

The Weather

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong southeasterly and southerly winds; milder followed by showers.

ESTABLISHED 1764.

The Quebec Chronicle

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1911.

Temperatures

Quebec Temperature—Minimum, 18; maximum, 42.

ONE CENT.

GREAT INTEREST THROUGHOUT EUROPE

Aroused by Sir Edward Grey's Epoch-Making Speech—Some of the Opinions.

London, March 15.—Sir Edward Grey's epoch-making speech, as every Liberal calls it, has aroused enormous interest throughout Europe, and was again the absorbing topic in the Parliamentary lobbies yesterday. By general admission it is the most important pronouncement made in Parliament in many years, and, if Conservative morning papers, taking the ground that the Foreign Secretary's ideal is almost impossible of attainment, comment somewhat coldly and point to the difficulties in its path, the Liberal organs hail it with unbounded enthusiasm and express strong resentment at the scoffing remarks heard from the Conservative benches while Sir Edward was speaking, such as "How about Mexico?" and similar interjections offensive to the United States.

"The wagon of the English speaking peoples is now hitched to a star," said Sir Henry Norman yesterday. "The rest may come slowly, but it will come, and it will date from 1911."

Similar opinions were expressed by the most progressive members of the House of Commons. Indeed, many members connected with the arbitration movement found it difficult to believe that Sir Edward Grey had not made sure of his ground with regard to the negotiations with the United States before going so far in a public utterance.

Lord Reay, the British delegate to The Hague Conference of 1907, in an interview, heartily welcomes the idea and thinks that a general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States might be the occasion for the establishment of a permanent arbitration tribunal, and that the only possible opposition in America would come from the Irish section.

The Nationalist party in the House of Commons, discussing the matter, are frank in declaring that it would be quite impossible to secure acceptance of the treaty until Home Rule has been granted to Ireland.

The Morning Post in an editorial says that such a treaty would involve on the part of both nations the sacrifice of what is called sovereignty. At that sacrifice the agreement is possible.

The Morning Leader says that American diplomacy has often shown to advantage by the side of the elaborate European methods, but such a treaty would make all former triumphs pale.

Some of the morning papers point out the difficulties in the way, owing to Great Britain's foreign alliances.

The Daily News remarks that incidentally this is the first time a British Foreign Secretary has recognized the right of Parliament to share in the treaty-making power.

The Times editorially declares that Great Britain is equally ready, as at the time of the Pauncefote-Olney negotiations, to accept an arbitration treaty, provided it can be shown that the American people desire it and that the negotiations will not prove abortive.

At his farewell reception at the Carr's Lane Chapel at Birmingham last night, the Rev. J. H. Jowett, who has accepted a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York, referred to Sir Edward Grey's speech and said he hoped that he might be able to help forward Sir Edward's ideal of Anglo-American unity.

PROMISING LIFE CUT SHORT BY ACCIDENT.

Dr. Z. Giasson, of this city, has received news of the accidental death of his nephew, Mr. John Charles Giasson, in Montreal. On the 4th day of March the deceased was cleaning his launch with gasoline when an explosion occurred, and he was terribly burned about the hands and arms. Four physicians were called in and everything possible was done for the injured man. Complications, however, ensued, and last Sunday blood-poisoning set in. After a consultation of doctors it was decided to remove him to Notre Dame Hospital, where he was operated upon the same evening, but the unfortunate young man died on Monday. Mr. Giasson, who was only forty years of age, leaves a wife and six children. He was agent of the Sun Life Company and had a promising career before him.

RUSSIA ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM

To China—Officials of Latter Are Surprised—What Russia May Do.

Peking, March 14.—The Russian Minister, M. Korostovetz, delivered Russia's ultimatum to the Chinese Foreign Board this afternoon. It caused much surprise among the officials who seemed not to realize the gravity of the crisis.

M. Korostovetz last week, for the second time, requested permission on behalf of his government to establish observation stations along the Amur and elsewhere on the frontier. He desired also to place doctors and police in Chinese border towns for the purpose of effectively quarantining the frontier.

China viewed this measure as an infringement on her integrity, and the Russian minister was notified that a reply would be given to-day. In the meantime, M. Korostovetz was requested to obtain further instruction from St. Petersburg regarding the nature of the proposals, whereupon the Russian government evidently decided that there was no further use of parleying.

It is expected here that the Russians will now settle many outstanding matters, including the plague quarantine, the disputed frontier, the protection of the railway from Hungtzen, as well as trade, consular and other differences in connection with the treaty of 1881.

It is pointed out that for many weeks the press throughout Asiatic Russia has been supporting the desire of the military for the annexation of Mongolia and Northern Manchuria but the Chinese Foreign Board does not anticipate a serious invasion. Some of the Chinese express the hope that the United States will interfere and propose arbitration, but foreign residents do not believe that the American government will take part in any of these controversies except when actual American rights and interests are affected.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S BUDGET.

Fredericton, N. B., March 14.—Provincial Secretary Fleming delivered the budget in the Legislature to-day. The surplus for the past fiscal year was \$6,563.63. He estimated the income for the current year at \$1,337,815.21 and expenditures at \$1,313,632.32.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S.S. CO.

Bremen, March 14.—The annual report of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for 1910 shows gross profits of 38,150,600 marks (\$9,537,050), as compared with 32,829,000 marks for the previous year. A dividend of 3 per cent was declared for the year, against no dividend the previous year. The amount written off was 20,439,500 marks, against 20,003,000.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE

MR. H. A. TURCOTTE, K.C.

One of the largest funerals witnessed in this city for some time past was that of Mr. H. A. Turcotte, K.C., which took place yesterday morning from his late residence to the Basilica, and was attended by citizens in all the walks of life. The principal mourners were his four sons, Messrs. Adjutor, Godfrey, Alexander and Casault; his brother, Mr. Arthur Turcotte; his brothers-in-law, Mr. Casault, of Montreal, G. Casault and M. Frigon, and his nephew, Mr. J. P. Turcotte. Among those present were Sir F. Langelier, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, and Judges Lemieux, Malouin, Cannon, Charles Langelier and C. P. Angers; Hon. Messrs. E. J. Flynn, L. P. Pelletier and T. Chapais; C. E. Dorion, K.C., batonnier of the Quebec Bar, and a large deputation from the bar of this district, besides hundreds of Quebec's most prominent citizens.

The body was received at the door by Mr. Mathieu, C.M.G., while Mr. Marois officiated at the Requiem Mass, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Larue and Lemay, as deacon and sub-deacon. Among the clergy present were Mr. Tetre, Mr. Faguy, Rev. Messrs. Huard, Gignac, Garneau and others. The remains were interred in St. Charles Cemetery, being followed to their last resting place by a large number of mourners.

SHAMROCKS.

Every one should have some shamrocks, "the chosen leaf of hard and chief," in order to celebrate the festival of Ireland's patron saint as it should be celebrated. If you are Irish you are sure to get some, and even if you are not you will want to show your good-fellowship and share in the celebration. The best place to go to is to Mrs. Lemieux, Florist, Stanislaus street. There you will get the real shamrocks from 10 cents up. Having catered to the Irish for 35 years, they have always given them of the best.

UNITED STATES INTERVENTION

Likely to Lead to Mexicans Becoming United and Put an End to the Rebellion.

New York, March 14.—Before Senator De La Barra left for Washington this morning he gave out here the proofs of an article which will appear to-morrow in the Independent "On the Situation in Mexico," urging all his countrymen, regardless of "all divisions of party, all differences between men," to recall the "sacred interests of our country," and "to work together for the progress of true democracy and of the best development of the mother land."

The ambassador penned this appeal only last night, after his conference with Senator Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance.

Insurrecto leaders to whom the paragraph was shown to-night said they considered it an invitation to come into camp, and its issuance makes more noticeable a trend of events that has been discoverable for the past three days.

After the first shock of surprise in the United States and of alarm and distrust in Mexico caused by the despatch of 20,000 American troops to the frontier, there began on the one side a series of formal diplomatic exchanges between the two powers and on the other a series of carefully weighed interviews and authorized publications in the daily press. Underneath this current ran a deeper tide of sympathy between countrymen who might be at odds, but were still countrymen. "Intervention means war," said Senator Limantour in so many words. "Intervention!" echoed Dr. F. Vasquez Gomez, the insurrecto agent at Washington, who has been here for the last three days, "the moment there is intervention they will cease to be an insurrection. Both sides will make common cause against a common enemy."

In short, it became plain that two streams of tendency were flowing to a junction. On the one hand there was a disposition on the part of the insurrectos to open negotiations with the representatives of the Mexican administration here; on the other there was a growing understanding between the Mexican government and the United States. Virtually, Senator Limantour is willing to have it understood that if the United States will take care of smuggling, his government will take care of the insurrection. In short, the statements he has been careful to dwell on both these points. He held out the latch-string to the insurrectos with a promise of reforms and he recalls Washington to account with complaints of the share Americans are taking in financing and leading the revolution. Therefore, with Senator Limantour and Secretary Dickinson, of the War Department, in town, the Maderos and Ambassador De La Barra in the same hotel, the conviction grew that an understanding between them would be reached to-day. This conviction was strengthened by the warning issued by the Junta here last Sunday to "look for something on Tuesday" and the sudden secrecy and activity with which their counsels, heretofore so open to the press, became suddenly cloaked. Gabriel Madero, a brother of Gustavo, the chief of the Junta here, let fall to-day that his father had recently paid a call on Senator Limantour. A friend of Gustavo said this afternoon that Gustavo had spent part of the morning with Secretary Dickinson, but the Secretary himself dashed all these intimations with cold water. "I have not been in communication with the Maderos, either directly or indirectly," he said to-night. "I have never met any of them, and I have had no word from any of them. I carry no message from them to Senator Limantour. My presence here has nothing to do with the Mexican situation."

The belief grows here, however, among those closely in touch with both camps, that some understanding will be reached. It was pointed out that if Francisco Madero, senior, has already seen Senator Limantour once, he is likely to find means of keeping in touch with him, as the situation may demand. The Maderos are the wealth and brains of the revolution. They are not in sympathy with the Socialist movement in Southern California. "If these fellows win," said Gustavo Madero to-day, "we shall have to fight them." If then, the Maderos could be won over with satisfactory assurances of reform on one hand and the threat of United States intervention on the other, the backbone of the insurrection would be broken.

None of the family was willing to-day to discuss in much detail what would constitute a satisfactory basis of settlement. "What the revolutionaries are fighting for," said Gabriel, the younger brother, to-night, "is honest administration of the constitution. Theoretically, there is universal suffrage, but we do not get it. We want honest elections."

Senator Limantour was not much more definite. "It is true," he said, "that there has been an intellectual awakening among the middle classes. They demand a larger share in public affairs; the government has been criticized as an oligarchy. Reforms are under advisement, but I am not the person entrusted with formulating them. I have been absent from my country, and I prefer not to be precise about them."

In his morning statement Senator Limantour warned Americans to-day that if they took part in the insurrection and fell captives, they might expect the same justice meted out to other prisoners. In view of the suspension of constitutional guarantees recently announced, this means death, and the answer made is deliberate, for it is known to have followed diplomatic representations made to Mexico City that captured Americans be treated leniently.

OPPOSITION TO IRISH HOME RULE

And Bi-Lingual Schools Was Feature of the Grand Black Chapter at Smith's Falls.

Smiths Falls, Ont., March 14.—Strong opposition to bi-lingual schools and to the granting of Irish Home Rule voiced by Grand Master Grant, of Tweed, was the feature of the opening session of the Grand Black Chapter of the Ontario East in Smith's Falls this afternoon. About 75 delegates were present when the Royal Black Chapter of Ontario East opened its sessions in the Orange Hall here. Almost every town from Port Hope to Cornwall was represented, Sir Knights being present from Carleton Place, Kemptville, Hazeldean, Almonte and many other centres. Brother Sandy Grant, of Tweed, Grand Master of the Royal Black Chapter, was in the chair and opened the session. He gave his annual address to the delegates, a feature of which was the reference made to the bi-lingual school question as viewed from an Orange standpoint and to Home Rule for Ireland, both of which were opposed. The address was afterwards referred to a committee for consideration. An address of welcome was read by Chapter 135, composed of 35 Smiths Falls Orangemen. Sir Knight A. M. Bariger doing the honors. The visiting delegates were welcomed to Smiths Falls in the name of the town and particularly on that of its Orangemen. Reference was also made to the erection of a Protestant hospital here as a work promoted by the Orange Order. This address was also referred to the committee.

A reply to it was made by Sir Knight Rev. R. Orr, of Richmond, and Sir Knight W. F. Fitzgerald, of Kingston. Registrar John Kelly, who is the oldest Orangeman here, having been one for 62 years and a Black Knight for 60 years and who is 83 years old, presented his report which contained a number of interesting statistics showing the satisfactory progress the Order had made. The Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontario will open to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock with Grand Master James Berny, of Kingston, in the chair. After the usual preliminaries, including the presentation of reports, an evening meeting will be held in the town hall which will be of a public nature. At this meeting Dr. T. S. Sproule, Supreme Grand Master of the Grand Orange Association of British America, and Worshipful Master of the Royal Black Perceptory, will speak. It is practically assured that he will deal with bi-lingual schools and mixed marriages in his address which is awaited with great interest. At least two other Grand Masters will be on the platform and the meeting in fact, which replaces the banquet held in previous years, is expected to be the big feature of the convention. The Rideau band has been engaged to enliven the evening's proceedings. A delegation from the Grand Lodge of Ontario West which is expected to include Grand Master H. Lovelock and Deputy Grand Master F. Dane is expected to arrive either to-morrow or on Thursday. One of the most important resolutions to come before the Grand Lodge meeting to-morrow is the following:

"The executive committee having been unable to prepare a Protestant platform for this Grand Lodge and there being a possibility that before such a platform can be adopted by the two provincials of grand lodges of this province, a provincial election may be held, therefore this Grand Lodge places itself upon record on the following question, which we hope will become planks in the platform, namely, 'abolition of bi-lingual schools, and of sectarian teaching in the Ontario schools.'"

The chief feature of the night session of the Black Royal Chapter to Ontario East was the address of Bro. Thomas Gilday, Grand Master of the Black Chapter of British North America. He dealt with the bi-lingual school question, going into it at length and urging that there should be but one national school and one language. He was followed by several others, including Brother Rev. W. F. Fitzgerald, of Kingston, who spoke at some length and gave notice of motion regarding the "ne temere" clause of the Roman Catholic Church, in other words that concerning mixed marriages. This question was discussed at the convention at Ottawa last year and is again one of the prominent ones this year. The Orangemen of Ontario West who just finished their convention at Barrie, Ont., condemned the Papal decree against mixed marriages and the Black Chapter has also been taking this up. In this connection it was to-night stated by Mr. Fitzgerald, it is understood, that the "ne temere" decree had been first formulated by the Council of Trent in 1565, but that not until the Easter of 1908, however, did the Catholic Church dare to enforce the decree and that in a hilder form than the original. They had endeavored to carry it out in the German Empire, but the Government had objected and they had been forced to drop the matter. It was not right that a church which was a foreign one, the Church of Italy, in fact, would be able to step into any man's home and tell him that he was not legally married.

THE MURDER OF MAURICE PLOUFFE

Prisoner's Confession Admitted as Evidence by the Presiding Magistrate.

Three Rivers, March 14.—The confession made by Hormisdas Trepanier to having killed Maurice Plouffe, practically in self-defence and to avenge certain conduct towards his wife and other relatives, was re-told in the Magistrate's Court to-day by Chief McCaskill and his assistant, Detective Samson, and provoked some opposition from Mr. Desy, counsel for accused, whose contention was that the man had not been thoroughly warned as to the gravity of the offence with which he was charged.

Mr. Wilson argued that so long as a confession had been made without threats it was valid, and the magistrate upheld this view.

Accused, in his confession had told of taking the body out to get rid of it and throwing it on the high road when he heard a rig coming in the opposite direction.

Detective Samson stated that he went to Trepanier's house next day and found two watches and a purse belonging to Plouffe, and that when he produced these, accused acknowledged that they were Plouffe's and also acknowledged that the bolt found was that he had used in dealing the blow on the head.

The clothes and watches found in Trepanier's house were identified by Arthur Plouffe, son of the murdered man.

ALLEGED COCAINE VENDOR. PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Montreal, March 14.—Wm. Cowan, of 425 Dorel street, was arraigned before the Recorder this morning and sentenced to a fine of \$10 and costs or two months' imprisonment. After an exciting chase of half a mile through the streets, starting at St. Lawrence near Roy, and ending after several doubles at Pine and Colonial avenues, and after two shots had been fired to stop his escape, he was arrested by Constable Paquette. Defendant had been trying to sell cocaine when the constable saw him and started in pursuit. When captured he was found to have a box of what is alleged to be cocaine and two quills which are used for snuffing the drug. The contents of the box are being examined by the city chemist, and his trial on the charge of selling a poison not properly labelled, has been postponed eight days.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

Montreal, March 14.—The earnings of the Montreal Street Railway for January and four months were published to-day. Net in January were \$130,141, an increase of \$9,580, or 7.95 per cent. Surplus was \$90,986, an increase of \$6,115, or 7.21 per cent. Four months the surplus was \$450,992, an increase of \$22,903, or 5.35 per cent. The statement for both periods show good normal growth.

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.

TENDERS CALLED FOR

Tenders will be received up to Saturday, the 25th March, 1911, at three o'clock p.m. by the above Company for the construction of about three and a half miles of double track railway from Beauport to Kent House Park. Forms of tender may be obtained and specifications and plans examined at the Company's office, No. 140 St. John street, Quebec. An accepted cheque for \$5,000 must accompany each tender. The Company is not obliged to accept the lowest or any tender.

C. E. A. CARR, General Manager. Quebec, Feb. 24, 1911. feb.23,wed,satx4w

Price Brothers & Company, Limited 5%

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Due November 1st, 1940. The assets forming the security for these Bonds amount to about \$1,500,000, or nearly three times the outstanding Bonds. The timber limits are insured against fire at Lloyds. Price and particulars furnished on application.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited.

184 St. James Street, Montreal. Toronto Quebec Halifax London, Eng.



\$100! I wasted then Zam-Buk cured me for \$1.

If you are suffering from any form of skin disease or injury, read this!

Mr. Arthur Fairbank, of 547 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto, is the speaker, and he says: "A bad eruption on my forehead quickly spread until it covered my scalp with foul and painful sores. I went to a doctor who treated me for it. Still the sores spread until almost the whole of my head was affected. As the doctor's treatment did me very little good, I left it off and tried various home remedies. Then I tried blood mixtures, but not one of them did me any good. I was by that time in a shocking condition, and as a last resort I went to a skin specialist. He treated me for a period and it cost me over \$50, but the sores got no better. They would itch and burn at times until I was nearly mad. I must have spent over \$100 on useless remedies, when one day a friend asked me why I had not tried Zam-Buk, and gave me a little. That little bit of Zam-Buk did me more good than all the long treatment I had had from doctors and specialists. I immediately sent for a supply of the balm. Very soon I began to see and feel a great difference in the sores, and finally Zam-Buk cured me at a trifling cost. If I had got it at first it would have saved me dollars, and hours and hours of pain."

For all forms of skin diseases, ulcers, abscesses, eczema, ring-worm, blood-poisoning, etc., Zam-Buk is a sure cure. It also heals old wounds, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, chaps, and cures piles. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse substitutes and imitations.

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"Tomorrow night, let's have Snow pudding made with Knox Pure, Plain Sparkling Gelatine"

SNOW PUDDING

1/2 box Knox Sparkling Gelatine. 1 cup sugar. Whites of two eggs. 1/2 pint cold water. 1/2 pint boiling water. Kinds and juice of two lemons.

Soak the gelatine in the cold water five minutes. Dissolve in boiling water and add grated rind and juice of the lemons and sugar. Stir until dissolved. Strain and let stand in a cool place until nearly set. Then add the whites of the eggs, well beaten, and beat the mixture until it is light and spongy. Put lightly into glass dish or shape in mold. Serve with a thin custard made of the yolks of the eggs, or cream and sugar.

Desserts made with Knox Gelatine are pure. Knox Gelatine is neither colored nor sweetened—it lends itself to the making of hundreds of desserts. But desserts are only one of its many uses. Nearly all the dishes in the meal can be improved with gelatine. It is not a cooking "secret," but it is the secret of much good cooking.

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"Dainty Desserts for Dainty People," our new illustrated book of recipes for Desserts, Salads, Candies, Puddings, Ices, Creams, etc., together with a *Pint Sample* is free for your grocer's name. Address

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This train will bring to your house in time for breakfast the most delicious Vienna, French, and Home-made Breads or the **11 o'clock train** will supply you with Soup Sticks and Dinner Rolls, baked in a steam oven that gives them that crisp looked for. Phone your order to 1526.

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Is made of the best, purest and most easily digested material, baked and toasted to a rich golden brown. It is light, crispy and flaky, with a delicious distinctive flavor. A pleasing substitute for heavy biscuits and rolls. Order a trial package to-day.

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Law, Young & Co., Montreal

GREAT CLEARING SALE

On Monday, March the 13th, we will begin at 9 o'clock sharp a great clearing sale, the best of the season. The reductions will be made without considering the cost price. We need money, this is the reason of this great sale.

Just have a look at that list and you will be convinced once more of our great reductions.

Grey Cotton Bengal, worth 10c. for 6 1/2c.
Zephir for dresses, worth 12c. for 7c.
Zephir for dresses, worth 15c. for 9c.
Indienne, 36 inches wide, worth 15c. for 12 1/2c.
A lot of Muslin and Chalis for dresses and kimono, worth 20c. to 30c. for 11c.
Ticking worth 30c. for 18c.
Table Linen :
Worth 45c. for 24c.
" 50c. for 34c.
" \$1.00 for 59c.
Striped Flannelette, 36 inches wide, worth 18c. for 11c.
Linen for Glasses :
Worth 8c. for 5c.
" 15c. for 9c.
Roller Towelling :
Worth 8c. for 5c.
" 10c. for 6c.
" 12c. for 8c.
Black Cashmere Stockings for ladies, worth 60c. for 34c.
Hay Linen worth 30c. for 18c.
Crash Linen, 36 inches wide, worth 35c. for 19c.
Shirting worth 18c. for 12 1/2c.
White spotted Muslin, worth 10c. for 7 1/2c.
Yellow Sheeting, two yards wide, worth 35c. for 22c.
White Sheeting, two yards wide, worth 40c. for 24c.
Bath Towels, worth 30 cents, for 19c.
Toilet Towels, worth 15 cents, for 9c.
White Lawn, 40 inches wide, worth 12c. for 7c.

Net and Chiffons for Veilings, Special 3c.
Waistcoat and Drawers for ladies, worth 60c. for 37c.
Checked and Striped White Lawn, worth 12c. for 8 1/2c.
Blouses of Flannelette, worth \$1.00, for 49c.
Black Elastic Belts, worth 40c. for 19c.
A lot of White wear, worth \$1.40 for 74c.
White Lawn Blouses, worth \$1.25, for 69c.
White and Colored Quilts, worth \$1.25 for 89c.
" \$1.50 for \$1.14
Assorted Colored Satins and Silks, worth 75c. for 23c.

SPECIAL ! SPECIAL !
3,000 yards of Dress Goods of all colors, plain and fancy, worth 60c. for 34c.
Black Sateen Underskirts with large flounce, worth \$2.50, for \$1.49
White and Black Checked Goods and Plaid, worth 25c. for 16c.
Hair Nets, worth 5c. each, per dozen 22c.
Embroideries, very wide for dress, 44 inches wide, worth \$1.00, for 54c.
Black and White Plain Cloth, 54 inches wide, worth \$1.25, for 79c.
Black Silk Queen Taffeta, 36 inches wide, worth \$1.50, for 98c.
Handkerchiefs for ladies, Special 30c. doz.

FOR GENTLEMEN

Black and Colored Linen Socks, worth 60c. for 37c.
A lot of colors for gentlemen, Special 1c.
Cuff Links and Scarf Pin, worth 40c. for 19c.

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QUEBEC

The Quebec Chronicle

QUEBEC, MARCH 15, 1911.

MR. BOURASSA

ON OUR FORESTS.

In moving his amendment with a view to the possible effect of reciprocity upon the pulpwood resources, Mr. Bourassa stated his aim was "to keep to the capital, labor and trade of this Province the full benefit of the settlement of its soil and of the development of its natural resources. To bring back into the public domain forest limits and colonization lines held by speculators. * * * To preserve with a jealous eye the hydraulic energy of this Province."

There is no doubt that the majority of Mr. Bourassa's resolutions on this question were right in principle, though some were somewhat impracticable and conflict with others. The full import of the following one may not have been generally realized.

"The House further invites the government to secure to the genuine limit-holder the free possession of his limits for a determined period and to make him an interested party in the preservation as well as in the judicious and scientific exploitation of the forests."

At first-sight nothing could be more commendable than the above resolution. A little closer investigation, however, will reveal the fact that the proposal made in the opening sentence of the paragraph would absolutely defeat the object of the closing sentence.

Mr. Bourassa's proposition is that the limit-holders should use their limits for a fixed period of twenty years or so, and that at the expiry of that term these should be taken away from them. There could be no worse way of defeating the ends of conservation. If the holder's tenure is limited to a short and specified period it is quite obvious that his sole object will be to get every possible stick off it while he has the power to do so. Either the regulations will be utterly disregarded or he will leave to his successors the most valuable of the timber. The existing regulations are an incentive to the license-holder to nurse and conserve his limits. He cuts down the large timber and leaves the small, that he can return to it again. While he holds his lands in perpetuity it pays him to leave the small to grow—especially as prices become higher and higher all the time with increased general demand and lessened supply. But a short tenure and regulations such as Mr. Bourassa proposes would militate against the investment of capital in limits, and thus check the development of our resources and industrial upbuilding of the Province. It would be liable to bring on the rapid depletion of our forests, with the consequent loss of water power, entailing in its turn a loss to the agricultural community by floods in spring and drought in summer.

The administration of the Lands and Forests Department of this Province is not by any means perfect. It would be unreasonable to expect it to be so, in view of the complicated problems with which it has to contend. But there are several indications that the local government is endeavoring to work along the right lines in this matter which is of peculiar interest to this Province.

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SOME FREE LIST ARTICLES.

The member for Simcoe pointed out in his speech the other day that talc, asbestos and gypsum are on the reciprocity free list, and said that there were vast deposits of gypsum in New Brunswick, near the Bras d'Or Lakes in Nova Scotia, and some in Ontario and Quebec. Last year we shipped gypsum in the raw state to the value of \$221,000 from this country. But the significant feature of the situation is that we re-imported it as plaster of paris to the value of \$75,000. "Mineral Industry," which is published in the United States, says that the entry of free gypsum from Canada will do much to stimulate the gypsum industry on the other side of the border. Would it not be better to develop the industry on this side?

Then there is asbestos, which the United States will kindly condescend to let us send in free. According to statistics, 80 to 85 per cent of the world's asbestos is produced in Canada, a very considerable amount of which is taken from the Province of Quebec. Further study of the figures shows that 95 per cent of the asbestos consumed in the United States is exported from Canada.

Here again, as in the pulp schedule, the work of the American paper interests is to be seen in the asbestos schedule. Out of the asbestos going into the States, no less than 60 per cent is used in the manufacture of paper. The member for Simcoe suggests that this asbestos, of which we have the absolute monopoly, should be manufactured in the country. He would say to the Americans that there was going to be an export duty on asbestos, and if people wanted asbestos paper to line their walls or put under their floors to make their houses fire-proof, then they would have to

come to Canada to get it. And if they wanted to tax themselves 50 per cent on the imports then they could add that tax to the cost of the article.

Then there is talc. When Mr. Patterson, Mr. Fielding's accomplice in the framing of the resolutions, was asked for what purpose talcum was used, he answered "for dressing the person." There are large talcum mines in the United States, but they are all controlled by one corporation, the American Paper Company. It can safely be said that the operations of that company have had a large part in driving the States to seek access to our natural resources.

All over the Dominion in the technical schools and universities young Canadians are studying technical science in order to become engineers.

"What is the ambition of these young men?" asks the member for Simcoe?

"They live in hope of achieving the scientific knowledge which will make them leaders in the industries of this country, enable them to superintend the poor foreigners who come here to use the pick and shovel, building our railroads and developing our natural resources. I say if this policy is to be carried out, then shut the doors of all these scientific schools, throw the keys into the lakes and let all these young men go back to the woods and prepare to handle the pick and shovel themselves."

"PROTECTED INTERESTS."

In these days it is impossible to pick up a government organ without seeing a virulent denunciation of the "protected interests." In this connection it might be asked who protected these industries during the last fourteen years if it was not the Liberal party. The Laurier Ministry not only protected them, but it bottle-fed their swaddling infancy with bounties, bonuses and drawbacks, and even when some of them showed in decency have been garbed in respectable full-sized trousers it still continues to regard them as in the bib-and-tucker stage. And in return for these presents of the public money the Laurier machine took back a comparatively small percentage of thousands and thousands of dollars for its campaign fund.

In the olden days if the Conservative party made a concession to the vested interests it knew perfectly well that Laurier, Cartwright & Co. would make political capital out of the fact.

In 1896 Laurier got into power on the strength of the Ottawa programme of 1893, which denounced the National Policy and pledged the Liberals to a tariff for revenue only. But while Liberal candidates were seeking election on that platform, an assurance had been given by some of the prominent Liberals to the manufacturers of Toronto and elsewhere that Liberal success at the polls would not endanger the tariff protection. It is small wonder, then, that the protected interests were little worried over the bitter speeches that Laurier and others were spouting to their constituents.

From the very moment that they came into power the Liberals capitulated to the privileged interests, and their press backed them up. In fact, it has often been said that no candidate hostile to those interests could receive any support from the government. There were tariff acts and bounty enactments passed by the government for the purpose of giving direct largesse to various industries. Mr. E. Porritt in his recent book, "The Revolt in Canada," says:—

"As a result of these bounty laws of 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903 and 1907, sixteen and a half million dollars were, between 1897 and the end of 1910, bestowed on iron and steel companies in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. Comparatively little of this largesse accrued to the shareholders in these companies. Employees at the plants received only the market rates for their labor. Canadian consumers enjoyed no advantage in the price of the product. By far the greater part of the sixteen and a half million dollars accrued to three or four small groups of promoters, with headquarters at Boston, Mass.; at Halifax, N. S.; at Montreal, and at Hamilton."

Besides this, the Liberals extended the National Policy of their predecessors by the "made in Canada" amendment to the Railway Subsidies Act of 1900, the Dominion patent law of 1903, and the anti-dumping enactments of 1904 and 1907. Then there was the revision of the postal convention with the United States in 1908 to increase the rates on American papers and magazines on the ground that these carried the advertisements of American manufacturers and diverted business from Canada to the United States.

After the revising of the tariff in 1907, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association declared that "the Liberal party, who, when in opposition, declared that protection was 'unsound in principle and unjust to the masses of the people,' are to-day the defenders of a tariff based upon the very doctrine which formerly, and in sincerity, they denounced."

A Maritime Province Industry.

Mr. Fielding and various other gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces talk a deal of free trade at Ottawa and the Finance Minister in an endeavor to set class against class the other day, when he sneered at Sir W. Van Horne as being a "knight" and a capitalist, said that he and his friends of the Liberal government would be found on the side of the "toiling masses."

Let us take the case of one industry in the Maritime Provinces, and see how it has been treated by this would-be demagogue of a Finance Minister and the party with which he is associated.

Speaking at Sydney, September 7, 1909, Mr. J. H. Plummer, the president of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, said: "I cannot pass on without expressing a word of appreciation of what the Parliament of Canada has done for the steel industries of the country, and incidentally for this city. Sir Charles Tupper brought in the first Bounty Act under the previous administration; but we are indebted to Mr. Fielding for the way in which he has guided and administered the policy of bounties in Parliament."

It is doubtful whether any corporation has had so much political history as the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, which began dumping rails in 1908 and continued to do so for two years. That company has already received as much as \$7,500,000 in bounties and drawbacks on exports. It was promoted by three financiers from Boston and New York, who in 1893 had floated the Dominion Coal Company, with mines near Sydney, a company which was merged with the Dominion Iron and Steel Company in 1910.

The Dominion Coal Company received its charter during the time Mr. Fielding was Premier for Nova Scotia. In 1899 an amended charter was secured. Amongst the concessions it secured exemption from all provincial and county taxation; it was given power to pay dividends on preferred stock while the plant at Sydney was under construction; the city of Sydney was empowered to grant a bonus to it and exempt it from municipal taxation. In addition to this its royalties were reduced by one-half. It also received the site on the harbor now covered by the furnaces and rolling mills as a free gift at a cost of \$370,000 to the city.

When these concessions were secured the politicians began to get busy at Ottawa, and the Laurier government decided not to wait until 1902 to renew the Bounty Law of 1897, but to re-enact and extend it in 1899, that the promoters of the Dominion Company might have an assurance of at least six years' bounties. Under the last bounty enactment of the Conservative government, bounties were payable only on pig iron made from Canadian ore, the rate being \$2 a ton. In 1897 the first Bounty Act of the Laurier Government provided for \$3 a ton on steel ingots manufactured from ingredients of which not less than 50 per cent of the weight consisted of Canadian pig iron. Up to the latter year bounty acts had only been for a period of four years. By the amended act of 1899 bounties were to be paid until 1907. When the company was organized in 1899, in their appeal for subscriptions to the preferred and common stock, the directors estimated that the plant at Sydney would earn more than \$8,000,000 in bounties before the act expired in June, 1907. In 1907 the enactment of 1899 was renewed until the end of 1910. In 1899 there was a proposal to put an export duty on pig iron and steel ingots on which bounties had been paid. Mr. Fielding abandoned it to give an impetus to the foreign trade of the Dominion.

"As a result of the concession so willingly made in 1897," says Mr. Porritt, "pig iron and ingots shipped from Sydney to Great Britain, billets exported to locomotive factories and plate mills in the United States, and steel rails exported in 1908-1910 to England, India, Australia and Mexico earned for the Dominion Iron and Steel Company part of the \$7,500,000 of bounties which accrued to it between February, 1901, and December 31, 1910, when the bounty system came to an end."

Another concession was the anti-dumping clause to safeguard the mill at Sydney from competition from the United States Steel Corporation. It has also been charged against the Government that it conceded specially low freight rates, which mean a loss of \$1.50 per ton on every ton of iron or steel shipped by the company over the Intercolonial Railway.

For more than two years this company was getting orders from all over the world and was dumping rails in the British market and elsewhere, securing several orders in open competition with the British in the international rail pool. Without the bounty it could hardly have been able to underbid the specialized industries of the older countries.

And yet Mr. Fielding claims to be the champion of the "toiling masses."



M. ALBERT DION

A voice from Temiscouata County brings the good tidings of perfect health secured by the steady use of

St. Michel's Wine

To expect an immediate and instantaneous cure from a tonic does not show a well balanced mind. As noticeable as may be the effects of a first glass, it goes without saying that the best of all tonics must be taken steadily to produce complete beneficiary effects.

There is no doubt that from the very first glass taken, St. Michel's Wine will sustain its high reputation as a tonic and that after taking it for a few weeks its will establish, beyond a doubt, its efficiency as a restorer. Everyone who has taken St. Michel's Wine, proclaims it the king of all tonics. It has a great advantage over most all solid medicines such as pills or powders which are not digested by weak stomachs. St. Michel's Wine, in its liquid form, acts immediately and penetrates into the circulation of the blood, which it makes richer and rapidly regenerates. This is why it is always gaining in the public favor.

Here is a letter from Isle Verte. It is short but it goes a long way in proving the medicinal value of St. Michel's Wine.

Messrs. Boivin, Wilson & Co., Montreal.

Gentlemen:—I am happy to give you a new testimonial and proof of the efficiency of ST. MICHEL'S WINE. I am including with my letter a photograph which is a proof of the good health I have acquired through the use of only a few bottles of this good wine.

I am, Gentlemen, very gratefully yours,
ALBERT DION.

Nothing better could be said, no better proof could be given of the standard qualities of St. Michel's Wine, the most effective of all tonics. It restores life to sick people; it gives a new vitality to persons who are weakened by sickness and overwork or tired out from too heavy manual labor, and also to those who are weakened by attacks of fever. Young and old people will find strength and health in this good wine. There is no reason why St. Michel's Wine will not do as much for you, who are reading these lines.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO.
AGENTS

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Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876.

OAKLEY'S

"WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH"

Best for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery.

3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. & 4s.

"WELLINGTON KNIFE BOARDS"

Prevent friction in cleaning & injury to knives.

"POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE"

Never becomes dry and hard like other Metal Pastes.

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For Cleaning Plates.

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GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD

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We are offering discounts of from

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THE BEST

TRY IT

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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

Saint Patrick's Day

Friday, 17th March, 1911

Special Display of Emblems & Souvenirs

In one of our show windows we have arranged an excellent line of appropriate presents for St. Patrick's Day.

There are Clover Leaf Brooches in silver enamel, in fine gold enamel, and Clover Leaf Brooches in fine gold, set with real pearls.

In Sterling Silver we show a great variety of frames lined with green glass, suitable for holding flowers, bon-bons, salts, etc.

We have green enamelled Ink Stands, Pin Cushions, Scent Bottles, Pencils, Pocket Knives, Belt Pins and Brooches.

Prayer Beads in Green Chrysoprase, Green Glass Sugar Basins, Vinegar Bottles, Marmalade Jars, Vases, Green Candle Shades and Green Electric Light Shades in all the popular styles.

Genuine Emerald Jewellery.—Our display includes a magnificent Pendant composed of emeralds, diamonds and pearls. The price.....\$2,800

A handsome combination of Bracelet, Pendant, Brooch and Coronet, set with diamonds and emeralds. Price.....\$1,800

Emerald Rings from \$50 to\$600

A very fine unset emerald weighing 3 1/4 carats, \$900

Free Shamrocks. On St. Patrick's Day we will take the pleasure to offer a bunch of shamrocks to all customers who favor us with a visit on that day.

G. SEIFERT & SONS

Diamond Merchants

16 Fabrique Street, Quebec

LATEST HATS and CAPS

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

— ALSO —

Tress Latest Black Hats Doe, Chamols 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

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Opposite Post Office

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A Pail, or a Tub, or a Fire Bucket
See that you get
EDDY'S FIBREWARE

It is Light, Tight, and Durable.
Made in one Solid, Compact Mass, and Positively
will not taint Liquids of any kind.

The E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, Hull, Canada.

**OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE
CORPORATION, LIMITED**

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ASSETS OVER \$10,000,000.00

Place your EMPLOYERS LIABILITY INSURANCE in
a strong Company with funds that will enable them
to make good all demands by Employees for annuities,
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\$6.00 per month
will put a beautiful
PIANO
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Pianos from the leading manu-
facturers.

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BOSSE & BANKS

Steel Beams, Columns, Plates, Gas
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plies, Machinery and
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39 St. Paul St., QUEBEC

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet,
Gonorrhea and Runnings
IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-
ney and Bladder Troubles.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**REDUCED RATES**

In Effect From March 10th to April 10th,
Inclusive.

Second Class Colonist Fare from Quebec to—
Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria,
Westminster, B. C. \$51.00
Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma,
Wash.; Portland, Ore. \$51.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles,
San Diego, Cal.
Mexico City, Mex.
Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal for Chicago on Mondays,
Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10:30 p.m. Berths
holding first or second class tickets on pay-
ment of nominal charge. Connection made
with trains carrying cars of similar style at
Chicago.

For further information apply to Geo. H.
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representative of the company.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Games, Playing Cards,
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Score Pads,
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John E. Walsh
11 John Street.

King's Coronation**SPRING and SUMMER SAILINGS NOW READY**

Let us advise you to book early and
secure the choice accommodation.

DO NOT DELAY

Plans, rates, sailings of all lines al-
ways on hand.
Your patronage is solicited.

F. S. STOCKING, 32 ST. LOUIS STREET
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THE
ORIGINAL
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GENUINE

Beware of
imitations
Sold on the
merits of

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Liniment

Send Us Your Underwear
Each Week

We launder underwear better
than it can be done at home,
without making the garment feel
harsh and rough when worn. Yet
we get them thoroughly clean all
over.
Take advantage of this service.
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

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NEW YORK

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THE ONLY LINE

with Pullman and Dining

Cars

Local leaves Levis at 8:00 A. M.

daily except Sunday.

For further information and Pullman reser-
vations apply to F. S. Stocking, City and Dis-
trict Passenger Agent, 32 St. Louis St., repre-
senting Thea. Cook & Son, and all Ocean
Steamship Lines.

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

Glover, Fry & Co.

Edouard Hamel, B.A. So. J. des R. Tossier, B.A. So.

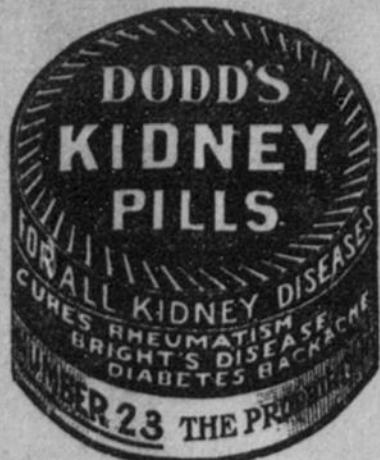
HAMEL & TESSIER

CIVIL ENGINEERS

Hochelaga Bank Bldg. 136 St. Peter St.

Tel. 2689. Quebec.

Montreal, March 14.—Buried in a
pile of snow at the corner of Vinet
and Albert streets the body of a baby
girl was found at 7:30 o'clock this
morning, by a Corporation employee,
who was shovelling snow. No cover-
ing other than a newspaper was on
the child, and it appeared to have been
for several months frozen in the snow.
Constable Narbonne took charge of
the body, and it was taken to the
morgue this morning. An autopsy
will be held this afternoon.

**Shipping News****DOMINION LINE.**

The British service of the Dominion
Line will be continued to the St. Law-
rence the coming summer as usual. The
steamers will leave Avonmouth, Tuesdays
and Montreal Saturdays, throughout the
coming season. The following steamers
will be in the service: Englishman, Manx-
man, Cornishman and Turfman.

Steamer Turfman sailed from Avon-
mouth for Portland at 5 a.m. on the 12th
instant.

THE ICEBREAKERS.

Steamer Montcalm will be placed on
Davie's ship to have a broken blade of
one propeller and a cracked blade of an-
other replaced.

Yesterday the steamer Lady Grey had
reached a point seven miles below Three
Rivers. She was opposite St. Madeline
Church.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

	A.M.	P.M.
Monday, March 13	5.03	5.13
Tuesday, March 14	5.46	5.59
Wednesday, March 15	6.26	6.42
Thursday, March 16	7.04	7.22
Friday, March 17	7.41	8.02
Saturday, March 18	8.18	8.43
Sunday, March 19	8.45	9.26

Moon Phases.

Full moon Tuesday, 14th, 6:58 p.m.

THE FAMOUS CHINESE EGGS**AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT**

Montreal, March 14.—After many
delays and a great deal of legal cir-
cumlocution, the hearing of the famous
Chinese canned egg case, involving
some \$80,000 worth of canned eggs
was opened this morning before Mr.
Justice Weir. When the eggs were
originally seized by the city they were
valued at \$100,000, but there has been
a drop in prices since then, and a
valuation of \$20,000 since the eggs
were locked up in cold storage by the
city was testified to during the course
of the day. A great deal of evidence
was taken, a lot being ruled out, much
of the time being taken up with argu-
ments by counsel as to what should
or should not be accepted. Counsel
for Layton & Co., the owners of the
eggs, wanted to produce evidence that
part of the original consignment went
to Toronto, and got through all right,
being preferred by confectioners there
to the fresh laid article in the shell,
while the eggs sent to Montreal were
seized by the city authorities who re-
fused to allow them to be used in any
way. During the hearing a sample can
of the eggs was produced in court. A
label on each can in the consignment
set forth that Layton & Co. guaran-
teed to contain fresh laid eggs. The
main witness was Mr. John Horsfall,
general manager for John Layton &
Co. The shipment in question, Mr.
Horsfall said, had been canned in
China, then sent to England, and re-
shipped from Liverpool to Montreal,
Toronto and New York. The portion
sent here, he declared, was the only
one which had been objected to. Cross
examined by Mr. Geoffrion for the
city, Mr. Horsfall said that they had
been passed all right at New York by
inspectors and analysts. Dr. Mc-
Carrey, of the Civic Health Depart-
ment, said that the condition of the
canned eggs was found to be such
that they would not even permit them
to be removed from the city, but de-
cided that they must be destroyed at
the civic incinerator. This proceeding
was held up by injunction, pending
the decision of the present action.

ALLOWED TO EXTEND**THEIR PIERS IN NEW YORK.**

Washington, March 14.—A license
was issued to-day by General Oliver,
Acting Secretary of War, to the In-
ternational Mercantile Marine Co. to
extend two of its pier heads at New
York 100 feet into the North River.
This action was taken on recommenda-
tion of General Bixby, Chief of Army
Engineers, after a conference with
representatives of the company and
was in pursuance of an agreement
reached several days ago at a hearing
before Secretary of War Dickinson.
It is required that the extension shall
be unroofed wooden structures, ar-
ranged in such manner as to permit
free passage of water in the river.
The report advocates a sea level canal
with dimensions as great or larger
than those of the Erie and Champlain
canals. The engineers estimate that
the cost of a sea level canal between
New York and Philadelphia with a
bottom width of 125 feet and a depth
of 18 feet will be \$35,250,000. This is
less than the value of the property
lost along the Atlantic seaboard by
shipwrecks during the last ten years,
which is stated to have been about
\$18,000,000.

CHILD'S BODY FOUND**IN PILE OF SNOW.**

Montreal, March 14.—Buried in a
pile of snow at the corner of Vinet
and Albert streets the body of a baby
girl was found at 7:30 o'clock this
morning, by a Corporation employee,
who was shovelling snow. No cover-
ing other than a newspaper was on
the child, and it appeared to have been
for several months frozen in the snow.
Constable Narbonne took charge of
the body, and it was taken to the
morgue this morning. An autopsy
will be held this afternoon.

AMERICANS WANT TO GET NEAR ROYALTY.

Ottawa, March 13.—Captain T. Riv-
ers Bulkeley, M.V.O., Scots Guards,
equerry to His Royal Highness the
Duke of Connaught, arrived in Ottawa
on Saturday for the purpose of mak-
ing the preliminary arrangements for
the coming of the Dominion's first
Royal Governor-General. Capt. Bul-
keley, it is understood, is to be com-
ptroller of the household during the
Duke's two-year tenure of office. He
will remain in the Capital for a few
days, and is a guest at Government
House. Although the Duke will not
arrive in the city until the fall, there
is every indication that much will be
added to the social life of the Capital,
and cause a considerable influx of so-
ciety people, particularly during the
season. There is reason to state that
already many of the best suits at the
Chateau Laurier have been spoken for,
American social leaders being very
prominently to the fore in that con-
nection.

RECEIVED SURPRISE LETTERS.

St. Mary's, Ont., March 11.—H. A.
Wilson, Collector of Customs, received
a double surprise recently. Going
to the post office after the Stratford
mail had come in, he found a letter
addressed to him in a strange hand.
Inside there was an express money-
order for \$3 and a brief note which
read somewhat as follows: "Please
find herein \$3 in payment of a debt
which you have probably forgotten."
There was no name. Mr. Wilson could
not remember any one who had owed
him that exact sum. But he put the
money in his pocket nevertheless.
Meeting James Beattie, Mr. Wilson
proceeded to tell him of his good for-
tune. He finished, then Mr. Beattie
pulled a letter from his pocket. It
read thus: "Please find herein \$5 in
payment of debt which you have prob-
ably forgotten." The letters had come
by the same mail, had been written in
Buffalo and posted in Stratford.

FRENCH FORCES TO BE INCREASED IN MOROCCO.

Paris, March 14.—The Cabinet at a
lengthy sitting to-day considered the
Moroccan situation and decided to
take determined action for the pur-
pose of protecting France's commer-
cial relations in the Chaouia region.
The French force of occupation will
be increased from 4,500 to 6,500 and
will be instructed to co-operate with
Mulai Hafid, the Sultan, in keeping
the turbulent tribes in order. In ad-
dition the Cabinet approved the finan-
cial agreement whereby the Bank of
Morocco is authorized to make ad-
vances to the Mulai Hafid up to \$2-
000,000, to be devoted to the organiza-
tion of a force of 5,000 men to main-
tain authority and promote the econ-
omic development of the country.
France on her part agrees to the sus-
pension of the annual payment of
\$250,000 war indemnity due on account
of the campaign at Casablanca in 1907,
until the advances are repaid. The
French Ambassadors have been in-
structed to communicate the Cabinet's
decisions to the powers which signed
the Algeiras convention.

Quebec Market

MARCH 14, 1911.

FLOUR.

(Per 95 lbs.)

Manitoba patent	\$2.00 to \$3.00
No. 1 strong bakers'	2.55 2.65
Choice family str. bakers'	2.40 2.50
Second bakers'	2.15 2.25
Ninety per cent patent	2.20 2.25
Feed flour	1.65 1.70

FARM PRODUCE.

Manitoba oats, per bush	\$0.44 to \$0.45
Barley, per bush	0.48
Peas, holdings, choices	1.25 1.30
Hay, good No. 2, per	2,000 lbs.
Hay, baled, per 2,000 lbs.	11.50 12.00
Straw, per 1,200 lbs.	3.75
Potatoes, per bag	0.90 1.00

SUGAR.

Montreal, granulated, bbs., 100 lbs.	\$4.50
Montreal, granulated, bags	4.45
Yellow, bbls.	4.10
Yellow, bags	4.05
Acadia, granulated, bags or bbls.	4.40
Acadia, yellow	3.85

DAIRY PRODUCE (WHOLESALE).

Butter.
Receipts of butter this week is limited
and the tone of the market is very firm,
but prices are unchangeable.
Creamery prints, choice... \$0.26 to \$0.27
Creamery solids, choice... 0.26
Creamery solids, seconds... 0.24 to 0.25
Dairy prints... 0.22 to 0.23
Dairy solids... 0.21 0.22
Cheese.
New cheese... 0.12 to 0.13 to 0.14
Old cheese... 0.14 0.14 to 0.15
Eggs.
There is a further decline of 1/2 to 1
cent per dozen. The demand, however, is
very active.
New laid, per doz... \$0.22 to \$0.23 to 0.21
Selected, per doz... 0.30 0.21
No. 1 limed, per doz... All sold.
Gold stored, per doz... All sold.

DRESSED MEATS.

The hog market is easy with prices on
the downward trend. We quote:
Hogs, abattoir killed, cwt. \$9.75 to \$10.25
Hogs, country dressed, cwt. 9.25 9.50
Beef, forequarters... 6.00 8.00
Beef, hindquarters... 9.00 11.00
Carcasses, good... 9.00 10.00
Carcasses, common... 6.00 7.00
Mutton... 8.50 10.50
Veal... 9.00 12.00

POULTRY.

Chickens, per lb.	\$0.15 to \$0.16
Fowls, per lb.	0.14 0.15
Turkey, per lb.	0.20 0.21

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and
only safe and effective Monthly
Regulator on which women can
depend. Sold in three degrees
of strength—No. 1, B1, No. 2,
10 degrees stronger, B1, No. 3,
for special cases, 40 per box.
Sold by druggists, or sent
prepaid on receipt of price.
Free pamphlet. Address: The
Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

How About Spring Shirts!

Coat Shirt - In all styles and qualities
for \$1.00 up.

Ties - Poplin or Marathon Silk, plain
or strip 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.—On Monday, 6th instant,
between Post Office and Ferland St.,
via Ste. Famille St., \$75.00. Reward of
\$5.00 will be given to party returning
same to Chronicle Office.
mar.15x3

FOUND.

FOUND—A muff, on St. Louis
Road. Apply to Miss S. Bowler, care
Mrs. Rhodes, Bergerville.

WANTED.

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

WANTED—Experienced waitresses.
Apply to Savoy Cafe, No. 75 St. John
street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

TWENTY TO FIFTY BARBERS
advertised for in Montreal papers
alone almost every day—let us teach
you barber trade—expert instruction,
constant practice, tools free. Write
for catalogue. Moler Barber College,
41 Craig street east, Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, streetmen, stores! Cora-
nation souvenirs, badges, buttons,
brooches, pendants, chatelaines, ro-
settes, etc.; 23 different designs; one
sample 10c; tremendous sales in Eng-
land and her colonies; rush! catalogue
free. W. F. Miller, 158 Park Row,
New York City, N. Y.
feb18x25,mar4,11,18,23

TO LET.

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

TO RENT—One large front room,
furnished or unfurnished. Kitchen
privileges if desired. Apply to 16
Dolbeau St., Montcalmville, Quebec.
mar.14x3

TO LET—Upper and lower double
flats with cellar, Nos. 166 and 168
Maple Avenue; 10 and 12 rooms re-
spectively. Daisy furnace, gas grate,
&c. Rent, \$35.00 per month, including
taxes and water. Also single upper
flat, No. 92 Maple Avenue; 8 rooms,
newly decorated. Rent \$33.00 per
month, including taxes and water.
May be visited daily from 2 to 5.
Apply Ls. F. Burroughs, No. 147 Maple
Avenue.
mar.14,tf

45 ST. GENEVIEVE AVE.—Fur-
nished rooms to let in well-apointed
house in this desirable locality.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 28 St. Denis
avenue, Cape; nine rooms, furnace, hot
water, electric lights, bathrooms; all
modern conveniences. Apply on
premises.

HOUSE TO LET—A NEWLY
built house with all modern con-
veniences, electric light, furnace, hard-
wood floors, large verandah. Located
at about five minutes walk from the
street railway terminus. Apply to E.
Savard, 669 St. Valier street, Quebec.
mar10xw,fr,tf

TO LET FURNISHED—LARGE
airy well furnished bedrooms, bath-
room and sitting room, with all mod-
ern improvements. Apply at 113 St.
Ann street.

HOUSES TO RENT—Five splen-
did houses on Levis ave., containing
11 rooms and bath; all modern im-
provements, water, hot-water furnace,
electric lights, telephone, etc., etc.;
only \$25 month; these houses can be
taken over on the 1st of May. Mont-
calm Land Co., 328 St. John St. Tele-
phone 3407. P. N. Tessier, manager.
feb21x3

TO LET—Immediate possession,
house No. 13 Dolbeau st., Ville Mont-
calm; two stories and a half.
feb21x3

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.

TO LET—On St. Foye Road, the
first and third flats of a fine new
house; with all modern conveniences.
Apply 93 Ste. Foye Road. Tel. 1277.
J. B. Rousseau.
mar.14x3

TWO double offices

TOPICS THAT STIR LONDON, BERLIN, MADRID AND THE ORIENT

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S HUMOR • CHAT OF THE KING AND QUEEN

KAISER TELLS HIS WOES TO FARMERS

Humorous Account of Efforts to Improve Breed of Cows Greeted with Laughter.

(Special Despatch.)
BERLIN, Saturday.—The German Emperor does not often indulge in humor or treat matters of public interest in a spirit of levity, but those who attended a recent meeting of the German Agricultural Society here are still talking about the Kaiser's lecture before that body which caused uproarious laughter and which at once stamped His Majesty as a humorist of some quality.

On the programme was a lecture on the draining of bog land, and His Majesty, who seemed to have completely recovered from his recent attack of "grip," listened with great attention to the discussion, and finally took part in it.

He left his seat, went to the lecturer's desk, drew out his notes and told of his efforts to redeem the bog land of his domain at Kadinen, between Dantzig and Königsberg. This land, he said, was five hundred acres in extent and was perfectly useless for cultivation, as incessant inundations had transformed it into a swamp. It was only good for shooting wild geese and roebuck, and it was often necessary to wade up to the thighs to reach the roebuck which had taken refuge in the water.

"I therefore resolved," continued the Kaiser, "to drain those lands. After great trouble I was able to persuade my steward to let me have the money necessary for this work." This statement on the part of the Kaiser was greeted with loud laughter.

"I then asked Herr Hagenbach, of Hamburg, how to improve the milk production at Kadinen, and he advised me to try a cross with the 'bos indicus' and the 'bos indicus major.' The name 'major,' however, does not," added the Kaiser amid laughter, "entitle the animal to staff rank."

The Minister of Agriculture, who was present, handed round colored plates illustrating the various breeds to which the Kaiser referred. His Majesty then said:—"I have not been able to bring actual photographs, as the beasts would not stand still"—a remark which caused hearty laughter. "As a consequence, I got my porcelain painter at the majolica factory at Kadinen to undertake the task of portraying them, and he sends us the parents with the child. (Loud laughter.) You see, however, what a colossal animal has resulted (renewed laughter); but otherwise I am somewhat sceptical about cross breeds."

"I remember," continued the Kaiser, "an episode from my lieutenant days when it was proclaimed in front of a booth in the fair at Potsdam that there was to be seen a cross between a beaver and a duck. I gave my penny, and in the booth I found a man who stood before me in deepest grief and said:—'"

"Lieutenant, it is dreadful; the child is dead, but the parents are still living." (Great laughter.) I then asked to see the parents. The man thereupon showed me a large barrel, and said: "Sometimes the beasts are outside, then you can see them; and sometimes they are inside, and then you cannot." (Renewed loud laughter.)

During his little lecture the Kaiser, putting on his eyeglasses, consulted his notes. His voice was slightly husky, but otherwise he seemed in excellent health. He concluded his speech by stating that his experiments in drainage had had considerable effect with the neighboring proprietors, many of whom had followed his example.

When the Kaiser resumed his seat the president called upon the audience to give three cheers for His Majesty. These were enthusiastically given, and the meeting adjourned.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S STATUE IS LIKED

Royal Family Satisfied with the Likeness as Reproduced in Splendid Memorial.

(Special Despatch.)

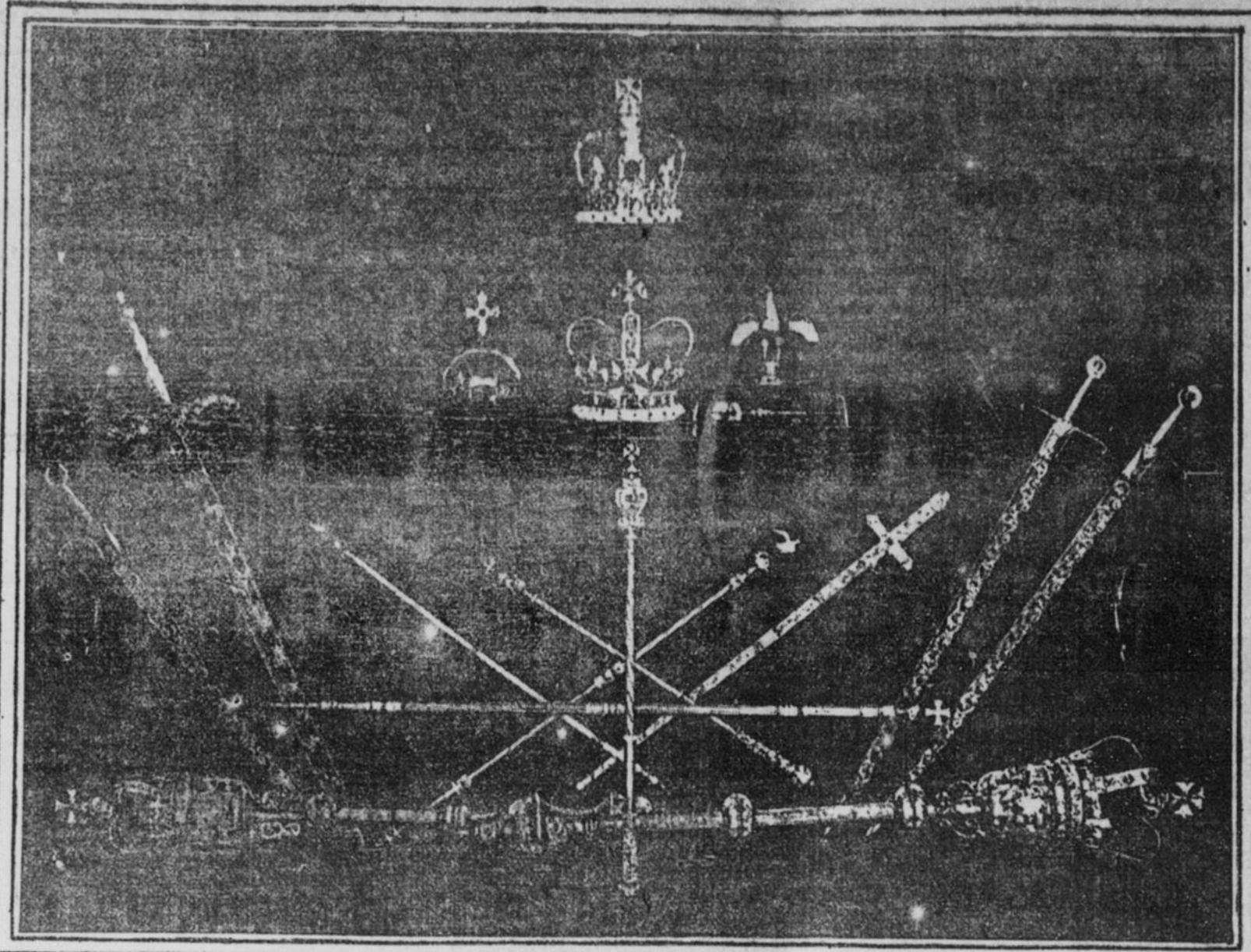
LONDON, Saturday.—THERE is to be a very imposing function in the month of May, when King George will unveil the national memorial to Queen Victoria, opposite Buckingham Palace, which has been in process of erection for eight years.

Already the statue of the Queen, which is the "clou" of the whole structure, is in position. It represents Queen Victoria seated, and is said to be an excellent likeness. Several of the royal family, including the Duke of Connaught, have mounted the scaffolding that still hides the memorial, and have expressed themselves much pleased with the statue.

The opening ceremony will be performed in full state, all the royal family who are in England at the time being present, as well as the German Emperor, who has signified his wish to be present at the ceremony, and for whose sake mainly the date, May 14, is being set.

Emperor William and the Empress, as already called to your paper, will arrive in England on the day previous, and during their brief stay will, of course, be the guests of the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace. They will probably stop till Friday, the 12th, and one day of the visit will be spent at Windsor Castle. A state banquet will be given in the Palace one of the evenings, followed by a small diplomatic and official reception. There will also be a family dinner party at the Palace the day the Emperor and Empress arrive in London.

Coronation Festivities Now All Practically Arranged



THE CORONATION REGALIA. PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF THE LORD CHANCELLOR. PHOTO BY WILLIAM E. GRAY.

Royal Entertainments Planned for Foreign Representatives in London from June 17 to June 30.

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—THE arrangements for the programme of entertainments which are to take place in connection with the coronation have now been so far advanced that it is possible to get a very fair idea of what is to happen in the course of the fourteen days' festivities, commencing on June 17 and terminating on June 30.

On June 17, 18 and 19 the representatives of the Courts of Europe will arrive in London, and on each of these evenings King George and Queen Mary will entertain them at dinner at Buckingham Palace, afterward holding receptions of the various suites. On Tuesday, June 20, their Majesties will receive the special envoys and delegations at the Palace, and in the evening the first of the State banquets will be held.

In the course of the two weeks there are,

held. In the forenoon of June 31 their Majesties will receive the Colonial Premiers and other representatives, and in the evening there will be a Colonial dinner, at which a member of the royal family, probably the Duke of Connaught, will preside.

Then on June 22 comes the coronation itself, on the evening of which day their Majesties will dine en famille.

PROCESSION THROUGH LONDON.

Friday, June 23, will be occupied mainly by the great procession through the streets of London, and on Saturday the King and Queen and all the royal guests will repair to Spithead for the great naval review, after which the Princess and royal guests will return to London. Their Majesties, in all probability, will remain at the coast until Monday, on which evening there is to be the gala performance at His Majesty's Theatre. Following that there are a couple of blank days yet to be filled up, and on June 29 the King and Queen are to attend a special service at St. Paul's Cathedral, followed by a luncheon at the Guildhall.

In the course of the two weeks there are,

of course, to be many dinners and entertainments given by the most prominent peers and peeresses for the foreign princes and envoys. After the celebrations are over the court will remove to Windsor for a time.

It seems now definitely settled that Queen Alexandra will not attend the coronation in Westminster Abbey. In fact, there are some who say that she never had any intention of going at all, the reason being that she will still be in mourning and unequal to any State ceremonies.

One imaginative newspaper, which has some here—even went the length of trying to start the idea that Queen Alexandra would have a "black procession" of her own in the Abbey, Her Majesty and her attendants all appearing in mourning.

BUSY WITH ROBES.

Queen Mary gives her Mistress of the Robes, the Duchess of Devonshire, many audiences just now, as between them they decide on all matters concerning the dress to be worn by Her Majesty's suite at the coronation. This is not likely to be identical with that worn by Queen Alexandra's suite on a similar occasion in 1902, although

it will be influenced by the precedent. Queen Mary's train mantle will, for instance, be of a different shade of purple from the plum purple chosen by Queen Alexandra. The design embroidered upon it by members of the Ladies' Work Society will also differ. Princess Louise, who is an artist of some note, is taking keen interest in the work.

The Queen is introducing many changes into the routine of domestic service at the royal palaces. The largest amount of revision will occur at Buckingham Palace, which for many years has been to a great extent under the control of the administrative officials of the royal household. The presence in the palace of a family of young children has demanded the introduction of an element of homely domesticity which has not characterized Buckingham Palace traditions for more than half a century.

Some of the principles observed by Queen Victoria during her widowhood are being readjusted to modern conditions, and in other respects Queen Mary is giving effect to the democratic methods which have resulted from her personal studies in domestic science.

KING GEORGE WINS WITH HIS ORATORY

Britain's Ruler Certain to Make a Favorable Impression on His Indian Subjects.

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—THE strange fashion of diplomatic etiquette has rendered it necessary for King George and Queen Mary to proceed to India all the way by sea, since it would be impossible, according to European custom, for their Majesties to take either the Marseilles or Brindisi route before they have made their official visits to the capitals of the countries that lie upon these routes. However favorable an impression King George may create upon his Indian subjects personally, he is certain to please them with his oratory, for the King is a fine speaker.

The purity of His Majesty's diction when he opened his first Parliament is still commented upon, and one noble Lord pointedly remarked that it is doubtful whether the "King's English" was ever better spoken from the throne.

While the King's oratorical abilities are familiar to his subjects it is not so generally known that he is a capital extemporaneous speaker. For example, on one occasion in opening a bazaar he began:—"When I came here I had quite a beautiful speech committed to memory, so that I thought I could repeat it backward, if necessary. But alas! these charming surroundings have driven every word out of my head, and I am as helpless as a ship which has lost its rudder. However, here goes," and forthwith he plunged into a spontaneous address so full of happy compliment and rollicking humor that his audience was alternately delighted and convulsed.

The King has offered White Lodge to Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck, and they will take up their residence there as soon as the present extensive alterations have been completed. Some time ago Lord Farquhar intimated that he did not desire to retain possession of this residence, which will suit Prince Alexander admirably, who finds that his military duties require him in London more often than before, and also that his present quarters, in Henry III. Tower, at Windsor, are getting too cramped. Thus White Lodge, so long associated with the name of the late Queen, will once more be the home of a family.

PRINCE OF WALES IN WELSH CASTLE

Carnarvon Is Being Prepared Now for the Investiture Ceremony in July.

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—CARNARVON Castle, where the first Prince of Wales was born, in 184, is now undergoing extensive alterations and repairs in view of the investiture of the Prince of Wales in July. The portions that are being demolished are modern and are not in keeping with the ancient character of the building, which was erected by Edward I.

The most important work of demolition is at Queen Eleanor's Gate, where a great deal of modern masonry has been removed, exposing part of the structure which supported the drawbridge which was in use when the castle was occupied. The young Prince will stand at this gateway and show himself to the multitude gathered below.

The ceremony of the investiture will take place in the centre of the castle, opposite the main entrance, and a great stage will be erected in tiers to accommodate about fifteen thousand persons. A prominent place will be allotted to a choir of five hundred, who will give a programme of English and Welsh music. Paths and passages are being concreted, and the old, worn out steps leading to the main entrance are being replaced with new ones, while the ivy, a picturesque, but most injurious feature of the towers, will be removed.

LONDON WOMEN LIKE TO RIDE ASTRIDE

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—THE question "should women ride astride?" is likely to become a burning question again this season. Already an unusual number of fair equestriennes have sported the divided habit in Rotten Row, and it appears that the fashion is making rapid headway in the riding schools, especially among very young girls. Several society sportswomen are doing their best to make the style "catch on." For several years past Lady Castlereagh has regularly ridden astride on the Row.

'KITCHEN LANCERS' DANCE IS REVIVED

And a Great Many in London Seem to Think the Style Is Quite a New Thing.

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—FROM letters that have been appearing in the newspapers one might imagine that the "kitchen lancers" style of dancing is some new thing. That, however, is far from being the case. Quite a quarter of a century ago one heard the identical complaints that are now voiced by certain old chaperons in the daily press as to the romping that goes on in fashionable ballrooms.

In the old days, too, round dances were much more "lively" than they are now, for a very fast deus tempe was the style fashionable folk affected in the Victorian age, and as the smart young man of that period held his arm out at right angles, going ahead for all he was worth, a real romp was the result.

Nowadays waiting at a slow and stately pace is the fashion. As to the much abused "kitchen lancers," it is quite certain that if lancers were not danced in the way that "Mrs. Grundy" and others complain of they would be very little indulged in, because no one, except at a Court ball, would think of standing up and walking solemnly through the figures of the old Victorian "square dance."

YANKEE SHOE THE ONE CERTAIN SIGN

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—WHEN Governor David Francis, of Missouri, was in London a few months ago he was amazed by the fact that, although he did not open his mouth, thus proving himself to be a real diplomat, the men and boys of London knew him at once for an American.

"How do they do it?" the man from the show-me State asked your correspondent, and after an inquiry, in which hotel attacks and Scotland Yard detectives have been interrogated, this is the answer:—"By their feet ye shall know them." The smart mannish and the dainty feminine shoes of Yankeeedom attract the English eye at once, because they are "so different."

JOCKEY CLUB SEES NO PRESENT PERIL

Believes Importations of Stock This Year Will Not Damage the English Breeders.

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—SOME little time ago an extensively signed petition, representing the principal owners and breeders of blood stock in Great Britain and Ireland, was presented to the Jockey Club, directing attention to the importation in recent years, for sale, of foreign yearlings.

The injustice to English breeders was pointed out, and the petitioners asked the ruling authority to take steps to remedy the evil of placing a fee on all such importations.

The reply of the stewards has just been received. Captain Greer and his colleagues quite agree that the importation of large numbers of foreign yearlings to England might be the cause of great injury to the British breeding industry, and consequently most injurious to the best interests of racing.

After careful inquiry, however, they have arrived at the conclusion that no large number of such importations is to be expected during the present year, and they do not, therefore, consider themselves justified in applying to the Jockey Club for powers to check a condition of affairs which may not occur in the immediate future. They, however, intend to keep the matter before them, and are prepared to take action should they see any cause to do so.

PACHA PETTICOAT IS COMING NEXT

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—DESPITE the painfully energetic efforts of Parisian and London dress-makers the "harem," or "pacha," skirt is not "catching on" here in the world feminine. Of course, the manikins are out in Piccadilly Circus, as their French sisters were at Auteuil, but the only result of their exhibition has been to intensify the opposition to the costume which makes lovely women look a perfect fright. Passing over any discussion of this article of dress, it is my opinion that women will have nothing to do, for obvious reasons, with anything that makes the English shoe more conspicuous. This leads to the subject of feet, which, as similar would say, is another matter.

BROTHER JOHN THE FATHER VAUGHAN MYSTERY OF SPAIN FLAYS SOCIETY

Remarkable Man, Who Is the Guardian Angel of the Poor of Madrid, Goes Away.

(Special Despatch.)

MADRID, Saturday.—The Spanish press announces that Brother John—El Hermano Juan—has safely arrived in the Canary Islands on his way to the Argentine Republic. El Hermano Juan is the only known name of that extraordinary man, who for many years has been a figure of the Spanish capital and enjoyed an immense popularity throughout the peninsula. Nobody knows what family he comes from, nor even what part of the world he was born in. While some think him a Spaniard, others say he is a native of one of the South American republics.

About twenty-seven years ago he presented himself to the authorities of the Provincial Hospital in Madrid and asked permission to nurse the ill without remuneration. He was very well dressed, having all the appearance of a man of good social position. He refused to give information about himself, concealing his name and even his address.

As it is not uncommon in Spain for aristocratic or well-to-do people to serve for some time in hospitals or convents in order to fulfil a vow—a "promise," as they say here—made to some patron saint or to show their gratitude to the Almighty on recovering from a serious illness, his request was easily granted.

He asked to be called "Juan," and soon afterward the patients added to it the word "Brother" on account of the devotion and self-sacrifice he showed in caring for them. He always preferred to nurse cases of the most contagious diseases or to look after children.

But what drew most attention to him was that he spent large amounts of money in providing the sufferers with all the luxuries which the hospital could not give them, and in helping them, when they left the hospital to face the hardships of life again. Moreover, he did not lose sight of them in after years, keeping in constant correspondence with his protégés.

Brother John soon came to be looked upon as the guardian angel of the hospital, and came into touch with all the wealthy patrons of the institution, and through them with many of the provincial authorities. This helped him a great deal in his charitable work, as he was able to recommend many poor folk, whose good character he guaranteed, to men and women of influence who could find them suitable employment.

Where did Brother John's money come from? Nobody ever knew, for Brother John was not communicative. He received a great deal of mail from South America. That is all the hospital authorities ever knew. Very frequently, instead of giving money, he gave orders, written out on a common piece of paper and signed "Juan," addressed to a well-known Madrid merchant, who always paid them on presentation. But the merchant would never answer questions as to John's identity, or tell why he honored his signature.

Preacher Asserts Atonement Season Observed Only Because of Weather.

(Special Despatch.)

LONDON, Saturday.—The modern Savonarola, Father Bernard Vaughan, in a discussion on society's observance of Lent, attributes the falling off in festivities not to hearts warm with sympathy with Christ, but because the weather is too cold for chifton and lace.

"Instead of fasting," he said, "they have feasting. For self-denial they have substituted self-indulgence. In place of listening to God's word in the church they go abroad to worship the sun at the seashore."

Commenting on these statements of Father Vaughan and his attack on the custom of giving dinners, balls and theatre parties in Lent, the Pall Mall Gazette says:—

"Although one may hardly expect the ladies of Mayfair to fling their jewels in a charity heap, as did the women who listened to the Florentine Dominican four and a half centuries ago, there is no reason why we should not listen



THE REV. BERNARD VAUGHAN. PHOTO BY NOTTMAN.

to his admonitions, as he is not an anchorite escaped from a Theban cave, but a shrewd observer of the levities of society, who sometimes overdoes pulpitering and quotes physicians in favor of fasting, who say self-denial is good for the body as well as beneficial for the soul."

CHINA FAMINE IS TOLD BY PRIESTS

Frightful Conditions Facing Starving Millions, Who Beg Relief.

(Special Despatch.)

TOKYO, January.—S already reported in a special cable despatch to your paper, the famous Japanese bacteriologist, discoverer of the plague bacillus, Professor Shibasaburo Kitasato, to-day granted to your correspondent a special interview, in the course of which he furnished a frank and outspoken statement of his views on the terrible epidemic known as lung plague, which is ravaging Manchuria and is now invading other provinces of the Chinese Empire.

Speaking in Japanese, the only European language in which he can converse with ease being German, he asked the correspondent to take particular note of the point that, in the absence of exact data, collected at first hand, he was not prepared to speak dogmatically about the origin of the disease or to explain its exclusively pulmonary character. Therefore, the opinions which he might express must be subject to this reservation, since without exhaustive investigation he would not care to commit himself.

"If there is any difference," asked the correspondent, "between the bacillus of bubonic plague and that of the present form of lung plague?"

"None whatever," was the emphatic reply. "If I have the authority of the well known specialist Dr. Toyota, who has just returned from a trip to Harbin, undertaken at the request of the Chinese government with the object of investigating the epidemic there, I declare that the germs are identical."

"Then in your opinion the epidemic in this case is not being spread by rats?"

"No," said Professor Kitasato. "My explanation of the exclusively pulmonary character of the plague in Manchuria is simply this:—Through direct contact with the germ-infected skins of the tarbagans, let us suppose, a trapper contracted lung plague, the bacteria gaining access to the lungs through the mouth and respiratory organs. This trapper proceeds to Harbin and puts up in some cheap Chinese lodging house, the sanitary condition of which would be much the same as that of most places of a similar nature."

"As the symptoms began to manifest themselves he would expectorate germ laden phlegm, owing to the congested state of a sleeping room packed with dirty Chinese, might really lodge on the garments of his nearest neighbor. Or it would be sufficient for him to cough in the face of another under such conditions. Any part of the body or dress thus infected, if then brought into contact with the mouth in any way, would promptly convey the bacillus to the lungs."

"From what you have said, you are not very sanguine regarding the prospect of an early abatement of the epidemic?"

"I said to Professor Kitasato, 'Emphatically not,' was the reply. "On the contrary, I am of the opinion that the trouble is only in its infancy, and that the ravages will be terrible. There could be no more suspicious breeding ground for the plague in these days than in China. If I may make such a comparison without offending you (the professor laughed gently) the sanitary and hygienic conditions of China to-day are about on a par with those of Europe during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, when the awful ravages of the Black Death are known to have carried off at least a quarter of the entire population."

PLAGUE EXPERT FEARS EPIDEMIC

Discoverer of the Bacillus Says Conditions in China Favor Its Spread.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

PEKING, Feb. 12, 1911.—Reports reaching here from the famine district and from the Relief Committee organized at Shanghai indicate that the situation is bad. Through a wide stretch of country, reaching into three provinces, vast numbers of people are facing starvation on account of total failure of crops due to floods last year. It is estimated that no less than 3,000,000 people will require some measure of aid during the next five or six months, as not until May or June can relief through this year's crops be expected.

In some parts of this territory conditions are even worse than they were in the famine of 1906, when the same territory was affected.

The American Red Cross has sent preliminary contributions and promises more. Cablegrams from New York state that the Christian Herald, which organized the relief four years ago, is again active.

I add extracts from reports received from the Relief Committee and from missionaries in touch with the territory affected, in the hope that they may promote the relief movement in the United States and Europe. The fact that the distribution of money or foodstuffs contributions will be in the hands of the Relief Committee, with American and Chinese chairmen at Shanghai, with the co-operation of missionaries of all denominations, is assurance of proper handling at this end.

DIVORCE FOLLOWS AN AIMLESS LIFE

(SPECIAL DESPATCH.)

LONDON, Saturday.—N speaking of domestic unhappiness and the causes that lead women to the divorce court, Lady Trowbridge, the novelist, recently told a reporter that after a certain period of their lives many women suffer from a sort of objectless existence. "After the first few years of married life," said Lady Trowbridge, "home duties are reduced to a science. The wife can do all her work in half an hour or so in the morning, and after that comes the question, 'What next?'"

"It is, in my opinion, the aimless existence led by many women to-day that is responsible for half the pitiful stories that are always being brought to light in the divorce court and the even more terrible cases one hears of when women become

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC SAVINGS BANK

HEAD OFFICE with five BRANCHES in Quebec.
Two BRANCHES in Lévis.

The ST. ROCH, ST. SAUVEUR, ST. JEAN BAPTISTE and LIMOILLOU Branches at Quebec, and EDEN STREET at Lévis, also open on Monday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.30 o'clock.

Safety Boxes can be leased at the HEAD OFFICE and ST. ROCH BRANCH for \$4.00 and upwards according to size.

La Caisse d'Economie is now in a position to offer to the public portable Home Banks which have the advantage of being at all times ready to receive deposits.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

NEW SCALE OF CIVIC SALARIES

Considered by the Finance Committee — Meeting of Police Committee

Two civic committees met at the City Hall last evening—Finance and Police. Among those present were His Worship Mayor Drouin and Aldermen Paquet, Beaumont, Delisle, Barbeau, Shink, Cote, Gauvreau, Verret, Goulet, Pouliot, Guillet, Mulroney, Gosselin, Trudel, Collier, Madden.

In the absence of Alderman Cannon, the chair was taken by Alderman Cote. The main matter before the meeting was the discussion of the report of the special committee on salaries, which took up most of the time of the evening.

The clause in regard to the salaries of the police and firemen gave rise to a long discussion, it being stated that the captains, instead of having their salaries raised in reality, had them decreased through their being called upon to pay increased rent. Finally it was decided to amend the scale of salaries recently passed by the Finance Committee and place them on a lower basis.

Alderman Collier suggested that the increase for sergeants of police be raised to \$25 a month, so as to make the difference between the salaries of sergeants and constables a little more marked. No change, however, was made.

The report was gone through by the committee, very little change being made in the work of the special committee.

The Committee decided that the operation of the two city ambulances should be taken out of the hands of the firemen and charge of them given to the hospitals. Measures to bring about this end will be at once taken.

Another matter considered was the foul odor which pervaded the City Hall due to the stables of the Central Fire Station in the lower flat, and it was decided to erect an annex to the station for stables in order to relieve the civic building of the evil.

Police Committee.

A large amount of routine business was disposed of at the Police Committee, which preceded the meeting of the Finance Committee. Alderman Paquet presided.

Attention was drawn by the chairman to the scarcity of funds at the disposal of the committee, and it was decided to ask the Finance Committee for a further grant of \$1,000.

Several applications for positions on the force were received and filed. It was decided to call for tenders for new uniforms for the force.

Alderman Pouliot drew attention to the large number of peddlers doing business in the city without license, and urged that action be at once taken against them. He called upon the chairman to instruct the Chief of Police to have all unlicensed peddlers arrested.

Wm. M. Tiffany, representing the Gamewell Company of New York, appeared before the committee and explained the workings of a signalling system for municipal police forces. The system enabled the chief to keep constantly in touch with every one of his men, no matter in what part of the city they were, and the force could be massed at a given point within a short period. There were two styles of installation. He thought that ten boxes would be sufficient for Quebec to start with, and these could be added to from year to year. The cost would be \$4,400 for one style of installation and \$3,400 for the other.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

West of England Trousers worth \$8.00 and \$9.00 now \$5.00 made to order. Do not miss this opportunity, but follow the crowd to Darlington's Store, opposite Post Office.

FUNERAL OF LATE MRS. JAMES ROSS.

A large concourse of mourners turned out yesterday afternoon to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. Ross, wife of Mr. James A. Ross, stavedore. The funeral took place from the Quebec and Lévis ferry to Mount Hermon Cemetery, and was followed by a lengthy cortege. The chief mourners were the husband of the deceased and his son, Mr. George Ross, brother-in-law, and other relatives. At the church the service was conducted by the Rev. Allan M. Hill. The choir of the church was present and a number of hymns were sung.

The death of Mrs. Ross has caused deep regret to a large circle of friends, as she was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew her, and the family will have the sincere sympathy of all.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Deputy Coroner Bedard held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named Ferdinand Couture, who died suddenly at the Hospice St. Joseph de Lévis Monday afternoon. A verdict of death due to heart failure was returned.

Notwithstanding the excessive increase in the price of cottons, we guarantee to sell you our white cottons at the former price, which means a reduction of 25 per cent on regular prices. You should take advantage of these bargains. See our great advertisement.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

POPULAR HOTEL MAN HONORED

Mr. P. K. Hunt, Manager of the St. Louis Was Taken by Surprise.

There was an interesting incident at the St. Louis Hotel last evening, when Mr. P. K. Hunt, the popular and enterprising manager of this well-known hostelry, was surprised by his employees, and presented with an eulogistic address, accompanied by a handsome cane and a gold watch fob. The address was read by Mr. M. Kerwin, while the presentation was made by Mr. P. Doyle.

The occasion for the presentation was Mr. Hunt's birthday, and though he was completely surprised he made a very appropriate reply, thanking the employees for their kind remembrance of him and speaking of the friendly relations which existed among all.

After the presentation, Mr. Hunt entertained the employees, when a number of toasts were heartily honored.

For a short time only your choice from at least ten patterns enameled and 2 gilt Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, for \$7.50.

This is the best value in Dinner Ware that we have ever offered.

THE THOMAS CO., LTD., 10 St. John St.

ENGLISH DOE SKIN GLOVES.

The most stylish and smart English dressers are to-day wearing the English Doe Skin Gloves, they being \$1.00, and very comfortable and soft on the hands, not too dark in shade, and having that brightness to them that gives a man a smart appearance, particularly if worn with the latest "Mascot" cap as shown by J. H. Mullin.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The 82nd annual meeting was held in the institution on March 6th at 3 p.m., the Dean of Quebec presiding. Among those present were the Dean of Quebec, Rev. Dr. Scott, Rev. Mr. Burgett, Rev. Mr. Thompson, Rev. Mr. Bunbury and Rev. Mr. Beverley, the ladies of the committee and a number of friends who always take a deep interest in the welfare of the institution.

The meeting opened with a hymn, after which the Dean offered prayer and several of the clergymen spoke to the children. Prizes for Scripture, lessons, needlework and conduct were awarded to the children. After the minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed, the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. After another hymn the meeting was closed with prayer.

The visitors inspected the building, expressing themselves much pleased by the neatness and order in every department. Tea and coffee were served in the committee room. The children had their usual treat in the school room. The boys of the M.O.A. joined in games and songs.

The following is the secretary's report for the year:—

There is very little to report since our last annual meeting. The health of all the inmates has been excellent, and the work of the institution under the able management of Miss Le Gallais has gone on steadily and economically. Four children were admitted during the year. Seven were removed by parents, one entered service and two became the inmates of other homes. We have now twelve children under our charge, with the exception of two all being under 12 years of age. Under Miss Morton the children have improved very much in their studies.

A legacy of \$500 was received from the estate of the late Miss Jane Price. The sum of \$760 had to be paid in liquidation of the Ontario Bank, \$100 of this sum being taken from the fund received for repairs. We regret that Mrs. G. Stuart has resigned from the committee, of which she has been a valued member for some years. Mrs. Renie Thomson was elected to fill the vacancy. We have to thank the many friends of the children for their generous gifts at Christmas: St. George's Society for donation of \$25; Dr. Stevenson for professional services; the proprietors of the Chronicle for the daily paper, and all other kind friends of the institution.

The following ladies form the committee: President, Mrs. Hunter-Dunn; Secretary, Mrs. Colin Sewell; Treasurer, Mrs. Edward Sewell; Committee—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. F. G. Scott, Mrs. Charles Sharples, Mrs. T. C. McLimont, Mrs. F. C. Wurtelle, Mrs. W. M. Macpherson, Mrs. M. M. Dobell, Mrs. Renie Thompson, Miss Boswell Advisory Board—The Dean of Quebec, Messrs. E. T. Hale, E. G. Meredith, Vesey Boswell, Arthur Vescey Auditor, F. C. Wurtelle, Esq.

MARION BOSWELL, Acting Secretary.

A Package Of POSTUM

has shown many a coffee drinker the road to well-ville.

"There's a Reason"

SURE SIGNS

Of Kidney Trouble.

If your back is constantly aching and if you experience dull shooting pains, your kidneys are out of order. If your urine is thick and cloudy or your passages frequent, scanty and painful, your kidneys and bladder are out of order. Neglect quickly brings on rheumatism, diabetes, lumbago, sciatica and etc.

Mrs. John Wagner, of 110 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S., says: "Dull shooting pains would catch me across the small part of my back and extend into my shoulders and neck, often causing me to suffer with severe headaches and spells of dizziness. Spots would dazzle before my eyes and everything would turn black. I would fall to the floor and be unable to get up again without assistance. A friend told me of Booth's Kidney Pills and I began their use. The first box gave me relief and I am now well and strong."



All druggists sell Booth's Kidney Pills, 50c. a box, with a guarantee to relieve or your money back. They are the world's greatest specific for Kidney and bladder trouble. Postpaid from the proprietors, The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie.

Correspondence

To the Editor of the Chronicle:—

Dear Sir,—From my letter of yesterday with reference to my being sheet iron on Augustin Hill, it would appear that this happened on Monday, when it was really on Friday that it occurred. The letter said "yesterday," but was written on Saturday and was not handed in till this week. Yours truly,

SEVERELY MOLESTED.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Yesterday a man convicted of selling liquor without a license was \$20 and costs in the Court of Sessions.

FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Lafrance, the haberdasher, No. 11 Buade street, has received a splendid selection of green scarfs and ties for St. Patrick's Day celebration. They are very neat and in the latest styles.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Eight prisoners, all charged with drunkenness, appeared before the Recorder yesterday. They were sentenced to fines ranging from \$5 and costs or fifteen days' jail to \$10 and costs or one month.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATION.

Your attention is called to an advertisement which appears in the columns of this morning's Chronicle to the calling of a meeting of the Horse and Foot Marshals for St. Patrick's Day celebration.

FIT-REFORM SPRING OVERCOATS.

"If you want to know what well dressed men are going to wear this spring," said Mr. J. L. O'Proulx, "come to the Fit-Reform Wardrobe, 94-96 St. Joseph street."

Fit-Reform spring styles are here, in the lengths, cloths and colors that are absolutely right.

We have seen many overcoats in our business career yet we cannot recall a single garment that can approach these new styles for the perfect blending of appearance and workmanship.

We are enthusiastic over their beauty of style and workmanship, and cordially invite all the men to call and see them.

PERSONAL

Captain James Smith is leaving for Montreal to attend the motor boat exhibition.

Miss Annette Brosseau, of St. Johns, P. Q., is visiting Mrs. Louis Le Duc, 109 Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wiggs have returned home after a pleasant visit to Bermuda and Atlantic City.

Miss Vera Henchey, of this city, left yesterday afternoon via C.P.R. for Montreal, where she will be the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. R. O'Brien, Christopher Columbus avenue.

The marriage of Ethel Maie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Hoitby, of Prince Rupert, B.C., formerly of Ottawa, to Mr. Thomas B. O'Neill, of Quebec City, is announced to take place on April 6th in Prince Rupert.

The many friends of C. Percy Raymond, son of Mr. W. H. Raymond, who was seriously injured at the recent accident at the Quebec Rink, will be pleased to know that he has sufficiently recovered to be about again, although still under the care of an oculist.

Arrivals at the Clarendon:—T. H. Julian, R. Gauvin, Montcalm; Jos. C. Chailfoux, Gus France, J. Tremblay, Achille Laurin, Z. Lesperance, Montreal; J. F. Delisle, W. R. Brunet, G. Vinet, T. Renaud, F. Robert, J. Foster, A. Langevin, C. P. Salmon, J. E. Vigneault, J. Jeannette, J. A. Lamarre, E. Dugan, S. Jeannette, T. A. Deziel, J. A. Roy, J. Blais, Jos. Langlois, J. E. Boisvert, E. M. St. Denis, O. B. Ranges, A. Gervais, D. A. Campbell, D. Boyer, Montreal; J. A. Mousseau, New Carlisle; V. J. Cuviechi, Notre Dame; S. A. Deslumières and wife, Fraserville; N. C. Cormier and wife, Plessisville; G. A. Binet, Fraserville; F. W. Beau, Waterville; D. B. McRae, Montreal; Dr. C. C. Warren, Chicoutimi; E. W. Beresford, Ottawa.

SHAMROCKS !

You want the Green, Immortal Shamrock in order to celebrate

St. Patrick's Day

The best place to go for the genuine article is to

MRS. LEMIEUX,

Florist

Stanislas Street

The Newest Fabrics for Spring

This week we are showing a much larger variety in Dress Fabrics, than heretofore. Moderate prices prevail.

FINE FRENCH WORSTED, this is a beautiful new weave, pure wool, the colorings are the most fashionable, 52 inch.....

VENETIAN CLOTH, imported direct from Roubois, France, at a price that enables us to offer this 90c value, 48 inch, at ..

Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department worthy of your visit. The most select styles in Costumes, Coats, Skirts and Waists.

NEW TWEED SUITS FOR BOYS

We have just received a beautiful assortment of Boys' Tweed Suits in Norfolk and other styles. Every suit is well made and moderately priced.

MARCEAU & CO.

155 St. Joseph St.

January

AT THE GREAT STORES OF QUEBEC CENTRE

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254-264 St. John Street

DRESS GOODS

No lady will ever be satisfied until they examine the new dress pieces we are showing for spring styles. The patterns are all new, the colors charming and the materials warranted for long wear.

TRUNKS

We handle trunks of all kinds and all sizes, but confine ourselves to one quality, the best. They are light but strong, well clamped and protected at the corners, and they have every convenience in their interior compartments. Also we carry a fine line of satchels, valises, handbags, etc.

CLOTHES

For young men we have the most stylish suits and overcoats. There is a large variety of patterns to choose from and all the fabrics new and most pleasing. The suits are cut to the very latest ideas and each garment is carefully shaped, well made in every detail. We are sure to fit you right if you will call.

LACES

If you want any Valenciennes laces, Oriental, Maltese, Torchon, Cotton or Guipure laces of any kind, here is the place to have the biggest choice.

BOYS' KNICKERS

We keep the Lion Brand Knickers, for boys (double knees and double seats). Its the best line on the market.

A FEW SPECIALS

HATS.

Fifty Ladies' and Children's felt hats, assorted colors, usually \$2.00 and \$2.50. For this week\$9c.

STOCKINGS.

100 doz. Ladies' black heavy ribbed stockings, sizes 8½ to 10. Special Price 44c.

PANTS.

800 pairs of pants, made of good heavy tweeds, all sizes, usually \$2.25. This week, \$1.89

EMBROIDERY.

500 yards of embroidery, five inches wide, usually 13¢ cents. This week 9c.

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254-264 St. John Street

DIED.
BLAIR—At Rimouski, on 12th inst., at the age of 74, David Blair. Funeral from Quebec and Lévis ferry on arrival of maritime express on Wednesday, 15th inst.
Montreal papers please copy.

BOUCHER—At Quebec on the 12th inst., at the age of 28 years and 4 months, Mrs. Demetrius Boucher (born Leocadie-Derome).

Funeral Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 9 o'clock, leaving No. 38 St. Angele at 8.45 for the Basilica, thence to Belmont Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

New Advertisements

Brass Bedsteads—Crown Furniture Company.

Legare Standard Safe—P. T. Legare. Savings Department—Quebec Bank. Automobiles—Canada Cycle and Motor Co.

Dry Goods—Faguy, Lepinay & Frere. Regimental Orders—F. J. Home, Capt. Route of Parade—St. Patrick's Day Arrangement Committee.

Legal Notice—Amd. Robitaille.

Auditorium

TO-DAY

VAUDEVILLE

and

PICTURES

5 and 10c

Best Show in Town

HOCKEY

Junior Championship

CRESCENT vs. ST. GEORGE

QUEBEC SKATING RINK

Wednesday, 15th March

at 8.15 o'clock P.M.

Admission 15c. Galleries 10c extra

MEETING OF HORSE AND FOOT MARSHALS

A meeting of the Horse and Foot Marshals for St. Patrick's Day parade will be held this evening (Wednesday), March 15th, at 8.30 o'clock, in the St. Patrick's Literary Institute rooms, 24 St. Stanislas street, to make final arrangements for St. Patrick's Day celebration.

H. C. McCLOREY, Secy. Committee of Arrangements.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

1. Annual training will commence on Tuesday, 21st March.

2. Clothing will be issued to Companies as follows:—

A and E, Wednesday, 15th.

B and F, Thursday, 16th.

C and G, Friday, 17th.

D and H, Monday, 20th.

F. J. Home, Captain, Acting Adjutant, mar.15til120

Province of Quebec. } In the District of Quebec. } Superior Court, No. 2398.

Herman Young, of the city of Quebec, and Albert John Teakle, of Montmorency Falls, both hardware merchants and trading together as such in co-partnership, at the city of Quebec, under the firm name and style of the "Herman Young Co., Reg'd,"

Plaintiffs;

vs.

Joseph E. Dallaire, heretofore of the place called La Tuque and now of parts unknown.

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month from the last publication of the present order in the newspapers, the Quebec Chronicle and L'Evenement.

Prothonotary's Office, Quebec, 13th March, 1911.

AMD. ROBITAILLE, P. S. C.

(A True Copy)

Pentland, Stuart & Brodie, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

mar.15x2

LINSEED COMPOUND

is a reliable old English home remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung & Throat Troubles.

Sec. Com. of Arr.



The whole world contributes and the



distributes the unusual delicacies that make up the daily menus for our table.

Be it luncheon or dinner, we have everything from land or sea served as only a skilful chef can suggest.

On Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday we have our now famous Orchestral Concert Dinners, from 6 to 8.30.



Grand Annual Soiree

Under the Auspices of

St. Patrick's Literary Institute,

AUDITORIUM.

Friday Evening, March 17

An address by Revd. Father P. J. Heffernan, of St. Gabriel's Church, Montreal.

A select concert by the Irish-Australian Soprano,

MARIE NARELLE

Doors open at 7 o'clock sharp. Curtain rises at 8.15 sharp.

Box plan will open at Auditorium this morning, March 14, at 9.30 o'clock a.m., when seats may be reserved. No seats held by phone order.

Orchestra Seats, 75-50 cents. Balcony, 75-50c. Gallery, 25c. Upper Boxes, \$5.00. Lower Boxes, \$6.00. mar.13x5



ST. PATRICK'S DAY

These Cigarettes are imported before they are made

The duty on loose tobacco is vastly less than on cigarettes. The rare Oriental and American tobaccos used in

CRAVEN MIXTURE CIGARETTES

"The Cigarette of Distinction" are blended and prepared in London, England, and imported loose. The Cigarettes are made here in Canada.

The big duty-saving goes to you in extra quality. You get—at a popular price—all of the flavor, and smoothness, and charm of a real imported cigarette. They are blended with the same skill and made with the same regard for purity that have made our Craven Mixture Tobacco famous for 47 years.

At all good tobacconists.
10 for 15c. Pay no more
Carroll & Marquis Cigarettes, Ltd.
Montreal

NOTICE

United Empire Bank of Canada AND Union Bank of Canada

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the undersigned Banks to apply, after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice in the "Canada Gazette," to the Governor-in-Council and the Treasury Board, through the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General, for the approval of an agreement between the United Empire Bank of Canada and the Union Bank of Canada, whereby the United Empire Bank of Canada agrees to sell, and the Union Bank of Canada agrees to purchase all the real and personal properties, assets, rights, credits and effects of the United Empire Bank of Canada, of whatever kind, and whatsoever situated, and whereby in consideration for such sale and purchase the Union Bank of Canada agrees to allot and issue to the United Empire Bank of Canada, or to its nominees, 4,000 fully paid up shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Bank of Canada of the par value of \$100 each, and amounting in all to the par value of \$400,000, and whereby the Union Bank of Canada undertakes to assume, pay, discharge, perform and carry out all the debts, liabilities, contracts and obligations of the United Empire Bank of Canada (including notes issued and intended for circulation outstanding and in circulation and leasehold obligations).

A copy of said Agreement can be seen at the offices of the United Empire Bank of Canada at Toronto, Ont., and the Union Bank of Canada, at Quebec, P. Q.

The said Agreement has been approved by a resolution of the Shareholders of the United Empire Bank of Canada, carried by the votes of Shareholders present in person, or represented by proxy, representing more than two-thirds of the amount of the subscribed Capital Stock of the said Bank, at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Bank, duly called and held for the purpose.

The said Agreement has also been approved by resolution of the Directors of the Union Bank of Canada at a meeting duly called and held for the purpose.

Dated 15th February, 1911.
By Order of the Board,
United Empire Bank of Canada,
G. P. REID,
GENERAL MANAGER.

By Order of the Board,
Union Bank of Canada,
H. B. SHAW,
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER.

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 tenderers 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.

Tenderers 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. MALOIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

C. A. LAFRANCE NOTARY

Removed his Office to 92
St. Peter Street.

Money to Loan
LOTS FOR SALE
on St. Louis Road

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.
PHONE 3522.

Latest Sporting News

THERE IS LACROSSE BOOM IN WEST

Schools to Foster Game—Saskatchewan Going in for the National Pastime.

A special despatch from Regina to the Toronto Telegram says:—Most thorough preparations are being made here to boom the good old national game of lacrosse, and place it in the position which it at one time occupied in the hearts of athletic youths of Canada. Regina's expedition to the coast two years ago, gave lacrosse a set-back instead of a boost, but with organization behind the game such as is in evidence in this city, lacrosse will be brought back to stay.

When Joe Lally was on his way east after taking in the National-New Westminster game for the Minto Cup last September, Regina was one of his many stopping off places, and while here looked up the solid lacrosse men of years gone by, and made a proposition to help the game along here, which appealed to those old lovers, the outcome of which is lacrosse is to be organized in the schools of Regina on the same principal as in Winnipeg, where they have some fifty-five teams in the School League.

Gordon Bishop has donated a very expensive cup to be competed for in Regina, and the Daily Province newspaper is putting up thirteen gold medals to encourage the youngsters along.

M. G. Howe, another Reginitian, is putting up a really elaborate silver trophy to represent the provincial championship, and the school-boy movement is being looked after by Mr. Hutcheson, Superintendent of Public Schools in this city. Many other small towns in Saskatchewan are going in for the game, and indications are the movement will be extended throughout the province, and that lacrosse players on the prairies will be as numerous and the game as popular as it is on the coast.

OTTAWA HOCKEY SURPLUS \$8,000

Average Attendance at N.H.A. Games Was 5,500—Prices Reduced This Season.

Ottawa, March 13.—Unofficial figures place the attendance at the Ottawa Hockey Club games here in the N.H.A. at 45,000. The average attendance was 5,000, and there were eight games. The receipts in all totaled about \$25,000, the rink getting \$7,500, and the club \$17,500. The travelling expenses came to about \$2,500, and the team cost exactly \$5,000, nine men being carried. The expenses of a coach, trainer, and assistant trainer were also high, but the club had the most prosperous season in its history and will likely have a surplus of about \$8,000.

The receipts owing to the general reduction in price, were not as large as last year, when the club took in just enough to pay all the salaries and have about \$300 on the right side.

Last year, however, the players' salaries amounted to over \$12,500. Prices were reduced all round this season or the club would have been at least \$10,000 ahead. Capacity houses saw all but one or two of the games, but the season ticket sale was not as large as last year.

These figures are only roughly estimated, but when the official statement is issued they will be found to be pretty close to the correct marks.

CHATEAU FRONTENAC SNOWSHOE CLUB OUTING

The Chateau Frontenac Snowshoe Club had a fine outing last evening, when they paid a visit to Levis. Before leaving they gathered in the courtyard of the Chateau Frontenac and saluted the guests. Upon reaching Levis, they saluted the Mayor, who received them in the town hall and addressed them. Subsequently the club saluted the Voltigeurs and returned to town shortly after midnight. There was a large turnout and the parade was headed by its bugle band.

SIR LOUIS A. JETTE HAS LEFT FOR MONTREAL.

Sir L. A. Jette, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, left for Montreal to preside over the court in that city. As administrator of this Province, during the absence of Lt.-Gov. Pelletier, Sir Louis Jette was to be presented with an address by the Irish Societies on Friday next, but His Lordship will unavoidably be absent from this city. Consequently this portion of the programme will have to be eliminated.

MISSION PREACHER COMING.

The Rev. John Guy Pearce, son of the late Rev. Mark Guy Pearce, the celebrated English Wesleyan preacher, will hold a series of mission services in St. Matthew's Church during the coming Holy Week. He unites his father's eloquence to a deep earnestness, and the mission which he has recently been holding in Toronto created a profound impression, and no doubt a similar result will attend his work in Quebec.

COUNTLESS WAS AN EASY WINNER

Capturing the Selling Handicap at Moncrief—White Wool Was Second.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 14.—The feature at Moncrief to-day, a selling handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, was won by Countless in easy fashion. Countless jumped into the lead shortly after the barrier had lifted. Making his own pace, he won easily from White Wool. At the first turn the horses were in a jam. Princelike was knocked into the fence and had a bad fall, McTaggart falling over him. The jockey did not get a scratch.

SUMMARY.
1st race, selling, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Arany, 108, Koerner, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, won; Mary Lee Johnson, 106, Kufganol, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 2, 2nd; Irish Town, 106, Goose, 9 to 2, 9 to 3, even, 3rd. Time, 54 3-5. Auto Maid, Nanny McDee, Yankee Loftus, Calthumpian, Tom King, Traymore, Tennessee, Tranquility and Fred Hall also ran.

2nd race, selling, maiden 3-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Reputation, 104, Fain, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, won; Barney Igoo, 112, Dunn, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, 2nd; Nick Baker, 108, Loftus, 4 to 1, 25 to 1, 12 to 1, 3rd. Time, 1:01 4-5. Mass, Danish Girl, Myrtle Marion, Molly Ho, Allandale Queen, Blossom, Ford Bank, Rose Worth, Florie Bryan, Guns Hill, Frank McKinnie also ran.

3rd race, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs, purse \$400—Imprint, 110, Gross, 13 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, won; Ella Bryson, 104, Bell, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 2nd; Monte Fox, 109, Koerner, 9 to 10, 2 to 5, 3rd. Time, 1:14 1-5. Jim L., Rash, Eagle Bird, Deceivable, Patrick S., The Royal Prince and Billy Vanderveer also ran.

4th race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile and a sixteenth—Countless, 122, Goose, even, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, won; White Wool, 99, Burton, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 9 to 10, 2nd; Governor Gray, 102, McIntyre, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 9 to 5, 3rd. Time, 1:47 3-5. Tom Hayward, Borrower, Aldrian and Aylmer also ran. Princelike fell.

5th race, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs—Amoret, 106, Koerner, 9 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, won; Elmeta Hamilton, 104, McTaggart, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, 2nd; Voltaire, 106, Gross, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, 3rd. Time, 1:08. Strike Out, Macias, Royal Onyx, John A. Munro, Donovan, John Patterson, Infatuation, Bob Co., Fire Catcher and Lady Martinez also ran.

6th race, selling, 4-year-olds and up, mile and a sixteenth—Summer Night, 107, McTaggart, 4 to 1, 9 to 5, 4 to 5, won; Golden Castle, 109, Fain, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1, 2nd; Pocahontas, 112, Burton, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1, 3rd. Time, 1:48 3-5. Roseburg II, Henry Hutchinson, Brevite, Lady Esther, Dearie, Heart Pang, Responful, Beau Brummel, Herbinica and Harold Hall also ran.

WEDNESDAY'S ENTRIES.

1st race, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Bonnie B., 96; Floral Queen, Inflection, 99; Aunt Kate, 102; Peep Over, The Wrestler, Foreguard, Roseboro, 104; Mac Hamilton, Dolly Bultman, 105; Canopian, 107; Radiation, 111; J. H. Barr, 113; Tackle, Percy Taylor, 116; Black Oak, 117. Also eligible:—Louise K., Lady Orimer, Wool Spun.

2nd race, selling, 4-year-olds and up, six and a half furlongs—Sin Fran, Judge Walton, 105; Maronia, 106; Harcourt, Camel, 107; Congo, Andrews, Stafford, 108; Austin Sturtevant, 110; Casque, 112; Dress Parade, 11, 118.

3rd race, purse, 4-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—U. See II, 105; Ozana, 108; Alfred, The Great, Oakhurst, G. M. Miller, Raleigh, 110.

4th race, the Fountain of Youth stakes, \$1,500, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Mary Emily, 106; Efficiency, Senator Sparks, 107; (a) American Girl, 103; Elma, (a) Gold Mine, 109; Star Jesamine, 111; Duval 112.

(a) Blonde entry.

5th race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and 70 yards—Tods Cottage, Emma Stuart, 93; Ruby Knight, Evia, Coletta, 96; Bedminster, 99; Limpet, 101; Sigo, Naughty Lad, Wing Ting, Maritza, Glendore, Hughes, Warden, 106; Harvey F., O. K. Herndon, 107; also eligible, Rake.

6th race, selling, 3-year-olds, mile and a sixteenth—Szygy, 96; Sweet Own, 98; Robert Bruce, Old Boy, 100; Bodkin, 102; Goldwick, Discontent, 103; Fire Wood, 104; Detect, Oracle, 106; Agnar, 107; Spes Nostra, 108; The Whip, 110.

Fast; clear and warm.

CURLING MATCH ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

There will be an exciting curling match on St. Patrick's afternoon at 4 o'clock on the ice of the Quebec Club between rinks representing the Irish and French respectively. The match will be followed by a dinner at six o'clock.

EXCITING HOCKEY MATCH IN JUNIOR LEAGUE

The Junior Hockey League series is working out to an exciting finish, and there are all kinds of possible combinations before the championship is finally decided. The game this evening between Crescents and St. George will be one of the most important of the series, and will have a decided effect upon the final results. Neither team can afford to lose a match at this stage and the contest therefore is bound to be an exciting one.

SMOKER WAS ENJOYABLE ONE

St. George Hockey Club Entertained Its Many Friends at a Pleasant Gathering.

The smoker given by the St. George Hockey Club at the Auditorium Cafe last evening was largely attended and was an enjoyable one, all present spending a very pleasant time. Some of the best vocal and instrumental talent in the city contributed their services, making the programme a splendid one in every respect. Mr. C. Lynch, the popular President of the Club, presided and welcomed those present in brief but appropriate terms, thanking them all for their support of the club.

The programme consisted of selections by a quartette from the Quebec Banjo Club; selections by the Violin Club; songs by Messrs. P. T. Thomas, N. Fletcher, J. Timmons, W. McNamara and C. D. Nicol; club swinging by Mr. E. Fleming; piano solo by Mr. V. Stevens; mandolin and guitar duet by J. Mahony and H. Fisher. All the items were enthusiastically received and there were encores for everybody. The accompaniments were played by Mr. J. Kinnear. The with a funny boxing bout between two unknowns, who went it blind. No decision was given beyond the verdict that it was a very amusing affair. The club is under obligations to Mr. Philip Morris, of Montreal, who kindly donated the cigarettes.

SHORT PROGRAM FOR SWEDISH OLYMPIAD

Only One Walking Race—The Wrestling Bouts Are All the Graeco-Roman Style.

New York, March 13.—According to officers of the Amateur Athletic Union there is every likelihood of a curtailment in the list of events to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, next year. The shortness of the period of the festival makes necessary the omission of certain of the sports which were found on the London Olympic programme.

The curtailment will not affect the more popular events, however. Running races at all of the most popular distances are retained, but there is only one walking contest, at the distance of 10,000 metres, as against those of 8,000 metres and ten miles held in 1908. The 400 metres hurdle and the steeplechase are eliminated. A new event is introduced in a cross-country race at 8,000 metres, a very short distance for a race of this kind. Similar objection could be made to the relay race of 400 metres.

Graeco-Roman will be the style in the wrestling bouts, this being the style universally used on the continent. In gymnastics a team competition in exercises according to the Swedish system is a new feature. Noticeable innovations in the swimming events will be a 400 metres breast stroke and a 100 metres race, as well as a diving contest for ladies. Mention is made in the rowing line of but two first class events, viz., the eights and the skulls.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

San Sebastian, Spain, March 14.—Before the beginning of play to-day in the fourteenth round of the International Chess Tournament, it was announced that Duras beat Marshall yesterday in the thirteenth round. It had been erroneously reported that Marshall and Duras had played a drawn game. The results of to-day's play were as follows:—Duras beat Burn; Niemzowitsch drew with Marshall; Maroczy drew with Vidmar; Capablanca drew with Teichmann; Spielmann drew with Rubinstein. The games between Leonhardt and Tarrasch, Schlechter and Bernstein were adjourned. Janowski had a bye. Adjourned game will be played to-morrow, while the fifteenth and final round is scheduled for Thursday.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF CANADA

Has a Number of Mounts Entered in the Grand National Race.

It is not generally known that Lord Minto, the former Governor-General of Canada and who lately retired as Viceroy of India, was in his younger days one of England's most popular riders. Earl Minto is back in England again at the conclusion of his arduous, and it may well be added, dangerous duties in India, and he will doubtless be present at Liverpool when the National is run in not many days.

From his Eton days, when he took top rank as a sculler "Rolly" Melgund has invariably come out "top dog" in whatever he has undertaken. Soldiering, steeplechase riding, diplomacy—they all came alike to Mr. "Rolly"; so much so, indeed, that it is hard to say in which he most excelled.

Few have any idea what a strong hold sport—and especially steeplechase riding—took on the affections of Lord Minto in his salad days; so much so that in 1874 he actually left the Guards and went to live at Limber with his friend, Maunsell Richardson in order to leave no stone unturned in his endeavor to achieve success at the game he loved so well and when, after winning the Liverpool on Reugny in 1874, the "Cat" relinquished the saddle, Mr. "Rolly" had all the best riding for the Limber stable.

In 1874 he rode Defence into fourth place in the Liverpool, and the same year won the big Paris Steeplechase on Miss Hungerford, belonging to himself. The latter was a real good mare, and with her noble owner up would very likely have won the Grand National of 1875, but for being knocked over by Sailor.

In 1876 Mr. "Rolly" had what proved within an ace of being his last mount at Liverpool or anywhere else, for, riding Zoro, belonging to his friend, the "Cat," he came down at Valentine's Brook the second time round, with such force as to literally break his neck.

Tom Cannon, who happened to be on the spot, picked him up and managed to get him to the stand, whence he was removed to Liverpool, and Sir James Paget wired for. Though the patient declined to believe it, the doctors, to a man declared he had a broken neck, and it was not until some years later, when Lord Minto called one day on Sir James Paget, that he was at last convinced that they were right.

"Well, all I can say is," declared the great surgeon, "that you are one of those extraordinary persons who has broken his neck and recovered. Your backbone," he added, "will be exceedingly valuable, and the College of Surgeons would very much like to have it I assure you."

Strangely enough, Lord Minto never knew the cause of the accident until told years after by the veteran John Osborne, who, in the course of a walk around the course before racing, had noticed an under-drain close to the flag on the left hand side, and it was into that, no doubt, Zoro put his feet on landing, and turned over.

NATIONAL LACROSSE CLUB COLLECTIONS.

The National Lacrosse Club give notice that nobody is authorized to collect money under the name of the club until after the election of the Board of Directors.

ROSS RIFLE BASEBALL CLUB.

At a meeting in the Victoria Hotel last night of the above club, the following officers were elected:

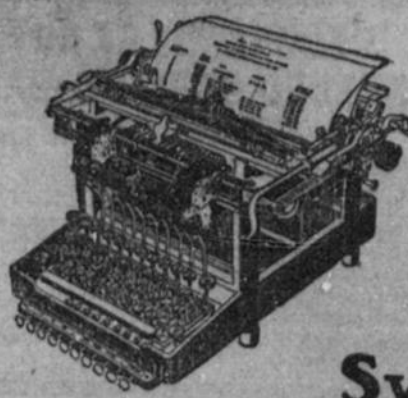
Patron—Sir Chas. Ross, Bart.
Hon. President—Mr. Thos. Craig.
Hon. Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Blackman, Evans, Whyte, Campbell and Taylor.

President—Mr. Alex. Wright.
Vice-President—Mr. J. McDonald.
Sec. Treasurer—P. Plamondon (re-elected).

Committee—Messrs. E. Gauvin, T. Prendergast, D. Power, J. Malone, M. Murphy, J. Plamondon, G. Ritch, C. J. Dickson, W. Loiselle and W. Belleville.

Delegates to League—Messrs. Alex. Wright and A. Delaney.

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John T. Ross, President; Vesey Boswell, Vice-President; Gaspard LeMoine, W. A. Marsh, Thos. McDougall, G. G. Stuart, K.C., J. E. Aldred.

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wed. sat.

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TOTAL ASSETS 60,450,000.00

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Mar14xw, wed10

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Dec3x26, thx13, satx26

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GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr. Fortress Monroe, V.
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TAXATION SYSTEM IN QUEBEC

Discussed Among Other Im-
portant Matters at Board of
Trade Meeting.

An interesting meeting of the Quebec
Board of Trade was held yesterday after-
noon, when a number of important
questions were discussed.

In the absence of Mr. G. A. Vandry,
the president, and Mr. Wm. A. Marsh,
first vice president, Mr. Jos. Picard, sec-
ond vice president, took the chair.

The report of the Council was then
read, and dealt with a number of ques-
tions in which it had interested itself
since the last general meeting of the board.

According to a decision of the board,
at the last monthly meeting, another let-
ter was sent to the Canadian Pacific au-
thorities requesting them, in the interest
of business men, to change the time of
the afternoon train from Montreal to
Quebec, fixing it to 5 o'clock p.m. instead
of 1:30 o'clock p.m., at present.

On the 15th February, the vice presi-
dent of the C. P. R., Mr. McNicoll, re-
plied that he had taken the matter up
with the passenger department to get a
report from them on the subject and that
the matter would be borne in mind when
the spring time table would be changed.

The following resolution was unanimously
adopted the 21st February by your
Council on motion made by Mr. J. G.
Scott, seconded by Mr. A. N. Drolet:
"That the president of the Quebec Board
of Trade, who is the representative of the
Board of Trade on the Quebec Har-
bor Commission, be requested to report
from time to time to the Council such
portion of the proceedings of the meet-
ings of the Harbor Commission as he may
think proper, in his own discretion, for
the information of the Council, but not
for publication, and that a copy of this
resolution be addressed to the Harbor
Commission."

On the 26th ultimo, a letter was re-
ceived from His Worship the Mayor
transmitting to the Council a letter which
he had received from Mr. Hugh Russell,
of Montreal, representative of the great
shipbuilding firm of Wm. Beardmore &
Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, thanking him
for the invitation made to Mr. Beard-
more and saying that he would certainly
come to Quebec at his next trip in a few
weeks to meet the City Council and the
Board of Trade and judge by himself of
the advantage offered by the Port of
Quebec for the establishment of exten-
sive shippings.

The following motion was afterwards
unanimously adopted at the same meet-
ing: "The Quebec Board of Trade is
of opinion that the city should subsidize
as liberally as possible the Quebec Ex-
hibition Company, in order that a great
exhibition of the industrial and agricul-
tural products of the district be organ-
ized for next fall, by the said company
provided the city be represented in the
board of directors of the said company."

At the last meeting, March 7th, at the
request of the Congress Organizing Com-
mittee of the London Chamber of Com-
merce, the members of your Council have
thought proper to approve the establish-
ment of a British Imperial Council of
Commerce, recommended by a resolution
adopted at the seventh congress of the
Chambers of Commerce of the Empire,
held at Sydney, Australia, to increase the
interimperial trade interests of the em-
pire by means of a permanent and con-
tinuous link between the various coun-
tries of the Empire on matters of com-
mon interest; the headquarters of the
said British Imperial Council of Com-
merce being in London and the said Coun-
cil being supported by corporate sub-
scription from chambers and by volun-
tary contributions from individuals rep-
resenting particular states or colonies.

The existing Congress Organizing Com-
mittee of the Empire are already represented,
with such additions as may be necessary
to give the various chambers of the Empire
due representation, would, under the pro-
posal, constitute the first British Imperial
Council of Commerce for a term of three
years, which could be formally inaugu-
rated during the coronation festivities, the
Congress Organizing Committee propos-
ing to take advantage of the opportunity
afforded by the presence in London at
that time of representatives of colonial
chambers and Indian chambers to con-
vene a special meeting for that purpose.

In regard to the coronation festivities,
the London Chamber of Commerce is
anxious to get into touch with the mem-
bers of the colonial chambers of com-
merce who propose to attend the festi-
vities, with a view to extending to them
during their sojourn in London such cour-
tesies and facilities as may be within
their power.

It was decided at the last meeting to
send to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his col-
leagues a strong letter showing the su-
perior advantages offered by the Port of
Quebec for the establishment of exten-
sive shippings for the Canadian Navy.

Mr. O. Lacroix, seconded by Mr. U.
Barthe, introduced a resolution setting
forth that there were numerous com-
plaints in regard to the mode of taxation
now in effect in Quebec, and moving that
the board appoint a committee of three
members to study the whole question of
the systems of taxation in vogue in
other cities in Canada and make a report,
with such suggestions as they may deem
wise to improve the system in Quebec,
and that a representative from the labor
unions as well as from the City Council
be asked to assist.

In making this motion, Mr. Lacroix,
who had as second Mr. Urie Barthe,
stated that the system of taxation in
Quebec was the most defective in Can-
ada.

Mr. Barthe said he was of the opinion
that there were many things to be re-
medied in connection with the system of
taxation in Quebec. He had studied the
system in vogue in the West, and thought
that the basis of the system here should
be changed.

Mr. Jos. Cote said that while he agreed
to a certain extent with the remarks of
the two previous speakers, he did not
think that Quebec was ready for the
plan proposed by Mr. Lacroix, conditions

in the West being different and the towns
are not yet built.

Mr. Lacroix said his motion was only
the recommendation of a committee to
study the systems in other cities.

After some further discussion upon the
matter, it was carried.

It was moved by Mr. Barthe, seconded
by Mr. G. E. Tanguay, that Messrs. A.
L. Hamilton, local manager of the Cana-
dian Bank of Commerce; O. Lacroix and
E. T. Nesbitt, president of the Canadian
Builders' Association, be appointed a
committee to study the question. This
was unanimously carried.

Messrs. Oscar Morin and Romeo Lang-
lois were proposed as members of the
board.

Mr. Joseph Cote moved a motion, sec-
onded by Mr. Morency, in regard to the
train service on the Canadian Northern,
in which a number of changes in the
hours of the running of trains were sug-
gested, and which would afford to Quebec
business a chance to secure its share of
the trade of the districts east of Shawin-
igan Falls. The motion was unanimously
adopted.

A motion to the effect that the board
viewed with approval the action of the
City Council in inviting the three under-
writers to come to Quebec to discuss the
fire rates and to provide for a decrease
was passed. The board offered to co-
operate with the City Council should it so
desire and the following members were
named to do so: Messrs. G. A. Vandry,
Jos. Picard and E. T. Nesbitt.

Mr. Nesbitt again brought before the
board the question of the C.P.R. entrance
into Quebec, and asked that the Council
act in the matter with urgency.

Plans for bridges across the St. Charles
River were now under way, and an at-
tempt should be made to combine all the
plans into one for a single bridge, so as
not to block the little stream. The main
reason was to avoid the level crossing dif-
ficulty. There will be a great increase
in traffic in that section of the city in
the near future, when the danger will
become more serious than ever.

The following new members were ad-
mitted: E. Drouin, J. T. Begin, W. La-
framboise, J. Paradis, P. L. Jobidon, N.
Guarud, W. J. Wilson, J. R. Chabouet.

The members present were Joseph Pi-
card, Geo. Brousseau, J. G. Scott, G. E.
Tanguay, E. L. Henneux, Jos. Anyot, J.
T. Morency, O. Lacroix, G. R. Grenier,
E. T. Nesbitt, M. Joseph, A. Boin, U.
Barthe, J. R. Thomas, Ed. Giroux, J. B.
Mousette, Ign. Bilodeau, Jos. Cote, C.
Tessier, J. H. Bouchard, O. Chabouet, A.
E. Scott, P. Ray, A. J. Hatch, R. A. Ellis,
J. J. Boyce, Gustave Proteau and T. Le-
vasseur.

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

DAY BY DAY
Hope this weather is not too new
to be too good.

The cahooning is quite good in the
main streets, but the only fishing to
he had his when you fish yourself out
of one of the rivulets.

On Contemplating Matrimony.
Can a fellow marry on eighteen per?
I'm stuck on Mabel—and as for her,
I've a little old hunch that she'll say
"yes."

I'm strong with her or I miss my
guess.

But rents and grub are away up high
And I can't save money although I
try.

And though they say that it has been
done,
Two can't live as cheaply as one.

Gee, what a problem to cipher out.
I'm mingled despair and love and
doubt.

But I'll tell Mabel the way I feel—
And take a chance in this marriage
deal.

—Berton Braley in Pacific Monthly.

The following are the Toronto Tele-
gram's contributions this morning:—
Many a man who is willing to be a
scoundrel would object to being cal-
led one.

The old blue laws were probably
intended to prevent men from paint-
ing towns red.

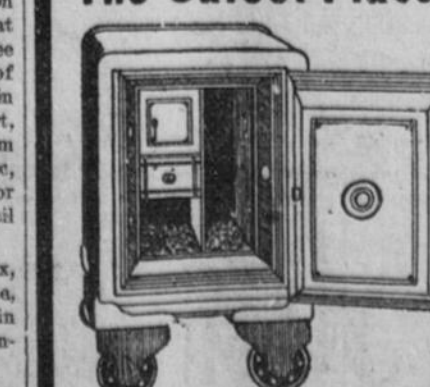
England has one thing to be thank-
ful for. The picture post card is
dying out there.

Unfortunately the chap who is al-
ways shooting off his mouth never
runs short of ammunition.

What do you suppose has become of
the old-fashioned woman who used to
tie her head up in a towel and sweep
the house?

**MORE FALSE FIRE
ALARMS RUNG IN.**
Two more false fire alarms were
rung in last night, one from box 43,
the other from box 141.

The Safest Place for Your Valuables



For your vital business re-
cords, papers, statistics that
are absolutely necessary for the
conduct of your business
put them in a
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THE TRIAL OF GEORGE H. MUNROE

Was a Bad Witness for the De-
fense—How the Public Was
Fleece.

New York, March 14.—Horace Greeley
Robinson proved on cross-examination to
be anything but a favorable witness for
the defense of George H. Munroe, the
former Montreal haberdasher, who is on
trial for using the United States mails to
defraud.

When the sale of Marconi stocks by
Robinson was brought up, Assistant Dis-
trict Attorney Dorr connected the name
of Frank L. Crocker, one of Munroe's
counsel, with a plan to sell this stock
without delivery. The plan, according to
Robinson, was thought out by Crocker,
to deliver, from the small amount of stock
in the English company which had cost
Munroe about \$250, the first sales to cus-
tomers and then get money from them
for larger amounts of stock at \$10 or
\$15 a share. The plan did not succeed,
however, according to Robinson.

Robinson also testified that he had
gone to Australia to sell shares of Munroe.
He did sell many shares of Marconi
stocks, but so far as he knew none had
been delivered. When he was threatened
by some of those who had bought stock
from him, he told Munroe he would no
longer cheat people, but Munroe cried
and said that if more stock was not sold
they would both have to go to jail.

Mr. Crocker asked whether the witness
was prejudiced against Munroe. Robin-
son said he was not any more than he
would be after having been arrested a
couple of times. "He brought me into
this trouble," he said of Munroe.

He added, however, that he did not want to
see Munroe go to jail if he could keep
out himself, and that he did not think
he would go to jail, he denied that the
government had promised him im-
munity. He testified that since the gov-
ernment had taken up the case he has
been in communication with Post Office
Inspector Frank O'Brien and representa-
tives of the United States Attorney's of-
fice at least twice a week. He had not
told them at first that he had made false
representations in selling Marconi stock,
but their questions had brought out that
information.

As to the trip in 1908 throughout Can-
ada, and to Australia, to sell Marconi
stocks, Robinson admitted that he was
to share in the profits. "And you were
to get a share of the profits, too," he
fairly shouted at Lawyer Crocker, who re-
ported: "You know that is false."

"It is true. I have it in writing, and
I will produce it if you want it," said
the witness.

Robinson said he delivered lectures all
over the United States, Canada and Aus-
tralia and that the lectures were a tissue
of misrepresentations inspired by Mun-
roe.

"What was false?" asked Crocker.
"I will give you the lecture and you
can pick out the false statements," said
the witness.

This method was not favored by the
court, however, and Robinson proceeded
to give the false statements. He qualified
as false the opening statement that "we
are out to educate the people," and the
further statement that they wanted the
people to buy shares to keep the business
out of the hands of the trusts; that the
Marconi company had the only instru-
ments capable of sending wireless mes-
sages, and that four railroads were using
the Marconi system.

Mr. Dorr interjected a question about
the participation of Munroe in the lec-
tures. "He was with me from Montreal
to Toronto, clean through to Winnipeg
and British Columbia, and heard the lec-
ture every time it was delivered," said
Robinson.

John J. Kelly, who followed Robinson
as a lecturer, admitted that the Robinson
lectures were falsehoods, and said he had
cut out a great portion. The witness
said he had sold 3,100 shares of stock,
but did not know that any of it had been
delivered.

Wm. A. Ryan, who prepared a part of
the Marconi literature, said he got his in-
formation from Marconi, Thomas Edison
and H. H. McClure, but on cross-exami-
nation admitted that it was well known
in the office of Munroe & Munroe that
the Robinson lectures were full of mis-
leading statements.

Nicolas Cimino, salesman for the Sov-
ereign Realty Company, said all pur-
chasers saw the property before their
contracts were closed. He admitted on
cross-examination, however, that he had
not told any of them about the mortgage
on the property.

OUR LINENS.
It is useless to enumerate our prices
and the assortment of stock. We must
maintain the reputation we have had
in the past. See our great advertise-
ment.

FAGUY, LEPINAY & FRERE.

GLORIA
SWEET MILD
CIGARETTES

INJECTION
BROU
FOR
GONORRHOEA and GLEET
NO OTHER TREATMENT REQUIRED
Sold by all Druggists

THE QUEBEC BANK

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention
of The Quebec Bank, a body politic and cor-
porate, having its principal place of business
at the City of Quebec, after the expiration
of four weeks from the date of the first inser-
tion 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 The Quebec Bank, called for that pur-
pose, at the Head Office of the said Bank,
at the City of Quebec, on the 28th day of Fe-
bruary, 1911, to apply to the Treasury Board
of Canada for the issue of a certificate ap-
proving of the said by-law, in accordance with
the provisions of Section 33 of the Bank Act,
1911, 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 share-
holders of the Quebec Bank, held at its Bank-
ing 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 Vesey Boswell,
And resolved,

That the following By-law be adopted:
BY-LAW NO. 12.

That the capital stock of this Bank be in-
creased from Two Million Five Hundred Thou-
sand 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 empow-
ered 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

mar13x10

LENTEN SPECIALTIES

FISH: Fresh Haddock received by Express weekly.
Fresh Salmon, Halibut, Herrings, Smoked Fil-
lets, 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 1855 19-21 Cote D'Abraham Tel. 294

During 1 Month at

E. JACOT

Jeweller, 95 St. Joseph St.

On The Entire Stock

20% REDUCTION

FOUNDED IN 1878

TELEPHONE 2224

CHARLES VEZINA

Contracting Plumber, Tinsmith and Roofer

Specialty:—Steam, Hot Air and Hot Water Heating

Varied assortment of the most modern Elec-
trical 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

Anti-Tuberculosis League NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that no one is al-
lowed to use the name of the Quebec
Anti-Tuberculosis League for any pur-
pose whatever, unless authorized to that
effect by the Executive Committee of the
League.

By order of the Secretary of the Quebec
Anti-Tuberculosis League,
DR. ALPHONSE LESSARD.
mar14x3

MULCAIR BROS.

Family Grocers
(Successors to late John McCloskey)
Corner St. Julia and St. Michael Streets

A choice assortment of Groceries,
Provisions, Wines and Liquors always
on hand.

A visit is solicited.

Prices Right and Goods the Best

Phone 229

C ROYAL LINE

A Canada to Bristol

N Fastest and most Luxurious

A From Bristol Less than 6 DAYS at sea

D Mar. 4 Royal Edward From Halifax

I Mar. 22 Royal Edward Mar. 22

A April 5 Royal Edward April 19

Coronation JUNE 22nd, 1911

Reservations for May & June Sailings
should be made at once.

N From Bristol From Quebec

O Apr. 20 Royal George May 3rd

R May 4 Royal Edward May 17th

T June 1 Royal George June 14th

H J. Hone, Jr., C.P.R., G. H. Scott,

R Agent, or A. H. Davis, Passenger

Agent, Imperial Bank Building, Up-
stairs, Montreal.

jan.16xmon, wed, fri, t.

NOTICE

To all parties requiring to renew
their roof ladders. Special attention
is directed to Forrest's Metallic Ad-
justable 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 lad-
der has been placed on Government

Pays For Itself

Times change.

The luxuries of yesterday are the necessities of to-day if they prove to be practical. The automobile has proved its economic value in business to thousands who would not think of buying it alone for the pleasure it gives them.

With it they can cover the ground so fast—cover so much more ground—arrive at engagements early instead of late, give customers needed attention and, in fact, utilize it in so many valuable ways that they wouldn't do without it.

That is the phase of this automobile question we ask you, as a business man, to consider.

Then come and see Russell "30" the suitable car for a business man.

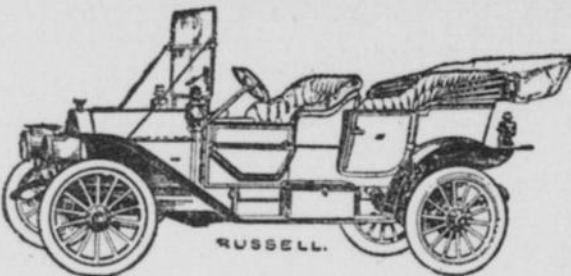
Fast, strong, comfortable and completely reliable all the time. Sold at the lowest price possible for a high-grade car of this price.

\$2,350 Fully Equipped

See this car at the Montreal Show or at our nearest branch or agency.

CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO. Limited, West Toronto.

Makers of High-Grade Automobiles. Branches:—Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.



"Made Up to a Standard—Not Down to a Price."

A DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE

Regarding Chinese Wives—A Festive Senator's Star on the Ladies.

Ottawa, March 14.—There was an animated discussion in the Senate today on the question of Chinese wives. It came up during consideration of the amendments to the Chinese Immigration Act, and Senator Thompson asked if there were many marriages between Chinamen and white women. Senator Macdonald, of Victoria, B. C., admitted that many Chinese and Japanese married white women—"some women," he added, "were so anxious for marriage they would take a man of any color, white, yellow or black."

Senator Power said the admission fee of \$500 seemed too large. He thought \$200 would be more satisfactory. Sir Richard Cartwright replied that this was a point which had been much discussed and on which the policy had been pretty thoroughly settled.

On a provision allowing a Chinese born in Canada to living in a wife without payment of a head tax, Senator Loughheed said in his opinion the bill should go further in this direction. The Chinese were as fond of domestic life, he believed, as anyone else. In his opinion the laws should be broadened to every Chinese entitled to admission to Canada should have the right to a wife without payment of the tax. Such a regulation would be in the interest of morality.

Sir Richard Cartwright replied that his own inclination was toward liberality in the direction suggested by Senator Loughheed. He would lay the proposal before his colleagues in the Government and give decision on third reading.

Senator Macdonald said the proposal was a good one. Victoria had Chinese families of excellent character. The parents were honest and industrious and the boys and girls bright students in the public schools. There had to be some restriction upon the admission of Chinese, no doubt, but it seemed a pity. They were most useful residents of British Columbia.

They cleared the land, did domestic work and performed a thousand useful offices. With the development of unions and the great increase in the cost of labor he believed that many families could not live in Victoria without Chinese. It seemed a monstrous thing in this age to place a head tax on a peaceful people who loaded

our ships with silks and teas, who came and did our work, to whom the gates of every country in Europe were open. It would be in the interest of morality to accept Senator Loughheed's suggestion.

Senator Cloran said that Chinese came to Canada to acquire enough money to enable him to go home and support a wife. With this object in view Chinese toiled hard in Canada for six or seven years. The fact that they were deprived of the companionship of Chinese women laid them open to charges of immorality. He thought it would be humane and a good thing for society to let them bring in wives for their own companionship in Canada.

Senator Domville—"How many wives?"

Senator Cloran—"One each."

Senator Domville—"It is understood each Chinese has several wives. It seems cruel to those left behind if only one is allowed to come."

Senator Cloran—"They would be no worse off than at present."

Senator Bostock said the Chinese law was against women emigrating. Personally he would favor a law forbidding any Chinese unaccompanied by a wife to land in Canada. This would promote morality and reduce the number of arrivals.

The bill was reported from the committee without amendment. Senator Kirchhoff, Chairman of the Senate Divorce Committee, presented reports recommending that the applications for divorce by Mary J. Beattie, of Montreal, and Robert Wm. Logan, of Montreal, be granted.

Senator Campbell was told by Sir Richard Cartwright that the Conservation Commission was created in September, 1909. To date the total cost of the commission for salaries of employees, rent, office expenses, etc., is \$49,179.

THE LAW MAKES

NO EXCEPTION

Montreal, March 14.—Legal documents served on Mr. Hamilton Andrews by Mr. E. L. Vaughn were ignored by the former because they were written in French. In fact, it seems that he was unaware that he was being sued. Now Mr. Justice Telier has given judgment declaring that this was no excuse and that he will have to suffer the consequences. The action was entered in February, 1909, but it was only when judgment was rendered by default and the plaintiff wanted to get the judgment enforced that Mr. Andrews realized the importance of the papers he had received. Through his lawyers, he then applied for permission to have the judgment suspended at least while he could oppose the plaintiff on the merits of the claim. His petition, however, was refused by Mr. Justice Telier on the ground that Mr. Andrews had had opportunity to realize his position and that a man is inexcusable for ignoring papers bearing the legal stamps, even if such papers are written in a language he does not know.

NERVOUS SYSTEMS

Always Follow a Run Down Condition of the Blood.

It is an old story now that nervous people tell of how the blood becomes poor and thin, and then the nervous symptoms followed. How many really know that the thin blood was responsible for the nervous disorders? The nerves get all their nourishment from the blood, and as thin blood is deficient in nerve-building material, the nerves become starved and pain and nervous breakdown is the result. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic for the blood that supply it with the necessary elements to nourish and tone up the nerves, and the cause being removed, nature does the rest and health is fully restored. Mrs. Harry Patterson, Dauphin, Man., tells how she was cured of nervousness and general debility through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "A few years ago I was all run down, and my nervous system apparently all broken up. I was weak, tired and nervous all the time. When I got up in the morning I seemed to be more tired than when I went to bed. I could not walk up an ordinary flight of stairs without sitting down panting for breath, and my nerves trembled like a leaf. I got so that it was almost impossible to do any housework, and so nervous that I wanted to cry about everything I did. I took several different medicines without the least benefit; then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. After taking two boxes I felt a little better and I got a further supply which I continued taking for about a month when I was as well as ever; could do all my housework without difficulty, and could walk for a long distance without being all tired out. In view of the wonders Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, I sincerely recommend them to all weak, nervous, run-down people."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REWARD FOR THE

FINDING OF W. F. POPE.

Sherbrooke, Que., March 14.—Relatives of W. F. Pope, the Bromptonville merchant who, after disappearing under dramatic circumstances several weeks ago, is still missing, have offered a reward of \$200 for information concerning his whereabouts, whether dead or alive. The feeling is growing that Pope met with foul play when he left his home one night in January. Now that his financial affairs are found to be all right, people believe that a murder was committed and the body was thrown in the river under the ice. Mr. Gilbert, curator of the estate, this morning stated that Pope's estate was worth over \$6,000, with only \$3,000 book debts. Pope's family are anxiously awaiting the result of the blood test.

Owing to the extensive repairs to our store during the past week, business has been practically suspended. We wish to notify the public in general that on Monday, March 13th instant, we will be in a position to receive customers and guarantee courteous and immediate attention.

Orders received through Mail or Telephone promptly executed.

D. R. Murphy, Regd.

Phone 22.

46 Fabrique St.

march 7x13

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.

150 BRASS BEDSTEADS

From The

Toronto Furniture Exhibition
IN PERFECT ORDER

Sold from 25 to 40% less than regular Price.

Look at Our Windows

Crown Furniture Co.

Phone 2391.

68 Crown St.

Our Stores will be opened every night up to 9 o'clock.

mar. 15xwed, fri, satx3

Come to the Bargain Bazaar on Wednesday

THE Bargain Bazaar in the Big Basement Section is packed with interesting articles which are sent there to be cleared at a mere fraction of the regular prices. Some of the surprises are:—Rubber Erasers, 5c value, 2c; Leather Bill Folds, 25c value, 10c; Hand Mirrors, 15c value, 5c; Hair Pins at Half Price, 3 cards for 5c; Purse, 25c value, 7c; Jabots, 19c value, 10c; Neck Ruffs, 75c value, 25c; Ribbons, 8c value, 4c; and a host of equally good values which limited quantities prevent us from mentioning.

THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED.

RETAIL DIVISION,
157-173 St. Joseph Street.

Advance Showing of Men's Spring Suitings

THE Men's Custom Tailoring Dept. (First Floor) is making a special display of Men's Suits, Materials and Overcoatings for Spring. The color-range is correct in every detail, and the patterns are new and extremely fashionable. We have never shown a finer selection of Suitings than the present lines on display in the Window and on the counters. You are cordially invited to visit the Custom Tailoring Dept. and examine the goods for your own information and satisfaction. Paquet Tailoring possesses that distinction and character so much to be desired, but so difficult to attain.

Wednesday's Big Budget of Mid-Week Bargains

THERE is something fascinating about these Mid-Week Bargain Sales, when more than ordinary values may be had without the inconvenience of the Saturday crush. Wednesday is now recognized as the Great Bargain Day of the week. Particularly is this the case in Groceries. Get the habit of supplying your needs on Wednesday—it will not only please you, but will pay you well.

Lace Collars

Ladies' Guipure Lace Coat Collars, white or Paris, regular price 50c. Wednesday Bargain, each .33c

Bath Towels

10c a Pair

Cream Bath Towels, with fringe, red and blue fancy stripes, size 15x30 inches, extra value, Wednesday Bargain, per pair .10c

Towelling

6c a Yard

Cotton Huckaback Towelling, 16 1/2 and 18 inches wide, half bleached, splendid quality, Wednesday Bargain, per yard, only .06c

Bleached Cotton

8 1-2c a Yard.

Fine Bleached Cotton, 35 inches wide, soft finish, very special quality, rare value, Wednesday Bargain, per yd .08 1/2c

Table Linen

22c a Yard

Half Bleached Heavy Linen Damask Table Linen, 52 inches wide, extra quality, splendid value, Wednesday Bargain, per yd .22c



10c and 15c Embroidery 7c

Dainty White Lawn Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, 4 to 8 inches wide, large quantity, reg. prices 10c and 15c a yd., Wednesday Bargain 7c

Ladies' Dresses

\$16. Value \$8.

Ladies' Princess Dresses in green or navy Panama Cloth, odd sizes, regular price \$16. Wednesday Bargain \$8.

Ladies' Dresses

\$26. Value \$10

Ladies' 2-piece Dresses in black only, small quantity, extra special value, reg. price \$26. Wednesday Bargain \$10

Dress Skirts

\$2.49 and \$1.98

Ladies' Cloth and Tweed Dress Skirts, Navy, Black and Grey, all sizes, reg. prices \$2.50, \$3. and \$3.50, Wednesday \$1.98 and \$2.49

Underskirts

\$2.50 Value \$1.79

Ladies' Knitted Wool Underskirts, grey only, small quantity, rare value, regular price \$2.50, Wednesday Bargain \$1.79

Washable Laces

Dainty White Washable Laces, 1 and 1 1/2 inches wide, reg. price 50c a dozen, Wednesday Bargain, doz \$29c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Fine Granulated Sugar, large quantity for Wednesday's selling, EXTRA SPECIAL, all day Wednesday 10 lbs. for 47c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Comfort Soap, well-known brand, immense quantity for Wednesday's selling, EXTRA SPECIAL, all day Wednesday 10 cakes for 43c

Catsup

Red Rose Brand Tomato Catsup, Wednesday Bargain, per bottle 9c

Biscuits

Champion Biscuits, favorite brand, Wednesday Bargain, 2 lbs. for 9c

Biscuits

Ginger Snaps, large quantity, Wednesday Bargain, 2 lbs. for 15c

Biscuits

Fig Bars, very popular, Wednesday Bargain, per lb. only 12c

Fine Rice

Nice quality Rice, market price 6c a lb., Wednesday, 3 lbs. for 10c

Biscuits

Sailor Biscuits, large quantity, Wednesday Bargain, 2 lbs. for 9c

Biscuits

Raspberry Bars, crisp and delicious, Wednesday Bargain, lb 12c

Biscuits

Jelly Lunch Biscuits, very fine, Wednesday Bargain, lb. 12c

Handkerchiefs 25c per Doz.

LARGE quantity of Ladies' Fine Sheer White Lawn Handkerchiefs, beautifully thin, soft and dainty, size 11x11 inches, with 1-4-inch hemstitched border, EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE for Wednesday's selling, PER DOZEN .25c

Handkerchiefs 5c each

Ladies' Fine White Cross-Bar Nainsook Handkerchiefs, latest novelty, size 13x13 inches, regular price 8c each, Wednesday Bargain, each 5c

Ribbon Sale. 8c and 10c for 4c.

A limited quantity of Taffeta Silk, Duchesse and Velvet Ribbons, ranging in width from 1 to 2 1/2 inches, nearly all colors, regular prices 8c and 10c a yard, On Sale Wednesday, per yd .4c



Bargains In Notions

LOT NO. I.

Only 50 lots including:
Pair of Cuff Buttons, value 30c
1 Front Collar Button, " 1c
1 Back Collar Button, " 1c
1 Doz. Bone Buttons, " 10c
Total Value 50c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN for the lot 19c

LOT NO. II.

Only 50 lots, including:
6 Celluloid Hairpins, value, 5c
1 Box Toilet Powder, " 5c
30 Ordinary Hair Pins, " 5c
1 Cake Sea Foam Soap, " 5c
50 Toilet Pins, " 5c
1 Box Nail Powder, " 10c
Total Value 38c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN for the lot 19c



Notions, Sewing Requisites and Linings

Framed Pictures

\$1.50 Value \$1.19

Large Framed Pictures, without glass, handsome 3-inch gilt moulding, with fancy corners, size 27x35 inches, large quantity for Wednesday's selling, regular price \$1.50, Wednesday Bargain \$1.19

Framed Pictures

\$1.75 Value \$1.39

Large Framed Pictures, gilt moulding, fancy corners, complete with glass, 3-inch size 27x35 inches, Parlor and Dining-Room subjects immense selection, regular price \$1.75, Wednesday Bargain \$1.39



Ladies' Kid Gloves

90c Value 49c

HERE is a remarkable bargain in Ladies' Fine Quality Genuine Kid Gloves. You may have your choice of Tan, Brown, Grey, Black or White. The range of sizes is fairly complete. The regular price is 90c a pair, Wednesday Bargain, per pair, only .49c

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers

LIVERPOOL, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN SERVICE.

From	Ship	St. John	Halifax
1st March	St. John	17th Mar.	18th Mar.
2nd March	St. John	24th Mar.	25th Mar.
3rd March	St. John	31st Mar.	1st Apr.
4th March	St. John	7th Apr.	8th Apr.

Tariff Rates \$80.00 and up, second cabin \$50.00 and up, third class \$31.25. Other steamers London \$70.00 and up, second cabin \$47.50 and up, third class \$30.00. GLASGOW, PORTLAND AND BOSTON SERVICE.

From	Ship	St. John	Halifax
1st March	St. John	17th Mar.	18th Mar.
2nd March	St. John	24th Mar.	25th Mar.
3rd March	St. John	31st Mar.	1st Apr.
4th March	St. John	7th Apr.	8th Apr.

White Star-Dominion Line

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Canada, Mar. 18, Megantic, Apr. 1, Dominion, Mar. 25, Canada, Apr. 15, R.M.S. Megantic (15,000 tons) carries 1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers.

WHITE STAR LINE

NEW YORK-PLYMOUTH-CHESTERBURG-SOUTHAMPTON.

St. Paul, Mar. 11, St. Paul, Apr. 1, Adriatic, Mar. 18, New York, Apr. 8, St. Louis, Mar. 25, Majestic, Apr. 12, Oceanic, Mar. 29, Adriatic, Apr. 19.

NEW YORK-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL

Laurentic, Mar. 11, Cedric, Apr. 1, Baltic, Mar. 25, Laurentic, Apr. 15.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON TO RIVIERA-ITALY-EGYPT.

The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar and Algiers, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria.

Romania, Mar. 18, Canopic, Apr. 8, Celtic, Mar. 29, Romanic, Apr. 29.

For all information apply to F. S. Stocking, 81 St. John Street, Quebec, or to the local agents or to the General Offices of the Company, 53 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW SERVICE.

From St. John, N.B.

T.S.S. Saturnia, Mar. 18, Saturnia, Apr. 1, T.S.S. Saturnia, Mar. 25, Saturnia, Apr. 15.

PASSAGE RATES—Cabin, \$42.50; Third-class, \$25; Steerage, \$10; West-bound, \$30.00.

THOMSON LINE

LONDON SERVICE.

From Portland, Me.

T.S.S. Torton, Mar. 11, Torton, Apr. 1, T.S.S. Torton, Mar. 25, Torton, Apr. 15.

PASSAGE RATES—Cabin, \$42.50; Third-class, \$25; Steerage, \$10; West-bound, \$30.00.

THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LIMITED

Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me., Minneapolis, Minn. & Chicago.

Quebec Steamship Co. Ltd.

New York, Bermuda and West Indies Lines

From Pier 47, North River, New York.

ROYAL MAIL FOR BERMAUDA.

Round Trip, \$20. and up.

S.S. BERMAUDA, 530 tons, at 10 a.m. every Wednesday. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock at Bermuda.

From New York for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara.

SS. PARIMA, 2 p.m., 18th March.

SS. GUIANA, 2 p.m., 1st April.

For all information apply to QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED, 40 Dalhousie Street.

F. S. STOCKING, Ticket Agent, 32 St. Louis Street.

Freight and Passenger Steamer

SENAC

615 tons net—11 knots

will be sold by auction at Dalhousie, N.B., April 5th, 1911, unless disposed of previously by private sale.

For information address

William Thomson & Co.

Saint John, N.B.

Mar. 9th to 6th, 28th to 4th.

J. F. GUAY

CIVIL ENGINEER

46 DALHOUSIE STREET

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

The Quebec Chronicle

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MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN AND VIENNA.

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LUSITANIA, MAURETANIA.

March 22, 9 a.m. April 5, 9 a.m.

Quebec—Fisher Gate—Liverpool.

Campania, Mar. 29, 10 a.m. / Caronia, Apr. 12, 10 a.m.

GIBRALTAR, ALGERES, GENOA.

NAPLES, TRIESTE, Fiume.

Ugento, Mar. 23, noon / Carpathia, Apr. 27, 10 a.m.

Saxonia, Mar. 30, noon / Carpathia, Apr. 27, 10 a.m.

Julia, Mar. 30, noon / C.P.R. Co., F. S. Stocking.

32 Louis Street, Quebec.

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

AMOS J. COLSTON

Hochelaga Bank Building

132 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

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ALEX. HARDY

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Reliable Connections in Western Canada

Hochelaga Bank Building, City

5% POWER BONDS

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W. Graham Browne & Co.,

DEALERS IN BONDS

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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—

REGENCY FALLS.

(Week Days)

Leave Quebec for Montmorency Falls at 5.30, 5.45, 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 5.00 p.m. then 6.20, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00 p.m.

Leave Montmorency Falls for Quebec at 6.05, 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 7.30, 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 and 11.00 p.m.

Leave Montmorency Falls for Quebec at 6.55, 11.11, 11.41 a.m., 12.41 p.m. every 30 minutes from 1.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. then 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 and 11.30 p.m.

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND STE ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

(Week Days)

Leave Quebec for Ste. Anne de Beaupre at 7.30, 9.30 a.m., 1.45, 3.15, 5.15 and 6.15 p.m.

Leave Ste. Anne de Beaupre for Quebec at 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 9.30 a.m., 12.00 (noon), 4.15 and 4.45 p.m.

NOTE—For intermediate Stations see time-tables.

(Sundays)

Leave Quebec for Ste. Anne de Beaupre 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 Beaupre for Quebec at 6.15, 10.30 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 12.00 (noon), 4.15, 5.00 and 9.30 p.m.

NOTE—For intermediate Stations see time-tables.

BETWEEN QUEBEC, BEAUPRE AND ST. JOACHIM.

(Week Days)

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

Leave St. 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 Beupre 1.45 p.m.

Leave Beupre for Quebec 1.05 a.m. and 4.08 p.m.

Leave Quebec for St. Joachim 1.45 p.m.

Leave St. Joachim for Quebec 4.00 p.m.

NOTE—Electric car connects at Mastal Jet, with all trains for passengers going to or coming from Mastal Station, 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.

Commutation tickets issued to all Stations. Local Express service for parcels, small boxes, meats, fruits, etc., on all trains, charges are 5 cts. and upwards according to weight.

For all other information apply to the Superintendent.

J. A. EVERETT, Superintendent.

C. E. A. CARR, Gen'l. Manager.

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MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD

ONE DAY FROM NEW YORK

(Two Nights)

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Twin Screw S. S. "Oceana"

14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 335 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 Steamship Berth, \$20.00.

SPECIAL TRIPS, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for Eight Days, \$35.00. In addition to steamship fare, breakfast and full particulars of BERMUDA, ATLANTIC LINE, 220 BROADWAY, N.Y.

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.

McDUGALL & COWANS

STOCK BROKERS

31 ST. PETER STREET

H. S. THOMSON

MANAGER

Commercial News

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

McDonald & Levesque, stock brokers, private wire to New York and Montreal, Hochelaga Bank Bldg. Telephone 1227.

(Canadian Press Service.)

New York, March 14.—The stock market awoke to-day from its long period of inactivity, and under the inspiring influence of an aggressive bull movement prices advanced almost buoyantly. The movement was broader and more active than for some time past. Buying orders were apparently coming from quarters which are popularly associated with some of the most important factors in financial affairs, and there was some revival also of investment demand. Most of the buying seemed to be for the long account, although as the day wore on there were increasing symptoms of distress among traders on the short side who were forced to cover extensively from constantly advancing figures. The ease with which prices were marked up and the constriction in the supply of loanable stocks apparently bore out the assertion that the market had been oversold. Demand slackened in the afternoon and the market became comparatively dull. Prices eased off somewhat toward the close, in response to profit-taking, but soon recovered, and the greater part of the day's gains were maintained, advances of the better known issues ranging usually from 1 to 2 points. There were several influences which were helpful to the market. Perhaps the most potent to the obvious bullish factors was the February foreign trade report, which was given out last night. Although the value of exports reached the largest total in the history of the country, imports did not fall off as had been expected in some quarters as a result of possible tariff revision in the near future. The balance in favor of this country, however, was sufficiently large to add extensively to American credits abroad. The indifference with which the market yesterday received word of the Supreme Court decision upholding the Corporation Tax law encouraged bullish operators. Conditions in the money market continued to favor flotation of new capital, and the readiness with which several new issues were absorbed gave further impetus to the day's activities. The metal stocks, which of late have lagged behind, were active and strong to-day. United States Steel was in steady demand at higher prices, and Amalgamated Copper made its best gain of many days. Other copper shares established good gains, the market for the copper group being stimulated by flotation of the Amalgamated's bond issue to take over the selling agency of several copper companies. Traders bought the stocks on the theory that elimination of the accumulation to this agency would enhance the profits of the producers. American Tobacco was especially strong, both the bonds and preferred stock improving in price, while the common stock continued the rapid advance which has made it a feature of the curb market recently. Announcement that the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road was to float new issues of common and preferred stock was followed by a break of 2 points in the common, although it rallied subsequently. Canadian Pacific again made a new high record. Pittsburgh reported another advance in the price of tin plate. Some grades of pig iron also are being held for higher prices. The bond market was firm. Total sales, par value, \$2,554,000. United States 3s and 4s declined 1/4 on call.

MONTREAL CLOSING LETTER

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

New York, March 14.—The stock market with practically no hesitation made a decided advance again this afternoon. There was a change in its appearance. For some time it has been a vacillating, uncertain market. Good buying orders have been reported from many important sources. Great strength was shown by Southern Pacific and Lehigh Valley. C. P. R. sold at a new high record, 216. The close was at the highest level of the day, all the active shares being up from 1 1/2 to 3 points. Total sales, 412,600 shares.

OILS, ETC.

London, March 14.—Calcutta lineoil, April-June, 69s 11/4d. Lined oil, 47s 7 1/2d. Spermac oil, 23s 10s. Petroleum, American refined, 5 1/2d; spirits, 6 1/2d. Turpentine spirits, 66s 9/4d. Rosin, American strained, 18s 3/4d; fine, 18s 7 1/2d. Savannah, Ga., March 14.—Turpentine, firm, 94 1/2c; sales 50; receipts 130; shipments 186; stocks 1,240. Rosin, firm; sales 515; receipts 564; shipments 295; stocks 55,725. Quote: B, \$7.50 a 7.55; D, \$7.60 a 7.75; E, \$7.75 a 7.80; F, \$7.85 a 7.90; G, \$7.90; H, \$7.90 a 7.97 1/2; I, \$7.90 a 8; K, \$8.05; M, \$8.10; N, \$8.15; W, \$8.20; WW, \$8.25.

S. A. LAND WARRANTS

South African land warrants quoted \$780 bid, \$785 asked, by McDougall & Cowans, Winnipeg, Man.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, March 14.—Bullion amounting to £107,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

1836 THE BANK OF 1911

British North America

75 Years in St. John's. Capital and Reserve Over \$7,300,000.

Two Members of a Family

particularly if they live far from town, frequently find it very convenient to take advantage of our JOINT ACCIDENT plan.

Either may make deposits or withdraw cash on his or her own signature alone. Thus either can do the banking when in town, as suits their convenience.

\$100 opens a Savings Account, Joint or ordinary. Interest added half-yearly. Money may be withdrawn at any time.

QUEBEC BRANCH—R. L. ELLIS, MANAGER

St. John's Gate, Upper Town Branch—P. B. Pennington, Manager.

Neuveille 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

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

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You will sacrifice valuable dress materials if you have them dyed by inexperienced hands or out of date methods. There is no disappointment in the work done here.

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A. S. PFEIFFER & CO.

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Phones 523-524

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BUSY DAY FOR THE LEGISLATORS

Montreal Tramways Bill Occupied a Great Deal of Their Attention.

Yesterday was a very busy day in the Parliament Buildings, due to the fact that the Montreal Tramways bill was again on the tapis in the morning, before the Railway Committee, but all the trouble between the City of Montreal and the company appears to be at an end, and the bill, as amended, will come before the House to-morrow.

During the afternoon the members of the Assembly were present in the Council chamber when Sir L. A. Jetté, Administrator of the Province, sanctioned a number of bills, passed by both Houses. The entire afternoon and evening sittings of the Assembly was taken up with a discussion on a motion of Mr. Sauve, only one bill being considered in third reading.

During the afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Jetté, accompanied by Major Sheppard, A. D. C., made his appearance in the Legislative Council chamber, where Speaker Pelletier and the members of the Legislative Assembly were summoned to appear when His Lordship sanctioned 51 bills passed during the present session. Among the principal laws added to the statutes:

To amend the Revised Statutes, 1900, respecting grants to certain municipalities for the making, maintenance, macadamizing and graveling of roads.

An act to amend the Quebec Fisheries act.

An act to amend the Quebec Mining law.

An act to amend the Quebec Game laws.

An act to amend the Revised Statutes, 1909, respecting the creation of township forest reserves.

An act to amend the Revised Statutes, 1909, respecting motor vehicles.

An act respecting the Polytechnic School.

An act to amend the Municipal Code respecting the building of bridges.

An act to amend the law respecting registrars and the inspection of registry offices.

An act to extend the provisions of Article 2175 of the Civil Code to certain cadastral subdivisions.

An act to amend the Quebec Syndicates act.

An act to amend the Revised Statutes, 1909, respecting the division of the county of Lake St. John for agricultural purposes.

An act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the making of rules of practice.

An act to incorporate La Société de Parler Français au Canada.

An act to amend the act incorporating the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, and the bills admitting students to the different professions, after examination.

Shortly after the House met, Hon. Mr. MacKenzie moved that they sit in Committee of Supply, when Mr. Sauve, the Conservative member of Two Mountains, seconded by Mr. Pennington, moved:

"That this House declares that the government has given proof of neglecting the interests of the rural population and the true interests of the province, and has failed to give encouragement to industries in general and specially agricultural industries."

Mr. Sauve, in support of his motion, delivered a lengthy and interesting speech, in which he referred to the lack of encouragement given by the government to agricultural in particular in this province. The bacon products and canning industry were threatened by the extensive shipments to New Zealand, Australia and the Argentine Republic, which, through the Taft-Peeling agreement, will have the right to send their meats and dairy products into Canada, free of duty. Continuing, Mr. Sauve said:

"Our rural population has practically not increased; our old parishes are being depopulated; the current of emigration is extending; colonization is dying out; the yield of farms is diminishing; the cost of labor and of living is increasing in an alarming manner. Here, in our province, we import to many products from abroad. Let us not get done by others what we can do ourselves."

"The government, in its pamphlets, shows that the beet-root sugar, tobacco, flax, food-canning, and the lumbering industries could prosper in this province. Nevertheless, the government has not yet done anything to assure the development of such industries."

"In Quebec, our old parishes are losing one-third of their value through weeds. Government statistics show that weeds cause damage to the amount of millions of dollars, and that they are in full possession of the soil in too many places."

The remedy for this state of affairs, says Mr. Sauve, is in intensive farming, the growing of hoed crops. Now such cultivation can be remunerative only in the vicinity of remunerative markets, and we shall have no such markets until the government decides to encourage various industries, as Chaboussier and his successors did for dairying.

Mr. Sauve, after saying that the encouragement of small industries and manufacturing was needed in Quebec, touched upon another point as follows:

"The government declares that it is resolved to do something for the pulp industry, a policy we have been preaching for ten years. Why did it not act ten years ago? But we claim that it imposed stampage dues, not for the purpose of developing that industry, but of creating fresh revenues for itself."

Mr. Sauve throughout his remarks, was frequently applauded by the Opposition benches.

Hon. Mr. Devlin followed and remarked that the speech of the member for Two Mountains took him rather by surprise, but he would immediately answer the charges made against the government. If these charges were believed, one would come to the conclusion that we were inhabiting the worse part of Canada, where finances were in a terrible state, that the public domain was handed over to the government favorites and that colonization was sacrificed to lumber merchants.

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Mr. Sauve had painted Ontario in the most brilliant colors, and that everything in that province progressed while here the contrary was the case. If everything progressed in Ontario, according to Mr. Sauve, it was because the Premier of that province was a Conservative, and if everything was bad in this province it was a Liberal government was in charge of affairs.

Hon. Mr. Devlin remarked that under the present administration things had always progressed, new parishes opened and development was to be seen everywhere; and he quoted as examples La Tuque, Shawinigan, Grand Mere, Thetford, Black Lake and other places.

At the evening sitting only one bill was passed in third reading, that to authorize the Northern Trusts Company to do business in this province, which was finally adopted with a few amendments.

Hon. Mr. Devlin resumed the debate which he had left off at recess and was followed by Hon. Mr. Prevost.

The member for Tenetonne remarked that the last speaker, the Minister of Colonization, had considerably exaggerated the progress of colonization in this province. It was not by the amount of money spent in a region that the progress of colonization could be judged, but by results to be obtained. As an example in the Lebel region, it was true that \$36,000 were spent, but there only four lots upon which settlers really settled down to work, so that each settler cost \$9,000, according to Hon. Mr. Devlin's statistics.

In the province in general 1,348 location tickets were granted, but of that number 776 were revoked and there were not 400 settlers established. In the County of Argenteuil, eight location tickets were granted, out of which six were revoked, so that for the other two \$3,000 were spent, or \$1,500 for each settler. Hon. Mr. Prevost asked himself if colonization was really making any progress. He finds that the increase of children attending schools, as referred to by Hon. Mr. Devlin, is not sufficient evidence of the progress of colonization.

In the County of Quebec seven settlers were established; in Charlevoix there were no settlers, although the amount spent in that county \$800 were spent. Nine lots were conceded in the County of Portneuf, eight settlers remaining there at a cost of \$4,932. In Gaspé, 25 lots were conceded, and if the concession of lots was a proof that settlers established themselves thereupon, 25 settlers must have established themselves in that county. On the other hand, 57 lots were cancelled, therefore the number of settlers decreased by 32, and the cost to the government was \$5,800.

Hon. Mr. Prevost concluded his remarks by stating that he was perfectly right in 1908 when he proposed his motion to the effect that colonization was not carried on in a practical manner. He was of opinion that the government should adopt the same method as that of the Lake St. John Colonization Society, which keeps a register of all the lots to be conceded, of all conceded lots, the names of each settler and those who have abandoned their lots.

Hon. Mr. Caron continued the debate, for the government side, while Mr. Gaud, of Compton, replied in an able speech to the arguments of the government supporters.

At 1 o'clock a vote was taken on Mr. Sauve's motion, which was defeated on a strict party vote of 39 to 14.

One item for \$2,000, in the agricultural estimates, was considered, but has to be considered again to-day. The House then adjourned.

NOTES.

The amendments to the Quebec City Charter bill will be again considered before the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council to-morrow, Thursday, morning.

The Railway Committee of the Legislative Assembly resumed consideration of the Montreal Tramway bill yesterday morning, when the committee disposed of the difficulties existing between the City of Montreal delegation and the Montreal Street Railway Company by accepting the resolution adopted on Monday afternoon by the Montreal City Council. This resolution was to the effect that the franchise will not exceed 42 years, and subject to conditions to be agreed upon between the company and the City Council as regards car fares, removal of snow, percentage on earnings. The Legislature also decided on the question of capitalization and amalgamation, and the Public Utilities Commission will interpret the

terms of the contract. The bill will probably be concluded this morning as there are a few details still remaining to be decided.

Yesterday afternoon deputation of about 300 Montrealeers, specially composed of the labor and working classes, arrived in town by special train and had an interview with Premier Gouin during the afternoon in the Private Bills Committee room, but the result of their visit will in no way change the decision of the committee at the morning meeting, and a large number of the delegates returned to Montreal yesterday afternoon, rather disgusted with the result of their visit.

An interesting debate is expected at the next meeting of the Legislative Council, when the Government bill respecting the Battlefields Commission will be on the orders of the day. It is expected that Hon. Mr. Turgeon, speaker, and Hon. Mr. Perceux, leader of the Upper House, will speak on the measure.

On Thursday next Mr. Sylvestre will ask if the government still continues giving printing contracts to Le Soleil and La Vie, since both newspapers were condemned by a pastoral letter of Mgr. Begin.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

At New York: SS Ryndam, Rotterdam; ss Kronland; Antwerp; ss Duca di Genova; Genova; ss La Gasconne, Havre. At Boston: SS Patricia, Hamburg; ss Rumania, Genoa. At Antwerp: SS Varelund, New York. At Gibraltar: SS Prinzess Irene, New York.

At St. John: SS Oruro, West Indies; ss Kaduna, Tyne; ss Atheria, Glasgow. At Halifax, N. S.: SS Royal Edward, Bristol; ss Durango, Liverpool.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Brouhaud, March 14.—Signalled: SS Royal George, Halifax, for Avonmouth. Cape Race, Nfld., March 14.—Steamer Lapland, Antwerp and Dover, for New York, in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when 1,939 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7.30 p.m.; dock about 4 p.m. Saturday.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

A QUEBEC INDUSTRY THAT HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Canada Steel and Iron Works was held on Saturday, the president, Mr. Rodolph Forget, M.P., in the chair. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering several matters of importance. The expansion of the company's business has been such that it has been found imperative to increase the capacity of the works and to allow of this new financial arrangements became necessary. It was accordingly decided to redeem the present bond issue of \$50,000 and to make the issue of \$80,000 preferred stock. The bonds are to be redeemed out of the profits, being bought in at a premium, so that the new arrangements will be a good thing for the shareholders, who not long ago received a 40 per cent bonus in common stock with their bonds. As the bonds are to be redeemed at 105, the shareholders, in addition to having their common stock, will now receive a premium on their bonds. The preferred stock has all been taken up by the present shareholders. The new arrangements will enable the capacity of the works to be doubled, and instead of 8,000 tons a year the capacity will be 16,000 tons. The arrangements were unanimously approved by the shareholders, and the utmost satisfaction expressed at the marked growth of the company's business and the bright prospects.

Two additional directors were elected—Mr. Neuville Belleau and Hon. L. P. Pelletier.

The company's works are situated at St. Malo, Quebec, and from small beginnings the business has steadily expanded until now it is necessary to increase the capacity to meet the ever enlarging demands. The marked success that has attended the Eastern Canada Steel and Iron Works is another evidence of the growing importance of the Canadian steel and iron industry, and the great future in store for it.

F. SIMARD & CIE.

THE NEW TAILORED SUITS

One of the very interesting sections of our second floor now holds a quite remarkable collection of tailored suits in the New Spring Styles.

One of the favorite groups is composed of smart tailored suits, plain style, fancy materials, dark grounds, latest styles, elaborately trimmed with wide silk braid, lined with farmer satin of best quality, value \$18.75, Special \$11.50

WOMEN'S SPRING COATS

New coats are arriving daily, and so the coat section presents an ever changing picture, radiant with