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LONDON COMMENT ON REMARKS OF BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

EFFORT TO EXPLAIN "SCRAP
OF PAPER," REMARK IS
RIDICULED.

London, Jan. 26.—2.40 a.m.—The London morning papers all reproduce the interview with the Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, as chronicled by The Associated Press.

The Daily Graphic comments on the inconsistency of the German Chancellor's statements, and considers that he used "unfortunate language." Referring to his statement regarding an Anglo-American-German understanding, it says:

"It is a pity that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg should have waited until 1915 to announce that this was his policy."

The Daily Express says: "Unfortunately the facts are against the Imperial Chancellor, who blurted out the truth, as he says in a moment of 'strain and excitement.'"

Editorially, the Daily News says: "It is not remarkable that, even thus late in the day, von Bethmann-Hollweg should attempt to explain away the 'scrap of paper,' but we may be pardoned if we fail to find his arguments convincing. Germany's offense is that with a frontier of enormous strength and an army unrivalled in the world, she has attacked a small nation whose independence she had guaranteed."

BRITISH MAY SEIZE S.S. WILHELMINA

WANT POSITIVE GUARANTEE
THAT CARGO WILL NOT
REACH GERMAN ARMY.

London, Jan. 25.—6.26 p.m.—Unless a positive guarantee is given that the cargo of foodstuffs on the American steamer Wilhelmina, which sailed from New York Friday for Germany, will not reach the German army it is likely the ship will be stopped by the allies. Because of the alleged general practice of the German authorities in seizing, for military use, any foodstuffs, it is stated that the British officials do not regard the consent of the food ship to some individual or form any proof that its ultimate destination is not the army.

Under the conditions that are alleged to guarantee that any foodstuffs destined for civilian use will reach the consignees.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., GIVES TESTIMONY

TESTIFY ON PHILANTHROPY
AND CAUSE OF INDUSTRIAL
UNREST.

New York, Jan. 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., active head of the extensive interests acquired or built up by his father, occupied the witness stand for five hours today at the inquiry being conducted here by the United States Commission on industrial relations into the great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest. He underwent a rigid cross-examination at the hands of Frank Walsh, chairman of the Commission, as to the policies and actions of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Mr. Rockefeller freely admitted that he had no knowledge concerning labor questions, but he declared that he was in favor of labor organizing "so long as it is to promote the well-being of the employees, having always due regard for the just interests of the employer and the public, leaving every worker free to associate himself with such groups or to work independently, as he may choose."

"Father has invested \$24,000,000 in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company he testified. 'The securities are now worth \$19,000,000. Father would have been much better off had he put his money in a savings bank.'"

The witness said that if information concerning alleged bad conditions in the mining camps of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was furnished him, he personally would do what he could to remedy them.

While he testified, more than a score of police and private detectives mingled in the great crowd in the room in the City Hall, in which the hearing is being conducted. A bodyguard of detectives escorted Mr. Rockefeller to and from the City Hall, and the corridors were cleared of all persons when the heir to the Rockefeller fortune was passing.

**WINNIPEG FINANCIER
IS SERIOUSLY ILL.**

Winnipeg, Jan. 25.—W. F. Alloway, the well known Winnipeg financier, is seriously ill of an internal trouble and his friends are apprehensive in regard to his recovery.

**GENERAL FRENCH
CONGRATULATES NAVY**

London, Jan. 25.—8.20 p.m.—The official press bureau tonight gave out the following message received by the Admiralty from Field Marshal Sir John French:

"I and the army in France hope that you and our naval comrades will accept our congratulations on the victory of the British fleet in the North Sea. Convey to Vice-Admiral Beatty and Commander Tyrwhitt and their officers and men our admiration and good wishes."

**PARIS DISCUSSES
THE DACIA AFFAIR.**

Paris, Jan. 25.—5.50 p.m.—The Temps in its leading editorial, discussing the Dacia incident, says:

"The Germans have thought to put Anglo-American relations to a new test. They have attached to their protests regarding marine contraband the Dacia affair with the double purpose of furnishing additional support to those who in the United States are leading the campaign against England in the name of American commerce, and saving their merchant vessels which have taken refuge in trans-Atlantic ports."

"They seek at the same time by this desperate effort to guard against the effects of the blockade which is stopping the provisioning of Germany."

"Senator Lodge's view will meet with the approbation of a great majority on the other side who favor the triumph of justice. Special interests always have been powerless to stifle the right in that way. One can believe futile all the mischievous efforts to stir up John Bull and Uncle Sam by family quarrels."

NEW MOVEMENT OF RUSSIANS TO NORTH OF WARSAW PUZZLES THE GERMAN MILITARY CRITICS

Austrians Mass Large Forces To Push Back Muscovites In Bukowina—Serb Army Is Reinforced With Cossacks—British Armored Merchant Steamer Is Sunk—Germany Seizes Stocks Of Wheat

London, Jan. 25.—The sudden stiffening of the Austrian front in the eleventh hour, to check the Russian invasion of Hungary as a natural sequence of the occupation of Bukowina, seems for the present to be the event of chief military importance. The Russians seem to recognize this, and all recent despatches from Petrograd have emphasized the Austro-German offensive in the south-eastern theatre.

Second in importance, perhaps, are the Russian movements near the East and West Prussian frontiers—movements of which the German statement received by wireless today takes cognizance, at the same time insisting that no new advances into German territory are now feared.

In the western theatre there has been so little change that the British newspapers print the official communications with scant comment, preferring to feature Sunday's naval action. The facts concerning this engagement are not as detailed as might be desired, and the Admiralty up to tonight has added nothing to the original announcement.

With great battles soon to be fought out at her front door, Roumania has not yet decided to join in the conflict, but it is patent that the situation in the Balkans is simmering and it is believed that action will come suddenly. The Italian, Greek and Bulgarian ministers were among the callers at the Foreign Office today.

The Swedish press is showing renewed irritation against the British contraband policy and some of the Stockholm papers suggest reprisals in the way of forbidding the transportation of goods destined for Great Britain over Swedish railways. One paper says that the country should strengthen her defences by means of which she would be able to command respect for her neutrality.

PERSONAL

Miss Lamothe is in Ottawa visiting Mrs. Paul Bernier.

Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K.C., of Montreal, is staying at the Chateau.

Mr. J. B. Hill, of Toronto, is registered at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mgr. E. Tanguay arrived in the city from Sherbrooke yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gagnon and Miss Aline Gagnon have left for Montreal.

Mr. H. Pettit, of Chicoutimi, is among the M. L. A's at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mrs. Fergus Murphy is in Montreal on a short visit, the guest of Mrs. W. L. Carkner.

Mrs. B. Vaughan has returned to the city after spending two weeks visiting relatives in Halifax.

Mrs. S. H. Hill will receive on Thursday afternoon at the residence of her mother, Mrs. A. Sewell, 109 St. Anne St.

Mrs. Charles Fremont has returned home after spending three or four weeks in Montreal with her sister, Mrs. Louis Beaudin.

Miss Antoinette Tessier, of Ottawa, was married at the Capital on Saturday to Mr. Charles Bishop, correspondent of the Montreal Star.

Mrs. J. S. Wilson is in Toronto, visiting friends after having spent some weeks in Montreal where she was the guest of her daughters, Mrs. D. W. Ogilvie and Mrs. J. W. Cook.

Col. and Mrs. J. L. Neilson, Messrs. R. A. Black, Thos. Vien, J. de S. Bosse, J. Fortin, A. Auger, W. P. Francis, L. F. Gibbons, J. S. Ritchie, S. J. Grogan and A. W. Harris were among the Quebecers who registered at Montreal hotels over the weekend.

Arrivals at the Clarendon—Mr. and Mde. Elp. Levesque, Chicoutimi; E. A. Hughes, Balt. Ont.; W. J. Good, Montreal; Jas. A. Boyd, Alb. Sloan, Montreal; R. E. Jorvu, J. I. Grenier, Chicoutimi; Rev. A. H. Moore, St. Johns, Que.; H. Langelier, Manchester, N.H.; W. H. Parsley, Montreal; E. Massicotte, Ste. Anne; J. A. Beauchemin, Gentilly; A. Spennard, St. Barthelemy; D. A. Roberson, St. Lambert; Rev. J. D. Michaud, Val Brillant; Rev. N. Caron, Aniqui; L. H. Ewing, Halifax; R. F. Grant, Three Rivers; Arth. Ibrahim, M.P.P., Nicolet; L. Charpentier, M.A., Langlais; C. A. Martin, P. Hanrahan, Montreal.

PHONE ACHIEVEMENT.

President, Wilson Inaugurates Transcontinental System.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson today inaugurated the first Transcontinental Telephone System by speaking directly to President Moore of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco. With Mr. Moore, Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, and President Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company on the wire, at different points the President extended congratulations on the achievement.

**AUSTRIAN CRUISER
HAS STRUCK MINE.**

London, Jan. 26.—3.11 a.m.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Venice says it is reported there from Trieste that an Austrian cruiser has struck a mine near Brioni Islands and sank.

The Brioni Islands are at the mouth of the harbor of Pola, Austria's big naval base and arsenal on the Adriatic.

TRANSVAAL GOLD.

Johannesburg, Africa, Jan. 25.—The Transvaal's output of gold for 1914 shows a total of \$15,000,000 below the record of 1913. The year's production was 8,378,000 ounces, valued at \$178,000,000.

**CANADIAN WAS IN
THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.**

Toronto, Jan. 25.—First Lieut. Theodore K. Elmsley, son of Mrs. Remy Elmsley of 13 Elmsley Place, was among those engaged in Saturday's naval battle. He is command of one naval battle. He is in command of one Tiger.

LETTER FROM FRONT.

Mysterious Statement in Letter From Princess Pat's Member.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—A somewhat mysterious statement appears in a letter of William Arnold, a former Toronto constable, who is with the Princess Patricia's Regiment. It is in these words: "If the stay-at-home critics were to come out here and see some of the things we have to put up with, the weather conditions, etc., and take the same medicine that we are taking, they would not think hard things of us for making one little mistake." No statement is given as to what the mistake was.

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FRENCH STATEMENT

Paris, Jan. 25.—10.45 p.m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"There is nothing to report."

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

Petrograd, Jan. 25.—The following official communication was issued today from general headquarters:

"On Jan. 24 in the region between the Vistula and the Mlawa rivers, there was no important modification to report, but there have been engagements between small numbers of units, and rifle firing. On the left bank of the Vistula a relative lull prevails."

"North of the Borjow farm the Germans were successful on Jan. 23 in capturing from us one of our advanced trenches of secondary importance. On the 24th near the same region the Germans attempted an offensive, and were successful in moving forward one by one and occupying another of their trenches which they had previously abandoned. But as a result of our efficient fire they were obliged to evacuate that trench, which we seized."

"On Jan. 24 our artillery checked seriously the movements of their troops along the front. At one point we captured by means of our heavy artillery fire a trench of the enemy, together with many guns."

"In the region of the village of Kourjeschne, about five miles north of Rawa, our artillery destroyed an armored automobile which was advancing to bombard our positions."

"In Galicia we note a certain animation and activity among the Austrians along all the Carpathian passes, beginning with that of Dukla."

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

Vienna, via Amsterdam, to London, 11.35 p.m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In Poland and Galicia no important engagements have occurred, with the exception of on the Nida, where there was a violent artillery fight."

"The Russian attacks with the purpose of recapturing the positions taken by us in the upper Ung valley and near Vezersalles were repulsed with heavy losses."

"In the battles during the last two days in the Carpathians we have taken one thousand prisoners."

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WAR SUMMARY

In actual fighting there is little doing anywhere, but the new troop dispositions in various quarters seem to indicate that shortly big battles again will be waging.

This is particularly true in the southeastern theatre in Bukovina, where the Austrians have massed large forces to endeavor to push back the Russians, and in the Carpathian passes, where the troops of the dual monarchy are reported by Petrograd to be showing animation.

Berlin notes a movement of Russians in considerable force to the north of Warsaw, and the German military critics are in a quandary as to whether this means a manoeuvre in a new campaign in that district where previously all Russian attempts at an advance have been repulsed.

Russia is said to have reinforced the Serb army with Cossacks and also to have sent considerable quantities of war supplies into the Kingdom.

Germany has seized all stocks of wheat in order to control the supply of bread until the next harvest. Stocks of wheat will be distributed according to the necessities of the various populations.

The British armored merchant steamer Viknor has been sunk with all hands off the Irish coast. The vessel either foundered or struck a mine.

A Vienna newspaper declares that the new Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister has stated that he will refuse territorial concessions to Italy and Roumania, even if such a refusal should be the cause of them entering the war on the side of the Allies.

It is stated in London that, owing to reports that Germany is seizing all foodstuffs for military use, the American steamer Wilhelmina, bound from New York for Germany with foodstuffs, is likely to be stopped by the Allies unless a positive guarantee is given that her cargo will not reach the German army.

Amsterdam reports that the fifty-year-old untrained men of the Landsturm in the Province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is located, have been cited to appear for medical examination.

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Phone 2518 or 1024. Quebec Railway Building.

Jan. 26 Mon, Wed, Fri 11m.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

RIGHTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE IN ONTARIO

(Continued from Page Three.)

cognition of all right thinking minds and to the admiration of all sincere spirits. That is the testimony that has just been paid us in accents of the utmost penetration, the echoes of which, as unanimous as they are serious, have been heard again not only under the rule of our legislative chambers but in every town, every parish and every hearth in French Canada.

"For this excellent testimony and this worthy act I now think it incumbent upon me to return thanks to the Prime Minister of our Province, and I return equal thanks to all the men of good will and proud speech who, whether in the House, without distinction of party, origin or belief, whether in the press or at public meetings, have not hesitated to spread abroad words of equity of courageous demand for a right and timely pacification.

"I have already expressed elsewhere and I now express anew the hope that, on their return to more exalted thoughts and more just sentiments, those who govern the Province whether minority or on suffrage will see their way to revise their unjust laws and regulations and make for no one either his tongue or his race a crime.

"The tongue which we speak prides itself on being faithful to God and loyal to the king and it claims to find in this double and inviolable faithfulness the secret of the courage and constancy that no human power is capable of wearing down.

"It may be possible to forbid it the threshold of the public schools for some years to come, but no one can close lips, purse nor heart against it.

"Let us then continue to claim the liberty of the French tongue, but ever, as Monsignor the Archbishop of Montreal, recently demanded, with calmness, without wound or injury to anyone, with the greatest respect for both religious and civil authority, as befits every noble struggle waged for the triumph of justice and right."

Senator Belcourt.

Senator Belcourt followed Cardinal Begin and taking as his theme "The Proscription of the French Language in Ontario" he launched forth on his subject after a few introductory remarks in the course of which he thanked Cardinal Begin and the members of the association who had organized the demonstration.

He affirmed that the use of the French language as a means of communication or instruction or as a subject for study in the schools of Ontario was never denied or refused by the Department of Public Instruction before the promulgation and enforcement of by-law 17. As to the separate Roman Catholic schools it was not until 1911 that there was anything in the law in the regulations prescribing the exclusive use of the English language for them. He pointed out that by-law 15 decreed the formal recognition of the use of the French language in all schools, separate or public, in all places where the language predominated in the province. He argued therefore that by-law 17 as far as the separate schools were concerned was not only not based on any part of the law but was a direct contradiction of by-law 15 of the Department of Public Instruction of Ontario promulgated shortly after Confederation and which has been in force ever since.

Mr. Belcourt then cited several authorities to prove that there was equal right for the French language in Ontario. Among others he quoted Dr. Ryerson, the organizer of the Ontario-School system, in a letter to the English School Commission of Glengarry County, in 1857 in which he

For Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

Here in Canada there is much suffering from catarrh and head noises. Canadian people would do well to consider the method employed by the English to combat this insidious disease. Everyone knows how rampant the English climate is and how dampness affects those suffering from catarrh. In England they treat catarrhal deafness and head noises as a constitutional disease and use an internal remedy for it that is really very efficacious.

Sufferers who could scarcely hear a watch tick told they had their hearing restored by this English treatment to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven and eight inches away from either ear.

Therefore, if you know someone who is troubled with catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be easily prepared at home for about 75c and is made as follows:

From your druggist obtain 1 oz. of Parmit (Double Strength), about 75c worth. Take this home, and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take a teaspoonful four times a day.

Parmit is used in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are usually remarkably quick and effective.

Every person who has catarrh in any form should give this recipe a trial and free themselves from this destructive disease.

stated that it was quite proper and lawful for the trustees to allow both languages to be taught in their schools to children whose parents might desire them to learn both.

The speaker went on to point out that until the adoption of by-law 17 the Department of Public Instruction not only permitted but helped the foundation and the maintenance of exclusively French schools and later of bilingual schools with English and French books.

Shortly after the enforcing of by-law 17 the Department of Public Instruction, he said, appointed six inspectors, three French Canadians and three English, to report on the efficacy of the by-law, and their unanimous decision was that, "they considered the by-law an attempt to gradually eliminate the French language from the English-French schools."

The French Canadian of Ontario could not accept such a situation of affairs which, however, was still being imposed upon them. They had presented the Government of Ontario with a petition from the 250,000 French Canadians of Ontario but the only answer they received was a peremptory order from the Department of Public Instruction decreeing the immediate and complete enforcement of the by-law. Since then the school commissions of all the French Canadian minority opposed the rule and were still putting up a firm and constant resistance. Despite that the Government still persisted in its determination and all means were employed to conquer the resistance of the minority. The minority were refused their share of legislative grants; the teachers were refused their diplomas and their salaries and the school commissioners were threatened with individual legal actions.

Aid From Quebec.

Continuing Mr. Belcourt said that since the French Canadians of Ontario had remained impotent, the justice and the importance of their cause gave them the right and imposed upon them the duty of accepting the intervention of the Province of Quebec. It was therefore with eagerness and gratefulness that they greeted moral and material assistance. It was essential that all French Canadians join together and to continue to manifest this splendid solidarity which would be their strength and would assure their victory.

"You help us," said Mr. Belcourt, "to enlighten public opinion in Canada and in England, particularly and above all that of our English-speaking fellow countrymen, and to explain there as here, and to clearly define our school situation, as well as to specify our rights and our just vindications."

Mr. Armand Lavergne.

Mr. Armand Lavergne who spoke after Senator Belcourt dealt with the question along the following lines:—"Has the French language any rights? If it has have they been respected and what still remains to be done to assure their maintenance and their conservation. Canada was a bilingual country, he said, and it was thus surely it is not the fault of the French-Canadians. There were two races here who were called upon to live on compromises. After years of strife the different elements were united and confederation was founded which reposed as all compromises did on mutual concessions. When McCarthy asked for the abolition of the French language in the western provinces Sir John McDonald replied that the constitution gave the same rights and privileges to both races. It was not long since that had occurred still the spirit which had presided over the constitution seemed to have diminished and even to have disappeared in certain places.

Mr. Lavergne argued further on the constitutional rights of the French language in Ontario and dilated on the beauties of that tongue closing his speech with expressions of hope that the question would soon be solved to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Hon. Thos. Chapais.

Hon. Thos. Chapais, M.L.C., who was next speaker said that the cause of the French Canadians in Ontario was sacred and when they cried out for help their compatriots in this province could not remain insensible to their call. He then went on to review some correspondence which he had exchanged with Sir James Whitney on the school question. He paid tribute to the memory of the late Premier of Ontario, to the sincerity of his word and the integrity of his life, but he argued that a man might be honest and still commit errors.

The speaker then went into the question declaring that the by-laws of which the French-Canadians of Ontario were complaining were at once a violation of natural right and historic right. He also recalled that it must not be forgotten that Canada was discovered founded, civilized and Christianized by men of French race and French tongue who remained faithful to the British flag after the cession of the country to England. He recalled the utterances of Sir John McDonald in the House of Commons some twenty years ago when that great statesman was vindicating the rights of French Canadians, and he affirmed that the Government of Ontario by its attitude on the school question was retarding the sincere union of the two races in a crisis in which France and England were fighting side by side for the triumph of justice.

Hon. A. Turgeon.

Hon. A. Turgeon, Speaker of the Legislative Council, who was the next orator, spoke in part as follows:

"The campaign undertaken by the Canadian youth is not one of aggression against the rights or the privileges of our fellow countrymen or another tongue and still less any political scheme or egotistical interests at the back of it.

"And what is the time that has been selected to try to prevent the French-Canadians of Ontario from speaking

M. P.

Senator D. Derby, shire of Brockville, says,—"Some time ago I contracted a very bad cold which settled on my lungs and bronchial tubes. I almost lost my voice, was constantly coughing and experienced considerable pain. A friend offered me a box of PEPs, and I was very much pleased with their almost instant action. They seemed to go direct to the sore places, stopped the coughing, and made my breathing easier. I continued using PEPs and they completely cured my cold. Now we always keep a supply of PEPs."

Mr. Gustave Boyer, M.P. for Vaudreuil, and President of the Dairymen's Assoc. of Quebec, writes,—"I have used PEPs for colds and bronchitis, and have found them far beyond all other remedies."

PEPs contain healing, health-giving pine fumes, condensed and compressed into tablets. When a PEP dissolves on your tongue, these fumes are liberated and breathed down direct to the seat of trouble.

All druggists and stores, or from PEPs Co., Toronto, Winnipeg, or Montreal, on receipt of price, 50c box, 3 boxes \$1.25.

FREE TRIAL will be sent on receipt of this article, name of paper and 1c stamp for postage.

Pepe

their own language? Just the one when all the people, even the humblest, are working for the conservation or the rehabilitation of their national idiom.

"We stand today at a turning point in history. After the war, the axes, of commercial and industrial supremacy will probably be displaced. At any rate, public writers and economists, among the most influential, assert that, in a quarter of a century, the flag of the Anglo-Saxon races will float in every sea, command all the markets, and penetrate all the deserts. Already the English tongue has supplanted its rivals in the ports of the Far East. Still more than merchandise, does the flag cover the language. On the other hand, French is gaining ground among the higher classes of American society. It is showing more than an awakening; there is a renaissance and among our neighbors and moreover in England, as well as over the whole European continent, the knowledge of French is the mark of distinction and good education. In the light of this we therefore look forward to the future of our language with anxiety.

Treaties, agreements, constitutional

guarantees have been spoken of, but, above all positive texts, there is a higher right—a moral right—which the French language can invoke and appeal to in Canada, for it was the language of its discoverers and missionaries who, penetrating into every latitude, into the remote solitudes of the North and West, into the forests full of sombre mysteries or of fearsome legends, were the pioneers of civilization and Christianity.

Mr. Senator, on returning to the Federal capital to continue the work which you carry on so valiantly, I wish to make you the bearer of a double message to our fellow countrymen of Ontario, not only those who speak the French language, but also those who speak the English tongue. To them will you repeat that in the political order there are only two laws by which men can be governed—the law of constraint and the law of love and that history enlightens us by illustrious and sometimes by tragic examples as regards the beneficent influence of the one and the frightful consequences of the other.

"Stare also to the French-Canadians of Ontario that we are with them, entirely and thoroughly, not merely during an hour of enthusiasm, nor during the momentary flight of an oratorical rocket, but like the soldiers of France in the trenches, with souls high, no doubt, but with clenched teeth, cool, calm, resolved.

"Let them ardently persevere in their struggle, but I personally feel that this should be done without hatred, without avenge, without violence of language, but by reason, by persuasion, by a constant appeal to justice and even to generosity. I am a believer in British fair play. It is sometimes slow to arouse, but it is not inaccessible to sworn faith. It cannot be that amongst the descendants of the generation of 1840, some man with a chivalrous heart, fed upon the sound traditions of English political history, some hero and follower up of Robert Baldwin, will not arise to write a great page in history for

himself, his province and his race. "Tell them especially that the peoples who desire to live cannot die."

QUEBEC CHILD WINS

MONTREAL STAR PRIZE.

The following essay, written by Irvine Musgrave Sangster, aged 8, won the second prize in The Montreal Star's competition for children:

I am proud of being a Canadian, because Canada is the best country of the best Empire in the world. My Empire map shows that the British Empire is the biggest in the world, and so I think I could be at home in nearly any part of the world. As it is so large I think it is the best, for we can get from some part of it anything we want. Papa once told me that Frenchmen live in France, and are happy there, and that Englishmen live in England and are happy there, but I think that as Frenchmen and Englishmen both live in Canada together and are happy that Canada is a nicer place to live than France or England.

Here we have lots to eat, just enough cold and heat. Friends who are good and kind; Fun, work and rest of mind. Canadians are Canadians, not afraid, cruel and greedy like the Germans—

Brother Jack went to fight. Because he loves the right. Yours truly,

Irvine Musgrave Sangster. Aged 8 years.

GERMANY SENDS

NOTE TO ROUMANIA.

Considers Acts of Latter Country Are of Hostile Nature.

London, Jan. 24—The Paris Temps prints the following from Petrograd: "Germany in a note to Roumania, declares that the measures undertaken by the latter country, which are tantamount to mobilization orders, and its encouragement of a revolutionary propaganda in Transylvania, are hostile acts."

MAMMA, DADDY AND CHILDREN ALL LOVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

HARMLESS "FRUIT LAXATIVE" CLEANSSES STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

A delicious cure for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, indigestion, coated tongue, salivaceousness—take "California Syrup of Figs." For the cause of all this distress lies in a torpid liver and sluggish bowels.

A tablespoonful tonight means all constipation, poison, waste matter, fermenting food and sour bile gently removed out of your system by morning without griping. Please don't

think of "California Syrup of Figs" as a physic. Don't think you are dragging yourself or your children, because this delicious fruit laxative can not cause injury. Even a delicate child can take it as safely as a robust man. It is the most harmless effective stomach, liver and bowel regulator and tonic ever devised.

Your only difficulty may be in getting the genuine; so ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs." Say to your druggist, "I want only that made by the 'California Fig Syrup Company.' This city has many counterfeit 'fig syrups' so watch out.

Time and Trial Prove

the unequalled value of Beecham's Pills as the best corrective of ailments of the digestive organs so common—and the best preventive of lasting and serious sickness so often resulting from defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

have a great record. For over half a century they have been used with entire satisfaction in thousands of homes. A few doses will prove to you that you can find prompt relief from the headaches, depression of spirits and general no-good feelings caused by indigestion or biliousness. Try them, and you will know what it is to have at your command such

An Invaluable Aid to Health

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

SUITINGS

Nice Suitings for Men from \$20 to \$40; made to order. Let me show you the new styles and shades for your winter requirements, also latest patterns for Ladies' Suits. Nothing but the latest.

T. LAFRANCE,

11 Elzec St., Quebec Next Door to Chronicle Office

Leading Autos

AND THEIR

Quebec Agents

LOZIER "The Choice of Men Who Know"

A. E. Faucher - Agent

Garage and Show Rooms

Phones 3071 and 4550.

47 Bayard St.

WHAT IS BEING SAID BY THE PUBLIC

The general opinion is that, for a long time to come

The large sale at the store of

Myrand & Pouliot, REG'D.

will remain unsurpassable

The Bargains which have been advertised give only a slight idea of the importance of the Reductions which we are offering on all our assortment. We do not shrink before any sacrifice in prices, in order to give satisfaction to the public and to decrease our inventory figure by half. Each department is affected by Reductions which are record-breaking, but we particularly point out the following departments where the Bargains are a revelation.

FOOTWEAR—95c, \$1.95 and \$2.95 for goods which are worth more than double that amount.

FURS—Which we want to deplete by half, our prices are marked accordingly.

CLOTHING FOR MEN—Which we are selling at the manufacturers' prices.

CLOTHING FOR LADIES—Which we are selling without reserve at Clearance Prices.

LINGERIE—Which we are throwing by armfuls on the Bargain Tables.

BLOUSES, SKIRTS, and UNDERSKIRTS—You may purchase the latest style at Reduced Prices.

MILLINERY FOR LADIES—Which we frequently offer at Half Price.

WOOLEN GOODS—You will find astonishing Bargains in this department.

HATS AND CAPS—In this department we have Reductions of 25 per cent. and 33 1-3 per cent.

OVERCOATS FOR MEN—We have \$35.00 Coats which we are selling for \$19.00.

WE DO NOT

GIVE OR EXCHANGE

COMMERCIAL BONS

DURING THIS

LARGE SALE

WHICH IS

CONDUCTED ON A

STRICTLY CASH BASIS.

MATERIALS FOR DRESSES—Apart from discounts, we give fixed Reductions on the finer lines.

SILK AND TRIMMINGS—Silks for Dresses, Silks for Blouses; and Trimmings at Nominal Prices.

EMBROIDERIES—The new Embroideries are sold at the Reduction Prices of the old ones.

GLOVES AND STOCKINGS—The Bargains are innumerable in this department.

RACCOON COATS—On all the Raccoon Coats we give a reduction of 25 per cent.

LINEN AND COTTON—Come and visit this department where we sell Cotton at Reduced Prices.

RUBBERS—Rubbers for Ladies, Girls and Boys at 39c, 44c and 59c.

LACE AND GUIPURE—2c to 59c for goods which are worth from 25c to \$4.00.

TWEED and SERGES—Come and give your order for Suits. Special \$14.75 and \$16.75 Regular \$21.00 and \$23.00

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Sweeping reductions in all lines. We sell the Pileed Underwear for 35c a garment.

It is important to come and visit our bargain tables at the store of

Myrand & Pouliot, REG'D.

Onesime Pouliot,

Proprietor.

215 St. Joseph Street

St. Roch's

BISHOP WILLIAMS WAS CONSECRATED YESTERDAY

LARGE CONGREGATION FILLED THE CATHEDRAL
—GREEK ORTHODOX CLERGY ADD INTEREST-
ING TOUCH—DETAILS OF THE CEREMONY.

The Cathedral of the Holy Trinity was the scene yesterday morning of an impressive and interesting service and one, the like of which has not taken place there for a number of years. It was the consecration of the Very Rev. Lennox Waldron Williams, M.A., D.D., as Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Quebec.

A large congregation filled the sacred edifice, every seat being occupied. Among those present were some of the most prominent people in this city.

The choir of the Cathedral, under the direction of Mr. A. E. Bishop, the talented organist, rendered the musical portion of the service in a manner that left nothing to be desired.

Opening of Service.

All things being in readiness, the acting Metropolitan, His Lordship Bishop Worrel, of Nova Scotia, the Archbishop and Bishops from the Dean's Vestry, and the members of the clergy from the Northeast vestry, all wearing their robes of office, entered the church and took up their respective places on either side of the Altar, while the processional hymn "Hark the sound of holy voices," was being sung.

An unusual sight was witnessed when the procession entered. It was the presence of an Archbishop and two priests of the Greek Orthodox Church, who are at present on a visit to this city.

When all had taken their places the Communion Service was commenced. The Bishop of Nova Scotia being the Celebrant, the Bishop of Ontario reading the Epistle and Right Rev. F. Courtney, D.D., the Gospel.

At the conclusion of the celebration the Anthem "How lovely are the messengers that preach us the Gospel of peace, etc., was beautifully sung by the choir.

THE SERMON.

His Grace Archbishop Hamilton ascended the pulpit, and preached a most instructive sermon taking for his text I Cor., III, 9.

"We are laborers together with God, ye are God's husbandry; ye are God's building."

Three forceful statements those and the emphatic word in each is the Sacred Name of God.

Ye are the Lord's building. No human architect laid down the design and drew the plans for this building. The Great Master Builder Himself promised all that was necessary for the due ordering and construction of the Church which you and your children were to be fashioned of and set as living stones, so that nothing should be out of place to the whole in every part might be well proportioned and attractive and graceful.

The Bishop is a worker together with God, for maintaining and developing and invigorating the life of the Church in his Diocese. The Clergy are not merely fellow helpers, co-workers with the Bishop, they like the Bishop, are workers together with God, each in his several order and degree. The Bishop is the centre of unity in the Diocese. The Priest is the centre of unity in the Parish. Separation from within is separation from the Church, in one word it is schism.

But separation from the Church of the living God is so serious that our people generally put the very thought of it from them and refuse to admit the reality of it, although they themselves have had painful and distressing experience of its meaning and effects in connection with almost every Society of which they have been members and from which they have withdrawn.

The principal then for maintaining the continuous life of the Church in

the Diocese and in every Parish. Every Priest and Deacon is ordained by the Bishop with the concurrence and approval of the Priests in the Diocese.

So much indeed turns upon the office of a Bishop that the Church has from the first been most careful that there shall be no room for any doubt or uncertainty as to the due authorization and consecration of each Bishop.

Any question or doubt as to the validity of the authorization and consecration of the Bishop would seriously affect if it did not inspire the existence of the Church in his Diocese.

The enthronement or installation of your Bishop will immediately take place this evening at 8 o'clock. His Consecration, however, first makes him a Bishop in the Church of God all the world over. Wherever the Church is he will be a Bishop. His enthronement will make him your Bishop and Quebec his Diocese. It is due to God our Father in Heaven.

Only the Grace of God which is made perfect in weakness can ever qualify any man or keep him fit for the weighty and exalted and responsible office of a Bishop in any Diocese.

Even St. Paul recognized his need of the prayers of all the faithful and the baptized. Brethren pray for us with his earnest appeal to them.

You cannot know what the conviction that you are all day by day sending up some petition, some cry to God to afford him all the grace and guidance and support which He will need, but you will believe as He will too that God will give them all that he will need. He is to be a worker with God.

We do not work apart from or without God, or by ourselves alone and in isolation. The work in every direction is His. He is the doer of it and we are His fellow-workers.

Think of it in this way—We are not merely instruments in His hands. The instrument has no knowledge and no power of its own—it has no will, no force apart from the hand that directs it. We are more than instruments. God has given each of us a knowledge which may be extended even to acquaintance with God. He has entrusted to us a marvellous freedom of will and choice. He has even imparted to us a skill which is alone the work of our own persistent, personal practice. While we are, of course, instruments in God's hands, we are far more than instruments—We are workers together with God.

God's building in our Diocese and Parish, all the world over, is the best and most attractive and most helpful institution we can picture to ourselves. It is the Church, of which Christ is the head and we taken all together are the body, and taken one by one we are members in particular. The Church is not merely full or exceedingly full of Christ. It is the fullness of Christ. It is according to our last most remarkable and forceful statement God's building and we are not merely parts of this building.

We have all our own place in the garden of the Lord in His Church, and He will take us with Himself and that place which He has prepared for us and those we shall be forever with the Lord.

Owing to lack of space this able sermon had to be considerably curtailed.

At the conclusion of the sermon the Bishop Designate was presented to the acting Metropolitan by the Bishop of Fredericton, Right Rev. Dr. Richardson, and the Bishop of Montreal, Right Rev. Dr. Partridge.

Dr. Robert Campbell, K.C., Chancellor of the Diocese, read the record

(Continued on Page Seven)

U.S. SHIP PURCHASE BILL MAY INVOLVE STATES IN BOTHER

DEMOCRATS ARE ACCUSED OF
TRYING TO RUSH IT
THROUGH BY BRUTE FORCE.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Grave fear that the pending government ship purchase bill, if carried into effect, would involve the United States in serious international controversies was expressed in the Senate today by Senator Root of New York.

Addressing himself largely to the legal aspects of the measure and what the administration plans to do under it, the Senator also charged the Democrats with attempting to rush the bill through by "brute force and weight of votes," and solemnly warned his colleagues against the danger of reducing the Senate to a mere "registering instead of a legislative body."

Senator Root's speech aroused the majority members, who for several days had remained silent while Republican speakers attacked the bill, and drew sharp replies from Senator Williams, Stone and Simmons.

The purpose of the administration, the New York Senator asserted, was to buy interned German ships for the proposed government corporation. He attacked the opinion of Solicitor Johnson of the State Department in this connection, and was particularly caustic in commenting upon the attitude of Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, declaring he was "filled with apprehension by the idea of putting vast powers into the hands of a man who thinks there is no ground for difficulty."

Mr. Root went deeply into international questions and pointed out that for the period of the war Great Britain, France and Russia had adopted as their rule a modified form of the rule agreed to in the "declaration of London," that transfers of ships during the war only could be valid when the vendor of such ships had proved that the transfer of such ships was not made to escape the danger of capture or other consequences of war.

"None of these great powers will permit citizens of an enemy to rob them of their trade by transfer of ships they are entitled to capture on the high seas, to a neutral flag," he insisted. "We cannot measure the number of our ships. One unneutral step will lead to further unneutral steps by others until we are in the line."

"I am not arguing against buying a ship; but buying an international quarrel with every ship. If we are to maintain neutrality, we must hold close to it. If you precipitate this country into an international controversy when Europe may feel that we have taken sides, we will rend ourselves. The only safe course is to keep out of such controversies."

Senator Williams, in reply, declared that, in his opinion, Great Britain would be glad to see the entire German merchant marine transferred to American ownership, and that Germany would, in time, be glad to see England's ships in the same position. As to the probability of danger, the Mississippi Senator said:

"As Washington and Jefferson, in the French Republic—Napoleon kept the United States out of trouble so will Wilson and Bryan maintain neutrality now. I have no idea that those who will control this proposed government ship corporation would be stupid or foolish enough to buy an interned ship of a belligerent without previously, by diplomacy, finding out if other belligerents objected to it."

GERMANY WOULD SACRIFICE ALLY

BUT THE ITALIANS WANT
MORE THAN MERE "SCRAPS
OF PAPER."

London, Jan. 26.—A despatch from Rome to the Morning Post says: "Reports are circulated here that Prince Buelow, the new German Ambassador, is trying to keep on good terms with Italy by sacrificing Austria."

"The Germans are annoyed because they share Austria's great unpopularity in Italy, but Italians want more than 'scraps of paper' in proof of Germany's desire to give them the Trentino."

"The committee of the Radical party has unanimously adopted a motion declaring that Italy's participation in the European conflict is indispensable to the satisfaction to her aspirations and the protection of her interests."

"The Radicals of Padua and the revolutionary associations of many cities represented in the Congress at Milan have voted for intervention and the immediate denunciation of the Triple Alliance."

ENTHRONEMENT OF BISHOP OF QUEBEC

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY TOOK
PLACE IN THE CATHEDRAL
LAST NIGHT.

Despite the violent snowstorm and heavy roads, there was another large congregation present in the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity last evening, when the Right Rev. Lennox Waldron Williams, M.A., D.D., Lord Bishop of Quebec, was enthroned, installed and inducted in the Cathedral Church of the Diocese.

The Archbishop and all the Bishops, except the Bishop of Fredericton, who left for home during the afternoon, who attended in the morning, were present last evening.

Precisely at 8 o'clock, the procession having been formed in the Vestry, proceeded down to the west door of the Cathedral. On the Bishop's arrival he knelt.

The visiting Bishops, the Venerable the Archdeacon of Quebec, with the other members of the Cathedral body, the Chancellor, and the Church Wardens being present, the Acting-Metropolitan enquired:—

"Who is there?"
Answer: The Lord Bishop of Quebec who prays that he may be enthroned.

The Door having been opened, the Bishop, with his Chaplain, entered, and the Procession proceeded up the Centre Aisle, whilst the following hymn was sung: "Glorious things of Thee are spoken."

After arriving at the Chancel, all took their allotted places, the Bishop of Quebec kneeling before the Holy Table and commending himself to God in private prayer. The Collect "Prevent us, O Lord" was then said.

The Bishop handed to the Chancellor the Act of Consecration, and also the Mandate for the Enthronement, and the Chancellor read them both aloud.

The Oaths of Allegiance, and of Supremacy and of Submission to the Canons of the Synod having been previously taken, the Chancellor received the following Solemn Promise to defend the rights and privileges of the Cathedral:—

I, Lennox Waldron Williams, Lord Bishop of this See, do solemnly promise that I will observe the laws, rules and ordinances of this Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, Quebec. I will also well and faithfully keep, defend and preserve the properties, rights, privileges, and liberties of this Church; and I will study to promote what may lawfully be done for the advantage and honor of the Diocese and its Cathedral.

The Enthronement.

The Acting-Metropolitan then said as follows: I do now enthrone, install and induct you, the Right Reverend Father in God, Lennox Waldron, Lord Bishop of Quebec, into the actual possession of the See; and the Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in; and mayest thou remain in justice and sanctity, and adorn the place delegated to you by God; and may He who is abundant in grace strengthen you, through His Dear Son, faithfully to walk as Chief Shepherd of His flock. Amen.

The Acting-Metropolitan conducted the Bishop to his throne and said:—God, whose grace hath called thee to this office, be thine aid, and grant thee three heart's desire, endow thee with judgment, knowledge, bounty, purity, lowliness and patience, establish thee in righteousness and holiness and evermore grant thee His peace, through Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

The Pastoral Staff was then presented to the Bishop of the Diocese by the Archdeacon.

The Order of Evening Prayer followed, being taken by Bishop Bidwell. The First Lesson was read by Archbishop Hamilton, and the Second by the Bishop of Ontario.

After the Collect of the day the following special prayer was said:—O Almighty God, the Disposer of duties and bountiful Bestower of all goodness, Who hast instituted divers degrees of dignity and authority in Thy Church: We most humbly beseech Thee that Thou wilt vouchsafe to strengthen this Thy servant, Lennox Waldron, appointed to govern this Church and Diocese of Quebec, with the successor of Thy Grace, that he may endeavor himself to be faithful to Thee in this his pastoral office, both in word and deed, to the Glory of Thy Name, and the edification and right ruling of Thy Church: through Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

The hymn "O Thou Who Makest

CONFLICT ABOUT TIDAL FISHERIES

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL
GOVERNMENTS AT LOGGER-
HEADS OVER RIGHTS.

The conflict between the Provincial and Federal Government authorities on the tidal fisheries question will shortly have an echo in the Legislative Assembly here.

Mr. Tessier, M.L.A. for Rimouski, has signified his intention to make a motion for the production of all documents relative to the dispute and a lively discussion is anticipated on the subject.

The origin of the difficulty as far as the Province of Quebec is concerned is the claim by the Dominion Government of the right of controlling tidal fisheries in this province, and while the Ottawa Government has published notices in the Canada Gazette that all fishermen must take out licenses from the Dominion Department of Naval Service, the Quebec Government on the other hand has announced in the Quebec Gazette that such licenses must be taken out at the Quebec Department of Mines and Fisheries.

It was sixteen years ago that the whole trouble originated when the Dominion Government claimed jurisdiction over the fisheries in all tidal waters. This claim was contested by the Province of British Columbia, but after the case had been taken from court to court the Privy Council finally decided in favor of the Dominion Government.

While the litigation was proceeding the Dominion Government took control of all the tidal waters with the exception of those of the Province of Quebec, and now on the strength of the judgment of the Privy Council the right is also claimed of controlling the tidal fisheries of this province.

Quebec will not relinquish her rights without a fight and maintains that, she alone, has the right to control her tidal fisheries and that the judgment of the Privy Council only refers to British Columbia and not to Quebec.

STEAMER DACIA DELAYED AGAIN

PACKAGE OF IMPORTANT PAPERS
IS RESPONSIBLE FOR
DELAY.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 25.—A package of important papers" mailed from New York Friday afternoon is delaying the departure of the Dacia, the captain and the agent of the steamship said tonight. The papers, it was said, should arrive in Galveston Tuesday and the Dacia will then begin her voyage to Rotterdam, carrying 11,000 bales of cotton.

Souls to Shine" having been sung, Right Rev. Dr. Farthing, Bishop of Montreal, ascended the pulpit and delivered an able address. He said in part: One of the most important acts in the Church was performed this morning. It was one of the acts of the Catholic Church. It was not limited; it was Catholic. Your Bishop was made a bishop in the Church of God. He will always be a bishop. He was a bishop without a See this morning. He is now Bishop of this Diocese.

Men were not given office for their dignity, but to serve the Church. A man who seeks office for his own aggrandizement is not a success. Bishop is not an empty title. It is an important office and its responsibility is very great. The speaker then described the position of the bishops in the earlier days. Then the bishop used a seat raised over the other seats, just as it is today. When a bishop was enthroned the other bishops kissed him. A cathedral is not named from its size. It is sometimes the smallest church in the diocese. It is because it is the church the bishop attends, and is the seat of authority of the church. His authority is not of this world, but of Christ. There are older Sees than that of Quebec, but it is the historical See of this continent. The speaker then referred to the truly great and saintly men who had presided over the See from the time of the first Bishop Mountain down to the present day, and mentioned specially the father of the present occupant of the seat.

We have present today representatives of the great Eastern Church. There were associations before between that Church and our own. For the great Theodore of Tarsus had held the See of Canterbury.

After referring to other matters connected with the office of bishop, the learned speaker concluded with an eloquent appeal to his hearers to assist by all means in their power especially by their prayers, their chief pastor, who had just been enthroned.

The offertory was then taken up, and the hymn, "O Lord, how joyful 'tis to see" sung.

After the Benediction was pronounced, the recessional hymn "Rejoice the Lord is King" was sung and the service terminated.

RIGHTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE IN ONTARIO

LARGE AND REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING AT
LAVAL UNIVERSITY EXPRESS SYMPATHY WITH
THE "WOUNDED BRETHREN" OF ONTARIO.

A large and sympathetic demonstration was held at Laval University last night by the Catholic Association of French Canadian Youth under the distinguished patronage of His Eminence Cardinal Begin to offer encouragement to the French Canadians of Ontario in their struggle for the maintenance of the French language in their schools.

The meeting was a most brilliant gathering composed of representatives of the House of Commons, the Senate and both Legislative Halls of the Province of Quebec as well as a number of ladies and members of the clergy.

Throughout the entire meeting the utterances were marked by a spirit of conciliation and particular care seemed to be taken to avoid any expressions or even allusions that would be misinterpreted.

Cardinal Begin was the first speaker and urged that the French Canadians continue to claim the liberty of their tongue, but with calmness, without wound or injury to anyone, with the greatest respect for both religious and civil authority as befitted every noble struggle waged for the triumph of justice and right.

Senator Belcourt after reviewing the situation in Ontario said that the minority of Ontario accepted the moral and material assistance of the Province of Quebec with eagerness and gratitude. It was essential that all French Canadians join together and continue to manifest this splendid solidarity which would be their strength and would assure their victory.

The constitutional rights of the French tongue in Ontario were argued by Mr. Armand Laverne who expressed the hope that the question would soon be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Hon. Thomas Chapais affirmed that the regulations of which the French Canadians were complaining were at once a violation of natural and historic right, and he declared that the attitude of the Government of Ontario on the school question was regarding the sincere union of the two races.

The last speaker of the evening was Hon. A. Turgeon, Speaker of the Legislative Council. He sent a message from Quebec to the French Canadians of Ontario, saying in part: "Tell the French Canadians of Ontario that we are with them, entirely and thoroughly, not merely during an hour of enthusiasm, but during the momentary flight of an oratorical rocket, but like the soldiers of France in the trenches, with souls high, no doubt, but with clenched teeth, cool, calm and resolved."

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Oscar Hamel, President of the Catholic Association of French-Canadian Youth.

The list of invited guests is as follows: His Eminence Cardinal Begin, Mr. Roy, Mr. Gosselin, Senator Landry, Madame Landry, Senator Tessier, Madame Tessier, Hon. M. Choquette, Madame Choquette, Sir Lomer Gouin, Lady Gouin, Mr. Seigney, M.P., Madame Seigney, Mr. A. Lachance, M.P., Sir F. Lemieux, Lady Lemieux, Judge Cimon, Madame Cimon, Judge Pelletier, Madame Pelletier, Hon. Judge McKillop, Judge Beaulieu, Madame Beaulieu, Judge Roy, Madame Roy, Judge Dorion, Madame Dorion, Madame O. Hamel, Hon. A. Taschereau, Madame Taschereau, Hon. J. Decarie, Madame Decarie, Hon. J. C. Kaine, Madame Kaine, Hon. J. E. Caron, Hon. A. Turgeon, Madame Turgeon, Hon. T. Chapais, Madame Chapais, Hon. N. Garneau, Madame Garneau, Hon. G. E. Amyot, Madame Amyot, Hon. C. Delage, Madame Delage, Mr. Letourneau, Madame Letourneau, Mr. E. Leclerc, Madame Leclerc, Mr. L. Cannon, Madame Cannon, Mayor Drouin, Dr. E. Turcotte, Madame Turcotte, Mr. A. Savard, Dr. Dorion, Mad-

ame Dorion, Mr. d'Hellencourt, Madame d'Hellencourt, M. Bernard, Madame Bernard, Mgr. Rouleau.

Cardinal Begin.

"It is a noble and patriotic initiative which tonight re-unites around one ideal and in favor of the same claim the elite of Quebec's population, dignitaries of every order, representatives of every political party and every social class."

"And I congratulate L'Association Catholique de la Jeunesse Canadienne on obeying so intelligently, in the interpretation of its role and the exercise of its action, this generous impulse which for several years has tended to exalt the national mind above vulgar interests and paltry considerations and to lift it towards an ideal more and more disengaged from those which lower spirits and peoples."

"This ideal is peace with order, progress with truth, harmony with eternal justice."

"His Holiness Benedict the XV, told us recently: 'the nations are dying of profound hatreds, of ambitious conflicts, of racial emulations which hollow out between them wide gulfs and bloody trenches, and which throw even in their own bosom violent germs of international discord.'"

"The spirit of the Church of Christ is a spirit of peace. God desires and His Vicar demands that mankind should manifest mutual benevolence towards one another, that they should impregnate with kindness, charity and fraternity the relations of their daily contact and the efforts which associate them for the welfare of society in an imposing ensemble of duty and a vast community of labor."

"Docile sons of the church, we therefore wish for peace, the peace of the church and the world, more particularly the peace of our own dear land. And that is why we desire this precious peace frankly and cordially as we seek to establish it on the foundation of justice and labor to assure it the only basis that can render it solid and durable."

"If, gentlemen, certain Canadian provinces are today the theatre of an uneasiness which is becoming accentuated and which weighs with an intolerable burden upon hundreds of peaceful families it is because justice is being violated in these same provinces. It is because there have been trodden under foot sacred and inalienable rights; rights that have issued from the very bowels of nature; rights imprinted by God in the depth of conscience; rights acquired by the worker the explorer and the apostle; rights determined by history, consecrated by use, recognized by public legislation; rights which our federal charter implies, which the interests of civilization demand and which are bound by close, not to say indissoluble, ties to the necessary conservation of the beliefs and legitimate expansion of our intellectual life and our religious influence."

"These are the causes which have troubled peace."

"And this peace, desirable and fruitful as it is, cannot be re-established without the restoration of legal rights and without respect for the law towards a language which was the first to hail our country with its sweet tongue, which has accompanied upon our banks the first work of civilization and which is spoken from east to west by two millions of honest and irreproachable citizens in the full consciousness of their strength and with the keenest regard of their liberty."

"Bi-lingualism, need I say, it is neither a novelty nor an anomaly. It forms the social regime of several countries that are united and flourishing. It offers itself, even in our province of Quebec itself, to the re-

ame Dorion, Mr. d'Hellencourt, Madame d'Hellencourt, M. Bernard, Madame Bernard, Mgr. Rouleau.

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(Continued on Page Two.)

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse
of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs. You feel tired in body and mind, and find that you lack the energy to attend to the daily task.

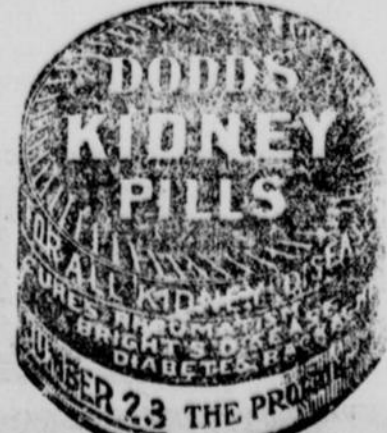
You may not realize that these are the symptoms of nervous prostration and the danger signals which warn you that some form of paralysis is the next step of development.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most successful restorative for the nerves that has ever been offered to the pub-

lic. This has been proven in many thousands of cases similar to the one described in this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 3, Sombra, Ont., writes: "Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



STOP THAT DISGUSTING SNIFFLE! SOOTHING "CATARRHOZONE"—A QUICK CURE

The Rich Healing Balsams of
Catarrhozone Are Death to
Colds, Bad Throat and
Catarrh.

Simply a marvel—you get relief so quick from Catarrhozone.

Try the inhaler and count ten—your throat and nose are cleared—you feel better at once.

Every breath you take is laden with the rich piny vapor of Catarrhozone—every breath is full of healing—full of soothing curative medicine that destroys sniffles and nose colds almost instantly.

Thousands are using Catarrhozone today who couldn't live without it.

Try it for your irritable throat, test it out for that bronchial cough, give it a chance to rid you of that chronic catarrhal condition.

Years of wonderful success and testimony from the best people of our land go to prove that nothing so far discovered is quicker, safer, surer, more pleasant than Catarrhozone. It is in its application purely scientific—it is recommended only for certain ailments above mentioned—but those it does certainly cure.

Use the complete dollar outfit of Catarrhozone; it always does the work; small size 50c, sample trial size 25c; sold by dealers everywhere.

IT HELPS A LOT.

The Allies have reason to thank Count Reventlow, of the German war party, for the candor of his statement in speaking of the war and its prosecution by Germany. Referring to the bombardment of the east British coast, the count suggests that more terrible visitations are in store for the British people, men women and children, because Germany is determined to prosecute the war without gloves and "unmoved by any humanitarian considerations."

It is satisfying to have this somewhat official pronouncement from German headquarters. It makes clear and plain much that many of us have heretofore been unable to understand. When we were told of German atrocities in Belgium and of horrible cruelties practised upon French prisoners and non-combatants, we were disposed to discredit, or at any rate excuse, German officialdom of any knowledge of the affair. In view of what the count tells us, however, we shall be in doubt no longer.

The German attack upon British east coast towns was altogether contrary to rules of civilized warfare. They were defenceless seaports, populated by non-combatants and not even garrisoned. The effect of the German bombardment was to kill and maim many scores of innocent men, women and children—that was all. And now the count tells us that this is only an introduction to what is to come: the curtain-raiser as it were.

It takes the Britisher a long time to believe evil of a one-time friend. Even when it is self-confessed he hesitates to credit it and seeks for excuses. But when he does once believe, as he must now in the case of Germany, he knows what to do and usually does it. Count Reventlow's statement help a lot and the sinking of the Bluecher is more.

THE CASE OF GERMAN SHIPS.

If the Dacia sails, as planned, she will be taken to port by British warships and the points upon which United States and Britain disagree will be settled by the prize courts. Similar cases may arise later and in other parts of the world. The demand for ships for sea trade is greater than the supply. Many German ships have been lying in neutral ports since the war began. A good market awaits them when they are offered for sale. Great prices have been realized at the sale of German vessels in the Baltic ports. The British themselves feel that the more ships that can be got into general traffic quickly the better. They do not worry greatly about the purchase money going back to Germany; the amount is a mere drop in the bucket. As long as the Americans make straight purchases and use these vessels in coastwise trade or South American trade no difficulty should arise. But when doubtful deals are made and the ship concerned is used in European trade, a new aspect develops. The case of the Dacia supplies an opportunity for the two nations affected to preserve that equality which has so far distinguished their conversations since the war began.

NURSES AT THE FRONT.
In a well-considered article the Moncton Transcript dwells on the good work which is being done by the nurses at the front.
So much is said, it remarks, about the bravery of men on the battlefield, that scant justice is done to the bravery of the women on the same field in their capacity of ministering angels, and yet the bullet finds the nurse as well as the warrior. One of the most striking paintings of the last century was that by a French artist, depicting a wounded Nun, killed on the battlefield during the Franco-Prussian war while seeking to aid the wounded. The nurses today are evidently having similar tragic experiences. A Petrograd correspondent, speaking of the work of the Russian Red Cross, which by the way, is modelled on British lines, says:—
"Seventeen women nurses in the Russian Red Cross service have been killed on the battlefield or died of wounds received while in the performance of their duty."
An official eye-witness attached to the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, says that the nurses have shown conspicuous bravery.
The latest victim was Mlle. Ludmila Alexinsky, who has just died at her home near Odessa of blood-poisoning which followed a wound. Mlle. Alexinsky was wounded in the hand at the battle of Gumbinnen. After her recovery she was transferred to the army of Gen. Ruzski in Galicia.
At Rozwadok, a doctor, whom she was assisting, was killed by a bursting shell and Mlle. Alexinsky was

badly stunned. During the Rsgow-Tuschin battle she was under fire seventeen hours. She was wounded through the shoulder at the storming of Petrokoff, which wound caused her death."

"The Red Cross" work is at the present time essentially the caring for the wounded in the war and especially on the battlefield.

If modern arms have increased in their death dealing power, it must be admitted, however, on the other side of the balance that there is an organized care for the wounded in battle now, hitherto unknown in the world's history. Today there is a demand for and supply of anaesthetics, but in the middle ages, there were no such. Into the big, ugly wounds created by the larger bullets of those days, boiling oil was poured, as the best dressing known. When an arm or a leg was amputated upon the battlefield and amputations were not systematically practiced until the Middle Ages, the stump of the arm or of the leg was dipped into boiling tar.

As illustrating the growth of the care of the wounded since the Middle Ages, it may be pointed out that on the battlefields then, hundreds of barber-surgeons were used, and by one of these it was accidentally discovered that the boiling oil and the tar remedies were not so good as thought. He ran out of boiling oil and used cold water, with many apologies, but the next day to everybody's astonishment, it was found that the water cured patients showed the greatest improvement, while those who had had the boiling oil treatment were feverish and uncomfortable from inflamed wounds.

Even as late as 1812, the wounded men on the battlefields had to drag themselves as best they could to some house, and lying on the floor there, wait until some other wounded man died before they obtained their turn for a bed.

The horrors of the early stages of the Crimean war are too well known to need repetition, and many men died without having their wounds dressed.

It was not until the appearance of Florence Nightingale on the scene that order was brought out of chaos, and the usefulness of women as war nurses demonstrated.

The growth of the Red Cross movement is such that while neutral countries are, as their name imply, not belligerents, yet they are at liberty, through the organization of Red Cross Societies, to help the belligerents in their hour of individual suffering and agony.

The feature of the situation today is the immensity of the demand for such aid, because of the vastness of the armies engaged in the struggle. The vast armies of today are realities. Many of the armies of which we read in early history, were in their numbers grossly exaggerated.

At Bordeaux in the hospitals, 40,000 wounded are being treated, and at an early stage, the supply of necessary bandages failed.

In Germany, operating tables were at a premium and supply cases had to be used.

In Russia, the orphan girls at the founding asylums had to be commiserated as war nurses.

In Austria and in France and even in Germany, the school rooms have been turned into hospitals, and the great hotels of the watering places and summer resorts in these countries changed into extemporized hospitals.

In Cologne alone, more than 60,000 wounded are being cared for.

Berlin is similarly overcrowded, and even the palaces of the rich have been given over for hospital purposes.

The same is true all over the country.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Six women, charged with keeping disorderly houses on the Sinclair road, were fined \$50 and costs each. The fines were paid.

JOHN BEGG'S
SCOTCH WHISKY

GREET your guest in the true spirit of cordiality. To offer Beggs' Whisky is to pay him the highest compliment of all. 'Tis the Whisky of Kings!

By Special Appointment to the Royal Household, The Queen, The King, The Prince of Wales, The Duke of York, The Duke of Devonshire, The Duke of Argyll, The Duke of Cambridge, The Duke of Sutherland, The Duke of Buccleugh, The Duke of Atholl, The Duke of Gordon, The Duke of Grafton, The Duke of Kent, The Duke of Marlborough, The Duke of Devonshire, The Duke of Argyll, The Duke of Cambridge, The Duke of Sutherland, The Duke of Buccleugh, The Duke of Atholl, The Duke of Gordon, The Duke of Grafton, The Duke of Kent, The Duke of Marlborough.

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PRESS COMMENT.

Especially significant of this Titanic war is the total disappearance of the galloping orderly; his place has been taken by the motor-cyclist. Among British officers particularly, the motor-bicycle has long been popular, and, in addition to the first instance on its own account, a large number of riders, many of them from the universities and especially chosen as despatch-bearers for their skill and linguistic abilities, have been recruited from the volunteer element and sent out as required, the first contingent being a thousand strong, with a second thousand in reserve. There has been the most active, daring and dangerous work of any units of the forces, for they have had to carry instructions from point to point, often under fire and generally under conditions of great risk. As the speed of their machines, however, is five times as great as that of a horse, and their distance capacities virtually without limit, it follows that their sphere of usefulness has been as vast as their services have been priceless. Again and again have officers paid testimony to the extreme military value of the work of these plucky riders, who have enabled the allied Commanders to maintain constant communication along the vast front from Belgium to Alsace-Lorraine. Individual acts of the highest bravery have been countless, but I may mention two as typical. A despatch-bearer ran right into a party of fourteen uhlans. He braved them single-handed, drew his revolver and shot down an officer and a private. The others turned and fled, and the motor-cyclist was able to deliver his despatches, which informed the corps Commander that the Germans were in the vicinity, and thus prevented what might have been a disagreeable surprise. In another case, an intrenched British company observed in the distance a French regiment marching right up to a spot which concealed German artillery. The Frenchmen's fate was sealed unless they could be warned. Out jumped a cyclist, but he was promptly shot down. Another followed, and he too fell immediately. Then a third dashed out, bending low over his machine, and managed to pass through a hail of bullets unharmed and reach the approaching regiment just in time. The commanding officer immediately detached a decoration from his own breast and pinned it to that of the intrepid rider. —Scribner's.

Sir Wm. Osler has an article in the London Medical Journal which makes some interesting statements about the nature of the wounds received by soldiers in the war. He remarks that these may be classified practically in three divisions—namely, from the pointed rifle bullet, the round shrapnel bullet and from fragments of the case of shrapnel or shells. The severity of the wounds are in about that order. He says: "From the military point of view the modern bullet is not a very effective agent. At the right spot it kills, but it may pass harmless through head, chest or abdomen, and may splinter a bone without causing sepsis (poisonous putrefaction). The orifices of entrance and exit are small, heal rapidly, and the high velocity of the bullet appears to cauterize or sterilize the track of the missile." He adds: "I have seen one case of a bullet through the front of the head, four through the chest, and two through the abdomen, without serious symptoms." "A Belgian at Shorncliffe had a bullet clear through the right lung, but no serious consequences followed." "A Highlander at the base hospital at Oxford had a wound of entrance about two inches from the navel and an exit about three inches from the spine but had no bad abdominal symptoms." "The round shrapnel bullet does more harm, with a bigger orifice and a large and somewhat ragged exit." "The shrapnel (case shrapnel) does more damage, tearing flesh, breaking bones, and always causing jagged, irregular wounds." "And here comes in the great tragedy, sepsis everywhere, unavoidable sepsis. The conditions in the battlefield have made it impossible to always give first aid, and within twelve hours the ragged, open wounds have become infected from the clothing of the soil. Measures are being taken to provide simple antiseptics, but the wounds of shrapnel and shell is a terrible affair and infection is well-nigh unavoidable." "Two other infections have caused trouble. The fighting has been in highly cultivated districts where the tetanus bacillus thrives, so that many cases have developed. The other infection is even more serious. A gangrene due to an anaerobic gas bacillus. It appears within the first four days of the injury and may prove rapidly fatal by

sepsis. The infection probably comes from the soil."

What will the word "German" connote for the next fifty years? Not the bespectacled scientist, nor the shrewd trader, but the barbaric Goth, red from the shambles, armed with the torch of incendiary and the dagger of the assassin. And Emperor William will pass into history bracketed with Attila and Genghis Khan, and Alva and Tilly. —Winnipeg Free Press.

General Von Falkenhayn, late German Minister of War, takes the public into his confidence long enough to announce as his opinion that the British army, being poorly officered, can hardly be called an army. Almost in the same breath he declares that the war will be prolonged. One statement rather contradicts the other. If the British army is as poor as the German Minister of War says, and the German forces possess the quality which every German ascribes to them, why should the war be lengthy? If Von Falkenhayn's estimate is at all correct it would have been mere child's play for the splendid German army to break through the British lines. But the fact of the matter is that the Germans are nearer to their own boundaries than was the case two weeks after the war commenced, and the pressure is increasing daily.

GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Merchant Thinks His Life Was Saved By "Fruit-a-tives"

Drysdale, Ont., June 15th, 1914.
"I am a general storekeeper at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using "Fruit-a-tives," I recommend them to my customers. They were a great boon to me. I can tell you, for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrific pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to inflammation of the brain, but I took "Fruit-a-tives" steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking "Fruit-a-tives," and I verily believe they saved me from a disastrous illness."

J. A. CORRIVEAU,

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.—or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

At that Lord Kitchener says Great Britain has not started to fight. What will be the position of the Germans three months from now?

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Steamer "Manchester Mariner," arrived at St. John, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, 24th instant.

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ENTIRE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES

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WHITE BLOUSE WAISTS..... HALF PRICE
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TRIMMED HATS..... ONLY 98c EACH
DOWN QUILTS..... 20 P. C. REDUCTION
FANCY FLANNELETTE..... 33 1-3 P. C. OFF

QUILTS, SHEETINGS, SHEETS, TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, WOOL BLANKETS, ALL GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.

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You must remember that it is not only the making of the Lens. It is the adjustment and skill in centering lenses on a patient's face. We pride ourselves in being able to accommodate the public and invite you to visit us when eye troubles appear.

What McClure sells or repairs he guarantees. PHONE 2516.

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The Rink will be open to subscribers TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER, 15TH, AT 8.00 O'CLOCK. Tickets can be procured at the Secretary's office, the Rink, commencing Monday, from 4 to 6 o'clock p.m.
Children \$3.00
Ladies 4.00
Gentlemen 5.00
Family 8.00

A Family Ticket admits five of a family living under the one roof. One dollar is charged extra for each additional member of a family living under the same roof.

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European rate from \$1.00 per day.

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Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

DIED.

DE LACROIX—At his late residence The Studio, 103 Gower street, London, England, on the 23rd inst., Raoul de Lacroix, only surviving brother to Mrs. E. N. Chénier, of Quebec.

GAUVREAU—On the 25th instant, at the age of 58 years and 9 months, Mary Margaret Bamford, wife of Ulric Gauvreau, of the Post Office Department.

Funeral will leave her late residence, 29 Lachrevotière street, on Wednesday morning at 9.45 o'clock, for St. John the Baptist Church and thence for Belmont Cemetery.

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Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and

Thurs. Mats.

LA LOI DE PARDON.

Thurs. and Sat. Evngs. Fri. and

Sat. Mats.

COEUR DE FRANCAISE.

Prices: Evenings, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Matinees: 15c 25c 35c.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Branch of the Lake Edward Sanatorium Association will be held in Morrin College on Wednesday, January 27th, at 11 a.m.

All interested in the work are cordially invited to attend.

Jan. 25x3

CARD OF THANKS

Thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a favor received.

MRS. M—

Church Society

OF THE

Diocese of Quebec

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec will be held in the Cathedral Church Hall, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at three o'clock p.m., for the reception of the annual reports, the accounts of the Church Society, the Diocesan Board, and Clergy Trust Funds, for the election of new members, vice-presidents, members of the Central Board and of the Diocesan Board, for the final consideration of amendments to By-law XIII, Sec. 2, and for the transaction of general business.

By order,
A. J. BALFOUR,
Jan. 19 to Feb. 31, General Secretary.

CANADA
Province of Quebec,
District of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT,
No. 2811.

MARIE ADELINA alias DELINA DESLAURIERS, of the City of Quebec, wife separate by contract as to property of Charles Plante,

carpenter, of the same place, and the said Charles Plante, mis en cause, to assist and authorize the said wife,

Petitioner for settlement of definite possession,

and
ELZEAR DESLAURIERS, formerly of the City of Quebec, and now absent in parts unknown.

Appellee.

Considering the motion presented by the petitioner and granted by the Honourable Judge C. E. Dorion, on the twenty-third of January, inst., it is ordered to all interested parties to produce their claims before this Court or use of their rights, within a delay of one month to count from the last publication of the present notice, or the first of March next, day of the presentation of petitioner's petition.

Office of the Prothonotary,
Quebec, Jan. 25th, 1915.

(Signed)
ALPH. BOISSONNEAULT,
Dep. P.C.S.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
City of Quebec.

IN THE RECORDER'S COURT,
THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

Plaintiff:
vs.
Defendant:

... ROUSSIN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias de Bonis, the goods and chattels of the above named defendant, consisting of Household Furniture and a Safe, will be sold at 10 o'clock a.m. at No. 47 Francis street.

Quebec, January 25, 1915.

GEO. TRUDEL,
B.R.C.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
City of Quebec.

IN THE RECORDER'S COURT,
THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

Plaintiff:
vs.
Defendant:

... ROUSSIN.

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THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

Plaintiff:
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Canada,
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City of Quebec.

IN THE RECORDER'S COURT,
THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

Plaintiff:
vs.
Defendant:

... ROUSSIN.

RED CROSS CONCERT

Under the
DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, Governor-General, Sir Lomer and Lady Gouin, His Worship the Mayor and the Lady Mayoress.

Given by the

SYMPHONY SOCIETY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29th.

Price of Tickets

Orchestra\$1.50

Parquet\$1.00

Balcony\$1.00 and 75c

Gallery 50c and 25c

EXCHANGE OF TICKETS.

The exchanging of the Orchestra reserved seat tickets (Blue), for the Gala Concert, next Friday, will take place at the Box Office in the Auditorium, Wednesday morning, from 10 a.m., and those for the Parquet and Balcony (Red) tickets as well as the rear balcony (Yellow tickets), will take place Thursday and Friday, from 10 a.m.

Red Cross Society

A General Meeting of the Quebec Branch, will be held in the City Hall, on Tuesday, Jan. 26th, at 3.30 p.m.

All members and others who are interested, are invited to attend.

Samples of the various articles made, will be on view.

LUCY F. CARTER,
Secretary Quebec Branch Red Cross Society.

Jan. 25x3.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 5th March, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week, over a Rural Mail Delivery Route to be known as "Arthabaska No. 1," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post-Offices of Arthabaska and Pacad and at the office of the Post-Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 18th Jan. 1915.

Jan. 19xlaw, tux3w.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 5th March, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week, over a Rural Mail Delivery Route to be known as "St. Albert No. 2," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post-Office of St. Albert and LeCompte, and at the office of the Post-Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 18th Jan. 1915.

Jan. 19xlaw, tux3w.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 5th March, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week, over a Rural Mail Delivery Route to be known as "Victoriaville No. 3," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post-Office of Victoriaville and St. Albert and at the office of the Post-Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 18th Jan. 1915.

Jan. 19xlaw, tux3w.

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S. TANNER GREEN,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 18th Jan. 1915.

Jan. 19xlaw, tux3w.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

THE ABOLITION OF THE TOLL ROADS

LACHINE ROAD UNDER CONSIDERATION—QUEBEC BILL MAY BE DELAYED.

It was intimated by the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Minister of Public Works, that the Government will bring down legislation this session relative to the abolition of some of the toll roads in the district of Quebec.

At the sitting of the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon Mr. Taschereau presented a bill to provide for the abolition of toll-gates and tolls on the Lachine Road (Montreal) in the municipalities of the towns of St. Pierre and Montreal West. In most of the municipalities along the Lachine Road the tolls have already been abolished but in St. Pierre and Montreal West the councils have practically refused to concur with the Government to do away with the toll gates.

The object of the bill in the present instance is to force these two municipalities to do their share in the abolition of tolls. As there are only four miles of road upon which the tolls still exist the cost will not be heavy. The cost is \$4,000 a mile of which the Government pays \$3,000 and the municipalities \$1,000.

The sitting was very brief yesterday the bills read a third time were the measures to amend the charter of the Sherbrooke Loan and Mortgage Company and to amend the charter of the "Société des Artisans Canadiens-Français."

Quebec Bill.

Although it has been announced that the bill to amend the charter of the City of Quebec will come up before the Private Bills Committee on Wednesday morning it is thought that it may be delayed until next week.

"RAMBLES IN INDIA."

Illustrated Lecture, by Mr. Gerald W. Birks, of Montreal, tonight at Y. M. C. A. Tickets on sale at Y. M. C. A., 25 cents each. Beautiful pictures, interesting lecture. Don't miss it.

EXCHANGE OF CONCERT TICKETS.

The exchanging of the orchestra reserved seat tickets (Blue) for the Gala Concert next Friday will take place at the box office in the Auditorium tomorrow morning from 10 a.m., and those for the Parquet and Balcony (Red) tickets as well as the rear balcony (Yellow tickets) will take place Thursday and Friday from 10 a.m.

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RECORDER'S COURT.

Four prisoners appeared before His Honor the Recorder yesterday. One of them a carter, for dumping snow on the Ramaparis was fined \$1 and costs. Three persons for being drunk were disposed as follows:—One was fined \$10 and costs or fifteen days jail, and one was discharged. The first of the trio was sent to the Court of Sessions on a charge of attempted robbery.

EUCHRE AND DANCE.

The Quebec Bank Messengers Social Association will give a Euchre and Dance on Feb. 10th, at the Auditorium Hall, the proceeds to go to the Belgian Relief Fund. Those attending are sure to pass a most enjoyable evening as cards will be played between nine and ten thirty followed by dancing. The modest sum of fifty cents only will be the price of admission. As the cause is a worthy one, a large attendance is assured. Dancing will be under the direction of Mr. A. Mintz, the well-known and popular instructor.

OBITUARY.

Another esteemed lady of Quebec has passed away in the person of Mrs. Ulric Gauvreau, nee Margaret Bamford, wife of Ulric Gauvreau, of the Post Office Department. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband Ulric Gauvreau, sons, Leo, Gauvreau who has left with the first Canadian Contingent, Ernest, Civil Engineer, two daughters, Lucy and Alice Gauvreau, two brothers, Richard Bamford, of the New York Stock Exchange and James Bamford of Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

For the Provincial Winter Seed Exhibition being held in this city, January 27th and 28th. Regular Standard Certificate plan will be in effect and this Railway will issue tickets for the return journey free regardless of the number in attendance.

Jan. 25x3

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BARS OF SILVER FROM EMPRESS

CASE ARISING OUT OF SALVAGE BEING HEARD IN ADMIRALTY COURT.

In the Admiralty Court the case was opened yesterday morning of the Canadian Salvage Association vs. Bars, of Silver of ex-Empress of Ireland.

The following represent the defendants:—Etna Assurance Co., Western Assurance Co., Sea Company of Liverpool, Lloyds, Underwriters and the Canadian Express Co. The plaintiff company, recorded 251 bars of silver from the ill-fated liner valued at about \$137,000, and claim \$95,000 as salvage expenses. The point being argued is what sum the company is entitled to for its services.

Mr. Wm. Witherspoon, was the only witness examined during the day. He gave details of the operations connected with the salvage of the silver bars. The case, which is being heard before His Lordship, Judge Routhier in the Criminal Court room, will be continued today. Messrs. C. A. Pentland, K.C., and G. G. Stuart, K.C., are representing the Canadian Salvage Co., and Mr. Geo. F. Gibbons the defendants.

Y.W.C.A. NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. E. A. Buntington Ham, the National Ports Secretary of Young Women's Christian Association is at present in Toronto. Mrs. Ham has just returned from a trip to Great Britain where, in the interests of her work, she has been investigating the emigration conditions as they relate to women and girls in the great ports of the Old Country.

Miss Mabel C. Jamieson, the National Student Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of Canada has returned to Toronto after a "three months' trip in the West where she has been working among the universities and colleges in various cities.

CLAIMING DAMAGES FROM STREET RY

WAS INJURED BY TRAM IN OCTOBER—ANOTHER ACTION AGAINST CITY.

Two actions claiming damages were entered at the Court House yesterday. One of them is against the Q. R. L. & P. Co., for \$1,200. The plaintiff, Fabien Noel, alleges that on the 6th of October last he was struck by a tram in Limoilou and suffered serious injury to his back. He spent a few weeks in hospital and has not fully recovered yet.

The suit has been entered by the firm of Drouin, Drouin, Sevigny & Drouin, the plaintiff holding the street railway responsible.

Sues City.

Miss Victoria Fafard, who was injured in the automobile accident on Cote de la Negress during the month of September last has, through her legal advisers, Messrs. Gelly & Dion, entered an action claiming \$2,500 from the City of Quebec. The auto, at the time of the accident, was driven by Chauffeur Dion, who has already taken proceedings against the City alleging that it was the bad condition of the hill which caused the auto to capsize resulting in both of them being injured.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE.

The Anniversary Service of the late Miss Blanche Parant will be held at the Basilica, at 8.00 o'clock a.m., Thursday, 28th January instant, 1915.

MUSKRAT COATS

All our Muskrat

Coats are now very

much reduced.

Holt, Renfrew & Co., Ltd.,

1440 St. Paul Street, Quebec

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The Anniversary Service of the late Miss Blanche Parant will be held at the Basilica, at 8.00 o'clock a.m., Thursday, 28th January instant, 1915.

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Sues City.

BANK OF MONTREAL OPENS NEW BRANCH

BUILDING ON CORNER OF ST. JOHN AND PALACE STREETS IS COMPLETE.

The Bank of Montreal opened its new and entirely modern branch on the corner of St. John St. and Palais Hill, yesterday afternoon.

Latest Sporting News

FAST HOCKEY IN ARENA LEAGUE

MAPLE LEAFS AND MONTAGNAIS WINNERS OVER LEVIS AND CERLE ST. PIERRE.

Two splendid games of hockey were played in the Arena League last night. The first encounter was between Levis and Maple Leafs and despite the fact that Levis was compelled to play an uphill game all through, due to the absence of several regulars, they made a fine showing. Maple Leafs winning by 6 to 3, after a stubbornly contested game. Piton and Demers starred for Levis, while Eddie Robitaille and Langlois were Maple Leaf's best. In the second game, the Montagnais skated out to meet the Cercle St. Pierre with almost the entire lineup. This game was a hot one from the start to finish. Montagnais led 3 to 1 at the end of the first period, but when the third period was half over the score stood three all. Doyle and Redmond banged in two quick goals, however, and Montagnais won out by 5 to 3. McElroy starred for Cercle St. Pierre. Doyle and Rrouin were Montagnais' strong men. Redmond also played a great game on the defence.

First Game.

The line-up:
Maple Leafs. Goal. Levis.
Fiset... Duchesneau
L'Heureux... Piton
Robitaille... Dion
Cailloux... Demers
Langlois... Goulet
Frenette... Garreau
Substitutes:
Dussault... Garant
Paradis... Ouellet
Legendre...
Drolet...
Officials
Referee: H. Boivin.
Goals.
Levis: Verreault, Demers, Piton.
Maple Leaf: Robitaille, (3); Gail-
loux (2), Langlois.

Second Game.

The teams
Montagnais. Cercle St. Pierre.
Goal. Goal.
Lamontagne... Laberge
Redmond... Boivin
Lachance... Martineau
Drouin... McElroy
Racine... Collette
Doyle... Lapointe
Substitutes
P. Dinan... Dechene
J. Dinan... Lockwell
Little...
Mercier...
Officials
Referee: W. Derouin.
Judge of play: W. J. Ryan.
Timekeeper: H. Lortie.
Goals.
Montagnais: Doyle (2), Drouin, Re-
cine, Redmond.
Cercle St. Pierre: Lapointe, Mc-
Elroy, Collette.

RUMOR CONCERNING PITCHER IS DENIED

Chicago, Jan. 25.—President Gilmore today denied a report that Fred Falkenberg, pitcher for the Indianapolis Federal League team, would be transferred to the Brooklyn Club.

INMAN BEAT HOPPE.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Melbourne Inman, the English billiard champion, defeated Willie Hoppe, American champion, 600 to 98 in this afternoon's block of their 1200 point English billiard match. The English champion scored 320 in his first run, the largest run of his American tour.

REISLING TO MANAGE LONDON TEAM.

London, Ont., Jan. 25.—At their annual meeting of the London Canadian League Baseball Club today it was unanimously decided to again offer the management of the team to Dr. Frank C. Reisling, of Caldwell, Ohio, who piloted the locals last season.

A. E. Sommerville was elected President, succeeding ex-Mayor Sam Stevely, who takes a place on the executive. The Honorary President is Hon. C. S. Hyman. Mr. H. T. Reason is Vice-President and G. G. Patterson treasurer. F. C. Buzzell is retiring as secretary but will continue in the position until a successor is named.

Confidence in the outlook for next season was expressed by the directors.

"RAMBLES IN INDIA."

Illustrated Lecture, by Mr. Gerald W. Birks, of Montreal, tonight at Y. M. C. A. Tickets on sale at Y. M. C. A., 25 cents each. Beautiful pictures, interesting lecture. Don't miss it.

QUEBEC EXPECTS TO WIN IN OTTAWA

LOCALS HAD FINE PRACTICE LAST NIGHT—RITCHIE MUCH IMPROVED.

Wednesday night Quebec will play a game on which much depends. If the locals can down Ottawa in the Capital, there is every reason to suppose that they can repeat the feat when both teams meet again in Quebec, Saturday night and therefore a win for Quebec Wednesday will place "Mike" Quinn's trusty warriors in a commanding position in the league standing.

Quebec showed much improvement in their game against Shamrocks and the whole team showed a systematic endeavour to win during which individuality was placed aside with the result that a well earned success was achieved.

Quebec has never feared Ottawa. In fact, during the first few seasons the locals were more given to discounting the Senators, whom they invariably beat out. Ottawa's victory at the outset of this season, however, has given the Capital sextette the appearance of a strong team and they are undoubtedly a good aggregation but so far the Senators here displayed much the same weakness as Quebec and that is so far as scoring is concerned.

Ottawa is strong on the defence and so is Quebec, therefore, it will be a battle in which the forward lines of both teams must rely on combined efforts to win out and if Jack Marks, Rusty Crawford and Jack McDonald display the same amount of selfishness as they did in last Saturday's game, Benedict will fish the puck out of the net quite a few times. The boys are out to win and they will be a disappointed bunch if they fail to come with a victory.

Dave Ritchie was out to practice last evening and seems to be gradually regaining his hearing. He may be in line when the team plays Ottawa. Joe Malone's ankle is also getting much stronger but Joe cannot attempt any skating yet.

The Quebec manager may land a couple of men, who he thinks will make good but nothing definite has yet been decided.

Sporting Notes

The Maple Leafs in the Arena League strongly resemble Crescents in disguise, while the Montagnais' sweaters covered the manly bosoms of several stalwart Emmets.

St. Patrick's and Laurentides will decide the City League leadership tomorrow night.

Y. M. C. A. won 2 out of 3 strings from Mascotte in Y. M. C. A. alleys. Smith, of the Y. M. C. A. rolled 213 in a single string, finishing with 519 total.

Curling is attracting much interest this season and many new players are making their debut.

Victoria's won two strings from St. Roch's; Quebec won three from Ross Rife in last night's Class B bowling events.

Tommy Smith played all he knew how Saturday night, but could do nothing. He is a great little player, however, and so is Skinner.

Drouin scored a goal against the Cercle St. Pierre last night, much in the same manner that Smith got his against Quebec. He shot from behind and the puck hit the goaler on the back and went in.

Sporting Editor, Chronicle: Who is, in your opinion, the fastest skater, Marks or Crawford?—R.L.
It is hard to say, we never saw the two race against each other. Perhaps you had better put it up to them.

Ritchie has improved greatly and it won't be long before he is back in shape again.

Popular Pastime, No. 14.—Picking out the star on the line-up, when the team wins.

B. HOUE BOWLERS WIN FROM LE SOLEIL.

Le Soleil team is fast improving, and though the B. Houe bowlers won all three strings in an Industrial League game, the Printers fought every inch of the way. D. Thibault was high man of the night, with 490.

The scores:
B. Houe Company.
E. Goulet... 144 112 109—365
D. Thibault... 140 193 152—490
G. Fortier... 138 138 146—422
E. Brault... 135 154 122—411
R. Fortier... 126 146 129—401
Totals... 683 743 663—2089

Le Soleil.
P. Dugal... 122 109 156—387
R. Graveline... 138 116 101—355
H. Archambault... 106 148 159—434
E. Bernier... 129 146 159—434
V. Bedard... 141 156 127—424
Totals... 636 675 659—1970
Poul umpire: L. Fortune.

IMPORTANT GAMES FOR CURLING EVENT

TWO QUEBEC RINKS MEET THREE RIVERS IN GOV. GENERAL'S PRELIMINARY.

The following rinks will compete in the Governor-General's Curling Trophy matches on Victoria ice this evening, at 8 o'clock:

Quebec. Three Rivers.
A. Veasey W. B. Baptist.
E. E. Rattray D. S. Baxter
F. S. Stocking H. Drysdale
J. G. Bruneau Rev. H. R. Briggs
Skip. Skip.
C. Handley A. D. Banter
H. G. Perry Dr. J. S. Hall
W. Lambton V. S. Burrill
S. J. Grogan R. S. McCutcheon
Skip. Skip.

P. O. CLERKS WON FROM LETTER CARRIERS

The Post Office Clerks defeated the Letter Carriers, by 3 to 0, in a fast

"LINSEED COMPOUND"
is a reliable old English
Home remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Bronchitis, and
all Lung & Throat troubles.

hockey game at the Quebec rink last night. The match was full of exciting situations and much enthusiasm was aroused amongst the supporters of each team.

The Teams:
P. O. Clerks. Goal. P. O. Carriers.
Giguere... Grenier
Point
Barrie... Cooper
Cover Point
Paquet... W. Tetu
Center.
J. Dunn... N. Fortin
Rover.
G. Fortin... R. Lefevre
Right Wing
E. Parent... Lepage
Left Wing
J. Paretn... A. Guerin
Officials.
Referee: Frank Kindellan.
Judge of play: E. Brillant.
Timekeepers: J. B. Morin and E. Emond.

RESORTS—LAKEWOOD, N.J.

LAUREL HOUSE Lakewood, N. J.

Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal winter climate that provides the acme of pleasure in out door life and sports. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc. Literature mailed.
A. J. MURPHY, Mgr., C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Mgr.
Jan. 5xtn, th, satx30

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
A high class modern Hotel
in America's first Winter
Resort. Directly facing the
Ocean. Sunshine everywhere
Capacity 600 WALTER J. BUZBY
Jn. 9xmn, tu, th, fr, stx58

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

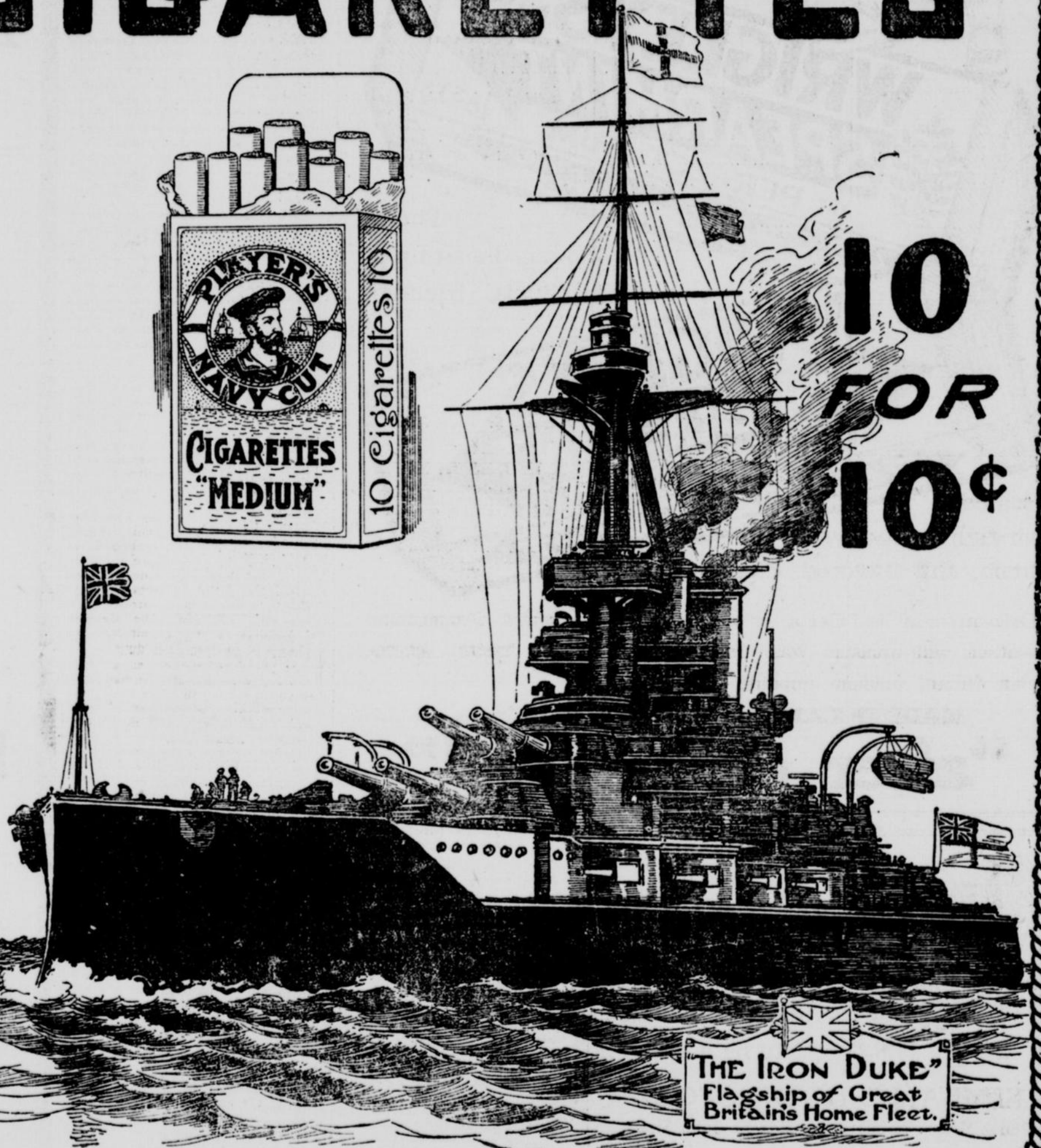
GALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Always Open. Always Ready.
Always Busy.

Cannot be excelled for comfort or table and service. A delightful place for winter. Tonic and curative baths, with trained attendants.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

Resorts—Old Point Comfort, Va.

SHERWOOD INN Old Point Comfort, Va.
(Fortress Monroe.)
The most charming, restful,
beautiful spot in America. Hotel
beautifully located. Refined and
attractive. New and entirely modern.
Terms very moderate.
Special weekly. Open all year.
Booklet. We have no snow here.
F. M. CUNNINGHAM, Mgr.
Dec. 12xtn, th, satx26

PLAYERS' NAVY CUT CIGARETTES



10
FOR
10¢

THE IRON DUKE
Flagship of Great
Britain's Home Fleet.

ARENA

QUEBEC CITY LEAGUE. N. H. A. CHAMPIONSHIP.
January 27th, 1915. Saturday, Jan. 30th, 1915.
LAURENTIDES OTTAWA versus QUEBEC.
ST. PATRICK'S.
Admission... 25 Cents
Children... 15 Cents
Results of N.H.A. will be given out. Sale of tickets at usual place.

New Cigar "DUCATOR"

The very best 10c Cigar in the market

For sale in our Four Branches: No. 1, 2, 3, 4

JOS. COTE

Wholesale Tobacconist. 188 St. Paul St., Quebec



Remember!

When your nerves are a-tingle, head fatigued, appetite gone, digestion poor — — remember **THEN**



WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
CHICAGO

These long-lasting beneficial friends!

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT
DOUBLE STRENGTH
PEPPERMINT

Sealed air-tight: always fresh, full-flavored, clean.

Delicious mint leaf flavor, or the new double strength Peppermint — either will moisten your mouth, sweeten your breath, soothe your throat, quicken appetite, aid digestion.

MADE IN CANADA, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Toronto

"after every meal"

GERMANY'S NOTE TO UNITED STATES IS MADE PUBLIC

QUESTION OF ANNULING EX-EQUATORS OF NEUTRAL CONSULS IS TAKEN UP.

Washington, Jan. 25. — Secretary Bryan tonight made public the text of the note from Germany annulling the exequators or certificates of authority of neutral consuls in Belgium and, issued a paraphrase of the American government's reply.

While the German note considers the exequators of neutral consuls to have "expired," the American government takes the view that they merely have been suspended. In this way, the Washington government avoided committing itself to the question whether or not the sovereignty of Belgium had expired with the German military occupation. At the same time the United States indicates a willingness to make arrangements for the continuance of consuls personally not objectionable to the German authorities.

American Consul-General Diederich at Antwerp already has been recognized by the German government, and the American note makes inquiry whether the consuls at Liege and Brussels, the only two other places where neutral consuls are now permitted by the German military authorities to do business, are personally satisfactory to the local authorities.

The reply of the United States government is as follows:

"This government has considered the Note Verbale of the German government dated Nov. 30. Since Consular officers are commercial and not political agents of a government and a permission for them to act within certain districts depends upon the authority which is in control of these districts, without regard to the question of legal right, and further since the fact that the consular districts referred to in the memorandum of the German government are within territory occupied by the German military forces, this government is not disposed at this time to raise the question of right of the German government to suspend the exequators of U. S. consular officers within the districts occupied and subject to military jurisdiction.

"This government takes note that all the districts in Belgium occupied by the German army, excepting Brussels, Liege and Antwerp, are considered by the German government to be within the sphere of military operations and that in those districts other than the ones named, the German government will not permit consular officers to perform their duties.

"In the circumstances this government assumes that the German government will not object to U. S. consular officers now stationed at Brussels, Liege, Antwerp and other places similarly situated, exercising their function and that if the authorities in control of those cities have objection on personal grounds to any of such officers acting, this government will be notified forthwith of such objection."

BISHOP WILLIAMS WAS CONSECRATED YESTERDAY

(Continued from Page Eight)

of the Bishop Designate and the confirmation thereof by the Bishops of the province, and that the oath of Canonical obedience had been duly administered.

The Litany having been sung by Right Rev. Dr. Bidwell, Bishop of Kingston, the acting Metropolitan, questioned the Bishop-Designate in the usual manner, as demanded by the Church.

To these the Bishop-Designate replied satisfactorily in a clear voice.

The Bishop-Designate retired and during his absence, an organ voluntary was rendered by the organist.

On the return of the Bishop-Designate fully robed, Veni Acor Spiritus was sung with great solemnity by the choir.

The Consecration.

After prayer by the Acting Metropolitan the Archbishop and Bishops placed their hands on the candidates' heads, repeating the prayer of consecration. At its conclusion the acting Metropolitan presented the new Bishop with a Bible, requesting him to give heed unto reading, exhortation and doctrine, and to think upon the things contained in the book.

The Offertory was then taken up, and the hymn "Round the Sacred City Gather," sung.

After the consecration of the sacred elements in Holy Communion the hymn "And now, O Father, mindful of the love," was sung.

At the conclusion of Holy Communion, the Greek Archbishop and his two clergymen, sang a psalm in their native tongue.

The Archbishop, Bishops and Clergy then returned to their respective vestries, while the Recession hymn, "All hail the power," and the service was concluded.

Bishops' Present.

Following is a list of the Bishops present at the Consecration:

His Grace Archbishop Hamilton.

Bishop Worrell, Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Bishop Courtney, formerly Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Right Rev. Dr. Mills, Bishop of Ontario.

Right Rev. Dr. Richardson, Bishop of Fredericton.

LETTER RECOVERED FROM EMPRESS OF IRELAND

London, Jan. 25. — A strange miscolored envelope arrived a few days ago at the home of Miss L. Rudge, Gower Street, London. It was stamped "Recovered by divers from the wreck of the Steamship Empress of Ireland," and had come from the dead letter office at Ottawa.

Posted at New Glasgow, N.S., on May 25 of last year, the letter had gone down with the big vessel, the wreck of which in the St. Lawrence cost more than a thousand lives, and though lost for months, it reached London in surprisingly good condition. The mutilage which held down the flap was gone! the stamp was missing, and in place the ink of the address had run.

DANDRUFF SURELY DESTROYS THE HAIR

Makes it Dull, Brittle, Lifeless, and Causes It To Fall Out.

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will be silky, fluffy, lustrous, soft and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

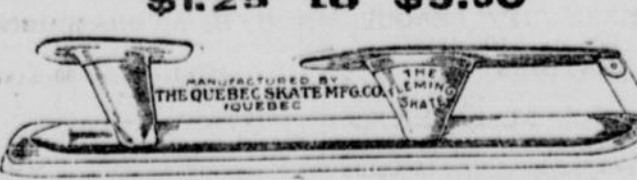
"RAMBLES IN INDIA."

Illustrated Lecture, by Mr. Gerald W. Birks, of Montreal, tonight at Y. M. C. A. Tickets on sale at Y. M. C. A., 25 cents each. Beautiful pictures, interesting lecture. Don't miss it.



School Books
and all
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
to be had at
KIMBALL'S BOOK STORE
Phone 432. 148 St. John Street

Hockey Club Outfitters
Special Discount to Clubs
See our Special Lines of Skates
\$1.25 to \$5.50



Christmas Tree Outfits
Colored Lamps, Fruits and Flowers, \$3.50 to \$5.85
For Series of 8 lamps connected. Uses only one socket.

Quebec Skate Manufacturing & Repair Co., Reg'd.
Phone 4999. 259 St. John St.

J. M. & D. M. CROTEAU
ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.
81 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
— FOREST SURVEYS AND MAPPING.

THE FASHIONABLE STORE

T. D. DUBUC
Successor to
THOS. DONOHUE

The Great Discount Sale Still Continues

Immense Reductions in all Departments

White Sale

White Wash Goods, Pique, Mercerized Vestings suitable for Dresses and Blouses. Worth 25c to 35c. Sale Price 12c and 15c

White Damask Linen Tablecloths, good qualities, 7-4 and 8-4. Sale Prices 69c, 84c \$1.37

Samples of Ladies' Whitewear and Blouses at Wholesale Prices.

Samples of Children's Dresses and Underwear at Manufacturers Prices.

Heavy White Shirting, 32 inches wide 12c

34-inch 14c

A Few Specials

Silk Blouses in black and colors. Values \$3.50 to \$5.00. Special \$1.49

Remnants of Dress Goods and Remnants of Silks at HALF PRICE

33 1-3 per cent. Discount off this season's Dresses and Coats 33 1-3 P.C.

Haberdashery Department

Men's Night Shirts. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Special 75c

Odd lines of Men's Wool Underwear, good qualities at HALF PRICE

DISCOUNT OFF MARKED PRICES OF GOODS NOT REDUCED.

T. D. DUBUC

Successor to

THOS. DONOHUE

188 and 194 ST. JOHN STREET

Right Rev. Dr. Bidwell, Bishop of Kingston.
Right Rev. Dr. Sweeney, Bishop of Toronto.
Right Rev. Dr. Farthing, Bishop of Montreal.
The majority of the Anglican Clergy of this city and vicinity were also present.

HOW TO HEAL SKIN-DISEASES

A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple, but reliable and inexpensive, home treatment for people suffering with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable druggist's get a jar of resinol ointment and a cake of resinol soap. With the resinol soap and warm water bathe the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the resinol ointment, and cover with a light bandage—if necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing itching and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.



JACQUES'
Annual Cheap Cash Sale
20% Discount
on all
Boots, Shoes
and Slippers

W. Jacques & Sons
42½ FABRIQUE STREET.
Telephone 427

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, Limited
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"DOMINION" STEAM AND GAS COALS
Screened, Run-of-Mine and Slack
For Particulars, apply to
SALES AGENT, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

OUTING COMFORTS

LADIES' SPECIAL WHITE OR GREY GAUNTLET MITTS OR GLOVES WITH POLO TO MATCH LADIES' OUTING HOOD, CAN BE WORN AS A HOOD OR POLO IN GREY, FAWN OR WHITE LADIES' FAWN CAMEL HAIR SCARF; HOOD AND GAUNTLETS TO MATCH SWEATERS WITH OR WITHOUT STORM COLLAR IN GREY, FAWN OR WHITE SPECIAL WARM SKIING GAUNTLETS, SCOTCH WOOL INTERLINED WITH VICUNA WOOL

J. H. MULLIN

48 FABRIQUE ST.

HABERDASHER

EMILE JACOT, Reg.

JEWELER, OPTICIAN

95 St. Joseph Street

QUEBEC

Fine assortment of Wedding Gifts, Cabinet of Cutlery, Silverware, etc., Diamonds Rings, Fine Watches.

95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC

BERMUDA

The Land of Sunshine and Flowers.

Two Good Steamers Weekly.

Return Rates only \$25 and up.

Reasonable Rates at Boarding Houses and Hotels.

APPLY TO

F. S. STOCKING

General Steamship Agent,

32 ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC

PHONE 82

Telephone: 1050.

Dr. A. LANTIER

Surgeon Dentist

50 Couillard St., Quebec.

Opposite Livernec's Pharmacy



CITY OF QUEBEC

City Hall.

BY-LAW NO. 2.

To Amend By-Law No. 2, and Concerning the Issue of Permits for Representations by Circus Companies, Etc.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4663.

Dame Rose-Anne Bouchard, of Jonquieres, wife of Pierre Gauthier, butcher, duly authorized to enter in justice,

Plaintiff;

vs.

The said Pierre Gauthier,

Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this case, on the 9th day of December, 1914, Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD,

Attorney for the Plaintiff.

STORE WANTED

An important firm of Montreal wants to rent a store immediately. It must be situated between Bridge and Crown streets. The firm deals in trunks and other articles for travelling, harness, etc. The store must be large and well lighted.

Apply D. E.

CARE

CHRONICLE

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held on the 22nd day of January instant (1915), the following by-law was read for the first time:

The Municipal Council of the City of Quebec hereby orders and enacts as follows, to wit:

1. Article No. 18 of by-law No. 2 of the City of Quebec, passed on the 24th of March, 1911, is replaced by the following:

No person shall open any circus or equestrian representation in the City or wild animal shows (menagerie) or carnivals or organized scenes of mechanical amusements without previously obtaining from the Mayor of the City a permit for such and paying to the City Treasurer the sum of two hundred dollars for the said permit (if granted), and also without paying to the City Treasurer an additional sum of twenty dollars for each and every additional day during which such representations shall be opened to the public.

The said permit (if granted) shall be issued subject to the express condition that such representation shall take place on the grounds under the administration of the Commission appointed by this City for the holding of exhibitions in Quebec, and with which it shall be necessary to come to an understanding as to the leasing, the allotment of space and other circumstantial reservations.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that in conformity with the prescriptions of the statute, the above by-law will be read a second time, for adoption, on Friday, the 5th day of February next (1915).

By order,

H. J. B. CHOUINARD,

City Clerk.

CITY OF QUEBEC

City Hall.

BY-LAW NO. 21.

Concerning the Closing of Stores, in the Evening.

CITY OF QUEBEC

City Hall.

Quebec, January 22nd, 1915

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held on the 22nd day of January instant (1915), the following by-law was read for the first time:

The Municipal Council of the City of Quebec hereby orders and enacts as follows, to wit:

1. Whoever keeps in the City of Quebec a store of dry goods, or furs, or clothing and clothes or merchant tailor, or hatter, hosiery or mercery, or house furnishings, or furnishings, must close such store at the latest at seven o'clock in the evening and keep it closed until five o'clock in the morning of the following day on each and every day of the week, except on Saturdays, on the eve of religious festivals and from the 15th to the 31st of December inclusively.

2. Whoever infringes the present by-law is liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars for each offense, and in default of payment, of imprisonment during a space of time not exceeding two months.

3. The present by-law is without prejudice to the laws and by-laws concerning Sunday observance.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that in conformity with the prescriptions of the statute, the above by-law shall be read a second time, for adoption, on Friday, the 5th day of February next.

By order,

H. J. B. CHOUINARD,

City Clerk.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4664.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquieres, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to enter in justice,

Plaintiff;

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier,

Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the 9th day of December, 1914, Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD,

Attorney for the Plaintiff.

ST. MAURICE VALLEY AND TRANSCONTINENTAL

BOARD OF TRADE WRITES HON. T. C. CASGRAIN WITH REGARD TO INDUSTRIES AND SETTLERS IN NEW QUEBEC—NEED OF RAILWAY.

Our good neighbors in the adjoining province are never tired of extolling the resources of the newly discovered "clay belt" of New Ontario, through which the Transcontinental Railway has just been built. But we do not hear so much about New Quebec, where the same railway passes through a clay belt, north of the height of land, quite as well suited for agriculture as that of Ontario, the best proof of which is that two thousand new settlers have already gone in there. Our territory possesses this additional advantage over Ontario, in the fact that before reaching it, the railway passes for many miles through the great St. Maurice valley, whose spruce forests and splendid water powers have created industries, which will give work and assistance to the new settler in the district beyond. The extent and the value of these forests, water powers and industries seem to be little known beyond the limits of our own Province, if we may judge from the following correspondence published in the annual report of the Quebec Board of Trade for the year just closed. In fact, many of our own people, even, will be surprised to find that the St. Maurice valley has become—and the Saguenay bids fair to follow suit—one of the greatest industrial districts in America. This development, this extensive investment of capital, this great employment of labor, is largely due to the enterprise of some of the lumber merchants of this city, and to our bankers and our railway men. The Quebec Board of Trade have done meritorious service in drawing the attention of the Government and of the public to this new situation, which has contributed so largely to the favorable position occupied by this Province, as shown by the last census.

Text of Letter.

Quebec Board of Trade.

Quebec, Jan. 7, 1915.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain,

Ottawa.

Dear Sir:

We wrote you on the 26th October last, asking that you would use your influence on behalf of the new settlers in the Transcontinental Railway so as to have a train service maintained during the present winter between Quebec and Cochrane Junction.

As the Hon. M. Blondin represents a constituency in the St. Maurice valley, through which the railway runs, we took the liberty, at the same time of drawing his attention to the request of these new settlers, many of whom come from the country.

Mr. Blondin has sent us the enclosed translation of a letter to him from Mr. Cochrane, who says that he has just examined the country along the line of this railway to see if it were necessary to keep it in operation this winter, and that he does not hesitate to say that between Quebec and Bell River there is nothing to justify the demand to operate this railway, that there are only a few settlers and some shanty operators, who should guarantee the cost of the train service if they want it.

This statement of the Hon. the Minister of Railways is so contrary to the opinion generally held in this province as to the extent and value of the lumbering operations of the St. Maurice valley, of its vast water powers, costly industrial establishments, valuable forests, and, in certain localities, land suitable for settlement, that we cannot help thinking that the Minister of Railways must have been wrongly advised in the information given him as to this country.

We have been always under the impression that since the cutting out of the pine timber in the Ottawa district and elsewhere, the St. Maurice had taken the first place for magnitude of lumbering operations, not only in Canada but possibly in America. And the great water powers and spruce forests of that river have caused to be built up paper mills, pulp mills, cotton mills, carbide mills, aluminum plants, electric power, electric transmission lines, saw mills and other industries at Three Rivers, Shawinigan, Grand'Mere, Grandes Piles, La Tuque, and elsewhere, which have cost many millions of dollars, and give employment to thousands of men in the woods and in the manufacturing towns which have been created by these water powers, in the St. Maurice valley, which in industrial activity may be compared with the Connecticut valley in New England.

We have taken the trouble to ascertain approximately, from reliable sources, the number of men employed

by these various industries and the amount of capital invested therein, with the following result:

Horse Power	Men Employed	Capital Invested
Mills at Three Rivers:	2,000	\$9,000,000
Mills at Shawinigan:	2,600	11,000,000
Mills at Grand'Mere:	2,200	12,000,000
Mills at La Tuque:	1,800	8,000,000
Wayagamack mill and other points on the St. Maurice:	1,900	8,000,000
500,000 h.p.	10,500	\$48,000,000

In the above are included the value of 11,300 miles of timber limits under license in the St. Maurice valley, estimated at \$7,000,000.

It is not pretended that all the product of all these industries will be handled by the Transcontinental Railway, because some of them are situated lower down the St. Maurice; but the lumbering operations of all of them, employing over 5,000 men, are carried on, and all the other mills are situated at points on the upper part of the river traversed by the Transcontinental.

In addition to the above, a very large flour mill plant is contemplated at La Tuque, where only about ten per cent. of the available water power is being used, for the purpose of grinding the wheat of Manitoba and the west, thus giving constant traffic to the railway, summer and winter, and sending its product to Quebec, Montreal, Halifax and St. John, for export and consumption.

There are other water powers on the St. Maurice above La Tuque, which the proximity of the railway and the certainty of its uninterrupted operation will undoubtedly cause to be developed, and the Government of the province of Quebec is about to give contracts for a great storage dam on the St. Maurice river near Parent station, about 150 miles west of La Tuque, for the purpose of regulating the water supply of the river for the various industries, and to facilitate the driving of the logs. This provincial public work will cost about \$1,400,000, and its construction will give a large traffic to the railway. It is also stated that it will develop new water power to the extent of 500,000 horse-power, thus adding other to the existing industries.

Beyond the headwaters of the St. Maurice on the line of the Transcontinental Railway and towards James Bay, there exists, in the valleys of the Harricana and Bell rivers, a vast area of colonization land, similar to that in the new Ontario "clay belt." The late Henry O'Sullivan, F.R.G.S., Director of Surveys of the Provincial Government, and the best authority on colonization matters in this province, stated in an official report to the Government, that this area is equal to the best in quality of soil and climate and greater in extent than the great colonization valley of Lake St. John, which though only very partially settled, already supports a population of 63,000. This Harricana district, where there are already nearly 2,000 new settlers, who will have to travel 90 miles instead of 433 to reach Quebec, if they are forced to go around by North Bay, will no doubt be rapidly settled as soon as regular train service is assured.

The lumbering operations on the line of the Lake St. John Railway are much smaller in extent than those of the adjoining St. Maurice valley, and yet they furnish the bulk of the traffic of that railway and a considerable proportion of that of the Canadian Northern, Quebec. And these two local railways, last year, according to Government statistics, earned the very large sum of \$2,558,000.

In the face of all these facts, it is easy to see that Mr. Cochrane has not been furnished with proper data, and there should surely be no hesitation in believing that this railway is going to have a good local traffic.

The Government should put on a good train service. To do otherwise would be to depreciate the value of a fine property, which, for mileage between Quebec and Cochrane alone, must have cost the country fifty millions.

Please excuse the length of this letter but we feel that it is important that you, as representing this district, should be made familiar with the facts as to the industrial resources of that portion of this province through which this national railway is to be operated. And as Quebec bankers are interested in and have been instrumental to some extent, in creating the industries and transportation facilities of the St. Maurice valley, it would seem to be the duty of our commercial men to put you in a position to correct, when necessary arises, the astonishing misconception which seems to exist on this subject at Ottawa.

Mr. Blondin would no doubt be able to tell you from his local knowledge whether these facts and figures are correctly stated.

Your obedient servant,

Jos. PICARD,

President.

ST. URSULE HOUSE QUEBEC

Most centrally situated on the corner of St. Louis and St. Ursule Sts., just inside the St. Louis Gate. Best site in the city. All modern conveniences. Room and board. First-class cuisine and service. Satisfaction guaranteed. A select resort for lady tourists. Also table board. Telephone 3244.

MRS. H. J. LEMESURIER

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN BARBER TRADE—Modern method, Moler system 25 years established; few weeks required, tools free, positions secured. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College, 62 St. Lawrence, Montreal. Jn.9x1m

NOTICE TO TRAPPERS.

TRAPPERS TAKE NOTICE—We pay the highest prices for Raw Furs. One trial order will convince you. Write for price list and tags. The New England Fur Co., 131 Marlboro street, Chelsea, Mass. Jn.21x2w

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BOISCHATEL—Ste. Anne's line; on river shore, large furnished cottage, containing, living and dining room, big fire-place, good kitchen, 4 large bedrooms, 2 bath and toilet rooms, all modern conveniences, also an ice house; can be occupied comfortably for six months; 25 minutes from Quebec in tramways, also accessible by the upper road, a short distance from the Kent. Apply to 11 d'Aiguillon st.; tel. 1566. Jn.23x1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—No. 43 St. Ursule Street, containing 9 rooms, 2 bath rooms, kitchen and cellar, also attic. Large Verandah overlooking Ursuline grounds, commanding view of St. Charles and Laurentian Mountains. Coach-house and Stable. House contains all modern improvements. For terms and particulars, apply to C. W. Walcott, No. 98 St. Peter Street, Quebec, or 'phone 697. Jan.25x3

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, well heated, with all modern accommodations. 'Phone 4090. Apply 12 Garneau street. Jn.21x6

HOUSE FOR SALE—No.

36 Maple Avenue, containing nine rooms, bath room, furnace, gas, electric light, hardwood floors and all modern conveniences. Newly papered and painted throughout. For further particulars address: A. K. Hansen & Co., 82 St. Peter Street. Phone 362. Jan.21x6

FOR SALE—A ten-room house plus a bathroom, heating apparatus and hot water, gas stove, electric light and other modern amenities, situated on St. Augustin street near Grande Allee and the Parliament Buildings. Apply to Labrecque & Belanger, notaries, 18 Bude St. Jan.14x1f

FOR SALE—The House No. 5 De Breboul, The Cape, containing all modern improvements. For terms and permit to visit apply to F. M. Stanton, Transcontinental Ry. Office. Jan.13x2w

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET—Lockwell Nos. 166, 166 1-2, 168 170, 172. Heated by hot water, electric light, 5 to 8 rooms in each. Address No. 286 St. Olivier St. telephone 2838. Jan.12x1m

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On St. Cyrille street, Sillery line, 9 rooms, bath-room, furnace, hot water, electricity and gas; all modern conveniences. Apply R. B. Chronicle Office. Dec.15x3

PERSONAL

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best matrimonial paper published. Mailed free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. Dec.29x1m

MARRY IF YOU ARE LONELY—The reliable, confidential, successful club has large number of wealthy, eligible members, both sexes, wishing early marriage; descriptions free Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Cal.

ESTEY FLOUR



THE BEST TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED

FOR SALE BY J.B. RENAUD & CO. P.G. BUSSIERE & CO. AND FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

WANTED

WANTED—French and English speaking travelling salesman, with established connection among carriage builders, through Province of Quebec, to handle our goods on commission. Straight line. No samples. Reply with particulars to "Manufacturer," care this Office. Jan.26x3

STENOGRAPHER—Young man for French and English correspondence, in Maritime Provinces. Must be able to translate correctly and make himself useful in General Office work. State experience and salary expected. Address "Maritime Province," care this office. Jan.26x3

WANTED FOR 1ST OF MAY—A house of about nine rooms. Apply stating rental, "H. S." Chronicle Office. Jan.11x1f

SITUATION WANTED.

If you want a reliable young man, with best of references, to attend your furnace for the season, apply B.V., care of Chronicle Office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—Salesmen, everybody, write quick; biggest money-maker on earth; sells like wildfire to cigar trade; territory given. Dulpet Co., Security Trust Building, Camden, N.J., U.S.A. Ag.8x10,th,sa1x1f

AGENTS—Average \$500 to \$1200 daily selling astonishing Aztec Massage Machine; new just patented; different; no electricity or water required; nothing complicated; affords exhilarating massage without a cent expense; lowest priced but best outfit. Retail \$400, allowing you big end of the profit. Particulars and beauty folder free. General Sales Company Reg'd, 46 St. Alexander st., Montreal. Jn.19x1m

AGENTS—New business, new field, big profits, selling waterpower massage machine; fits on any tap. Some of our agents making \$2000 daily. Investigate now, today; big surprise awaits you. Retail \$750 only, and lasts a lifetime. General Sales Company, Reg'd, 46 St. Alexander street, Montreal. Jn.19x1m

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Wanted by two young men in upper town; state terms. A.C. Jn.23x3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That most desirable property 128 Grande Allee containing twelve rooms and bath room, Gas, Electric Light and all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to Ernest Hamel, 168 Maple Avenue. Jan. 16x1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House containing 14 rooms, 2 bath-rooms, gas, electric light, cellar, heated by hot water, solid brick; stable and house in solid stone, situated on the Cape, (24 Mount Carmel street). Everything in good condition. For further particulars, apply to 105 Ste Foye Road, L. S. Roberge, 'phone 5871. Dec.29x1m

TO LET.

TO LET—A furnished front room 3 windows, open fire place and newly papered, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 55 Louis St., or phone 1193. Jan.26x6

TO RENT—Double Room with board, hot and cold water. Apply 13 Couillard St. Jan.25 3

TO LET—At 645 St. Valier street, a bright flat on the ground floor, 60 x 50, with office and furniture and an extension of another two flats, 65 x 20, suitable for factory or warehouse, with large cellar, hot water furnace, gas, and a large yard in the rear with stables and hangers; immediate possession. Apply to The Gardner Clothing Mfg. Co., 645 St. Valier street Quebec. Jn.22x1m

HOUSE TO LET, LEVIS—First class country or town residence, for years occupied by first of the undersigned, situate on Church Square and commanding a splendid view. Easily heated; bath, closet, etc. Extension kitchen. Stable and barn and poultry yard. Green and pleasure garden; old ornamental trees. Apply to H. Edmond Dupre, Merchant 55 St. Peter street, Quebec, or L. Onestime Audet, Notary, 59 Cote du Passage, Levis. Jn.12x16x6

HOUSE TO LET—The house No. 19 St. Ursule street, containing all modern improvements; rent \$75 per month, clear of taxes. For permit to visit, apply to Amos J. Colston, 132 St. Peter street Jn.20x1f

TO LET—House No. 70 St. Ursule street, corner of St. Louis street; all modern improvements; for terms and permit to visit, apply Charles A. Chauveau, advocate, 75 St. Peter street, Quebec; phone 3818. Jn.19x2w

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 6 Du Fort street, upper town, opposite the post office, store and dwelling, of 10 rooms; good business stand; also suitable for offices; at present occupied by J. Genest; possession on 1st of May. W. R. LaRue, Notary, 28 St. Anne street.

OFFICES TO RENT—To rent in the new Lindsay building, corner of St. John and St. Etienne streets, many magnificent offices, well lighted, well ventilated and fitted up with all modern ameliorations, including two elevators, hardwood floor, electric light and gas, cold and hot water in each office. The tenants may take possession of these offices about the 1st of March or May next, and may visit them now. For prices and other information, apply immediately to C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 204 St. John st. Jan. 23x1m

\$10.00 Cash

—and—

\$6.00 per month

will put a beautiful

PIANO

in your home

Just receiving a new stock of PIANOS from the leading manufacturers

ARTHUR LAVIGNE

54 Couillard Street

Some of Our Leaders

BASS' ALE,

GUINNESS' STOUT

in quarts, pints and splits

Belfast Ginger Ale,

Club Soda,

Schwepps Soda.

Try our Mackie Special,

a blend of the finest Glenlivet and Highland Distilleries in Scotland, guaranteed 10 years old.

GEORGE PATRY

Importer,

22 Fabrique Street.

'Phone 6400.

W. Norton Massey

LITERAL INSURANCE BROKER

222 Mountain Hill

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub

Dr. GEO. AHERN
Office 40 Couillard
Tel. 30

To Our Customers

In extending to you the Season's Greetings we do so with a keen realization of the debt imposed on us by your support during the past year.
Bespeaking for you a bounteous

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Cordially,

Mechanics Supply Co. Ltd.
QUEBEC



Application of the Eyes causes Eye-Strain.

Close application of the eyes to any kind of work is a strain on the eyes and headaches are very often due to that or caused by unsuitable eye glasses.

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, be careful and see if your glasses are correct and if you have what you want. In nearly all cases of eye strain or headaches we can give you glasses—fitted properly which will render work quite easy and we charge you nothing for fitting your sight.

All prescriptions of Oculists filled up at once. All compound glasses cut at home at an hour's notice.

P. C. LACASSE,

Optometrists and Opticians. 40 Fabrique Street

RENE C. De Lery, LL.L., Notary
Real Estate Agent
Phone 4621 - 67 St. Louis Street
Agency to loan on Mortgage in City or Country.

20% Discount Jaeger Pure Wool

From January 20th to January 31st For Cash Only.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ON:— | ON:— |
| Ladies' Sweaters. | Men's Sweaters. |
| Ladies' Cardigans. | Men's Overcoats. |
| Ladies' Slippers. | Men's Spencers. |
| Ladies' Spencers. | Men's Shirts. |
| Ladies' Shirt Waists. | Men's Scarfs. |
| Ladies' Hats and Caps. | Men's Caps. |
| Ladies' Gloves and Gauntlets. | Men's Slippers. |
| Ladies' Lace Scarfs. | Men's Gloves. |
| Ladies' Shawls. | Men's Gauntlets. |
| Ladies' Combinations. | Men's Underwear. |
| Girls' Kiltie Suits. | Children's Fleece Suits. |
| Girls' Snow Suits. | Children's Knitted Suits. |

No Discount on British Warm or Puttees.

John Darlington Registered.
Opposite Post Office

MOORE'S
'HAPPY HOME'
RANGE

THOUSANDS IN USE
Reliable - Perfect - Economical

CHAS. VEZINA, REG'D
PLUMBER AND ELECTRICIAN.

How about the plumbing and electric fixings of your residence? Let us overhaul them for you. We do everything in modern plumbing and electrical apparatus, and make a specialty of apparatus for hot air, hot water, and steam heating.

A full line of Hall and Kitchens Stoves.

A new assortment of the celebrated Tungsten Lamps.

119 to 123 BRIDGE STREET.
Shop: 124 King St. St. Roch.
Tel. 2224.

500 Blocks of Butter

— for —

25 cts. per lb.

AS LONG AS THEY LAST.

M. BOYCE & SON,
"THE RELIABLE" GROCERS."

19-21 Cote d'Abraham.

Telephone 294. Established 1856.

It Stamps One "OUT OF DATE" To Use "WHITE PHOSPHOROUS" Matches.

It Is Now Illegal To Make "WHITE PHOSPHOROUS" Matches, In A Year's Time It Will Be Unlawful To Sell Them.

If You're Strong for Efficiency — For "MADE IN CANADA"—And "SAFETY FIRST"—You Will Use

EDDY'S "SESQUI" NONPOISONOUS MATCHES

GLIMPSES OF OLD QUEBEC

From the Files of THE CHRONICLE, January, 1885 and 1815.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY

Vicissitudes of War.

Human foresight or genius what-ever be their extent would be insufficient to secure constant success at every point, especially in the kind of warfare we are now waging with America. From the immense line of the Enemy's territory, it has been deemed expedient to divide our force; and as the attack and defence are so combined of military and naval means, when one branch sustains a check, the other is rendered ineffective for the moment. This has been proved in our campaign's in Canada. If we make war aggressive and pour our whole force upon one point we can only wound one member of the Republic. Canada must be protected; and however anxious our Government may be to revenge on the Enemy a long train of grievances, yet they cannot abandon that valuable and faithful province to a hostile inroad and all the frightful consequences of a retaliatory warfare. We know in what manner the Americans abused the right of the stronger in two predatory incursions. This will explain the vicissitudes, which have hitherto marked the contest, and when our means of annoyance are fully developed, we must even then be prepared for occasional reverses. Circumstances still prevent that development; and until the interests of the old world are satisfactorily arranged, we cannot prudently detach a sufficient force to the new. The American war must be subject to transitions; and a discomfiture such as appears to have taken place at Lake Champlain cannot be well avoided. We lament this disappointment as keenly as the most sensitive of Canadians but in mourning over this unexpected reverse, we must balance our success in other quarters.

LAKE EDWARD SANATORIUM.

Attention is directed to the notice of the Annual Meeting of the Lake Edward Sanatorium Association (Ladies' Branch) which will be held on Wednesday, January 27th, at 11 a.m.

SUFFRAGETTES IN EVIDENCE AGAIN

SISTER OF GENERAL FRENCH HEADS PROTESTING DEPUTATION.

London, Jan. 25.—7.34 p.m.—Mrs. Charlotte Despard, a sister of Field-Marshal Sir John French and a militant suffragette who was in several fierce battles with the police in Antebellum days, with the permission of Secretary of War, Lord Kitchener, introduced at the British War Office today a deputation of suffragettes who called to protest against the orders whereby soldiers' wives, in receipt of separation allowances, are required to conform with a certain standard of propriety and sobriety under penalty of the deprivation of their allowances.

Bertram Cubitt, the assistant secretary of the war office, received the deputation. Sylvia Pankhurst, who was the principal speaker for the party, warmly protested against any official discrimination with respect to the standards of morality between men and women. The assistant secretary promised to report their views to the proper authority.

TELEPHONE ACROSS

THE CONTINENT.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—When asked today to what extent the new trans-continental line from New York to San Francisco would be available for use in the territory of the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, President C. F. Sise said:

"I am advised that while this new trans-continental circuit is not yet open for commercial use, arrangements to that end are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Our connecting arrangements via Albany and New York from Montreal, and via Buffalo from Toronto are so complete that, when the line to San Francisco is available, a perfectly satisfactory connection should be possible from practically any point on the lines of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada."

SKII-S

Norwegian pine hickory and ash Skii-s for men, women and children.

Splendid pine skii-s complete with harness \$4.50.

Hoit, Renfrew & Co., L'd.,
Buade Street, Quebec

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

The Ice Bridge Trouble.

Another ice bridge which formed in front of the City, was again broken up by the ferryboats, notwithstanding the protests of the police officers who had been stationed on board the Pilot and Polaris. On the return of the boats to the Quebec side Col. Vohl, Chief of the City Police boarded them with a strong detachment of police and members of the crews to the number of twenty. The Captains of the boats are Robert Sample and Timothee Rouleau. They were all conducted to the Central Police Station, where they were admitted to bail. Mr. Patton, Agent of the Company, and Mr. Henry Thomson, one of the Directors, answered for the appearance of the accused before the Recorder's Court. The crew of the "Arctic" narrowly escaped arrest. When she was nearing the wharf somebody signalled to the Captain to return to Levis, where the boat was laid up. The passengers on board the Arctic had to be crossed to Quebec in Canoes. So keen was the frost, that the passage cut in the ice by the boats in the morning, by noon was completely frozen over, and this afternoon there is now a splendid bridge.

Montreal and Quebec.

Today in Montreal will be a gala day for they are holding a winter carnival. We in Quebec look to Montreal for mighty episodes in trade. Everything is done in Montreal with a view to attract notoriety, the population craves excitement. In Quebec we order those things differently. Our amusements are many, but we do not enter into them as if the world was going to stop moving tomorrow. Then Quebec is highly cultured and Montreal is not. Perhaps we sacrifice something in developing the intellect at the expense of our physical composition. Quebec for years has been regarded all over the world as the Athens of Canada. If Montreal has its carnival, Quebec has its toboggan slides, snow shoe clubs, but rush is conspicuous by its absence about what we do, we do things in a cultured way.

SALTS IN HOT WATER CLEARS PIMPLY SKIN

SAYS WE MUST MAKE KIDNEYS CLEAN THE BLOOD AND PIMPLES DISAPPEAR.

Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impurities which are generated in the bowels and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter impurities from the blood, and cast them out in the form of urine, but in many instances the bowels create more toxins and impurities than the kidneys can eliminate, then the blood uses the skin pores as the next best means of getting rid of these impurities which often break all over the skin in the form of pimples.

The surest way to clear the skin of these eruptions, says a noted authority, is to get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of hot water each morning before breakfast for one week. This will prevent the formation of toxins in the bowels. It also stimulates the kidneys to normal activity, thus coaxing them to filter the blood of impurities and clearing the skin of pimples.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent drink which usually makes pimples disappear; cleanses the blood and is excellent for the kidneys as well.

"RAMBLES IN INDIA."
Illustrated Lecture, by Mr. Gerald W. Birks, of Montreal, tonight at Y. M. C. A. Tickets on sale at Y. M. C. A., 25 cents each. Beautiful pictures, interesting lecture. Don't miss it.

CREW OF "CAMINO" INJURED BY STORM.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 24.—In the furious southwester that swept along the Nova Scotia coast on Saturday night, the disabled Belgian relief steamer Camino had a wild time and she is not expected to arrive here until early Monday morning. Several of her crew were injured and were transferred to the United States revenue cutter Androsoggin.

WHAT A BARGAIN.
For the next seven days I will give a discount of 30 per cent. on all Men's Suits and Overcoats.

R. J. G. GORE,
Men's Outfits, 6 Fabrique St.
Jan. 25th.

If you suffer from this painful malady, apply Zam-Buk. It is purely herbal, quickly cures the dull, aching pain, stops bleeding, ends the irritation, and in a short time completely and permanently cures.

Mrs. C. Hanson, Poplar, B.C., says: "I suffered for years with bleeding piles. The pain was often so bad I could hardly walk. I tried remedy after remedy, and finally underwent an operation, but only got temporary relief. At last I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this completely cured me and there has been no return of the trouble."

50c box all drug stores and stores.



LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments Rendered and Writs Issued.

By Hon. Justice Dorion:
Chagnon vs. Glode, and City of Quebec. T.S.—Judgment according to the garnishee's declaration.

By the Prothonotary:
Brown vs. Rinfret.—Judgment against defendant for \$378.69, interest and costs.
Brown vs. Trakas.—Defendant condemned to pay plaintiff \$420.90, interest and costs.

Eug. Julien & Cie. vs. Beaulieu.—Debtor discharged.
Turgeon et al. vs. English et al.—Same judgment as above.

Writs Issued.

Writs of Summonses issued from the Prothonotary's Office:
Eug. Julien & Cie. vs. Georges Gagnon, Alexis Gagnon, Labarre, and Adrien Couture, Hebertville, \$104.20.

Edouard Lemieux vs. Francois Dion, Quebec, \$108.03.
Delle Victoria Faard vs. City of Quebec, \$2,500, damages.
Martin Clafford Cox vs. Chs. H. H. F. L. Ross, Quebec, \$4,000.00, damages (Workmen's Compensation Act).
Alphonse Dusa'lon vs. Georges Genest, Grandin, \$175.00, exchange.
Louis Trischling et al. vs. J. Art. Vermette, Quebec, \$204.85.
Cie. P. T. Legare, Ltee. vs. Daniel J. Flynn, Quebec, \$132.50.

FREE TICKETS

—for—

HOCKEY MATCHES

Each of our Novelty Post Card Packets contains a number of post cards, and also a Numbered Ticket.

Each and every person who purchases one of these Packets, at TEN CENTS per Packet, and who gets a ticket, the number of which ends with the Figure 0, will receive, absolutely free, a \$1.00 ticket for the next senior hockey match to be played at the Arena.

Call and investigate this offer.

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

After The Fire

D. S. RICKABY

VALUATOR,

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

Appraisals for damages or losses caused by fire, on all kinds of stock, household furniture and effects, wearing apparel, etc.

Furniture Warehouse and an Undertaking Establishment.
337 ST JOHN ST. Phone 351.

SILVER NURSERIES

BERGERVILLE.

Special sale of fresh cut Flowers. We have no cold storage Flowers.

Carnations, per doz. 60c
Calla Lillies, each 15c
Stevia, per doz. 25c
Paper White Narcissus, doz. 40c
Violets, per bunch 25c
Boston and Whitmanii Ferns, at 50c to \$2.00
Deliveries daily in the city.
Open to visitors Sundays and week days.

Designs, from \$2.00 upwards.
Phone 295.
JOHN RAMSDEN,
GARDENER.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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

The January Reduction Sale

At Its Last Period—Third Week

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success"

FOR EXAMPLE THE FEW FOLLOWING:

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS AT THE JANUARY SALE PRICES

Women's Black and all colors Satin Underwear. Value of \$2.00 each. Specially priced for a quick clearance. Each at 98c

Black Moirette Petticoats, for ladies only, quality of \$1.00. Priced for the January Sale, each at 69c

Mercerised Figured Cotton Petticoats, (with fancy plaited frills, regularly priced at 85c. Now on sale, Each at 59c

Children's Dresses. Regular Price, 60c, at 39c

Colored Zephyrs and Print Dresses in Children's sizes only. Assorted colors and models, always worth 60c. For this sale 39c

NAINSOOK, Regular 15c and 20c. January Sale Prices 9c and 11c

2,000 yds. of fine Nainsook Lingerie Cloth, 36 to 40 inches in width. Value of 15c and 20c per yd., at 9c and 11c per yd.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND SHEETINGS SPECIALLY PRICED FOR THE JANUARY SALE.

Bleached Damask Linen, 56 inches wide, Value of 40c. Heavy quality, in plain only quality of 30c. Priced January Sale Price 29c
Unbleached Sheet, plain, 8-4 wide, Value of 25c. January Sale Price 19c

WOMEN'S EMBROIDERY AND LINGERIE DRESSES AT

\$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$4.98. Judging by the quality they should be \$4.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00

These dresses of white and few colored lingerie, nicely trimmed are almost manufacturer's samples and broken lines of our own stock. Soiled but not dirty, assorted sizes and models. Get your choice in them at the above mentioned prices.

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES IN DRESS MATERIALS AND SUITINGS.

50 inch fawn Bedford Cord Suitings, heavy weight for winter and spring Suits actually priced per yard \$1.50. Specially priced, for this sale, ... 78c per yd

44 inch fancy stripe suitings in the wanted spring shades. Actually worth \$1.30. For this sale, priced, ... 68c per yard.

25 Pieces Assorted Weaves for dresses such as serges, Panamas, Poppins, Chevron Cloth, etc., etc., 42 to 48 inches wide. Prices ranging from 60 up to 70c. Your choice per yard 38c.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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

Clearing sale of Turnbull's Ceetee Underwear

In Wool and Union

20% Discount off all above lines

Combinations short and long sleeves. Vests, Drawers and Black Tights. All Natural Wool Lines at less than cost.

10% to 25% off other goods

DYNES' 49 John St.

Exclusive House Furnishings

We like to advise our numerous customers that besides Carpets and Oilcloths we keep all that is wanted for houses in the way of Dry Goods, such as:

HORRECKES' SHIRTING,
SHEETING and PILLOWINGS,
BED and BEDDINGS
MATTRESSES and PILLOWS.
TABLE LINEN DAMASK,
LINEN SHEETING and PILLOWING,
LINEN TOWELINGS and ROLLERINGS,
BATH TOWELS, TOILET TOWELS, TABLE NAPKINS,
QUILTS, COMFORTABLES and COUNTERPANES,
FANCY CRETONNE and CHINTZ,
FURNITURE COVERS
PILLOW SHAMS, BUREAU COVERS,
TABLE CENTRES, CUSHION TOPS and COVERS.

Our Cheap Sale of Linoleum will be continued to the end of the month.

600 yards Japanese Silk, worth 50c, for 25c

P. J. COTE,

29 & 31 ST. JOHN STREET,
OPPOSITE PALACE HILL