

BRANCH OFFICES IN CANADA:

Hamilton, Can., 37 James Street South-GEO. C. JEPSON, Supt. London, Can., Duffield Block, cor. Dundas and Clarence Sts.-John T. MERCHANT, Supt. Montreal, Can., Rooms 639 and 538 Board of Trade Building, 49 St. Seorament St.-CHAS. STANSFIELD. Ottawa, Can., oor Metcalfs and Queen Sts., Metropolitan Life Building-FRANCIS R. FINN, Supt. Quebec, Can., 125 St. Peter's St., 19 Peoples Chambers-JOSEPH FAVERAU, Supt. Toronto, Can., Room B, Confederation Building.-WM. O. WASHBUPN Supt.

cause of Quebec's decay as a shipping point, is not true. An observer says: "Of course the blame is not all on one side, but whether it is due to the air, or Ut course the blame is not all on one side, but whether it is due to the air, or what, unions that discuss wages do not The Ship Laborers' Union is a case in point. They are blamed severely in some point. They are blamed severely in some quarters for the decay of Quebec as a their union was not the only cause. The removal of sammills farther west, nearer removal of sawmills farther west, nearer the sources of supply; the deepening of the channel to Montreal; the change from sailing vessels, which destroyed the ship-building inductory the advent of tramp sailing vessels, which destroyed the ship-building industry; the advent of tramp steamers, and other conditions all con-tributed to build up Montreal and injure Quebec. But it is held by many fairly impartial observers that the tyranny of Portant factor. Some thirty years ago they were given a charter, ostensibly to protect them from fraud by stevedores, and for benevolent and other praiseworthy protect them from fraud by stevedores, and for benevolent and other praiseworthy purposes, but under it they became a close corporation and framed a set of rules which are denounced as a pest to the Port. Three years ago their charter was anulled, but even to-day they are prac-agreement among themselves. If a ship-to do the work." They were short-sight-can understand or will admit.

IS WANTED.

A dost business men, on a large sum, proportion of their employees do their work in apparently with-Work in a routine way, apparently with-out reflecting upon the meaning or effect of what the rest doing And many have seen, too, how many of their retail cus-tomere out proper thought of how and when journal energy of their retain cus-tomers, when ordering goods, do so with-these are to be disposed of. An American journal says:

A business man in one of our large cities business man in one of OUT late through tells us that his greatest trouble in his search for the employee who thinks. The average holder of a position goes in his search for the employee who thinks. The average holder of a position goes through his routine of duty in a stupid, "dumb-driven cattle" manner, absolutely refusing to think things out for himselt, the system attending his individual line to regard an employee with interest who continually ask questions concerning his continually ask questions concerning his work, who seems to concentrate his mind upon his to the seems to concentrate his mind Work, who seems to concentrate his mind upon his task, however insignificant, who seems to think and enjoy thinking and long remain folded in a napkin, but ceived, and for its owner value re-peace and satisfaction.

LIVERPOOL PRICES Liverpool, Sept. 14, 19.30 p.m. Spring 8.656335973312253 975313225352 *************** ******* ******* ******** white....