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Should you wish to have anything in our line placed on board the transports, we solicit your orders.
Any order entrusted to us, will have our best attention, and delivered at any hour of the day or night.

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GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,

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3 BRITISH CRUISERS SUNK IN NORTH SEA BY TORPEDO BOATS

Battleships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy Are The Vessels Destroyed.

700 OF THE MEN SAVED

Loss of Life Is Exceedingly Heavy, As Each Vessel Carried 755 Men.

London, Sept. 22—4.30 p.m.—The British warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, have been sunk in the North Sea by submarines, according to an announcement given out by the Official Bureau this afternoon.

The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The Hogue and Cressy drew in close to her and were standing by to save her crew when they were also torpedoed.

The warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy were cruisers of the same type. Their tonnage, armament, etc., were identical. These vessels had a displacement of 12,000 tons, 440 feet long, 69 feet wide, drew 26 feet of water. Each one had a complement of 755 men, including officers and the crew.

These three cruisers had armaments consisting of two 9.2 inch guns, 12 6-inch guns, 12 12-pounders, and five 3-pounders. The Aboukir and the Cressy were built at Govan in 1900, and the Hogue was built at Barrow in the same year.

The Cressy, Captain R. W. Johnson; the Aboukir, Captain John E. Drummond, and the Hogue, Captain Wilmot S. Nicholson, were sister ships. They were armored cruisers of a comparatively obsolete type and were built fourteen years ago.

Picked Up Wounded.

A despatch received here from the Hook of Holland says the Dutch steamer Titon has arrived there, bringing twenty English wounded, and some dead, picked up in the North Sea after the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy.

The Titon reported that the disaster occurred at 7.30 o'clock this morning. The Titon picked up 114 survivors, most of whom were transferred to British torpedo boats.

Amsterdam, via London.—The steamer Flores arrived at Yumident tonight with 287 survivors from the British cruisers sunk by the German submarines. One dead and a few wounded were also aboard.

700 Men Saved.

Harwich, Eng., Sept. 23—Via London, 1 a.m.—It is computed here that 700 men from the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and the Hogue were saved.

Thirty uninjured officers, survivors of the three sunken warships, arrived here tonight. They had been rescued from the water and wore improvised clothing.

Eighty other survivors were landed at Parkston Quay, three miles west of Harwich.

GENERAL BOTHA IN SUPREME COMMAND.

London, Sept. 23—12.32 a. m.—General Louis Botha, Premier and Minister of Agriculture of the Union of South Africa, will take supreme command of the British operations against German South West Africa.

MANY ENROLL IN QUEBEC GUARDS

FINE MEETING OF HOME GUARDS HELD LAST EVENING AT DRILL HALL.

The call of the Home Guard of Quebec for enrolment brought out a rather large number to the Drill Hall last evening. Considering that a big patriotic rally in favor of the families of soldiers who have enlisted for active service was being held at St. Roch's the gathering at the Drill Hall was all that might be expected.

In addition to the signing of the enrollment forms by close on fifty citizens who are ready to form part of the Quebec Home Guard, a number of important matters were decided.

Colonel Wood, chairman of the committee, received the suggestions from those present in amiable manner. It is learned that the waiters of the Chateau Frontenac will form a company and several of those attending were delegated to canvass various establishments with a view to having similar companies established.

The following signified their willingness to work in the sections allotted them:

Captain Peters, Chateau Frontenac; Mr. E. Chincic and M. K. Bolger, Customs House; R. Reid, Q. R. L. & P. Co.; M. Treggett; Captain Pelletier and W. C. J. Hall, Parliament Buildings; M. McGreevey, Garrison Club; F. S. Stocking, Quebec Showshoe and Curling clubs; M. Hinds and A. Smith, banks; R. Langlais, the bar; Colonel Wood and H. B. Poliwka, retired military men and reserves; Cyr. Tessier and R. Meredith, notaries; Captain Doucet, civil engineer; J. Boswell, curling clubs; M. Monaghan, insurance men; Ald. Dinan, ship laborers; M. Walsh, Federated Labor Union members; Dr. J. Deverannes, Dr. Dagneau, Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Laurie, physicians; Geo. VanFelson, J. E. Lavergne, Knights of Columbus; Arch. Miller, Geo. Mitchell and Alex. Chatevert, wholesale trade; Mr. Jones, the Paquet Co. Ltd.; J. A. Scott and M. Gauthier, boot and shoe trade; J. Leonard, A. J. Dunn and Jos. Savard, retail trade; F. Carrel, W. P. Osborne and J. Bernard, printers; A. Rawland, S. Barrow and J. G. Scott, transportation offices.

It was learned at the meeting that a quantity of rifles will be secured and practice will be started as soon as the Home Guards members have had their first drill.

A meeting is called for Thursday next, when the enrollment forms in French will be ready for French citizens to sign.

PRISONER EXCHANGE IN FULL OPERATION

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 22, via Bordeaux, 8:25 p.m.—The office opened by the Red Cross for the purpose of exchanging information concerning prisoners of war is now in full operation. The letters received, which average about 1,500 daily are being handled by polyglot secretaries who understand all known tongues.

VESEL REPORTED

SUNK BY MINE.

Lowestoft, Eng., via London, Sept. 22—3.30 p.m.—It is reported that a vessel of 12,000 tons, has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. Another large vessel is standing by. No official confirmation of the report can be obtained.

SINKING OF 3 BRITISH CRUISERS THE ABOUKIR, HOGUE AND CRESSY DIVERTS ATTENTION FROM LAND

Misfortune Came As Shock To English People, And Ships, Although Obsolete, Were Very Useful---There Have Been No Important Changes On The Battlefronts In Northern France---Opposing Armies Continue To Gain And Lose A Little---Russians Follow Up Their Successes In Galicia Where Third Big Battle Begins---Ser- vians Report Another Victory

London, Sept. 22, 9.15 p.m.—The daring raid of German submarines across the North Sea, which resulted this morning in the sinking of the three British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, has momentarily diverted attention from the battlefields of the Continent.

This was one of the things which the British navy has been led to expect, for the Germans have quite frankly avowed that their plan was to reduce British naval superiority by submarine raids and the sowing of mines, and they have been training their young officers for sallies of this kind.

Nevertheless, it came as a shock to Englishmen that big ships such as those sunk could so easily be attacked and destroyed, while the German fleet has been able to remain in safety in its mine and fortress protected harbors.

However, the British fleet must keep the seas to insure Great Britain's food supply, and in doing so, must run great risks.

The ships which were sunk, while obsolete, still were very useful vessels, and it is little satisfaction to England to know that her cruiser fleet is still double in number that of the Germans', and that, as Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, has said, she will be able to build during the war three to Germany's one.

Meantime, there have been no important changes on the battle fronts in Northern France. The opposing armies continue to gain a little here and lose a little there. These gains might tell in the long run, but have not brought any decisive result for either side.

The French official report issued this afternoon again lays some stress on the announcement that an advance is being made by the Allies' left wing on the right bank of the River Oise, from which point both the public and the military experts look for first indications of how the battle is likely to end.

Although the official reports don't go beyond saying that the Germans have been forced to give ground before the French attacks, and speak of Noyon and the district around that city as the centre of the operations, some correspondents describe the Allies' left as extending from just west of Noyon to as far north as Lecatelet, from which point, or Peronne, the new army, of which there have been so many reports, but no confirmation, is supposed to be operating, to threaten the German right wing.

If this is true, the German right is in a very dangerous position, for it cannot extend much further north or west of St. Quentin. Its position runs thence by way of Chauny and south of Laon to north of Rheims.

On the plateau of Craonne severe fighting has been going on for days, but there is no late information as to whether the Germans or the Allies hold the commanding positions here. The Allies had the plateau a few days ago, but the German official report claims that it has been retaken, together with the village of Betheny.

In the centre, between Rheims and Souair, which the French occupied early in the week, there has been more desperate fighting, the Germans taking the offensive, and, according to the French reports, being repulsed. The Germans also have made some attacks in the Woerpe district without success, but they have succeeded in again crossing the Lorraine frontier and occupying Donestre, to the south of Blamont.

The French have captured additional prisoners and supply trains.

The Russians have followed up their successes in Galicia, where a third great battle is about to begin, if it has not already begun, by capturing the important fortress of Jaroslau, on the River San, just north of Prezmysl, which they are surrounding. Jaroslau commands the passage of the San River and its possession will greatly assist the Russians in their operations against Prezmysl, where a strong Austro-German force is prepared to offer stubborn resistance, in the hope of at least detaining the Russian armies which are needed to take the offensive against Germany.

The Servians report another victory over the Austrians, who thus far have suffered severely on all sides. This engagement occurred near Kroupani, on the Drina, where the Austrians attempted to invade Servia, but were driven back. This attack accounts for the Servian evacuation of Semlin, as the troops were needed to stem the Austrian offensive movement.

The Servians feel that they now can proceed with the invasion of Bosnia, and the troops at Visegrad have been ordered to march on Sarajevo, which town is the birthplace of the present war, for there occurred the assassination of the Austrian heir-apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

The Servians and Montenegrins are within ten miles of Sarajevo, and the Austrians have made one sortie from the town, according to a Rome despatch, but quickly turned back in the face of the opposing forces.

There is a rumor, too, that Essad Pasha, the former Albanian Minister of War, as a result of an agreement with the Servian Government, will lead an Albanian army into Herzegovina by way of Cattaro.

WAR SUMMARY

Fighting on land has given way for the moment as a news factor to the daring raid in the North Sea by five German submarine boats, which have torpedoed and sunk three British armored cruisers—the Aboukir, the Cressy and the Hogue—and in turn lost two of their own number under the fire of the British guns.

Along the battle line in France reports indicate that while the fighting is still progressing no great gains have been made by either side, and that the critical period when one side or the other is to be returned victor is still to come.

The Russians are reported to have taken the fortified town of Jaroslau, on the San River, north-west of Przemysl, from the Austrians, and a Rome despatch credits the Montenegrins and Servians with having captured from the Austrians Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia.

In Africa the British have repulsed a German attack in their eastern territory, the Germans retreating with losses. General Louis Botha, the famous Boer general and now Premier of the Union of South Africa, has taken over supreme command of the British operations against German South-West Africa.

It is reported that the French again are bombarding the important Austrian seaport of Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

Lord Kitchener, the British War Minister, has approved the proposition for the formation of a Welsh army corps.

Another British casualty list again shows a large proportion of officers among the killed, wounded or missing.

General French has issued a further report on the British operations in France, bringing them up to September 18.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Spreewald, armed as an auxiliary cruiser, and two German colliers have been captured by the British cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic Ocean.

It is reported that a vessel of 12,000 tons has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea.

The Weather

Toronto, Sept. 22—Thunderstorms have occurred this evening in the Lower Lake region, but the weather today has been generally fair over the Dominion. It has been decidedly warm from Ontario eastward and comparatively cool over the greater part of the West.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	66
Vancouver	44	64
Kamloops	46	70
Calgary	30	72
Edmonton	40	64
Battleford	50	70
Prince Albert	48	50
Moose Jaw	35	67
Regina	30	64
Winnipeg	40	56
Port Arthur	56	62
Parry Sound	64	84
London	63	87
Toronto	62	87
Kingston	64	78
Ottawa	62	88
Montreal	68	84
Quebec	62	82
St. John	56	74

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Fresh westerly to north-westerly winds; fair and much cooler.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence: Fresh west to north-west winds; local showers at first, then fair and much cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf: Fresh southerly to westerly winds; some local showers or thunderstorms, but partly fair; turning cooler at night.

Maritime: Fresh southerly to westerly winds; some local showers or thunderstorms but partly fair; cooler on Thursday.

Superior: Moderate to fresh westerly to north-westerly winds; fair and quite cool.

Manitoba: Fair and a little warmer

Saskatchewan and Alberta: Fair; not much change in temperature.

COMPOSITION OF ALLIED FORCE.

London, Sept. 23—2.30 a.m.—The Daily Telegraph's Bordeaux correspondent, says:

"The Allies force is composed as follows: The right wing, which is in Lorraine, General Pau; centre, Generals Maunary and Duval; left, Sir John French, and extreme left, Generals De Curiers and De Castelnau."

Mrs. E. J. Etherington, of Hamilton, is in town for a few days.

AUSTRIANS ROUTED

AT SARAYEVO.

London, Sept. 22—Midnight—The Rome correspondent of The Star, says the Servians and Montenegrin troops have occupied Sarajevo, which was abandoned by the Austrians after an overwhelming defeat.

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Lake Edward, P. Q.

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New Roman striped ribbons, in all colors, for sashes and hat trimmings, at, per yd. 45c, 75c & 90c

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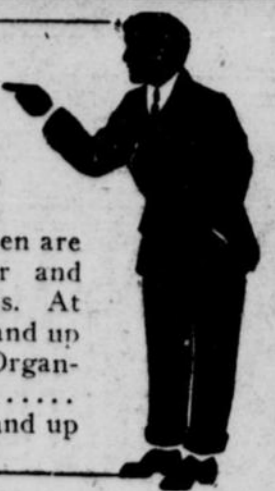
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Our Autumn Exhibit of Neckwear Novelties is most interesting.

Among the new things to be seen are Guipure Sets, consisting of collar and cuffs, in Paris, cream or ecru shades. At 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up
Neckwear of Pique, Lawn and Organ-die, in stiff or negligee style, at..... 25c 50c and up



Our Autumn Opening Offers Continuous Attractions

A Hat to Suit Every Taste

This is ideally the store to buy your Autumn Hats for it is practically certain that with the enormous variety at your choice here, you will find just the hat you are looking for.

Elegant hats from our own workrooms, compete with the imported creations for popular favor. The prices are well suited to the means of every woman. You can get a smart inexpensive hat, or, on the other hand, one of the most elaborate. In any case, excellent value is assured.

At \$9.50—A hat in kepi shape, made of green silk velvet and white corded silk; trimmed with a long quill.

At \$10.00—A hat from our own atelier, made of black silk velvet with crown of gilt trim-ming, and finished with a bow of Ottoman silk ribbon.

At \$12.50—A hat from our own atelier, in sailor shape, made of black silk velvet, with brim of imitation Persian Lamb, finished with gold lace and bow of Ottoman silk, and bunch of roses.

A \$15.00—A model hat of black velvet with brim of white

satin covered with applique lace in champagne shade with band of Muffoon around crown, and finished with a red velvet flow-er.

At \$18.00—A small imported hat, made of silk velvet and moire silk in terra cotta shade, trimmed with two feather mounts in different shades of terra cotta.

\$17.00—A model hat in three corner shape, made of black vel-vet, trimmed with band of Llana, and fancy feather mount.

At \$23.50—An imported hat of silk velvet, in old blue,

trimmed with gilt roses and four feather pompons.

At \$24.50—A large imported hat with soft crown of black silk velvet, with ostrich bandeau and feather trimming, and fac-ing of champagne silk and Ori-ental lace.

At \$25.00—An imported hat of black silk velvet, elegantly trimmed with large feather.

At \$12.75—A hat in sailor shape, with crown of black silk velvet, brim of black and white silk, faced with black silk vel-vet, finished with a fancy black wing and silver bow.

Dress Trimmings

Many beautiful novelties are to be seen in our Dress Trimming Department. The best things of the season have been chosen, and a wonderful variety can be seen by every visitor. Among the new arrivals are:

New patterns in CHANTILLY LACE, in black, white, cream and ecru, in various widths.

FLOUNCINGS in black, white and cream, from 9 to 45 inches wide, at many different prices.

GUIPURE ALLOVER AND INSERTION in cream and ecru, in a fine range of patterns.

Velvets and Silks

The richness of the new fabrics of velvet and silk can only be appreciated by an actual inspection of the goods. These fashionable fabrics have been imported by us in a very com-prehensive range of prices, which will seem low to you when quality is considered.

Ask to see the new Brocade and Moire Velvets, which are the newest things of the season. We have them in all colors at, per yd. \$1.00, \$1.40 & \$1.75

Moire Silks in many different shades, and in fine quality, at, per yd.\$3.00

Gloves of Famous Make

The purchase of a pair of Gloves here carries with it our personal assurance that they are of reliable quality. For the protection of our customers, as well as for our own reputation, we buy only from houses of very high repute. Our gloves necessarily belong to a very high order of quality.

Charles Perrin's French Kid Gloves, in all sizes from 5 1-4 to 8, and all wanted colors. Prices, per pair\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Chamois Gloves in white and natural, guaranteed quality. Price, per pair \$1.00 and \$1.50

Children's Kid Gloves in all sizes from the smallest.

Ladies' fabric Gloves, of cashmere, Ringwood Wool, and imita-tion Chamois, at many different prices.

Do Not Fail to See the New Costumes Here

A wonderful sight is our Autumn Display of new Costumes and Coats. It seems as though all the fashions that have been depicted in the different style publications have stopped right out of the pages into our show room. It is a style Exposition de luxe.

At \$17.50—A Costume of heavy long, with velvet collar and flare rough tweed; the coat is made long cuffs.

At \$29.00—A costume of vene-tian cloth in check of green and violet. The coat is made in plain tailored style and lined with green silk; the skirt has yoke and long Russian tunic.

At \$17.50—A costume of rough tweed, in navy, black and dark grey, made in plain tailored style with velvet collar and flare cuffs, the skirt is plaited at each side, and is finished with wide fold.

At \$19.50—A costume of fine serge, in Alice blue, navy or brown. The skirt is made with flare and plaited at each side; the coat is buttons. Colors navy and black.



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Jaeger Military Shirts, with straps and pockets.
Jaeger Military Shirts without straps and pockets.
Metal Crowns and Stars.

KHAKI CAPS.

Jaeger British Warms, sizes 38, 40, 42 small quantity.
Sleeping Bags and Blankets and Medal Ribbon Bars.

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GLIMPSES OF OLD QUEBEC

From the Files of The CHRONICLE, September, 1884, and 1914.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY

Our Army of Lower Canada
Quebec, 19th Sept., 1814. We have this moment received the highly satisfactory intelligence that our brave Lower Canadian troops entered Plattsburg with little opposition, there had been some skirmishing between the advance of the army and the enemy, who were driven to their strong works near the town, which they occupied with about 3,000 men from which it was necessary to have the co-operation of the fleet and the assistance of heavy artillery, which were coming up to dislodge them. In addition to above, letters have been received in town which mentioned that the fleet was expected from the Isle-aux-Noix, which would co-operate with the land forces, that several heavy ordnance would soon be placed within 200 yards of their entrenchments, and be ready to open on them with energy, although the enemy have been very industrious in working at their fortifications, they must in all probability, be taken prisoners, as there was no possibility of escape. At the present time, both by land and by sea, we are pushing the enemy hard, much to his discontent.

BELTS AND SOCKS ARE SOLDIERS' PRIME NEED

Queen Mary Appeals To British Women For Help

London, Sept. 22, 6:56 p.m.—Belts and socks are the prime need of the British expeditionary army, and every woman in the Empire was asked today to do her share to supply this demand.
With the approach of winter 300,000 pairs of socks and an equal number of belts, knitted or woven, according to the War Office estimate, should be supplied to supplement the regular provisions of the government. Queen Mary was notified of this situation, and promised to do her part. She then appealed to British women to aid her.

GENTLEMEN.

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

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Canadian Soldiers
General Wolsley's appreciation of the good qualities of Canadians was undoubtedly the result of his personal experience of them while he was stationed in this country and long after Canadians had distinguished themselves by land or sea in the service of Great Britain. We find in the annals of war, many Canadians have achieved distinction for skill and valor. The old French times give us the names of D'Iberville of Montreal, and De Lery, of Quebec. Need we call the roll of those who have done battle for Britain. Major-General Dunn in Egypt, Italy and Spain; Major-General Beckwith, at the Nile and at Waterloo; Admiral Wallis, captured the Chesapeake; Admiral Westphal at Trafalgar; Capt. McNab, of Toronto, was at Waterloo; Sir Richard England at Inkerman; Sir Fenwick Williams won fame at Kars; Sir John Inglis, at Lucknow; Col. Dunn, of Toronto, was selected as the bravest of the immortal six hundred to receive the Victoria Cross; Read, of Perth, though a surgeon, won the same reward in the Indian Mutiny. The hot sun of India looks down upon the graves of Montizambert, Evans, Joly, Sewell and Vaughan; in the Crimean, Parker fell with his face to the foe, and on the ramparts of the Rideau died Welsford with the bloom of youth on his cheek. Major Denison comes of a warlike stock; Capt. Aumon comes of the gallant race whence sprang De Salaberry and Col. Kennedy was one of Wolsley's most efficient officers in 1870.

NO MORE SUGAR FROM HOLLAND

British Board of Trade Forbids Its Transportation

London, Sept. 22, 8:25 p.m.—Because the British Board of Trade has been apprised that German merchants still are disposing of sugar through Holland notwithstanding the prohibition of its export by the government of the Netherlands, the English Government has forbidden the importation of all sugar from Holland.

FALSE REPORTS OF SPEECHES MADE

BRITISH EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON ISSUES A STATEMENT OF DENIAL.

Washington, Sept. 22—The British Embassy tonight issued this statement:

"Certain persons having been circulating in the press reports of some speeches, supposed to have been delivered by British statesmen, such as for instance as that attributed to Mr. Burns, which is a pure fabrication.

"Recently a statement has been made as to a speech of Sir Edward Grey, in which he is quoted as saying that 'there shall be no peace until Germany is humbled to the earth, her territory divided between Russia and France and her commerce definitely delivered to England.'

Crippled With Rheumatism

And Skeptical After Trying Many Medicines—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him

When the kidneys fail to purify the blood the poisons left in the system cause pain and suffering, such as backache, lumbago and rheumatism. Read how this skeptic was cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. F. W. Brown, Kingsbury, Que., writes: "I have been completely cured of backache and lame back by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I also recommended the pills to a man who was a cripple from rheumatism. He was skeptical, as he said that he had tried nearly everything on earth. Finally he consented to try them and to his surprise was greatly benefited in the first week, and the pains left his legs until he was so supple he could walk without pain or difficulty. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have worked wonders in this case, and we think there is no medicine like them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for \$1.00; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.
This sale is to make friends. We want you to know it. Tailor-made Overcoat in fine Steel Gray Vicunas. Always sold at \$18.00. Special this week for \$11.50. Order early this time.
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BRITISH ARMY OPERATIONS UNDER SIR JOHN FRENCH

DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF BRITISH AND FRENCH VALOR IN THE BIG BATTLE OF RIVER AISNE, WHICH IS STILL RAGING FIERCELY.

London, Sept. 22, 9:35 p.m.—The following descriptive account from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters of the British army's operations up to Sept. 18, was issued tonight:

General Headquarters, 18th Sept., 1914.—At the date of the last narrative Sept. 14, the Germans were making a determined resistance along the River Aisne. Opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rear-guard nature, not entailing material delay to our progress, has developed and has proved to be more serious than was anticipated.

The action now being fought by the Germans along their line may, it is true, have been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation or move, and may not be their main stand. But if this is so, the fighting is naturally on a scale which, as to extent of ground covered and duration of resistance, makes it undistinguishable in its progress from what is known as a 'pitched battle' though the enemy certainly showed signs of considerable disorganization during the earlier days of their retirement phase.

Whether it was originally intended by them to defend the position they took up as strenuously as they have done, or whether the delay gained for them during the twelfth and thirteenth by their artillery has enabled them to develop their resistance and force their line to an extent not originally contemplated, cannot yet be said.

So far as we are concerned the action still being contested is the battle of the Aisne. The foe we are fighting is just across that river along the whole of our front to the east and west. The struggle is not confined to the valley of that river, though it will probably bear its name.

The progress of our operations and the French armies nearest us for the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth will now be described:

On Monday, the fourteenth, those of our troops which had on the previous day crossed the Aisne, after driving in the German rear-guards on that evening, found portions of the enemy's forces in prepared defensive positions on the right bank and could do no more than secure a footing north of the river. This however, they maintained in spite of two counter attacks delivered at dusk and 10 p.m., in which the fighting was severe.

During the fourteenth, strong reinforcements of our troops were passed to the north bank, the troops crossing by ferry, by pontoon bridges and by the remains of permanent bridges. Close co-operation with the French forces was maintained and the general progress made was good, although the opposition was vigorous and the state of the roads, after the heavy rain, made movements slow.

One division alone failed to secure the ground it expected to. The first army corps, after repulsing repeated attacks, captured 600 prisoners and twelve guns. The cavalry also took a number of prisoners. Many of the Germans taken belong to the reserve and Landwehr formations, which fact appears to indicate that the enemy is compelled to draw on other classes of soldiers to fill the gaps in his ranks.

There was a heavy rain throughout the night of Sept. 14-15 and during the 15th the situation of the British forces underwent no essential change. But it became more and more evident that the defensive preparations made by the enemy were more extensive than was at first apparent.

In order to counter-balance these measures were taken by us to economize our troops and to secure protection from the hostile artillery fire, which was very fierce, and our men continued to improve their own entrenchments. The Germans bombarded our lines nearly all day, using heavy guns, brought, no doubt, from before Maubeuge as well as those with the corps.

All their counter attacks, however, failed, although in some places they were repeated six times. One made on the Fourth Guards Brigade was repulsed with heavy slaughter.

An attempt to advance slightly, made by part of our line, was unsuccessful as regards gain of ground, but led to the withdrawal of part of the enemy's infantry and artillery.

Further counter attacks made during the night were beaten off. Rain came on towards evening and continued intermittently until 9 a.m. on the 16th. Besides adding to the discomfort of the soldiers holding the line, the wet weather to some extent hampered the motor transport service, which was also hindered by broken bridges.

On Wednesday, the 16th, there was little change in the situation opposite the British. The efforts made by the enemy were less active than on the previous day, though their bombardment continued throughout the morning and evening. Our artillery fire drove the defenders off one of the

AUTO BATTERY IS READY TO MOVE

WILL LEAVE OTTAWA FOR VALCARTIER IMMEDIATELY FULLY EQUIPPED FOR SERVICE

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The machine gun battery which has been raised by Hon. Clifford Sifton and several other patriotic citizens is now fully equipped and will leave for Quebec. The machine guns are mounted on fifteen fast armor-plated automobiles and will make as efficient and as strong a battery as is to be found with any of the European armies. The automobiles specially built for the purpose arrived in Ottawa several days ago and the guns were at once mounted. Experiments were made firing on the autos with Ross Rifles and Lee-Enfield rifles and even at 25 yards they made scarcely a dint in the armor plate. The machines are so built that chauffeurs and men in charge are completely protected.

The chauffeurs are all experts who have driven racing machines and are in addition expert mechanics the battery is most complete in every detail. The machines themselves are exceedingly powerful and are said to have a speed of fifty miles an hour. In addition there are reconnoitering automobiles and an ambulance on autos. The total strength of the force is 150 men.

PRIEST IS SHOT BY THE GERMANS

ABBE DELEBECQUE EXECUTED AS SPY THOUGH HIS INNOCENCE IS PROVED.

Department du Nord, France, Sept. 20.—(Delayed)—Falsely arraigned as a spy, Abbe Delebecque, formerly a professor in the College of Our Lady at Dunkirk, was summarily executed at Valenciennes on Friday morning.

The abbe was returning on a bicycle to his parish at Mainz after a memorial service for his father, who died a month ago. When arrested by a patrol of Uhlans he had no incriminating documents, but he carried letters from French soldiers of Dunkirk to their families.

The abbe was tried at midnight by a court martial composed of officers who, after a trial which was a mockery, condemned him to be shot at daybreak as a spy. The priest was confined to the care of a German military chaplain and passed the night in praying in one of the waiting rooms of the station.

At 5 o'clock in the morning the abbe was placed in a motor car and taken to the place of execution on the outskirts of Valenciennes. On the way he repeated the prayers for the dying and gave his captors a letter to his mother. Then he knelt in prayer for a moment and soon fell lifeless, pierced by a dozen bullets.

The Germans first unceremoniously threw the body into a hastily made grave which was not deeper than a foot and a half. A passer-by, seeing a portion of a cassock protruding, placed stones on the grave for a cross and the women of the vicinity covered the grave with flowers.

The Abbe Delebecque is the seventh priest in the diocese of Cambrai to be shot by the Germans.

KITCHENER APPROVES WELSH ARMY CORPS.

Will Recruit Through Wales and Monmouthshire.

London, Sept. 22—8.20 p.m.—Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War has approved Chancellor Lloyd-George's proposal for the formation of a Welsh army corps. Plans are now being prepared for recruiting throughout all Wales and Monmouthshire.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmunds, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LONG RANGE GUNS TERROR OF WAR

GERMAN OFFICERS SEEM TO HAVE LITTLE REGARD FOR LOSSES.

London, Sept. 22.—By mail to New York—The terror of modern warfare in fighting with long range guns and facing fire from an invisible enemy is vividly described by many of the wounded who have reached here. A lance-corporal of the Connaught Rangers today told of the troops he was with being in the line of battle for three days before they saw a German.

"The disconcerting thing in the present fighting with modern weapons is that you may be in action for hours without seeing the enemy," said the corporal. "One day we lay for ten hours in the trenches with shells dropping about us like rain. We could see puffs of smoke along the horizon and hear the constant roar of the guns, that was all. Only when we got a bullet in the arm or leg did we realize that we were in battle. Though we were under fire constantly it was three whole days before we actually set eyes on a German. After that, there was plenty of hand-to-hand fighting."

The corporal commented on the utter disregard German officers feel for the loss of men. He said that the Germans advanced in close formation against one position from which the British had intended to withdraw because it was dominated by a German battery that could not be located. The infantry came forward with the British guns opening big holes in the ranks and Red Cross men said they picked up 1,600 dead and wounded Germans in front of the position. The British loss did not exceed twenty.

"I have seen our cavalry thrown in to confusion," said Corporal, "merely because the horses shied at heaps of dead they had to tread over when attempts were made to clear our front of advancing Germans."

GERMANS SOON OUT OF FRANCE

EXPERTS SAY THEY WILL BE ON DEFENSIVE OFF THE FRENCH SOIL.

Paris, September 22.—Convinced that Germany now has her entire field strength available, high military officials here declare that within another fortnight, or three weeks, at the outside, she will be fighting a defensive contest outside of French territory.

They base this belief on the reports received by General Galliant, that the British-French turning movement on the left continues, with the Germans giving ground—slowly and stubbornly—but giving ground. The German centre and left have seemingly given up the attempt to assume the offensive, and should the right give way, the inevitable outcome must be the abandonment of their entire present line, just the instant that it gets out of proportion with the right.

The fact that the Allies now hold the hills north of the Aisne River, from Soissons to Craonne, proves conclusively, it is pointed out here, that the German reinforcements sent to von Kluck—100,000 men—have failed to permit him in assume the offensive. He can manoeuvre no additional men without extending his lines to the west, and this the present disposition of the Allied forces precludes, as they hold every point of vantage directly west of the German right wing.

Although it must be some days before the movement can get complete momentum, the French officials here declare today there is not the slightest doubt that the Germans have already commenced withdrawing, and that the battle of the Aisne, the third decisive conflict of the war to date, is to be settled with a second victory recorded for the Allies.

LAND WOUNDED FROM SUNKEN CRUISERS

Picked Up In North Sea and Landed at Hook of Holland.

London, Sept. 22, 5.57 p.m.—A despatch received here from the Hook of Holland says the Dutch steamer Titan has arrived there bringing 20 British wounded, and some dead, picked up in the North Sea after the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy.

CANNOT REACH TOWN OF RHEIMS.

Cardinal Lucon Trying to Visit Ruins of Cathedral to Report to Pope.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 22—7.41 p.m.—Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, has sent a message from Paris to the Pope, saying that he is doing all in his power to reach Rheims

BRITISH CRUISER HAS CAPTURED LINER SPREEWALD

H.M.S. BERWICK ALSO HAS TAKEN TWO GERMAN PROVISION COLLIERIES.

London, Sept. 22—9.41 p.m.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic Ocean, according to an announcement by the Admiralty tonight. It was stated also that two colliers had been captured.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 2,600 tons of coal and 180 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters. The Berwick is commanded by Captain Lewis C. Baker.

The total number of German vessels, which according to the latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea or by British port authorities, is 92. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war.

Seventy British vessels were held in German ports at the commencement of the war, and since then 12 British sea-going vessels out of the upwards of 4,000 carrying an overseas trade, have been captured and sunk at sea.

The Spreewald is a steamer of 2,214 tons. She was last reported as having sailed from Antwerp on July 12th for the West Indies, and to have arrived at St. Thomas, D.W.I., Aug. 4th.

NO CESSATION IN BATTERY FIRE

ENTRENCHED ARMIES KEEP UP CONTINUOUS PUSILLADE NIGHT AND DAY.

At the battle front, Sept. 22 (Via Paris, 6.01 p.m.)—Not a moment's respite was given last night to the German forces entrenched along the 90-mile front running along the Rivers Aisne and Oise and extending into the Woerthe district.

The batteries of the allied forces never ceased firing entirely all night, although their activity diminished somewhat after sundown.

The Germans occupying the trenches kept constantly on the alert but until 2 o'clock this morning no aggressive move was started from the Allies' lines facing them. Then all the Allied batteries seemed to open fire together and every point along the front became very active.

At the western end of the line the allied infantry gathered in the trenches and simultaneously at various points crept out and advanced cautiously in wide open lines towards the German positions. The French and British on several occasions succeeded in surprising and driving back the occupants of the German trenches, but only after the most stubborn fighting and after heavy losses both to the attacking and to the defending forces. In every instance the allied troops retained the ground captured and immediately dug themselves in.

Further east the Germans themselves developed a strong attack, but were beaten back with the bayonet only to return again and again, to be finally driven off to their original positions. The allied commanders were able to give the troops who had been occupying the advance firing line a welcome rest, pushing to the front from brigades of batteries hitherto held in reserve and which were only too anxious to come into actual contact.

Military experts estimate that nearly two million or more men are now in the zone where the battle has been in progress ten days.

AUSTRIAN CAPITAL CROWDED WITH WOUNDED

Large Camp of Hospitals Constructed

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 22, 10.17 p.m.—Despatches from Vienna say that the Austrian capital is crowded with wounded and soldiers returning from the war with infectious diseases. This has rendered necessary the construction of a large camp of hospitals outside the city.

A Vienna despatch to the Giornale d'Italia says that according to the Zett Prince William of Wied is about to abdicate the Albanian throne and to prepare a proclamation to the Albanian nation. Later, says the Zett, he will enter the German army.

where the great cathedral had been destroyed by German shell fire. He has been unable to do so, however, owing to the occupation of the town by the French forces. The Pope has asked for a report regarding the destruction of the famous edifice.

GERMAN RESISTANCE IS WEAKENING

BIG BATTLE WILL PROBABLY LAST THREE OR FOUR DAYS LONGER

Bordeaux, Sept. 22, 8:20 p.m.—"The battle between the Oise and the Meuse probably will last three or four days longer," says the Temps in a military review today. "But reports indicate that the resistance of the enemy is weakening. Another effort and French territory will be free to them. It will be hard, however, for we shall have many victims."

"Our advance between Rheims and the Argonne seems to show the greater part of the German army in retreat by way of Belgium. West of the Meuse they are already making extensive defensive works on the Sambre."

NO DUM-DUMS USED IN PRESENT WAR

MEDICAL EXPERT SAYS 'SPITZ' BULLETS CAUSED THE TERRIBLE WOUNDS

New York, September 22.—The editor of the Medical Record said in his last issue, that both the Germans and the Allies are mistaken in their accusations concerning the employment of dum-dum bullets in the present war. He says that the terrible injuries recorded were undoubtedly inflicted by the so-called Spitz bullets, but expresses the belief that the mistaken accusations were made in good faith. These are the reasons he advances for his opinion, which appears beneath the caption "The Dum-Dum Myth."

"The Allies have made the same accusation against the Germans, and of course, are equally mistaken. The explanation of the error on both sides is not far to seek. In an editorial comment on Col. La Garde's recent work on 'Gunshot Injuries' in The Medical Record of May 2, we prophesied that there would be a return to inhumanity in the next war, because of the use of the Spitz bullet, recently introduced in Germany and adopted by several other armies, that of Great Britain and the United States among them."

"This bullet is quite short, of conical shape, and tapers so gradually that the centre of gravity is thrown back near the base; consequently, in spite of its great initial velocity and flat trajectory, it has a tendency to turn sideways upon meeting any obstacle, although it will go through the soft parts making a small, clean-cut channel, and do little or no injury unless it hits a vital organ. In the article on 'Gunshot Wounds' in the fourth volume of the 'Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences,' Col. La Garde says of this bullet:—"

"The least resistance upsets it and in turning at great velocity the wounds it inflicts are very much lacerated and otherwise attended with destructive effects, which are not unlike the wounds inflicted by dum-dum bullets. For this reason, the new pointed bullet is a great disappointment to military surgeons. In experiments which we conducted two years ago, we found the resistance encountered in the hip-joint, chest, and abdomen of cadavers sufficient to cause the bullet to turn, and the resulting wounds were like those of an expanding or metal-ouch bullet. Col. Roosevelt, in his 'African Game Trails' refers to the wounds of the pointed bullet as having a slashing effect against large game. At 280 and again at 180 yards, he brought down two bulls each with one shot, the bullet making 'a terrific rending compared with the heavier ordinary shaped bullet of the same composition.'"

"In all probability these Spitz bullet wounds have been mistaken for the explosive lesions of the dum-dum bullets, and the accusation of the German Emperor was therefore made in good faith, but in curious ignorance of the effect of the missiles used by his own army. Nevertheless the dum-dum or a similar bullet has been occasionally used in this war, but by civilians. East Prussia, for instance, is a game country, and the hunters there use the dum-dum type of bullet in the chase."

"The Russian invaders of that country have been frequently attacked by snipers who used their hunting rifles loaded with dum-dums. It is possible that the civilian hunters in Eastern France did the same, and so occasional dum-dum may have been found in the bodies of the German wounded, but that the armies of any of the nations now at war are using this bullet is altogether improbable. They have no occasion to use it for the Spitz bullet is almost as destructive and its employment is just as brutal."

Military New Service

Revolvers 455 Caliber Just received at THE CHINIC HARDWARE CO. Branch Store, 26 Fabrique Street, Quebec.

CANADA WILL GIVE ENGLAND 134 MACHINE AND BIG GUNS

PREMIER BORDEN ANNOUNCES THIS GIFT IN ADDITION TO VALCARTIER TROOPS, 7,500 HORSES AND 70 FIELD AND MACHINE GUNS.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—In a statement issued tonight, Sir Robert Borden, the Premier, announced that in addition to the decision to send all the troops now at Valcartier, comprising 31,200 officers and men and 7,500 horses, the Canadian Government will also undertake to pay for 134 heavy and machine guns to add to the effective fighting forces.

In this connection, the Premier said: "The great demands upon the British Government in supplying guns and rifles have made it essential that Canada should assist in every possible way."

"Therefore, in addition to the 70 field guns and the machine guns with which the Canadian expeditionary force is equipped, we are arranging to supply the British Government with the following:—"

"1. Forty-seven eighteen-pounders of the most modern type, which had been ordered by the Canadian Government in Great Britain before the outbreak of the war, are to be handed over to the British Government."

"2. Fifty-one guns of the same type which the Department of Militia has on hand will go forward on the transports."

"3. Six sixty-pounders which will also be sent forward at the same time."

"4. About thirty machine guns ordered in England before the outbreak of the war."

"All this is being done at the request of the British War Office to assist in equipping the great army which is being assembled in the Mother Country. It is also expected that a considerable number of rifles will be supplied from Canada to the War Office."

"The Premier referred to the great enthusiasm with which his announcement that the entire body of troops assembled at Valcartier camp would go forward. The additional troops will form a reserve force and will remain at a depot to supply reinforcements as required. Sir Robert said also that the delay in sending the troops abroad had been caused by transport trouble which have now to a great extent been overcome."

MARRY BEFORE GOING TO FRONT

TWO PRETTY WEDDINGS AT METHODIST PARSONAGE LAST EVENING

Two pretty weddings in which members of the Canadian contingent figured were solemnized in the Methodist Parsonage last evening by the Rev. T. P. Perry. The contracting parties in the first wedding were Lt. Fred H. McKay, of Montreal, attached to the Army Medical Service at Valcartier, and Miss Marion A. Crowell, also of Montreal.

The second marriage took place at 8:20 p.m. Corp. Roland Maguire, of the 12th York Rifles of Toronto, being united in wedlock to Miss Molly Bryan, of Toronto.

The weddings were witnessed by friends of the young couples. Both young men are encamped at Valcartier and their honeymoon will likely be of short duration.

RUSSIAN FLAG OVER JAROSLAV

Fortified Position Is Important Railway Centre

Petrograd, Sept. 22, via London, 7:02 p.m.—Russian troops have occupied the fortified Austrian position of Jaroslav, according to official announcement made here today. The Russian flag is now flying over the town.

Jaroslav is an important railroad centre. A bridge near the town crosses the San and commands the passage of that river. The town is located 17 miles north-north-west of Przemysl, and is on the railroad line between Lemberg and Cracow.

DESERTER WANTS TO REJOIN COLORS

Is In London, Ont., and Wants to Go To His Regiment In France.

London, Ont., Sept. 22.—Eager to rejoin his regiment now that war is on, Alfred Floyd, a young Englishman and a boxer of repute, who deserted a Worcestershire regiment in February last and came to Canada, gave himself up to divisional headquarters here today. Ottawa has been notified and the deserter hopes to be allowed to rejoin his regiment, which is now in France.

The Hague, via London, Sept. 22, 10:41 p.m.—A special despatch to the Avon Post from Berlin says that so far no proof has been forthcoming of the accusations against the Russian General Martos, who is charged with killing non-combatants in East Prussian towns and villages captured by his troops. His trial by court martial is proceeding.

ITALIANS LEAVE TO ATTACK GERMANS

GENERAL GARIBALDI FAVORS CANADIAN-ITALIANS RAISING REGIMENT FOR ALLIES.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 22, 10.15 p.m.—A despatch received here from Lyon, France, says that 5,000 Italian volunteers under General Giuseppe Garibaldi, son of General Ricciotti Garibaldi, have received their red-shirt uniforms and are leaving for an unknown destination to attack the Germans.

General Ricciotti Garibaldi has received a message from his son saying that he had learned that the Canadian-Italians intend to raise a regiment to aid the Allies and declaring that he would be delighted to incorporate this body into his own red-shirts.

GERMANY HAS ALL BLAME FOR WAR

OFFICIAL PAPERS IN RUSSIA AND BRITAIN CONSTITUTE CONVICTING EVIDENCE

London, Sept. 22.—On the subject of the Russian official Orange Book on the diplomatic antecedents of the war, the Times says that, taken in conjunction with the official papers issued by the British Foreign Office, the publication completes the chain of evidence fixing irrevocably upon Germany and Austria the responsibility for the outbreak of the war.

The despatches given prove, says the paper, that Russia made efforts to avert the conflict by finding a formulae satisfactory to Austria and acceptable to Serbia. On July 13, it is stated, Sergius Sazonoff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, instructed the Russian Ambassador at Rome to urge Italy to use her influence with Austria in favor of peace. On July 27 M. Sazonoff expressed his readiness to accept the proposal of Sir Edward Grey, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, for a conference, but on the same date Germany insisted upon the impossibility of holding any mediation, and sought to persuade France to associate herself with Germany in putting pressure upon Russia.

The Times says that the real situation is first indicated in a telegram to Petrograd from the Russian Ambassador to Austria, pointing out that Austria, influenced by the assurances of the German Ambassador at Vienna, who has played the part of an instigator during the whole crisis, counted on the probability of the localization of her conflict with Serbia and on the possibility of striking a severe blow with impunity."

FRENCH SOCIALISTS ON PRESENT WAR

Say Allies' Triumph Would End European Militarism.

Bordeaux, Sept. 22, 8.15 p.m.—The attitude of the French Socialists towards the war is defined in the newspaper La France by a Socialist who is described "as one of the highest authorities in Paris."

"Internationalism," he writes, "never meant the suppression of nationality, but an understanding between the nations, which naturally pre-supposes their existence. Socialists realize that victory for Germany would be followed by a rule of sabre and spurred heel in Europe, while a triumph for France would mean a German republic, a republic in Bohemia, a republic in Austria, a republic in Hungary and an end to European militarism. It would mean peace assured and all roads to progress opened."

"The war for us is something more than a struggle for our sacred national independence; it is the barricade on which we fight for the progress of humanity. That is why we have abandoned everything for national defence."

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914.

WHAT WILL SUCCEED HIM?

The settled determination of the Allies is to remove from Berlin the key of war.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. held the key. Peace or war rested with him. For years he has kept the nations of Europe in an unsettled and restless state.

When the war is concluded it will be found that the Allies have made good their purpose.

The Kaiser will have to be shorn of his power. Perhaps of his throne.

In the latter event, what is the intention of the Allies? If Germany lose her emperor, who shall take his place?

No Hohenzollern might be depended upon to bring the new policy of devotion to peace and departure from military into being.

Prussia offers no prince schooled in other than the school of military activity.

Can it be, then, that the Allies have considered a German republic, and are prepared to accept, if not indeed to dictate, such a conclusion?

Has democracy made so great headway that even the all but absolute monarchy of Russia would look with complacency upon a republic for neighbor?

The situation is one of extreme interest. The hand of France seems discernible in the movement toward a German republic and the British Government might be expected to hold similar views.

The limited monarchy of Great Britain is the ideal form of government. But the autocracy of the German head could not at a bound fill the democratic post of a British king.

Besides, there is punishment in store for the Kaiser. His crime against the peace of the world must be explained in a personal way. Napoleon went to St. Helena. Who will say that the course of the Allies will be less stern?

The emperor, left in the midst of his empire of 60 million people, would be a danger of the gravest character. But if the emperor is to go, who or what will take his place?

MR. BRYAN'S PEACE DREAM.

In an address at the celebration of the centennial of "The Star-Spangled Banner" at Baltimore, Mr. Bryan expressed the belief that the "convulsions through which Europe is now passing are but the death throes of militarism." The thought's parentage may be safely traced to Mr. Bryan's wishes on this subject.

Mr. Bryan has never ranked high as a prophet. He has been intense enough, surely. Neither Elijah nor Isaiah was more vehement than he. But he has lacked the insight. He has looked into the seeds of time and predicted rank growths that never materialized. But of recent years he has become a prophet of optimism instead of gloom. He is much more agreeable in this role than he was as a Jeremiah. He has shown some growth in wisdom. He does not set near dates for fulfillment of his prophecies as he once did. Let us hope that there is greater wisdom in the substance of his prophecies as well as in their manner. There is nothing about war to make any normal person enthusiastic for its perpetuation. It is wholesome murder and has been the greatest blight on civilization.

But history makes us pessimistic. There has been enough misery in the past for humanity to have learned its bitter lesson. Centuries before the Christian era Isaiah and Micah predicted the time when nations should learn war no more forever. Our greatest poets of the nineteenth century pictured the time when the war drum would throb no longer and the battle flags would be forever furled. The horrors of the European war may convince the exhausted nations of the folly of it all. Yet it is possible that while the titanic struggle will end the enmities engendered will find expression in petty fighting for a generation. Some argue that the remnants of Western Europe will be forced to fight gigantic Russia. Others have seen an Amageddon with the yellow races lined up against the rest of the world. We can hope with Mr. Bryan and labor for consummation of our hopes. But the war has also taught us that the nation that is unarmed is at the mercy of its neighbors. China is such an example of such a country. There is still much wisdom in the old motto: "Trust in God and keep your powder dry."

Calgary business men, by pretty general agreement, are giving such employees as wish to practice rifle shooting an afternoon off once a week for that purpose. That's a pretty generous as well as patriotic idea. Another idea is to open rifle ranges on Sunday afternoons. At first sound, this proposition may be unwelcome to the religious ideas of many of us. Much is often disturbing in suggestions, merely because something is suggested to which one is not accustomed. As a matter of fact, the Swiss who are at least as religious a people as Canadians make a special point of promoting rifle practice on Sundays; it is the national duty par excellence, for Switzerland depends on her citizen marksmen for national defence, and Sunday is the favored time—just as in the olden days in England, Sunday was the great day for archery, the day which chiefly trained the women whose long bows and cloth-arn shafts won Crey and Poitiers, Agincourt and Flodden Field. In England now, the long light evenings give men time for shooting or any sport after business hours.

There is less of that advantage in this country, and under present circumstances a pretty good case for opening rifle ranges for use on Sunday afternoons. — Ottawa Journal.

A fight to a finish will result in the practical elimination of armaments on one side or the other. It will serve also in large measure to eliminate the war fever from the veins of the victors. It will clear the atmosphere. On the other hand, a peace that is made while contestants on both sides have their strength whole within them will be no peace at all. It will be a mere truce, which will hold good only until the belligerents have recuperated. The construction of battle-ships and the drilling of troops will go on more diligently than ever, because nothing has been settled.—Detroit Free Press.

German naval policy has counted or forcing Britain to a pace in naval construction that would leave her utterly unable to man the ships built. Knowing the hopelessness of trying to rival Britain in the tonnage laid down, the German Admiralty thought that its chance lay in forcing a shortage of British seamen. The war to date has revealed rather clearly how wide of the mark have been the German aspirations on this score. The British Admiralty announces that the surplus of the various naval reserves, amounting to about 15,000 men, is being formed into one marine and two naval brigades for service on French fields. These naval reserves are quite superfluous over all possible needs of the fleets. Contrasting rather noticeably with this display of strength, the German Admiralty has evidently had to use press-gang and conscript-beater methods to man the German ships. The repeated accounts of German officers using revolvers on German seamen in the North Sea conflicts, and the fresh report that scorpion-whips were found in the wreckage of the German cruiser Madgeburg, seem to furnish evidence that the German naval officers have been using considerable compulsion on the seaman. The universal service to which Germans on land are subject has been in use for creating a navy personnel out of German sailors and landsmen. But the technique of the two branches of the service is quite different. It is almost impossible to make efficient seamen out of impressed landsmen. The high efficiency of British seamanship comes as much of the salt that is in the blood of the British tars as from the technical training. The Germans have thought to create sailors out of landsmen, on the principle that scientific training can do anything with men. The result can be hardly satisfactory to them.—Mail and Empire.

MUSICIANS SYMPATHIZE WITH STAGE HANDS. Orchestras at Montreal Theatres Will Also Strike.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—The musicians of the four theatres, whose stage hands are now out on strike, demand in gain increase in pay, have given notice that they will lay down their musical instruments. They will join with the stage hands in an effort to bring the managers of the Orpheum, Gayety, Princess and Nationale theatres to grant them the increase. The musicians recently signed contracts at an increased salary, but are being called out in sympathy. New hands are at work at the affected theatres.

Bad Complexions Are Now Easily Discarded. Every woman has it in her own hands to possess a beautiful and youthful complexion. No matter how soiled, faded or coarse the cuticle, ordinary mercolized wax will actually remove it and Nature will substitute a skin as soft, clear and lovely as a child's. The action of the wax is not drastic, but gentle and agreeable. Minute particles of scarf skin come off day by day, yet no evidence of the treatment is discernible, other than the gradual complexional improvement. One ounce of mercolized wax, procurable at any drug store, suffices for most cases. It is put on at bedtime like cold cream and taken off in the morning with warm water. It is a certain method of discarding freckles, liver spots, moth patches, blackheads and pimples. Wrinkles can be treated with benefit by bathing the face in a lotion prepared by dissolving 1 ounce powdered saxolite in 1-2 pint witch hazel. Instantaneous results are secured.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Direct Service Quebec, Ottawa and Toronto—Two Trains Daily.

Leave Quebec... 1.30 p.m., 11.30 p.m. Arrive Ottawa... 10.25 p.m., 11.25 a.m. Arrive Toronto... 7.35 a.m., 5.40 p.m. For full particulars, tickets, sleeper and parlor car reservations, apply to G. J. P. Moore, city passenger agent, 30 St. John st., corner Palais Hill, 46 Dalhousie st., Chat-au Frontenac and at Station Ticket Office. Set.19,21,22,23x4

from the country every vestige of the military spirit and to ensure a new era of peace founded, not upon the sword but upon industry, commerce and art.

In the discussion of the subject no one has put forward an idea of how militarism may fairly be taken root and branch from Germany, without in fairness being uprooted from the systems of government in the allied countries. Manifestly it would be unwise as well as unfair to propose that Germany should be left in a condition where she might not be able to defend herself against a powerful neighbor.

Will the plan to be laid down carry with it a general disarmament scheme? That is to say, when Great Britain demands that Germany dismantle her ships of war, will the British Government at the same time be prepared to do likewise with her navy? To require that Germany shall have no navy at all, while the British navy is maintained at its present strength would clearly be demanding a good deal. And yet it will only be taking from the Government at Berlin all power in future to prepare for a naval attack upon Great Britain that the British mind will be persuaded that the war was worth while.

Obviously Germany will not give up her navy until compelled at the point of the gun to do so. This is probably the reason why the Allies are saying that the war must be to a finish. They perceive that Germany will have to be licked into disarmament. When this has been accomplished they figure, possibly, that the situation can take care of itself. Disarmament in Great Britain would follow as a natural sequence to disarmament in Europe. The British admiralty made determined and repeated efforts between 1905 and 1908 to induce Germany to desist from her huge naval undertaking, but in vain.

What can the nations do after the war is over with the Kaiser, who regards himself as Sovereign by Divine Right? Here is his idea of how he holds Prussia's throne: "Here again (at Koenigsberg) my grandfather, by his own right, placed on his head the Royal Crown of Prussia, once again declaring with emphasis that it was bestowed on him by God's grace alone and not by parliaments, national assemblies, or the popular voice, so that he regarded himself as the chosen instrument of heaven, and as such performed his duties as a ruler. Adorned with this crown he went into the field of battle to win the Imperial Crown." For a sovereign with such ideas—taken over with the crown of his ancestors—there is no safe place on earth today except some lonely island in the far Pacific.—Toronto Globe.

PRESS COMMENT.

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There is less of that advantage in this country, and under present circumstances a pretty good case for opening rifle ranges for use on Sunday afternoons. — Ottawa Journal.

A fight to a finish will result in the practical elimination of armaments on one side or the other. It will serve also in large measure to eliminate the war fever from the veins of the victors. It will clear the atmosphere. On the other hand, a peace that is made while contestants on both sides have their strength whole within them will be no peace at all. It will be a mere truce, which will hold good only until the belligerents have recuperated. The construction of battle-ships and the drilling of troops will go on more diligently than ever, because nothing has been settled.—Detroit Free Press.

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

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH Broadway, 36th to 37th St. This famous hotel has been entirely remodeled and refurnished, up to date in every appointment, and can now be compared favorably with any hotel in the city.

EDUCATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE LENNOXVILLE, P. Q. FOUNDED 1843. ROYAL CHARTER 1853. The only College in Canada following the Oxford and Cambridge plan of three years for the B. A. degree.

J. M. & D. M. CROTEAU CIVIL ENGINEERS and LAND SURVEYORS. 81 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC. SPECIALTY:—FOREST SURVEYS and MAPPING.

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

CIVIL ENGINEER & L. SURVEYOR A. LEOPRED, 39 St. Jean, QUEBEC. Phon: 545

LADIES' TAILORING Ladies' Suits, Cloaks and Costumes made to order — AT — T. LAFRANCE, 11 B'ade Street Next Door to Chronicle Office

G. SEIFERT & SONS, Expert Watch Repairers 16 Fabrique St. Quebec. Pocket Flasks from... \$1.00 to \$10.00 Pocket Compasses... \$3.00 Pocket Medicine Cases... \$1.75 to \$8.25 Pocket Drinking Cups... 75c to \$3.00 Military Wristlet Watches Reliable Time-Keepers \$10.00 to \$15.00

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

SIMONS & MINGUY 20 Fabrique St. Telephone 338 Quebec WALLACE COLLEGE 25 STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC. 17TH YEAR.

LARUE & TRUDEL Accountants, Auditors, Administrators, Appraisers, Trustees, Liquidation of insolvent estates, Compromise between debtors and creditors.

DR. JACQUES P. LANTIER DENTAL SURGEON, Ex-Pupil of Harvard University, Boston, Mass. Phone 2095. 62 St. Ursule St.

I Repair ELECTRICAL and GAZOLINE APPARATUS of Every Description. Automobile Storage Batteries Repaired or Rebuilt. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Electrical Repair Shop: A. F. T. HARROWER, 183 Bridge street, Quebec. Phone 6168. APl.28xtu,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.

CHINIC Hardware Company St. Peter Street, Lower Town Branch, Fabrique St., Upper Town

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

General Heavy Hardware SPORTING GOODS Trout and Salmon Rods. Flies, Reels, Cast Line. Oil Lines, Fly Books. TROWELS. Red and Grey Camp Blankets. Folding Camp Chairs and Beds. Tents and Oil Spreads.

S. J. SHAW & CO. 13 St. John St. Telephone 573 Tourists Linen Letter Tablets

P. J. EVOY, BOOKSELLER, Phone 772. 141 ST. JOHN ST. WITH ENVELOPES TO MATCH SEE OUR REPRINTS

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, Flashes 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 MILLINERS, 64-66 ST. JOHN ST., QUEBEC.

W. Morton Massey GENERAL INSURANCE BROKER 111 Mountain Hill

JAMES A. HANRAHAN 112 Dalhousie street Telephone: Office 2423 — Residence 53 Accountant, Auditor, Appraiser, Administrator, Trustee Liquidator. 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. W. SHARPE QUEBEC. Phone 4062. 109 Floriss St.

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 7xtu,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 Saturdays only. Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

B. B. B. BRIAR PIPES

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

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

L. G. BEAUBIEN & CO.

Stock Brokers Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange

McGILL BURROUGHS, 74 Peter Street, Quebec. Phone 5067.

CANADA Province of Quebec. District of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 2891. Re: MRS. E. M. BERGERON, Miliner, 414 St. Joseph Street, Quebec.

NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 1914, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

will be sold at our offices, the assets of this Estate, as follows:

- Item: A—Stock of Millinery... \$4,825.39 B—Store furniture and fixtures... 173.50 C—Household furniture and fixtures... 304.05 D—Piano, "Opera," (Mason & Risch)... 500.00 E—A piece of land known and designated as being number two hundred and twenty-four (224), of the official cadastre for the parish of St. Sauveur, Quebec...

The titles, copy of registry office and list of inventory can be examined at our offices on demand.

The store will be open for inspection of the stock, furniture and fixtures on Monday, October 12th, or on application to the curators, the household furniture and fixtures will also be visible on the same day.

The sale will be made for each item "en bloc."

Conditions of sale: CASH. LaRUE & TRUDEL, Curators.

Offices: Dominion Building, 126 St. Peter St., Quebec. LS. DECHESNES, Auctioneer. Quebec, Sept. 22, 1914.

Spt. 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30 Oct. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13

SOCIETE DE PRETS ET PLACEMENTS DE QUEBEC

DIVIDEND No. 90.

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

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

By order of the Board. F. F. HOUE, Secretary-Treasurer. Sept. 23rd, 1914.

LOST

Sum of money and cheque for \$28.20, in all, amounting to about \$50, by way of St. Valier street to Levis Ferry; cheque drawn on La Banque Nationale, payable to Aug. Belaux, endorsed, F. X. Cloutier. Bankers or persons to whom cheque is presented are requested to ascertain name of party presenting. A reward is offered for return of cash.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

LOCAL BELGIANS TO AID THEIR COUNTRY

MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT TO ARRANGE TO ASSIST COUNTRYMEN.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Belgian members of the local population met in the Patoine Building on St. Joseph street, last evening, for the purpose of discussing the means of aiding in some manner their brave compatriots in Belgium in the brave struggle which they are now engaged in for the preservation of the integrity of their empire as well as the neutrality of the nation which has been so unwarily outraged.

The number of Belgians in this city is not very large but those assembled last night are determined to do what they can to help out somehow and with this object in view the following committee was elected for the purpose of devising ways and means to raise money, clothes, etc., to be sent over to aid the cause.

Hon. President—Mr. Van Bruyssel who is ex-General-Consul for Belgium at Ottawa.

President—Mr. J. Mahy. Vice-President—Mr. H. Magamp. Secretary—Mr. J. Pacaud. Asst.-Secretary—Mr. C. Messely. Asst.-Treasurer—Mr. M. Koetz.

The project in view is a worthy one and it is to be hoped that success will attend the efforts of the committee in the work undertaken.

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of the Bible Society wish to extend their most heartfelt thanks to the ladies who so kindly assisted in the distribution of the copies of the New Testament to the troops of the Canadian Contingent encamped at Valcartier.

MILITARY MEN, ATTENTION!

Mr. Geo. Patry, the well-known importer of Fabrique street, invites the officers and men at Valcartier to inspect his stock of canned and other goods before going to the front. All orders given will be treated with special care.

OUR PRICES NO HIGHER.

Our imports of Dress Goods just arrived. All that you may desire 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.

SPECIAL INVITATION.

Mr. Geo. Patry, the well-known importer, invites officers and men at present at Valcartier to inspect his stock of canned and other goods before going to the front. Special care will be taken of all orders left in his possession. Call at 22 Fabrique st. Phone 6400.

THE LATE THEOPHILE MATTE

The funeral of the late Mr. Theophile Matte, a former prominent manufacturer in this city, took place yesterday morning from his late residence, No. 135 Dominique street, to the Basilica, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends. At the church the levee du corps was performed by Abbe Tancrede Paquet, of the Quebec Seminary, while the service was chanted by Rev. Father Daignault, S. J., assisted by Abbes A. Allaire and C. Labrecque, at organ and sub-deacon.

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."

TWO YEARS FOR FALSE ALARM RINGER

Wilfrid Berube Who Also Assaulted Fireman Goes Up For Term

Judge Langelier, yesterday, sentenced Wilfrid Berube to two years' imprisonment for assault, committed on fireman Barrette, when the latter caught him in the act of pulling a false alarm from Box No. 3 some time ago and the details of which were published in The Chronicle at the time.

Berube is not unknown to the prison having been committed there in 1912 to serve two years for robbery. He has also served a term in the Quebec Gaol. What pleasure he derived from ringing in false alarms is difficult to understand.

Military New Service

Revolvers 455 Caliber Just received at THE CHINIC HARDWARE CO. Branch Store, 28 Fabrique Street, Quebec.

DIES IN HOSPITAL FROM GUN WOUNDS

LOTBINIERE MAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT—CORONER AND DEPUTY KEPT BUSY.

A man named A. Therrien, of the Roy, Lotbiniere County, died at the Hotel Dieu Hospital yesterday afternoon as the result of wounds sustained in a gunning incident a day or two ago in the woods in the vicinity of his home.

The victim received the fatal wounds by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of one of the party hunting.

Coroner Jolicoeur will hold an inquest on the remains today.

Other Inquests.

Word has been received by the Coroner of the sudden death of Mrs. Elise Bernier, of Lotbiniere, wife of Captain Bernier, of the Government Dredge "Shamrock," who expired suddenly from congestion of the lungs.

Another sudden death attributed to the same cause is that of E. Go. Cookson, of Lauzon. Inquests will be held on the remains of both today.

A verdict of accidentally killed was rendered by Deputy Coroner Bedard on the remains of the elderly man Roberts who was run over by a Quebec Central train at St. Pintre, in the vicinity of St. Henri de Levis on Monday.

The Coroner brought in a verdict of accidental drowning in the case of Delphis Charest who fell off the wharf at St. Croix Sunday last.

An inquest will be held today on the remains of Rachel Goulet, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. Hermas Goulet, who met almost instant death by falling from the gallery of her home on St. Clair street.

A man named Sanschagnin was found dead in bed yesterday at the St. Sauveur Hospital. An inquest will be held on the remains probably today.

PATRIOTIC MEETING HELD IN ST. ROCH'S

FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTEND RALLY FOR RELIEF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Upwards of four thousand people attended, last evening, a grand patriotic rally on Jacques Cartier Square to discuss means of coming to the relief of the families of soldiers doing active service.

Mr. J. A. Martineau, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting by explaining the object, namely of giving to the wives and families of soldiers who have volunteered, the best assistance possible in the way of providing for them the necessities of life.

Among those who spoke were Hon. C. F. Delage, Messrs. L. Bertin, secretary of the local French society; Ald. George Gibsons, J. E. A. Pin, M. Boule, of Montreal; F. X. Galibois, J. Mahy, and Ls. Letourneau, M.L.A.

The speakers urged upon all the necessity of coming to the assistance of those families of soldiers in need. All of whom are to benefit by the movement. Mr. F. X. Galibois and Ald. Trudel were delegated to establish a branch of the organization in Limoilou Ward.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and it was evident at different stages that the large gathering were in full sympathy with the object, by the applause given the speakers.

A Purely Vegetable Corn Cure.

Putnam's Corn Extractor contains no acids, but is entirely vegetable in composition. Putnam's never stings or causes discomfort. It cures quickly, painlessly, permanently.

Correspondence

To the Editor of Chronicle; Will you kindly inform the public if the C. N. R. had the right, according to their franchise, to overcharge passengers to Valcartier, as it happened last Sunday?

INFORMATION.

The Quebec Public Utilities Commission would be the best source from which to secure the information desired.—Ed. Chronicle.

STEAMER ARRIVALS

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

PIPE BAND CONCERT ON THE TERRACE

PRINCESS PATRICIA REGIMENT PIPERS DISCOURSED ENTERTAINING PROGRAM LAST NIGHT.

A treat such as is seldom the lot of Quebecers to enjoy was furnished last evening when the Pipers of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry Regiment discoursed a stirring program on Dufferin Terrace.

The Highlanders marched up and down the board walk playing Scottish airs, which were enthusiastically applauded by the large number of people who assembled to hear the music.

Chief of Police, Captain Emile Trudel did the honors for the city, and after the concert he entertained the pipers in the Chateau Cafe where refreshments were served.

NEWS NOTES FROM VALCARTIER CAMP

CONTINGENT WILL LEAVE WHEN CONVOY OF CRUISERS IS READY.

Many complaints have been received at Camp headquarters from wives of men in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, that they have not received any money from their husbands.

The commanding officers of battalions were given instructions tonight to bring to the attention of the men that the pay has been regularly issued in full up to September 21st, and consequently there is no reason why money orders should not be purchased in the camp post office and sent to those awaiting them.

"It is earnestly hoped," says tonight's camp orders, "that the men will send money to their families before embarking for active service and thereby relieve these dependent on them from as much anxiety as possible."

It is also pointed out that steps have been taken to issue the separation allowance to families direct from Ottawa, and every married man has been asked to sign cards, giving full particulars as to his family.

Col. Sam Hughes stated tonight, that between 25 and 30 liners will be used to transport the first contingent of Canada's Expeditionary Force to England. These steamers will not leave Quebec until it is absolutely certain that there will be a fleet of British cruisers ready to convoy them across the Atlantic.

Every precaution will be taken to ensure a safe voyage for Canada troops. It is expected that on the decks of each troop ship guns of the heavy and light artillery will be placed to be used if necessary.

The following is the personnel of the postal detachment to go overseas: Divisional headquarters, officer commanding, Lieut. K. A. Murray, London; Sergt. G. W. Ross, Ottawa; Private R. J. Terry, Toronto; Pte. C. G. Smith, Lunenburg.

1st Infantry Brigade: Corporal D. V. McPherson, London; Pte. T. H. Murray, London; Ledman Edwards, Ottawa. 2nd Infantry Brigade: Corporal W. J. Gow, Winnipeg; Pte. W. Bowler, London; H. W. Livingstone, Toronto.

GIBBONS AND CLABBY ARE MATCHED

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Mike Gibbons and Jimmy Clabby today signed for twenty rounds at San Francisco on Thanksgiving Day.

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American Plan from \$2.50 per day.
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LA BANQUE NATIONALE
On and after MONDAY, the 22nd NOVEMBER next, this bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two 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.
Quebec, 15th Sept., 1914.
Sept. 21st Mon, wed, fri, to 31 Oct.

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Latest Sporting News

GREAT BRITAIN WON THE AUTUMN CUP

THREE PLATE RACES RUBBED OFF AT WOODBINE TRACK YESTERDAY

Toronto, Sept. 22.—Three plate races, including the Autumn Cup and the Seagram Cup, were on the card at the Woodbine this afternoon, but withdrawals rather spoils these features. The Toronto Autumn Cup was carried off by Great Britain, with Metcalfe up, in spite of a heavy handicap of 124 pounds.

Summary:—
First race, selling \$700 added, 3-year-olds and up, foaled in Canada, six furlongs: Sir Launcetot, 99, Neander, straight, \$9.70, place \$4.80, show \$3.50, won; Sarolta, 109, Lafferty, place, \$5.30, show, \$3.90, second; Capser Sauce, 162, Metcalfe, show, \$3.70 third. Time 1:13 1-5.

Second race, steeplechase, 3-year-olds, about one-half miles: Collector, 139, Archibald, straight, \$11.20, place \$5, show \$2.90, won; March Court, 132, Bryant, place \$16.40, show \$3.50, second; Caswine, 132, O'Connor, show \$2.30, third. Time 3:12 2-5.

Third race, Michaelmas Handicap, \$1,500 added, 2-year-olds, six furlongs: King Hamburg 104, Ambrose, straight \$22.80, place \$8.90, show \$4.20, won; Ormulu, 122, Van Dusen, place \$3.10, show \$2.50, second; Rancher, 107, Metcalfe, show \$4, third. Time 1:13 1-4.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs: Luria, 107, Murphy, straight \$28.50, place \$17.20, show \$13.30, won; Brooms Edge, 106, Van Dusen, place \$14.10, show \$11, second; Birka, 106, Callahan, show \$10.40, third. Time 1:14.

Fifth race, Toronto Autumn Cup, handicap, \$2,500 added, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-4 miles: Great Britain, 124, Metcalfe, won; Rudolfo, 112, Ward, second; Lahore, 112, Murphy, third. Time 2:03 3-5.

Great Britain \$4.20, \$3.70 and \$3.10; Rudolfo, \$4.90, \$4; Lahore, \$7.30.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, Seagram Cup for 3-year-olds and up: Privet Petal, 112, Murphy, \$8.20, \$4 and \$2.50, won; Fountain Fay, 117, Shilling, \$3.10, \$2.20, second; Martian, 110, Metcalfe, \$2.20, third. Time 1:47 4-5.

Seventh race, mile and 70 yards, purse \$500, for three-year-olds and up selling: Armor, 101, Murphy, \$4.70, \$2.90 and \$2.70, won; Zodiac, 91, McAtee, \$3.30 and \$2.90, second; Decie Jackson, 103, Van Dusen, \$9.30, third. Time 1:45 1-5.

Summary:—
Columbus, O., Sept. 22.—At the Columbus Grand Circuit races this afternoon, a time averaging better than any ever known was made by four sets of trotters and pacers. Thirteen heats were raced to an average of 2:05 1-5. The principal contributors to this exhibition of extreme speed were champions Anna Bradford and Etawah.

Anna Bradford lowered her own world's record of 2:03 1-4 for three-year-old pacers to 2:01 1-2 and took away from William the record of 2:05 for a two heat three-year-old pacing performance.

Margaret Druien, a pronounced favorite won the card's richest event, the \$10,000 Hoster-Columbus Trotting Stake in straight heats.

Summary:—
Capital City Stake, 2:08 Trot, 3 in 5; \$3,000
Etawah, b.h., by Al Stanley (Geers) 6 1 1 1
Omar, b.g., by Noblesse, (Floyd) 1 3 2 3
Newzel, b.g., (Andrews) ... 3 4 6 2
Peter McCormick, brh., (Shuler) 5 2 3 5
Dago, b.g., (Grady) 2 6 7 4
Oakdale, g.g., (McDonald) 4 5 5 6
Tommy Horn, b.g., (Owens) 8 8 4 8
Judson Girl, f.m., (Cox) ... 7 7 4 8
Time 1:05 1-4; 2:05 1-4; 2:05 1-4; 2:04 1-2.

Horse Review Futurity, 3-year-old Pacers, 2 in 3; \$5,000
Anna Bradford, blk.f., by Todd (Lac. (Murphy) 1 1
Squantom, b.g., (McDonald) ... 2 2
Prince Jolla, b.c., (Redrick) ... 3 3
The Whip, b.c., (McMahon) ... 4 4
Time 2:03 1-3; 2:01 1-2.

Hoster Columbus Stake, 2:14 Trot, 3 in 5; \$10,000
Margaret Druien, b.m., by Peter The Great, (Cox) ... 1 1 1
Rythmel, blk.m., (Shank) ... 8 2 2
McCloskey, br.g., (McDonald) 2 5 3
King Clansman, br.h., (McMahon) 3 3 6
The Guide, b.h., (Geers) 7 4 5
Mirthful, b.m., (Murphy) 6 7 4
Tommy De Forest, b.h., (Osborn) 5 6 4
Hazel Laing, ch.m., (Andrews) 4 5 4
Time 2:07 1-2; 2:05 1-2; 2:06 1-4.

2:08 Class, Pacing, 3 in 5; Purse \$1,200
Carna C, b.g., by Alerton, (Garrison) 4 1 1 1
Little Alfred, b.g., by Red Elk, (Ray) 1 3 7 3
Don Patch, br.g., (Jamieson) 5 2 2 2
Ella MacKay, blk.m., (Cox) . 2 6 5 4
Cleo B., s.m., (C. Valentine) 3 7 6 0
Merry Direct, b.h., (Childs) 7 4 3 0
Tillie Tifton, b.m., (Murphy) 6 5 4 0
Time 2:05 1-3; 2:05 3-4; 2:06 1-4; 2:07 1-4.

AUDITORIUM
Thursday | SEPTEMBER 24, 25, 26 | Bargain Matinee Saturday
The Ellis May Company present New York's biggest laughing success, direct from The Fulton Theatre, an unusual and unique comedy by Paul Dickey and Chas. Goddard: "Misleading Lady"
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TORONTO WON BY SCORE OF 15 TO 6

MONTREAL TIED IN SECOND GAME: CALLED OWING TO DARKNESS

Montreal, Sept. 22.—The first game in the double-header played here today was a slugging-match in which Toronto won by 15 to 6. The second game was tied 2 to 2, as it was called on account of darkness. Scores:—
(First game.)

Toronto	230	023	230	15	24	2
Montreal	010	002	210	6	17	4

R.H.E.
Herbert and Kelly; Couchman, Richter, Cashion and J. Smith.

(Second game.)

Toronto	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	c.
Wright, l.f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Jordan, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	2
O'Hara, c.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Trott, r.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Isaacs, 3b.	3	2	1	0	3	0
Priest, ss.	3	0	1	1	2	2
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	7	1	2
Rogge, p.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	31	2	5	27	11	6

Montreal	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	c.
Deininger, r.f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Purtell, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Kippert, l.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Whiteman, c.f.	4	0	0	6	0	0
Flynn, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1	0
Yeager, 2b.	4	0	2	2	1	0
Boyle, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Madden, c.	3	0	1	5	1	1
Dale, p.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	35	2	5	26	7	1

*—Fitzpatrick out, bunting on third strike.
Score by innings:
Toronto 010 100 000—2
Montreal 002 000 000—2

The summary:
Two base hit, Isaacs. Home run, Dale. Sacrifice fly, Priest. Stolen bases, Isaacs, Purtell. Double play, Rogge to Jordan. Left on bases, Toronto, 4; Montreal, 8. Bases on balls off Rogge, 2; o' Dale, 1. Struck out by Rogge, 7; by Dale, 5. Hit by pitcher, Isaacs. Wild pitch, Rogge. Balk, Dale. Time 1:35.
Umpires: Rorty and Miller.

International League.
At Rochester:— R.H.E.
Rochester 100 001 100—3 7 2
Buffalo 002 000 100—3 9 2
(Called by agreement.)
Hughes, Hoff and Williams; Beebe and Lalonge.
At Newark: R.H.E.
Newark 041 300 01*—9 11 0
Baltimore 000 000 100—1 8 2
Schacht and Wheat; Russell and Erwin.
At Providence: R.H.E.
Providence ... 301 020 020—9 17 3
Jersey City .. 030 005 000—8 10 1
Comstock, Schultz and J. Onslow; Thompson, Williams and Tyler.

American League.
At Cleveland:— R.H.E.
Cleveland 000 200 100—3 8 6
Philadelphia .. 000 040 06M—14 19 0
Carter, Dillinger, Bowman and Egan; Bush and Schang.
At Chicago:— R.H.E.
First game: R.H.E.
Washington ... 000 000 010—1 6 2
Chicago 051 001 021—9 10 0
Shaw, Engel, R. Williams and Ainsmith; Benz and Schalk.
Second game: R.H.E.
Washington ... 101 020 0—4 10 2
Chicago 100 000 6—7 12 2
(Called on account darkness.)
Bentley, Ayres and Henry; Scott, Lathrop, Russell, Jasper and Schalk, Mayer.
At Detroit:— R.H.E.
First game: R.H.E.
Boston 201 010 010—5 10 1
Detroit 000 030 000—3 12 1
Collins and Carrigan; Coveleskie, Reynolds and Baker.
Second game: R.H.E.
Boston 031 010 0*—5 8 0
Detroit 000 000 00—0 4 2
(Game called account darkness.)
Collins and Carrigan; Oidham, Reynolds, Boehler and McKeck, Baker.
At St. Louis:—
New York-St. Louis postponed; rain.

National League.
At New York: R.H.E.
Chicago 500 000 000—5 10 1
New York 000 000 500—0 3 1
Cheney and Archer; Mathewson, O'Toole and Meyers; McLean.
At Brooklyn: R.H.E.
Cincinnati ... 000 300 001—0 4 6 1
Brooklyn 200 000 200 1—5 8 1
Yingling, Douglass and Gonzales; Aitchison and McCarty.
At Philadelphia: R.H.E.
St. Louis 000 401 009—5 6 3
Philadelphia .. 200 002 000—4 4 4
Griner, Perdue and Wingo; Mayer, Baumgardner and Dooin, Burns.
At Boston:— R.H.E.
Pittsburg 200 000 000—2 6 2
Boston 201 400 10*—8 12 1
McQuillan, Kentlechner and Coleman; Tyler and Whaling.

Federal League.
At Buffalo: R.H.E.
Buffalo 310 000 00*—4 4 1
Indianapolis .. 010 000 000—1 3 2
Anderson and Lavigne; Billiard, Mullen and Rariden.
At Brooklyn: R.H.E.
Kansas City ... 000 000 000—0 6 0
Brooklyn 010 000 00*—1 4 2
Cullop and Easterly; Seaton and Land.
At Baltimore: R.H.E.
Chicago 000 020 000—2 6 2
Baltimore 002 020 000—1 8 1

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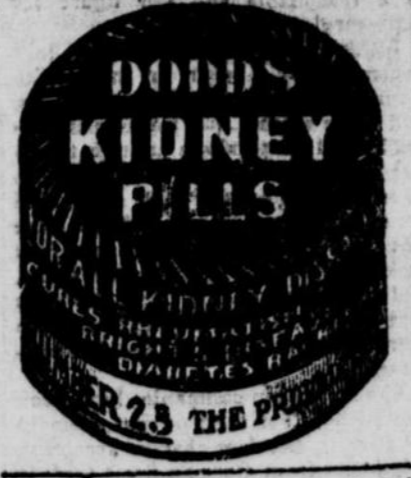
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9:00 Valcartier	8:14	1:45 lv ... Smith's Falls	ar 4:40
9:40 ar ... Quebec City	lv 7:15	4:55 ar ... Kingston	lv 1:30
10:10 lv ... Quebec City	ar 6:45	1:30 lv ... Kingston	ar 4:55
A.M.	A.M.	5:15 lv ... Belleville	ar 1:00
1:21 lv ... Grand Mere	ar 3:30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

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BRITISH ARMY OPERATIONS UNDER SIR JOHN FRENCH



(Continued from Page Three)

salients of their position, but they returned in the evening. Forty prisoners were taken by the third division. On Thursday, the 17th, the situation still remained unchanged in its essentials. The German heavy artillery fire was more active than on the previous day. The only infantry attacks made by the enemy were on the extreme right of our position and, as had happened before, were repulsed with heavy loss, chiefly on this occasion, by our field artillery.

"In order to convey some idea of the nature of the fighting it may be said that along the great part of our front the Germans have been driven back from the forward slopes on the north of the river. Their infantry are holding strong lines of trenches amongst and along the edges of the numerous woods which crown the slopes. These trenches are elaborately constructed and cleverly concealed. In many places there are wire entanglements and lengths of rabbit fencing.

"Both woods and open are carefully aligned, so that they can be swept by rifle fire and machine guns which are invisible from our side of the valley. The ground in front of the infantry trenches is also, as a rule under cross fire from the field artillery placed on neighboring features and under high angle fire from pieces placed well back behind the woods on top of the plateau.

"A feature of this action, as of the previous fighting, is the use by the enemy of their numerous heavy howitzers with which they are able to direct long range fire all over the valley and right across it. Upon these they evidently place great reliance.

"Where our men are holding the forward edges of the high ground on the north side they are now strongly entrenched. They are well fed and in spite of the wet weather of the past week are cheerful and confident.

"The bombardment by both sides has been very heavy and on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday was practically continuous. Nevertheless, in spite of the general din caused by the reports of the immense number of heavy guns in action along our front on Wednesday, the arrival of the French force acting against the German right flank was at once announced on the east of our front some miles away by the continuous roar of their quick firing artillery with which their attack was opened.

"So far as the British are concerned the greater part of this week has been passed in bombardment, in gaining ground by degrees and in beating back severe counter attacks with heavy slaughter. Our casualties have been severe, but it is probable that those of the enemy are heavier.

"The rain has caused a great drop in the temperature and there is more than a distinct feeling of autumn in the air, especially in the early mornings.

"On our right and left the French have been fighting fiercely and have also been gradually gaining ground. One village has already during this battle, been captured and re-captured twice by each other, and at the time of writing remains in the hands of the Germans.

"The fighting has been at close quarters and of the most desperate nature, and the streets of the villages are filled with dead of both sides.

"As an example of the spirit which is inspiring our allies the following translation of an Ordre Du Jour, published on Sept. 9, after the battle of Montmirail, by the commander of the French fifth army, is given: "Soldiers: Upon the memorable fields of Montmirail, of Vauchamps, of Champaubert, which a century ago witnessed the victories of our ancestors over Blucher's Prussians, your vigorous offensive has triumphed over the resistance of the Germans. Held on his flanks, his centre broken, the enemy is now retreating towards the east and north by forced marches. The most renowned army corps of old Prussia, the contingents of Westphalia, of Hanover, of Brandenburg have retired in haste before it.

TWO OF FIVE GERMAN SUBMARINES SUNK

Ymuiden, Holland, via London, Sept. 22, 11:26 p.m.—Two of five German submarine boats which attacked and sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sent to the bottom by the British ships, according to survivors of the cruisers who arrived here this evening.

corps, to his wife may also be of interest:

"My dear wife: I have just been living through days that defy imagination. I should never have thought that men could stand it. Not a second has passed but my life has been in danger, and yet not a hair of my head has been hurt.

"It was horrible; it was ghastly, but I have been saved for you and for our happiness, and I take heart again although I am still terribly wounded. God grant that I may see you again soon and that this horror may soon be over."

"None of us can do any more; human strength is at an end. I will try to tell you about it. On the fifth of September the enemy were reported to be taking up a position near St. Prix, south-east of Paris. The tenth corps, which had made an astonishing rapid advance, or course, was attacked on Sunday. Steep slopes led to the heights which were held in considerable force. With our weak detachments we reached the crest and came under a terrible artillery fire that mowed us down. However, we entered St. Prix. Hardly had we done so than we were met with shell fire and a violent fusillade from the enemy's infantry. Our column colonel was badly wounded—he is the third we have had. Fourteen men were killed around me. We got away in a lull, without being hit.

"The seventh, eighth and ninth of September we were constantly under shell and shrapnel fire and suffered terrible losses. I was in a house which was hit several times. The fear of death, of agony, which is in every man's heart, and naturally so, is a terrible feeling. How often I have thought of you, my darling, and what I suffered in that terrifying battle which extended along a front of many miles near Montmirail, you cannot possibly imagine.

"Our heavy artillery was being used for the siege of Maubeuge. We wanted it badly, as the enemy had their in force and kept up a furious bombardment. For four days I was under artillery fire. It was like hell, but a thousand times worse.

"On the night of the ninth the order was given to retreat, as it would have been madness to hold our position with our few men, and we should have risked a terrible defeat the next day. The first and third armies had not been able to attack with us, as we advanced too rapidly. Our morale was absolutely broken; in spite of unheard sacrifices we had achieved nothing.

"I cannot understand how our army, after fighting three great battles and being terribly weakened, was sent against a position which the enemy had prepared for three weeks, but naturally I know nothing of the intentions of our chiefs; they say nothing has been lost.

"In a word we retired towards Cormontreuil and Rheims by forced marches by day and night. We hear that three armies are going to get into line, entrench and rest and then start afresh our victorious march on Paris. It was not a defeat, only a strategic retreat. I have confidence in our chiefs that everything will be successful.

"Our first battalion, which had fought with unparalleled bravery, is reduced from 1,200 to 194 men. These numbers speak for themselves.

"Amongst the minor happenings of interest in the following. During a counter attack by the German 53rd Regiment on portions of the Northampton and Queen's regiments on Thursday, the seventeenth, a force of some 400 of the enemy were allowed to approach right up to the trench occupied by a platoon of the former regiment, owing to the fact that they had held up their hands and made gestures that were interpreted as signs that they wished to surrender. When they were actually on the parapet of the trench held by the Northampton they opened fire on our men at point blank range.

"Unluckily for the enemy, however, flanking them and only some 400 yards away, there happened to be a machine gun manned by a detachment of the Queen's. This at once opened fire, cutting a lane through their mass, and they fell back to their own trench with great loss. Shortly afterwards they were driven further back, with additional losses, by a battalion of Guards which came up in support.

"An incident which occurred some little time ago during our retirement is also worthy of record. On Aug. 28, during the battle fought by the French along the Oise, between La Fere and Guise, one of the French commanders desired to make an air reconnaissance. It was found, however, that no observers were available. Wishing to help our allies as much as possible, a British officer attached to this particular French army, volunteered to go up with the pilot to observe. He had never been in an aero-

plane, but he made the ascent and produced a valuable reconnaissance report.

"Incidentally, he had a duel in the air at an altitude of 6,000 feet with the observer of a German taube monoplane, which approached. He fired several shots and drove off the hostile aeroplane. His action was much appreciated by the French.

"In view of the many statements made in the press as to the use of Zeppelins against us, it is interesting to note that the Royal Flying Corps who had been out on reconnaissances every day since their arrival in France, have never seen a Zeppelin, though airships of a non-rigid type have been seen on two occasions near Marne.

"Late one evening two such were observed over the German forces. Aeroplanes were despatched against them, but in the darkness our pilots were uncertain of the airship's nationality and did not attack. It was afterwards made clear that they could not have been French.

"A week later an officer reconnoitering to the flank saw an airship over the German forces and opposite the French. It had no distinguishing mark and was assumed to belong to the latter, though it is now known that it must have been a German craft.

"The orders of the Royal Flying Corps are to attack Zeppelins at once, and there is some disappointment at the absence of those targets.

"The following special order has been issued today to the troops: "Special order of the day, by Field Marshal Sir John French, C. C. B., G. C. V. O., K. C. M. G., Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in the Field, 17th September, 1914:

"Once more I have to express my deep appreciation of the splendid behavior of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the army under my command throughout the great battle of the Aisne, which has been in progress since the evening of the 12th instant, and the Battle of the Marne, which lasted from the morning of the 6th to the evening of the 10th, and finally ended in the precipitate flight of the enemy.

"When we were brought face to face with a position of extraordinary strength, carefully entrenched and prepared for defence by an army and staff which are thorough adepts in such work, throughout the 13th and 14th that position was most gallantly attacked by the British forces, and the passage of the Aisne effected. This is the third day the troops have been gallantly holding the position they have gained against most desperate counter attacks and the hail of heavy artillery.

"I am unable to find adequate words in which to express the admiration I feel for their magnificent conduct.

"The French armies on our right and left are making good progress, and I feel sure that we have only to hold on with tenacity to the ground we have won for a very short time longer when the Allies will be again in full pursuit of a beaten enemy. The self-sacrificing devotion and splendid spirit of the British army in France will carry all before it.

"(Signed) "J. D. P. FRENCH, "Field Marshal, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in the Field."

ASK FOR LOWER ELEVATOR RATES.

Dominion Millers to Railways Increasing Fees.

Toronto, Sept. 22—The Dominion Grain Commissioners at their meeting here today adjourned until October on the application by the Dominion Millers Association to cause the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways to decrease their elevator rates at Port McNicol and Tiffin, respectively. Recently the two railways increased the rates, and the millers have objected. The board requested that before the date of adjournment the railways get ready information and reasons why they should have increased the rates. Dr. McGill, Port Arthur, presided. The increased rates meantime are suspended.

GERMANS ATTACKING IN EAST AFRICA

Nairobi, British East Africa, via London, Sept. 22, 8:50 p.m.—A German force, the strength of which is not known, attacked a fort 20 miles from the border in the Voi district, September 19. After an hour's sharp fighting the Germans retired, leaving eight dead.

J. S. HOUGH A DIRECTOR OF UNION BANK

Winnipeg, Sept. 22—John Stanley Hough, K. C., has been elected a director of the Union Bank of Canada, to succeed the late F. W. Huebach. Mr. Hough is one of the members of the legal firm of Hough, Campbell & Ferguson, and is a director of the Royal Trust Company, Royal Exchange Association, North West Fire Insurance Company, Lethbridge Collieries, Canada Coal Company and the Union Lumber Company. He came to Winnipeg in 1881.

NINE MILES OF DEAD IN TRENCHES

London, Sept. 23, 3 a.m.—The Daily Mail's correspondent reports that the German right has been turned between Perronne and St. Quentin. He says that during all Sunday night wounded have been arriving at an unnamed place. They report there are nine miles of dead in trenches between those two towns.

BERLIN'S DEFENCES ARE ON FRONTIER

A Russian army is reported to be advancing upon Breslau, the most important city in South-eastern Germany, and less than 200 miles from Berlin; and we have the czar's statement that he is resolved at all costs to reach the German capital. It is by no means an impossible task, and we believe that it will prove a good deal easier for the Russians to reach Berlin than for the Germans to enter Paris. Having reached the city, its capture will be simple, for Berlin is not a fortified city in the same sense that Paris is fortified. The wonderful general staff of the German army never calculated upon permitting the enemy to get so close to Berlin that it would require fortifications. As a matter of fact, though the Germans have some very strong fortresses along the route of the Russian advance, they have never had the faith in fortresses that the French have. They showed in the course of the Franco-Prussian War that even with the artillery then at their command fortresses could be battered into subjection if their defenders could not be starved out.

No Faith In Fortresses.

Germany is relying upon her armies rather than upon her fortresses, and her strategists have calculated that if the German armies were destroyed by invading Russians Berlin could not make use of any fortifications. The general staff calculated upon fighting the battles in defence of Berlin a couple of hundred miles away, and on this account the first defences of Berlin may be said to rest in the cities of Koenigsberg and Allenstein, in Eastern Prussia. Both these cities are reported to have fallen into the hands of one of the czar's armies, which is now marching down upon the second chain of forts, those of Dantzig, Vircchau, Marienwerder, Graudenz and Thorn, all of which rest upon the Vistula River, and form a barrier from Russia to the Baltic. Should Russia burst through this wall she can march directly south as far as the Oder without encountering another fortress on her way, if we except Posen, which her armies could leave far to the eastward. At the Oder, and north-east of Berlin, is the solitary fortress of Gustrin. This once captured it would be as simple to march to Berlin as to march from Hamilton to Toronto.

Threatened On Two Sides.

Another Russian army is threatening Berlin from the Austrian frontier. We know that both Lemberg and Cracow are in the hands of the Russians, and it appears that instead of continuing toward Vienna this army is likely to continue its way west and north toward Breslau, avoiding the fortresses of Neisse and Glatz, or else leaving a sufficient number of troops there to seal them up. At Breslau, again, the Russians would be on the Oder, directly east of Berlin, and with only one fortress on the line of march, at Glegau. In other words, Germany has about a dozen fortresses spread over probably a thousand miles to protect Berlin. It is interesting to note that four years ago the annual manoeuvres of the German army were held in East Prussia, and the field of operations was between Koenigsberg and Allenstein.

Natural Defences of Berlin.

The problem of the defence was to resist invasion from the east, and the defence was held to have succeeded. On this occasion, however, the natural character of the country greatly aided the defenders. Most of the land is swampy and low lying, in many places being covered by what might be called invisible lakes, so thickly overgrown with grasses and other vegetation that an advancing army might be knee-deep in slime and water before it was aware that it was not marching on solid ground. Again the operations of the defenders were assisted by the heavy September rains, which flooded the rivers and made progress slow, the artillery wagons and transports frequently being hub-deep in mud. This mimic warfare differs from an actual campaign. The September rains had not fallen in time to delay the march of Russia, and these two fortresses fell easy prizes. However, later on the Russians are apt to be impeded by the natural character of the country over which they must advance. In both East and West Prussia much of the land is low, with innumerable watercourses and lakes, through which the roads are few, thus making it necessary for Russia to move along certain lines known far in advance.

Relying On the Army.

Berlin's strategic position, therefore, is quite different from that of Paris, and consequently can be equally well defended by much fewer fortresses situated much farther off. Still the German fortresses are not supposed to be as strong as those which the German army has captured in Belgium and France. They have been designed, in fact, rather as entrenched camps than as walls to defy modern artillery. The German general staff calculated that if they were to be used at all they would be used as mere shelters to prevent the German armies resting upon them being taken by surprise. If seriously threatened it is likely that they will be evacuated, the German troops retreating as the AL-

MINISTER OF LABOR ATTENDS CONGRESS

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION STUDIED MANY VERY IMPORTANT QUESTIONS YESTERDAY.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 22—The Trades and Labor Congress held three sessions today dealing with over forty resolutions on the agenda, out of a total of forty-four, and receiving a number of reports. At the afternoon session the main feature of the proceedings was an address by M. Donohue, of Butte, Mont., the fraternal delegate of the American Federation of Labor, who came three thousand miles to convey the brotherly greetings of the workers of the United States. Hon. W. T. Crothers, Minister of Labor, was present at the three sessions, but took no part in the proceedings.

Among the wide range of subjects dealt with during the day were: Technical education, occupational diseases, the fair wage act, government control of private detectives, semi-monthly pay for the railway employees, better protection of longshoremen against accidents, improved sanitation of factories, endorsement of the brewery workers strike in Montreal, restriction of working hours of street railway motormen and conductors, requiring motormen to have thirty days training before being permitted to take charge of street cars, etc.

The Congress will hold a business session tomorrow and in the afternoon will go for a sail on the river.

OTTAWA PRIVATE DIES FROM WOUND

Ottawa, Sept. 22—Private Thomas Hardingham, of the First Armored Automobile Machine Gun Battery, who was accidentally shot at Rock-cliff Range last night, died today of his wound.

THE HOUSE OF JUDGMENT.

London Has a Little Known Jewish Court of Justice.

Probably few Londoners are aware of the existence of a Jewish court in their midst which is known as the "Beth Din," or the House of Judgment. It is situated just off Aldgate, close to the Great Synagogue, in the heart of Hebrew London, and is the highest religious, as well as civil, court of the Jews. A raised bench runs along one side of the court; in the centre are the seats of the judges and the court officials. The head judge, the Chief Rabbi, has a seat in the exact centre, with the assistant judges on either side of him. The latter always include an expert English lawyer and the head of the "Shocheim"—the licensed butchers, who may only kill cattle as prescribed by the dietary laws of the Jews.

It is impossible, owing to the ethics of the Jewish religion, for many cases to be heard in the ordinary police or county court. Cases dealing with Jewish ritual, marriage laws, etc., are adjudicated by the Beth Din, and it rarely occurs that the parties concerned are dissatisfied with the decision given in this court. No higher tribunal can be approached for final justice, as the decree of the Beth Din is purported to be indisputable.

It is very interesting to note that the proceedings of this Jewish court are held "in camera"; no newspaper reports are permitted, neither are the public allowed to be present during the sittings.

Though the Beth Din has no official recognition from the State, its judgments have more than once been confirmed in the ordinary courts. Some time ago a litigant, dissatisfied with the judgment given against him at the Ghetto Court, took his case before Judge Bacon, at White-chapel County Court. The Chief Rabbi offered to attend and explain the reason of his decision, but his honor, without requiring his presence, upheld the verdict given by the Beth Din.

BURMAN PRISONS BETTER.

The strict discipline and dietary of prison life in Burma seems to act as a pick-me-up upon those who have the misfortune to go there. Evidence of this is to be obtained from the last report on prison administration as the death rate, which for years past has been notoriously bad, showed a satisfactory improvement last year. Nevertheless the rate of 21.70 per thousand recorded in the Rangoon jail is abnormal, while the average is as high as 16.20. The cause of this is the drug habit, which appears to have gained a more serious hold upon Presidency cities, and strange to say there seems to be a close connection between the habit and the rainfall. The more rain the greater the temptation there seems to be for the average Burman to obtain forgetfulness from the use of drugs until the sun shines again.

LONDON'S FIRST DIRECTORY.

The first directory of London was published in 1677 and consisted of only 120 pages.

Making One Dollar Do the Work of Two

YOUR dollars vary in value according as they vary in purchasing power.

The man or woman who studies advertising is able frequently, to make one dollar do the usual work of two.

The experienced reader of advertisements will always make a dollar command a premium, that is, make it buy more than the dollar of a non-reader of advertisements.

How much "above par" are the dollars in your pocket worth?

It will depend on how closely you study the buying opportunities out-lined in the store ads.

The Chronicle

Quebec's Best Paper

MOORE'S HAPPY HOME RANGE

THOUSANDS IN USE Reliable-Perfect-Economical

CHAS. VEZINA REG'D

PLUMBER and ELECTRICIAN. How about the plumbing and electric fixings of your residence? Let us overhaul them for you. We do everything in modern plumbing and electrical apparatus, and make a specialty of apparatus for hot air, hot water, and steam heating. A full line of Hall and Kitchen Stoves. A new assortment of the celebrated Tungsten Lamp. 119 to 123 BRIDGE STREET, Shop: 124 King St., St. Roch. Tel. 2224.

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

95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC. Fine assortment of Wedding Gifts, Cabinet of Cutlery, Silverware, etc., Diamonds Rings, Fine Watches. 95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC

SAILINGS to EUROPE

Gaudias Bureau

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

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

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

Dr. A. LANTIER Surgeon-Dentist 50 Couillard St., Quebec. Opposite Livernec'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 acquired only at public auction. A rental of \$5.00 per square mile, per annum is charged on all timber berths excepting those situated west of Vale in the Province of British Columbia, on which the rental is at the rate of 5 cents per acre. In addition to rental, dues are charged on the timber cut at the rate of 20 cents per cord, and of a fee at the rate of 100.00 per square mile for each permit.

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

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS. Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own available 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 50 of the Regulations.

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

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

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

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

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

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

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

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

STEAMER "FRONTENAC" On and after the 8th of September, weather and circumstances permitting this Boat will sail as follows:

Table with columns: From Island, From Quebec, On Sundays, On Holidays. Lists departure times for various destinations.

On Sundays: From Island, From Quebec. 1.30 p.m. 1.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m. 7.30 p.m. 5.30 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 tot. 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 LAUNCH OF STEAMER LOUIS PHILIPPE FOR THE CANADA S.S. LINES FROM THE DAVIE YARD, INDIAN COVE.

Quite a large number of spectators assembled yesterday morning at the shipbuilding yard of the Davie Shipbuilding and Repairing Co., Indian Cove, to witness the launching of a new steamer for the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd.

Among those present were Hon. Senator J. P. B. Casgrain and Mme. Casgrain, Mr. Percy Smith, secretary, and Captain G. Johnston, marine superintendent of the Canada S.S. Lines; Mr. Allison Davie, Messrs. Philippe Duclos and F. X. Hamlin, Dominion steamboat inspectors; Mr. Baker, mechanical superintendent, and other officials of the Davie Co.

Just a few minutes before 7 a.m., everything being in readiness, Mr. George D. Davie, who was in charge of the launch, gave directions for the removal of the keel blocks. This work was rapidly accomplished and just as the bells of ships in the harbor were sounding 7 o'clock the new steamer began to move, and Mme. Casgrain, breaking a bottle of champagne on her bows, named her Louis Philippe, in honor of Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster General.

As the fine vessel glided gracefully into the water, she was loudly cheered by the spectators. After running out clear of the ways, she was towed back to the wharf to have the work on her completed.

The Louis Philippe which her owners, the Canada S.S. Lines, intend for service in the harbor of Montreal in summer and the Lower St. Lawrence in winter, is an extra strong steel screw steamer of the following dimensions: Length, 169.6 feet, breadth over whales 43 feet, depth of hold 12.3 feet. She will be propelled by reciprocating engines of 200 horsepower, supplied by steam from one Scotch boiler.

The vessel, which is lighted by electricity throughout, will be capable of accommodating from 700 to 900 passengers. After the launch a number of invited guests assembled at the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Davie, where bountiful refreshments were served. A number of toasts were proposed and responded to, among them the Canada S.S. Lines, the Davie Company and Mme. Casgrain, the former being replied to by Mr. Percy Smith and the latter by Senator Casgrain. Before the guests departed Senator Casgrain, in neat and most appropriate words, proposed the health of the hostess, Mrs. Geo. D. Davie. This was received with Highland honors amidst warm applause.

The company then separated after thanking Mrs. Davie for hospitality. THE ILL-FATED MONTMAGNY. Up to yesterday afternoon no bodies were reported to have been recovered from the steamer Montmagny, which was sunk last Friday, near Crane Island. On Sunday and Monday the wind was so strong near the wreck that the divers could not go down in search of the bodies. If the divers went down yesterday the fact could not be ascertained, as there is no wireless telegraph near the station. The bodies, when found, will be landed at Cape St. Ignace.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS. New York, Sept. 22—Steamer freights offered moderately and a fair business was done in chartering. Rates were firm and unchanged, while tonnage offering were moderate. Charters—British steamer, 2,561 tons, general cargo, Bombay to two ports north of Hatteras, 27, 6d, Sept.-Oct.; British steamer, 34,000 quarters oats, Baltimore to picked ports United Kingdom, 1s 10 3/4d, option French ports, 2s 3d, prompt; British steamer, 32,000 quarters oats, Baltimore to London, 1s 9d, option French ports, 2s 3d, October; Dutch steamer, 1,689 tons, timber, Sapelo to United Kingdom, 81s 3d, October.

The Chronicle has been requested to reproduce the following letter from the London (Eng.) Globe, of the 8th instant: GERMAN BUSINESS IN ENGLAND Charges for Shipping and Forwarding. To the Editor of the Globe. Sir: We have been greatly interested in reading the various articles and correspondence in your paper under the above heading, and we think that there is another branch which requires attention drawn to it, and in which German houses are prosecuting a very energetic campaign in the colonies against English institutions such as ourselves.

is a reasonable and fair figure for such services. Further, they are offering to take contracts for a year or more with Canadian houses on these low rates, and while we feel that Canadians generally will be patriotic enough to resist such efforts, that is, those who know that the offer has originated from a German house, others have not the information that the firm making these rates is a German house, and consequently it is very probable that contracts will be made to the detriment of English houses like ourselves.

The steamship companies have been approached, but they do not seem to be alive to the fact that in accepting shipments from German firms trading in this country they are running the risk of not only a loss of their steamer, but also probably a serious loss of life, as there is no guarantee that these Germans, who are enemies of this country, will not sooner or later ship a case of bombs, and which could very well have been avoided.

To our mind anyone using a German house is providing the enemy with the sinews of war, and which will sooner or later find its way to Germany and help her to carry on the campaign longer than would otherwise be the case, and we should suggest that serious steps are taken, not only to prevent German firms trading in this country generally, but also to safeguard the nation by refusing to allow them to ship goods whether described correctly or otherwise, to the detriment of British houses and British institutions. They are a danger to our country, and in such case should be stopped before further damage is done. Yours faithfully, SHIPPING & FORWARDING.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC. (Standard Time, 75th Meridian.) Table with columns: Day, Sept. A.M., P.M. Lists high water times for various days.

BORDEAUX BECOMING MORE QUIET Many Are Returning To Paris.

Bordeaux, Sept. 22—Bordeaux today is beginning to lose something of the over-crowded aspect it has had since the seat of the French government was brought here from Paris. Many persons not directly connected with the government are going on the Biarritz, Pau and other resorts, while still others, in spite of the long and uncertain railway journey back to Paris, have decided to return to the capital. They are encouraged by the continued good reports of the progress of the war.

The Temps, which was transferred here several weeks ago from the capital, announces tonight that it will return to Paris. The government, however, will not, it is understood, consider going back to the capital until the enemy has been definitely driven from French territory. A MOTHERLAND PATRIOTIC FUND Englishmen at London, Ont., Thinking of Launching It.

London, Ont., Sept. 22—Englishmen here are considering taking steps to launch a "Motherland Patriotic Fund," Dominion-wide in scope, the intention being to have British-born residents of Canada, instead of subscribing to Canadian patriotic funds, contribute to a fund for the dependents of Old Country soldiers at the front. Those behind the movement point to the fact that the British troops are miserably paid as compared with the Canadian soldiers.

Cured of Piles and Eczema By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes: "I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. 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.

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

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parment (Double Strength), about 75c worth. Take this home, and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of moist or granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

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

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

NIGHT COURSES at the TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The enrollment for the night courses at the Technical School will be received at the office of the School, Boulevard Langelier, every day (except Sunday), from nine o'clock until noon and from two to five o'clock p.m. Also in the evening from 7.30 to 9.00 o'clock. The courses given are always most practical. The principal courses are those in automobile, drawing, mathematics, electricity and mechanism.

The principal trades taught are: Machinist, carpentering, modelers, blacksmiths, moulders, electricians, firemen, stationary engineers, industrial designers. Prices: Automobile course, \$200 a month. The other courses, \$100 a month. The courses are payable in advance in two instalments. Duration of the course: Two months. Important.—The enrollment must be completed before the 6th of October.

THE PRINCIPAL... Spt. 23, 25, 26, 29 Oct. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8

INJECTION BROU without prompt relief CATARRH BLADDER All druggists.

FOR SALE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The Waldorf Hotel, situated opposite City Hall Square, and occupied at present as a hotel and rooming house, contains 14 rooms, with bath, etc.; also up-to-date fixtures for hotel business; license included in the sale. Splendid opportunity for good restaurant man who knows his business. For further particulars, apply to G. Haas, proprietor, Waldorf Hotel, St. Ann street. Spt. 19x6

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. 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.

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. 12x2w

LOST. LOST—Young yellow collie dog, answers to name of Bobbie. Any information should be sent to Mrs. Hamilton Gault, Camp, Levis, Funder please return to above address and receive reward.

WANTED COOK WANTED.—183 Grande Allee, good wages will be paid to an able, well-recommended cook. Apply to Mr. Gaspard Le Moine at J. B. Renaud & Co., 126 St. Paul street, Quebec. Sept. 23x1w

WANTED—A good cook at 189 Grande Allee, extension kitchen, good wages, references required. Sept. 23x6

WANTED—Pupils to learn "Short-hand," easy method; practical work can be done in three months' study of same. "Touch Typewriting" also taught. Terms moderate. Apply "Teacher," care Chronicle Office. Sept. 23x1w

WANTED AT ONCE.—Experienced English trained nurse, Mrs. E. H. Pope, Grande Allee Apartments, No. 8, first floor, between 8 and 9 p.m. or telephone in morning between 8 and 9, 6167. Sept. 22x6

HOUSE-MAID — Experienced, seeks position for October, good references. Address House-maid, care Chronicle office. Sept. 22x3

WANTED—Furnished House or Flat of 6 to 8 rooms, for the winter months. Apply "B. G.," care The Chronicle. Sept. 21x3

WANTED—A Furnished Flat or House, 7 or 8 rooms. Apply stating terms to S. Box 23, G. P. O. Sept. 21x3

WANTED—A representative for Quebec city and district, to sell packing house products; one with knowledge of the business preferred, but must be hustler and able to get business. Apply, stating age, experience and references, salary, etc., Box 21, care Chronicle. Sept. 21x5

BOARD AND ROOM. ROOM AND BOARD—First class room and board, at the St. Ursule House. Spt. 18x1m

TO LET. TO LET — Desirable flat of seven rooms and bath, all modern conveniences, 62 De Salaberry street; telephone 3485. Sept. 23x6

TO LET—For winter months, a beautiful large front room on ground floor, furnished or unfurnished, all modern conveniences and in most central part of Upper Town. Apply to B. A. C., care Chronicle office. Sept. 22x3

TO LET—Unfurnished flat, heated four rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply 138 St. Cyrille. Spt. 22x3

TO LET—Furnished parlor, with piano and bedroom and use of kitchen.—immediate possession. Apply 11 Ferland street; phone 2166. Spt. 21x3

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished rooms, with all modern accommodations (quiet house). Apply at 11 Garneau st.; phone 4090. Spt. 18x4

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—A tenement of eight rooms with the latest conveniences situated on Lockwell street at No. 139 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 at Mrs. Pelletier, 67 Grande Allee, opposite Parliament Buildings. Phone 5762. Feb. 11x1f.

TO LET—Three flats on Bougainville Avenue. First street outside of Maple Avenue. (Nos. 17-19-21); each containing 2 rooms and bath, furnace, electric light, yard and shed. For further particulars, apply to A. W. Beaudard, 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.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Racabout-Buick all tires non-skid, including two new spares. Klaxon 4 shock absorbers, etc. A bargain, \$900. P. J. Wood, 99 St. John street. Sept. 23x2

FOR SALE—Automobile for sale, in perfect running order, all good tires, Oldsmobile Autocrat, 7 pas., \$1,250. Particulars, Percy J. Wood, 99 St. John street.

FOR SALE—Harp; a splendid double-action harp can be had cheap for cash; in perfect condition. Apply to Mr. Lorenzo, 13 Notre Dame street, Quebec. Spt. 19x6

FOR SALE—Loretteville residence for sale, situated on the Valcartier road; well wooded grounds, fronting three roads, 600 x 150 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

FOR SALE—Estate Emile Godin. Property situated on the west side of Lachetrotte 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

Dr. GEO. AHERN Office 40 Couillard 1 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

Table with columns: (a) Furniture and fixtures as per inventory, (b) Show cases, 6 ft., (c) Store fixtures, (d) Soda fountain, pumps and fixtures, (e) 2 cash registers, (f) 1 gas heater, (g) 1 counter and base "Marble and Onyx". Lists items and values.

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

GUARANTEED American Silk HOSEIERY We Want You to Know These Hose.

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

OUR FREE OFFER To every one sending us 50c to cover shipping charges, we will send, subject to duty, absolutely free: Three pairs of our famous Men's AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any color, or Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colors, with written guarantee. DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give color and size desired.

The International Hosiery Co., 21 Bittern Street, Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH METAL POLISHES. EMERY CLOTH WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENGL.

Quebec Steamship Co. Ltd.
(Operated by Canada S.S. Lines, Ltd.)
NEW YORK, BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES LINES
From Pier 47 North River, N. Y.
ROYAL MAIL FOR BERMUDA.
S.S. THINADIA 5,729 tons displacement.
Sails from New York at 11 a.m., 23rd September, 30th, 6th and 13th October.
The only steamer landing passengers at the dock at Bermuda.
From New York, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Cudaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and P.R. S.S. PARIMA, 7,000 tons, 29th September.
For all information, apply to
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
40 Dalhousie Street.
F. S. STOCKING: HONE & RIVET.
G. J. P. MOORE.
Ticket Agents, Quebec.

CUNARD
Established 1840.
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to change.)
Mauretania .. Wed. Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
↑Campania .. Wed. Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
Lusitania .. Wed. Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
Mauretania .. Wed. Oct. 21, 1 a.m.
↑Campania .. Wed. Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
Lusitania .. Wed. Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
Mauretania .. Wed. Nov. 11, 1 a.m.
↑Franconia .. Sat. Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
↑Calls Queenstown.
CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
21-24 State Street, New York
Or Local Agents.

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

G. W. WALCOT,
Stoaks and Bonds
BOUGHT and SOLD.
98 ST. PETER STREET
Quebec
TELEPHONE 577.
Municipal Debentures Offering perfect Security to net Investors.
5% to 6 1-2%

AUCTION SALE
CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec,
SUPERIOR COURT
No. 2927.
Re: OXFORD SILVERWARE CO., REGISTERED, Insolvent.
NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1914 at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold at our offices, assets of this company as follows:—
(a)—Stock chocolate, etc.....\$251.24
(b)—Office furniture 129.50
(c)—Typewriter 120.00
Terms of sale: CASH.
The inventory list can be examined at our offices; the sample room will be opened for inspection of stock Monday, Sept. 28th, 1914, or upon applying to the undersigned.
Sale of Book Debts
Book debts from "The National Knitting Co., Ltd., in liquidation to be sold for the account of "The Guelph Worsted 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 x 10

AUCTION SALE
In the affair of JOHNNY BERGERON, 1239 St. Valier street, Merchant, Insolvent;
NOTICE is hereby given, that on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1914, At 11 O'Clock, A.M., will be sold by public auction at the office of the undersigned, 98 St. Peter street, Quebec, the assets of this failure, as follows:
A—Stock:
Dry Goods\$3,652.71
Shoes 1,591.73
Store Furniture 31.80
\$5,276.24
B—Vehicles and harness....\$ 92.00
C—Real estate situated at St. Malo, being lots Nos. eighteen and nineteen (18 and 19) of the subdivision of lot No. two thousand three hundred and forty-one, D eighteen (2341—D.18) of the official cadastre for the parish of St. Sauveur, with buildings constructed thereon and other dependencies. The said real estate will be sold; subject to ground rent in favor of the heirs of Miss Julie Henriette Tourangeau.
Each item will be sold separately, at so much in the dollar to the highest bidder for the items A and B, and to the highest bidder for item C.
The inventory, the certificates and the titles of the property may be examined at our office.
The store will be open for the inspection of stock, Monday, October 5th, 1914, or before on application to the undersigned.
Conditions of payment: CASH.
LEFAIVRE & GAGNON, Curators.
Office: 98 St. Peter street, Quebec, P.Q.
G. R. GRENIER & CIE, Auctioneers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIZATION EXCURSION to NEW ONTARIO,
Via the C. P. R., and T. & N. O. Ry. Wednesday, September 30th. Return limit, October 30th, 1914.
WITHDRAWAL OF TRAINS
5:00 p.m. trains from Quebec and Montreal daily, will be withdrawn after Sept. 26th.
REDUCED SECOND CLASS COLONIST FARES
Quebec to Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, etc. Also to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal. In effect September 24th to October 8th, 1914.
Full particulars tickets, etc. at 39 St. John street and station ticket office.
G. J. P. MOORE,
General Railway and Steamship Agency. All lines represented.

DONALDSON
GLASGOW PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
From Glasgow From Montreal
Sept. 19 T.S.S. LEVITIA Oct. 3
Cold Storage on Steamers marked *
Passage Rates: Cabin (I) Eastbound \$47.50 up. Westbound \$47.50 up. Third class East and Westbound \$31.25.
Apply any steamship agent or
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale trans-Atlantique
"POSTAL SERVICE"
Sailings from N.Y. to HAVRE
CHICAGO Se. 26, 3 p.m.
ESPAGNE Oct. 3, 3 p.m.
FRANCE Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
ROCHAMBEAU .. Oct. 17, 3 p.m.
LA TOURAINE .. Oct. 24, 3 p.m.
CHICAGO Oct. 31, 3 p.m.
For information, apply:
Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie st.; Hone & Rivet, 31 Buede st.; F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis st.
Aug. 20th.

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

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

BRING IN
That next prescription. Let us show you what first-class work is in the OPTICAL LINE. We are experts in this line and feel justified in making such a broad statement.
You must remember that it is not only the making of the Lens. It is the adjustment and skill in centering Lenses on a patient's face. We pride ourselves in being able to accommodate the public and invite you to visit us when eye troubles appear.
What McClure sells or repairs he guarantees.
PHONE 2516.
Graduate Dominion College of Optics, South Bend, Indiana, College of Optometry.
109 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

R.M.S.P.
WEST INDIES
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS
Age from
St. John (N.S.)
and
Halifax (N.S.)
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS
For Illustrated Folders, Rates, etc., apply to the Agents of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; or in Halifax (N.S.) to PICKFORD & BLACK, Ltd.
Mch. 4x1aw.wedxf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
LOW FARES to PACIFIC COAST, September 24th to October 8th.
One-way second-class, via Chicago to Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, ... \$56.25
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego ... \$57.25
Low fares to many other points. Full particulars and tickets at 19 St. Ann street.
GEO. H. STOTT,
C. T. & F. A., Quebec.

THOMSON
Freight Service to Newcastle, Calais and Leith.
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited, AGENTS.

CUNARD LINE
CANADIAN SERVICE
From Southampton From Montreal
Sept. 23 ASCANIA Oct. 10
Steamers call Plymouth Eastbound
Rates:—ASCANIA, Cabin (II) Eastbound \$57.50 up; Westbound, \$47.50 up. Third class, Eastbound 35.25; Westbound \$35.
Apply local ticket agent, or The Robert Reform Co., Limited, General Agents, Quebec.

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

COMMERCIAL NEWS
NEW YORK MARKET.
(Canadian Press.)
New York, Sept. 22—Closing of the New York City \$100,000,000 loan with a large over-subscription, increased firmness in foreign exchange, a slight stiffening of money rates and a drastic cut in the dividend of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company were the chief features of financial interest today. In respect to fundamental conditions the domestic situation continued to show signs of improvement, it being evident that the gold pool, with its broad scope, is certain to assist in easing the international money market.
Complete details regarding the city loan were still lacking, because of the large number of subscriptions received, but it was learned that total applications largely exceeded the amount of the offering. Exchange on London rose to 43 3/4 for cables and 49 3/4 for sight drafts, the rise being due mainly to lighter offerings of grain bills and other forms of exchange. Francs on Paris and marks on Berlin were again nominally quoted, with minor dealings.
The harder tendency of money was ascribed to withdrawal from the local field of some interior and Canadian banks, which, it was believed, were using their money at home points. Some three-day call loans, as they are now known, were made at 7 1/2 per cent. Bank subscriptions to the city loan have absorbed some money recently available for commercial paper, with resultant moderate acceptances.
Reduction of the Anaconda Copper quarterly dividend from 75 cents to 25 cents naturally exceeded some speculation regarding the action of the Amalgamated Copper directors a month hence, inasmuch as Anaconda is controlled by Amalgamated through stock ownership. The cut in the dividend also drew attention to the state of the copper market, the metal now being offered at 12 cents per pound, the lowest price in some years.
Bankers said that recent heavy marketings of Canadian wheat were exercising a beneficial effect on the exchange situation and large shipments of cotton from Southern ports to Liverpool were, it was said, in contemplation. In point of fact, the outlook for that staple was better than in some days.
Trading in London was more brisk, according to unofficial cables, and some traders who were in default at the end of July were said to have met their liabilities in full.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY
Through Car Line
Boston, Portland and New York
Trains Leave Levis.
7:50 a.m.—White Mountain Express, for Portland, Me., and all local stations; daily except Sunday.
2:05 p.m.—New York Express, for New York and local stations; Levis and Sherbrooke; daily.
4:40 p.m.—Boston Limited, to Boston and all New England points; local stops are limited; daily except Sunday.
Note.—Ferry from Quebec on the even quarter of the hour. Baggage checked and Customs examinations on Quebec side.
For further information and Pullman reservations, apply F. S. Stocking, C. and D. F. Agent, 32 St. Louis st., agent for Thos. Cook & Son, and all ocean steamship lines. Phone 82.

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

ALLAN LINE
BOSTON—HALIFAX—GLASGOW
Pretorian from Boston, 25th September; from Halifax 26th Sept.
Cabin (II) \$55.00
Third Class 30.25
MONTREAL—LIVERPOOL
Scotian, 1st October
Cabin (II) \$60.00
Third Class 36.25
For all particulars apply:
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
81 St. Peter street, Quebec
Or Hone & Rivet, 31 Buede street,
F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis street,
and local agents.

Atlantic Royals
Montreal, Quebec, Bristol.
Next Sailing:
"Royal Edward" Oct. 6th.
Excellent accommodation and Cuisine. Orchestra plays daily.
For passages, rates and full particulars, consult Can. Nor. S.S. Ltd., 160 St. Andrew street Telephone 5773.

NEW YORK MARKET.
(Canadian Press.)
Savannah, Sept. 22—Turpentine nominal, 45 1/2c; receipts, 814; shipments 81; stocks 28,744.
Rosin, nominal; receipts 1,824; shipments 800; stocks 112,134.

SEVEN YOUNG BUCCANEERS.
Seven boys from the National Nautical School at Portishead, Somerset, Eng., have been engaged in a remarkable exploit.
The boys had been on a cruise in their training vessel Polly, and on returning to headquarters took French leave and rowed the Seven several miles in one of the ship's boats. Another boat set out in pursuit, and the fugitives thereupon decided to take to the land. They drove their boat on to the shore at a place called Holesmouth, and then plunged into the mud, which is particularly soft. They presented a remarkable sight when they reached the bank. Their experience knocked the buccaneering spirit out of them, and they submitted to capture by their pursuers, who arrived on the scene a quarter of an hour later.

HUGE FARMS.
The biggest average sized farms in the world are in South Australia, where the average squatter holds 78,000 acres.

KEEP AHEAD OF THE GAME
In buying our COTE'S CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS, in five different sizes, as follows:—
Conchas 3-25 or box of 3.50-50
Panatelas10 or 4.50-50
Bouquet
Perfectos ... 3-25 or 3.00-25
Corona20 or 4.00-25
Club25 or 5.00-25

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY
TIMETABLE
Taking Effect June 22nd, 1914.
No. 1. (a) Leaves Riviere du Loup 8:00 P.M.
Arrives Conners, N.B., 10:25 P.M.
No. 3 (a) Leaves Riviere du Loup 11:00 A.M.
Arrives Conners, N.B., 3:30 P.M.
No. 2. (a) Leaves Conners, N.B., 8:45 P.M.
Arrives Riviere du Loup 8:45 P.M.
No. 4. (a) Leaves Conners, N.B., 7:05 A.M.
Arrives Riviere du Loup 4:10 P.M.
All Trains Daily Except Sunday.
Connecting at Edmuntown Junction with Canadian Pacific for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. John, N.B., Houlton, Presque Isle, Carleton and Fort Fairfield, Me.
And at Riviere du Loup with all Intercolonial Railway Express Trains.
For further information, folders, etc., apply to F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis Street or Boulevard St. Laurent, Montreal.
G. G. Grundy, General Manager, Riviere du Loup.
F. X. Belanger, General Freight and Passengers Agent, Riviere du Loup.

PROF. P. T. BERRIDGE
Chiropody
44 St. Eustache Street
Phone 5885
sept.1xtu,th,satxly.

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

MARKET LETTERS.
Received over the private wire of Breen & Gourdeau, stock brokers, 63 St. Peter st. and 6 Sault au Matelot.
Chicago Grain Quotations.
Wheat—High. Low. Close.
September ... 111 108 1/2 108 1/2 asked
December ... 113 110 1/2 111 bid
May 121 117 1/2 118 1/2 asked
Corn—
September ... 79 79 79 1/2
December ... 73 71 71 1/2 asked
May 75 74 74 1/2 asked
Oats—
September ... — — 47 1/2 asked
December ... 51 50 50 1/2 asked
May 54 53 53 1/2 asked

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Trans-Atlantic Service.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
The SS. Missanabie, the first of two new moderate rate steamships which are nearing completion, will sail on her maiden trip from Liverpool October 22.
The Missanabie is the last word in shipbuilding and should prove an attractive acquisition to the Canadian trade. Dimensions are: Length, 520 ft.; beam 64 ft.; gross registered tonnage, 13,000. Capacity: 520 cabin, 1,200 third-class. There are spacious promenade decks, verandah, safe, drawing room, gymnasium, lounge, smoking room, and card room. All the latest and most approved devices for safety at sea are employed, and special attention has been paid to the ventilation system. We believe this will be the finest moderate rate ship on the Atlantic.
Rates: Cabin, \$55.00 up; Third class, \$32.50 to Liverpool.
G. J. P. MOORE, 30 St. John St., and 46 Dalhousie St.

TYPEWRITERS
SOLD, RENTED, REPAIRED.
TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES, ETC.
QUEBEC
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
J. E. VEZINA, Prop.,
82 Mountain Hill
Phone 3551. Quebec.
Jn.13xmn,wn,satxom.

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

GASPE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
SS. LADY OF GASPE \$27.00
For a return trip of 8 days to Paspébiac, Baie des Chaleurs, meals and berth included. Accommodation for 100 tourists. The steamer calls at Gaspé, Percé and intermediate ports giving time to passengers to visit these interesting places. Next sailings, Sept. 29th, Oct. 13th and 27th. For further information apply to,
J. A. BOUCHARD, Manager,
40 Dalhousie street.

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

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Asst. General Manager
CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS
Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.
Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, with drawings to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. 821
Quebec Branch—North British Building, 116 Mountain Hill. A. L. HAMILTON, Manager.
Upper Town Branch—G. L. DOAK, Manager.

ESKIMOS ARE NOT PAGAN.
According to a census bulletin giving some details of Canada's farthest north population, there are some six hundred Eskimos in Ungava. On the east coast of Hudson Bay, and on the west coast and in the Churchill district the total population is given as 1,588, of whom 1,360 are Eskimos, 180 Indians, 25 half-breeds and 22 whites.
Speaking of the Eskimos on the east coast of Hudson Bay, Rev. R. J. Renison, Archdeacon of Mooseonee, who took the census, says:—
"In calling most of them pagans it must be remembered that they are so in name only, since all of them have their religious books, and practically every one of the age of ten can read them. Heathen practices are a thing of the past. The majority of the people live in the most squalid conditions, and are destitute of proper clothing through the failure of the deer, which long ago were numerous along the east coast of Hudson Bay."

NOTICE TO INVESTORS
We have for sale blocks of various Municipal and Public Utility Bonds, which constitute absolute safe investment, at prices consistent with present market conditions.
BREEN & GOURDEAU
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
63 ST. PETER STREET, and 6 SAULT AU MATELOT STREET.
Telephone 185.

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

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED
Montreal Service
Daily Including Sundays at 6 p.m.
Saguenay Service
Four times a week, every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY at 8:00 a.m.
North Shore Service
The Steamer "CASAPEDIA" will sail for Natashquan and intermediate ports, thence to Gaspé, Summerside, Charlottetown and Pictou, on Friday, the 25th instant, at Noon.
M. P. CONNOLLY,
General Agent

Imperial Bank of Canada
DIVIDEND No. 96.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Twelve per cent. (12 p.c.) per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st July, 1914, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of August next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July, 1914, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board
D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.
Toronto, 24th June, 1914.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Accumulated Funds\$67,000,000
Revenue for the Year 7,875,000
Assets in Canada 17,000,000
Over \$10,000 paid daily in Claims, Endowments, etc.
The Reversionary Bonus of Policyholders for period of 1905 to 1910 amounted to \$5,847,000.00, being at the rate of \$15 per \$1,000 per annum on all with profit policies.
W. MORTON MASSEY, Chief Agent,
111 Mountain Hill, Quebec.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET
Toronto—Quotations are as follows:
Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter \$1.10 to \$1.12 outside, according to location.
Manitoba, No. 1 northern, \$1.18; do., No. 2 northern, \$1.16.
Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 54c; No. 3 do., 53c at lake ports for immediate shipment. Ontario, No. 2 white, new, 47c outside.
Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 84c c.i.f. Colingwood.
Barley—63 to 65c outside for malting.
Flour—Manitoba listed quotations

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DETAILS OF YESTERDAY'S FIRE

Factories of Marier and Trudel, F. Blouin, and L. Routhier damaged.

As announced in yesterday morning's Chronicle the fire which broke out in the shoe factory at the corner of Nelson and Colomb streets, assumed quite large proportions and in fact, but for the splendid work of the fire brigade, aided by a pressure of water from the new main, of from 135 to 150 pounds, the blaze might have developed into a conflagration of large dimensions.

The first alarm was turned in at 2:35 a.m., from Box 85, bringing that section of the brigade in the immediate vicinity under Sub-chief Talbot, who on perceiving the headway the flames had made, immediately rung in a second alarm. When Fire Chief Hamel reached the scene at about 2:50 a.m., he at once saw the danger of the flames spreading and a general alarm brought the remainder of the brigade to fight the blaze.

The brigade worked systematically fighting the flames on both sides, and with the splendid supply of water, managed to confine the blaze to the building, which was occupied by the Messrs. Marier & Trudel, and Blouin factories. The Luc Routhier factory was also damaged by smoke and water, but not to any great extent.

The task of the firemen was exceedingly difficult, due to the fact that the factory contained large quantities of oily materials which sent up dense clouds of suffocating smoke when they caught fire. Some 4,800 feet of hose were used for the 16 streams which played on the fire, and 600 feet of ladders were raised along the walls of the burning factories.

Quite a large number of men employed in the Marier & Trudel and Blouin factories have been thrown out of work as a result, but it is expected that the Luc Routhier concern will resume operations within a few days.

Large crowds from all parts of the city witnessed the conflagration despite the early hour, but the police force kept perfect order and the firemen were able to proceed with their work unhampered.

The losses sustained by the various firms have not yet been estimated, but some \$55,000 worth of insurance is carried between Mr. F. Blouin, owner of the building, and Messrs. Marier & Trudel, and the Luc Routhier Company, distributed as follows:

Marier & Trudel.	
Liverpool-Manitoba	\$ 3,500
Liverpool-London & Globe	3,500
Etna	2,000
Continental	4,000
Caledonia	2,000
German-American	2,000
Sun	1,500
\$18,500	

The above comprises \$11,000 on stock, \$1,100 on machinery, and \$400 on patterns.

F. Blouin.	
German-American	\$ 4,500
Hartford Fire	4,500
Royal	5,000
Scottish Union	2,500
\$16,500	

The above is divided as follows: On stock, \$11,500; on machinery, \$5,000.

F. Blouin Building.	
Sun	\$ 2,500
Royal	3,000
Hartford	2,500
Scottish Union	1,400
\$ 9,400	



Luc Routhier.

Quebec	\$ 4,500
Norwich Union	1,500
General Insurance Co.	2,500
Union of Paris	2,500
\$11,000	

"THE MISLEADING LADY."

Take a fair portion of farce, a little more straight comedy, a few dashes of melodrama and one or two small dashes of tragedy—shake until thoroughly mixed—and you will have "The Misleading Lady," to be presented at the Auditorium tonight, Friday and Saturday. If ever there was a theatrical cocktail, Charles Goddard and Paul Dickie have certainly constructed one in this play.

The story briefly told is this: Jack Craigen has just returned from Patagonia, and is a guest at a house party on the Hudson. He falls in love with a girl, proposes to her and then learns that she is engaged to another man and has made him (Craigen) propose to her to win a wager.

Once at the lodge he begins his study of woman. He makes notes of the phenomena as he goes along, and finally chains her to a staple in the wall. She struggles and fights, at last knocking him down with the telephone and escaping. Meanwhile, a unique and amusing character is also introduced in the person of an escaped lunatic who believes he is Napoleon. The members of the house party pursue Craigen and the girl, and the developments in the camp form the rest of the play.

The seats are now on sale. The prices are 25c to \$1.00 for evening performances, and 25c to 50c for the matinee on Saturday afternoon.

LOOK WHO'S HERE!

In the cast of J. Hartley Manners' well-known comedy "Peg o' My Heart," which comes to the Auditorium on Thursday, October 1st, will be found John E. Trevor, an actor who has had a most interesting career both on the stage and off. Arriving in America from his native heath, Dublin, Ireland, in 1893, he little suspected that he was possessed of histrionic ability and for four long years he taught school in Manitoba.

His first prominent engagement was with the noted fighter-actor, Jas. J. Corbett, in a play called "Pals," and for eleven weeks he was, indeed a busy little person fighting Corbett nightly in the drama and with bare fists. Then came engagements with Mary Manning in "Glorious Betsy," and still later with Francis Wilson in "When Knights Were Bold," after which Mr. Trevor toured Australia for four years under the late J. C. Williamson's management. Upon his return to the United States he was immediately engaged by Oliver Morosco for the role of Jarvis in "Peg o' My Heart," in which he has appeared with success for two seasons.

\$144,676.20 NOW IN PATRIOTIC FUND

\$1,210 RECEIVED YESTERDAY WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE COLLECTION RESULTS.

With the following list of new contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund the total amount to date is \$144,676.20. It is a very good result, which does not include the contributions received in the door to door collection started since a couple of days.

The Executive Committee of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund asks from all the commercial, industrial and other business firms, or corporations, or individuals, that they give the names of their employees who have ceased working for them to go into active service and also to mention the salary they used to pay to those employees. As soon as that is done, it will be a great advantage to those who are concerned. The undergiven list has been subscribed yesterday and the amount is \$1,210.

Clare, G. A.	\$ 5.00
Geggie, D. H.	50.00
Pacaud, Mrs. Ernest	10.00
Petre, Major W. H.	10.00
Boswell, A. W.	500.00
McAdams, Miss Janet M.	15.00
Eastern Canada Steel and Iron Works	100.00
Mackay, Dr. J. M.	10.00
Hardy, Alex.	10.00
Taschereau, C. E.	25.00
Denis, Theo. C.	25.00
Marsh, Mrs. W. A.	100.00
Hamel, Dr. Philippe	25.00
Hinds, W. G.	50.00
Robertson, A.	25.00
Johnston, Dr. J. A.	100.00
Rouleau, Mgr. T. G.	25.00
Bruere, Hon. Boucher de la.	25.00
Mahy and Hebert	25.00
Chauveau, Hon. Alex.	50.00
Total \$1,210.00	

Montcalm Ward.

A great public meeting is called for tonight in Montcalm Ward to hear speakers explain the patriotic movement in favor of the families of our brave soldiers. That meeting is to take place, weather permitting, at the corner of St. Patrick and Lachevotiere streets, in the public park; if the weather is not favorable, the meeting will take place in the upper part of the Berthelot market.

Amongst the speakers, we beg to mention the names of Messrs. A. Galipeault, M.P.P.; Ernest Roy, ex-M.P.; P. M. Monaghan, ex-alderman. Dr. Verge will be called to the presidency of the meeting. People are invited to attend.

The Second Collection Day.

The second collection day in St. Louis, Palace and St. John Wards was as good as the first one. A large amount of money was collected, the details of which we will be happy to publish as soon as the collection is complete.

Collection on Cape

By request of the Committee, Dr. Mackay and Mr. H. E. Price, will solicit subscriptions today, (Wednesday) for the Canadian Patriotic Fund from the residents of the Cape who have not already contributed.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Nineteen prisoners on the standard charge, were before the Court yesterday. They were condemned to fines ranging from \$2 and costs or two days jail, to \$10 and costs or 15 days.

IN THE FRONT RANK
"DAISY" BOILERS
Sole Agents
MECHANICS SUPPLY CO. LTD.

Sillery Nurseries Bergerville

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

J. RAMSDEN, Gardener.

Invalid Chairs
Invalid Tables
Invalid Trays
Invalid Bed Rests

D. S. RICKABY

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

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

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments Rendered, Writs Issued, Court of Review.

Judgment by Hon. Justice Cannon.
Samson vs. Moisan—Seeing the evidence, judgment against defendant for \$1,690.00, with interest and costs.

By the Prothonotary.
Blouin versus Bedard—Judgment against defendant for \$1,005.00, interest and costs.

The Home Bank vs. Blanchet—De- fendant is condemned to pay plaintiff \$202.50, interest and costs.

Bouchard vs. St. Pierre—Judgment in plaintiff's favor for \$215.50, interest and costs.

P. T. Legare, Limited, vs. Martineau—Judgment against defendant for \$302.00, interest and costs.

Writs Issued.
Writs of summons issued from the Prothonotary's Office:

Barthelemi Bourassa vs. Paul Tremblay, St. Ypprien; \$199.99; account.

J. Bte. Lacroix vs. Colonel Andrews, Valcartier; \$146.85; damages.

Arthur J. Morin vs. La Cie Generale d'Enterprises Publiques, Levis; \$112.33, debt.

Dominion Investment Co., vs. Dame Annie Dennis, Quebec; \$278.50.

Hilaire Tardif vs. Ephrem Peticlerc and Edgar Dion, Notre Dame des Anges; \$150; damages.

Alexina Gagne vs. Pit. Verret, St. Ignace; \$200.00; slander.

Luc Marin vs. Harris Tie and Timber Co., Ottawa; \$156.23, ex contractu.

Dame Albina Brisbois vs. Theodore Leclerc, Quebec, separation from property.

Chs. Alphonse Prevost vs. Emma Desrochers, Levis, and Joseph Ferland, Levis, mis en cause, \$172.52; saisie agerie.

La Banque d'Hochelaga vs. Octave Ruel, St. Apollinaire, and Alphonse Pageau, St. Yvestre; \$10,000.00; obligation.

Onesime Fiset vs. J. Alexandre Chausette, Quebec, and Alphonse Amedee Dechene, Quebec, mis en cause, \$336.60.

Alfred P. Boisseau vs. Damase Caron, Bellavance; \$500.00; damages.

Arthur Drapeau vs. J. Napoleon Rousseau, Quebec; \$120.61.

Victor Angers vs. Joseph Lauzon, Quebec; \$335.00; damages.

James D. Goldie vs. Quebec Fire-side, Valcartier, and the Bank of Nova Scotia, mis en cause, Quebec; \$655.00, saisie arret before judgment.

Johnny Demers et al vs. Honore Carrier, St. Romuald; \$162.75.

William James McPeak vs. Corporation du Village de Ste. Jeanne de Neuville, Ste. Jeanne, \$5,177.66; contract.

Court of Review.
The Court of Review will begin to sit on the 25th instant, and many im-

VALCARTIER CAMP POST CARDS

15 DIFFERENT VIEWS.
2 FOR 5 CENTS.
25c PER SET OF 15 VIEWS.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P.S.—See our ENAMELLED WAR EMBLEM PINS, at 10c Each

T. H. O'NEILL,

248 St. John Street.

Kent House

Montmorency Falls
DANCING IN LARGE BALL ROOM EVERY EVENING.

BLUE PRINTS
Done by Electrical Machine, in short notice.
HAMEL & TESSIER
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
Blue Print Dept.
51 St. Peter Street Quebec.

SICK CHILDREN LOVE CASCARETS FOR THE BOWELS

Most of the ills of childhood are caused by a sour, disordered stomach, sluggish liver and constipated bowels. They catch cold easily, become cross, listless, irritable, feverish, restless, tongue coated, don't eat or sleep well and need a gentle cleansing of the bowels—but don't try to force a nauseating dose of oil into the little one's already sick stomach—it is cruel, needless and old-fashioned. Any child will gladly take Cascarets Candy Cathartic which act gently—never gripe or produce the slightest uneasiness—though cleanse the little one's system, sweeten the stomach and put the liver and bowels in a pure, healthy condition. Full directions for children and grown-ups in each package. Mothers can rest easy after giving this gentle, thorough laxative which costs only 10 cents a box at any drug store.

GIVE "CANDY CATHARTIC" FOR A BAD COLD, SOUR STOMACH, CONSTIPATION

Get a 10-cent box now.

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

FAGUY, LEFINAY & FRERE.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

142 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch, Quebec

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERINGS.
New and Attractive Models in Women's Suits, Coats and Dresses. Also New Fall Silks, Black and Colored Dress Goods and Other Fall Novelties.

WOMEN'S FALL SUITS
Regularly \$15 to \$16 at \$12.90
Fall's most popular styles in black and navy wool serge, all women's sizes; quantity limited; come early. To choose at \$12.90

MISSES' TAILORED COATS
Exclusive models; newest fabrics; assorted sizes and prices.

WOMEN'S FALL AND WINTER COATS
Smart street coats in a variety of new models, made from good checked blanketing; value of \$15; all sizes for women. Specially priced .. \$10.50
Women's Tailored Mixed Tweed Fall Coats, new models; cape effect. Specially priced at \$11.50

THE SILK SECTION IS SHOWING AN UNUSUALLY LARGE COLLECTION OF SILVER AND GOLD TINSEL SILKS FASHIONABLE FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING WEAR

Also Extreme Novelties for Street Wear, comprising Plaid Velvets, Velour Pekin, Taffeta Cameleon Broche, Crepe Faconne, Velour Imprime, Pekin Moire, Velour Raye, Roman Stripes and Plaid Silks and Many White and Black Effects AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

SPECIAL VALUES
36-inch Black Satin de Chine, a remarkable quality, usually \$2.50, per yard \$1.75
Imported Black Dress Velvets, 39 inches wide; usually \$3.50, per yard \$2.75
Men's made-to-order Suits or Overcoats, usually priced at \$20, now at \$14.90
Come early and get the first and best choice from these imported suitings and coatings.
First class making and good linings of \$20, complete for \$14.90

Men's Made to Order Suits or Overcoats

Usually priced \$20.00. Now, at \$14.90
Come early and get the first and best choice from these imported Suitings and Coatings.
First-class making and good linings; value of \$20.00. Complete now, at \$14.90

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

142 St. Joseph Street, Quebec

Special Sale OF Satin and Silkin UNDERSKIRTS

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

\$1.50

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

E. J. DYNES,
49 St. John Street. Tel. 271.

Early Buying Early Delivery

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. J. COTE,

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

Reliability

is what a doctor MUST be assured of in recommending a food or drink. He must KNOW that it is honest, efficient, pure and wholesome.

In cases of nervousness, heart flutter, headache, biliousness, indigestion, etc., where the patient is a tea or coffee drinker, most doctors order: "Quit tea and coffee and use Postum."

Doctors recommend Postum because they know that it is a pure food-drink—absolutely free from the drug, caffeine, which makes tea and coffee injurious to most users.

It is significant that thousands of physicians not only recommend, but themselves use

POSTUM

—its worth having been fully demonstrated, not only in the home, but in Sanitariums, Hospitals and Colleges.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—soluble—no boiling—made in the cup with hot water, instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are delicious—cost per cup about the same—sold by Grocers everywhere.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

