

Gravenstein Apples!

FIRST SHIPMENT FOR THE SEASON.

We are booking Orders for "Gravenstein" Apples to arrive Thursday forenoon ex. S.S. Silvia, and as we only have a limited quantity to offer, we would advise our customers to engage their requirements without delay and avoid the likelihood of disappointment.

F. McNamara,

PHONE 393 QUEEN STREET

Our Montreal Letter.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
THE BIG BROTHER MOVEMENT
AND DELINQUENT BOYS.

The Delinquent Boy movement has been inaugurated by the Montreal Association of the Big Brothers. The Secretary states that the field for the activities is a large one. During the summer the camps in Montreal and vicinity were visited to study conditions.

Realizing the moral dangers of the so-called "corner-gang" and also that the after-supper period is the danger time for boys, much time has been devoted to the study of parks, playgrounds and the Boys' Club of the City. For it is through these channels that boy-energy must be directed in order to prevent and lessen juvenile delinquency.

At the Juvenile Court, the secretary has been assisting as Probation Officer and will continue until provision is made for permanent officers.

During the month of August twenty one little brothers have been turned over to this agency. Of these, seven cases are from the Juvenile Court, two from private individuals, and the remainder from other social agencies. Among the twenty-one cases mentioned, 15 are Protestant, 4 Roman Catholic, and 2 are Jewish.

The task of lining-up Big Brothers has been started and the Secretary is now working on a list of 75 names of men, who during the Subscription Campaign, signifies their willingness to act as Big Brothers.

The offices of the Association, located in the Southern Building, are now equipped, and the co-operation in Boy Problems, of all agencies and individuals, with this Organization is earnestly requested.

Ex S. S. "SILVIA" TO-DAY.

GRAVENSTEIN APPLES (Brls.)
TABLE APPLES ("King" & "Jonathan")
NEW AMERICAN BEETS.
CALIFORNIA CELERY.
FRESH CAULIFLOWER.
PRESERVING PLUMS.
BARTLETT PEARS (Half Brls.)
CRANBERRIES.
GREEN PICKLING TOMATOES.

C. P. EAGAN,

TWO STORES:
Duckworth Street & Queen's Road.

persons' property that bragging of your easy way of getting out has come to an end. You come from a good family and others who have been arrested have made the same excuse, claiming wealth and social position as a reason for clemency.

"None of these things have any bearing when the crime is flagrant and oft repeated. You jumped bail and there are five charges against you, not including the two upon which you were found guilty. Let this sentence to the penitentiary and from the penitentiary to the jail be a lesson to lawbreakers."

SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK'S RETIREMENT.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec and one of the old guard, will soon step out of the limelight and retire to private life. Sir Charles was a man of brilliant attainments, an engaging personality, and a great citizen. A writer in the Toronto Saturday Night says in part: "After filling the post of Minister of Justice for four years during which time he had been one of Sir Wilfrid's most expert and proficient swordsmen Sir Charles left the arena of politics for which he seemed to be admirably equipped and was appointed Chief Justice of Canada in June 1906. It was a marked change from the bustle and turmoil of the political journey to the calm and restful retreat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and those who knew 'Fitz' well and were aware of his love for the glamor and limelight of public affairs wondered how his high spirit would accommodate itself to the rather confined and musty atmosphere of the court. He settled down, however, and while many eminent Canadians have occupied that high place none brought to it a greater need of judicial qualities and greater experience than the man who for years had been in the foremost flight of Liberal marksmen. Honors began to shower upon him. He was a member of the Imperial Privy Council and the K.C.M.G. which was accorded him by the Governor-General in 1907 was displaced by the G.C.M.G. of 1911. In 1908 he was made a member of the House of Commons and his work there was of an exceptionally high order. He became well known across the border and when the proposal was mooted of appointing a Canadian plenipotentiary (a favorite word of Sir Robert Borden) at Washington the name of Sir Charles was frequently mentioned. When the war broke out Sir Charles was no passive onlooker, and the fact that he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec by Sir Robert Borden in 1918 was not taken as evidence that he was not wholly in accord with the official Liberal policy of those troublous times. Be that as it may Quebec secured an excellent Governor and his regime at historic Spencerwood has been marked by much gracious hospitality and dignity. Now he is soon to leave official life and he does so with the knowledge that in the roles, somewhat diversified, of political leader, dignified jurist and courtly representative of his Majesty, his reputation is secure and sound."

JUSTICE COULD NOT BE BOUGHT.

Emile Jutras, aged 28, was found after a long search, he had spread a report around that he was not afraid of arrest as he could buy off the judges. He erred, however, for Judge Decarie sentenced him to two years at St. Vincent de Paul on one charge, and one year at Bordeaux Jail on another.

Jutras has been arrested nine times for automobile thefts since 1921. Five cases against him are pending and there is another case in which he was found guilty and remanded for sentence. He should have come before Justice Decarie in June for sentence. He skipped his bail of \$1,000, a bench warrant was issued and Detective Martin who arrested him for the fifth time in August was told to go and get him. He did get him at Berthier three weeks ago and had to dig his way through a dung heap under a barn before Jutras was caught. The prisoner got to Berthier in an automobile and this car was found to have been stolen in Montreal from a Mr. Davis.

"With such a record," said the judge as he read from a long list. "I am convinced that I am dealing with the most desperate and dangerous automobile thief in Montreal. You said you could buy justice, well, this time, you are mistaken in the judge. I am going to show you and others who persist in this practice of taking other

persons' property that bragging of your easy way of getting out has come to an end. You come from a good family and others who have been arrested have made the same excuse, claiming wealth and social position as a reason for clemency.

FINED FOR STRIKING A CONDUCTOR.

Abraham Boleur, merchant of Montreal, who was arrested by C.P.R. police, following an assault on a conductor travelling between Pointe Claire and Montreal, was found guilty of assault and condemned to pay a fine of \$25 or go to jail for one month. The accused presented a commutation ticket which the conductor had reason to believe had been used by another person some time before. When the railway man took the 55 trip book to examine it, Boleur struck him in the face and pulled the book from him. Judge Monet imposed the fine.

TRADE DEPRESSION THE WORST ON RECORD.

Commercial travellers in every business have been hit very hard by the great depression in business that exists at present all over Canada. Speaking to a traveller who has been engaged at such work for twenty-two years, he said: "The great depression in business to-day is alarming. The market is overstocked, and there is no outlet, owing to the great unrest in the large countries of Europe, notably Germany, France and Russia. Unless something for the better turns up within the next thirty days, you'll see a winter of misery and destitution all over Canada." Travellers who could make \$5,000 a year on a percentage basis, can't make \$1,500 at present. In Montreal the elevators are still loaded with last year's grain, and up to the present there are only six bona fide orders for shipment. The outlook is far from promising.

McGILL DEFEATED BY THE ENGLISH TEAM.

The McGill cricket team met defeat at the hands of the Forresters. The bowling and batting of the English cricketers proved too strong for the McGill men. The first innings ruined McGill, as they only made 76 runs. The Forresters ran up a score of 276, which left McGill 200 short. In the second innings, McGill made 212, though the four best batsmen, Goodman, Saunders, Hedges and Godsell contributed among them only 27 runs.

HAIR STAYS COMBED, GLOSSY

"Hair-Groom" Keeps Hair
Combed—Well-Groomed



Millions Use It—Fine for Hair!

Get a jar of "Hair-Groom" from any druggist for a few cents and make even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stay combed all day in any style you like. "Hair-Groom" is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions. Greaseless, stainless, "Hair-Groom" does not show on the hair because it is absorbed by the scalp, therefore your hair remains so soft and pliable and so natural that no one can possibly tell you used it.

The other players surprised the spectators by making big scores. The Englishmen made 14 runs without the loss of a wicket and won by 2 runs and 10 wickets. The championship match between McGill and Lachine had to be postponed on account of rain.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE OF A DOUBLE CRIME.

At Ste. Adele, in Terrebonne County, a verdict of murder and suicide was rendered by a Coroner's jury in the case of Xiste Parizeau, aged 63 and his wife, aged 80, found dead at their home on Friday, Sept. 7th. The facts of the case as laid before the jury together with the medical evidence showed that Parizeau killed his wife by hammering her to death and then killed himself.

The old couple lived quietly in their little house, and while it had been whispered at times that Parizeau was of a jealous nature and had domestic troubles, the people of the parish of Ste. Adele never had any cause to suspect such a tragic finale to their married life.

At the Inquest, D. Boucher, J. Tongas, Xiste St. Germain and Philomir Gagne, four neighbors of the dead couple, told how they had found the bodies of the victims yesterday morning. Neither Parizeau and his wife had been seen since Wednesday evening, and it is supposed that the tragedy happened during Wednesday night.

SPEED MANIACS STILL CONTINUE THEIR WORK.

The auto speed maniacs are still going strong. Every day the list of the maimed and the dead is growing with awful rapidity. When is it going to stop? Not until thoughtfulness, carelessness, sobriety, and common sense will be practiced by chauffeurs, and the owners of cars. If human lives are so cheap as to be maimed or killed by the crazy acts of madmen who are driving automobiles, then it is high time for the law to send such persons to jail for years, or have them committed to an asylum. The law deals too leniently with too many of the speed maniacs. A small fine, a short jail sentence, and the cancellation of their licenses, all these have failed to stop the onward march of destruction and death caused by heartless creatures whose brains are on fire, caused too often by over indulgence in liquor, whose eyes are dim and waning, and whose hands are unsteady in their mad pursuit of so-called pleasure. The long list of accidents in the American and Canadian journals daily furnishes sufficient proof that the speed maniacs are holding away in their devilish work of taking the lives of men, women and children. The Canadian Freeman of Kingston, Ontario, in an editorial under the caption of Preventable Accidents, says:—

An appalling number of people are killed or injured every year in automobile accidents, most of which are caused by careless driving. The saddest thing about the accidents is that the innocent suffer along with the guilty. When a fine stretch of road looms ahead, many a driver yields to the temptation to "give her gas," but a wise driver will not yield to the impulse up to the danger point. Though the road looks safe, the dangers in front of a speeding car may be many.

The width of the road, the curves, and the traffic must be considered. What is a safe speed at one place may be unsafe a short distance ahead.

A driver ought to have regard for the safety of those riding with him, and the safety of others using the same road. Otherwise he will sooner or later learn a lesson, perhaps at the expense of life or limb. When someone is killed or maimed, reckless driving becomes a tragedy even though the guilty person escapes the penalty of the law. This province is well in the lead in speed maniacs; at least it has its full share. The laws as to speed are systematically defied and the law is not at all well enforced. The temptation to open up when a long piece of good road is seen ahead is a natural one. Unfortunately wrong things are usually quite natural; so that is not an excuse. Even careful drivers sometimes fall into the weakness of seeing how fast they can make the car go. But an occasional lapse is not so serious as the persistence with which many drivers defy all propriety and law. The rights of others are utterly ignored by them as well as the long chances they are taking of doing irreparable harm.

In towns and cities the death rate is already alarming; and it is a matter in which there is not, as in the case of dangerous machinery in a factory or plant, the mitigating fact of business necessity. Most of the speed fiends are out for pleasure; and their disregard of the safety of others is a purely selfish one. They insist on having the pleasure of driving at high speed, no matter what the results are likely to be to others who have just as much right to the streets and the roads as they have. The man who drives at high speed around a sharp curve ought not to be merely fined; he ought to be locked up; for he is a danger to the rest of the community which has the misfortune to have him as a citizen.

A FORMER U.S. SENATOR GIVES HER OPINION OF MEN.

The man of to-day doesn't live up to his opportunities.

Our politics have decayed. "It is very recently that things are affecting our manhood and seem to have become worse. It is an outgrowth of the war, I suppose, which has left us in a worse plight than we were left after 1865. In those days our loss was mainly physical—now it seems our loss is mental and moral."

"I don't know that I have ever seen so many idle men—men who are idle out of a recklessness of heart and soul, or out of a fabled resentment toward the institutions of existence. "And if that circumstance is bad, it seems to me that the impulse of greed, gain and profligating that has come upon us, is worse. The business man does not live up to his opportunities, because in the main his standards and ideals are not right."

"The man of to-day is not the churchgoer he should be. I believe in religion and its standards. They are the standards of civilization and high attempt and high achievement. It is not the forms of religion that are important; it is the impulse within, that religion can endow and inspire, that is important."

"The man of to-day—and of course I am speaking generally and of the majority—has not the aspect for law enforcement that he should have. This again may be an outgrowth of the war and the recklessness of spirit that it left with us."

"The man of to-day feels that he must get things somehow, anyway. Success is his God, and not the principles of real success. He sacrifices too much of himself, too much of the true man, in holding his job. To hold his job becomes all important, and the means of holding it becomes not important at all. Thereby our man becomes a synchroton and a panderer to wrong standards and motives. This is true not only of politics, but of business—in the office, shop and field."

"These things are serious. I don't like to be placed in the light of a dismal, croaking raven, or of a querulous old woman. I hope I'm neither—neither dismal nor querulous—nor quarrelsome, nor meddlesome."

"I like to think that the conditions I mention will disappear with the years and with a conscious evolution, toward the better. I like to think that if these things are diagnosed and pointed out, the improvement will be that much quicker."

"The man of to-day needs to think more of public institutions and public service. He must develop an intellectual force and a broadening of self. He must read more, talk more, of things besides the job. He must study the forces that have gone into the production of our present state, and consider the opportunities for improvement and development."

"It is when I think of the pigmy stature of our politicians to-day, compared to the forceful, constructive and somewhat terrible figures of two generations back, that I feel most strongly the lack of power in the present-day man in general."

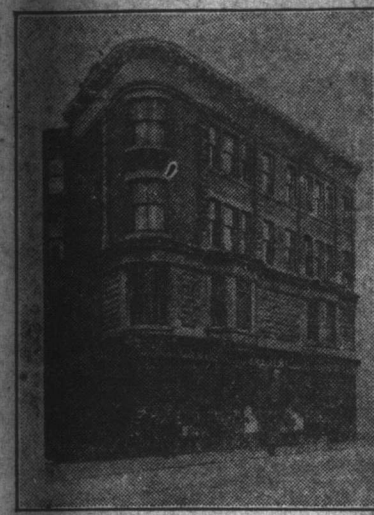
"Statesmanship is not altogether an accident of birth, or intellectual gifts. It is, generally speaking, the development, the product of a civilization, of a condition of life that breeds men of high thought and uncompromising character."

R. J. LOUIS CUDDHY.

The British Import Co.,

Wholesale Dry Goods

Our
Road
Men
Have
The
Goods



See
Us
When
In
The
City

Four Floors of New Goods Ready to Serve You

Main Floor all Yard Goods

FLANNELETTES.
CALICOES.
SHIRTINGS.
APRON CHECKS.
REGATTAS.
FLANNELS.
BED TICKS.
TABLE DAMASK.
FLEECE CALICO.
WINCEYS.
SHIRT UNIONS.
GINGHAMS.
PERCALES.
MOTTLED FLANNELS.
KHAKI.
COTTON TWEEDS.
WOOL TWEEDS.
COTTON CASHMERES.
DRESS TWEEDS.

DRESS SERGES.
DRESS PLAIDS.
CRETONNES.
SCRIMS.
CURTAIN NETS.
DENIMS.
SATEENS.
TOWELS.
TOWELINGS.
SHELF OIL CLOTHS.
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
STAIR OIL CLOTHS.
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
GIRLS' UNDERWEAR.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR.
WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
ETC.

Second Floor--Smallwares, etc.

SWEATERS.
JERSEYS.
WOOL MUFFLERS.
WOOL CAPS.
WOOL SETS.
GLOVES.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
CORSETS.
FANCY LINENS.
EMBROIDERIES.
UNDERSKIRTS.
BLOUSES.
STATIONERY.
ELASTICS.
COMBS.
BOOT LACES.
BROOCHES.
PINS.
THIMBLES.

TAPES.
SAFETY PINS.
COLLAR STUDS.
COLLAR PINS.
SOFT COLLARS.
RIBBONS.
TALCUM POWDER.
CROCHET HOOKS.
VEILS.
HAIR NETS.
DRESS FASTENERS.
MEN'S TIES.
WOOLS.
RUBBER BALLS.
PINAFORES.
BIBS.
FEEDERS.
ETC., ETC.

Third Floor--Pound Goods, etc.

SHIRTINGS.
CALICOES.
FLANNELETTES.
MOTTLED FLANNELS.
TOWELS.
TOWELINGS.
BED TICKS.
SATEENS.
QUILT COTTONS.
QUILT MUSLINS.
BLANKETS.
BLANKET ENDS.
COTTON TWEEDS.
WOOL TWEEDS.
SERGES.
ART TICKING.
SHEETINGS.
GINGHAMS.
TABLE LINENS

PERCALES.
LININGS.
KHAKI.
DENIMS.
CREPES.
QUILTS.
ART SATEENS.
ETC., ETC.
MEN'S SOCKS.
WOMEN'S HOSE.
CHILD'S HOSE.
BOYS' HOSE.
GIRLS' HOSE.
MEN'S CAPS.
BOYS' CAPS.
MEN'S SHIRTS.
BRACES.
SUNSET DYES.
ETC., ETC.

Fourth Floor

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED
UNDERWEAR.
COTTON BLANKETS.

SOIL COTTONS.
Reserve of YARD &
POUND GOODS.

The British Import Co., Ltd.

169-171 Water Street