

Now--AT THE NICKEL--Now

This great motion picture of modern life is dedicated to that vast company of women who still believe in love, true and unselfish, love that is slowly being strangled in an age abandoned to the mad pursuit of gilded pleasures.

"The Rejected Woman"

with Alma Rubens, Conrad Nagel and Wyndham Standing.

A GREAT HUMAN STORY THAT YOU WILL PLACE AMONG THE FILMS THAT YOU HAVE MOST ENJOYED.

ADDED ATTRACTION

"THE PATHE NEWS"

"THE WELCOME REEL"

COMING—CLYDE FITCH'S ROMANTIC STORY—"LOVERS LANE"—ALL STAR CAST.

SAFEGUARD YOUR FOOD

Protect your family against the germ laden files by using one of

OUR KITCHEN CABINETS



POPE'S Furniture and Mattress Factory

Street East. Phone 659.

Periodically through the newspapers we read of many unfortunate accidents which occur on the water-front. Why not have an easy mind and take out a Workmen's Compensation Insurance with our well known Company, who issue adequate covers against liability imposed by the Laws of our country.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

CASUALTY DEPARTMENT, MONTREAL. BOWLING BROTHERS, LIMITED. AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

California Peaches

AT LOWEST PRICES:

One Hundred (100) Cases

CALIFORNIA TINNED PEACHES

2's each 2 doz.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS

F. McNAMARA

Phone 393. Queen St.

Cashin's Am. Household COAL

CANNOT BE EQUALLED. GIVE IT A TRIAL!

\$12.00 PER TON SENT HOME.

SPECIAL PRICES FIVE TON LOTS.

CASHIN & CO. Ltd.

Phone 1046. Bishop's Cove.

Our Montreal Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BUS SERVICE ON SHERBROOKE STREET.

The Montreal Tramways Company have inaugurated the bus service on Sherbrooke Street, plying between Victoria Avenue, Westmount to Lafontaine Park. The coaches are of the de luxe type, and "pay as you enter" pattern. One man has charge of the car. The seats are upholstered and both the seats and the sides are designed to give the passengers plenty of room. Balloon tires are fitted, and there is none of the shaking and jolting that one associates with the small automobiles or with the street car.

The coaches have been designed to operate in the climate that prevails in Montreal. Two types are to be operated, the first is the latest model of the Yellow Coach Manufacturing Co. of Canada, and is the last word in the development in the ordinary four wheel type of chassis. The other type is manufactured by the Six Wheel Coach Company of Philadelphia and represents a novel phase of automobile construction. The weight is equally divided between six wheels and three axles, and the rear axle is mounted in very much the same way as street car or train axle. Power and brakes are applied to all the four back wheels, and it is expected that this type will give yeoman service during the winter months in Montreal.

The coaches have a seating capacity of 29 persons. The Yellow coaches are 26 feet long and have a wheel-base of 118 inches. The engine is a six cylinder 110 horse power unit, and bodies are painted Texas brown with a light upper trim. Observers who have watched the swift busses pass along Sherbrooke Street have noticed that while at some hours the busses are practically full there are also times when the traffic is very light. Already the service has attracted the notice of United States tourists who find that the route affords them an excellent and quick way of seeing one of the most beautiful sections of Montreal.

Four coaches are in operation giving a fifteen minutes service, and as soon as other coaches arrive they will be added to the route thus giving a ten minute service. The route of the new service is as follows: from Sherbrooke Street and Victoria Avenue to Papineau. At the west end the coaches turn north on Victoria Avenue from Western avenue, east on Sherbrooke, south on Grosvenor, back to Western again where the busses will operate to Alway. The route then follows Alway to Sherbrooke, north on University to Pine, east to St. Denis, south to Cherrier, east to Sherbrooke, east on Sherbrooke to Papineau avenue where a short loop-turn is made for the return journey.

The fare is ten cents cash, or three tickets for 25 cents. While this figure is above the street car fare the service given for it is far superior. "Little riding in a limousine," said one of the passengers as he stepped from the coach on the first day of operation.

VISITORS ARE DISRESPECTFUL IN CHURCH.

The authorities at Notre Dame Church have banned certain persons from visiting the historic place of worship. So-called ladies with "knickers," or those who have no hats or covering of some kind on their heads, are forbidden to enter the church. Men were seen at times to enter the sacred edifice with lighted cigars in their hands, while other parties entered and engaged in loud conversation during the Mass. Others again would take away votive offering lights as souvenirs. Hence the strict ruling from the pastor. A booklet for sale at the church door, explaining the history and full details of the immense edifice, or a couple of guides to escort visitors around the place, would have been the means of avoiding a lot of abuses which have shown themselves for the past two years, especially from thoughtless, riddy and uneducated persons that religion or sacred places of worship hold no place in their minds, and as regards decorum, the house of God is no more to them than a public theatre or a moving picture show. It's too bad in this age of enlightenment, civilization and progress, that so many human beings have not as yet risen to a higher plane as regards religion, and all that pertains to the reverence due the Creator of the universe.

INCREASE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

According to the report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics an increase of 7,778 in the total number of criminal cases throughout Canada is shown for the year ending last September as compared with the corresponding twelve months of 1923. The total number recorded for the year 1924 was 171,906 as against 164,128 for 1923. Twenty-two murder cases for 1924, as against 15 for 1923. Twenty-five manslaughter cases for 1924, as against 23 for 1923. Convictions for indictable offences for 1924 showed an increase of seven per cent. over 1923. Ontario led all the other provinces in the number of cases for indictable offences, 7,180 having been recorded during the year under review. Quebec ranked second with 2,739; while Saskatchewan was third with 1,847. Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Yukon followed in the order named. Ontario also led in the number of non-indictable offences with a total of 73,768; while Quebec was second with 23,803, and British Columbia third with 18,598. Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Yukon followed in the order mentioned.

AN ADDITION TO THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Work has begun on the new 200 room addition to the Queen's Hotel. The site was occupied by a mission house, used by the colored people and is situated at the north of the hotel, facing Windsor Street.

MAXIMUM SENTENCE FOR "DRUGS."

Judge Enright sentenced a man to eighteen months in jail and a fine of \$206 for having drugs in his possession. In all the cases tried late for "dops" possession the sentences have been "top-notchers."

BILLS FOR THE POLICE PROBE.

The bills in connection with the police probe are still unpassed. The amounts involved are over \$50,000. Mr. Justice Codrro has placed his own claim in the hands of the leading lawyers of the city. Four cases, which are both summary and privileged, will be heard some time in September and embrace the claims of the four lawyers who represented the citizens association and other petitioners.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON IMPORT-TOPICS.

Le Soleil (Quebec): One asks to-day whether the provinces of Quebec and Ontario do not produce too much hay. Last year the harvest was very abundant but the market cannot absorb the enormous quantity of crops produced this season. It is clear that the automobile has done irreparable harm to our prairies. By bringing about the disappearance of hundreds of thousands of horses, it has reduced consumption and replaced hay by gasoline. Hence a formidable fall in the exportable surplus of the product. In 1919 our farmers exported 492,208 tons of hay. This figure fell to 215,561 in 1920 and to 58,300 in 1923.

La Presse: The scenes which the Metropolis witnessed in the course of the two sensational trials at the last Assizes ought not to be repeated, because they are not to the advantage of the population. The sight of the jury in the open street as it went under armed control is altogether undesirable. Without speaking of the weariness and embarrassment which it inflicted on the citizens themselves, it lowered the good reputation of Montreal in the eyes of strangers. No doubt the new measures which have been adopted by the Government will cause similar practices to cease. No one should hemocthor spurn jury duty, because the jury will be placed in the most favorable condition to exercise its functions.

A SPECTACULAR BUT DISASTROUS FIRE.

The most spectacular fire for years was witnessed here when half a block at Sanguinet and Emery Streets, just north of St. Catherine and west of St. Denis, were the scene of the conflagration. The fire broke out before 10 o'clock in the evening and raged for more than five hours. The flames rose to a great height and the reflection could be seen for miles around. More than 60 families lost their homes and had to be taken care of by neighbors and friends. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. The Library of St. Sulpice, containing some very valuable works, was in danger, but the firemen saved the situation. Fortunately no lives were lost in the conflagration. One woman, supposed to be 100 years old, was found huddled up in a doorway, dazed, when she had lost her home. The firemen brought her to a place of safety and neighbors looked after her.

GREATEST MONTREAL IS GROWING.

The population of Greater Montreal is 1,028,000. The city proper has a population of 907,500, showing an increase of 48,973 since last year. Montreal's property is valued at over a billion dollars. Property exempted is given at \$239,242,824 with taxable property of \$788,698,616.

THE SPIRIT OF GREED IS RAMPANT.

Dear Readers.—It is one of the tragic facts of to-day that the spirit of greed is corrupting so many lives. At a time when the world is in sore need of hard work the leading spirit of the gambler creeps further and deeper into life. It corrupts the mind and enervates the soul. It is like a canker in a world slowly trying to recover its health and strength. Greed was the cause of the late World War, and it will be the cause of the next one. The grasping, grinding spirit takes hold on individuals like the tentacles of the sea monsters. It is their God by day, their everlasting dream by night. Governments and nations fall for it, and millions worship at its shrines. The honest way through the world is to pay our way, to give for what we take, to work for what we want. By no other way can happiness be found; in no other way can we feel, when our journey through this world is done, that we have lived in

La Patrie: An Ingenious New Yorker.

who by frequent visits for thirty years has been able to observe the development of Montreal deplores the want of foresight of our administrators, who from all time have regulated urban expansion by the pressing needs of the moment. This policy has produced the result that in Montreal proper there is not a street large enough to fit the exigencies of traffic. Starting with this theory, our visitor affirms that the administration should not delay in enlarging Sherbrooke Street, for that is an amelioration which necessity will demand before long, and if it is deferred the cost will be enormously increased. To enlarge Sherbrooke street would not be exhibiting any foresight; it would only be making up for the lack of foresight on the part of those who originally planned the streets of Montreal.

THE CITY CROWDED WITH VISITORS.

The influx of visitors from all parts of the States and Canada has been the largest on record. The hotels have been taxed to their utmost capacity. In fact private dining rooms, halls, and passageways, have been changed into sleeping quarters to try to accommodate the crowds. All the leading boarding houses are filled up and Montreal is certainly on the map. The large number of automobiles parked on the many streets tell that the holiday season is on, that the tourists are abroad, and that the Metropolitan of Canada is growing in popularity as a mecca for visitors each year. Restaurants and dining halls are crowded at all hours of the day and night.

A SPECTACULAR BUT DISASTROUS FIRE.

The most spectacular fire for years was witnessed here when half a block at Sanguinet and Emery Streets, just north of St. Catherine and west of St. Denis, were the scene of the conflagration. The fire broke out before 10 o'clock in the evening and raged for more than five hours. The flames rose to a great height and the reflection could be seen for miles around. More than 60 families lost their homes and had to be taken care of by neighbors and friends. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. The Library of St. Sulpice, containing some very valuable works, was in danger, but the firemen saved the situation. Fortunately no lives were lost in the conflagration. One woman, supposed to be 100 years old, was found huddled up in a doorway, dazed, when she had lost her home. The firemen brought her to a place of safety and neighbors looked after her.

GREATEST MONTREAL IS GROWING.

The population of Greater Montreal is 1,028,000. The city proper has a population of 907,500, showing an increase of 48,973 since last year. Montreal's property is valued at over a billion dollars. Property exempted is given at \$239,242,824 with taxable property of \$788,698,616.

THE SPIRIT OF GREED IS RAMPANT.

Dear Readers.—It is one of the tragic facts of to-day that the spirit of greed is corrupting so many lives. At a time when the world is in sore need of hard work the leading spirit of the gambler creeps further and deeper into life. It corrupts the mind and enervates the soul. It is like a canker in a world slowly trying to recover its health and strength. Greed was the cause of the late World War, and it will be the cause of the next one. The grasping, grinding spirit takes hold on individuals like the tentacles of the sea monsters. It is their God by day, their everlasting dream by night. Governments and nations fall for it, and millions worship at its shrines. The honest way through the world is to pay our way, to give for what we take, to work for what we want. By no other way can happiness be found; in no other way can we feel, when our journey through this world is done, that we have lived in

States rubber companies.

If any one of them ever received a dividend it would be instructive if he came forward and told us about it.—Montreal Herald.

Queen Mary Sets Brooch Fashion

When Queen Mary sets a fashion—which is very rarely—it invariably catches on with the smart set. The latest vogue which the Queen has started is the wearing of small real jewels in her hat. Several society women at the recent race meetings followed the fashion, but on a larger scale, the jewel ornaments being in the shape of valuable brooches. In effect, the valuable bow brooch is much smarter than the two-piece or arrow brooches. The very latest in brooches is carried out in baton diamonds, the stones being cut in a narrow bar shape which connected with little fancy designs, form a cable pattern. A question to be carefully considered is not only what to wear but where to wear it. Insofar as wearing it with a frock, nobody puts a brooch in the front of a gown nowadays. An artistic piece is worn in an artistic manner—usually on the shoulder and the diamond bow brooch, a great favorite, looks especially fine in this position.

It is declared that a vast amount of Canadian money went into these schemes. But the difference between British and American methods in the premises was seen in the fact that while the Americans did nothing, the British companies went ahead and made their plantations. By the time the war started these were in bearing shape and the product was a very useful factor in the Great War, whereas it is doubtful if a single rubber tree was ever planted in the American districts named.

But there is no doubt what befell Canadian investors in the United

Wages in Soviet Russia

In the Social Democrat for August the following figures are given of the earnings of workmen in Russia under the Bolshevik system: In No. 2 of the official Russian "Labour Statistics" information is published as to the earnings of Russian industrial workers, the figures denoting the actual moneys earned averaged over the whole country, i. e., not wage rates, which later, owing to the place-rate system now largely prevailing, are nearly always exceeded by actual earnings. The following table gives the average actual earnings per month per head during 1924:—

Month	Earnings
January	74 6
February	80 9
March	79 11
April	80 5
May	80 5
June	79 9
July	87 4
August	83 4
September	89 1
October	91 6
November	83 6
December	85 0

This gives a total earning per head for the year 1924 of £49 18s. 4d. The figures being averages, comprising all kinds of industries and all cities, large and small provincial towns, etc., are serviceable enough for estimating the general position of the workers, which appears to be very bad, even taking into consideration the low cost of many articles entering into working-class consumption. They show that October was the best month, and that the rise from January to December was 15.4 per cent. in money wages, equalling a rise in real wages (purchasing power) of 16.5 per cent. Some figures are available giving the earnings in several industries for December, viz:—

Industry	Earnings
Metal Industry	97 6
Textile Industry	74 0
Chemical Industry	87 0
Leather Industry	124 0
Graphic (Printing)	151 6
Food, Drink and Kindred Trades	127 6
Paper Industry	88 1
Wood Working Trades	91 3
Mining	72 7

For Moscow and Leningrad the average December earnings are also given, viz., 125s. 9d and 132s. 6d. respectively. This explains the comparatively high figures for the printing, leather and food trades, all of which would bulk largely in the two capitals, and the low figures for miners 72s. 7d. There is not much mining carried on in either city! In the textile trade the lower wages for women workers keep the average down. The earnings of the Moscow and Leningrad workers are, of course, used in calculating the averages for the whole country, their inclusion raises the average, and the earnings of the workers in the provincial towns must therefore be proportionately less than the averages. That the Soviet authorities, who control either directly or indirectly the fixing of wages, should keep the wages in the two cities of Moscow and Leningrad comparatively high is easily understood. For the year 1925 no final figures are as yet available, but from all information that has come through, it would seem that money wages have not risen appreciably since December, while cost of living has to some extent increased, so that real wages are slightly on the down grade.

How to sell your Household Furniture and Effects to the best advantage.

W. E. PERCIVAL, Auctioneer, Adelaide Street, will give you an estimate for all or any portion of what you have to sell and pay you CASH DOWN. Auction Sales when and where you want it. Phone 1960. aug 6.1mo

Ex S.S. Sable Island

To-Day, August 31st, FRESH PEARS—1/2 Brls. PRESERVING PLUMS.

FRESH SUPPLY PASTEURIZED TABLE BUTTER—

2-lb. Prints. Government graded and inspected. "Perfection" Table Butter is THE BEST for you.

"BARRINGTON HALL" BAKER-IZED STEEL CUT COFFEE

yields its flavour evenly, leaving a pure and delicious beverage.

C. P. EAGAN

PHONE NOS.— 123 & 423 Duckworth St. 402 Queen's Road.



SCHOOL READERS!

Order now for School opening.

- The "Royal Crown" Series.
 - The "Royal Crown" Infant Series.
 - The "Royal Princess" Series.
 - The "Royal Series."
 - The "Christian Brothers" Series.
 - The "Graphic" Series.
- All numbers in the above now in stock.

GET OUR PRICES.

Garrett Byrne Bookseller & Stationer.