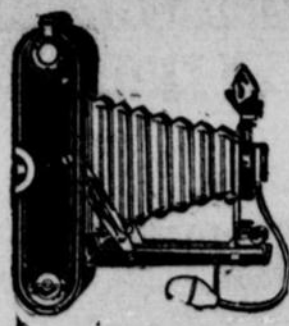
PRESS COMMENT.

Tommy Atkins has added to his laurels in the fighting. There is every reason to believe that the German people, schooled in militarism, and conscious of great power, had reached the conclusion that the German army was invincible, and that once in motion nothing could stop this tremendous machine. It remained for Tommy Atkins, cheerful, keen, sinewy, possessed of wonderful stamina, to prick the German conceit. General French executed a retreat that will rank in the annals of the war with the glory of any of the magnificent attacks completed or yet to take place. The story of the sudden appearance of German army corps, numbering ten to one, upon the front of the mere handful, comparatively, of British troops at Mons and the masterly manner in which the brilliant general defrauded the Germans of their expected prey stirs the blood of every Britisher who reads. Time was when it would have been accounted against the British to retreat. The former idea of military success and glory was to withstand the enemy until the last man had been slain. We have come upon a day of greater wisdom. In the game of war it is now the part of the wise general to husband his resources, in order that these may be brought into play at the most effective moment. General French led an enormous force of Germans over an exhausting route, from which they must have suffered great fatigue, and then when the moment arrived was himself ready to return to the attack with reinforcements fresh from the transports at Boulogne.—London, Ont., Free Press.

The general election in Australia appears to have resulted in a severe defeat for the Liberal Government, which has held office for twelve months on a precarious majority of one in the Lower House and against an overwhelming Labor majority in the Upper Chamber. Ever since Mr. Joseph Cook, the Prime Minister, formed his Ministry he has been engaged in a futile effort to get his measures on the statute books. In the campaign of 1913 the Prime Minister practically foreswore his Free Trade tenets and undertook to maintain the protective tariff instituted by the Labor administration in the interest of the working classes. The Liberal party in Australia, it should be explained, includes all the conservative elements in the population. In the campaign which has just ended and in that which preceded it the Labor party stood out for an advanced socialistic program, including machinery for the nationalization of industries in the control of trusts, combinations and monopolies. The Liberals proclaimed the old doctrine of individualism, appealing at the same time against government by the trade union caucus and against State favoritism towards trade unionists to the prejudice of other classes in the community. In the course of the long legislative deadlock, the Governor-General's prerogative was invoked to secure a dissolution under the constitution and Mr. Lewis Harcourt, the British Colonial Secretary, was called upon to rule regarding a Governor's powers in such a situation. The effect of this ruling was practically to forbid interference and to instruct the direct representative of the sovereign to act wholly on the advice of his responsible ministers. A change of Government will not affect Australia's gallant participation in the war. It was under the previous Labor Government that the Australian defence forces were established.—Toronto News.

British writers seek to account for the German madness of combat and the German ruthlessness of slaughter as influenced by Nietzsche's writings. The London Nation coins the phrase "Nietzsche Nationalized." Every war is the product of a philosophy. A religious philosophy made Cromwell invincible. Montesquieu and the Encyclopaedists fathered the American and French Revolutions. The "will of Peter the Great," whether mythical or not, has hypnotized Russian statesmen, and it sent the Russian armies to batter themselves against the "Bushido" philosophy of Japan. Nietzsche proclaimed himself an "immoralist." "Might, not Right," he said, "is my creed. Cruelty and murder are legitimate methods of progress." His theories have undoubtedly affected German youth. The pale shop clerk, with a taste for reading, dreams of himself as a "blond beast," as "Uebermensch" who must compel weaker souls to do his bidding—some day. Men in high station dream more fatally of wide dominion by force. Nietzsche, who died insane, would have approved the burning of Louvain, the bombardment of women in Antwerp, cruelties to Belgian peas-

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ants, the merciless discipline of German soldiers, who are not "Uebermensch" but mere "Kanonenfutter." Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's Reichstag declaration that Germany was "compelled to override Belgium's just protest" was a Nietzschean touch; so was his wonder that England would wage war for "a scrap of paper." Yet there was nothing so very new in Nietzsche. Machiavelli gave unscrupulous advice to his Prince. Cavour had probably never heard of Nietzsche when he said, "If we should do in private life such things as we do in diplomacy, what rascals we should be!" A philosophy that will not stand the test of everyday life will not win in war. Germany's magnificent material progress was not built upon "Immoralismus." Honor and faith and hard work have been its foundation, or it could not stand. The true German is a pragmatist of the William James school, whether he knows it or not. Failing to impress this higher philosophy upon his "Uebermensch," they are riding him to overwhelming disaster—Exchange.

MOTORS MAKE DEAR TEA.

Tea, all except China, has gone up in price from two-pence to fourpence a pound since this time last year. The finest Indian has gone up four-pence, ordinary Indian and Ceylon teas twopence a pound.

The reason, curious as it may seem, is the fact that more and more people are buying motor-cars every year.

Brisk selling in the motor world means a growing demand for wheel tyres. This led in the time of the rubber boom to a sharp rise in the price of rubber. It so happens that rubber and tea are two crops that require exactly the same conditions of soil and climate, with the result that ever since the beginning of the rubber boom more and more tea planters have dropped tea for rubber. The effect of the shorter supplies of tea is just beginning to be felt in the present rise in price.

So that is why our tea is dear. If your tea merchant is not raising his price he is giving you poorer quality for your money. The cost of your cup of tea is going to rise further, too.

PITIFABLE PLIGHT OF GERMAN WOUNDED.

Bordeaux, Sept. 16, 9.15 p.m.—Among those who arrived here today in two train loads of German wounded was a man who has a big wine business in Bordeaux. A few days before hostilities broke out he left Bordeaux to join the German colors.

All the wounded were in a pitiable plight. Their uniforms were rags and many were without hats. The faces of all the men were black with dust and their clothes clotted with blood. Some of them were so feeble that they had to be undressed by the Sisters of Charity who are acting as nurses.

Had No Power Over the Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter. Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 3, Sombra Ont., writes: "Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would snake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

EDUCATIONAL
Bishop's College School
Lennoxville P.Q.
Head Master - J. TYSON WILLIAMS, B.A.
Emmanuel College, Cambridge
This well-known boarding school for boys is situated about 100 miles from Montreal, on the G. T. R., C. P. R., and Boston & Maine Ry., giving easy access to New York and Eastern states as well as all points in Canada. The buildings for the upper and preparatory school are beautifully situated, up-to-date, sanitary and well ventilated, and comprises gymnasium, playrooms, as well as extensive playgrounds. Boys are prepared for R.M.C., Kingston, the Universities and Business Life by an efficient staff of Masters, mostly graduates of English Universities. School re-opens Wednesday, September 16th. — Boarders returning, Tuesday, the 15th. For Calendars, Information, etc., apply to the HEAD MASTER, July 11xsat,tu,thrx39ins

Note This
Although the prices on other articles have increased, the war has not affected my list, such as Wines, Canned Goods and all other materials in my store.
George Patry
22 Fabrique St. - - - Quebec

Automobile Tires
Maltese Cross Brand
CEMENTLESS TUBE PATCHES
SPONGES, CHAMOIS, WIPERS
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G. SEIFERT & SONS,
Expert Watch Repairers
16 Fabrique St. Quebec
Pocket Flasks \$1.00 to \$10.00
Pocket Compasses \$3.00
Pocket Medicine Cases \$1.75 to \$8.25
Pocket Drinking Cups .75c to \$3.00
Military Wristlet Watches
Reliable Time-Keepers \$10.00 to \$15.00

New Autumn and Winter Goods
Just Received

We have now received most of our New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.
10 Per Cent off All Goods Bought by SOLDIERS

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25 STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC.
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J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal.

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183 Bridge Street, Quebec
Phone 6168
Apr. 28tu,th,sat.

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

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SPORTING GOODS
Trout and salmon rods in all grades including the renowned Boivin. Flies, Reels, Lines, Bait, Tents, Blankets, Rubber Sheets, Canoe Paddles, Oars, Dunnage Bags, Folding Beds and Chairs, Folding Stoves, etc.

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Tourists Linen Letter Tablets

WITH ENVELOPES TO MATCH
SEE OUR REPRINTS

P. J. EVOY, BOOKSELLER,
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THE AUTUMN FASHIONS and new creations and Fall novelties are now on exhibition, as all of our importations have arrived. Untrimmed Hats.—We have a large variety of all shapes and descriptions. Black Velvet, Pushes and Satin Beavers are the hats of the moment. Fashionable Trimmings.—We have a wonderful variety to select from. Call on us now while the selection is complete.

Misses M. & A. Brownrigg
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Compromises arranged between debtors and creditors. Special attention given to collection of accounts.

THE SHARPE CONSTRUCTION CO.
The above company under the management of Mr. Walter Sharpe, who has been so favorably connected with many of the largest building contracts in the city, are prepared to undertake GENERAL CONTRACTING, of all descriptions, and will submit prices on any proposed building or work, on application
MANAGER W. SHARPE QUEBEC
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Read This
First class English and Scotch Tweed Suits, valued from \$25 to \$30 now offered for \$20.00 while they last. Benefit by this great reduction and place your order at once.
S. J. BURKE,
187 St. John street - - - Quebec
—Phone 781—
July 7tu,th,sat.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC.

Opens at night from 7 to 8.30

Head Office: 21 St. John Street, on 8 Saturdays only. Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER-DODDRIDGE. — At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept. 15th, 1914, by the Rev. T. P. Perry, Florence I., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Doddridge to John T. Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Carpenter, both of Quebec.

OLIVER-COLLEY. — On the 16th of September, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. J. R. Beverley, M. A., Henrietta Valentine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Colley to Stuart Erskine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Oliver, both of Quebec.

DIED.

ATKINSON. — On September 15th at Chaudiere Curve, Dora Beatrice, aged nine years and eight months, eldest daughter of W. J. and Ida Atkinson.

Funeral Friday morning at 9 a.m., from her late residence to the parish church of Notre Dame de Cherny.

SCOTT. — At 1 College Court, St. Anna street, Quebec, on the 16th September, Mary Ann Green, widow of the late James George Scott, aged eighty-six years.

AUDITORIUM

Week of September 14th, 1914. MOVING PICTURES And VAUDEVILLE. PRICES: Evening—10c, 15c, 25c; Matinee—10c.

High School of Quebec

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

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

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

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

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

HERBERT SPENCER

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TO ALL THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ST. ROCH'S

The Quebec Committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund invite the merchants and manufacturers of Jacques-Cartier and St. Roch's Wards, to meet on Friday, September 18th, at 3 p.m. in the St. Joseph Union Hall, St. Joseph street, for the purpose of creating a committee to come to the relief of the families of the soldiers who are at present under arms.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

On and after MONDAY, the 22nd of September next, this bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent., being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of October next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 16th of October, 1914. By order of the Board of Directors, N. LAVOIE, General Manager.

NOTICE

ROYAL ARCANUM

Citadel City Council No. 1666 will have its regular meeting THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1914, SONIC HALL, Garden Street. Every member requested to be present. Business of importance will be held after meeting. By order, P. DALLAIRE, Regent.

SEANE vs. ATTELL, ON OCTOBER 16TH. In Angeles, Calif., September 16—Johnny Kilbane and "Abe" Attell fought twenty rounds at Vernon, on the night of October 16th, for the heavyweight championship of the world. It was announced today. Attel will weigh 122 pounds ringside.

PATRIOTIC FEVER IN MONTREAL

MONDAY AFTERNOON WILL BE CIVIC HOLIDAY TO HELP FUND.

Montreal, Sept. 16—Monday afternoon next will be set aside by the city as a civic holiday, in order to give everyone an opportunity to visit the track of the Dorval Jockey Club, and to help along the cause of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. This was decided upon today following a conference between Mayor Martin and a deputation from the racing club. The plan is that the club shall issue to the Patriotic Fund committee 25,000 tickets to the Dorval races, and that these shall be sold by girls throughout the city at the rate of \$1.50 each, all the proceeds to go to the fund.

Correspondence

The Editor, The Quebec Chronicle; September 11th, 1914. Dear Sir:—Would you please call the attention of your readers to the fact in order to have their correspondence delivered within the shortest possible time after reception in this office, it is of great importance that all persons sending mail matter have it fully and properly addressed, whether it is intended for delivery by letter-carriers or through a Post-office Box. It is only the work of a moment to put on the street and number, or the Post-office box number, and this will save the Post-office and the addressee alike, considerable trouble and annoyance.

Business men, however well known, should have the street and number or number of their Post-office box printed on their stationery so that their correspondents will avail themselves of the information and relieve the Post-office of having to refer to a City Directory which, very often, causes annoyance and vexatious delays, owing to the great number of similar names appearing in the City Directory.

Yours very truly, E. T. BAQUET, Postmaster, J. G. D. FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

REPORT FIFTY KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Frisco Train Said To Have Gone Over Embankment Into a River

St. Louis, Sept. 15—A Frisco passenger train bound from St. Louis to Texas points was derailed near Lebanon, Mo., early today. All wires from Lebanon to St. Louis are down as a result of the wreck and only indirect reports by way of Springfield have so far been received. These reports stated that at least two score persons, probably fifty, are missing and were probably killed in the wreck but officials here have been unable to get any confirmation.

The train, composed of all steel cars, is said to have rolled down the embankment into a river. Those reported dead are said to have been crushed beneath the cars or drowned. The dead, it is said, were occupants of the chair car, containing about 68 persons. Of this number only 18 have been accounted for. The wreck is said to have been caused by the washout of the trestle over Goodwin Hollow, by a cloudburst.

The chair car near the front of the train was completely submerged, according to the telephone messages from Lebanon. Those who escaped were proficient swimmers or persons who were tossed upon the banks by the swirling current.

The pullman cars on the rear of the train remained on the rails. The engine crew, who saw the danger only a few seconds before the trestle was reached, had no chance to leap and were carried down with the engine. The engineer escaped by swimming, but the fireman, pinned in the cab, is reported to have been drowned.

At the local offices of the Frisco lines it was admitted that a wreck had occurred near Lebanon, but it stated no confirmation of loss of life had reached the offices.

PROF. P. T. BERRIDGE Chiropody 44 St. Eustache Street Phone 5885

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

CIVIC GRANT HERE TO PATRIOTIC FUND

SPECIAL MEETING OF FINANCE COMMITTEE TONIGHT TO CONSIDER QUESTION.

An influential deputation of citizens waited upon the Mayor yesterday afternoon to ask the Council to vote a civic grant to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The Mayor expressed himself favorably to the grant of money, and has called a special meeting of the Finance Committee for tonight, to consider the question and report to the Council.

The deputation was composed of Messrs. Cyrille Tessier, John Hamilton and John Burstall, who acted as spokesmen; Messrs. William Power, M.P., M. Kennedy, Lieut.-Col. Woods and Hon. C. F. Delage, chairman of Quebec Branch Canadian Patriotic Fund.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON CHAMPLAIN ST.

TWO-YEAR-OLD CHILD CRUSHED BY LOCOMOTIVE, DIED IN HOSPITAL.

An accident which had fatal results happened at Lamson's Cove yesterday morning when the two-year-old daughter of Ferdinand Potvin had an arm and a leg amputated by a locomotive.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Fifteen prisoners, charged with being drunk, appeared before the Court yesterday. They were condemned to fines ranging from \$2 and costs or two days in jail, to \$10 and costs or one month.

CITADEL CITY COUNCIL OF ROYAL ARCANUM.

This (Thursday) evening, as will be seen by notice in another column of this issue, the Citadel City Council, No. 1666, Royal Arcanum will resume its regular meetings at the Masonic Hall, Garden street. Every member is requested to attend the important meetings, after which a euchre will be held.

LADY PELLETIER PASSES AWAY.

The death occurred here yesterday morning of Lady Pelletier, widow of the late Sir C. Alphonse Pantaleon Pelletier, former Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, at her residence, No. 135 Grande Allee, after a long illness. The deceased, who was the daughter of the late Hon. Dr. de Sales Latour, former Legislative Councillor, was 76 years of age. The remains will be conveyed to Les Eboulements on Friday where the interment will take place.

CHARGED WITH SOUNDING ALARM.

Wilfrid Berube, Alleged False Alarmist, Taken In Charge.

Wilfrid Berube was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of having rung in the false alarm at Box No. 3 on the Cape on Sunday night. Berube, when arraigned before Deputy Recorder DesRivieres, pleaded not guilty and was remanded to jail until Friday when his case will be heard. In the meantime he will likely appear in the Police Court on the charge of having assaulted Fireman Barrette, on whose information he was arrested.

REVOLUTION RUMOR COMES FROM BERLIN

Rotterdam, Sept. 16—Advices received here from Berlin indicate that there is deep gloom everywhere throughout Germany. The Government is making public only some of the losses and the newspapers are carrying only a small percentage of even the official lists. There is declared to be grave discontent because the government has failed to make any provision for the unemployed. Business generally is at a standstill and the leading Socialist newspapers are complaining because the government is employing prisoners on road work instead of hiring German unemployed.

Some of the reports received from interior Germany say that already there are whispers of an uprising by the Socialists, who feel that the country has been deceived by the Kaiser. These reports however, are extremely vague and impossible of verification.

TO PREVENT DISEASE.

London, Sept. 16—8.40 p.m.—Reuter's Paris correspondent says that 800 firemen left Paris today to carry out under direction of the Army Medical Service, such sanitary measures on the recent battlefields as will free the capital and the region roundabout from all danger of infectious diseases.

EVIDENCE HEARD IN DAMAGE SUIT

WIDOW COTE SEEKING TO RECOVER \$15,000 FROM M. P. & J. T. DAVIS.

In the Superior Court yesterday, Mr. Justice McCorkill heard evidence in a \$15,000 damage suit entered by Mrs. (Widow) Cote, of St. Augustin, against Messrs. M. P. and J. T. Davis.

The plaintiff holds Messrs. Davis responsible for the death of her husband, who was killed by a construction train of the defendant firm during the month of November, 1910, at a dangerous crossing, and in consequence, sued for the above amount for herself and children.

The hearing was adjourned yesterday afternoon, and will be continued at ten o'clock this morning. Mr. O. Drouin is representing the plaintiff, with Mr. L. S. St. Laurent, K.C., counsel, while the interests of the defendants are being looked after by Mr. G. G. Stuart, K.C., and the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, K.C., as counsel.

WEDDING BELLS AT TRINITY CHURCH

MISS H. V. COLLEY BECOMES THE BRIDE OF MR. STUART ERSKINE OLIVER.

A fashionable wedding was celebrated at Trinity Church at 1.30 p.m. yesterday when Miss Henrietta Valentine Colley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Colley, became the bride of Mr. Stuart Erskine Oliver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Oliver. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in white satin with bridal veil of Limerick lace worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Colley, at her wedding. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Kathleen Colley, sister of the bride, wore a satin dress, and Miss Oliver, sister of the groom, was attired in a corn color satin dress, both having black picture hats and carrying bouquets.

Dr. Stuart Ramsay was best man. Rev. Mr. J. R. Beverley, M.A., officiated at the service. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms. The ushers were Messrs. Geo. Colley and Theo. Oliver. After the ceremony a luncheon was served at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Colley, after which Mr. and Mrs. Oliver left on a honeymoon trip to the West. The groom's gift to the bride was an Emerald diamond ring; to the bridesmaids pearl and amethyst brooches, and to the best man an amethyst stick-pin.

CARPENTER-DODDRIDGE

A pretty wedding reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Doddridge, "The Willows," on Tuesday 15th September, when their daughter Florence Isabel (Flossie), became the bride of Mr. John T. Carpenter, of the Dominion Express Co., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Carpenter, Quebec.

The room in which the ceremony was performed was tastefully decorated with palms and cut flowers, interspersed with autumn leaves which were very beautiful in their coloring. To the strains of the wedding march, the bridal party entered the room, the bride looking very dainty, gowned in shadow lace, carrying a bouquet of bride's roses and maiden hair fern. The bridesmaid, Miss Annie L. Doddridge, wore a becoming dress of pink charmeuse silk with overdress of white chiffon and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Mr. Walter Ruthman acting as groomsmen. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. P. Perry, pastor of the Methodist Church, in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. While signing of the register and the usual congratulations were being extended, Miss A. Carpenter played a selection of appropriate music, after which luncheon was served. Subsequently, the bridal party drove to the C. P. R. station, the bride traveling in a dove-colored hop-sacking suit, trimmed in blue broadcloth, with hat to match with feather mount. Amid showers of confetti and good wishes the bride and groom left en route for New York and other American cities. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold bracelet, to the bridesmaid a peridot and pearl brooch, to the best man, gold cuff links; the bride's gift to the groom, a signet ring. The popularity of the young couple was evidenced by the number of handsome wedding gifts received.

OUR PRICES NO HIGHER.

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

COSTUMES AND JACKETS.

To our numerous customers we ask them to come early to see our beautiful costumes and jackets. Have the first choice. Faguy and Lepinay.

NEWS NOTES FROM VALCARTIER CAMP

TWO CAVALRY REGIMENTS WILL ACCOMPANY CANADIAN OVERSEAS FORCE

Increased activity was noticeable everywhere in the Camp yesterday and the feeling is general amongst the men that the date of sailing is not far off. The Eight Royal Rifles took part in a sham-battle across the river in the morning in which all the battalions in the fourth brigade were engaged. Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes was present at the manoeuvres which were carried out very satisfactorily. It is expected that Friday, Saturday and Sunday will be big days at the Camp and some important movements will be attempted by the troops. The issuance of equipment took up nearly the whole afternoon at the Eighth Regiment's lines. The Quebec boys are now almost completely equipped.

A shocking accident occurred just on the arrival of the 9.35 train from Quebec yesterday morning, when James Stevenson, a member of the 12th Battalion, who had been rejected by the medical authorities as unfit for service, in attempting to crawl under a freight car, which was attached to a train blocking the road to the station, was almost cut in two by the wheels of the car, the train being put in motion at the moment the man was about to emerge from the other side. The accident was witnessed by hundreds, many of them being passengers from Quebec and the freight was stopped immediately but the unfortunate man was beyond all medical aid. He was dressed in civilians, apart from boots and socks which were of military pattern. The address of his family has not yet been ascertained. The body lies at the morgue awaiting burial.

A rumor was current in camp circles that two men were arrested on charge of counterfeiting, but enquiry at headquarters failed to elicit confirmation of this report. Another merchant on the main infantry lines was put out of business because he was asking too much for his wares.

With reference to the report that two more cavalry regiments were to be added to the Canadian contingent, the following notice in the Camp orders probably has some bearing on this rumor: The mobilization in accordance with expeditionary force war establishments, 1914, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons and Lord Strathcona Horse (Royal Canadian) has been authorized. Officers commanding the various units will forward the names of all volunteers desiring to transfer direct to the officers commanding these two regiments immediately.

Already many cavalrymen who have joined the infantry have applied for transfer to either of these regiments of cavalry and there will be little difficulty in recruiting the units to war strength.

An aviation corps is being organized by E. L. Janney, of Galt, Ont., who has now arrived in camp. Mr. Janney has had considerable experience in this line and is familiar with the Blériot, Latham, Peperdussin and Farman machines and has also some knowledge of the country surrounding the theatre of war in Europe. William Sharpe, of Ottawa, another aviator, has also offered his services and is here in camp.

An amusing incident is related of Tuesday's sham-battle. A detachment of the 90th Regiment, under cover on the hillside, noticed what appeared to be a scouting party of cavalrymen from the enemies forces, passing beneath them and directly the horsemen passed within range opened a withering fire which in real warfare, would have annihilated them. On closer inspection it was discovered that the "enemy" was His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and his Aides.

Miss Mary Tupper, a granddaughter of Sir Chas. Tupper, has written to Col. Sam Hughes asking that she be allowed to join the Red Cross Nursing Staff to accompany the contingent. The application has been turned over to Col. Jones, of the Army Medical Service.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments, Jury Trial, Writs Issued.

(Judgments by Hon. Chief Justice Lexieum.) Plamondon vs. Cite de Quebec—Seeing the consent of i defendant, judgment against her for \$600, with interest and costs of action as brought, including costs of plans and photos filed in the case. Faucher & Cie vs. Lapointe—Action dismissed with costs. Caron vs. Sinaud—Action for assault asking damages for \$300. Defendant's resolution of the 27th of April last is quashed and set aside, the whole with costs. (By Hon. Justice Dorian.) Bouliane vs. Touville Realty Co.—Plaintiff claims the annulling, for fraud, of a promise of sale and purchase of a property by defendant, on the 14th of July, 1913, allows plaintiff \$242.92, deposited with plea assented by him under the false representations of defendant's agent. Defendant, in his plea, denies the false representations and the learned judge maintains the plaintiff's action, sets aside the promise of sale, with costs against defendant. Borgevin vs. Cie Generale d'Entreprises Publiques—Action for \$635.84,

GILLET'S LYE The Standard Lye of Canada. Has many imitations but no equal. CLEANS AND DISINFECTS 100% PURE

balance of wood sold and delivered to defendant in March and April, 1913, and for goods sold to the company, according to the account filed. The plaintiff's action was dismissed with costs. Manager vs. Manager—Plaintiff asks \$3,920 for wages and value of his services in his quality of manager of the defendant, to the Quebec bridge, since May, 1912, to April 1914. Defendant denies the allegations of the action and declares that plaintiff was paid all what was due him. Seeing the evidence adduced, the court dismissed the plaintiff's action with costs. (Judgment by the Prothonotary.) Gauvreau et al vs. Couture—Judgment against defendant for \$142.75, interest and costs. Writs Issued. Writs of summonses issue from the Prothonotary's office: Banque d'Hochelega vs. Sam Langlois, Quebec—\$192.53, promissory note. J. Alphonse Lefebvre vs. Louis Philippe Sirois, Gabrielle Gauvreau, Alexandre Gauvreau, Dame Marguerite Gauvreau, Eugene Desrivieres, Jules Joseph Eugene Gauvreau, Quebec, and Molson's Bank, Montreal, mis en cause, obligation. Philippe Gauvreau vs. Daoust Realty, Ltd., Montreal—\$252. Ernest Gauthier vs. Cie de Pulpe de Chicoutimi, Quebec—\$2,500, damages. Arthur S. Simard vs. Louis Picard, Quebec—\$253.03. Nazaire Bois vs. Elzear Fortier, Ste. Anne de Beaupre—\$371, damages.

PILE'S Do not suffer another day with PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you of pain and as certainly cure you. 50c a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Hage & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

EXPOSITION. To ladies and gentlemen residing out of town. We invite them to come and visit the large store of Faguy, Lepinay, and they will enjoy themselves. See their nice costumes and jackets; also the great choice of dress goods. Do not forget to pay them a visit. Signed "One Who Knows". This week, we are not making money, but we are making friends. Give us your order this week for your Overcoat. Our Special Steel Gray Vicuna, regular \$18.75 for \$11.50 Order early.

Canadian Northern The only through Service from Quebec City, Valcartier Military Camp and Hotel Lake St. Joseph to Montreal - Ottawa - Toronto. Westbound Stations Eastbound Westbound Stations Eastbound P.M. P.M. P.M. 8.30 lv *Hotel L. St. Joseph ar 8.35 12:15 lv ...† Ottawa ar 6:20 9:00 Valcartier 8:14 1:45 lv .. Smith's Falls ar 4:40 9:40 ar, ... Quebec City ... lv 7:15 4:55 ar ... Kingston lv 1:30 10:10 lv ... Quebec City ... ar 6:45 1:30 lv Kingston ar 4:55 A.M. A.M. 5:15 lv Belleville ar 1:00 1:21 lv Grand Mere ar 3:30 5:50 lv Trenton ar 12:35 3:40 ar Joliette lv 1:15 A.M. P.M. 6:30 ar Montreal lv 11:30 6:45 lv Cobourg ar 11:45 4:00 lv Joliette ar 12:30 6:55 lv Port Hope ar 11:35 10:00 ar Ottawa lv 7:15 9:15 ar Toronto lv 9:20 A.M. P.M. A.M. *—Service between Toronto and Ottawa daily except Sunday. †—Service between Hotel Lake St. Joseph, Montreal, Ottawa, daily. Dining cars, parlor cars and electric lighted coaches between Toronto and Ottawa. Standard sleeping cars and first class coaches between Hotel Lake St. Joseph, Montreal and Ottawa. A la carte dining car service at Valcartier all day. REDUCED FARE TO MONTREAL Saturday, September 19th, 1914. \$3.80 Round Trip \$3.80 Tickets good on train leaving Canadian Northern Railway Station at 9:00 a.m., September 19th, and good to return until Tuesday, Sept. 22nd. For rail and steamship tickets and all information, apply to Canadian Northern Railway Station 160 St. Andrew street. Tel 5773.

TRUSTWORTHY DRUG STORE F. C. de LACHEVROTIERE 224 ST. JOHN STREET QUEBEC Sept. 17th, sat.xlm

WHERE TO GO SUNDAY BASEBALL Exhibition Grounds Napoleons vs. Laval 1.30 P.M. C. B. vs. Victorias 3.30 P.M. Don't miss these games. Rain Checks issued. War news given on the grounds.

HORREX'S HOTEL STRAND LONDON, ENGLAND

The Premier of Canada, John Drew, Gertrude Atherton, Rex Beach, Edwin S. Cobb, Alfred Noyes, De Wolf Hopper, The Bishop of Washington, The Bishop of Kansas, Ethel Barrymore, Lady Gregory, Winchell Smith, Admiral Marix, Ottawa Thonet, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, Adamowski, Douglas Fairbanks, William Farnum, Commander Eva Booth, Lisa Lehman, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Penrhyn Stanlaws are but a few of the experienced travellers whose permanent New York home is HOTEL ALGONQUIN

HOTEL ALBERT 117th Street & University Place One Block West of Broadway NEW YORK CITY

ST. LAWRENCE HALL MONTREAL Magnificent new entrance on St. James Street. 200 Rooms (many with baths attached.)

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THE MARATHON CAFE - and - QUICK LUNCH For Ladies and Gentlemen. Special Menu from 12 to 8 p.m.

KING'S HALL, Compton, Que. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Preparation for the University.

MRS. IOLL, Lady Principal.

Latest Sporting News

FAVORITE WON AS HE PLEASD

SUPREME TOOK EVENT FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS AT THE DORVAL TRACK.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—The form followers got off to a good start at the Dorval races this afternoon when Supreme, the favorite, romped home in front over a six furlong course for 3-year-olds.

The summary: First race, purse \$500, three-year-olds and up, fillies and geldings, selling, six furlongs—Supreme, 101, Metcalf, 3 to 2, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, won;

Second race, purse \$500, maiden, three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Ajax, 104, Obert, 12 to 1, 3 to 1 and even, won; Aprisa, 102, Callahan, 9 to 10, 1 to 4 and out, second; Bodean, 102, Metcalf, 15 to 1, 5 to 1 and 9 to 5, third.

Third race, purse \$500, three-year-olds and up, selling, five and a half furlongs—Rubicon II., 107, Metcalf, 9 to 10, and out, won; Amoret 101, Ward, 8 to 17 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Beaumont Belle, 101, Acton, 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third.

Fourth race, purse \$1,000, Eclipse Stake, two-year-olds, six furlongs: Broom Flower, 105, Callahan, 3 to 1, 1 to 2 and out, won; Ormulu, 120, Metcalf, 9 to 20 and out, second;

Fifth race, purse \$500, two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs—Tivi, 103, Metcalf, 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Ashokan, 101, Ward, 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Aimee Leslie, 101, Callahan, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 3 to 2, third.

Sixth race, purse \$500, four-year-old and up, selling, one mile and 70 yards—Nada Mas, 104, Callahan, 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Trovato, 104, 9 to 10, and out, second; Lady Rankin, 101, Metcalf, 12 to 5, 6 to 5 and out, third.

Seventh race, purse \$500, three-year-olds and up, one and one-sixteenth miles—Centauri, 97, Neander, 11 to 5, even and 2 to 5, won; Font, 112, Ambrose, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, second; Sherlock Holmes, 110, Metcalf, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third.

BOXING BOUTS AT VALCARTIER CAMP

INTERESTING CONTESTS BETWEEN SOME OF THE SOLDIER ATHLETES.

A large crowd of soldiers witnessed a well-fought six-round boxing bout at Valcartier Camp yesterday. Though neither fighter weighed in before the mill both were fairly evenly matched in weight and were not afraid to mix it up.

WANT TO PLAY IN WORLD'S SERIES

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A chance for the Federal League to participate in the world's series was asked today in a letter from James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal League, to members of the National Baseball Commission.

LEAFS TOOK FINAL OF THE SERIES

BATTING OF A CANADIAN LEAGUE PLAYER AGAINST ROYALS, FEATURE.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—The final game of the series with Montreal, won to the Leafs by a score of 8 to 2. Richter who twirled for Montreal, was touched for fifteen hits, including a homer by Tim Jordan.

Table with columns: Montreal, ab, r, h, po, a, e. Rows for Smith, Purcell, Deinger, Whiteman, Flynn, Yeager, Holstein, J. Smith, Richter, Total.

Table with columns: Toronto, ab, r, h, po, a, e. Rows for Wright, Fitzpatrick, Jordan, O'Hara, Trout, Isaacs, Priest, Kritchel, Hearne, Total.

Score by innings: Toronto 203 002 01—8 Montreal 010 001 000—2

The summary: Home run: Jordan. Two base hits: Yeager, J. Smith, O'Hara. Sacrifice hit: Purcell, Yeager. Stolen bases: Flynn, Purcell, Fitzpatrick, Trout.

STANDING OF BASEBALL LEAGUE

LIST INCLUDES WINS AND LOSSES OF NOW DEFUNCT ATHLETICS.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the local baseball league, counting the games actually played. The C. B. and St. Patrick's clubs have still a chance to oust the Vics from the first position notwithstanding a general impression to the contrary.

Table with columns: League Standing, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows for Victorias, C. B., St. Patrick's, Napoleons, Laval.

Table with columns: American League, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows for Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Cleveland.

Table with columns: National League, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows for Boston, New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Cincinnati.

Table with columns: Federal League, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows for Chicago, Indianapolis, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pittsburgh.

Table with columns: International League, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows for Providence, Rochester, Buffalo, Baltimore, Toronto, Newark, Montreal, Jersey City.

Fall Millinery Opening Saturday, September 19th and the following week FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE Presents For Your Inspection The Season's Smartest Styles In Millinery, Suits, Coats, Dresses and Furnishings



THE FASHIONABLE STORE T. D. DUBUC Successor to THOS. DONOHUE ANNOUNCE THEIR FORMAL FALL OPENING MONDAY, SEPT. 14th AND FOLLOWING DAYS

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED SALES AGENT, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

PERSONAL

Mr. Thos. Hall, of Toronto, is at the Chateau. Mr. A. J. Burns, of Montreal, is at the St. Louis Hotel. Mr. D. J. Wood, of this city, was among the recent guests at Montreal hotels. Lt.-Col. W. G. Henderson, of Ottawa, registered at the Chateau yesterday. Messrs. O. E. Wallace and A. C. Boyce, are among the New Yorkers at the Chateau. Messrs. E. W. Watson and J. E. Moriarity are among the Montrealers at the Chateau. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hass, of Newport, R.I., are among the American arrivals at the Chateau. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Deeds, of Fredericton, N.B.; are among the arrivals at the St. Louis. Mrs. A. D. Ross and the Misses Ross are here from Beauvoir, and are guests at the Chateau. Mr. W. A. Casey, arrived in town yesterday, from Victoria, and is staying at the St. Louis Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Foster, of Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday, and are guests at the Chateau. Mr. James L. Wright, of Ottawa, who has been on a military survey in the district has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Crowdy, of Montreal, have returned home after attending the marriage of Mr. H. C. Crowdy. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the Chateau, and returned to Murray Bay last evening. Registered at the St. Louis Hotel: A. J. Burns, P. C. Messervey, R. L. Shephard, A. J. Biens, H. J. Laine, R. A. Leely, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Paige, L'Epiphany; W. A. Casey, Victoria; Corp. J. S. Hebbard, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Deeds, GFredericton, N.B.; Dr. and Mrs. Rogers, Washington; J. A. Delaby, E. A. Markell, Regina; M. Lafontaine, Charlemagne; A. Michaud, of Brandon; R. Van Woert, Montclair, N.J.; H. P. Kittridge, Quincy, Mass.; Fred Rancroft, Jas. Thompson, Toronto. Late arrivals at the Chateau: Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. H. Slater, M.Hiss Calquhoun, Miss M. McPhail, R. Beckson, R. G. Johnson, Mrs. N. O. H. Dodds, Miss Lyre, R. M. Morris, Miss H. E. Morris, G. Tiffin, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wray, Montreal; E. C. Vallombey, London, Eng.; Lt.-Col. W. G. Henderson, Ottawa; Mrs. J. K. Ghusley, Toronto; D. C. Naun, Toronto; H. Kelark, Walkerville; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hass, Newport, R.I.; Thos. Hall, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Krause, Chicago; Mrs. O. D. Ross, the Misses Ross, Beauvoir; Mrs. C. R. Henderson, Miss J. Robb, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Levan, Reslyn, N.J.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lemberger, Buffalo; B. U. Taylor, New York; D. P. Bell Irving, Vancouver; R. C. Vandenberg, Lansing; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mosher, Melrose, Mass.; Col. S. J. Penmorewood, Major L. V. Campbell, Major C. H. S. Jones, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; O. E. Wallace, A. C. Boyce, New York; A. G. Braden, New York; Mrs. E. Shea, Boston; R. W. Watson, J. B. Moriarity, Montreal; N. A. Walls, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lawrence, Boston; Mrs. J. B. Cameron, Winnipeg. The following guests registered at the Lake St. Joseph Hotel during the past week: W. S. Fielding, Captain and Mrs. de Salaberry, Mrs. J. Robt. Allan, Miss M. D. Roberts Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacPherson, Archbishop Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Hamilton, Mrs. A. de Wobrey Bell, all of Ottawa. C. B. Devlin, Gerard Garneau, Madame Blanchett, of Quebec. Geo. Buchanan, W. A. Cunningham, D. Taylor, H. M. Moore, C. J. Hanratty, Mrs. and Miss Archer, Mrs. J. F. Willson, Mrs. M. L. Drury, Miss Drury, Mr. and Mrs. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Trenholme, Miss M. Trenholme, C. B. Price, E. Stella Warner, Captain and Mrs. Q. W. McGibbon, Miss Pauline Weir, Miss E. Aird, Mrs. Rixon, all of Montreal. W. Marchington, M. D. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Baque, Miss Dora Mavor, A. M. N. Ansley, Mrs. and Miss Ryserson, Geo. Ridout, W. A. Drummond and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. and Miss Gibson, of Toronto. Major and Mrs. R. D. Aitken, Lieut.-Col. Jameison, Herbert F. Walker, Lt.-Col. D. W. MacPherson, Lieut. A. D. Cameron all of Valcartier Camp. C. L. O'Brien, Halifax, N.S.; Lt. Rene Duhaute, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Crothers, Kingston; Mrs. Charles Nelles, Niagara; W. and A. Cockshutt, Brantford, Ont.; Mrs. J. B. Cameron, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. J. McLaughlin, Sault Ste. Marie; Col. D. Douglass Young, Port Hope; Mr. and Mrs. Dohas, Lewis; Mrs. J. Dohas, Winnipeg; Mrs. McLeod, New Brunswick; Mrs. N. Ogilvie, Point Claire, Que.; Mrs. M. A. McLean, and Mrs. H. Clark, of Point Claire, Que.; W. H. Hill, Brandon; Mrs. G. H. Palston and daughter, Port Hope.

WAR NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

The losses in Galicia and Poland, where fighting has been going on incessantly for more than three weeks, is even greater than those in France, and, according to official reports, the Russians are still following the Austrian and German forces in the hope of striking another blow before they can reform. One report from Petrograd says that the Russians have severed communications between Cracow and Przemysl, the two fortresses for which the Austrians and their German allies are heading, and have begun an advance to severe communications between Galicia and Budapest.

Meantime, the Russian general, Rennenkampf, who, according to Russian reports, invaded East Prussia to compel the Germans to withdraw troops from the west and thus relieve pressure on the Allies, is having some difficulty in extricating his army from a difficult position. He has been compelled to fall back to fortresses on his own frontier, where he is awaiting for the Germans under General Von Hindenburg, whom some reports say the Germany Emperor has joined.

The opinion is held that the Germans plan some bold stroke against Rennenkampf before the troops which have been engaged in Galicia can reach him. It is pointed out, however, that it would be a bold stroke indeed for the Germans to attack the Russian forts on the frontier or invade a country that within a few weeks will be a marsh, and later a snow-covered wilderness. The Servians and Montenegrins continue their advance into Bosina and Herzegovina. The Servians, it is said, have advanced 25 miles beyond Semlin, so, that in this event, it is evident that little opposition is being offered them.

While all this fighting is going on land, the British navy has not been idle. It is learned that the German cruiser Hela, which was yesterday reported from Berlin to have been sunk, was attacked six miles from Heligoland by a British submarine, which made a raid toward that German stronghold. The submarine in question, which was commanded by Lieutenant Commander Max K. Horton, has returned to her base in safety.

Whether she was accompanied by other submarines has not been disclosed in the Admiralty report, which is as brief as it possibly could be, but as these vessels usually travel in squadrons accompanied by a cruiser as a parent ship, it is probable that the E-9, the vessel which torpedoed the Hela, was not alone.

The small warships which have been patrolling the North Sea have been having a rather rough time of it, as they have just come through a 48-hour gale. For the big ships this is nothing, but the torpedo boats and destroyers, and particularly the submarines, are not comfortably at home during a North Sea storm.

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GERMAN RIGHT ENCIRCLED.

London, Sept. 17, 3.35 a.m.—The German right wing is now encircled by the Allies, according to an Amiens despatch to the Daily News.

AUSTRIA AND SERVA NEARLY PATCHED UP.

But Dispute Was Transferred to More Dangerous Ground.

London, Sept. 16.—The Foreign Office issued this evening in the form of a White Paper the report of Sir Maurice De Bunsen, late British ambassador at Vienna on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Austria, in which the ambassador declares that Austria and Russia had about reached an agreement on the Austro-Servian dispute when their conversations were "cut short by the transfer of the dispute to the more dangerous ground of a direct conflict between Germany and Russia."

The ambassador says that although two days previously he had refused to consent to the continuance of the conversations at St. Petersburg, Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, on July 30, although Russia had been partially mobilized, agreed in a most friendly manner that the conversations should be continued.

"From now onwards," says the ambassador, "the tension between Germany and Russia was much greater than between Austria and Russia, as between the latter an arrangement seemed almost in sight, and on August 1, I was informed by Count Schebeko, the Russian ambassador, that Count Szapary (Austrian ambassador at St. Petersburg) had at last conceded the main point of issue by announcing to M. Sazanoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, that Austria would consent to submit to mediation the points in the note to Serbia which seemed incompatible with the maintenance of Servian independence."

"M. Sazanoff had accepted this proposal on condition that Austria would refrain from actual invasion of Servia. Austria, in fact, had fully yielded, and that she herself at this point had good hopes of a peaceful issue is shown by the communication made to you on the first of August by Count Mensdorff (Austrian ambassador at London) that Austria had neither 'banged the door' on compromise nor cut off the conversations."

"Count Schebeko to the end was working hard for peace. He was employing the most conciliatory language to Count von Berchtold, and he informed me that the latter, as well as Count Forgach, had responded in the same spirit. Certainly it was too much for Russia to expect that Austria would hold back her armies. But this matter could probably have been settled by negotiations, and Count Schebeko repeatedly told me that he was prepared for the acceptance of any reasonable compromise. Unfortunately these conversations at St. Petersburg and Vienna were cut short by the transfer of the dispute to the more dangerous ground of a direct conflict between Germany and Russia."

"Germany intervened on July 31 by means of her double ultimatum to St. Petersburg and Paris. These ultimatums were of a kind to which only one reply was possible, and Germany declared war on Russia August 1, and on France August 2.

GERMAN RIGHT IS STILL THREATENED

GENERAL VON KLUCK WAS CARRIED TOO FAR BY HIS OWN DETERMINATION.

London, Sept. 17—2.22 p.m.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the value of the German siege guns is limited to two points. They can be dragged anywhere, even over muddy roads—a novelty for 11-inch Howitzers, and they have wonderful armor piercing qualities when used against forts. In permanent field positions their effect on the soldiers is terrible; some of the Uhlans in the Liege forts were driven crazy.

But the French laugh at the effect in the open, saying that they can do more damage with their field guns. "The German right wing," adds the correspondent, "is still threatened, and it looks now as if enormous reinforcements would be needed by the Germans, particularly on that wing toward Compiègne before they can resume their advance. General von Kluck seems to have been carried too far south-east by his own momentum, and certainly has been badly cut up in getting back."

"A few days delay might in all probability have saved Europe from one of the greatest calamities in history."

The ambassador then refers to the rupture of diplomatic relations between Austria and the allied powers, the details of which have already been published.

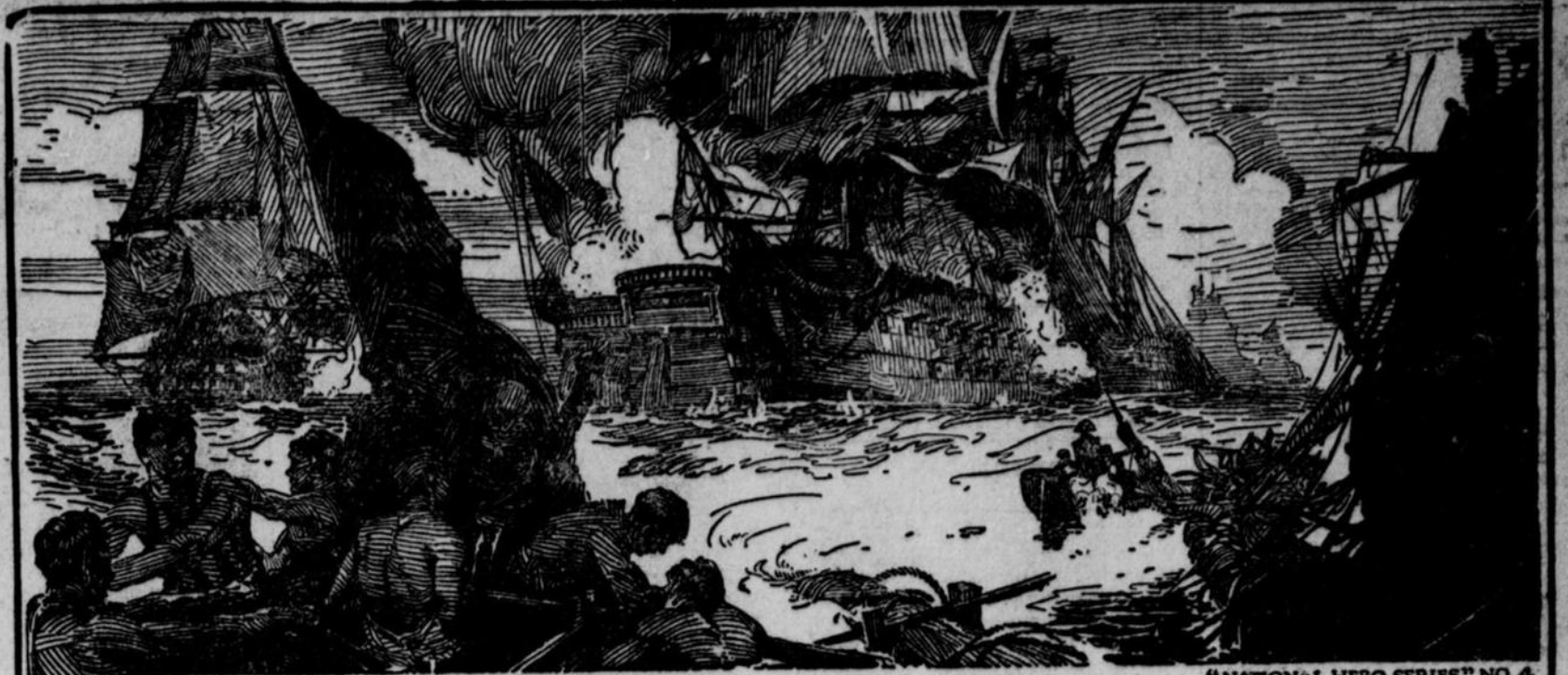
MAINE ELECTION WAS VERY CLOSE

Democrat Elected Governor, Four Republican Congressmen and One Democrat.

Portland, Me., Sept. 16.—In one of the closest elections the state has ever known the Democrats yesterday elected Oakley G. Curtis governor. A number of voters who supported Roosevelt in the 1912 election flocked to the polls to back the Republican ticket, but their number was not enough to down the Democrats.

Owing to the exceeding closeness of the vote no one could be at all confident of the result until the last ballot had been counted. The returns from all the cities, towns and plantations today, however, gave Curtis 58,877; William T. Haines (Rep.) 56,179; and Gaudner (Progressive), 17,174.

The four congressmen, Asher C. Hinds, John A. Peters and Frank E. Guernsey, Republicans, and Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Democrat were re-elected.



"NATIONAL HERO SERIES" NO. 4



Lord Nelson—Old England's Great Naval Hero

WITHOUT Horatio Nelson, England would have been invaded and perhaps conquered by Napoleon. At Trafalgar he smashed forever the French Emperor's hope of creating a naval power. Never was man more idolized and beloved—not only by all of England's people who breathlessly awaited news of his telling victories, but by every man of his fleet. A true Anglo-Saxon, he detested tyrannous powers and legislative usurpations of every kind. He was particularly opposed to prohibitive enactments governing the diet of his men, who, like him, enjoyed Barley-Malt brews, even as their fathers did for countless generations before. Good beer, according to Lord Nelson, has ever been good food. Budweiser Beer for 57 years has been the product of an institution holding the highest ideals known to the ancient art of brewing. The output, due to Quality and Purity, has increased every year until 7,500 men are daily required to keep pace with the public demand. Budweiser sales exceed any other beer by millions of bottles.

Bottled only at the home plant.

C. J. O'Regan Distributor Quebec



Budweiser Means Moderation



HOW CARRANZA EJECTED CARDEN

BRITISH MINISTER TO MEXICO ORDERED TO NEW POST IN BRAZIL

Washington, Sept. 16.—How Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, was forced by General Carranza to leave Mexico City, the diplomatic intervention of the United States alone preventing the Constitutional chief from abruptly handing passports to the minister was revealed in high official quarters here tonight.

The facts in the diplomatic episode became known only after the publication of an alleged interview in New York with Sir Lionel criticizing President Wilson for ordering American troops to withdraw from Vera Cruz. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, promptly informed Secretary Bryan that Sir Lionel, who sailed today for England, had not been authorized to make any statement and that he would endeavor to get in touch with him to learn of its accuracy, which he, himself, doubted.

General Carranza always believed Sir Lionel Carden was largely responsible for Huerta's dogged resistance to diplomatic pressure, and told his friends that when the Constitutionalists reached Mexico City the

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralytic Bowels and Digestion

St. Boniface de Shawinigan, Que., Feb. 3rd, 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2 1/2 years, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-tives'. While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the college. Severe pains across the interstines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take 'Fruit-a-tives' for they are the medicine that cures."

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ADVISED THAT HE INTENDED TO CARRY OUT THIS THREAT.

The Constitutionalist chief wanted to hand Sir Lionel his passports immediately and order him to leave the country. Through the Brazilian Minister the United States interceded and it was finally arranged that the diplomat should be permitted to leave without embarrassment. Sir Lionel had previously arranged to stay indefinitely in Mexico City, but as a result of the episode he was ordered to his new post in Brazil immediately.

The American Government at the time, it is understood, took occasion to point out to Carranza that whatever animosity he might possibly feel toward Sir Lionel would be misunderstood and exaggerated as an affront to Great Britain if passports were handed the British minister.

ONTARIO TO TAKE HARDTIME MEASURES.

Will Defer Payment of Principal On Account of Mortgages Now Current.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—As the result of a conference between the Ontario government and the executive committee of the Provincial Industrial Association today, it is likely that an announcement will be forthcoming that the legislature will be asked to pass at its next session a partial moratorium measure, deferring, in cases of hardship, payments of principal on account of mortgages now current. It is the intention to make this legislation retroactive to the date of the commencement of the war, so that the announcement in the meantime will have the effect of safeguarding those who are unable to meet their payments through lack of employment.

PRINTER DRAWS UP THE KAISER'S WILL

"To Austria, My Last Cartridge: To France, the Alsace Clocks."

Paris, Sept. 16.—Anything anti-German or anything that ridicules or condemns Germany and the Kaiser goes in Paris. An enterprising printer made a pretty penny from the sale of "Kaiser Wilhelm's Will," which read as follows: "My fortune to all the widows, orphans, and others of whose bereavement I have been the cause. To Belgium, as a souvenir of her heroic defence of Liege, the Cross of Honor in diamonds, my sword, and the right to jeer at me. To France I restore by force Alsace-Lorraine, her clocks and her billions of francs. To England I give back her title, which I usurped—viz., 'King of the Seas.' To Servia I give Austria. To Russia, all my cannon, as a surety of universal peace. To Austria I leave my last cartridge, in order that she may end the business in honorable fashion. To all the other countries that I have forced into mobilization and war I give the wealth the remains of my Empire. To my family I give the nothing I have left. As executor of this will I choose William Diebler, to whom I regret I cannot give my head, which is claimed by all the world." (Diebler is the Kaiser's executioner.)

SUBMARINE THAT SUNK HELA RETURNS

TWO TORPEDOES WERE FIRED AT GERMAN CRUISER WHICH BURST INTO FLAMES

Harwich, Eng., via London, Sept. 16.—The submarine boat E-9, which sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland Sunday morning, arrived here today and was cheered by the crews of the warships as she entered the harbor.

The submarine fired two torpedoes at the Hela, one striking her bow and the other hitting her amidships. The cruiser immediately burst into flames. A number of German merchant ships which were in the vicinity went to the Hela's assistance and it is believed that a majority of her crew were rescued. The Hela sank within an hour after being hit.

LONDON CONTINUES TO SUPPRESS ILLUMINATIONS.

Precautionary Measure Against Any Zeppelin Raids.

London, Sept. 16—8.15 p.m.—In a statement issued tonight, Sir Edward R. Henry, commissioner of police in the metropolis, expresses the hope that the restrictions placed on street and shop illuminations as a precautionary measure against any Zeppelin raids on London, may be modified later.

But for the present, Sir Edward says, he is advised by the Air Department of the Admiralty, that it is desirable in the interests of public safety that they be continued.

ALBANIA INSURGENTS CONTINUE DESTRUCTION.

Burn House of Mgr. Bianchi, Containing Rare Art Collection.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 16—7.50 p.m.—News received here from Albania is to the effect that the insurgents continue burning villages. Among the houses that have been destroyed was one belonging to Monsignor Bianchi, which contained archives of the 14th century, a rich library and a rare collection of works of art. In the house was also an artistic cope which was a gift of Maximilian of Mexico, to Monsignor Bianchi. Everything in the building was destroyed.

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

Captain von Bethusy-Huc and Count Saurma-Jeltsch Reported Killed.

London, Sept. 16.—A despatch to the Evening News from Copenhagen, says that among the deaths reported in the latest German casualty list are those of Captain von Bethusy-Huc and Count Saurma-Jeltsch, the so-called "gentleman jockey." Gideon Zengler, the Austrian meteorologist, has been killed on the Russian frontier. The correspondent says that all permits for the taking of photographs or moving pictures in Germany have been revoked.

The Weather

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Fine weather has prevailed today throughout the country, exclusive of British Columbia. It has been warm from Ontario eastward and cool in the Western provinces.

Table with columns for location, Min., and Max. Includes Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, etc.

FORECASTS:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Moderate winds; fair and warm. Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence: Fine and warm. Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime: Light to moderate winds; fine and warm. Superior: Moderate winds; fair and a little cooler. Manitoba: Fair and cool. Saskatchewan: Mostly fair and cool, but some local showers. Alberta: Cool with showers in some localities.

SERVIAN CAVALRY OPERATE IN BOSNIA

London, Sept. 16.—A despatch from Nish, according to the Reuter correspondent at Rome, says the Servian cavalry have approached Rogatica, 28 miles south, south-east of the Capital of Bosnia, to prepare the way for the march of the army on Sarajevo.

WARNING TO NON-COMBATANTS

Do not think that only in war are serious injuries sustained. That chronic sore you suffer from, that skin disease which is destroying your comfort, that eruption which is disfiguring your children—each may lead to serious consequences. Do not delay. Apply Zam-Buk, the greatest healer known to modern science—purely herbal, and at the same time healing, soothing and antiseptic. All druggists and stores. Price will not be raised during the war.

Advertisement for 'Fruit-a-tives' medicine, showing a bottle and text.

MILITARY DISCOUNT

ENGLISH MILITARY KHAKI SHIRTS, REVERSIBLE COLLARS, ENGLISH FLANNEL KHAKI SOFT COLLARS. SPECIAL: LIGHT VICUNA WOOL KHAKI SPENCERS. IRISH POPLIN KHAKI TIES, LIGHT OR DARK SHADE. ENGLISH CASHMERE SOCKS, BLACK OR COLORS, 3 PAIRS FOR \$1.00. SPECIAL MILITARY SWAGGER STICK, with Canadian Coat of Arms. 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY SOLDIER IN UNIFORM.

J. H. MULLIN, HABERDASHER - 48 FABRIQUE STREET.

EMILE JACOT, Reg.

JEWELER, OPTICIAN.

QUEBEC

Fine assortment of Wedding Gifts, Cabinet of Cutlery Silverware, etc., Diamonds Rings, Fine Watches.

95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC

SAILINGS to EUROPE

Good accommodation All Classes All Lines for Sailings and Rates apply to

F. S. STOCKING, 32 ST. LOUIS STREET. PHONE 82.

Dr. A. LANTIER, 50 Couillard St., Quebec. Opposite Livernot's Pharmacy

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS.

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

LICENSES. A license to cut timber on a tract not exceeding twenty-five square miles in extent may be applied only at public auction. A rental of \$5.00 per square mile per annum is charged on all timber berths excepting those situated west of Yale in the Province of British Columbia on which the rental is at the rate of \$2.00 per acre. In addition to rental, there is charged on the timber cut at the rate of 10 cents per cord of the regulations.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES. Permits may be granted in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to owners of portable saw mills, to cut over a definitely defined tract of land not exceeding five square miles in extent, on payment of dues at the rate of 50c per thousand feet, B.M., and of a fee at the rate of 100-00 per thousand feet.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS. Any settler who has a homesteaded section having to timber of his own suitable for the purpose may, provided he has not previously been granted free allowance of timber, obtain a free permit to cut the quantity of building and fencing timber set out in Section 5 of the Regulations.

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

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

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

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

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years after entering cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homesteaded patent, on certain conditions.

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

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

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—64388.

Gaudias Bureau

MACHINIST. Repairs of all kind promptly attended to. Telephone 2946 Residence 5628

Note the trip of the Steamer "Champion" to Berthier on Saturday: STEAMER CHAMPION ST. LAURENT, ST. MICHEL, ST. JEAN and BERTHIER LINE. On and after the 14th September, 1914, weather and circumstances permitting, the Steamer "CHAMPION" will sail as follows, with the exception of Sundays and holidays:

Berthier, 5:00 a.m. (L. M. J.) From St. Jean 6:30 a.m. St. Michel 7:15 a.m. St. Laurent 8:00 a.m. Quebec 8:00 p.m. Saturday departure at 2:00 p.m. ON SUNDAYS:

Leaving Quebec at 8:00 a.m. Leaving St. Jean at 4:00 p.m. On Saturdays the same boat will make a trip from Quebec to Berthier in order to give citizens the advantage of breathing fresh air on the river, leaving Quebec at 2:00 p.m., and returning at 9:30 p.m.

STEAMER "FRONTENAC"

On and after the 8th of September, weather and circumstances permitting this boat will sail as follows:

From the Island. From 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. 11:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 6:15 p.m. On Fridays and Saturdays from the Island at 5 a.m.

On Sundays: From Island. From Quebec 1:30 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 7:30 p.m. On Holidays: From the Island at 8:00 a.m. In the afternoon at the same hours as on Sunday in the afternoon.

\$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 54 Couillard Street

New Designs in Furniture

We have now on hand some beautiful new designs in FURNITURE and BRASS BEDS

Get a PULLMAN SLEEPER for the little car. These Sleepers are rubber-tired and fully upholstered in leather-cloth, are furnished with folding reversible hood.

Have also a number of Folding Go-Carts and English Perambulators in different designs. Visit us before going elsewhere. JAMES PERRY Phone 519, 323 ST. PAUL ST.

SHIPPING NEWS

G. & B. DES C. LINE. Steamer Gaspesien, Captain Morin, left port yesterday afternoon for Gaspe and Baie des Chaleurs ports, with passengers and general cargo.

THOMSON LINE. Steamer Cairnorr, Captain Purvis, from Quebec, arrived at Leith on the 12th instant.

THE OTTAWA ALL RIGHT. The New York Herald of Tuesday has the following: A more or less caustic commentary of the veracity of news from the North Sea arrived in port yesterday afternoon in the form of the Norwegian tramp freight steamship Ottawa. She came in in good condition and when the vessel was boarded at Quarantine, Captain Neilsen received a shock. It was there that he received the news that his steamship had been sunk by a mine in the North Sea.

Reports of the sinking of the Ottawa reached here about a week ago and nothing more was heard of the vessel, her name being lost in the mass of material that has been coming over the cables from England. It was a surprise to more than one person yesterday when the little steamship came plugging up the Narrows and whistled for the health officer.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS. New York, Sept. 16.—Steamer chartering was fairly active and a steady demand prevailed in several trades for additional boats. Rates were slightly easier in some instances. Quotations to Liverpool 3d; London 3 1/2d; Hull, 3 1/2d; Bristol 3 1/2d; picked ports, United Kingdom, large tonnage, 2s; cotton to Liverpool, per 100 lbs., 35c.

Charters.—Foreign steamer, 1,600 standards deals, Montreal to Liverpool and (or) Manchester, 42s 6d, promptly; Norwegian steamer 2,202 tons, deals, Bay of Fundy to west Britain or east Ireland, 37s 6d, September; British steamer, 2,192 tons, deals, St. John, N. B., to Liverpool or Glasgow, 38s 9d, September; British steamer 2,273 tons, timber, Sapelo to Hull and West Hartlepool, 82s 6d, September; British steamer, 1,149 tons, Gulf to Southampton and Newport, 90s, September; British steamer, 25,000 quarters grain, Gulf to Rio Janeiro and (or) Santos 3s 6d one, 3s 7 1/2d, if both, September; Spanish steamer, 24,000 quarters grain, Gulf to picked ports, United Kingdom, 2s 6d, option French Atlantic ports, 2s 9d, option Spain 3s, September; British steamer, 33,000 quarters, same, option Marseilles, 3s, option part oats, 6d less, September; British steamer, 2,441 tons, West India trade, one round trip, basis 3s 6d, prompt; British steamer 1,970 tons, same, £850 prompt.

PANAMA WIRELESS. In order better to preserve the neutrality of the Panama Canal the United States has taken over the wireless telegraph situation in Panama. All private wireless stations have been discontinued. At the earnest solicitation of William J. Price, the American Minister, President Porras has signed a decree giving perpetual complete control of wireless in Panama to the United States. It is probable that the United States later will erect four stations in the interior of the republic and aid communication between the Panama government and the provinces. Already the United Fruit Company's wireless stations at Colon and Bocas del Toro have been ordered discontinued and all ships in the harbors of the Panama Canal zone have been cautioned not to use their wireless except through the United States stations in the canal zone.

GENERAL NOTES. Steamer Cotswold Range, Captain Plance, arrived at Hull on the 12th instant, from the St. Lawrence. Steamer Nancy Lee, Captain Waite, from Chicoutimi, arrived at Manchester on the 12th instant. The damaged steamer Floriston will be placed in the Louise dock this morning to discharge her grain. Steamers Morwenna, from St. John's, Nfld., for Montreal; Imataca for Port Hasting; Renvoye for Anticosti and Kronprins Olav for Sydney from up river passed here yesterday. Steamer Omaha, which arrived here yesterday, from the upper lakes, broke her rudder on the way down. She went to the government wharf, Levis, to have repairs made. Tug Virginia left for Sorel yesterday with a number of canal boats in tow.

PORT OF QUEBEC. Arrived September 15. SS. Morwenna, Holmes, St. John's, Nfld.; passengers and general cargo. SS. Byron Whittaker, Lower St. Lawrence; pulp wood. Cleared. SS. Gaspesien, Morin, Baie des Chaleurs, etc., G. & B. des C. Co.; passengers and general cargo.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT. Quebec, Sept. 16, 1914. Father Point, 157: Clear, west. In 11:30 a.m. Stiklestad. Out 1 a.m. Wacaman. Little Metis, 176: Out noon Maskinonge 1 p.m. Lady of Gaspe. Fame Point, 325: Clear, northwest. In 10 a.m. S. B. W. Dwyer. Esquimaux Point: Out 1 p.m. Laurentian. Belle Isle, 734: Cloudy, northwest. Six bergs. Montreal to Quebec. Sorel, 100: Clear, west. Out 12:35 p.m. S. B. Roberval; 12:55 p.m. S. B. John Sharples.

Three Rivers, 68: Clear, west. In 2:30 p.m. Prefontaine. Grandines, 41: Clear, west. In 2:40 p.m. Fornebe. Portneuf, 31: Clear, west. In 2 p.m. S. B. Byron Whittaker. St. Nicholas, 12: Clear, west. In 2 p.m. Virginia and tow. Bridge Station, 6: Clear, west. In 3:20 p.m. Morwenna. k26, garapa, relive, My, don, setaoinain H. S. MCGREEVY, Superintendent.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC. (Standard Time, 75th Meridian.) Sept. A.M. P.M. Thursday 17 3:59 4:29 Friday 18 4:43 5:07 Saturday 19 5:24 5:43 Sunday 20 6:03 6:18

MOON PHASES. New Moon, Saturday, September 19th, at 4:33 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MONTREAL VIA CAN. PAC. RAILWAY. Saturday, September 19th. \$3.80 return. Special train at 1:50 p.m. Tickets good to return by all regular trains up to and including train leaving Montreal at 9:00 a.m. Tuesday, September 22nd, 1914. Parlor cars will be attached to this train. For parlor car reservations, tickets, etc., apply to the C. P. R. offices, 30 St. John street, phones 93 and 94, and at the Station Ticket Office, phone 663.

OHIO COPPER MINING CO. FILE BANKRUPTCY PETITION. New York, Sept. 16.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the Ohio Copper Mining Company, a Maine corporation, with an authorized capital of \$8,000,000, on behalf of the Galigher Machinery Company. Sham Smith and the Pembroke Company of Utah, all of Salt Lake City, Their joint claims aggregate \$929.

MEXICANS CELEBRATE THEIR INDEPENDENCE. Thousands Participate in the Formal Program. Mexico City, Sept. 16.—The celebration of Mexican independence was continued today. Thousands participated in the formal program. There were no disorders. The big feature of the day was a military parade to Chapultepec Castle where the troops were reviewed by General Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, and other officials. Band concerts in the public squares added to the gaiety.

EXCHANGE BUREAU FOR CIVILIAN PRISONERS. Swiss Government Offers to Establish Such Office. Paris, Sept. 16.—4.10 p.m.—A Havas Agency despatch from Berne, says that the Swiss government has established a bureau for the exchange of civilian prisoners. Representatives of the bureau will go to places where such prisoners will be brought together for exchange, with certificates showing the number for exchange and personally conduct them to the frontiers of their own country. The expense must be borne by the countries benefited but lodgings and food for the captives which they are passing through Switzerland will be provided from the public charity funds.

WOMAN IS FOUND IN WOUNDED CONDITION. Montreal, Sept. 15.—Mrs. J. Ysolda, a widow, 409 Dorchester street, Montreal, was found this afternoon by a neighbor woman bound to a chair in her home, gaged and unconscious, with a six-inch gash in her head. She was removed to the Western Hospital where she recovered consciousness after the wound was stitched up. She said two strange men entered her house, and left her in the condition in which she was found, and stole \$75 from her purse.

ALLIES LEFT WING WELL SUPPORTED. London, Sept. 16, 3:44 a.m.—Telegraphing from Paris the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The Allies' left, which is now strong and well supported, rests near Amiens with the British forces forming the main body of the left wing with headquarters at Soissons. The strain of the next two days' fighting will rest with this left wing and the centre, which will have the task of pushing its way after the enemy in the difficult Argonne country."

Doctor's Boyish Face Reveals Skin Renewer. I heard the other day the story of the physician with so admirable a skin that all his women patients asked his secret. He told one, who generously told others, that, knowing the remarkable absorbent property of ordinary mercolized wax, he concluded this substance would make an excellent complexion renewer and preservative. Knowing the wax could not do any injury, he began using it after shaving. He soon observed that the old, withered, colorless cuticle was being gradually absorbed and replaced by younger, healthier skin. This was the secret of the silver-haired doctor with the boyish face. The secret became public property. Now women everywhere use mercolized wax, applying it night like cold cream, washing it off mornings—continuing until the complexion is entirely renovated. An ounce of this wax, procurable at any drugist's, will banish the worst complexion. Another valuable rejuvenator used by this doctor was a wrinkle-remover and preventive in the form of a face bath, made by dissolving an ounce of axolite in a half pint witch hazel. This also has become famous.—Fashion Review.

WHITE HORSE SCOTCH ESTAB. 1742 172 YEARS OF QUALITY OLDEST AND BEST

AUCTION SALE

CANADA. Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, SUPERIOR COURT No. 2927. Re: OXFORD SILVERWARE CO., REGISTERED. Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1914 at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold at our offices, assets of this company as follows:— (a)—Stock chocolate, etc.....\$251.24 (b)—Office furniture 129.50 (c)—Typewriter 120.00

Terms of sale: CASH. The inventory list can be examined at our offices; the sample room will be opened for inspection of stock Monday, Sept. 28th, 1914, or upon applying to the undersigned.

Book debts from "The National Knitting Co., Ltd., in liquidation to be sold for the account of "The Guelph Worsteds Spinning Co., Ltd." Book debts and notes \$1,234.41 The list can be examined at our offices.

LARUE & TRUDEL, Curators. Offices: Dominion Building, 126 St. Peter street. Marceau and Fils, Auctioneers. Quebec, Sept. 15th, 1914. Sept. 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30

MALE HELP WANTED. Men to demonstrate Primus Wickless Oil Stove. Boil water in three minutes. Used in European armies. Models for camp or kitchen. H. B. Bailey, Fredericton, N. B. Spt. 12x6

FLAT TO LET. Flat of six rooms including bathroom, all furnished. Apply as soon as possible to flat 58 Grande Allee Apartments, between the hours of 4.30 and 10.00 p.m.; phone 6084. Spt. 12x6

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS—Salesmen, everybody, write quick; biggest money-maker on earth; sells like wildfire to cigar trade; territory given. Duplet Co. Security Trust Building, Camden, N.J., U.S.A. Ag. 8x12, th, sat, xtf

FOR SALE—One very pretty driving horse (fast), can be driven by lady; no faults of any kind, also summer and winter vehicles, with harness. Cause of sale—no room. Apply to W. E. Sleeth, corner of St. Foye road and Belvedere road, Montcalmville. Spt. 16x6

FOR SALE—Estate Emile Godin. Property situated on the west side of Lachevrotiere street, No. 40 corner of Bon Pasteur street for sale at good conditions for an immediate buyer. For information apply to Jean Gosselin, 61 St. Pierre street, Quebec. Sept. 12x2w.

FOR SALE—That fine property on Conroy street, the residence of the late Mrs. Thomas Davidson, containing nine rooms, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to W. H. Davidson, 20 Conroy street, or 81 St. Peter street. Mayxct

FOR SALE—Property situated on the west side of Maple Avenue, at No. 10, actually occupied by Mr. E. V. Cantin, will be sold at good conditions: for information, apply to J. P. Cantin, Notary, 126 St. Peter st., Quebec. Aug. 26x1f.

FOR SALE—Loretteville residence for sale, situated on the Valcartier road; well wooded grounds, fronting three roads, 600x150 feet, and large house; could be profitably subdivided, or used for private residences or summer hotel; six minutes from the station. Apply to Mrs. Th. J. Boulanger, Loretteville, P.Q. Jy. 20x1f

PERSONAL. WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Best Matrimonial paper published. Mailed free. The Correspondent, (54) Toledo, Ohio. Ag. 24x1m

MARRY—If you are lonely. The Reliable Confidential Successful Club has large number of wealthy eligible members, both sexes, wishing early marriage; descriptions free. Mrs. Wruble, Box 26, Oakland, Cal. Ag. 25x1m

MARRY IF YOU ARE LONELY.—The reliable, confidential, successful club has large number of wealthy, eligible members, both sexes, wishing early marriage; descriptions free. Mrs. Wruble, Box 26, Oakland, Cal. Spt. 15x1m

TO LET—House Nos. 56-58 Champlain street; suitable for a dwelling and small store; for terms and permit to view, apply to W. R. LaRue, Notary, 28 St. Anne street.

TO LET—Three flats of solid brick, 6 and 9 rooms, furnace, gas, and all modern conveniences, ready for occupancy on September 1st. Apply to 40 St. Nazaire street (near Jeffery Hale's Hospital). Ag. 22tu, th, stx1m

TO LET—Desirable flat of seven rooms and bath, all modern conveniences. 62 Desalaberry street; telephone 3485. Spt. 15x5

LODGE—Of seven rooms, with all modern conveniences, situated at 182 Crown street. Apply to 3 Racine street; telephone 1821. Spt. 15x6

TO RENT—First-class Stable to rent, with electric light and phone. Address 13 Claire Fontaine, phone 1628. Spt. 15x3

TO LET—On Maple Avenue, 3 flats, six rooms each, with furnace, gas, electricity and bath rooms. Cheap for the winter. Apply 187 St. Oliver street. Sept. 12x1w.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—At Levis, No. 8 Deziel street, containing 10 rooms, beautiful situation and view; five minutes walk to ferry. Apply to Miss Helene Marceau, 8 Deziel street, or telephone No. 145, Levis. Spt. 15x7

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Bright, large, airy, comfortable rooms to let for winter months. Special privileges may be obtained for light housekeeping. Apply Burlington Rooms, 12 St. Stanislas St. Sept. 8x2w.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—Completely furnished, modern, centrally situated furnished house to let for the winter months. For particulars apply to Meredith & Meredith, 46 Dalhousie st., Quebec. Aug. 31x1w

TO LET—A tenement of eight rooms with the latest conveniences. Situated on Lockwell street at No. 159-1-2. To be occupied at once. Apply to Mr. C. A. Vezina, 61 Des Prairies street. Tel. 3214. Aug. 29x1f.

TO LET—For the 1st of May, a large bright room, with privilege of using kitchen. Apply to Mrs. Pelletier, 67 Grande Allee, opposite Parliament Building. Phone 5762. Feb. 11x1f.

TO LET—Three flats on Beauséjour Avenue. First street outside of Maple Avenue. (Nos. 17-19-21); each containing 8 rooms and bath, furnace, electric light, gas, and stove. For further particulars, apply to A. W. Boudard, 114 St. Joseph street. Phone 2179. Jan. 21x1f.

ROOM TO LET—Union Chambers, 3 Ursuline street, off St. Ursule St.; first-class, furnished or unfurnished rooms; the latest conveniences. Will remain open while Mrs. Donohue proprietress is in Europe. Spt. 15x1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

Office and Works: Corner GRANT and QUEEN STS. Phone: Day 2485 Phone: Night 2732

Dr. GEO. AHERN

Office 40 Couillard Tel. 30

NOTICE OF SALE

CANADA. Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, SUPERIOR COURT No. 2663.

Re: GEORGES TRAKAS, Merchant, 366 St. Joseph street, Quebec. Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1914, at 11 o'clock a.m. will be offered for sale by auction, at our offices, to the last and highest bidder:

- 1—Stock of merchandise, candies, chocolates, preserves and fixtures as per inventory valued at \$ 683.52
2—Balance of lease from October 10th to April 30th, 1915
3—Furniture and Fixtures: (a) Furniture and fixtures as per inventory 934.55 (b) Show cases, 6 ft 162.00 (c) Store fixtures 117.40 (d) Soda fountain, pumps and fixtures 715.60 (e) 2 cash registers 160.00 (f) 1 gas heater 20.00 (g) 1 counter and base "Morble and Onyx" 258.00

Conditions of sale, cash; excepting item 3d, for which terms of payment may be obtained on demand to curators.

Will be open for inspection of stock on 28th September. LARUE & TRUDEL, Curators

Offices: Dominion Building, Quebec. Marceau and Fils, Auctioneers. Quebec, September 14th, 1914. Sept. 15to29.

ST. FRANCOIS D'ASSISE HOSPITAL

During the last few days several operations performed in this Hospital by the Doctors Marois, Lemieux, surgeons; and Dr. L. O. Gauthier, nose, eye, throat and ear specialist, were crowned with the most successful results.

The Maternity Department already boasts of four pretty babies, of Mrs. Th. C., of Limoilou; J. L., of St. Roch; Doct. J. E. F., of Quebec, and E. B., of Limoilou, respectively. The mothers and babies left the Hospital in perfect health.

For the convenience of the public, you must not forget that all patients have entire liberty to use their own doctor or surgeon.

Ottawa Exhibition

SEPTEMBER 11th to 19th, 1914. Going Sept. 11, 12, 13, 15 17 and 19 \$10.70 Going Sept. 14, 16 and 18 8.00 Return limit, September 21st, 1914. Through train service daily. Standard Sleeping Cars, and first-class coaches. For rail and steamship tickets and all information, apply to Canadian Northern Railway Station, 160 St. Andrew street. Telephone 5773. Spt. 11to19

Quebec Steamship Co. Ltd. (Operated by Canada S.S. Lines, Ltd.) NEW YORK, BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES LINES

CUNARD Established 1840. Fastest Steamers in the World. Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania

An audit and verification of your Balance Sheet is at all times appreciated by your Bankers...

G. W. WALCOT, Stocks and Bonds BOUGHT and SOLD. 98 ST. PETER STREET Quebec

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, SUPERIOR COURT No. 1361.

AUCTION SALE In the matter of: MRS. D. LABBE, Thetford Mines, Milliner, Insolvent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSION TO MONTREAL SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th \$3.80—RETURN \$3.80

DONALDSON & CO. GLASGOW PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE From Glasgow From Montreal

FRENCH LINE Compagnie Generale trans-Atlantique "POSTAL SERVICE" Sailing from N.Y. to HAVRE

NEPTUNE INN J. T. LEVALLEE PROP. 115 Mountain Hill American and European Plan.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. No. 4533

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. No. 4533

5% to 6 1-2% CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM OTTAWA EXHIBITION. Going Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

THOMSON LINE Freight Service to Newcastle, Calais and Leith.

CUNARD LINE CANADIAN SERVICE From Southampton From Montreal

ARTHUR BRUNEAU, Floor Member, 14 Hospital St., Montreal. A. B. DUPUIS, Quebec.

ARTHUR BRUNEAU, Floor Member, 14 Hospital St., Montreal. A. B. DUPUIS, Quebec.

Through Car Line Boston, Portland and New York Trains Leave Levis.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY Through Car Line Boston, Portland and New York

NOTICE To the Hebrew Soldiers at Valcartier Having interviewed Col. Williams in regard to the Hebrew New Year Holidays...

Atlantic Royals Montreal, Quebec, Bristol. Next Sailing: "Royal Edward" Oct. 6th.

Barry & McManamy Financial Agents 18-20 St. James Street GRAIN BROKERS—WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.

Barry & McManamy Financial Agents 18-20 St. James Street GRAIN BROKERS—WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.

KEEP AHEAD OF THE GAME In buying our COTE'S CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS...

QUEBEC AND LEVIS to MONTREAL and RETURN. \$3.80. Good going September 19th.

SANTAL-MIDY

CASPE & BAIE DES CHALEURS S.S. CO., LIMITED. SS. CANADA. Next sailings of this steamer from Quebec for Mechins, Que., and calling at intermediate ports...

COMMERCIAL NEWS MARKET LETTERS. Received over the private wire of Breen & Gourdeau, stock brokers, 63 St. Peter st. and 6 Sault au Matelot.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Saguenay, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT (Under the Winding-up Act) EAST CANADA POWER AND PULP COMPANY, LIMITED.

KEEP AHEAD OF THE GAME In buying our COTE'S CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS...

TEMISCAMATA RAILWAY TIMETABLE. Taking Effect June 22nd, 1914.

JUST RECEIVED Crawford's English Biscuits and Puffs. Boissier's Chocolates. Spanish and Canadian Ports and Sherries.

COMMERCIAL NEWS MARKET LETTERS. Received over the private wire of Breen & Gourdeau, stock brokers, 63 St. Peter st. and 6 Sault au Matelot.

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KEEP AHEAD OF THE GAME In buying our COTE'S CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS...

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compatriots to redress these wrongs. Why?

Asquith is passing Home Rule to "help recruiting in Ireland." Is The Chronicle going to denounce him and Redmond as bothering about "petty grievances" or "their own pseudo patriotic and worse than parochial outlook."

One last word about the Home Guard: "What reason had I to mix up in the Home Guard?" You fail to see. Well I did not mix up. I was asked by Lt. Col. Woods, chairman of the meeting. I objected. I belonged to the militia and was told that it was not incompatible. As to whether I offered the services of my regiment for the defence of Canada; this is something new to me. Regiments are not offered, they are ordered and when mine is, according to the Militia Act, "in or outside Canada for the defence of Canada" it will be ready to a man. Which is more than some regiments I know.

I won't need any posters for two weeks' time at The Chronicle's door calling for recruits to fill up the ranks.

As to the volunteers for the overseas contingent. I have given more of my time and of my money to help recruiting them than many boisterous jingo.

The difference between my loyalism and that of others is that mine rests in deeds, not in yells.

But in all this unfortunate discussion between Canadians, I fail to see, and I do not think you have pointed out where, how, in what words we have been disloyal and deserved the name of "traitors."

You may say that it is stupidity on my part, or "lack of the sense of decency" but I fail to understand. A man who is willing to give the last drop of his blood for the defence of the British flag in Canada has to be a traitor. This passes my understanding. I know you have an excuse in all this. You state it yourself, when you say "that you must plead ignorance." It may not be a very good excuse at law, but it is a very true one in your case.

ARMAND LAVERGNE.

P.S.—Your correspondent of this morning signs himself "Loyalty." I believe this signature to be a forgery. "Loyalty" is no coward and does not fight behind a mask.

FRENCH CANADA AND THE WAR.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain Expresses His Views on the Duty of His Compatriots.

The following spirited letter from the pen of the Hon. Thomas Chase Casgrain on the role of the French-Canadian people during the present war was published in La Patrie, of Montreal:—

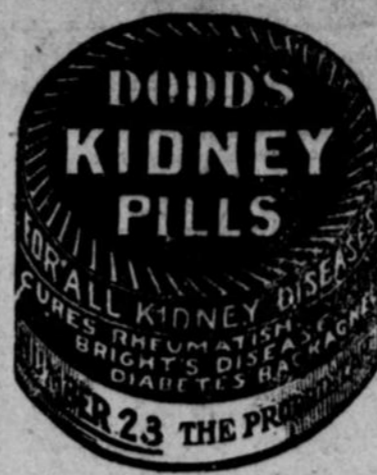
Hon. Thomas Chase Casgrain, whom rumor says may soon again be prominent in Parliament, addresses the following spirited letter to La Patrie on the role of the French-Canadian people during the present war:

Not being able, unfortunately, to take up arms, I take the pen, not to interfere in the discussion between the Devoir and La Patrie, having neither the competence or the inclination; but simply to indicate briefly the obligations and the duties which are incumbent upon the French-Canadian people in the crisis through which our Empire is at present passing. For my part, it seems to me to be idle and useless to discuss the causes of the war or to seek in the correspondence exchanged between Sir Edward Grey and the different European chancellors, if at any period and for reasons which may appear evident, the illustrious secretary of state has carried on negotiations with Germany which at first sight appeared embarrassing, or had I found proof in examining the official documents that Great Britain had undertaken this war by interest rather than through duty. As a matter of fact, when fire breaks out in the house, there is no time to enquire into its origin, but every one hastens to combat the flames. Now it is universally recognized that this war is a just one and being imposed upon the Allies, they could not avoid it unless they were cowards. As far as England is concerned, when the German Chancellor on the 29th of July proposed to Sir Edward Grey that she should remain neutral on condition that Germany should respect French territory in Europe and guarantee on certain conditions once the war was at an end the integrity of Belgium, the secretary of state replied: "His Majesty's Government could never for an instant consider the proposition made by the German chancellor to the effect that England should remain neutral on condition just mentioned. The German demand, as a matter of fact, amounted to this, that while Germany should seize the French colonies and vanquish France, we would fold our arms provided French territory, properly speaking, is respected, abstraction being made of her colonies."

"From a material point of view, the proposition cannot be accepted for the reason that France, even if her territory in Europe were undisturbed, might be crushed to a point that she would lose her position as a great power and become the vassal of German politics. On the whole, it would be a lasting disgrace on our part to make a similar bargain with Germany at the expense of France, a disgrace from which our country would never clear herself. . . . The chancellor also asks us to repudiate our obligations and our interests, whatever they may be, as regards the neutrality of Belgium. It is also an impossibility for us to approve of a like bargain."

This is the same proposition, continues Mr. Casgrain, which Mr. Asquith qualified amid the applause of the House of Commons as an infamous bargain.

What has taken place since? All discord, all political discussion, has



ceased in Great Britain as if by magic. Those who asked for peace at any price before the war have been obliged to give way to the general approval. Laborites see only the common danger to which their country is exposed, while the Irish, who were ready to fly at each other's throats, were heard to cry out through the voice of John Redmond: "Leave the defence of Ireland to the Protestants of Ulster and to the Catholics of the South, and let all the troops go from Ireland to the defence of the Empire." From New Zealand, from Australia and from Canada come offers of service, of provisions, of men and money, while the Boers, who were fighting us scarcely ten years ago, are now proclaiming urbi et orbi that they are ready to fly to the defence of the Motherland. The Hindus also, who have been refused in certain quarters a place in this country, are putting at the disposition of the King their treasures and their lives. I ask has the world ever seen such a unanimous movement? What nation down through the centuries has ever witnessed such a glorious spectacle, such an attachment, such a union of a mother with her children, from the north, from the south, from the east and the west, of all races, of all colors, and of all creeds. In the face of such a movement as this, one is irresistibly compelled to join. It is not only necessary to proclaim one's pride in being a British subject, but to show ourselves by our acts worthy to bear such a glorious appellation. And when we see the heroic little Belgium, which could have, after protesting platonically, allowed the Prussian hordes to pass and thus escape the devastation of her fields and the ruin of her industries, the sacking of her temples and the ruin of her inestimable, artistic beauties, the massacre of her priests, her women and children; when we see France, with her splendid enthusiasm and patriotism, engendering the admiration and the affection, not only of those of the same blood, but of the entire universe, we feel every chord of our existence vibrating with patriotism, and even if personal interest were lacking we would be irresistibly forced to do our part in this great contest in which all the honor, all the glory, is on one side, and all the ambition, injustice, tyranny and barbarism is on the other. Interest! Why of course we are interested to the highest point possible. Let us suppose for an instant that France is humiliated, vanquished and crushed under foot. England so it is said, on account of her geographical position, might still resist and even come out victorious. And we would share this triumph, draw all our share of the profit and fruits of victory, fling our hats in the air, without having contributed our part, yes, our large part and share in a success to which we had in no manner or way contributed! Where, I ask, is there a man with a heart who would care to occupy such a humiliating, such a dishonorable and shameful position? We occupy our mother's house, we profit by her hospitality, we share here and everywhere her powerful protection; and are we parasites that would be content to eat at her table without making of our bodies a rampart against those who would assassinate her?

We have had fights to sustain for our rights, and we will have others to come; for our enemies will not disarm. Let us remember that constitutional guarantees according to the lesson of history, endure only if the minority conserves the good-will, respect, help and concurrence of the majority.

This, in fact, is what the mass of French-Canadians understood during the present crisis which threatens the Empire by refusing to separate themselves from the rest of their fellow-countrymen. Remembering 1775 and 1812, French-Canada said to herself that it did not become her to parade the glories of the past unless she could show by acts that she has today the same heart, the same soul, which animated her heroes of other days. By duty, by gratitude and by interest, she joins the other members of the great British family to bring about the triumph of justice and of right, and to drive back the people and the emperor who during too long a time have threatened the peace of nations and assailed the economic situation of the world.

TH. CHASE CASGRAIN.
Montreal, September 14, 1914.

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Correspondence

MR. LAVERGNE IRATE

Quebec, Sept. 16th, 1914.

Editor of The Chronicle, Quebec;

Dear Sir: I have no intention of prolonging this discussion which would become very tedious for your readers and which is so absolutely indifferent to my own self. But The Chronicle of today puts me some direct questions, which I am therefore, forced to answer. I will first take up point by point your article of yesterday.

The personal abuse of my uninteresting person leaves me rather cool. I have had the superlative praise of The Chronicle often enough to be "blase" about both.

But I am willing to confess my absolute impudence, in asking why The Chronicle should publish stories about Mr. Henri Bourassa, when it knew those stories to be untrue.

Therefore to sum up: First I said that when you reproduced the story, published in the Toronto Saturday Night, it had been denied emphatically in Le Devoir. On this point you keep absolutely silent in your answer. Why?

Second: As to approving what Bourassa and I said three years ago. Does not the editor of The Chronicle remember the Nationalist campaign of 1911, before the downfall of the Laurier administration? Let him go back to it's own files then. I am quite willing to help him, if necessary so he won't receive too much of a shock at the high compliments thrown at Bourassa and Lavergne. But, of course, that was before the elections.

Third: Burns and Morley have, do you say, the courage of their convictions. Have Bourassa and Lavergne? Well is The Chronicle mad with us because we stole its own?

If Burns and Morley have the rights to theirs, why not ourselves?

Fourth: About Mr. Redmond's declaration. Didn't he say that "all Irishmen would unite to defend the 'Irish Coast' against the common enemy." Isn't that his speech? Precisely what we said about Canada. More than that, neither Bourassa nor myself have written nor said one word to condemn or sending of the Canadian contingent, which is, nevertheless, a departure from our constitutional relations with Great Britain; departure which has been refused in 1885 by that other "traitor" Sir John A. MacDonalad.

Fifth: I am willing to admit that the French-Canadian grievances in Ontario have nothing to do with England unfortunately, because, educated and well-bred England has always been bound to learn and speak French, the very language which Ontario prescribes. But that is not the question: I was only asking The Chronicle, why during this Etente Cordiale of diplomacy, blood and common death in Europe, it did not start a campaign of Entente Cordiale here against those injustices and why it's talented editor did not use his mighty tongue to get his English-speaking

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