

Her Leisure WHAT MILADY IS DOING Andher Work

PERSONAL

M. Frank McKinney, of Winnipeg, is the guest of Dr. Saunders.

Miss Amy Chapman of Oak River is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Henderson.

LOCALS

The winter schedule of hours at Nation Shewan Ltd., went into effect this morning and the men clerks arrive at 8:15 and the women clerks at 8:30 which is half an hour later than the hour for beginning work in the summer.

The summer schedule has not yet been changed at Doig, Rankin & Robertson's and at G. L. Johnson's the opening is 8:30 which will be changed to 9 when the cold weather appears.

The attending physician for the month of October at the Brandon General Hospital is Dr. W. Q. Bigelow and the specialist for the eye, ear nose and throat is Dr. G. H. Carlisle.

The visiting directors for the month are Aldermen Trotter and G. S. Willmott.

Brandon Art Club Meeting

Last of the Series This Season On Saturday Next

The Brandon Art club will hold an open meeting on Saturday afternoon Oct. 3rd in the club room of the First Methodist Church. This will be the last of the 1913-14 series of meetings and the executive extend a cordial invitation to all members and their friends. The special feature of the program will be a talk on the "Louvre" by Dr. Vining. Added to this rare treat musical numbers will be given by the Misses J. Harkness, Payne and Lina Smith assuring all who attend a delightful afternoon.

Free GUARANTEED American Silk HOSIERY 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 cheap hose is, not mended 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. DONT DELAY—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give color and size desired. The International Hosiery Co. 21 Bitter Street Dayton, Ohio.

On FRIDAY in the ARENA At 8 p.m. A GRAND Patriotic Concert Under the Auspices of the 90th Regimental Band Songs, Solos, Selections, Drill Exercises LOOK FOR MONSTER PROGRAMME Admission - - - - - 25c Come and Help to Swell Patriotic Fund

Lectures Start For The Nurses

Course Will Commence Tonight And Continue For Six Months

The winter series of lectures for nurses at the Brandon General Hospital commences this evening, and will continue for six months. There are three groups of classes, senior, intermediate and junior, and the first lecture at 7.15 tonight, will be to the intermediate division, by Dr. Carter. The seniors' schedule will begin tomorrow evening, and the lecturer will be Dr. Conde. The first lecturer to the juniors will be given Monday evening by Dr. Bigelow.

All the physicians of the hospital staff will lecture at stated intervals. These are Dr. Beer, Bigelow, Carlisle, Carter, Clark, Conde, Edmond, Lawther, McDiarmid, Matheson and Sharpe. P. A. Kennedy gives the lectures on practical dispensing.

PHILLIPS-MORRISON

The wedding of Miss Anna Louise Morrison and Dr. J. Gordon Phillips, which took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Campbell, was one of the most charming affairs of this kind that has taken place here for months. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Shirley, rector of the Church of England in Oak Lake, who is a class mate of the groom's, when they were both at McGill University. The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. John Morrison, of Pierson, and has in the past two years spent much of her time in this city, with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Campbell. Their attractive home, "Summerside," at 205 Victoria avenue, was fragrant and resplendent in potted plants and blossoms yesterday, and the drawing room was especially well adapted for the grouping of the principals and the relatives who surrounded them as the nuptial knot was tied. The bride entered with her brother, Dr. J. F. Morrison, of Virden, and Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Miss Kate Sherriff. Immediately following the ceremony, "O Promise Me" was effectively sung by Mrs. J. F. Morrison.

The bride was dressed in a travelling gown of navy blue and a black velvet hat. She wore a corsage bouquet of bride roses. A luncheon was served and preparations were made for the departure on the 4.40 for Winnipeg.

When the automobile moved away from the house the young couple wondered what the bells behind them were ringing for. As they continued riding they discovered the sound travelled with them, and it was then learned that R. J. Campbell in whose car they were, had hung several loud and resonant bells on the rear rod of the car. Mr. Campbell, who was driving, insisted upon taking the most roundabout way he could devise to get to the C.P.R. station, so that a large number of people were apprised of the fact that there was a bridal couple in transit.

Dr. and Mrs. Phillips will remain in Winnipeg for the time being. Dr. Phillips has already earned a desirable standing in his profession in that city, and is well thought of socially, but has not wholly determined if he will settle there or go further east.

JUVENILE COURT

Three youngsters were reprimanded this morning at the Juvenile Court by Magistrate Bates and were then allowed to go to their homes sorer and wiser. The boys has stolen a bicycle which had been recovered by the owner and the seriousness of their depredation had not been realized by those who made away with the property, until the Court impressed it upon them.

OPERATIONS IN FIRST DAYS OF THE WAR DESCRIBED IN DETAIL BY A GERMAN

MAJOR MORAHT WROTE IN A GERMAN PAPER AS THOUGH BRITAIN WAS NOT IN THE CONFLICT

Berlin, Germany.—In view of the reports of the military operations in Belgium and France cabled at the time, the following account in a letter published by Maj. E. Morant in the Berliner Tageblatt of Aug. 26 is not without interest.

"The past week of the war has brought a rich harvest of longed-for victories to the German army, victories along a broad front extending from Valenciennes to Donauberg on the northern slopes of the Vosges. Invasions of our territory by small French contingents have been energetically and completely repulsed.

"The French commander's plan to break through our advance between Metz and the Vosges was not a bad one from a strategic point of view. But two things were necessary for success: an extremely strong attacking force and behind it an equally strong army reserve to assume the offensive along the front and on the flanks when once the way was opened.

French Advance Checked

"The French advance was checked and their forces were broken up at the very point at which they had counted upon victory. The French command had made no provision for such an eventuality and had not anticipated that a successful German defense would follow the attack. Hence the defeated French forces were driven back over the frontier with great loss, separated during the flight from the supreme command, scattered in various directions and cut off in some cases from taking part in further operations.

"The same thing was repeated all along the line, from north of Metz to Maubeuge. The German force advancing through Luxembourg is passing forward in to France, and that marching through southern Belgium is heading for Sedan. That portion of our army which is between Liege and Brussels is conducting the operations in the most energetic manner, and it is safe to say that it is now either engaged in a decisive or has already almost reached the Franco-Belgian frontier.

"In consequence of the successes this week the situation in the western theater of war has been altered to such an extent that both our own commanders and those of our opponents are confronted with altogether fresh problems.

"It is not intended to discuss future possibilities here. In order to do so it would be necessary to have some exact information as to the condition of the defeated French forces, their present position of hands. This much only must be said—that a large part of the work which had to be done in the west has already been accomplished.

"Of great importance is the assured possession of Brussels, Lutich and Namur, of which the latter has probably already fallen into our hands after a bombardment lasting several days, so that the important road along the Maas can no longer be barred. The German forces in Upper Alsace have not yet assumed the offensive, but so Frenchman remains upon German territory.

"In the east the strategic situation is more serious than in the west. There also there is no lack of tactical victories. The German forces, although in the minority, have heroically withstood the superior strength of their opponents, and have not been demoralized by their continuous and exhausting attack. Everywhere we have shown our teeth to the attacks of the inferior Russian cavalry, and have captured guns and thousands of prisoners.

"But against such overwhelmingly superior forces as those which during the last week have advanced against East Prussia from Narov, fresh means of defense must be forthcoming. It is indeed to be hoped that they will shortly be driven back, and that the soil of East Prussia will not become the theatre of a long-drawn out conflict. Should this, however, come to pass, we must look upon this turn in the tide of events as the result of a situation which compels us to give battle in so many different directions.

"It is obvious that we cannot be equally strong everywhere. The great thing is to be strong enough at the most important point. And besides—we still have an ally to reckon with. The intervention of the Austro-Hungarian army cannot now be long deferred, and the union of our arms cannot fail to bring success in its train. Our East Prussian frontier, 600 kilometers in length, possesses no permanent fortifications worth mentioning.

"The devastating incursions of the Russian hordes to teach us that we must be better protected when peace is again established, and the numerous Russian prisoners should not be released before they have helped to erect fortifications which would break up any future Russian attack. It is worthy of note that the Russian command has so far refrained from an attack along our line of fortified defense—Posen-Thorn-Graudenz.

"Meanwhile the Russians have been operating during the past week along the Galician, as well as along the German frontier. Strong advance troops of Russians have been observed along the Bug heading in the direction of Lemberg and they have assumed the offensive along the Dniester against the southeast of the province of Galicia. It appears probable that they will break in there from two sides and advance along the Carpathians. The next few days should see the first great shock of the armies in this direction. Up to the present the Austrian cavalry have lived up to their great reputation.

"The results of the beginning of a great Austro-Hungarian offensive campaign have already been experienced in the important victories near Krasnik and on the Chodel to the south of Lublin, won by Austriak army corps to the west and east of the Weichsel. Vienna wisely decided that, after the heavy losses incurred at Lesnica, the Serbians should not be pursued farther into the interior. Their thorough chastisement must be reserved until later. The operations against Serbia and Montenegro have not, however, been completely abandoned; Austrian troops still occupy the regions along the upper Drina and to the north of Plewiec."

QUEBEC, SEEN THROUGH AMERICAN EYES

Boston, Oct. 1.—As recently as July, visitors at the picturesque fortress of Quebec found the garrison very small. The atmosphere of the high shouldered hill with its storied slopes and bastions and plains of Abraham beyond was hardly more martial than that of a school parade ground and this is practically what it was. For the British soldiers there were on duty chiefly to train the Canadians who are not professional militaries.

"One asked the trig young English officer who did the honors of the citadel whether times were not dull for a soldier in Quebec. He was not so ready to agree. One ought, you know, to have had a taste of Egypt to learn what real dreariness was. India was not so bad. One could get away sometimes into cooler parts, but Egypt is all sand; everywhere, so there you are.

"We don't expect to see active service here," he said. "You people will never bother us, of course, and there's little chance of trouble from over yonder," nodding toward the hazy blue distance where the St. Lawrence went slowly flowing down to St. Anns.

But today all this is changed. There is a stout garrison quite on the qui vive in the stronghold on the hill. These are our have been sounds of marching feet and notes of martial music in the quiet streets. Quebec is looking to her defenses again, not because she anticipates attack but because the times are what they are. Some of the young men have gone over seas, some of them are in the citadel, and many normal events are deferred waiting till hearts and homes are once more at peace.

Surprise Awiat Tourist

Quebec is dear to the tourists whom the red Baedekers betray in many a strolling group. They are received with great kindness by hospitable Canada. Their questioning ignorance is everywhere considered, from the sign high on the cliff that tells river travel: "Here

Montgomery fell"—half way up the rock it hangs, far over the actual spot of the encounter—to the ticket agency in the vast and stately Chateau Frontenac, a hospite that seems to have walked out of a story book to its commanding site above the St. Lawrence.

If you arrive at Quebec from the south, you are set down at Levis, which has been called twice by the trainman, Levis, and Le-vees (accent at the end), like all the other French station names, to suit the ear of French of English passengers. If you come in by night the huge rock is crowned with lights, and the city seems to be merely these encircling chains of flashing jewels on the dark bosom of night. As the ferryboat draws nearer the dim shapes of buildings appear, climbing high above Breakneck stairs over yonder of the steep incline of the trolley trestle. Your carriage goes winding up and up and round about. The horse is sturdy. He needs must be!

You pass the stately gray court house and you hear the Empress inquiry was held there. You refrain from asking what Empress, hesitating to display your ignorance of Quebec's famous history. You are later to learn that you know as much of Quebec history as she herself seems to. This Empress does not hark back to days of French imperialism but to yesterday and the Empress of Ireland, whose story is on every one's lips, and in the heart of all Quebec, if France's has not replaced it now.

To find a French city within a day's ride of Boston is your chief surprise. In the postoffice all the printed directions about money orders and the like are given first in French and second in English. One had expected at least in governmental things to find English in the lead. But one hears that it is not so. All the official posts of importance are held, we hear, by French speaking people, and many of the Quebec folk do not even understand English. Yet they are near

WEEK-END BARGAINS

A FEW ITEMS SELECTED AT RANDOM FROM AMONG THE MANY MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WEEK-END'S SELLING.

Moire Underskirts

20 dozen Splendid Moire Underskirts for Misses and Women. No other Underskirt is quite as serviceable as the Moire, and the one offered for this Week-End selling is no exception to the rule. It comes in Tan, Purple, Mauve, Navy, Grey and Black, with Acordian Pleated Frill. Special—98c (Bargain Basement)

Friday and Saturday Bargains in the Dress Goods and Silks Department

36 x 38 Black Chiffon Taffeta Silk—\$1.89 yd.

Blacks, we all know, are today leading in the pageant of fashion, therefore a bargain in such wanted and scarce goods comes as a great welcome. These Silks are Lyons dye in Chiffon finish, with a beautiful soft sheen. Wear guaranteed. Regular \$2.25 and \$2.50. Friday and Saturday—1.89 Only

Dress Goods—49c yd.

A complete range of all this season's goods, comprising Tweeds, Black and White Checks, and Wool Velours, 42 inches wide. Friday and Saturday, per yard—49c

Winter Underwear at reduced prices

Odd lines of which there are not complete sizes—Comprising Ladies' and Misses' Vests, Drawers and Combinations, in Unions. All Wool and Silk and Wool. All go on sale tomorrow at greatly reduced prices. (Main Floor)

A Flurry in Pyjamas

Lovely Warm Winter Pyjamas for Women, Girls and Children. Made of extra fine quality materials in dainty designs.

Children's—Regular \$1.25 to \$1.50—75c for
Ladies—Regular \$1.50 to \$2.50—98c for

A Whirl in Bath Towels

Just arrived: 50 dozen high grade Bath Towels. Good generous size, 20x42. White and fancy stripes. Very Special Value at 50c per pair—39c Special, per pair

Tungstin Lamps

Have greatly advanced in price during the past few days. Makers are unable to fill orders at any price on account of the difficulty in obtaining the brass tops, which are made in Austria. We were fortunate enough to receive 1000 lamps yesterday, shipped before the war broke out. BUY ALL YOU NEED NOW. They'll double in price soon. While they last—

25 and 40 Watt, each 15c
60 Watt, each 65c

Trimmed Millinery Special

A table of Tailored Hats, selected from our regular stock in order to make a Special Hat Bargain for this week-end. Smart little, close-fitting Toques, mostly in Black Velvet. Values regularly up to \$8.50. Week-End Special 5.00

Sweater Coats

20 dozen Ladies' and Girls' Sweater Coats—all up-to-the-minute both in style and quality. Colors: Navy, Cardinal, Grey, Dawn and Cream. All sizes included. Regular \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00. Week-End Price 1.98

Doig, Rankin & Robertson Limited THE STORE OF SUPERIOR SERVICE

er in sympathy to the English than to the people of Paris, whose tongue is almost as unintelligible to them. This follows, one is told, from the fact that the English with their characteristic breadth of vision and wise statesmanship, when they took over the province of Quebec allowed not only the language but the French system of laws to remain. So the French Canadian is indeed a citizen sui generis and proves anew that limited national bounds and ties have little to do either with a people's welfare or even with the retaining of individual qualities.

Here is at least one French trait in full sway on the great Dufferin terrace, the broad promenade above the river, bank where all Quebec walks after dinner and listens to the band. For this is, like the Champs Elysees, a paradise for children, ever so beloved and so considered by the French people. They run freely over the grassy places, they dance to the music with unconscious grace, they chase one another round the band stand or climb the stairs to peer in at the man with the big pumping tuba. Nobody cries "Don't!" Here are family groups, French and English speaking. From grandmother down they are here in long rows on the benches to hear the music or, to chat in desultory fashion with a leisure, sense one does not feel in "the States."

Some Landmarks Old

The little church named "Des Victoires" lifts its tiny spire, needlelike, as are the characteristic spires throughout Quebec, below the terrace. It dates from 1688 and is near the site of Founder Champlain's habitation de Quebec (1608). Tablets in French explain that with one victory over the English the church was named Notre Dame de la Victoire, and with another took its present name. The monument to Wolfe and Montcalm on the terrace above may show that the sense of national separation has been set aside, but the persistence of these tablets is even stronger evidence thereof.

So the walk around the foot of the rock has its stories of Benedict Arnold and his sharp, vain struggle with the Canadian winter, and the brave Montgomery, as well as of Wolfe and Montcalm. But the friendly citizen whom you accost will probably remind you that Canada and the United States have kept the peace all these years without a battleship or a fortress between them.

The huge rounding cliff, called Cape Diamond; has at its foot the street called Sous le Cap, and rows of the old French houses that make Quebec unique. For these garrets and gables and mansards are French, not Parisian but French colonial. Here an odd little tower juts out

over the steep gable, there the roof sweeps nearly to the ground from its high sharp angle. Everywhere the houses pile and lean and climb below and around and above the mighty rock which is at once their foundation and their defense. There is probably no other city in North America so unlike all the rest, so haunted at every corner in high-walled court and winding alley, by memories of a picturesque past.

Legislative Halls Impressive

Quebec had till recently three gates in the old wall that still feeds the heart of the town from the back country. The great Parliament building where the legislative council and the deputies of the province meet is stately and impressive, 300 feet square. It has a wide outlook over the blue Laurentian hills, blue river and the picturesque city. In the room corresponding to the American Senate chamber, where sit legislators chosen for life, is a great throne-like affair with a canopy over it. The arms of England are carved and gilded on the finework that makes the room noteworthy.

With the red hangings and the general air of dignity the place feels very European to an American, used to the democratic simplicities of his own State House. He hears with interest, too, of how the assembly is opened by the usher of the black rod, who walks up to the presiding officer, making six bows. Then he lays the mace on the table and backs out again. Statutes of the King and Queen of England are in one of the rooms and a lovely painting of the young Queen Victoria hangs elsewhere. She approaches her throne in shimmering white robes and looks back at you over her shoulder as if half-startled at that symbol of her own majesty.

Canadian Characteristics

This building has a notable collection of the fauna of Canada, from polar bears to humming birds. Nearby is the St. Louis gate, which is the entrance of the Grand allee (pronounced frankly-alley), where are many fine private residences. The other gates are Kent and St. John. The latter taken down now to free traffic. An interesting reminder of Canadian history is the Chien d'Or (golden dog), set with its inscription into the post-office building, a reminder of the feuds of Intendant Bigot and the merchants of Quebec. The dog was set above the doorway of Philibert's house on the site. Its inscription is a defiance of the tyrannical intendant.

Trips from the town include the long run up the Levis shore to the great bridge that fell a few years ago, but will soon span the broad stream. Then one goes down stream to the falls of

AT THE THEATRES

At the Sherman Theatre

The Show Girl was a great success last night, and proves once again the strength of the Lilliputians. The Show Girl is a sparkling, effervescent musical comedy, and was written with the distinct purpose to make people laugh. Charlie shows up well as Isaac, the Jew, and is very funny. Some of the numbers are very prettily staged. Miss Pearl Carlyle proved once again that she has a beautiful voice. There were three reels of good pictures shown, and an orchestra of three pieces provided the music, which was most enjoyable. Tomorrow H.M.S. Pinafore will be given.

Race Memories at Starland Friday and Saturday

Scientific in detail, absorbing in plot, and unusual in story, this fine Pathplay is destined to secure much favorable comment. A noted anthropologist loves at first sight the daughter of his neighbor. 'Not being wealthy, the suit of a rich rival is preferred by the girl's father. Attacked by brain fever the scientist's mind harks back to prehistoric times, where the same contest takes place between the same rival and over the same girl, but in vastly changed environment, and among dangerous wild beasts. True love and dauntless courage finally win.

CHINESE SECRET MEETING

Rangoon, Burma—Ivan Chen, the Chinese plenipotentiary at the conference at Simla on the Tibetan question, arrived in Rangoon recently on his way back to Peking from Simla. Ivan Chen, who was met at the wharf by numbers of the leading members of the Chinese community, said the deliberations of the conference at Simla were strictly confidential.

Despite the statements in Indian papers, he made no statement of any kind and would make none as to what took place at Simla or, in fact as to what his government thought about the question.