the great mineral wealth surrounding Fort William has not yet had a chance, though it now bids fair to come into its own. At the present writing the agents of United States mining men are in Thunder Bay district in search of the low-grade iron ores with which it abounds. At present time huge quantities of iron pyrites are shipped by water from the local ore docks after being mined inland some distance from Fort William.

the local ore docks after being mined inland some distance from Fort William.

The Kaministiquia Power Company, from whose plant Fort William is supplied with light and power, have 35,000 horse power available to-day. This is transmitted from the company's plant with a double cable so that the possibility of any interruption to service is reduced to a minimum. The Kaministiquia Power Company, anticipating future calls, have reserves sufficient to double or treble this supply on very short notice. Over and above the power developed at Kakabeka Falls by the Kaministiquia Company there is in every direction and close to Fort William enormous water power, the Dog Lake Falls and Nipigon Falls being two huge possibilities that have not yet been harnessed. The city's supply of drinking water is obtained from Loch Lomond, 333 feet above the city. The water in this basin filters first through a watershed of loam and is conserved in a giant bowl of pure granite. This, it is said, accounts for the water's curious clarity and purity. It comes to the faucet of the Fort William householder icecold, without a pump or artificial accelerator of any kind being used. The pressure may be varied from 85 pounds to 115 pounds to the square inch, by mechanical controls. The system was installed in 1909, at a cost of over a million dollars, the water being conveyed through an 18-inch pipe line, part of which is tunnelled through the rock of McKay Mountain.

All of Fort William's utilities are city-owned and city controlled. Water, light, telephone and street car service are all owned by Fort William, and operated by her own salaried managers. Though the power for the operation of lights and street railway is supplied by the Kaministiquia Company. Fort William City buys it in a block at her borders and handles and distributes it through her own sub-station. Whether or not from a financial point of view it pays for a city to own utilities will not be discussed here, but at any-rate Fort William gets first-class service from all these dep

minimum of expense.

## Will Col. Lavergne Enlist?

(Concluded from page 6.)

Townships and the Anglo part of Montreal? And would Mr. Lavergne begin a French-Canadian Zionistic movement back to the St. Lawrence, instead of back to Palestine?

These outcomes of his secessionist idea did not seem to be very clear. His treatment of them was charmingly negligent. But every propaganda must be impractical somewhere or it would lose its hold on the imagination.

tion.

He had said enough to prove that he has a very vivid notion of what Canadianism means to his compatriots. He does not believe in coereion, but in a Canada free to do as she nationally pleases from ocean to ocean and from the Great Lakes to the North Pole

Pole.

"We believe that Toronto and Winnipeg and Vancouver and Regina and Calgary have as much at stake in this idea of Canadianism as we have."

It appeared to me that Lavergne would have the two root races in this country equally enthusiastic about themselves, their origins and their destinies. The grandson of Bill Thomson, out on the second concession, Tp. of Buckhorn, county of Middllesex, should be as much of a Nationalist as the great-grandson of Louis Laflamme, born within sound of the parish bells of Nicolet. The basic idea common to

both should be Canada, in the Empire or out. That the Ontario landson looks across the sea to England while the Quebec landson pays no heed to France is no reason in Lavergne's philosophy for any cleavage. We are all Canadians. If we differ about the Empire that is only a circumstance. There may be a greater fact than Empire. The world over that fact may be nationalism, sane, progressive, regardful of its past, not too cocksurely certain of its future. And in the grand aggregate of nationalisms that of Quebec is but one.

To Armand Lavergne, however, it seems to be a hopeful member of the group. To his way of thinking every French-Canadian is a potential Nationalist. If for the present he votes Grit or Tory, that is a mere expedient. If he pays court and tribute to the priest, it is in spiritual matters only. And if a few thousand French-Canadians prefer to go to the trenches in a war concerning which Canada was not consulted, except as an automatic part of the Empire, that is merely a proof

war concerning which Canada was not consulted, except as an automatic part of the Empire, that is merely a proof that freedom of action is conceded to everybody in a practical rebublic.

One of the most startling surprises of Lavergne was his statement that the school is usually the first concern of any Quebec parish. I had always imagined the big overgrown little cathedral of a church was the first item in that civilization; that the priest is more important than the

pedagogue. According to Lavergne, not so. The schools are efficient; technical education is forward; the state of public intelligence among the habitants is encouraging; there is no missma of mediavyal ignorance.

habitants is encouraging; there is no miasma of mediaeval ignorance.

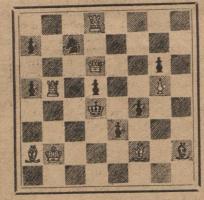
The Anglo-Canadian is accused of not comprehending the French-Canadian. Let us admit it—and find a remedy. But suppose we suggest to Mr. Lavergne that it is as much the privilege of Quebec to understand that Ontario is not essentially a province of bigots as it is for Ontario to know that Quebec is not a land of mediaevalism and mummery. It will accomplish nothing for the Lavergnes and Bourgassas to entrench themselves beism and mummery. It will accomplish nothing for the Lavergnes and Bourassas to entrench themselves behind the dogma that Ontario is wilfully blind, eternally bigoted and a province of Prussianism. It will accomplish just as little for Imperialists of any calibre to thump the Round Table and declare that because men like Lavergne and Lamarche do not take stock in the Empire as they see it, they are necessarily traitors to the cause of Canada. It will accomplish everything in the desire of all who seek to promote amity between the two great root races of Canada if all French-Canadians who believe in themselves and in the great destiny of their Province in Confederation will make it possible for men like Col. Lavergne to prove that they are not traitors to the cause of a united Canada.



ddress all correspondence to the Chess tor, Canadlan Courier, 30 Grant St.,

PROBLEM No. 88, by H. W. Bettmann. Specially contributed to the "Courier."

Black—Nine Pieces.



White.-Seven Pieces.

White to play and mate in thre

White to play and mate in three.

Problem No. 89, by F. F. L. Alexander.

British Chess Magazine, Sept., 1916.

White: K at KR7; Q at KKt8; R at Q7; B at K6; Kts at Qsq and KB3; Ps at KKt2, KKt3 and KR4.

Black: K at K5; Rs at QB8 and KR4; Bs at QRsq and QR2; Kts at QR4 and KRsq; Ps at K2, KKt4 and KR3.

Mate in two.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 83, by W. J. Faulkner.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 83, by W. J. Faulkner.

1. R-B4, K-R3; 2. R-KR4, K-R4;
Q-K4, KtxQ; 4. R-KB4, K-R3; 5.

t-Kt5, RxKtxR; 6. R-B5, K moves;
B-Kt3, KtxBxRxP mate. This comosition is well worked out to prevent uals.

Problem No. 84, by L. Rothstein. R—K5, R—B3; 2. P—Q6 mate.

...., B—B4; 2. B—B8 mate.

...., KKt—Q5; 2. Q—B3 mate.

...., QKt—Q5; 2. Q—R3 mate.

...., threat; 2. Kt—K6 mate.

1 ....., threat; 2. Kt—K6 mate.

Problem No. 35, by Rev. J. Jespersen.

1. B—K4. PxR; 2. Q—KB7, KtxB; 3.

QxBPch, BxQ mate.
1. ...., KtxR; 2. Kt—Kt4ch, PxKt;
3. QxBPch, BxQ mate.
1. ...., QxR; 2. Q—Kt6ch, PxQ; 3.

B—Qkt7ch QxR mate.
1. ...., QxP; 2. Kt—Kt4ch, PxKt; 3.

QxRPch, QxQ mate.
1. ...., threat; 2. R—B6ch, B—K3 dis.

ch; 3. Q—QB3ch, RxQ mate.
SOLVER'S LADDER.

(First Week, Oct. 14.)

No. 79. No. 80. Total.

P. W. Pearson ... 2 3 63

W. J. Faulkner ... 2 3 46

W. J. Faulkner ... 2 3 46

P. W. Pearson .
W. J. Faulkner R. G. Hunter .
J. R. Balkantyne J. Kay .
The scoring 41 scoring this week is only 8 above

(J. Kay) Game recorders. British Chess Magazine, 15 Elmwood Lane, Leeds, Eng. Send money order, \$1 for 1,000.

BRILLIANCY BY CORRESPONDENCE. P. J Wortman, of Dayton, Ohio, was awarded the Cartier brilliancy prize (donated by A. Cartier, of Montreal) for the following neat victory over C. H. Stephenson, of Washington, D.C., in the correspondence tournament of "The Pawn." The notes are our own.

correspondence tournament of Pawn." The notes are our own.

Sicillan Defence.

White. Black.
P. J. Wortman. 1. P.—K4
2. Kt.—KB3 2. Kt.—QB3
3. P.—Q4 3. P.XP
4. KtxP 4. P.—K3 (a)
5. Kt.—Kt5 5. P.—Q3 (b)
6. B.—KB4 6. P.—K4 (c)
7. B.—K3 7. P.—QR3 (d)
8. KKt.—B3 8. Kt.—B3
9. Kt.—Q5 (e) 9. KtxKt (f)
10. P.XK 10. Kt.—K2
11. Kt.—B3 11. P.—QKt4
12. P.—QR3 12. B.—Kt2
13. B.—Q3 12. B.—Kt2
14. Castles 14. P.—B4 (g)
15. R.—Ksq 15. P.—Kt3
16. B.—Kt5 16. Q.—B2 (h)
17. B.—B6 17. R.—KKtsq
18. Q.—Q2 18. Q.—B4
19. QR.—Qsq 19. KtxP
20. B.KXP (i) 20. P.XB
21. R.XPch 21. K.—B2 (j)
22. B.—K4 (k) 22. P.XB
23. KtxKP 23. Q.—B3
24. Kt.—Kt5ch 24. K.—Kt2
25. R.Kt 25. B.—K2
26. Q.—Q4ch 26. Q.—B3 (l)
27. R.—Q7 27. QxQ
28. R.(Qsq) xQ 28. B.—QBsq
29. R.XBch 29. K.—B3
30. R.—B7ch 30. K.—Ksq
31. P.—Ke4 31. K.—R3
32. P.—Kk14 (m) 32. R.—Rsq
33. P.—K83
34. R.—K7 34. QR.—Ksq
35. R.—B7ch 35. B.—B8q
36. R.—KB4 36. R.—K3 (n)
37. R.—B8 (o) Resigns.
(a) An old, and now, little adopted continuation.
(b) 5...... P.—QR3; 6. Kt.—Q6ch. BX
Kt; 7. QxE, G.—K2; 8. Q.—Kt3, P.—B4 is the correct play.
(c) Now this weakening advance is forced.
(d) Loss of time. Kt.—B3 should have been played.
(e) This advance has no lasting value, P.—K2 and 10. Castles, followed by Kt.—B7ch.
(g) A courageous advance, especially Sicilian Defence.



**A Question** of Beauty

is always a question of complexion. With a plexion. With a perfect complexion you overcome nature's deficiencies.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

renders to the skin a clear, refined, pearly-white appearance - the perfect beauty. Healing and refreshing - Non-greasy. Send 10c. for trial size

I T Hopk no & Son, Montreal, Que



## ENROLL NOW

CATELLIS

EVERYWHERE

Write for Cook Book-free. THE C. H. CATELLI CO., LTD.

MONTREAL.

6

as a shipper on the

## TORONTO AND YORK Radial Railway Company

Here are some of the busy "recruiting" towns and villages on the Metropolitan Division:

THORNHILL

RICHMOND HILL AURORA NEWMARKET SCHOMBERG QUEENSVILLE KESWICK JASKSON'S POINT SUTTON TORONTO

For full particulars as to "en-rollment," apply to the trans-port department. Headquarters, King and Church Streets, Toronto.

WE HAVE IT "Express Delivery at Freight Rates"



If you change your address and desire to receive your copy without delay, always give your old address as well as your new one.