

# Dewar's Whisky

Has The Biggest Sale in Canada. Have You Tried Their Liqueurs.

## MR. SIFTON TEARS THE RECIPROCIITY AGREEMENT

### To Shreds—Shows where Laurier was Opposed to Trade Relations with the United States on Different Occasions.

#### ONLY THE UNITED STATES WILL BENEFIT

Montreal, March 20.—Hon. Clifford Sifton was the principal speaker at the Anti-Reciprocity League's meeting to-night in the Windsor Hall. The hall is small and so admission was by ticket, the result being a gathering of leading business men, and one thoroughly in sympathy with the speakers. An overflow meeting, held outside, was hardly as successful, the conditions not being favorable. Students hauled Mr. Sifton in a torch-light procession to the hall.

Mr. Charles Chapute, president of the league, presided, and with him on the platform were many of the leading citizens of Montreal, including a considerable number of Liberals.

In opening, Hon. Mr. Sifton said that they had met to discuss an issue, the most important which had arisen in Canada during many years. It had not only made party lines, life-long Liberals having united to oppose a policy introduced by the Liberal government.

"This position," said Mr. Sifton, "has been caused since the Laurier government has, as we claim, suddenly and unaccountably reversed the policy upon which it was elected to office. This is denied by Sir Wilfrid, but I claim that neither he nor any of his supporters were elected to effect this treaty which we are discussing to-night."

After the rebuff at Washington in 1898 a free policy was settled upon which the Liberals appealed to the country in 1900. This was discussed and approved by almost every province of the Dominion, so it was not merely adopted by the government, but approved by the people then, and again in 1904 and 1908, while at not one of these elections was a single syllable breathed regarding reciprocity.

Mr. Sifton quoted planks from the Liberal convention platform of 1893, when the Liberals considered that Boston and New York were our natural ports, and any attempt to make a Canadian port was a fight against geography.

"These are old planks of the Liberal policy," said Mr. Sifton, "which I maintain have been discarded, and if they had not been abandoned I should not have remained a member of the Liberal party in parliament, or a member of the Liberal government. But Laurier says this policy was not abandoned, but only laid in abeyance." [Laughter.]

Proceeding, Hon. Mr. Sifton quoted speeches made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier against better trade relations with the United States and in favor of preferential treatment of the Mother Country instead. He also quoted Sir Wilfrid in support of the Grand Trunk Pacific project, in which he enlarged upon the necessity of trade east and west, and prayed to heaven that the Dominion was not too late in building the new railway to save the country from incursions from the United States.

"Therefore," said Mr. Sifton, "I have shown you that four times has the Prime Minister deliberately and categorically stated he wanted nothing to do with the Americans and that reciprocity was at an end—that is his own clear statement—therefore he could not be correct in saying that reciprocity was not at an end and abandoned and recanted by the leader of the government. And I venture to say that tens of thousands of people supported the government at the last two elec-

tions who would not have supported it if he had not been so clear upon this very point.

"It is therefore, for these reasons that I say it is the government which is at fault and not myself or our other friends who oppose this policy. We still support the policy which was advocated before the people of Canada, and desire only that the government shall stick to the policy which the government put into effect, and which was so pre-eminently successful in the affairs of the country."

Proceeding, Hon. Mr. Sifton said that the fiscal policy of the government had been wonderfully successful; that it had improved the trade of the Dominion in every direction, both foreign and inter-provincial, to such an extent that trade had jumped from thirty to a hundred millions in fourteen years, while Canada had become one of the most prosperous countries of the world.

"And after doing all this and seeing the wonderful prosperity of the country, what would you expect to be the national policy of the government?" asked Mr. Sifton. "Would it not be to say that now everything was going so well, with business increasing and population growing by leaps and bounds, the country should sit back with its vast natural resources and adopt a policy which would enable us to have on this northern half of the continent a nation which will avoid the mistakes of other countries and eliminate poverty, unemployment, and those other distresses which are so common in other places? Our policy would have been, knowing what had happened in other countries where natural resources had been wasted and destroyed, to advise a policy for greater care and judgment in a chier disposition."

There were plentiful problems to be solved, but the government had instead of grappling with these problems turned to a treaty for reciprocity, saying it would add to the prosperity of the people. During the past twelve years Canada had gone along without anything approaching hard times, despite occasional hurries, which had failed to produce any panic or general distress. But the United States had during that time had no less than three serious panics. "And the result of being ourselves to the States will be that we shall have the honor and pleasure of sharing in their next panic instead of going on our way as now."

"Then," said Mr. Sifton, "it was claimed the reciprocity agreement would increase immigration from the United States."

He knew something about that since he had initiated the policy of sending immigration agents to the Western States. At present the immigration to the West was divided into three parts, one British, one European and the other from the United States.

"I can conceive," he said, "nothing more undesirable than that that proportion should be disturbed and a sudden rush of our friends come to the Northwest would put them into the position of the dominating factor in the affairs of those provinces. (Loud applause.) I can conceive nothing more than this argument which shows that this agreement is unwise, ill-considered and unstatesmanlike from first to last."

"I have been in politics for twenty-

three years," continued Mr. Sifton, "but never before have I seen a government bring down an important measure to parliament and so entirely fail to make good in argument as the government has done in this case. The government has totally failed to put before parliament or before the people of Canada a fair comparative statement of the statistics which are necessary before anyone can have a fair comparative view of this question. They say the result of this treaty will be to give the Canadian farmer better prices for his products, but, in my opinion, the Canadian farmer gets more now for his products than he will after this treaty goes into effect. He stands to lose, not gain, by taking down the bars. Canada will not get any benefit from the system that would arise from the carrying out of this treaty. Your wheat must be kept pure, not mixed. The control of transportation must be kept in Canada, and as much of our wheat as possible must be milled in Canada, so that the by-products may be sold here for the feed of live stock. No country in the world ever continuously shipped the unmanufactured products of the farm to foreign countries and ever succeeded in keeping up her agricultural prosperity. That is the bad feature of this proposition, that it puts a premium upon bad farming and the shipping of Canada's raw products to a foreign country, there to be worked up at a profit, while they send to us what we are able to buy in manufactured products at enhanced prices."

Proceeding to discuss the pulpwood and paper schedules, Hon. Mr. Sifton said that these constituted one of the greatest assets the Canadian provinces had, and one upon which a satisfactory policy had been worked out, which met with the support of the people. This policy had transferred to pulp and paper industry to the province of Quebec, to its great advantage in every way, both in trade and employment.

"Now what does the government do?" asked Mr. Sifton. "The United States manufacturers want our pulp wood. They do not want our pulp or paper, but the wood, to manufacture there. It has been shown that the province gets ten times the benefit from shipping the manufactured goods to the raw material. It is the same in the dairy, the milling and packing industries. All are working up raw materials and contributing to the prosperity of the country."

Further, Mr. Sifton pointed out that even under present protective conditions the people of Montreal and other Canadian cities had been importing great quantities of food stuffs. If this treaty were passed it would lead down the bars to such countries as Denmark, Argentina, Belgium and the whole British Empire. These people were now exporting to Canada, and if the treaty went into force they would be able to use Canada as a dumping ground for their surplus farm products. Thus, where the farmer now got a first rate price, his market would be destroyed and demoralized by foreign competition.

"That is the marvellous thing," continued Mr. Sifton. "Our friends in the government seem to desire to put the farmers on a free trade basis for all they have to sell, while they will still have to pay duty on their manufactured goods. A more unequal policy could not be imagined. A tax to be fair should reach all, but this will tax some at the expense of others. If this proposition goes into effect the farming population will soon rise and say that if they were not to have protection upon their products and their markets were to be demoralized they must also have the benefit of the taking off of the duties on the manufactured goods they needed."

The great beneficiaries of the agreement, said Mr. Sifton, would be the American Newspaper Association, the Chicago Beef Trust, the United States Steel Company, the Minneapolis Milling Trusts and the Hill railway interests.

"It will mean that these vast aggregations of American capital will be invited to come and dictate to our country and to take from us the business we have built up by the past twenty-five years of hard work. There are two policies for Canada," said Mr. Sifton, "commercial independence and commercial union. You cannot divide it. We must either be in position of absolute independence and control of our own affairs, or submit to what will happen in the near future when the United States is in position to put pressure on us and enforce commercial union. And when this comes about, I for one, shall be indifferent whether the final step of political union with the United States comes about, because everything giving for natural strength and character will already have been destroyed."

It had come to the parting of the ways, between trade for the benefit of Canada, east or west, with empire connection, or north and south, for the benefit of the United States. The States had asked that our policy be cast in with them, and apparently this proposition had been accepted by the government, which had asked the people to turn from the paths so successfully followed during the past twenty years, "and turn to paths which so far as we can see them, are destructive of every natural aspiration and patriotic conception."

Speeches were also made by Mr. Z. A. Leach, of Toronto; Professor Leacock, of McGill; Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, and T. A. Tremblay, of Montreal, after which a resolution disapproving of reciprocity was unanimously adopted.

**SEVERE SENTENCES**  
**WELL DESERVED.**  
Winnipeg, March 20.—Judge Richards put his foot down this morning on the lawless tendencies which have developed among a certain class of foreigners in the city. Four of the prisoners convicted at the Assizes came before him for sentence, and the punishment meted out was among the most severe of his term of office. W. Moon, for assaulting a child, received 15 years in the penitentiary and 30 lashes. Paul Kocher, for beating his wife, was sentenced to the limit of two years and will receive in addition 50 lashes. Michael Hrynyszyn, for manslaughter, must serve three years. Nicholas Lueska will serve 6 months for throwing a bottle at a street car.

## MANITOBA IS DISSATISFIED

### With Terms Proposed by Dominion with Regard to the Boundary Dispute.

Winnipeg, March 20.—There was a flutter of excitement in the galleries of the Legislature this evening when Premier Roblin laid on the table the offer of the Ottawa Government received to-day as to the terms of the Manitoba boundary extension. Anticipations of a full dress debate were, however, disappointed, for the Premier, after stating that the offer was a bitter disappointment to him, said that he would move a resolution on the subject, probably on Wednesday. The reply of the Ottawa Government took the form of a resolution of the Privy Council endorsing the report of the special committee, consisting of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding, which had had the matter under consideration. This report is of considerable length and reviews the various stages of the negotiations.

The question of the financial terms on which boundary extension already offered should be granted is dealt with under several aspects. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in developing that district, more particularly regarding work already done towards the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway by bridging the Saskatchewan, is dwelt on, and the potential value of the crown lands discussed.

By the last census the population of that territory is some three to four thousand, mostly Indians, and it is urged that the cost of administration per head of the new territory will decrease as the country becomes settled up. The offer of the Ottawa Government is phrased as follows:—

"In consideration of these matters, the sub-committee recommends that so soon as the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba shall have consented to the proposed increase of its limits and shall have agreed to the terms and conditions hereinafter set out, Parliament shall enact the boundary extension as previously offered."

The main condition is as follows:—"That inasmuch as the said Province will not have the public lands, mines and minerals and royalties incident thereto in the added territory as a source of revenue, there shall be paid half yearly in advance by Canada to the Province, in accordance to any payments or allowances at present enjoyed, an annual sum based on the population of such added territory as ascertained at each census thereof as follows:—"The sum payable until the population of such added territory reaches 100,000 shall be \$200,000, thereafter until such population reaches 150,000 the sum will be \$250,000, and thereafter the sum shall be \$300,000."

**SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST CLUBS**  
And Public Schools in Ontario by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

London, Ont., March 20.—A deputation from the Women's Christian Temperance Union waited upon the Ministerial Association to-day and made serious charges of immorality against the young men's clubs and the public schools.

"There are forty clubs in the city," said Mrs. Thornley, "doing great injury to the young men and boys. Having heard of the immorality going on at these, we spoke to the license inspector. He came and explained the situation to us, saying that it was well-nigh impossible for him to go into these places. They are not licensed and he would be liable if he forced an entrance and did not find anything wrong. He advised us to fight with them. I am informed, not only is liquor drunk, but gambling goes on, and not only gambling but the social evil is practiced. Why, there are pictures there which are indescribably filthy, and books are exchanged which should never have been printed."

Regarding schools, Mrs. Thornley said: "The immoral tendencies to-day start in the schools and colleges. In London we are no worse than they are all over the province, but the conditions are terrible to consider. Impropriety starts in the primaries and runs right through our schools. A mother was telling me just a little while ago that the older pupils of a certain school were holding secret meetings in a barn nearby. 'And,' she said, 'my little ten-year-old boy was a door-keeper for them.' She said that not only one but twenty would count those reached by this immorality.

"To effect a remedy for all this evil we should begin in the schools, where the boys are before they join the clubs," said Mrs. Thornley. "The parents should instruct their children in these vital matters. But if they don't the Department of Education should. We recently appeared before Dr. Fyne, asking him to have Arthur Deal, who has been going about teaching along moral lines, added to the department. At the time this was not done. But we presented the facts to Dr. Fyne in such a way that he said he was astonished, and we believe the results will come."

A committee composed of Rev. P. P. Bingham, E. R. Wilson, Rev. J. Gibson Ingham, Rev. H. H. Graham, Rev. George McKean, Hiram Hague and Rev. W. H. A. Christ was named to investigate the matter of the clubs.

**TO TAKE ACTION REGARDING A PLAY.**  
Montreal, March 20.—A stenographer sat in the Princess Theatre to-night and took down every word that was spoken on the stage. He was in the employ of Mr. Germain Beaulieu, advocate, of this city, and his purpose was to secure the proof that will enable Mr. Beaulieu to go before a judge to-morrow morning and ask for a writ of injunction against the further production of the play, "Two Women," by Mrs. Leslie Carter, on the ground that Mrs. Carter's play is an infringement on the copyright of a play written by himself, "The Living Vision," and of which he alleges Mrs. Carter has the manuscript, which she has never returned to him or his representatives. The action will be directed against the proprietors of the theatre, and as a preliminary a notable protest was served this afternoon upon them.

**SEND BACK BEEF TO WINNIPEG FOR CONSUMPTION**  
Winnipeg, March 20.—When the cattle were being shipped east in such large numbers last fall it was predicted here that some of the beef would have to be brought back again for local consumption. Between Friday and Monday five carloads of beef have arrived in the city from Toronto, and the cost laid down to abattoirs is from \$9.75 to \$10 per cwt., or 1 cent under the present market prices of carcasses to the wholesale trade. Other cars are under contract and as soon as the weather is too warm for frozen meat to be sent through the live cattle will be sent back. In addition to this there arrived from St. Paul this morning 442 head of fat wethers to supply the Winnipeg trade.

## Makes Home Baking Easy

# ROYAL



# BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure  
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Dream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

## W. M. AITKEN, M.P., REACHES HIS HOME

### In Newcastle, N. B., and Receives Rousing Reception—Banquetted Last Evening.

Newcastle, N.B., March 20.—A rousing reception was tendered here to-day by W. M. Aitken, M.P., who reached his native place in a private car attached to the delayed Maritime express to-day. The successful financier and now British parliamentarian was serenaded at the Newcastle station by a local band and warmly received by the Mayor, members of the Town Council and Board of Trade. At the Opera House the public gathered to greet Mr. Aitken and a complimentary address was read. Mayor MacMurdo presided and addresses were made by many leading citizens. Mr. Aitken was banquetted at the Miramichi Hotel this evening by the Town Council and Board of Trade. Elaborate preparations were made. Editor Gwynn, of the London Standard, accompanied Mr. Aitken and he was a guest at the banquet. Covers were laid for forty-five.

The Maritime express was delayed seven hours to-day, partially due to a heavy snowstorm and also to the derailment of cars on a freight train at Tatagouche Bridge, which obstructed the main track for a considerable time.



## Dainty Spring Millinery

A FEW of the new models for Spring are now on exhibition. These are shown in the ultra-fashionable coarse Straw Braids and flowered effects which are now seen on 5th Avenue. These descriptions will interest you:—

**Large Shape**  
We are showing a large fancy straw model with upturned side. This is delicately trimmed with lilacs around crown. This straw is shaded in green and mauve and a large bow of two toned ribbon adds a harmonizing touch. Price.....\$14.00

**Pretty Turban**  
A small shape is shown in the fashionable Turban style. This is also made in shaded straw braid, combining the colors of grey and green. Duchess Satin ribbon is used for trimming, and this is laid around crown and finished with a large bow. Price.....\$10.00

**New Toque**  
This model is made in Satin Straw with ornamented bandeau showing a floral pattern worked out on black net. The prevailing color is mauve. The trimming is ribbon and one buckle. Price.....\$7.00

**Straw Turban**  
This is a neat little model in New Blue fancy braid, very coarse weave, trimmed with two rosettes of straw and hairbraid in green and brown shot effect. Very Special value at.....\$7.00

**New Spring Dress Fabrics**  
The new Dress Goods are attracting much attention just now. You have plenty of time between now and Easter for the selection of your new Spring Costume. Why not choose one of these fabrics?

**Worsted**  
New Worsted and Tweeds for ladies costumes, black and white stripes and checks, also greys. Our Special Prices.....\$0c. to \$1.75

**Suitings**  
Handsome Novelty Suitings in the latest shades for spring, splendid selection of beautiful fabrics. Our Special Prices.....75c to \$1.50

**Black Goods**  
Novelty Cloth in black, great variety of attractive weaves, very desirable for Spring costumes. Our Special Prices.....75c to \$1.25

**Broadcloth**  
Rich black Sedan Broadcloth, 50 to 52 inches wide, for costumes and cloaks. This is always dressy. Our Special Prices.....\$1.19 to \$2.50

# THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED.

Retail Division, 157-173 St. Joseph St.

# SARDINES

We have an extra special stock of Sardines on hand for the Lenten Season, coming from the foremost packers and done up in the following styles:

Boneless in Oil, with Tomatoes.  
With Spices, Smoked.

Order a trial box to-day.

## GEORGES PATRY

(The House of Quality)  
Phone 3515 22 Fabrique St.

## SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP.

Ottawa, March 20.—The weekly return regarding South African scrips shows 7,114 land grants issued of which 5,799 are off the market and 1,315 still not available. Only 586 so far have been located by veterans themselves and substitutes have acted on 4,477 warrants. The figures tend to show that the veterans hold now very few of the scrips issued.

## MALPECQUE

— and —  
Caraquet Oysters

by the barrel and by the hundred.  
— ALSO —  
Fish of All Kinds at

# H. DEROME

Finlay Market  
PHONE 1252

Dec29,tue,hu,satxly

**IMMIGRANTS FOR HALIFAX.**  
Halifax, March 20.—The immigrants who landed at the port of Halifax to-day numbered 1,003. They came on the steamers Parisian and Campanello, from Glasgow and Rotterdam, respectively, and are bound west, as are also 4,491 others who will arrive this week. The Corinthian had 333, the Grampian 491, the Victorian 1,476, the Laurentine 908, all from Liverpool; the Ionian, 710, from Glasgow, a total for the week of 5,914.

# SANDEMAN'S

FINE PORTS AND SHERRIES

D'RECT FROM OPORTO AND JEBEZ, IN BULK AND CASES

Law, Young & Co. Montreal.

# AT THE Central Store Ready To Continue our Great Sale

To the list of Reductions published last week, we will add the following bargains.

Black and colored thread stockings for ladies, worth 35c for 23c.

Lawn Blouses and tailor-waists, worth \$1.25 for 94c.

Black and Navy Skirts in venetian cloth, with silk trimming, worth \$6.00 for \$1.93.

Indiennes, 36 inches wide, in all colors, worth 18c for 12c.

Bath Towels, worth 35c for 19c.

Embroidery, 44 inches wide, worth \$1.00 for 44c.

## J. P. PARE,

172-174-176 St. John St.  
QUEBEC

# Preparing For Easter . . .

We are making great preparations for the Easter trade. All kinds of fine goods have been ordered for Easter.

In platinum and fine gold jewellery new styles were designed, the articles are now in the hands of the workmen and will be ready for our Easter display.

New silverware, the latest creations of the silversmith's art will be seen in our collection of Hall-marked tableware.

The latest patterns in electric lamps are ordered to be here for Easter.

Fine enamel jewellery will be a favorite during the coming season. Bar pins and veil pins in new and attractive enamels will be worn. Then there are new blouse sets with pins, brooches, belt pins and hat pins.

In fact, our customers who will favor us with a visit during Easter week will find new goods in all departments.

The entire establishment is being renovated, painted and papered. Special decorative work will be introduced in preparation for an active business season and with a view to making our show rooms the most comfortable and interesting shopping place in the city.

## G. SEIFERT & SONS

Diamond Merchants  
16 Fabrique Street, Quebec

## The Quebec Chronicle

QUEBEC, MARCH 21, 1911.

### "THE CANADIAN BOY SCOUT."

As the result of observations made during his recent visit to this country, Sir Robert Baden Powell has brought out a book entitled "The Canadian Boy Scout." Much of the material has been drawn from his earlier writings on this subject, but there is also a good deal that is new and more adapted to Canadian conditions.

In the autograph letter which serves for introduction, the Chief Scoutmaster says:—

"From what I have seen of you Canadian boys I have a great admiration for you. You are already good Scouts in the woods, but to be perfectly reliable you must also be sure that you are disciplined and can obey orders, however distasteful they may be, without any hesitation—and cheerily. Canada can be a very big nation in a few years if each one of you determines to do his bit in making it so. A nation is not made merely by its territory or wealth; it is made by its men. If they are men of grit and energy who work together like a football team, each in his place and "playing the game" in obedience to the rules and to the orders of the captain, they will win; they will make it a great nation. If they only loaf through the game, each in his own way, it is not likely that this country will succeed against others.

"So—play up, Canadian lads! 'Play the game.' Sink your own personal comfort, think for your country and work hard, each one of you, to be an all-round good Scout who can be relied upon in a tight corner to stick it out and obey orders."

The book contains an abundance of useful knowledge that might well be read with advantage by most men.

### SPREADING THE NET.

There are still several American newspapers that have not yet profited by the rebuke of the truthful Champ and are still a trifle too candid for the peace of mind of the gentleman with whom Mr. Fielding has hypothesized the honor of the Canadian Parliament and country. They know, perhaps, that the biggest joke of all was when Taft tried to pass off Champ's utterance as half a joke. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says that immediately after Champ's speech Bennet was instructed to put up his annexation motion to be killed on the spot and thus give the impression that there was no annexation sentiment in the States. On the morning when that motion was to come before the committee the chairman and most of the members were in consultation with Taft and went straight down from the White House to their committee room, and there they voted down Bennet's proposal with a great display of trumpets. Forthwith, the Washington people immediately flashed the news to the reciprocity press of Canada.

We all remember when the Americans threatened to remove our imaginary "boundary line up to the North and dinned their "54.40 or Fight" into our ears. A glance at the map will show that if the line had been removed as they desired we should have lost much of our best prairie land and also British Columbia. To-day the St. Paul Dispatch says that reciprocity enables the Yankees to gain practically all that they sought then.

Another American paper, the Philadelphia Ledger, in an article entitled "Our Interest in Canada," reasons along the same lines. It says:—

"The question is whether we shall shut ourselves off from this new domain by artificial walls and force its trade across the Atlantic, or shall establish such relations with it now that its growing wealth shall contribute with ours to the common development of the continent. It is not a question, as Mr. Knox well says, of which side will make most by the bargain. The details of the agreement are trivial, compared with the continental sentiment that underlies it. It is that which has so appealed to the broader American spirit that the consummation of the agreement, in spite of narrow opposition of any kind on either side, cannot be a matter of doubt."

The "broader American spirit" therefore means the dislocation of inter-provincial and Imperial trade and the development of continentalism.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press harps on the same string and says that reciprocity spells the dismemberment of the British Empire. Like Jim Hill, it says: "The dream of a federated British colonial empire closed against us by preferential duties and trade agreements is vanished forever if this reciprocity agreement be consummated."

The Milwaukee Free Press contends that it is only the first step. "It is a first step with the greatest emphasis upon those commodities upon whose free entry the American people have been most insistent. We have absolutely no doubt that if the present agreement is approved it will be amended from time to time until we

have positively free commercial intercourse with our northern neighbor. It is a splendid beginning toward a great all-American trade policy which will redound to the untold benefits of both peoples."

All these papers say the same thing as Champ Clark, but they are more tactful in their utterances. Annexation and the "continent-to-which-we-belong" story of the subsidized press are one and the same thing.

### BENEFITING THE FARMER.

The chief argument employed by the Liberals of this Province in favor of reciprocity is that it will benefit the farmer and that because the farmer gets higher prices for his goods the city will therefore profit by his prosperity. Against this contention, which is by no means incontrovertible, it may be pointed out that the United States have not yet ceased to export agricultural produce and that, if they get this nearer market, they may dump their lower grade produce on this side. This placing of products on the free list may cut both ways in some districts.

In 1908-1909 the United States exported in the following animals:—

	Value.
Cattle .....	207,542 \$18,046,976
Horses .....	21,616 3,386,617
Sheep .....	61,656 365,155

The sales of live stock abroad by our neighbors aggregated \$21,798,748. But they also exported provisions, including the products of cattle. Here are the figures:—

Butter, lbs .....	5,981,265	\$ 1,268,210
Cheese, lbs .....	6,822,842	857,091
Eggs, doz .....	5,207,151	1,199,522
Bacon, lbs .....	244,578,674	25,920,490
Beef, lbs .....	167,741,734	16,170,961
Ham, lbs .....	212,170,224	23,526,307
Lard, lbs .....	528,722,933	52,712,569
Mutton, lbs .....	1,496,673	141,654
Pork, lbs .....	61,910,295	5,537,456
Canned beef .....	14,895,527	1,645,822
Other meats .....		5,310,127

Total .....

The other farm produce is exported in equally large quantities, as the statistics prove:—

	Value.	
Barley, bu .....	6,580,393	\$ 4,672,160
Oats, bu .....	1,510,320	804,759
Peas and beans .....	298,209	702,819
Wheat, bu .....	66,923,244	68,094,447
Wheat flour, bbl. 10,521,161		51,157,360
Seeds .....		5,250,623
Vegetables .....		3,057,647
Fruits and nuts .....		16,568,770

Total .....

The total figures of agricultural exports by the United States are thus:—

Live stock .....	\$ 21,798,748
Provisions .....	134,290,127
The field and orchard .....	150,308,585

Grand total .....

The United States then exported agricultural products to the value of \$300,000,000 during the fiscal year in question. Did we export as much? Last year our own home market consumed 80 per cent of our produce, and we made considerable imports besides.

Supposing that our farmers export their produce to the States for the fabulous prices which some of these pro-reciprocity orators tell them they will receive; the only logical conclusion is that we in their nearby markets will have to pay higher because of the dearth of the home supply or that we shall have to import from the States. And if those "fancy" prices obtain on the other side of the border, is it likely that the Yankee farmer will be such an unmitigated fool as to ship his stuff to a worse market on this side?

Again, if our farmers export, they will probably only find a market for their very best wares and will keep the inferior grades in the country.

How is it, if the American market be all that its advocates boast that it is, that the New England States are now complaining that the American farmers are abandoning their farms and trekking into our West.

The home market is the best and our farmers are not supplying it under present conditions. If they throw that over and do get higher prices elsewhere, it will surely affect the consumer. And every one is a consumer. At the beginning the Liberal organs all played the farmer. But now they are beginning to get frightened of the consumer and to turn their arguments to suit him. Needless to say, the two views are conflicting, as it is unnecessary to point out that, if the farmer gets more money for his wares, we shall have to pay more.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has come to the decision that colds are bred by bad air and poor ventilation and then spread by infection. In 1291 cases studied most colds were found among department store employees and least among nurses who are continually out of doors. The remedy seems to be fresh air.

A Chicago specialist has come out flat-footed in denouncing the fashionable high-heeled shoes which are charged with being injurious to the health of young girls.

The French Government's profits from the tobacco monopoly during the century from 1811 to 1910 amounted to \$2,929,596,000.

### GROWTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Many a remarkable tribute to the wonderful growth of the United States is contained in the census of 1910.

Never has a comparison been so instructive as in the study of these amazing figures spreading over successive decades. The United States is growing faster than ever before.

The "tale of the cities" is a wonderful story. The farms have languished, while the cities have absorbed the young blood of the rural districts.

There are now fifty cities in the United States having a population of more than 100,000. The combined population of these municipalities is 20,303,047. This means that nearly 25 per cent of the entire population of the nation is now living under conditions which are either metropolitan or approximate the metropolitan scale of existence. In 1900 the same cities had a combined population of 15,199,374, and in 1890 11,470,364. In twenty years the figures have practically doubled.

The philosophers of population argue that not only does the growth of the cities emphasize the trend from agriculture and towards manufacture, but it indicates an increasing love of luxury, creature-comfort, amusement and the increasing ranks of so-called "parasitic classes" at the expense of the producing classes.

The honors for having shown the highest rate of growth among the cities of considerable size have been awarded to Birmingham, Ala., which showed the phenomenal increase of 245 per cent during the past decade. In that period it developed from a city of distinctly minor rank—having only 38,415 in 1900—to one of the great cities of the South. It now has a population of 132,685. Scarcely second to Birmingham in growth were Los Angeles and Seattle, the former showing an increase of 211 per cent and the latter 194 per cent.

The most marvellous story told by the census is the amazing growth of the Pacific coast. With the exception of a few sporadic cases, cities in other sections of the country have shown a normal rate of increase, the period of "mushroom" growth having passed; but the far West has, apparently, just entered upon the golden period of its development. Despite the catastrophe of 1906, San Francisco shows the substantial increase of 22 per cent, and is now a city of 416,912 people. Her sister municipality, Oakland, vies with Los Angeles and Seattle in rapid growth, showing 124 per cent for the decade. It now contains 150,174 inhabitants. Portland, Oregon, increased at the rate of 129 per cent. It is now the fourth city of the Pacific coast, having a population of 207,214. Spokane, which grew at the rate of 183 per cent during the past decade, has a population of 108,347, and is one of the most progressive cities of the coast.

The larger Eastern cities averaged about 20 per cent increase during the past ten years, New York being the one shining exception to this rule. The wonderful growth of the metropolis needs no comment at this time. In the Middle West Cleveland and Detroit made the biggest gains.

According to the official figures of the Census Bureau, the ten largest cities in the world are ranked in the following order:—London, New York, Paris, Tokio, Chicago, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Philadelphia, Moscow. The United States is the only nation with three cities on this list, and Russia the only other nation with two.

The fact that the urban movement in the United States is not waning, but probably a permanent feature of their national life is indicated in many ways. Of the 175 largest cities in the country, 120 show a greater increase in the last decade than in the period of 1890-1900, and 87 also show a higher percentage of increase.

The United States Census Bureau is authority for the statement that fully one-third of the cities of 25,000 and over show an increase of more than 50 per cent in the last decade. Of the northern cities, about one-fifth show such an increase; of the Southern cities, about two-fifths, and of the far Western cities about three-fourths. Of the 22 cities which more than doubled their population in the same period, ten are in the West, eight in the South and four in the North.

### OUR HOME MARKET.

Returns laid before Parliament show that in the four months ending with January last there were imported into Canada some 248,000 pounds of butter and some 357,000 dozen eggs. Much of the butter and most of the eggs came from the United States.

What has long been considered an important factor in the human economy, says the Vancouver Province, has been demonstrated to be a physical superfluity. Mr. J. B. Sykes, of Cardston, Alberta, who has suffered with digestive troubles for years, recently had his stomach removed at a Philadelphia hospital. "My Sykes states that he experiences no incon-



## Cured Awful Ringworm

"Well over four years ago my two little girls were taken with a dreadful scalp trouble that the doctors called ringworm. They attended the Hospital as out-patients for a year. I had to apply their ointment with a brush, giving the children frightful pain. I also had to have their heads shaved every two weeks, but they got no better under the treatment. They used to cry with the tormenting itching, and their heads were covered with a thick scurf and dandruff."

"About a year ago I determined to try the Cuticura Remedies. I used plenty of Cuticura Soap and applied the Cuticura Ointment. I used only about three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and they were cured. Their hair is growing long and nice again. They had become so ill after their three year suffering that I had to send away to a convalescent home as soon as the cure was effected, but now she is home, well and strong. My younger girl was away from school nine months with the disease. I am very grateful to Cuticura and for their children's sake I hope other mothers will try it. The Cuticura Soap I will always use for it makes the hair so lovely."

(Signed) Mrs. NORA EMMOTT,  
18, Lena Gardens, Brook Green, W., London.

## Cuticura Soap and Ointment

afford the speediest and most economical treatment for itching, burning, scaly humors of infants, children and adults. A single set is often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. Send to Foster Bros & Co., Corp., Boston, U.S.A., for 32-page Cuticura Book on treatment of skin and scalp affections.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

*Wheat Food*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

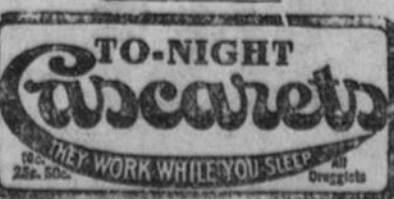
venience from parting with his alimentary apparatus; on the contrary, he relishes his meals and has gained forty pounds in ten weeks. Shall the stomach be relegated to the anatomical junk with the vermiform appendix?"

During the past thirty years the total mileage of electric railways in the United Kingdom has increased from about 300 to 2,562 miles.

According to E. N. Lewis, member of the House of Commons for West Huron, more damage was done to five million tons of baggage carried on railways and steamboats last year in Canada than in carrying 74,000,000 tons of freight.

Milwaukee Sentinel:—"It is an assertion without proof that Canada can injure the American farmer. The mere fact that Canada buys every year much more agricultural produce from us than she sells back ought to put us on suspicion when we hear of a Canadian invasion."

Owners of residences along the route to be taken by the coronation procession in London are finding that they have most profitable property. Extortionate rentals are demanded, one owner even asking \$1,500 for the rental of a window which commands a view of one of the streets involved.



GIRLS' COSTUMES, 14 TO 18 YEARS.

Fifty costumes for girls of 14 to 18 years will be placed on sale to-morrow at prices ranging from \$5.95 to \$16.00. Elegant style.  
FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

## CHINIC HARDWARE CO.

Fabrique Street and Foot of Mountain Hill

Fiber Tubs and Buckets

Washing Machines

Clothes Wringers

Ironing Boards

Curta'n Stretchers with solid and movable nickled pins and easels, etc., etc.

## S. J. SHAW & CO.

48 Mountain Hill LOWER TOWN

## Removal Sale

Our Entire Stock

—OF—

HARDWARE

We are offering discounts of from

10% to 30%

## ESTEY FLOUR



IS THE BEST

TRY IT

AND BE CONVINCED

FOR SALE BY

J. B. RENAUD & CO.

P. G. BUSSIERE & CO.

AND FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

## Continuation of the

## Great Cheap Sale

Balance of Felt Hats Reduced to 25c

Embroideries at half price

White Silk Blouses at half price

Black Silk Blouses at half price

Striped Flannels at half price

Boys' Black and Navy Overcoats at half price

Fancy Dress Goods at half price

White Lace Curtains all reduced \$1.10 now 88c; \$1.40 now \$1.12.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs all reduced 10c now 8c; 15c now 12c; 20c now 16c.

Best Print all reduced 15c now 12c.

Strictly Cash

Simons & Minguy

20 Fabrique Street, Telephone 338. QUEBEC

# AN ANCIENT HERCULES \* CHAT OF THEATRICAL WORLD OF LONDON \* HINTS FOR CORONATION \* KING'S POPULARITY \* THE HAREM SKIRT

## RESCUE STATUE 2,200 YEARS OLD

Guarnacci Hercules To Be Seen at Ancient Art Exhibition in London.

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. BURLIED in a jungle of merchandises in a city warehouse for fifteen years the famous marble statue the "Guarnacci Hercules," reputed by experts to be twenty-two centuries old, has been rescued and transferred to Earl's Court, where it will constitute one of the attractions of the Ancient Art Exhibition to be held there this summer.

This statue, which is attributed to Lysippus of Sicyonia, or one of his pupils, has had a remarkable history. It is supposed to have been modeled in the fourth century B. C., and was in all probability taken to Rome in the second century B. C. After the fall of the Eternal City it lay buried until the Pontificate of Clement XI, 1700-1721. Later it passed into the possession of Mgr. Marie Guarnacci, who placed it in his palace at Voletra.

In the early seventies it was purchased by an Italian art dealer in London, and exhibited by him at his showroom in St. James street. Several tempting offers to buy were made, but declined. In 1877 it was sent to Paris and formed one of the chefs d'oeuvre at the exhibition of 1878.

The damage to the statue on its return trip from Paris to London gave rise to three lawsuits, the dealer suing Mr. Herbert Davis, the consignee, for \$3,000 damages. Before the end of the third suit the owner died and the statue was sold at auction. The new owner placed it in his warehouse in the city, where it remained for fifteen years.

Last week it was taken to Earl's Court and bathed. With the grime of fifteen years of London on its broad shoulders such an operation was not only necessary but extremely beneficial to Hercules' appearance.

Through the evidences of the damage it sustained since it first emerged from its guarded block are evident, the beauty of the work is not impaired.

This statue is the statue of Hercules from the Guarnacci gallery is made clear by some notes by R. Monti when the statue first arrived in England. Mr. Monti says:

"This statue is mentioned by Clarac, by Muller, by Florent and by Marfil as the one in the Guarnacci Museum.

"This statue was one of the many brought to light between the slopes of the Aventine and Palatine hills. Among these are to be noted a large number of statues of Hercules, from the Farnese Colossus, by Glycon, down to the heroic and life size. It is beyond dispute that all these statues of Hercules owe their type to the original of Lysippus of Sicyonia, but in their individual worth these relics greatly differ. Those of the subsequent two centuries show a greater bulkiness of form and superabundance of muscularity.

"In the Guarnacci Hercules, however, the adherence to the earlier style is not only traceable in its portions of undeniable antiquity, but also in the restoration which it must have undergone by Graeco-Roman sculptors when first brought to Rome. It must then have stood on a support of metal fixed in the base and bifurcating at its upper end, the receptacle for which being even now quite visible. The character of the restoration shows the boldness of touch which characterizes the Graeco-Roman workmanship of that period. But in the repairs carried out on the pasting of this statue into the hands of Guarnacci the operators have been swayed by the appearance presented by the Farnese Hercules, thus rendering the new parts incompatible with the rest.

"It must also be remarked that no allusion whatever to this statue occurs in the writings of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Therefore, it may be held that no restoration by sculptors of the Cinquecento was made, being quite evident that this relic had not at that time been exhibited.

"For these reasons this particularly interesting relic may be attributed to some of the immediate followers and pupils of Lysippus, who, having the advantage perhaps of the master's own direction, produced a work more in accordance with his idiosyncrasy than it would have been possible for subsequent copyists to do."

## THE LURE OF LONDON IN THE SPRING AIR

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. With more than a suspicion of spring in the air the lure of London seems irresistible. If one chooses one can see Queen Mary on most days in her drives through Hyde Park, looking regally handsome and acknowledging with her quick smile and side glance the salutes of any observant pedestrians on the paths or of the occupants of automobiles or other carriages.

When the Court is out of mourning it is understood no one will devote herself more wholeheartedly to promoting the amenities of social life in London than the Queen, for there are few women who have grasped the economic advantage of encouraging home industries which a gay London season implies more thoroughly than Queen Mary.

Next month there will be a good deal of entertaining in honor of royalty. No member of the royal family enjoys greater popularity than Princess Alexander of Teck, whom hostesses of royalty are always eager to secure, and Princess Patricia's fondness for dancing is certain to insure several balls for young people being arranged in her honor.

## "Baby Mine" Sets All London in a Roar; Voice of "Mrs. Grundy" Is Barely Heard



MISS MARGARET MAYO. (MRS. EDGAR SEWYIN) MR. LAURENCE IRVING.

### Miss Mayo's Farce Captures Audience Instantly and Cast of Play Wins High Praise.

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. NEVER have I heard a London audience laugh so much as at the first performance of "Baby Mine" at the Criterion Theatre. It was continuous and uproarious, like a contagion that every one had caught. It fairly shook and rocked and quaked with merriment, and still in the midst of all this hilarity it persistently asserted that the play was improper and a little vulgar.

So much for the proprieties. All London will flock to see "Baby Mine," denounce it as indecent and then go to see it again. This American play at least is going to be popular here, and Miss Margaret Mayo, the authoress, can congratulate herself that she is one of the very few dramatists from the other side whose work the British public appreciates. The farce bids fair to be quite as well liked here as it is in New York. Mr. Edgar Sewyn, who is Miss Mayo's husband, tells me that no American audience ever enjoyed it more than the audience at the Criterion.

One long haired critic describes it as "amazing" and wonders how it ever got by the censor. Another says that in America it would be called "a scream." They all agree that it vastly pleased the audience.

### KING DECORATES PLUCKY WOMAN

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. There have been investitures of brave men by the King of England before, but seldom has there been so much interest taken as in King George's reception and investiture of the miners, firemen and police constables and the decoration of a plucky woman who lent valuable aid to a policeman in his fight with an armed criminal.

Pathos, too, was lent by the fact that one of the recipients of the honor was Police Constable Woodham, who was severely wounded in the recent fight with anarchists, and had to be carried to the palace on a stretcher, and whom the King received with a pleasant smile and the words:—"I am proud to shake you by the hand."

## "Tossing the Pancake," Old English Ceremony, Observed at Westminster



PANCAKE DAY AT WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

Ancient Custom Is Still Observed in British School on Each Shrove Tuesday.

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. THE old-time custom of "tossing the pancake" has just come round once more, and was observed at Westminster School on Shrove Tuesday in the ancient fashion. The origin of the custom

The only adverse comments I heard, outside of that regarding the "indelicacy" of the work, was that the finish was weak and disappointing and that it was a play with only one idea in it, that of substituting a baby, which became a trifle monotonous by the time the third act was reached. All this is perfectly true, but still the audience kept on laughing and laughing, even when the baby purloining business had increased the stock to triplets. The steady stream of pure nonsense and ridiculous impossibility made it irresistible. Then, too, there was no small amount of genuine wit in the dialogue.

Mr. Weedon Grossmith played the part of Billy, a sort of Patey Bolivar, who had all the disagreeable work to do, including the baby snatching. His own peculiar method of making an abused, weak spirit man an object of mirth never came into better play. To be sure, it was not a star part, but Mr. Grossmith, unlike most theatrical stars, is generous to his company in that respect. Fortunately the whole cast was well selected, and "Baby Mine" would have proved a very uninteresting infant Miss Iris Hoey, as the frivolous, prevaricating, doll-like wife, gave a charming and spirited performance. There is no trained actress in captivity who can pop in and out of bed quicker than she or who wears prettier or more daintily pink nighties.

Even the curtain at the Kingsway Theatre seemed to know that Mr. Laurence Irving was the one particular good thing in "The Lily," and tried to shut off the rest of the company and the play and give us Mr. Irving all by himself. That actor was seated so near the footlights that when the curtain came down at the end of an act he would have been left out in front in lonely grandeur had he not done some lively dodging and got back behind it.

"The Lily" does not amount to much as a play, even if Mr. David Belasco did adapt it from the French. Nobody would ever suspect that the famous American play craftsman ever had anything to do with it. There is not a sign of the Belasco trademark about it. Nevertheless the audience was not only satisfied but pleased, for Mr. Irving's acting held it enthralled.

It was almost with amazement that we watched him. Even his most ardent admirers had no idea that he had it in him to be such a fine character actor. His work was a masterpiece and will rank well with the best that has ever been seen on the English speaking stage. As a dyed and powdered old roue, selfish and "pendrithrift," but proud of his family and with a high sense of honor, he gave us a characterization that was true to life in every detail. To do this he had to overcome strong personal mannerisms very similar to those of his late father which every one had supposed to be insurmountable. In previous performances Mr. Irving has always played himself. He has now proved that he can sink the actor in the character.

MR. HAMMOND STIRS SOME REMINISCENCE [Special Despatch.] LONDON, Saturday. The English newspapers are full of stories of the life of Mr. John Hays Hammond, the Special Ambassador of the United States, who has rendered the mansion of the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts in Piccadilly. After reciting the adventurous part played by Mr. Hammond in the reform movement in the Transvaal and recalling the fact that following the Jameson raid he was arrested and sentenced to death, these newspapers devote considerable space to telling of the magnificent entertainments that are to be provided by the Special Ambassador, and assert that the fancy ball given by him will be one of the most notable gatherings of Anglo-American society during coronation week.

### PREDICTED COURSE OF FAMOUS LIVES

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. "Gray Lee," who died a few days ago at Brighton Borough Asylum at the age of seventy, was a famous fortune teller who was consulted by thousands in all grades of society. She asserted that she predicted for the present Queen when Princess May that she would be engaged to two heirs to the British throne and to have told Miss Dallas Yorkie that she would marry a duke.

She is said to have told Mr. Gladstone, a seven-year-old pupil, emerged with, but not all, the major portion of the coveted cake. Then he was escorted with customary honors, headed by the beadle and the cook, to the Dean, who presented him with the customary guineas.

## TACT OF THE KING DAILY INCREASES

They Were Wrong in Believing Him "Cold."

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. IT is interesting to study the manner in which King George and Queen Mary have been growing into the affections of the whole English people. When the King ascended the throne there was a general impression that his manner was cold and repellent, but as the days go by evidence accumulates that this attitude is more fancied than real. Of course, following a man so universally beloved as his father—who in his too short reign enlisted even the affections of his Irish subjects—George V. was at first at a disadvantage, but today the King is looked upon as a sovereign who will uphold worthily the traditions of the Empire. As a man he is regarded as intensely human.

When the King announced that following the example of King Edward he would patronize the turf sportsmen of the Kingdom were gratified, and this gratification was intensified when it became known that the declaration in favor of the "sport of kings" was not a mere formality, but that the royal stables would be maintained at their highest standard and that the thoroughbreds that are to be entered in the King's name will be worthy of bearing the royal colors.

Then came the tactful (one might say statesmanlike) announcement that the King would visit Ireland and Scotland. Of course it was to be expected that the Scotch would welcome him wholeheartedly, but it is now believed that the demonstrations in Ireland will be more enthusiastic than the greeting to his father when King Edward visited the Emerald Isle. While the nationalists may not extend a formal welcome to King George, they will be there as Irishmen and will cheer as merrily as their unionist brethren when His Majesty reaches the "old sod." If anything were needed to make the assurance of hearty welcome doubly sure the King did the very thing when he announced that he would attend the Leopardstown races—there was never an Irishman born who wasn't a lover of horses and horse racing. WILL GO TO WALES.

Even little Wales will not be neglected, as the King and Queen, it is announced, will visit Lloyd George's land in state to witness the investiture of another Edward as Prince of Wales. Mindful, too, of the claims of his Eastern subjects, and once more following the example of his illustrious father, the King will visit India to be crowned as Emperor of those vast possessions. To Canada he is sending the Duke of Connaught, who, it is believed, will be able to assure Canadians of a visit by the King and Queen within a few years.

Add to these evidences of statesmanlike regard for the constituencies that make up the Empire the King's deep personal interest in the doings of all his subjects, and you will understand why he is increasing his hold upon the affections of his people. Only the other day the constables inured in the Housditch battle—some of them borne to the palace on a stretcher—were personally praised and decorated by the King, who at the same time placed a gold medal upon the breast of the working woman who saved a constable from being shot by a burglar.

As further evidence of King George's tact one notes the honor of a royal command to dinner to Dr. Jewett, the Birmingham Nonconformist, who is soon to leave for New York, and the deep interest evinced by His Majesty in the sufferings of seamen when he received Dr. Grenfell, the Labrador missionary, and listened to the perils of his work in the Far North.

What could be more diplomatic than the King's praise for the plucky American nurses who assist Dr. Grenfell in his heroic undertakings?

These are only a few examples of how the King is winning his way into the hearts of his people; and in this work he is ably assisted by Queen Mary, whose charities are nation wide and absolutely unselfish. Moreover, the Queen is doing everything in her power to encourage the development of British industries. Everything that can be made in England—laces, linens, lingerie, silks—will be worn by her at the Coronation; and the example set by Her Majesty is being followed by court ladies in general, so that a great impetus has been given to manufacturers in England and Ireland.

It is safe to predict that, whereas only a few short months ago the name of the King evoked merely stereotyped enthusiasm, when he rides to Westminster in June to be crowned the demonstrations of his subjects will equal in enthusiasm the greetings accorded to his father, long the First Gentleman and always the most popular prince in Europe.

### SOCIALLY ACTIVE, TOO.

The King and Queen are becoming socially active, too, and are accepting invitations to dinners at the houses of their more intimate friends for the first time since King Edward's death. The first they honored in this way were Lord and Lady Farquhar at their house at No. 7 Grosvenor square, when some thirty guests were invited to meet them. Queen Mary looked beautiful in a black velvet dress, with rich jet embroideries, and wore diamond stars in her hair, her other ornaments including a magnificent plaque of diamonds worn as a necklace, and a spray of diamond flowers in her corsage. Lady Farquhar, wearing a white dress with a diamond tiara in her white hair, and escorted by the King, led the procession to the dining room. Lord Farquhar accompanying Queen Mary. The Duchess of Roxburgh, the only American present, who was accompanied by the Duke, wore puffed black tulle over white satin and a broad band of diamonds in her hair.

## TIMELY HINTS FOR CORONATION WEEK

Hotel Men Become Ravenous and Are Advancing Rates to All Visitors.

[Special Despatch.]

LONDON, Saturday. THAT portion of Westminster Abbey known as the Chapel of Edward the Confessor is the spot where the actual crowning of King George V. will take place. Officially known as the "theatre," it is here that the largest amount of attention is being given.

The King's throne—the historic old "chair of St. Edward"—is elevated on a dais in the centre of the theatre facing the high altar, and is approached by five steps. Side by side with it, but two steps lower than the King's, stands the more modern "chair that will be occupied by Queen Mary. On the right of these are the two chairs of state, with stools in front of them, that will be occupied by their majesties during the ceremony and until the moment arrives for placing the crowns upon their heads. These chairs directly face the seats reserved for the members of the royal family and the distinguished foreign and royal and other visitors whom it is especially desired to honor.

Some magnificent embroidery will cover the various coronation robes of the King and Queen, in which the national emblems will largely figure. The superunicas, for instance, that is placed around the King after the anointing ceremony, will be beautifully worked with roses, shamrocks and thistles, all in their natural colors. An interesting innovation of rather a significant character is being made by the introduction of various colonial emblems, such as the maple leaf of Canada, the wattle bloom of Australia and the lotus flower of India, which emblems will also be represented on the stole that is placed around the King's shoulders.

Both superunicas and stole are of British woven cloth of gold, and the gold thread used for the embroidery is of a darker shade.

### A BRILLIANT COMPANY.

It is now possible to indicate to some extent the brilliant company of royal guests who will attend the coronation. Already many of the delegates from foreign countries have been chosen, and the list will be completed very soon, so that the officials may approach well in advance the problem of providing them with accommodation during their stay in London.

Germany will be represented by the Crown Prince, who very probably will be accompanied by the Crown Princess. There is also a probability of Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia attending the ceremony in a private capacity. Another interesting group is the Japanese delegation. The Mikado has chosen Prince Fuchimi to represent the Japanese Court, while Admiral Togo and General Nogi will represent the army and navy respectively.

Among other royal representatives are the King and Queen of Norway, the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary; Prince Yusuff Izzed-Din, heir apparent to Turkey, and the Crown Prince Ferdinand and Princess Maria of Roumania.

Mr. John Hays Hammond, it is understood, is to represent the United States, but France, Portugal, Spain, Belgium and some other States have not yet selected their representatives. With regard to Russia, however, the Tsar is expected to attend the coronation naval review at Spithead, and the Queen of Spain is expected in June.

It is estimated here that 150,000 Americans, 100,000 Colonials and fully as many visitors from the Continent will be here in June to witness the coronation pageant. If it were not for the limit set to the exodus in America by the facilities of the ocean transportation companies it is believed that the number of American visitors would be much greater than that which is now roughly estimated.

Between Easter and Whitsuntide, when the American invasion will be on, the shipping companies, by utilizing their maximum resources, will be able to provide accommodation for about 100,000 voyagers across the Atlantic.

If we allow 50,000 who will come at other times and by other routes and by less luxurious vessels, we arrive at the 150,000 estimate. That every berth from New York from the middle of April to the middle of June will be occupied is already assured. The steamship companies, to their credit be it said, have increased their rates but slightly, if at all, and the example thus set might be followed with profit by the hotel keepers of London, who, it seems, are determined to engage in the ancient practice of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

So ravenous are some of these hotel keepers that persons who have been stopping with them for years have been notified that unless they submit to an increase of about 50 per cent above the rates now paid they must vacate their rooms and apartments during the month of June.

Rooms that are now rented at from \$2 to \$5 a day have been jumped in price from \$6 to \$20, and as if this were not enough some of the managers, intent upon getting every dollar that can be squeezed out of the visitors, are doubling the price of foodstuffs.

Of course this does not apply to all of the hotels—there are some managers here who can see beyond the end of their noses—and these have not panicked their permanent residents, but are content with a slight advance upon regular rates.

## HAREM SKIRT STIRS EUROPEAN CITIES

Barred in Rome, Causes Riot in Madrid and Discussed in Gay French Capital.

[Special Despatch.]

MADRID, Saturday. THE "harem skirt" does not fit in with the Spanish idea of propriety. The first woman to appear in the streets of Madrid wearing the "jupe-culotte" was grossly insulted and mobbed, and similar experiences are reported from Valencia and other cities in Spain in which women have been hired by a Parisian firm to display the new mode.

It was a few days ago that the "harem skirt" made its first appearance in the Spanish capital. A woman with expensive and showy jewels and wearing the new style of dress walked up the calle Mayor to Puerta del Sol. She was accompanied by a maid. Soon a crowd of men was following the woman, jeering and hurling insults at her. The crowd increased until the street was filled and the woman was surrounded.

Some one in the mob proposed that she be exhibited at the Kursaal, a theatre where the dancers wear costumes of as light material as the police will permit. Another man shouted that the woman had been punished enough, but the words were hardly out of his mouth before his hat was knocked from his head, and he was being pummelled and kicked when two policemen went to his assistance.

The woman for the moment ceased to be the centre of attraction, and a German merchant who is in business here thrust the woman and her maid into a carriage. The coachman luckily was not one of the majority of Spaniards who are opposed to innovations in fashions for women, and the wearer of the "harem skirt" and her maid were half a block away before the mob lost interest in the woman's would-be protector. The coachman whipped his horse into a gallop and the crowd gradually dispersed.

There is little hope for the "harem skirt" in the provincial cities, where the people are not accustomed to seeing exaggerated creations of Dame Fashion, and at Seville no attempt will even be made to introduce the "jupe-culotte." It was the "chulava" who made it almost impossible for Spanish society women to wear large, fashionable hats last year, and the "chulava" no doubt will take it upon herself now to act as a censor of public morals and the proprieties and pronounce the "harem skirt" an abomination.

### "HAREM SKIRT" VIEWED FROM HYGIENIC POINT OF VIEW.

PARIS, Saturday.—The harem skirt is the ideal garment for women. It allows of freedom of limbs, protects against cold and wind, and may, against microbes and dust. The harem skirt affords every advantage. \* \* \* This is the view of Dr. Berg, a Swedish doctor, who in a letter to the "Matin" adds: "If one bears in mind the number of women who are drowned owing to their being hampered by their skirts, the number of women who are burned by inflammable matter catching their skirts, all women will understand the advantages of the harem skirt, which must eventually become general." Dr. Berg adds that when the eye has become accustomed to the new fashion, mankind will "refer it to the old-styled skirt."

His views, however, are not shared at the Academy of Medicine. Professor Debove, formerly dean of the Faculty, expresses his views on the subject as follows: "The question of hygiene does not enter into the domain of the harem skirt, there is only a question of anatomy." The Swedish doctor in question knows nothing about feminine dress. "Bad legs will have no better show in the harem skirt than in the ordinary one. Men wear trousers owing to their anatomical structure; women wear skirts for the same reason. The harem skirt will not last. It is contrary to natural laws."

### POPE PIUS PRONOUNCES AGAINST "HAREM SKIRT."

ROME, Saturday.—Pope Pius has pronounced against the "harem" skirt. It is declared that Roman matrons, even before the advent of Christianity, would have rejected this costume as unworthy of them.

In the opinion of the Vatican, its adoption would break down the barriers between the respectable woman and the demi-mondaine.

Such eccentricities in women's fashions have formerly been denounced by the Pope, and he will not fail, if necessary, to issue an official condemnation of a dress which he regards as likely to be harmful to public morals.

### STORM IN BERLIN KEEPS MANY INDOORS

BERLIN, Saturday.—Berlin has not escaped from the storm which has swept over other parts of Europe. The streets have been covered with a mixture of rain and snow, and a wind of hurricane-like violence has been raging. For two days the streets looked deserted, and the cabmen and chauffeurs had to drive with one hand and hold on with the other to keep from being blown from their seats.

The effect of the capricious weather is plainly to be seen in the tea rooms of the various hotels, where people are glad to take refuge. The Berlin hotels are so overcrowded this week that many persons have been obliged to go as far as Potsdam in search of rooms.

This pressure upon the hotel accommodations arises from the fact that the German aristocracy has forsaken country estates and taken all the available suites at the leading hotels in order to participate in the Court festivities, and in addition to this, the Berlin hotels have had to stand the strain of the German Agricultural Association, which has meant another influx of landed proprietors and their families.

THE QUEBEC BANK

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the Quebec Bank, a body politic and corporate, having its principal place of business at the City of Quebec, under the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice in "The Canada Gazette," and of the by-law submitted, passed at a Special General Meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank, called for that purpose, at the Head Office of the said Bank, at the City of Quebec, on the 28th day of February, 1911, to apply to the Treasury Board of Canada for the issue of a certificate approving of the said by-law, in accordance with the provisions of Section 33 of the Bank Act. Dated at Quebec, the 1st day of March, 1911.

By order of the Board—THE QUEBEC BANK, B. B. STEVENSON, General Manager.

THE QUEBEC BANK

Quebec, February 28th, 1911. By-law passed at a meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Bank, held at its Banking House, in the City of Quebec, on the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Moved by John T. Ross. Seconded by Vessey Bowtell, and resolved, That the following by-law be adopted: BY-LAW NO. 12.

That the capital stock of this Bank be increased from Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,500,000) to Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000), by the issue of twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) each, and that the Directors be, and are hereby empowered to issue and allot such increased capital stock from time to time, as provided by the Bank Act, and at such rate of premium as they may deem advisable.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the By-law as entered in the Minute Book of the Quebec Bank.

B. B. STEVENSON, General Manager. REGINALD C. PATTON, Inspector.

mar2to31

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Property

On Friday, March 31st, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the office of Mr. Cyr. Tessier, N.P., No. 56 St. Peter street, sale of that desirable property situated No. 75 D'Auteuil street, Esplanade.

I have received instructions from the executors to the estate of Mrs. Widow Joseph Hamel to sell by public auction on

FRIDAY, MARCH 31st, 1911, at 11 o'clock a.m.

at the office of Mr. Cyr. Tessier, N.P., 56 St. Peter street, that most desirable family residence, situated No. 75 D'Auteuil street (Esplanade). House solidly built of cut-stone, with large brick extension kitchen, with servants apartments above; good cellars and stables, with private entrance in rear; situation unrivalled for sunshine; contains 14 bright rooms. The property measures 30 feet in front by 106 feet in depth. Possession 1st of May. House will be open to visitors the 28th, 29th and 30th of March.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Tessier.

LS. DESCHENES, Auctioneer. Quebec, 14th March, 1911.

NOTICE

To all parties requiring to renew their roof ladders. Special attention is directed to Forrest's Metallic Adjustable Ladders, a first class article in every respect. Fits any kind of a roof and also serves as a reliable fire escape. Hundreds of feet of this ladder has been placed on Government buildings in Quebec. All ladders painted with a non-corrosive paint. Now is the time to place your order. Every ladder guaranteed.

ALEX. FORREST, 36 Garden St. Quebec mar.13x10

CANADA, Province of Quebec, In the District of Quebec, Superior Court

No. 2036. The Kingston Gold & Copper Mining Company, Limited, body politic and corporate according to the laws of the Province of British Columbia, and having its principal place of business in the city of Quebec, Province of Quebec.

Plaintiff; vs. The Redeemable Investment Company, body politic and corporate, having its principal place of business in the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Defendants.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month. Quebec, March 16, 1911.

T. W. S. DUNN, Dep. P.S.C. Bedard, Chalouit, Lavergne & Prevost Attorneys for Plaintiff. Mar20x2

FURNITURE REPAIRED

Buy Truman's Sanitary Vermin Proof Moss Mattress at \$4.50, nothing better. All kinds of Furniture repaired, re-covered and polished. Work collected and delivered free. Truman, 13 Cote d'Abraham.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

THE WILTSHIRE Va. Ave. and Beach. Atlantic City, N. J. Ocean View. Greatly improved and refurbished. Cap. 250. Private baths, running water in room, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Music. Special \$12.50 up weekly \$2.50 up daily. Beds, Banquet Killa. Feb23x26

PHILLIPS HOUSE ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. Mass. Ave. and Beach. Rooms single or en suite, with private baths; electric lights, ocean heat, elevator to street level. Booklets. F. P. PHILLIPS. Dec.3,10,thur,sat,26.

HOTEL OSTEND Whole Block Boardwalk Front. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Capacity, 500. Select Location. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Special Inviting moderate rates. Booklet and calendar. D. P. RAITER. feb25x26,th,at,26

Hotel Raleigh St. Charles place and the Beach. 200 large, sunny rooms, nicely furnished, ocean view, private baths, running water, sun parlor. Elevator to all floors; electric lights; cuisine and service guaranteed absolutely of the best; special rates. H. V. VAN ECK. mar.14x26,th,sat,13

Most Modern & Leading Moderate Rate Hotel. VIRGINIA AVE. ALBEMARLE AND BEACH. Now throughout; capacity 350; here Winter and Spring guests have the same comforts, convenience and appointments to be found in the most luxurious hotels, without extravagant cost. Table is exceptionally good; white service. Special early season rate, \$8, \$10, \$12.50 up weekly. Am. plan. Booklet. J. P. COPE. feb28x26,th,sat,26

HOTEL JACKSON, BUILT OF BRICK. Beach front at Virginia ave. Every modern appointment, including elevator to street; private baths, orchestra, etc. American and European plans. Booklet. J. H. GORMLEY. feb16x26,th,sat,26

Hotel Flanders 133-137 West 47th St., N. Y. City. 200 FEET EAST OF BROADWAY. A modern fireproof hotel, in the heart of the theatre, club, and hotel district; convenient to all car lines. An exceptional orchestra. Rooms, with private bath, \$2 per day. From Grand Central Station: Broadway cars without transfer. From Pennsylvania Station: 7th Avenue cars without transfer. Booklet on request. H. R. SHARES, Prop. Oct18x26,th,sat,26to29jue

GRAND UNION HOTEL ROOMS \$2.00 a day and \$10.00 a week. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY. Special to and from Station Free. Send for prospect for N. Y. City Guide Book at once.

A LEADING NEW YORK HOTEL THE GREGORIAN 35th Street Between 5th Avenue and Broadway. New modern 14 Story Fireproof hotel just away from the noise, yet surrounded by all leading shops and principal theatres. Pennsylvania and New York Central R. R. Stations. Here you will find the highest of comfort, elegance and efficient service appreciated by the most exacting. 300 large light rooms, each with bath at \$2.00 to \$5.00 per day—Suites \$4.00 up per day. Restaurants, a la Carte—Club Branches Table d'Hote Luncheon, 60 cents. DANIEL P. RITCHEY

ST. LAWRENCE HALL Montreal 150 ROOMS Rates for Rooms \$1.00 per day First Class Grill Room and Cafe. A. J. HIGGINS, Proprietor

AUDITORIUM CAFE For Ladies and Gentlemen 142 St. John St. MEALS AT ALL HOURS 25c, 35c and 50c Open till 1 A.M. P. W. DUGAL, Proprietor

Hotel Blanchard JOB. OLOUTIER, Prop. American and European Plan Near the Terminus of Railways and Navigation Companies. NOTRE DAME SQUARE - QUEBEC

NEPTUNE INN J. T. LEVALLEE, Prop. 115 Mountain Hill American and European Plan Gate Attached to Hotel Close to Bonta, Elevator, Cars and Trains. Phone 1708. QUEBEC

Headaches Stopped

Dr. J. A. Wessinger found Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey the only medicine to cure him of his headaches, which had been the bane of his life. "For years I suffered from headaches and though I tried all the Doctors in my community, they all told me that they could not do me any good. On the recommendation of a friend, I commenced to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and I have not had a headache since. You may be sure I will pass the good word along to all my neighbors."—J. A. Wessinger, Chapin, S. C.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

through its tonic and rebuilding constituents, will cure troublesome nervous complaints by supplying the system with those vital elements which it needs to bring about a complete restoration to health. The processes of tearing down and building up are constantly being carried on in the body, and if nothing interferes with these important processes good health results; but when something occurs to check them disease is sure to follow. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey overcomes the disease by stimulating the heart and nerves, which quickens the circulation of blood, enabling the system to properly assimilate the food from the alimentary tract; also to adequately eliminate from the system, through the lungs, pores, kidneys and intestines, those waste products, such as uric acids, toxins, etc., which result from the disintegration of the old tissues of the body, and the decomposition of albumin in the alimentary canal.

All liquor dealers, or direct, sell a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey containing rare common-sense rules for health and testimonials, also doctor's advice, sent free to any one who writes to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL. Thursday, March 16, 1911.

Present:—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Barbeau, Bergevin, Collier, Delisle, Dinan, Emond, Fiset, Gauvin, Goulet, Guillet, Jobin, Lantier, Lavallee, Lavigne, Lockwell, Madden, Morin, Mulrooney, Paquet, Pouliot, Shink, Trudel, Verret (23). The minutes of the last meeting are read and confirmed.

Read applications from the following persons:—For the position of Chief of the Fire Brigade, John Walsh and Alfred Dumas; for the position of Deputy Chief of the Fire Brigade, M. Lawrence Donnelly; for the position of engineer of steam engines Fire Brigade, Godfroi Dionne. Said letters are referred to the Fire Committee.

Read a letter from Mr. Napoleon Gignac, asking the lease of a certain piece of land lately occupied by the late F. X. Delisle, and the continuation of the lease of the ground which he occupied sold to the city by the Ladies of L'Hospice St. Charles. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Read a letter from the Secretary of the Federated Council of Trades and Labor of Quebec and Levis, praying the Council to order that a clause be inserted in all municipal contracts respecting salaries, to protect the workmen. Referred to the Road Committee.

Read a letter from Mr. Georges Marois, Secretary of the Central National Council of Trades and Labor, Quebec, claiming \$150 for services rendered in connection with the "Bureau de Placement." Referred to the Finance Committee.

Read a letter from Messrs. Boisvert, captains of the steamers L'Etoile and Ste. Croix, protesting against any permissions given to the Gaspenien, the Lady of Gaspe and the Cascapedia to moor at the pontoons of the Champlain wharf, as it is detrimental to the business of their steamers, L'Etoile and Ste. Croix, which carry a large volume of trade from the neighboring parishes to the city. Referred to the Ferry Committee.

Presented the 125th report of the Road Committee (on the letter of the J. H. Gignac Company, Limited, in connection with the tenders for the Drouin bridge).

Presented the 125th report of the Road Committee (to open a new street from St. Valier street to the main building "L'Hotel Dieu du Sacre Coeur"). Moved by Alderman Pouliot, seconded by Alderman Lavigneur and resolved: That the two above reports be taken up as the 4th and 5th orders of the day.

Alderman Verret lays before the Council a draft of a by-law No. 3, refunding and consolidating the different by-laws concerning the markets and private stalls. Moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Madden and resolved: That the said by-law be inscribed as the 6th order of the day.

Order of the Day.

The 1st Order of the Day being called, continuation of the second reading, for adoption, of by-law No. 2, concerning personal taxes, etc. And there being only 22 members present and not a sufficient number of the members to form a quorum, it is moved by Alderman Morin, seconded by Alderman Lockwell and resolved: That the second reading of by-law No. 2, concerning personal taxes, business taxes, special taxes and trade licenses, be continued to another meeting of this Council, with the understanding that the said by-law shall stand on the order of the day.

2nd Order of the Day—Second reading, for adoption, of by-law No. 1, concerning the internal government of the Council. And, there being only 22 members present and not a sufficient number of the members to form a quorum, it is moved by Alderman Morin, seconded by Alderman Lockwell and resolved: That the second reading of by-law No. 1, concerning the internal government of this Council, be continued to another meeting of this Council, with the understanding that the said by-law shall stand on the order of the day.

3rd Order of the Day—The 1909th report of the Finance Committee being called, together with the opinion of the city legal advisers, as ordered by the Council, Alderman Pouliot moves, seconded by Alderman Delisle, and it is resolved: That the report concerning the taxes of the Quebec Skating Club be referred to the Finance Committee for reconsideration.

4th Order of the Day—Read the 1254th report of the Road Committee (tenders for the Drouin bridge), and the 1255th report of the Road Committee (on the letter of the J. H. Gignac Company, Limited (in connection with the tenders for the Drouin bridge), and the said 1254th report of the Road Committee being put to the vote, it is adopted, and it is resolved: That the contract for the building of a bascule bridge of the system Strauss Trunnion, moveable span of 150 feet, with approaches in reinforced concrete, "beton arme," and interior fillings in stone and earth, as specified under No. 2 of the report of Mr. L. A. Vallee, engineer of bridges for the Provincial Government, for the sum of \$156,200, subject to all the conditions stipulated in the said 1254th report of the Road Committee, all the said works of the said bridge to be completed on or before the 1st of October, 1911, and in default of completion on or before the said date the contractor shall be liable to a penalty of \$20 for each day of delay; the amount of the said contract to be paid out of the proceeds of the debentures to be issued in virtue of the Statute I George V, chap. 47, section 1, of the Amendments to the Charter of the City of Quebec. The said contractor being bound to furnish bail and securities to the satisfaction of His Worship the Mayor, and His Worship the Mayor is authorized to sign a contract for the said enterprise. And the said 1255th report of the Road Committee, in which are summed up the following allegations contained in the said letter of the J. H. Gignac Company, Limited, and which may be condensed as follows to-wit:

1st. That the tenders for bascule bridge have not been regularly called for, through the official newspapers, and that no plan has been supplied.

2nd. That the report of the Ottawa Public Works Department was not authentic, not being signed by a responsible name.

3rd. That Mr. L. A. Vallee, civil engineer, approved that report because he was compelled to do so by certain undue and nefarious influences.

That this Council fully concurs in and approves the conclusions of the said 1255th report of the Road Committee, in which the said committee flatly denies the above allegations of the said letter of J. H. Gignac Company, Limited, and declares:

1. That as appears by the official documents annexed, tenders were regularly called and plans were accompanying the applications for tender.

2. That it is clearly proved by the correspondence exchanged between the Ottawa Public Works Department and the municipal authorities, that the said report of the Ottawa Public Works was directly issued by the said department.

3. That this Council accepts the declaration of Mr. L. A. Vallee, civil engineer, who was present at the meeting of the said committee, in which he emphatically denies that he was compelled to approve the said report otherwise than by reason of the conclusions of the said report of the Ottawa Public Works Department.

And the said Council hereby maintains and upholds its endorsement and acceptance of the tender of Messrs. Francois Lemoine & Sons for a bascule bridge at the price of \$156,200, subject to all the conditions in the 1254th report of the Road Committee, and awards to them the said contract.

5th Order of the Day—Read the 1256th report of the Road Committee, which, being put to the vote, is adopted, and it is resolved: That in execution of the agreement between the city and the reverend ladies of "L'Hotel Dieu du Sacre Coeur," by which they undertake to open building lots facing St. Valier street and upon an avenue of 50 feet to be opened to the north of the said St. Valier street, together with a lane parallel thereto of twenty feet to divide the said lots, the city hereby undertakes to open at its own expense a street 60 feet wide extending from St. Valier street to the main building of L'Hotel Dieu du Sacre Coeur, on a distance of 830 feet, the city binding itself to undertake at its own expense the making of the said street in macadam with permanent curb and cement sidewalks six feet wide on both sides of the said street from the projected avenue of fifty feet to the main building of the reverend ladies, the city undertaking also to plant a sufficient number of trees to adorn both sides of the said street of sixty feet and the north side of the avenue of fifty feet;

That the reverend ladies shall undertake to open an avenue of fifty feet and the lane of twenty feet, both running east and west and dividing the two rows of lots to be sold to the north of St. Valier street: That in consequence of the above agreement all the obligations contracted by the city in virtue of a notarial deed, passed on the 6th of October, 1898, by which the city undertook to maintain the roadway, the sidewalk and the fence on the north side of St. Valier street in winter and in summer are hereby cancelled and shall cease to exist when the city shall have completed the street as above described:

That His Worship the Mayor is authorized to sign the contract with the reverend ladies of "L'Hotel Dieu du Sacre Coeur" to give effect to the present report. The amount required to be charged to the proceeds of debentures to be issued in virtue of the Statute I George V, chapter 47, section 1, of the Amendments to the City Charter of Quebec. The Lady Superior of L'Hotel Dieu du Sacre Coeur having accepted in writing the whole of the above agreement.

6th Order of the Day—By-law No. 3, to refund and consolidate all the by-laws concerning the markets and private stalls, being called, it is ordered that the said by-law No. 3 be continued to the next meeting of this Council to be read for the first time.

Questions.

Alderman Messervey being absent, his question concerning the agreement between the city and the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company, for the removal of snow from the streets, is continued to the next meeting.

Alderman Morin asks:—1. Is it to the knowledge of His Worship the Mayor that numerous complaints are being made in the public against the mode of taxation actually in force in Quebec? 2. Is it the intention of His Worship the Mayor to examine, together with such authorities as are competent, whether it would not be opportune to revise and to modify the actual mode of taxation?

His Worship the Mayor answers: This proposition is now being considered, and a meeting of the Finance Committee will soon be called, to which all the aldermen will be invited to attend.

Moved by Alderman Lavigneur, seconded by Alderman Gauvin and resolved: That when this Council shall adjourn it stand adjourned until Friday next, the 24th of March instant, to proceed to the general business of the Council.

And the Council then adjourns:

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES CIRCULATING IN GERMANY

Berlin, March 18.—"Gruenenthaler Greenbacks," the cent coin applied in Germany to counterfeit thousand-mark bank notes floated five years ago by Gruenenthal, an official of the government printing office, again figure in the annual report of the Imperial Bank, which shows a sum of \$55,000 written off for these counterfeit notes turned in for redemption during 1910, bringing the loss on this account up to nearly half a million dollars with no end in sight. Gruenenthal, a trusted official, was charged with the finishing of the notes, and through some fault in the checking system was able to help himself to hundreds of the notes, which he numbered and put into circulation. No estimate of the total extent of the fraud can be given, as Gruenenthal sealed his own lips by suicide and the counterfeit notes can only be detected from the duplication of the serial numbers when the notes are presented for redemption.

FRENCH CRUISERS ARRIVE FROM MEXICO.

Annapolis, Md., March 10.—After a stormy voyage from Mexico the French cruisers La Gloire and Admiral Aube, commanded by Admiral de la Jarte, dropped anchor off the Naval Academy this morning and received a welcoming salute of thirteen guns. The vessels will remain for several days and the visiting officers and midshipmen will be afforded every opportunity to inspect the American naval school.

PEACE SUNDAY IN BRITAIN.

London, March 19.—To-day has been observed as Peace Sunday. The Archbishop of York preached at Sheffield, and from practically every pulpit in the Kingdom the sermon was devoted to an eulogium of President Taft and Sir Edward Grey for their arbitration proposals. The Free churches have arranged for a demonstration in support of the arbitration movement to be held in Albert Hall April 19.

Tested in Every Way and in all lands under the sun—in all conditions of life—by generation after generation—the safest and most reliable family remedy the world has ever known is Beecham's Pills. The good these unequalled health regulators have done, in the quick relief of humansuffering and the prevention of serious sicknesses, is beyond calculation.

BEECHAM'S PILLS can do the same sort of good for you, and for your family. Beecham's Pills do their beneficent work in accordance with Nature's laws. Try a few doses just as soon as physical trouble shows itself and see how immediately effective they are—see how quickly the whole bodily system will be benefited. Then you will know for your own good, why Beecham's Pills are The Greatest Family Remedy Known

Revision of Quebec Electoral Lists CENTRAL COMMITTEE—QUEBEC CENTRE No. 247 St. John Street. Telephone 3939 CENTRAL COMMITTEE—QUEBEC WEST No. 84 St. Peter Street. Telephone 3935 CENTRAL COMMITTEE—QUEBEC EAST Office of Alphonse Huard, N.P. 224 St. Francois St. Telephone 2113

Applications may also be made to L'Evenement and Chronicle offices. mar18x1w

House Established in 1875. Telephone 1148 E. ROUMILHAC, Direct importer of French Products, Wines and Liquors. Sardines in Oil Sardines in Tomatoes Tunny Fish in Oil Royans a la Vatel Bordeaux and Burgundy White Wines E. ROUMILHAC, 48 and 50 Palace Hill, QUEBEC. june23x26,sat,17y.

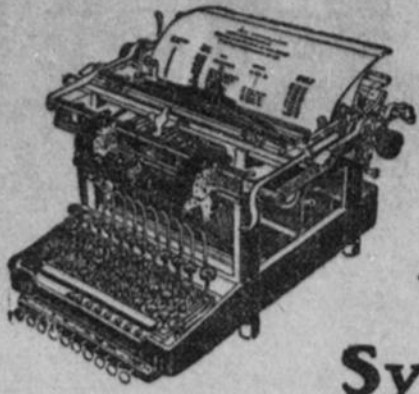
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15th SPECIAL Beaver Hats, worth \$8.00 for.....\$2.99 Ribbons, worth 60c per yard, your choice....15c MISSES M. & A. BROWNRIGG Millinery Importers. 66 St. John Street.

A. G. VERRET, 162 ST. JOHN ST. Real Estate and General Insurance Agent. HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ANY PART OF THE CITY. PHONE 1630.

NEARING THE END OF OUR CLOSING SALE 50% off Papetries, Bound Books, Novels and Fancy Goods 25% off Repouse Work and PYROGRAPHY WORK MOORE'S 148 St. John Street



It Fits



Your System

The Model 11 Visible

# Remington Typewriter

with Wahl Adding and Subtracting Attachment

will do all your writing and adding *in Your Way*

Our machine fits *your* system

Remember that we guarantee your satisfaction

**A. R. PELTIER,**  
Agent,

Corner St. Peter and St. James Street, Quebec.

During 1 Month at

## E. JACOT

Jeweller, 95 St. Joseph St.

On The Entire Stock

### 20% REDUCTION

## D. R. MURPHY, REG'D.

### SPRING MILLINERY OPENING TUESDAY, 21st Inst.

You are cordially invited to view the Exhibit of the latest Parisian and American Importations.

**D. R. Murphy, Reg'd.**

Phone 22. 46 Fabrique St.

march7x1y



## Half Price Sale

OFF

All odd lines of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Slippers

One lot of Ladies' Rubbers at 55c a pair.

One lot of Men's Rubbers at 75c a pair.

**WM. JACQUES & SONS**

Tel. 427.

42 1/2 Fabrique Street.

## THOS. DONOHUE

### Grand Spring Opening MONDAY, MARCH 20th

Millinery display of pattern hats, production of French and American makers. Stylish models in cloth coats. Elegant jackets in lace and satin. New spring costumes. Latest weave and shade in dress fabrics and suitings. Novelties in silk, trimming, muslin and dress accessories.

**THOS. DONOHUE**

188 and 194 St. John St.

## Latest Sporting News

### OTTAWA DEFEATED WANDERERS BADLY

By a Score of Seven Goals to Two in New York—Play Was Fast.

New York, March 20.—Ottawa, the Stanley Cup holders, defeated the Montreal Wanderers at the St. Nicholas Rink by a score of 7 to 2. The champions had to fight for every point and Percy LeSueur is the hero of the engagement for he worked the best forwards of the Montreal forwards. The Senators followed up better, and were more careful while the Montreal defence allowed themselves to be drawn out. As a matter of fact Johnson was in the forward line practically all the time. While the match was not as fast as those of the league in Canada it was remarkably speedy work for St. Nicholas Rink. Russell Bowie's work as referee was as admirable to the spectators as was the fast work of the two teams. In the first period both teams were decidedly aggressive, and while there was no real dirty work, the checking was rather free and there was a little tripping, though not of an aggravated nature. Penalties were meted out to Ridpath, Walsh, Johnson and Small in the first twenty minutes, but there was no further necessity for disciplinary measures.

The scoring began early and Shore had the honor of getting the first tally after less than four minutes play. Less than five minutes later Ridpath worked in on Hern and Lake converted his pass, while when Johnson and Small were both decorating the fence along with Ridpath, Marty Walsh got his first chance. In the meantime both goalers were bombarded at various times.

At the start of the second period Gardner tallied inside of a minute. Then came some hair-raising stops by LeSueur. Johnson fell repeatedly when he seemed just about to succeed in scoring. Marty Walsh took a long shot and the puck rolled by Riley Hern. Kerr tallied a few minutes later and the play for the last quarter of the period was fairly even, with brilliant rushes in which the Wanderers displayed more aggressiveness, but the Senators better combination work and greater resistance.

At the opening of the third period the Wanderers started strong again and bombarded LeSueur once more. Then came a run on the Wanderer goal. Ernie Johnson got the puck back of the net and came down the side of the rink and scored. Ridpath returned the compliment less than a minute later and Walsh got in again shortly before the expiration of the time limit, though both teams were engaged in a hard struggle up to the last second.

Emmett Quinn, President of the League, was at the match. He has been discussing with hockey enthusiasts here and from other cities the possibility of establishing an American section of the league. Lester Patrick is also here, on his wedding tour, some of his friends say. At the same time he is investigating the practicability of establishing artificial ice rinks for hockey purposes in Nelson, B.C., his present home, and other cities of British Columbia and cities of the Pacific coast of the United States.

### FORTY-NINE ENGLISH RACING MEETINGS

English Turf Season Will Last

From March 20 Until November 23.

The stewards of the English Jockey Club recently allotted the dates for the various race meetings to be held under their jurisdiction this year. Forty-nine meetings at as many tracks were licensed and scheduled. The dates are so arranged that the longest meeting will cover four days and the shortest one day. The schedule compels horsemen to be constantly on the move from March 20 until November 23, during which period there will be 288 days of racing.

The season of flat racing opened at Lincoln yesterday, and the historic Lincolnshire Handicap will be run this morning. After that the most important spring events to be decided are: The Liverpool Spring Cup, the Newbury Spring Cup, the Great Metropolitan, the City and Suburban, the Two Thousand Guineas, the One Thousand Guineas, the Chester Cup, the Kempton Park Jubilee Stakes, the Derby, and the Oaks.

The number of days allotted to each track follows: Newmarket, 29; Liverpool, 10; Leicester, 9; Kempton Park, 9; Sandown Park, 9; Gatwick, 9; Ayr, 9; Manchester, 9; Derby, 8; Newbury, 8; Nottingham, 8; Birmingham, 8; Hurst Park, 8; Lingfield, 8; Haydock Park, 8; Windsor, 8; Warwick, 7; New castle, 7; Alexandra Park, 6; Pontefract, 6; Epsom Downs, 6; Doncaster, 6; Wolverhampton, 6; Folkestone, 6; Lincoln, 5; Stockton, 5; York, 5; Lewes, 5; Brighton, 5; Bogside, 4; Thirsk, 4; Ripon, 4; Bath, 4; Redcar, 4; Ascot, 4; Worcester, 4; Goodwood, 4; Chester, 3; Bibury Club, 3; Edinburgh, 2; Lanark, 2; Yarmouth, 2; Carlisle, 2; Beverley, 2; Salisbury, 2; Catterick, 2; Croxton Park, 1; Harpenden, 1; total, 288.

### LAVAL PLAYED EXHIBITION GAME

With the Team from the Bugle Band of the Eighth Royal Rifles.

The Laval hockey team, champions of the City League, played an exhibition game with a team from the 8th Royal Rifles bugle band last evening, winning out by a score of 4 to 2. The military men had quite a nifty lineup, including as it did a couple of senior Quebec men, but though they played a fine game, the champions managed to nose them out of a victory. The bugle band were deprived of the services of Malone and Macdonald, both of whom are members of the organization, and they substituted Mallen and Oatman instead.

The game was an exciting one, and was refereed by Messrs. Dr. Hamel and S. Lemesurier.

The bugle band lined up as follows: R. Jacques, Mallen, Oatman, Kirkwood, Auger, Crotty, O'Brien. The lineup of the Laval was the same which has represented them all season, and the game was a very interesting one, and one that was well-contested throughout.

### OAKHURST WON THE FEATURE AT MONCRIEF

The Favorite Fell in the Back Stretch, as Did Another Horse.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 20.—The featured race at Moncrief this afternoon was a handicap at one mile and it went to Oakhurst, well ridden by Byrne. Desconnets was made favorite in this race, but in the back-stretch he was the victim of an accident. Spindle fell and Desconnets stumbled over him, both horses and jockeys falling heavily to the ground.

#### SUMMARY.

1st race, maiden 2-year-olds, 4 1/2 furlongs—Maxentius, 106, Fain, 30 to 1, 12 to 1, 6 to 1, won; Nannie McDee, 107, Huinagel, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 2, 2nd; Clear Water, 112, Goose, 9 to 1, 3 to 1, 9 to 5, 3rd. Time, 55 1-5. Griff, Coletta, Editor, Perigot, Stilenfit, Kittery, Lady of Palms, Prince Chap, Mabel Virginia, also ran.

2nd race, selling, 3-year-olds, 5 1/2 furlongs—Maazio, 110, Koerner, 9 to 5, 7 to 10, 2 to 5, won; Eagle Bird, 104, Connolly, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, 2nd; Premier, 113, Hopkins, 18 to 5, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, 3rd. Time, 1:07 2-5. Creole, Ben Lomond, Missive, Leon B., John Pendergast, Dusty Lad, Kinnellon, Bettie Beraud, also ran.

3rd race, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 5 1/2 furlongs—Strike Out, 110, Koerner 13 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, won; (x) Royal Onyx, 110, Goose, 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2; (xx) Louis Reil, 103, Hopkins, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 2nd; (xxx) Light Mist, 107, Troxler, 40 to 1, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3rd. Time, 1:07 4-5. Bob Co, Critic, Peep Over, Dearie, Starboard, Bat Masterson and Lou Lanier also ran.

(x) Finished second, but was disqualified. (xx) Placed second. (xxx) Placed third.

4th race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile—Oakhurst, 106, Byrne, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, won; Banives, 103, Wildson 9 to 1, 7 to 2, 8 to 5, 2nd; Bad News 11, 89, Hopkins, 8 to 2, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, 3rd. Time, 1:40 3-5. Colonel Ashmeade, Ta-Nun-Da, High Range also ran. Spindle and Desconnets fell.

5th race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and seventy yards—Grecian Bend 106, Fain, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, won; Queen Lead, 100, Connelly, 50 to 1, 20 to 1, 10 to 1, 2nd; Aunt Kate, 103, Cehuttinger, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, 3rd. Time, 1:46 3-5. Lighthouse, Warden, Canopian, Bedminster, Black Oak, Radiation, Hughes, Wool Spun, The Wrestler also ran.

6th race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and a sixteenth—Pocotaligo, 109, Goose, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 6 to 5, won; Muff, 86, Hopkins, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, 2nd; Royal Report, 110, Davenport, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, 3rd. Time, 1:48. Oracle, Americaner, Capt. Swanson, Galley Slave, Borrower, Abrasion also ran.

#### TUESDAY'S ENTRIES.

1st race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, maidens, mile and seventy yards—Rudy Knight, Waltz, 86; Ford Bank, 88; Barney Igoe, 91; Appassionato, 95; Mason, Gunshill, 95; Choptank, 97; Senator Hubble, Rake, 101; Glendora, 105; Fabersham, 109.

2nd race, selling, 4-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Lady Orimar, Aunt Kate, Cuvina, 105; O. K. Herndon, Foreguard, 107; Aphrodite, 105; Mae Hamilton, Dolly Bullman, Mary Steele, 108; Jacobite, Roseboro, 110.

3rd race, purse, 3-year-olds, 6 1/2 furlongs—Scrimmage, 102; Attentive, 103; Emily Lee, 107; Judge Monk, Messenger Boy, Double Five, 108; Cherokee Rose, 109; Imprint, 110.



# Tuckett's Cigarettes

WITH your cafe noir, include a Tuckett's Turkish Cigarette. Its fine mellow taste blends delightfully with the full, firm flavor of the coffee, and provides a pleasurable finality to the meal. Fastidious diners will appreciate the high grade quality of the carefully selected leaf used in these cigarettes.

Tuckett's Special Turkish Cigarettes, 15c. for 10  
Tuckett's Club Virginia Cigarettes, 15c. for 10  
Tuckett's T. & B. Cigarettes, 15c. for 10

TUCKETT LIMITED HAMILTON

## \$33,000 of Paper and Stationery

Liquidation of the Stock La Cie J. E. Mercier, of Levis. Positively all Goods sold at Levis, at Half Original Price.

For Quotations, Prices and Samples:

Telephone No. 226, Levis.

Telephone No. 1123.

I. P. DERY & FILS, Quebec

Owners

tues, thur, sat.

## Scotch and Canadian Bricks Cement, Plaster, Lime, Wheelborrows Drain and Soil Pipe, Wall Ties Contractors' and Plumbers' Supplies

### U. F. DROUIN & CO.,

151 and 159 St. Paul Street  
Phone 3491.

## LENTEN SPECIALTIES

### FISH:

Fresh Haddock received by Express weekly. Fresh Salmon, Halibut, Herrings, Smoked Filets, Finnan Haddie, Boneless Fish, Dry Cod, Green Cod, Salt Herrings.

Fresh Eggs from Our Ste. Foye Farm.

Pickles, Catsups, Sauces, Etc.

### GENERAL GROCERIES.

**M. BOYCE & SON,** "The Reliable Grocers"

Established 1856

19-21 Cote D'Abraham Tel. 294

## BEST SCORERS IN JUNIOR LEAGUE

Record for the Past Season of Men Who Reached the Nets.

The best scorers in the Junior League last season have been already given in the Chronicle. The full record of the scores made during the season is as follows:

Goals.
A. Hamel, St. George..... 8
Carey, St. George..... 8
Picard, St. Patrick..... 7
J. Fitzgerald, Sarsfield..... 7
Aird, St. Patrick..... 6
Woods, St. George..... 3
McDonald, St. George..... 3
O'Brien, Crescents..... 3
O'Connell, Sarsfield..... 3
Power, Sarsfield..... 3
Doyle..... 3
Renault, St. George..... 2
Walsh, St. Patrick..... 2
L. Rooney, St. Patrick..... 2
Laroche, St. George..... 2
Cote, Crescents..... 2
Hanson, Crescents..... 2
Kirkwood, Crescents..... 2
M. Delaney, Sarsfield..... 2
E. Delaney, St. Patrick..... 1
Vallee, St. Patrick..... 1
Derouin, St. Patrick..... 1
Malone, Crescents..... 1
R. Fitzgerald, Sarsfield..... 1

## SQUASH TENNIS ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.

New York, March 20.—For the first time in the history of the game of squash tennis in this country, competition was put to-day upon the thoroughly organized basis which obtains in most other sports. Representatives for the fifteen clubs in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and New York, including many country clubs in the environs of these cities, met at the Harvard Club to-day and organized the National Squash Tennis Association. It was reported that as many more clubs have signified their desire to join the organization. The following officers were elected:—John W. Prentice, of New York, President; J. L. Low, of Brooklyn, Vice-President; C. M. Bull, of Brooklyn, Treasurer; Dr. Alfred Stillman, of New York, Secretary. It was decided to hold the national championship tournament, which has previously been held under the auspices of the Tuxedo Club, at the Harvard Club in this city on April 8.

## BUY RIGHT

PIVER'S PERFUMES.

PERFUMES—Ordinary Assortment, in a box..... 85c  
LOTIONS—Sofranor, Trifle, &c., full line..... 65c  
LOTIONS in Litres, 6 times regular size..... \$3.20  
TOILET SOAPS..... 25c  
TOILET POWDERS..... 35c  
PIVER'S PERFUMES, Full Assortment, BY THE OUNCE..... 50c

## RED CROSS PHARMACY

Phone 842 Corner St. John and Palace Sts.

For 22x10, th, sat, x, 3m

## TIMBER

Long and Short Leaf Yellow Pine, B.C. Fir, White and Red Oak, Spruce, Cedar, Canadian White and Red Pine, Hemlock, Etc.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

## James Sheppard & Son

LUMBER and TIMBER MANUFACTURERS  
SOREL - QUEBEC - CANADA

Codes: "Southards" and "Telecode"

mar, 9x10, th, sat, x, 3m

# LATEST HATS and CAPS

The Latest London Style of "Mascot" Caps, made Specially and Sole Agent

— ALSO —

Tress Latest Black Hats Doe, Chamois and Dogskin Gloves Latest Styles

## J. H. MULLIN,

Ladies' and Gents' Tailor and Haberdasher.

48 Fabrique Street.

# ONE WEEK ONLY

## Trousers Made To Order

From West of England Tweeds and Worsted

for

# \$5.00 Spot Cash

Worth \$8.00 and \$9.00

**JOHN DARLINGTON,** Registered  
Opposite Post Office

### SPRING TIME

Is Cleaning Time

Start the season right. Throw out your old pails, tubs, etc., that you have been using all winter and get

### EDDY'S

Fibroware Pails, Tubs, Handy Dishes, etc.

They are light, tight and durable and will not stain liquids.

For sale by all first class grocers, everywhere. Always everywhere in Canada

Ask for Eddy's Matches

# CHARLES VEZINA

Contracting Plumber, Tinsmith and Roofer  
Specialty:—Steam, Hot Air and Hot Water Heating

Varied assortment of the most modern Electrical and Plumbing Apparatus as well as Kitchen and Passage Stoves of all makes and Refrigerators.

### ALSO ON HAND

A complete assortment of Asphalt and Rubber Roofing Material from the Brantford Roofing Company of Brantford, Ont., Mr. Vezina having accepted the general agency of that firm for the district of Quebec.

This material advantageously replaces the present system of Metal shingles and Concrete Roofing.

119-123 BRIDGE STREET, QUEBEC

## \$10.00 Cash

and \$6.00 per month

will put a beautiful

## PIANO

in your home.

Just receiving a new stock of Pianos from the leading manufacturers.

### ARTHUR LAVIGNE

93-95 John Street

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ROUND TRIP HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS to Western Canada via Grand Trunk Double Track Route to Chicago, etc., on sale Tuesday, April 4th, and every second Tuesday thereafter until September 19th, at very low fares.

THE FINEST FARMING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD is to be found along the line of the GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. Descriptive literature with beautifully engraved maps, and giving full information about FREE HOME STEADS and how to obtain them free, can be had at any G.T.R. Ticket Office.

### ENTERTAINMENTS

Games, Playing Cards, Bridge Sets, Chess, Draughts, Paroches, Flinch, Etc., Etc.

Score Pads, Bridge Pads "500" Pads Tally Cards, Whist Markers, Etc., Etc. Rulo Books, Euohre, Bridge, Whist.

All Games Entertainment Books, Etc.

## John E. Walsh

11 John Street.

### TRAVEL without TROUBLE

Thos. Cook & Son have arranged

## Seventy Tours to Europe

Several of these will visit London for the Coronation

All traveling expenses included Rates from \$122.00 to \$1270.00 Illustrated Programme on application. Plans, rates, sailings of all lines at ways on hand. Your patronage is solicited.

F. S. STOCKING, 32 ST. LOUIS STREET Gen'l. R.R. and S.S. Agent.



THE ORIGINAL and only GENUINE

Beware of Imitations Sold on the merits of

Midard's Liniment

### Your Clothes Are Washed Cleaner

at our laundry than is possible at home. You can't iron table linen as nice as our machinery will do it. A trial order will suffice. Our Aim: To Please

THE IMPERIAL LAUNDRY Dyers and Cleaners 54 VALIER STREET Phone 95

### QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY EVERY DAY

AT 3.30 P.M. Through train leaves Levis for

## NEW YORK and BOSTON

THE ONLY LINE with Pullman and Dining Cars

Local leaves Levis at 8.00 A. M. daily except Sunday.

For further information and Pullman reservations apply to F. S. Stocking, City and District Passenger Agent, 32 St. Louis st., representing Thos. Cook & Son, and all Ocean Steamship Lines.

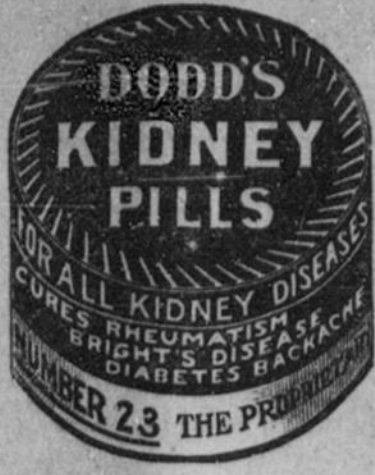
### NOTICE

Glover, Fry & Co Office 22 Palace Hill

All parties indebted to the firm of Glover, Fry & Co. will kindly make immediate payment at the above address, or they will be placed in our lawyers' hands for collection.

Glover, Fry & Co.

Edouard Hamel, R.A.S. J. des R. Tessier, B.A.S. So HAMEL & TESSIER CIVIL ENGINEERS Hochelaga Bank Bldg. 136 St. Peter St. Tel. 2689. Quebec.



### Shipping News

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE. R.M.S. Dominion, from Liverpool, via Halifax, arrived at Portland yesterday afternoon.

R.M.S. Megantic sailed from Liverpool for Halifax and Portland at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday with 65 first, 482 second and 981 third class passengers, a total of 1,528 passengers, of whom 779 land at Halifax and 749 at Portland.

R. M. S. Canada sailed from Portland for Liverpool at 9.10 a.m. Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hance, from Quebec, were among her cabin passengers.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. Steamer Bermudian, from Bermuda at 11 a.m. last Saturday, arrived at New York at 8 a.m. yesterday.

TRAVELLED 3,000 MILES.

Strange are the duties occasionally performed by steamship officials, but an undertaking just completed by the Allan line will probably rank as unique. Messrs. Allan were recently asked to arrange for the conveyance from Beebe, Quebec, to Aberdeen, of two children, Williamina and Margaret Clark, aged 4 and 1 1/2 years respectively. Communication was at once established with the Canadian agents, and arrangements made for the comfort of the children. They were conveyed by train from Beebe to Boston, Mass., and placed in charge of a stewardess of the Ionian, which left for home on the 23rd ultimo. During the voyage the ship's company became quite attached to their young companions. The Ionian arrived in the Clyde on Saturday, and Messrs. Allan delivered their charges safely to the relatives who had come from Aberdeen.—Glasgow Daily Record and Mail.

### PORCUPINE NOTES.

Porcupine City.—Steady work is not being applied to spots where the best showings were made earlier in the season and as a result finds are forthcoming. Work and not speculation, as pointed out two months ago, is the thing which is marking Porcupine.

With three big companies getting in shape to do prospecting during the summer on their own claims and properties which are optioned, there is every reason to now believe that by next November the public will know what kind of stuff Porcupine is made of.

George Holland, one of the Yukon prospectors who helped locate Porcupine and who secured several good claims as a result of his early hard labors, returned to the district recently.

The machinery for the Rea Mines, Limited, a complete working plant devoid of the stamp mill, is to be sent in at once. When Engineer Webb was here he made the decision that will place the Rea in the working class with the Hollinger and the Dome outside of the stamp proposition. Blocking one will be the first rule to be pursued on this property.

Engineer R. Alvin Weiss of the Foster left for Toronto Sunday, where he will confer with the owners of the syndicate relatives to putting in a plant for work this summer. Sufficient prospecting has been done to satisfy Mr. Weiss that some kind of a plant must now follow.

Water for town use will be taken from Bobs Lake for the present until wells can be driven during the summer. The machinery for pumping has been ordered and will be shipped within a few days.

### STEAMER ARRIVALS.

At New York: SS Minnehaha, London; ss San Giorgio, Naples; ss Cincinnati, Genoa; ss Madonna, Marseille; At Liverpool: SS Baltic, New York; ss Hesperian, St. John, N. B. At Portland, Me.: SS Dominion, Liverpool. At Fishguard: SS Mauretania, New York. At Plymouth: SS Kron Prinz Wilhelm, New York. At Gibraltar, 18th: SS Allee, New York; 20th, ss Franconia, New York. At Naples, 17th: SS Sant Anna, New York. At Leghorn, 19th: SS Calabria, New York.

### HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

Tuesday, March 21, 11.02 12.00 Wednesday, March 22, 11.05 12.00 Thursday, March 23, 12.14 12.12 Friday, March 24, 1.33 1.26 Saturday, March 25, 2.27 2.38 Sunday, March 26, 3.33 3.40 Moon Phases.

Last quarter, Wednesday, March 22, 7.26 p.m.

### THE QUEEN'S

Toronto, the Queen City of Canada, is the important business and tourist centre of the Dominion, its many handsome churches, artistic public buildings, imposing offices, public drives, parks and gardens, are the admiration of many thousands of visitors throughout the year.

One of the best hotels in Canada is located here, the old-established "Queen's," a hotel which is especially popular with all discriminating people, standing in its own beautiful and extensive grounds, it has an air of quiet and refinement that appeals strongly to the home lover, its fame is far reaching, and many remember with pleasure the hours spent within its hospitable walls.

The "Queen's" is operated on the American and European Plan, the rates being: Rooms without Bath (American Plan) \$3 per day up. Rooms with Bath (American Plan) \$1.50 per day up. Rooms (European plan) \$1.50 per day up.

### Correspondence

## THE QUESTION OF A NEW INTAKE

Dr. Catellier Suggests Damming Lake St. Charles at the Narrows.

Quebec, March 20, 1911.

To the Editor of the Chronicle: Dear Sir,—In this morning's Chronicle, under the above title, you suggest that the city prolong its water mains to the upper Lake St. Charles, on the assumption that the water there would be purer than the water in the River St. Charles.

I must say that I have advocated the same idea some years ago. Unfortunately, I had to give it up for two reasons:

1. For the last few years, the city has a municipal laboratory and, to my surprise, our bacteriologist found that the water taken at the different places in the Lake St. Charles, even above the narrows, was physically, chemically and bacteriologically about the same as the water which enters our pipes at Lorette.

The reason of this is probably the fact that the River des Hurons, which falls in the northeast end of the lake, having, in most cases, a rapid current, carries to the lake a good deal of foreign matter. The Lake St. Charles acts as a settling basin for those foreign matters, just the same as the seven lower miles of River St. Charles above the Chateau d'Eau, having but a very slow current, do on the somewhat troubled waters of the River Jaune, which joins the St. Charles River about a mile lower than Lake St. Charles.

2. The second reason for not extending our water mains to Lake St. Charles is that we would not have enough water to fill them in winter and dry seasons.

In so doing, we would be deprived of the waters of the River Jaune, which is the discharge of a number of lakes from the east; Lake Beauport being probably the best known, but being only one of them. Our aqueduct would also be deprived of the water of the river "Grands Deserts," a fairly big stream which comes somewhere from Valcartier.

The watershed (the Catchment, as the Americans say,) of our aqueduct is small, but, fortunately, rich in water. It is a kind of a small peninsula between River Jacques Cartier on the west and north and River Chaudiere on the east.

Although not an engineer, I really believe that if the city puts a third 30 or 40 inch pipe, as it is suggested, on account of the enlargement of the city, it will have to dam Lake St. Charles at the narrows, so as to bring the level of the upper lake a few feet higher. We would have then a big reserve of water, an impounding reservoir, as many American cities have. With this impounding reservoir, it would be very easy to regulate the outflow of River St. Charles.

I beg to add that our water, when not artificially disturbed, is clear and pure at the intake at Lorette.

Thanking you for inserting, I remain, Mr. Editor, Yours truly,

(Sgd.) L. Catellier, M.D., Medical Health Officer.

## HIGH SCHOOL CADETS MAKE RECORD SCORE

Highest Possibles so Far Put on by Pupils of Quebec School.

The highest scores yet recorded by any cadet corps in this city were put on yesterday by the High School Cadets in the last 22 match of the series:

	Possible	50	50	100
Sergt. Gibaut	49	47	96	
Lt. Goodnoh	48	47	95	
Lt. Jacques	46	46	92	
Sergt. Lawson	46	44	91	
Cadet Jack	48	42	90	
Col-Sgt. Cook	47	43	90	
Cadet Moore	46	39	85	
Capt. Ahern	45	40	85	
Cadet Ross	43	41	84	
Sergt. Hall	42	40	82	
			80	

### A LOAN OF \$50,000 TO CHINA BY AMERICANS.

Peking, March 20.—The negotiations for the loan of \$50,000,000 to China by a group of American financiers have reached a final stage, all points at issue having been agreed upon. It is expected that an imperial edict sanctioning the loan will be issued this week. The loan was first projected as an American enterprise purely and was originally sought by the Chinese for political purposes. The agreement now reached provides that four banking groups of the United States, England, Germany and France shall participate equally, and the financial adviser to the government in the matter of the use of the loan shall come from a neutral European state. The Hukuan loan, the negotiations for which were begun long ago, is also likely to be concluded soon. China's recent misfortunes from famine and plague, accompanied by fears of foreign complications, have influenced the government to bring the financial transactions to a conclusion.

## How About Spring Shirts!

Coat Shirt - In all styles and qualities for \$1.00 up.  
Ties - Poplin or Marathon Silk, plain or stop 50c.  
GLOVES - Dogskin or Mocha \$1.00.  
SOCKS - Cashmere "Llama" Wool, 35c pair or 3 pairs \$1.00.

**T. LAFRANCE,**  
Tailor and Haberdasher.  
11 Buade Street - QUEBEC

### LOST.

LOST—Between Quebec Bank and Quebec and Lake St. John Railway station via Fabrique, Palais Hill and Valier street, watch fob bearing initials F.R.H. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 2 Fabrique st.

### WANTED.

WANTED—Immediately, a good capable servant girl to go to Ontario on April 1. Apply to Mrs. A. H. Hall, 109 St. Ann street.

WANTED AT ONCE—Room, or room with board, near Claire Fontaine. Reply, stating terms, B. F. Chronicle.

### MALE HELP WANTED.

AT ONCE—Men to learn the barber trade; expert instruction, constant practice, tools free; always sure employment for a barber; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 41 Craig St., East, Montreal.

### SALESMAN WANTED.

WANTED capable and reliable salesman to handle Manufacturer's line Metal, cardboard, cloth and wood advertising signs and bulletins and advertising Novelties. Best year round line obtainable. Send references with application. Territory, Province Quebec. Up-to-Date Advertising Co.

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS make \$100 to \$200 monthly. Bromides, 25c.; Crayons, 39c.; Pastels, 55c.; Frames, 10c.; Pictures, 3c. Send for new catalogue. Kaiser Art Co., 604 Westwogue, Chicago, Ill.

### TO LET.

STORE TO LET—The corner store in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, 154 John street, formerly occupied by the Quebec Gas Co., will be vacant April 30th; store is well finished in hard wood, with a splendidly finished basement; is a bright and attractive location for any retail business, or an office stand. For particulars apply to the General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Feb-8x1f

TO RENT—At Montcalmville, a splendid house, containing 6 rooms, with bathroom. Apply to Arthur Frénette, Cremazie street, Tel. 2597, or to D. Boucher, 26 St. Louis street, Tel. 2443. mar.20x1f

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT for the summer months (possession in May if required); on the St. Foye road, within a few minutes' walk of street cars; large, shady grounds; fruit and vegetable garden, stable, etc. Gas and electric light in the house. Address B. B., Chronicle office. mar.20x1w

TO LET—Double upper flat, now occupied by Mr. Alain, No. 166 Maple Avenue twelve rooms, gas, electricity, Daisy furnace, stationary wash-stand, hot and cold water, porcelain bath, gas grate. Will be painted and papered for desirable tenant. Rent \$36 per month, including water and taxes. May be seen daily from 2 to 5. Apply to L. F. Burroughs, 147 Maple Ave. mar.18x1f

TO LET—In the building of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, 72 Mountain Hill, two large offices containing five heated rooms each. Immediate possession. Inquire at the office of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, 74 Mountain Hill. mar.18x1w

TO LET—This property, situate 425 St. John street, with all modern conveniences; furnace, electric wiring, etc., with a kitchen in an addition. For particulars apply Gauvreau & Montreuil, Notaries, 81 St. Peter St. feb.8x1f

TO LET—Factory building situated at 32 Fraser street, Levis, three and a half stories; rental very cheap. Apply Royal Trust Co., Quebec. tf

HOUSE TO LET—A NEWLY built house with all modern conveniences, electric light, furnace, hardwood floors, large verandah. Located at Little River, near Scott Bridge, at about five minutes walk from the street railway terminus. Apply to E. Savard, 669 St. Valier street, Quebec. mar10xm,w,fr1f

HOUSES TO RENT—Five splendid houses on Levis ave., containing 11 rooms and bath; all modern improvements, water, hot-water furnace, electric lights, telephone, etc., etc.; only \$25 month; these houses can be taken over on the 1st of May. Montcalm Land Co., 328 St. John st. Telephone 3407. P. N. Tessier, manager. feb.21x1f

TO LET—Immediate possession, house No. 13 Dolbeau st., Ville Montcalm; two stories and a half. feb21x1f

45 ST. GENEVIEVE AVE.—Furnished rooms to let in well-appointed house in this desirable locality. feb21x1f

TO LET—The house No. 4 Cliff View place, containing 6 rooms and conveniences. For further particulars Apply to Amos J. Colston, Hochelaga Bank Bldg. feb21x1f

TWO double offices to let from 1st May, 1911, suitable for doctor, dentist, or any kind of office, at 9 1/2 St. John st., actually occupied by Dr. Montreuil; also a flat containing five large rooms for light housekeeping. Apply to C. Pelletier, 67 Grande Allée, or phone 84. Feb1x1f

TO LET—Single and double furnished rooms, with use of bath and telephone. Hot and cold water. Electric light. Apply No. 41 Richelieu st., or telephone 2970. july15-10x1yr

FOR SALE 31 Mt. Carmel street, house, newly renovated, three bath rooms, conservatory, all conveniences; will be sold furnished or unfurnished; also large stable and coach house; garden, containing trees, perennial shrubs and flowers; separate kitchen garden; above will be sold at sacrifice, owner leaving city; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to Arthur E. Scott, 85 St. Peter street. mar.16-x1f

FOR SALE. SAFES—All sizes and styles; if your safe is too small we will exchange it for a new Dominion Safe and Vault Co.'s safe. The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Limited, Montreal. mar.16-x1f

FOR SALE—Magnificent block near the Parliament; a large tract or lot of land, situate at the cor. of Ste. Eustache and Julie sts., with 5 splendid stone and brick buildings thereon erected, being Nos. 100, 104, 106 St. Eustache st. and Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 10 St. Julia st.; a right of passage in rear of each of these properties to communicate with St. Julia st. and vice versa. For conditions of sale apply to Labreque, BeAnger & Labreque, Notaries, 18 Buade street, Quebec. feb24x1m

FOR SALE—Lot, corner Scott and Grande Allée, Quebec, with 2 houses; 73 feet frontage on Grande Allée; easy terms. Apply LaRue & DeLagrave, Estate Agents, 2 Cook st., Quebec. feb17x1f

FOR SALE—Large property on Ste. Anne st., near St. Ursule; ground 40x90 feet. LaRue & LaRue, Notaries, 28 Ste. Anne st. feb17x1f

COTTAGE FOR SALE—On the Ste. Foye road and Bougainville avenue, opposite the residence of J. A. Fortier. This house contains eleven rooms and a cellar seven feet in height, and is provided with all modern improvements, bath, hot water furnace, electric light and gas. Apply to N. Simard, 1 Bougainville avenue. Telephone 2252 or 2031. jan.24x1f

FOR SALE—The solid brick, self-contained houses, Nos. 6 and 8 D'Aiguillon street, having all modern conveniences, electric light and gas. For particulars apply to Amos J. Colston, Hochelaga Bank Building. tf

FOR SALE—The solid brick house No. 96 King st., containing 12 rooms and all modern conveniences; electric light and gas. For particulars apply to Amos J. Colston, Hochelaga Bank Building. tf

FOR SALE—A lot of land for building, 80 by 155 feet, on the south side of Ste. Foye and corner of new King Edward ave., facing the old Hamilton property; fine, large trees, facing the lot; high ground and splendid unobstructed view; will be sold reasonable. Apply to John E. Walsh, 11 St. John st. Feb4x1f

Silvery Nurseries, Bergerville. Tulips from 40c per dozen. Violets 25c per bunch. Other choice flowers and Pot Plants. Floral des in from \$3. We pay return on grow now on for all who purchase for \$1.00. WE GROW ALL OUR OWN. J. RAMSDEN, Gardener. Phone 295. mar.19x1f



Tenders Required

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Quebec, March 16, 1911.

Sealed tenders will be required by the undersigned until Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of March instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the supplying of:

82 or more tunics in Blue Serge. 82 or more pairs of pants in Blue Serge.

82 or more tunics in blue cloth, lined. 82 or more pairs of pants in blue cloth.

82 or more pairs of summer boots (gaiters) in chrome calf "Goodyear" solid leather.

Tenders for summer boots shall accompany their tender with a sample boot and tenders for tunics and pants shall accompany their tenders with a sample of serge similar to one to be seen at the office of the Chief of Police, in the City Hall.

The contractor supplying cloth tunics shall be obliged to give a guarantee as to durability and wear for two years and a similar guarantee for a year shall also be given as to durability and wear of cloth pants and boots.

The lining for tunics and pants should be of the best quality. All the tunics, pants and boots shall be delivered by the first day of June next and if the contractors have not fulfilled that condition, there shall be retained five dollars a day for each day's delay after said date, until the last tunic, pair of pants, and pair of boots shall have been delivered.

If additional tunics, pants and boots are required, the contractors shall be obliged to supply them at the prices and conditions required by the contractors.

The Police Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

The contractors before the signing of the contracts shall be obliged to furnish to the satisfaction of His Honor the Mayor two good and sufficient sureties.

The contractors shall pay the cost of drawing up the notarial contracts and supplying a certified copy thereof to the Police Committee.

EDWARD FOLEY,

Secretary Police Committee, mar.16to28.

FIRE COMMITTEE.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

City Clerk's Office.

Tenders For Firemen's Summer Uniforms.

Quebec, March 9th, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed tenders until Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of March instant (1911), at four o'clock p.m., for the supply of 93 summer uniforms (more or less) in blue indigo serge for firemen.

The tenders shall see a sample of the serge and sample of the linings at the Secretary's Office, at the City Hall.

The buttons for coats and vests shall be supplied to the contractor, who shall place them according to instructions from the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

The Fire Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

The Committee reserves the right of exacting securities.

The contractor shall pay to the notary the cost of drafting a contract and shall provide the Fire Committee with a copy of same.

All the uniforms shall have to be delivered for the 15th of May, 1911, and if the contractor has not fulfilled that condition, there shall be retained five dollars a day for each day of delay after said date until the last uniform shall have been delivered.

Tenders are reminded to send only one sample with their tender.

For further information apply to the office of the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

(Signed) AUG. MALOUIN,

Secretary Fire Committee.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Tenders for the Conveying of Prisoners, Etc.

Quebec, March 20th, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that tenders in writing, sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and deposited in this office, shall be received from this day till Thursday, the sixth of April next, at 4 o'clock p.m., from persons desirous of contracting for the conveyance of prisoners from Police Station No. 1 to the Common Gaol, and vice-versa, and also from the Police Station of St. Saviour and Limoilou to the said Central Station No. 1, from 1st May next to the 30th of April, 1912.

The Corporation will not be bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.

The fees for drawing out the contract, and a copy for the Corporation to be borne by the contractor.

By Order,

H. J. B. CHOUINARD,

City Clerk.

FRANTIC WITH NEURALGIA

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" WILL ALWAYS CURE THIS TROUBLE

Neuralgia is really blood poisoning. To treat it with opium, morphine, cocaine, "headache powders" and other "pain-killers" is a crime.

The only possible way to cure Neuralgia is to purify the blood by making the Kidneys, Bowels and Skin do their proper work in nature's own way.

This is the way "Fruit-a-tives" cures Neuralgia. "Fruit-a-tives" prevents the formation of Uric Acid—keeps the whole system strong and active—and will always cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Headaches due to poisoned blood.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

WATER WORKS OFFICE,

Quebec, 20th March, 1911.

Tenders For Annual Supplies.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 p.m. Tuesday, the 11th April next, for:

IRON CASTINGS, BRASS CASTINGS, LEAD PIPE AND PIG LEAD, CEMENT, BRICK AND DRAIN PIPES.

required by this Department for the years 1911-12.

Each tender is to be on a blank form procurable at this office, and to be signed by two responsible parties, securities for the fulfilment of the contract.

Each tender shall contain the City Treasurer's receipt for the amount mentioned in the blank form of tender and this deposit shall be confiscated in case of refusal to sign the contract.

The city does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders, and reserves the right of giving to each tenderer the items on which he shall be the lowest of those which it will be the most advantageous to the city to accord.

The contractor shall pay the cost of contract and of a certified copy thereof for official use.

JER GALLAGHER,

W. W. Engineer.

Province of Quebec, } In the Superior Court.

District of Chicoutimi, } No. 3536.

William Petersen, of the city and district of Montreal, foreman, Plaintiff;

vs. Frank M. O'Brien and Gordon T. Jennings, heretofore of Chicoutimi, and having carried on business there in partnership as civil engineers and railroad contractors, under the name and firm of "O'Brien & Jennings," Defendants.

The defendants are ordered to appear within one month. Chicoutimi, March 18, 1911.

F. X. GOSSELIN, P.S.C.

L. P. Girard, Attorney for Defendants. mar21x2

Province of Quebec, } In the Superior Court.

District of Chicoutimi, } No. 3537.

Madame M. Andersen, of Copenhagen, Denmark, Plaintiff;

vs. Frank M. O'Brien and Gordon T. Jennings, heretofore of Chicoutimi, and having carried on business there in partnership as civil engineers and railroad contractors, under the name and firm of "O'Brien & Jennings," Defendants.

The defendants are ordered to appear within one month. Chicoutimi, March 18, 1911.

F. X. GOSSELIN, P.S.C.

L. P. Girard, Attorney for Defendants. mar21x2

Province of Quebec, } In the Superior Court.

District of Chicoutimi, } No. 3538.

Reverend Christen Christensen, of Westbrook, Maine, one of the United States of America, in his quality of tutor to minor children of the late Alexander Rasmussens, to-wit: Gens Jacob Harry Rasmussens, Ida Marie Jensine Rasmussens, Morman Rasmussens, Martin Rasmussens, Ethelyn Anne Estor Rasmussens, Roy Alexander, Evelyn Dorothy Catherine Rasmussens, Plaintiff;

vs. Frank M. O'Brien and Gordon T. Jennings, heretofore of Chicoutimi, and having carried on business there in partnership as civil engineers and railroad contractors, under the name and firm of "O'Brien & Jennings," Defendants.

The defendants are ordered to appear within one month. Chicoutimi, March 18, 1911.

F. X. GOSSELIN, P.S.C.

L. P. Girard, Attorney for Defendants. mar21x2

QUEBEC WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

Were Addressed Yesterday by Miss Hurlbatt, of McGill, and M. Roy.

The Quebec Women's Canadian Club assembled in large numbers yesterday afternoon at the Chateau Frontenac to hear the very able lecture given by Miss Hurlbatt, of McGill University, on "Women's Suffrage," followed by an address in French on "The Law in Its Relation to Women," by Quebec's talented lawyer and litterateur, M. Ferdinand Roy, K. C.

In the absence of the president, Mme. Grondin, Mrs. McLimont in a few brief words introduced Miss Hurlbatt to the audience. The subject being one of paramount and world-wide interest had attracted a very large attendance; everybody's expectations were justified as the speaker delivered her address in a proficient style, while her great charm of manner won her the deep appreciation of her listeners. Miss Hurlbatt, an English woman by birth, displayed a deep knowledge of the movement as discussed in the mother country, and a keen insight into the very different social conditions governing the question in Canada. The lecturer enumerated the advantages gained in woman's sphere, since two generations, and commented upon the three classes of women whose status was affected by a wider participation in affairs political, social and economical. While deploring the noisy and aggressive demonstrations which have been a feature of the later Suffragette movement, Miss Hurlbatt believes in equal suffrage as applied to all measures pertaining to ethics, morals and education, leaving out the more remote standpoint of war and trade. The fusion of all interests into one harmonious whole seemed to be the burning question; yet a hope was expressed that such an order of things might be brought to pass.

In beginning her lecture, Miss Hurlbatt said: "I have heard quite distinguished exponents of the Woman's Suffrage movement seek to add to the effect of their argument by drawing some personal caricature of its opponents, as for example the young man with the eye glass who protests his irrevocable belief that women are like children and horses, to be well cared for and managed; or the autocrat, who affirms that his grandmother who was such a power in the countryside never asked for a vote and why then should his sister or daughter do so?"

"I prefer to take argument and to show you the compliment of believing that you want to understand the nature and scope of the movement as demonstrated particularly in Great Britain—as far as I am able to put it before you. We cannot judge present-day needs by the past—time has changed and modified those needs.

"Women can no longer rely upon being well cared for by others, and if the great commanding grandmothers of the were living to-day they would probably be Suffragettes. The subject upon which you have asked me to speak to-day is the 'Political Enfranchisement of Women.' The Suffrage movement in the widest sense may be interpreted as including the franchise for all purposes of local government, municipal, educational and so on. The history of the movement in as far as it relates to the latter is a long one, and in Great Britain it has ended in the complete enfranchisement of women short of the parliamentary franchise. Between 1860 and 1900 women have obtained successively the municipal franchise, the right to vote for and eligibility to serve on school boards, the right to vote for and to serve on parish and district councils and the poor law boards—finally in 1909 eligibility to serve on town and county councils. Numbers of women have served in various capacities and as a sort of climax three women are now mayors of their respective cities—Alldburgh, Brecon and Oldham.

"There is nothing left therefore to be gained in Great Britain but the parliamentary franchise. Why is it that there has been and is a Suffrage movement, and why is it that the Suffrage movement tends toward the goal of parliamentary suffrage? The briefest answers are: First, because of the changed economic and social conditions under which women live. Second, the change in the functions of government.

"Who shall say what is the force behind the general movement, impelling women to adapt themselves to new environment created by these new conditions of life? What power was it in Nature (asks a recent writer) that made the daring spirits of the old crustacea cast off their encumbering shells and seek their livelihood in the deep sea, rather than die of starvation clinging to the rocks which the tide has left for ever? The answer, of course, is the instinct of self preservation.

"New industrial conditions have altered women's environment and the demand upon her time and energy. At first sight it might appear as if they had altered the necessary way and direction of her time, energy, leisure; but on reflection, it is found that the need of her activity, industrially and socially, is as great as ever.

"Your vice president, Mrs. McLimont, who lately did us the honor of attending one of our Women's Canadian Club meetings at Montreal, heard from our speaker, Dr. Leacock, known also to you as a speaker in Quebec, a statement or, rather an analysis, of the economic position of women. I could wish that all here to-day could have heard that address, for it formed a very effective and sufficient introduction to what part he said about Woman's Suffrage.

"That address concerned itself with stating and explaining the effect of the great movement of the latter half of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth century.

"In the half century that followed the loss of her American colonies Great Britain took on her present shape. The things most characteristic of the many-sided life of to-day being eventually to that half century.

"One of the characteristic features is that Great Britain purchases the greater portion of her food and raw material

abroad by the sale of her manufactures, and these manufactures are produced, in the main, in vast establishments situated in towns, and produced by work people whose interest in the raw material and the machines which make it up is limited to the receipt of wages paid beforehand by a contract with the owner of both. That constitutes the capitalist system—the aggregation of great power of capital in the hands of a few captains of industry, otherwise known as the factory system, for the new circumstance that industry came to be carried on in factories. The change was so important and so rapid as to earn the descriptive name given to it, by Arnold Toynbee, the Industrial Revolution.

"That picture of a changed England is some measure of the changed conditions of life of its people.

"This great change—the cause of this change—the invention of machinery, bringing with it the factory system and the concentration of large numbers of people in cities, swept industry and labor out of the home, and women have followed them.

"That they should follow them was inevitable. Women have always labored to support the family in the home; now the means of continuing to do so in the home was taken from them. The cloth which she wove and made into garments for her family; the preparation and preservation of foods; the candles and the medicines for home consumption; the cooking and cleaning and washing—all had fallen to her share. Now the productive operations passed into the hands of an industrial class; her work as a distributor passed into the hands of a commercial class. But still the home cannot exist without her labor! In the wage-earning and middle classes and in the licensed classes, home life is not wholesome unless women are usefully employed.

"It is clear that under modern conditions the home has to be maintained by the joint labors of men and woman. This is evident with the laboring class. It is becoming more and more evident with the middle class and professional class. Professional men are less and less able to support their daughters and provide for their future, and men are less willing to marry and assume responsibilities which they cannot meet.

"The Woman's Suffrage movement stands for liberty and service, very largely liberty for service. It is not an attempt to find a panacea for all ills for which women or society suffer. But it is pursued as one means to help a difficult situation on the assumption that as many minds as possible in the community should be bent upon the consideration of the public weal and that this will be better assured if women have the responsibility of the political franchise.

"One of the greatest problems awaiting solution is the reconciliation between woman as differentiated from man by maternity or woman as an economic unit.

"How is this to be solved, settled, harmoniously for the general good of society? Woman, we see, cannot be resolved from the economic unit back into the purely domestic figure. Yet she remains in part the domestic figure and must always so remain.

"On the one hand we have the need to make women into good industrial and professional workers, that the standard of life, health and ideals may be raised. On the other hand there is the need to make healthy and efficient mothers and housewives. Can the two tasks be combined? It is the belief of many that it is possible.

"For both purposes the first necessity is an education that develops intelligence, trains in practical ability and raises the standard of respect for work, increases interest in it, and hope of self improvement.

"Women have had a great opportunity lately in Canada of expressing themselves in this particular. The enquiry conducted by the British Commission on Technical Education enabled women to make representations in favor of better opportunity for education, for home and domestic life, for trade and commercial occupations.

"It is to be hoped that at Quebec and at all other centres full advantage was taken of this opportunity, and that the report of the commission may be effective and lead to great improvement.

"Inefficiency comes from ignorance, inexperience, want of hope; remove them, supply knowledge and ideals and efficiency will follow.

"There has probably been no such great force for the education of public opinion of recent years as in matters concerning civic, social and national life as the Woman's Suffrage propaganda. Nothing that can compare with it in extent and intensity; it has involved an education in civic and social and national questions.

"If men's and women's needs are the same, the same means of expression would serve to suit them both. If their needs are different (and who can affirm that in many respects they are not different) they both need representation in the state.

"But men and women, partly alike and partly different as they are, must share knowledge and experience together, and together they must know the world through and through in order that side by side they may fashion life for their common good.

"Again, I would repeat, that times have changed and that there is no going back. There can be no setting back of the tide without reversing everything; that women have done for nearly two generations; without silencing the voice of education; without crushing the spirit of knowledge; without denying duty.

"Even caricature, that mirror of the times, reflects the change. The old picture of the elderly, ugly, masquerading female whom Punch would address as 'Sir or Madame,' as the case may be, has faded from view.

"I would ask you to replace that picture by others, by a fine Medea-like figure grieving for the wrongs and the sacrifice of her children, or a magnificent Boudicca, fighting with both hands and whole heart, against the invidious ills of her country; or the woman of fashion, pleading that a pressing consciousness of responsibility be put upon her lest she be driven back upon inactivity or selfish pleasure; or the forlorn figure of the working girl, begging that all means, all help be given her that she may earn her living honorably and not dishonorably."

RUSSIAN PREMIER HAS RESIGNED

The Emperor Accepts the Resignation—Former Finance Minister Will Be Premier.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—P. A. Stolypin, Premier and Minister of the Interior, resigned to-day, and his resignation was promptly accepted by Emperor Nicholas. V. T. Kokovsov, Minister of Finance in the Stolypin Cabinet, will be the new Premier, and unless unexpected circumstances intervene his appointment will be gazetted to-morrow. The Council of Ministers are in session to-night with reference to the situation, and it is believed that they will decide formally to tender their resignations as an indication of solidarity and adherence to the ex-Premier. M. Makaroff, assistant to the Minister of the Interior, it is stated, will receive the responsible post of Minister of the Interior, while M. Kokovsov desires to retain, as far as possible, his present colleagues. It is possible, however, that two or three of the Ministers will retire.

Among the candidates mentioned for the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs, now held by M. Sazonoff, is ex-Premier Goremykin. Recently the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Neratoff, was appointed acting Minister during the illness of Sazonoff, and this appointment has already been gazetted.

Premier Stolypin presented his resignation personally to the Emperor. His action was due to the rejection by the Council of the Empire of the Zemstvo bill for self-government in the nine western provinces. The Premier decided to make the crisis a personal issue, and the present crisis, like that in 1909, when the question of the reorganization of the Russian admiralty came near to disrupting the Cabinet, seems to indicate that the reactionaries lack a statesman of the proper calibre to command His Majesty's confidence. M. Durnovo, ex-Minister of the Interior, who was the leader of the movement against M. Stolypin and the Council of the Empire, is generally considered too much of an extremist.

The resignation of the Premier came as a total surprise to the Emperor, who was greatly disturbed for a time. He did not wish to hear of it, but M. Stolypin explained his motives and declared his firm intention to withdraw from public life. In the meantime the Emperor instituted an inquiry into Treppoff's account of his conversation with His Majesty, which played so important a part in the vote, and this inquiry disclosed that His Majesty was actually reported as saying:—"Vote according to your conscience, not according to the Ministers."

Kokovsov's reputation as a careful statesman is so solid that the Bourse reacted favorably on rumors of his appointment. The Duma's attitude has not yet been defined, but M. Kokovsov has undoubtedly done much during the past two years to regain the confidence which was impaired by his exclamation in the Duma in May, 1909: "Thank God there is no parliament in Russia."

On the Finnish, Jewish and foreign questions Kokovsov maintained an enlightened and moderate attitude. He opposed the excesses of nationalism

witty sallies proved that he is no warm supporter of the Suffrage movement, as understood at the present day, but rather a believer in woman's supremacy in her own sphere and attributions.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Madame Alphonse Bernier moved the vote of thanks to the two interesting lecturers who had contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, and Mrs. Walter Ray ably seconded the motion.

Do You Know What This Trade-Mark Stands For?



It stands for the best, the purest, the most wonderful flesh and strength-producing preparation in the world.

It is your protection against fraud, imitations and hundreds of cheap, worthless substitutes.

It is known the world over as the trade-mark of the original and standard preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

Scott's Emulsion

For low vitality, thin blood, loss of flesh, stubborn coughs, lung and chest troubles, Scott's Emulsion has been for more than thirty-five years the standard remedy.

Be sure this Trade-Mark is on the wrapper.

PERSONAL

Mr. H. G. Elliott, K. C., Montreal, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. Herbert M. Price left yesterday for Montreal and Ottawa.

Mr. L. G. Billey, advocate, of Chicoutimi, left last evening for a month's trip to Alberta, where he has considerable property.

Mr. W. Edmund Reed, of the Bank of British North America, has been transferred to the branch office at St. John, N.B.

Among the prominent Montrealers who registered at the Chateau yesterday were Messrs. J. E. McCoy, Wm. Smart, Fred Dugan and Wm. Macdonald, who are in town on important business.

Arrivals at the Clarendon Hotel:—L. L. Desaulniers, J. F. Julien, Montreal; J. McD. Grosart, Chicoutimi; L. Beauchamp, W. A. Mitchell, J. C. Germain, Montreal; T. Parent, E. Guilbault, Three Rivers; H. St. Amand, Montreal; J. E. Irvine, Armagh; W. J. Turgeon, Beauceville; Mrs. Bauffard, Beauceville; P. Giroux, W. J. Joyce, Montreal; L. Lavallee, St. Guillaume; Mrs. Bolduc, St. Victor; L. Dussault, Levis; P. C. Neault, Grand'Mere; G. Busseau, Montreal; J. E. Duhamel, L'Assomption; Arth. Sauve, E. J. Long, Montreal; J. W. Levesque, St. Vincent de Paul; T. S. Messier, Varennes; B. Hayes, Los Angeles, Cal.; O. E. Dallaire, St. Hyacinthe; J. L. McDonald, Campbellton.

Arrivals at the St. Louis:—A. Peterson, H. Garipey, Geo. W. Ewan, F. X. Marsoin, W. E. Clabrut, W. A. Hodgson, C. A. Phillips, S. Greenlee, W. B. Blair, A. L. Blair, R. Dionne, L. Hebert, Jos. W. Rousseau, H. Danseur, Mrs. J. Baxter, C. C. Guilbault, M. J. O'Donnell, J. H. Hale, Montreal; W. J. Brady, Beauceville; F. Farmer, Three Rivers; B. C. Howard and party, Ed. Bowen, Owen Maguire, J. A. Pricourt, T. D. Walsh, G. M. Robins, Sherbrooke; J. F. Cavanaugh, Boston; I. Siff, Chicago; J. McLelland, Ottawa; G. B. Johnston, Ottawa;

Advertisement for Spring Millinery Opening by MARCEAU & CO., 155 St. Joseph St. The ad features illustrations of women in hats and a list of names of attendees.

# ALLAN LINE

## Royal Mail Steamers

LIVERPOOL, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN SERVICE.

From Liverpool	From Halifax	From St. John
1st March	17th March	18th March
8th March	24th March	25th March
15th March	31st March	1st April
22nd March	7th April	8th April

Notes of Passage.

Turbines Saloon \$80.00 and up, second cabin \$50.00 and up, third class \$31.25.

Other steamers Saloon \$70.00 and up, second cabin \$47.50 and up, third class \$30.00.

GLASGOW, PORTLAND AND BOSTON SERVICE.

From Glasgow	From Portland	From Boston
4th March	10th March	11th March
11th March	17th March	18th March
18th March	24th March	25th March
25th March	31st March	1st April
1st April	7th April	8th April

LONDON, HAVRE AND HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN SERVICE.

From London	From Havre	From St. John
1st March	17th March	18th March
8th March	24th March	25th March
15th March	31st March	1st April
22nd March	7th April	8th April

Notes of Passage.

Turbines Saloon \$80.00 and up, second cabin \$50.00 and up, third class \$31.25.

Other steamers Saloon \$70.00 and up, second cabin \$47.50 and up, third class \$30.00.

GLASGOW, PORTLAND AND BOSTON SERVICE.

# AMOS J. COLSTON

Hochelaga Bank Building  
132 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

Canadian Audit and Appraisers Association  
Accountant, Auditor, Custodian, Liquidator  
and General Agent.

Real Estate, Lumber and Pulwood Bought and Sold.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

P.O. Box 78. Office Telephone, 1184.

# ALEX. HARDY

The Real Estate Broker  
Reliable Connections in  
Western Canada

Hochelaga Bank Building, City

# W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO.

DEALERS IN BONDS.  
222 ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL



# QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.

## FALL AND WINTER TIME-TABLE, 1910-11

On and after Monday, September 19th, 1910, trains will run as follows:

**BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL (Week Days)**

Leave Quebec for Montmorency Falls at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a.m. every 30 minutes from 12.00 noon to 3.00 p.m. then 6.20, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00 p.m.

Leave Montmorency Falls for Quebec at 6.15, 6.30, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 10.30, 11.30 a.m.; every 30 minutes from 12.30 to 7.30 p.m., then 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 and 11.30 p.m. (Sundays).

Leave Quebec for Montmorency Falls at 7.00, 7.45, 10.00 a.m. every 30 minutes from 12.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. then 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00 p.m.

Leave Montmorency Falls for Quebec at 6.30, 6.45, 7.15, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 10.30, 11.30 a.m.; every 30 minutes from 12.30 to 7.30 p.m., then 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 and 11.30 p.m. (Sundays).

Leave Quebec for Ste. Anne de Beaurpre at 7.50, 9.20 a.m., 1.45, 4.15, 5.15 and 6.15 p.m.

Leave Ste. Anne de Beaurpre for Quebec at 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 9.30 a.m., 12.00 (noon) and 4.15 p.m.

NOTE—For intermediate Stations see time-tables. (Sundays).

Leave Quebec for Ste. Anne de Beaurpre at 7.00, 7.45, 10.00 a.m., 1.45, 2.15, 5.45, 6.15 and 10.45 p.m.

Leave Ste. Anne de Beaurpre for Quebec at 6.15, 10.30, 11.00 a.m., 12.00 (noon), 4.15, 5.00 and 9.30 p.m.

NOTE—For intermediate Stations see time-tables.

Leave Quebec for Ste. Joachim 9.30 a.m., 1.45 and 5.15 p.m.

Leave Ste. Joachim for Quebec at 7.15, 11.45 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

NOTE—For intermediate Stations see time-tables. (Sundays).

Leave Quebec for Beaurpre 1.45 p.m.

Leave Beaurpre for Quebec 10.50 a.m. and 4.08 p.m.

Leave Quebec for Ste. Joachim 1.45 p.m.

NOTE—Electric car connects at St. Jean. Jet with all trains for passengers going to or coming from Mastal Sanatorium, Asylum, etc.

Montmorency Falls Elevator runs as follows:—Week days, from 6.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.; Sundays, from 1.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, including Stateroom Berth, Meals and Meals \$20.00

FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC

Special Trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for Eight Days, \$25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 206 BROADWAY, N.Y.

# BERMUDA

ONE DAY FROM NEW YORK (Two Nights)

BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL "Twin Screw S. S. 'Oceana'"

14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.

LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.

FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, including Stateroom Berth, Meals and Meals \$20.00

FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC

Special Trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for Eight Days, \$25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 206 BROADWAY, N.Y.

For about half a century occupying stalls in the Champlain Market Hall has now, owing to the demolition of that building, removed to

**NAPOLÉON WHARF**  
Dahouise Street, Tel. No. 392

As always, we shall constantly have on hand at our new place of business a choice assortment of meats of all kinds; butter, eggs, poultry, hams, bacon, etc.

Feb 21st, 1911

# J. F. QUAY

CIVIL ENGINEER  
46 DALHOUSIE STREET

Railroads, Water Works, Water Power, Developments, Arbitrations, Expert Opinion in Law Cases Reports.

# AUCTION SALE

In the matter of  
**J. A. GAGNON,**  
Merchant, St. Romuald, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on  
**Tuesday, 21 March, 1911, at 11 A.M.**

the following assets of the above estate will be sold at my office, 44 Dalhousie street, Quebec:

A—Stock in trade of dry goods \$9,969.10  
Shop furniture 122.55  
\$10,091.65

B—Book debts, according to list 793.12  
C—Rent to 1st May, 1911.

The sale will be for each item separately "en bloc" at so much on the dollar.

The inventory and list of book debts may be seen at my office.

The store will be open on Monday, 20th March instant, for the inspection of stock and book debts.

Conditions of payment: CASH.

**J. P. E. GAGNON,**  
Curator.

Office: 44 Dalhousie St., R. & O. Nav. Co. Building,  
Quebec, March 10, 1911

# AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY

Capital and Surplus \$6,000,000

The largest Company in the world whose business is restricted to furnishing.

**SURETYSHIP BONDS**  
Probate Bonds, Judicial Bonds, Fidelity Bonds, Miscellaneous Bonds.

Guarantees on Contracts.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, as received by Bruneau & Dupuis, from Charles Head & Co.:

Annul Cop	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchafalaya	108 1/2	108 3/4	107 3/4	108 3/4
Am Loco	39	39 1/4	39	39 1/4
Am S & Ref.	76	76 1/4	75 1/4	76 1/4
Am Sug R Co.	119	120 1/4	119	120 1/4
Am Tele & T.	144 1/4	146 1/4	144 1/4	146 1/4
Am Pac	39	39	39	39
Balt & Ohio	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4
Brook R T	77 1/4	77 1/4	77 1/4	77 1/4
Can Pac Ry.	218 3/4	218 3/4	217 3/4	218 3/4
Ches & Ohio	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4
Errie	29 1/4	29 1/4	29	29 1/4
Do 1st pfd.	48	48	47 3/4	47 3/4
Ice	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Gas Con	143 3/4	144 1/4	143 3/4	144 1/4
Ge North pfd.	127 3/4	127 3/4	127 3/4	127 3/4
Interborough	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4
Ill Cent	135	135	135	135
Kan & Tex	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4
Lehigh Val	172 1/4	174 1/4	172 1/4	174 1/4
Mo Pac	52	52 1/4	51 3/4	52 1/4
Nor & West	107	107 1/4	107	107 1/4
North Pac	124 1/4	125 1/4	124 1/4	125 1/4
N Y Cent	107 1/4	108 1/4	107 3/4	108 1/4
Pennsylvania	126 1/4	127 1/4	126 1/4	127 1/4
Poo Gas	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
Prd Steel Car.	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4
Reading	158	158 1/4	157 3/4	158 1/4
Rock Island	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4
Do pfd.	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 1/4
Sloss S S	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4
So com	147 1/4	148	147 1/4	148
St Paul	121 1/4	122 1/4	121 1/4	122 1/4
South Pac	116 1/4	117 1/4	116 1/4	117 1/4
South Ry	27	27	27	27
Do pfd.	64 1/4	65	64 1/4	65
Union Pac	175 1/4	177 1/4	175 1/4	177 1/4
U S Steel	78 1/4	79 1/4	78 1/4	79 1/4
Do pfd.	119	119 1/4	118 3/4	119 1/4
V-O Chem	65 1/4	66 1/4	65 1/4	66 1/4
Wabash pfd.	37 1/4	38 1/4	37 1/4	38 1/4
Wis Cent	67	67	67	67

# McDOUGALL & COWANS

STOCK BROKERS  
31 ST. PETER STREET  
**H. S. THOMSON**  
MANAGER

# Commercial News

**NEW YORK STOCK MARKET**

McDonald & Lesperance, stock brokers, private wire to New York and Montreal, Hochelaga Bank Bldg. Telephone 1227. (Canadian Press Service.)

New York, March 20.—In spite of some nervousness and frequent shifting of position, the stock market made headway today in the direction of higher prices. The suddenly acquired strength which late last Saturday changed a slow, drooping market into an unexpectedly firm one, was shown to-day in advances which were scored in the face of various obstacles, chief among which were the large offerings made on any considerable advances, and uncertainty as to whether the Supreme Court would decide the anti-trust cases to-day. Gains of about a point were made on the day by many of the important issues. Saturday's upward movement and the favorable bank report of last week, showing an increase in the percentage of reserves and only slight expansion of loans, resulted in an accumulation of buying orders over the week end sufficient to send up quotations at the opening. Offerings were large enough to force a quick recession, however, and the market fell into the state of coma which has marked most of the Supreme Court's decision days for months past. The feeling that some action might be taken to-day was more general than on other recent Mondays, and trading was almost suspended for a short time before the court convened. When it became known that the rulings were not to be made to-day the market grew very active and prices were advanced materially in a few minutes, but stocks were again sold freely enough to check the rise. Prices receded and trading was dull until the last hour when best figures of the day were established.

United States Steel and Reading, Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific were leaders in the advance. Canadian Pacific equalled its high record, made last week, the street having heard the intimation that the company's gross earnings for the fiscal year 1910-11 will exceed \$100,000,000, against \$95,000,000 the previous year and \$76,000,000 for 1908-09. Although the week started with a considerable loss by the banks from sub-treasury operations, the money market to-day displayed unabated ease. London reported a strong demand and firmer discount rates. The Bank of England advanced to its heavy gold holdings by acquiring the bulk of the \$3,000,000 South African gold which was available to-day. Stocks were steady in both London and Paris, although trading on the British Exchange was restricted by preparations for the settlement. Further indications that the West is feeling the effects of conditions which some months ago slackened business in the East were contained in despatches from interior points. Grain receipts at Chicago fell off heavily from the preceding week and the Western roads reported a slight relaxation in traffic, with few signs of the increased activity which is normal with the approach of spring. Pittsburgh, however, sent word that enquiries for steel specifications were liberal, and that the iron and steel export business was unusually active. The export business of February, it was said, may prove to have exceeded that of the previous three months, which set a new record for that department of the trade. Sales of \$4,500,000 bonds of one of the Pennsylvania railroad subsidiaries were announced. The bond market was irregular. Total sales, par value, \$2,364,000. U. S. 3s and 4s registered declined 1/4 on call.

# MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

By private wire to Neuville Belleau & Co., 98 St. Peter street.

Asbestos	Asked	Offered
Do pfd.	114 1/2	111
Black Lake	49	45
Cement	22 1/2	22
Do pfd.	87 1/4	86 1/4
Crown Reserve	269	265
C P Ry	218 1/4	218 1/4
Dom Iron	60	59 1/2
Do pfd, ex-div.	102 1/2	101 1/2
Ogilvie, ex-div.	127 1/2	125
Duluth	85	82
Rio Janeiro	106 1/4	106 1/4
Detroit	70 1/4	70
Mackay	93 1/4	91 1/4
Power	150 1/4	150 1/4
Street	231 1/4	231
Nova Scotia	97 1/4	97
Quebec Ry	61	60 1/2
R & Ont	112 1/2	112 1/2
Soo	146 1/2	146 1/2
Toronto	127 1/4	127 1/4
Twin City	108 1/4	108
Woods	140	140
Illinois	94	92
Winnipeg Ry	198	198
Mexican	85 1/4	85
Ohio	50	41
Halifax	142	141
Porto Rico	57	56 1/2
Mont Telegraph	144	144
Rubber	98	96
Penman	62	60 1/2
Do pfd.	88	85 1/2
Ottawa Power	130	129 1/2
Mont Cotton	154	153 1/2
Textile	73	72 1/2
East Can Pulp	50	45
Dominion Park	80	60
Converters	44	43
Can Cotton	23 1/2	21
Do pfd.	70 1/2	70 1/2
Car Fy pfd.	72	70
Shawinigan	112	111 1/2

# BANK CLEARINGS

London, March 20.—Bullion amounting to £20,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to Batavia.

# S. A. LAND WARRANTS

South African land warrants quoted \$770 bid, \$780 asked, by McDougall & Cowans, Winnipeg, Man.

# COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

The Great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator which women can depend on. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. No. 2 is 10 degrees stronger. No. 3, No. 2 for special cases. See box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. For samples, Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT., CANADA.

# Neuville Belleau & Co.

Stock Brokers  
No. 93 St. Peter Street.  
Private Wire to Montreal, Toronto, Boston and New York  
Telephone No. 945.

# C. W. WALCOT, STOCK & BOND BROKER

98 St. Peter St. Tel. 377  
AGENT  
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK  
Capital and Surplus \$6,000,000

# THEO. HAMEL

Stock Broker  
75 Dalhousie  
Special and private wires to MONTREAL  
NEW YORK  
CHICAGO  
TORONTO & COBALT  
Municipal and other Bonds, Railway and Industrial Shares.  
Chicago Provisions and Cobalt Mining Stocks.

# MINING STOCKS

Quotations furnished by Theo. Hamel, 75 Dalhousie street.

Offered	Asked	
Bailey	4 1/2	5
Beaver Consolidated	38 1/2	38 3/4
Buffalo	215	240
Chambers Ferland	10 1/4	12
City of Cobalt	16 1/4	18
Cobalt Central	6	9
Cobalt Lake	18 1/2	19
Comings	675	725
Crown Reserve	263	268
Foster	5	8
Gifford	3	3
Green Meehan	3 1/4	4
Hargraves	19 1/2	19 3/4
Kerr Lake	635	670
La Rose	476	479
Little Nipissing	4	4 1/2
McKinley Bar Sav	172	176
Nipissing	1100	1110-16
Nova Scotia	13 1/2	14 1/4
Ontario	1 1/2	1 3/4
Peterson Lake	10 1/2	11
Right of Way	6	7
Rochester	3 1/4	4
Silver Leaf	3 1/4	4
Temiskaming	7 1/4	7 5/8
Tretheway	95	100
Hollinger	797	800
Preston East Dome	43 1/4	43 1/4
West Dome	312	315

# THEO. HAMEL'S CLOSING MARKET LETTER.

March 20.—As is usual on Mondays, the early market was a disinterested sort of affair with minor advances and declines occurring as despatches from Washington said the decisions would or would not be handed down. Just before 1 o'clock the announcement came that the Supreme Court has adjourned until April 3, thereby relieving the tension. The market soon showed its approval by recording substantial advances. From that time on the undertone was distinctly firm, a few issues making new high prices on the move. The fundamentals continue healthy and the technical position strong. We expect to see the market reflect this condition.

# CLOSING LETTER

By private wire to Neuville Belleau & Co., 93 St. Peter street.

New York, March 20.—The market opened with a better feeling and at a slightly higher level, Canadian Pacific was conspicuous, jumping 2 points over the closing of Saturday, but as a rule the improvement was limited to 1/4 to 3/4 of a point. Later there was a little selling by traders that dropped prices to opening quotations or below, which, on the announcement that no Supreme Court decisions would be rendered was followed by a scramble to cover by the shorts and a sharp rally extending throughout the list for a point or more. Steel reached 79 1/4, Atchafalaya 103 1/4, Union Pacific 177, Lehigh Valley gained a point. The Hill stocks participated in the activity and rise, both Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred 1 point. A slightly better tone was reported in the copper market, the metal being 3/4 cent higher. The Steel Corporation continues to gain in output, about 71 per cent being the percentage now as against 47 per cent, in December. London did practically nothing, a bare 2,000 being traded in for that account. Good buying for investment was noticeable in Norfolk & Western. Bull points are circulated on the Interborough securities, but we should consider the preferred only as a speculation. The closing prices were strong at about the highest, with the outlook favorable for further advances. We still adhere to our previous recommendation "get long of stocks and stay long."

# NEW YORK CLOSING LETTER

By private wire to McDougall & Cowans, 81 St. Peter street.

New York, March 20.—The market was again a dull and professional one, with commission houses doing little. The opening was rather above Saturday's close, but some selling was encountered, traders being unwilling to carry stocks, while the possibility of an important decision being handed down remained. In fact, the tip was widely given on the floor that the Standard Oil decision would be handed down to-day and that it would be drastic against the company. This proved worthless and when it was announced that no decision need be expected for at least two weeks the shorts rushed to cover and the market advanced about a point on an average in a few minutes. This advance on the whole was well maintained throughout the rest of the session, and the tone was distinctly strong in the afternoon trading, the close being very close to the best of the day. Outside of the news of the adjournment of two weeks of the court there was nothing to affect stocks and the strength seemed due to the security of offerings and a moderate about covering movement. Total sales, 370,000.



### YOU RUN NO RISK When you buy a pair of **PERRIN GLOVES**

Their trade mark stands for elegance, comfort and durability, and affords the purchaser the best of guarantee.



### TOPS

WOODEN TOPS, stained and painted, from 1c each up.  
AUTOMATIC SPRING WIND TOPS, in fancy colors, from 10c up.  
GYROSCOPE TOPS, metal wheel, nickled frame, with wood stand. Only 15c each.  
MAGNETIC SNAKE TOPS. Do funny stunts with piece of wire, etc. Price, 5c each.

### ALLIES and MARBLES

STONE MARBLES, grey and colored, first quality.  
GLASS ALLIES, pure crystal body and inner twist coloring.  
ONYX AGATES. A splendid imitation of real Agates. Perfect in shape and in assorted colors.

**T. H. O'NEILL,**  
248 St. John St.

Most Artistic Portable Table Lamps

LARGE ASSORTMENT  
MECHANICS' SUPPLY CO.  
80-90 St. Paul Street.



We keep a complete line of "Invalid Chairs," Household Furniture, Ladies' Secretary, at Low Prices.

**D. S. Rickaby**  
Furniture, Warehouse and Undertaking Establishment  
Phone 351 337 St. John St.

**Every Woman**  
is interested and should know about the wonderful  
**MARVEL Whirling Spray**  
The new vaginal hygiene. Just a 30-cent investment. It cleanses thoroughly and immediately.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.  
WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.  
General Agents for Canada.

**C. A. LAFRANCE**  
NOTARY  
Removed his Office to 92 St. Peter Street.  
Money to Loan  
LOTS FOR SALE  
on St. Louis Road

## MYRAND & POULIOT

215 Joseph St., St. Roch

The Best House in Quebec which has the Cheapest Prices

### Men's Ready Made Clothing Department

300 Suits, navy blue and black, all wool material, rich value of \$15.00, for \$11.44  
Spring Top Coats made from good Vecuna Cloth, welt silk lapels, price \$14.00, for \$10.00  
Colored Tweed Suits, prices \$8.00 and \$10.00, for \$1.50 and \$8.50  
All Wool Black Vecuna Top Coats, silk revers, cheap at \$16.00, for \$12.50  
For the young ones from 5 to 9 years old. Nice Black Suits made after a special model. The same is adopted by the majority of convents and colleges for First Communion. Prices according to quality \$5.00 to \$7.50

### ASSORTED BARGAINS

Good stylish Corset, price \$1.25, for 74c  
Ladies' Eryq Net Blouses, price \$6.00, for \$2.98  
Ladies' Underwear, woollen quality, short sleeves 25, long sleeves 29, a special value, \$1.00, for 49c  
Black Chiffon Silk Blouses, adorned with black braid on cuffs and front, price \$4.50, for \$2.98  
All Colored Silk Blouses from \$3.00 to \$5.00, for \$1.99  
Men's Underwear, material merinos, Penman, 75c, for 54c  
All wool quality at 49c  
All wool ribbed, price \$1.00, for 59c

### EMBROIDERIES.

A special value, sold \$1.00, for 74c  
Embroideries, 12c, for 8c  
" 15c, " 10c  
" 20c, " 12c  
" 25c, " 15c  
Lots of patterns and varied widths.

### HEADGEAR.

Golf tweed caps for men, nice color. Price \$1.00 for 49c.  
Varsity caps for boys, assorted 24c.  
Besides weekly bargains and many other attractions, we have all the latest novelties, to which we wish to draw your attention.  
Ask for our new Ladies' Top Coats.  
Ask for our new Ladies' Suits.  
Ask for our new Ladies' Blouses.  
Ask for our new Ladies' Dress Goods.  
Ask for our new Men's Hats.  
Ask for our new Tweed and Serge.  
Ask for our Ladies' Trimmed Hats.  
First-class Milliner, Dress-maker and Gents' Tailor. All work warranted.

**AT**  
**MYRAND & POULIOT**  
215 Joseph St., St. Roch

## THE MONTREAL TRAMWAY BILL

The entire proceedings in the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon and evening were devoted to the consideration of the Montreal Tramway bill, which was on the order paper for final consideration, but, owing to the number of amendments proposed, the bill could not be put through when the House adjourned about 1 o'clock this morning. As the amendments adopted yesterday will have to be read a second time this afternoon, the bill, as amended will probably be read a third time to-night and sent to the Legislative Council to-morrow.

As Mr. Bourassa remarked last evening, the bill was the most important measure ever brought before the House from Montreal, and it was not a question of expenditure for the city, but a question of contract and franchise. A number of the clauses in the bill, which had been reprinted since its adoption by the Railway Committee, were accepted without objection, but a number of amendments were proposed, most of them being thrown out.

Mr. Bourassa was the principal opponent to the bill in yesterday's proceedings, being ably seconded by Messrs. Teller and Cousineau, while Premier Gouin, Hon. Mr. Taschereau and Messrs. Perron, Langlois, Galigne and Levesque spoke in favor of the measure, although Mr. Perron proposed an important amendment to strike out clause 20, which amendment was defeated by a large vote, Premier Gouin, the majority of the government and Messrs. Teller and Bourassa voting against the proposed amendment.

No objection was made to the clause fixing the capital stock of the company at twenty million dollars, but Mr. Bourassa strongly objected to the amendment proposed by Mr. Perron granting certain powers to the directors of the company, which were not mentioned in the bill. Mr. Perron withdrew the amendment.

When clause 12 was taken up Mr. Bourassa remarked that the French version of the reprinted bill was not the same as that accepted by the committee, and the House agreed to accept the original wording of the clause.

When the House resumed business in the evening, Mr. Bourassa moved that the bill be reprinted before proceeding any further, as it contained certain errors. The motion was as follows:

"That all the words after 'That' in the main motion be struck out and replaced by the following:

Whereas the Railway Committee ordered the reprinting of this bill;

Whereas this bill was in fact reprinted and distributed to the members of this House;

Whereas this bill, as reprinted, is not conformable to the original of the bill, as finally adopted by the Railway Committee, certified by the chairman of such committee, but that, on the contrary, it has been altered and changed on several points;

Whereas, such alterations and changes are calculated to lead the members of this House, as well as the Committee of the Whole itself, into error, inasmuch as the Committee of the Whole has so far proceeded on the bill as reprinted;

That this House do not resolve itself into Committee of the Whole until it has been reprinted and until copies conformable to the original certified by the chairman of the Railway Committee have been distributed to the members of this House;

And this House expresses the opinion that the alterations and changes above mentioned constitute grave irregularities, into which it is expedient that inquiry be made without delay.

Premier Gouin replied that the matter was not of such importance as to delay the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Bourassa's motion was defeated by 31 to 8.

When clause 15 was called Mr. Bourassa had a lengthy amendment on the order paper, which was however defeated. During the discussion on the amendment Sir Lomer Gouin denied that he had used certain remarks before the Railway Committee, attributed to him by Mr. Bourassa, and Mr. Perron supported the Premier.

Mr. Bourassa informed Mr. Perron that the latter had stated before the Railway Committee that as he was interested in the bill he would not vote in the House when the bill came up, and he thought that it would only be an act of decency on his part if he did not take such an important part in the discussion, and that Premier Gouin was well able to plead his own case.

Mr. Perron replied that he had no lessons in decency to receive from Mr. Bourassa, who was more interested in the bill than he was.

Mr. Bourassa inquired in what way he was interested.

Mr. Perron replied that he had no demagogic paper like the member for St. Hyacinthe, to profit by a reputation of virtue.

Mr. Bourassa retorted by stating that he had not made a cent out of his paper and had devoted almost all his time to it besides spending a large portion of his income to support the paper.

Several other clauses were adopted and several amendments were thrown out, and this afternoon the House will consider the accepted amendments in second reading.

### Notes.

The Legislative Council will meet today, and the Quebec City bill will be considered by the Private Bills Committee of the Council this morning.

A deputation of lumber merchants called upon Hon. Mr. Taschereau yesterday and requested him to fix a tariff for the floating of logs on tributaries of the Chaudiere River. The Minister of Public Works will soon give a reply.

## The Weather

Toronto, March 20.—The disturbances mentioned last night is centered over the Gulf of St. Lawrence this evening and has been accompanied by light falls of snow and rain in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Fair, mild weather has prevailed elsewhere in Canada, and in some parts of Alberta maximum temperatures of 70 were recorded.

Stations.	Min.	Max.
Atlin	14	28
Prince Rupert	32	42
Victoria	36	52
Vancouver	32	52
Kamloops	30	60
Edmonton	30	46
Rattleford	28	50
Prince Albert	30	54
Calgary	30	62
Moose Jaw	28	56
Quappello	28	40
Winnipeg	25	42
Port Arthur	30	46
Parry Sound	28	38
London	35	48
Toronto	33	46
Ottawa	28	40
Montreal	32	36
Quebec	26	36
Halifax	26	32

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and Upper Lawrence—Westerly and southerly winds, fair and mild.  
Lower Lawrence and Gulf—Westerly winds, fair; much the same temperature.

### RUSSIANS BELIEVE THAT CHINA WILL YIELD.

Peking, March 20.—The Russian legation believes that the Chinese government will yield on the final points in dispute after further pressure, the successive threatening notes from Russia having obtained successive yieldings. An emissary from the Chinese foreign board visited the legation last Thursday and promised complete compliance with the Russian demands.

### GAYNOR AND GREENE CASE AGAIN TO FORE.

Atlanta, Ga., March 20.—The postponed hearing on the pleas of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, convicted in the Savannah harbor frauds, for privilege of taking the pauper's oath and thereby escaping the fines of \$585,749 imposed upon each of them, will begin to-morrow before U. S. Commissioner Colquitt. The prison terms of Greene and Gaynor expired on February 6th. Under the law they could be released after serving an additional thirty days and swearing they were paupers and unable to pay their fines. Government attorneys will attempt to show that the prisoners have hundreds of thousands of dollars hidden and should not be released until their fines are paid.

### ALLEGED SPIES ARE ARRESTED IN HAMBURG.

Hamburg, March 20.—Five persons, including one foreigner, are under arrest charged with espionage. The foreigner had been for some time under close observation by government detectives, while passing back and forth between Hamburg and Bremen, where ten warships of all types are under various stages of construction. He was suspected of attempting to establish communications with the shipyard employees. A special detective sent from Berlin to investigate the case placed the foreigner and the others under arrest. It is asserted that a second foreigner managed to elude the detectives during the progress of their operations. Four of the prisoners are shipyard employees, and they are accused of supplying information about the warships. So far as can be ascertained the incriminating material found is not of a grave character, but the police are very reticent. Conflicting reports are current regarding the nationality of the prisoners. It is alleged in some quarters that the chief spy is an Englishman. This is denied elsewhere, but it is admitted by officials of the Marine Department.

### BE WELL DRESSED.

Our choice of costumes is all that could be desired. As in years past we are in a position to please the most difficult.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

## NO INDIGESTION OR STOMACH DISORDER

Stops Food Fermentation and Relieves Gas, Heartburn and Dyspepsia in Five Minutes.

Why not get some now—this moment, and forever rid yourself of Stomach trouble and Indigestion? A dieted stomach gets the blues and grumbles. Give it a good eat, then take Pape's Diapiesin to start the digestive juices working. There will be no dyspepsia or belching of Gas or eructations of undigested food; no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach or heartburn, sick headache and Dizziness, and your food will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin costs only 50 cents for a large case at any drug store here, and will relieve the most obstinate case of Indigestion and Upset Stomach in five minutes. There is nothing else better to take Gas from Stomach and cleanse the stomach and intestines, and, besides, one single dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all your food the same as a sound, healthy stomach would do it.

When Diapiesin works, your stomach rest—gets itself in order, cleans up—and then you feel like eating when you come to the table, and what you eat will do you good.

Absolute relief from all Stomach Misery is waiting for you as soon as you decide to take a little Diapiesin. Tell your druggist that you want Pape's Diapiesin, because you want to become thoroughly cured this time.

Remember, if your stomach feels out of order and uncomfortable now, you can get relief in five minutes.

### GERMAN KAISER AS A MANUFACTURER.

Berlin, March 18.—The Emperor's success as a manufacturer of gazed tile on his estate at Kadinen has been so marked that he has found it necessary to have the plant enlarged. The work on the additional equipment is now nearly completed and will go into operation early in April. The stations of a new line of the Berlin underground railway, completed several years ago, are ornamented with tile from the Emperor's yard.

### CARD OF INVITATION.

We invite all the men and young men who are in need of a suit or overcoat not to buy without seeing our choice cut and prices. Guaranteed money refunded if you are not satisfied.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

## YOUR EYES ARE YOUR OWN

Of course they are; but are you treating them—your very best friends—as you should. If you abuse them now, you'll pay dearly for that abuse later on.

If you are wise you will let us examine them.

Should you then need glasses we will say so. If you don't we will be equally frank.

Our motto is Quality not Cheapness and what McClure sells or repairs he guarantees.

### J. A. McCLURE

The Optometrist

18 MOUNTAIN HILL, QUEBEC

Graduate of Dominion McGill College of Optics, South Bend, Indiana, Institute of Optometry.

Jan 10 to 11, 1911, 3:30 p.m.

## Ask Your Dealer

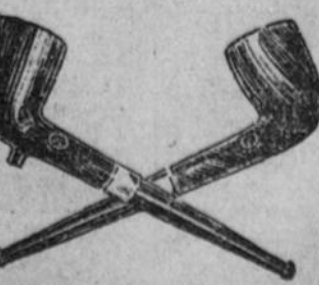
— THE —

## Celebrated Briar Pipes



Finest Finish

Best Quality



Up-to-date Patrons

Tremendous Assortment

## JOS. COTE,

Importer and Manufacturer

188 St. Paul Street - Quebec

mar.17,21,23,25,27,29,31x7

## F. SIMARD & CIE.

Take Much Pleasure Announcing Their

## Spring Opening

For

MONDAY, MARCH 20th

and following days

DISPLAYING

## Model Hats, Suits, Mantles and Waists

from the leading model house of Paris, also the

## LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

## Dress Goods, Silks, Laces and Trimmings

## F. SIMARD & CIE.

142 St. Joseph St., St. Roch, Quebec

### AT THE ORPHEUM.

Mrs. Gardner Crane and her excellent company of comedians will offer "The Little Sunbeam," a farce with the entire action of the piece taking place in a Pullman sleeper. The situations are said to be very funny and the act is claimed to be one of the really big headline features of vaudeville. Mrs. Crane bears the reputation of being one of the most talented legitimate artists on the American stage; the Eight Berlin Madcaps, the cleverest ensemble attraction in vaudeville, will be offered with the former eight who appeared in Lew Fields' "Midnight Sons" and helping to make that show the great success it was during its phenomenal run in New York; Hocy and Lee are old

### COSTUMES FOR LADIES.

One lot of costumes of the latest American styles, sizes, 34 to 42, newest colors. Hurry and have first choice. Prices, \$15.00 to \$50.00.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

## DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED

### "DOMINION" STEAM AND GAS COALS

Screened, Run-of-Mine and Slack

For Particulars, apply to

SALES AGENT, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

## P. J. COTE,

Opposite Palace Hill

## Special Cheap Lots for March

## REAL ORIENTAL RUGS

For the whole month of MARCH we shall give a special discount of 25 per cent on all our Real Oriental Rugs which runs in prices from \$85.00 to \$300.00.

Also the balance of our Job of Wilton and Axminster Rugs. Sizes 3x4 at about 33 1/2 per cent discount. There are about 35 of them left, all beautiful designs

We have a lot of Jobs in Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.

Cretonnes, Portieres, Curtains and Furniture materials in quantities. Linoleums, Corticine, Oilcloths, etc.

We keep the goods in storage without extra charge.

## P. J. COTE,

Opposite Palace Hill