WEATHER FORECAST:
Fair; Not Much Change.

The Quebec Chronicle.

TEMPERATURES:
Min. 38; Max. 44.

ESTABLISHED 1764. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1919. TWO CENTS.

Patronized by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught

Saturday Specials

Boston Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Spinach, Mushrooms, Parsley, etc.
California Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples, Strawberries, Etc.
A. G. Blood Puddings, per dozen 40c
A. G. Pork Sausages, per lb. 35c
Extra Thick Cream, per pint 85c
—and—
New Stock of Knox's Gelatine, per package 20c

A. GRENIER

Phones 1247-1248. 94 and 96 ST. JOHN STREET
Food Control License, No. 8-9343.

OPPOSITION CRITICIZES ATTITUDE OF THE PRESS

LEMIEUX SCANDALIZED THAT AT ONE GIVEN DATE BEFORE 1917 ELECTIONS ALMOST ALL THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPERS MAKE RIGHT-ABOUT TURN.

Ottawa, Ont., May 2—After a few preliminaries the Commons spent a dull afternoon considering the Bankruptcy Act in Committee. In the evening Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux caused an animated debate by bringing up in connection with the estimates of the Port Office Department his proposal covered by a formal resolution which was discussed earlier in the session that newspapers and other publications should publish the names of their directors, shareholders, etc. His remarks were based upon estimates covering mail services.

Mr. Lemieux criticized the attitude of the press at the last general election and said that it was not an unusual thing in Canada for newspapers to sail under false colors. Asked by Mr. Hocken if he wanted the House to understand that there had been corruption, Mr. Lemieux replied that corruption was too mild a term. He said it was a scandal that at one given date before the elections in Canada in 1917 the whole of the Liberal Party's press with a few exceptions made a right-about turn. He mentioned the London Advertiser as one of the few remaining true in Ontario. He said what disgusted the public and made the public apprehensive, was that at the same time Sir Clifford Sifton and MacKenzie and Mann were closed in in the Chateau Laurier and were rushing through a Canadian Northern deal.

He referred to Mr Hocken as not only writing editorials in the Orange Sentinel against the French-Canadians and the Roman Catholics at the last election, but preaching sermons in the pulpit, invoking the aid of the Lord to keep in power the masters of the administration Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Clifford Sifton and MacKenzie and Mann.

Mr. Sinclair declared he would not like to say that the press was mercenary. At the same time there had been some very sudden conversions which should have been more clearly explained. Last election there was a "slush fund" available to any newspaper in Nova Scotia which would publish Union propaganda in its editorial columns. A good many yielded and accepted the money.

Mr Sinclair understood that the "slush fund" was not confined to Nova Scotia. He was told that it was common throughout the Dominion. It would be very interesting to know where the "slush fund" came from and how much it amounted to.

Hon. N. W. Rowell, in defending the integrity of the press said that the almost unanimous support which the press gave the Government at election time was due to the fact that the newspapers were standing for the principle of conscription in which they believed. They had shown fidelity to a higher public purpose.

As for Government advertising, which Mr. Lemieux had attacked, Mr. Rowell declared that the expenditures was in every case justifiable. He believed it to be the duty of the Government in times such as these to keep the public fully informed as to its various activities. All newspapers, he said, had been treated alike.

As to Mr. Lemieux's proposal the Minister stated that the Government was lookong into the matter and action might be taken before long.

Speaking at a late hour, D. D. MacKenzie, Opposition Leader, said that Sir Sam Hughes had recently made similar charges against the press and the Government had not denied them. He asserted that speeches on the Government side of the House are given more space in the newspapers than Opposition speeches and declared that the country desires a free and untrameled press.

Ottawa, Ont., May 2—Dr. Blake, of Winnipeg, asked the Government in the House this afternoon, whether it was correct that the peace treaty could contain provision for an international eight hour day.

Hon. Mr. Rowe replied that the Government expected to have the text of the treaty very shortly and might be able to give the answer on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, replying to a question asked by Mr. Sinclair yesterday, said that the number of active service ratings in the Canadian Navy on November 15, was, officers 200; men, 4,768; total, 5,468.

On April 15, 1919, the number was: officers 200, men 1,758 total 1,978.

The total number demobilized up to April 15, was: 3,490. Demobilization was being carried on as rapidly as possible, priority being given to men who enlisted early in the war.

Mr. Nicholson called the attention of the Minister of Militia to the fact that Canadians who enlisted in the Imperial Army are being discharged in England with no means of returning to Canada.

Major-General Mewburn replied that ten days ago he requested the Overseas Minister of Militia to make arrangements with the War Office for the repatriation, at the expense of the Dominion Government of all Canadians in the Imperial Army.

The House then continued its consideration of the Bankruptcy Act in committee. Hon. Hugh Guthrie agreed to eliminate that portion of clause 14 which provides for the appointment of trust companies as trustees without compelling them to give security. The clause was amended, therefore, requiring security from trust companies as well as other organizations and persons appointed as trustees.

Major-General H. H. McLean protested against the control of insolvent estates being left absolutely to official trustees. He thought this would work out as a hardship in such a province as New Brunswick, where chartered accountants were few in numbers. Small estates would be burdened with heavy expense. His view was that creditors who owned up to three-quarters value of an estate should be given the right to appoint a trustee.

Mr. D. D. MacKenzie said the experience of Nova Scotia was that owing to abuses they had to revert to official trustees. They had the experience of fictitious accounts being made out by creditors in order to give them the voting power.

Mr. Guthrie said in answer to a question that in England trustees were appointed by creditors subject to the approval of the courts.

Mr. W. S. Loggie suggested that small estates might be handled as General McLean suggested and the larger estates by the official trustee.

On the suggestion of Mr. Guthrie sections 29 to 33 were allowed to stand for the present. They were different sections he stated, and should be given careful consideration by the members of the committee before being passed.

"MOTHER'S DAY"
will soon be here—Remember this year's date:
Sunday May 11th

McKenna

MONTREAL and QUEBEC
Flower Phone 6538
9 St. John Street

THE AFTERMATH OF MAY DAY RIOTINGS

IN PARIS 428 POLICEMEN WERE INJURED, 195 PERSONS ARRESTED

Paris, May 2.—(Havas)—It was announced at police headquarters during the day that 428 policemen had been injured in the riots Thursday. Twelve of them were said to have been wounded severely.

The persons arrested during the disorders of yesterday numbered one hundred and five and those taken into custody will be tried by the military authorities. Twenty-five have been allowed to give bail.

Nothing is known of the identity of the slayer of the young mechanic Lorne.

The Socialist newspaper populaire stys a policeman in plain clothes fired the shot that killed the youth.

The Parliamentary Socialist group at a meeting today adopted a resolution protesting against the attitude of the police in the May Day observance yesterday and decided to present a collective question on the acts of the Government

It was announced later on behalf of the Government that the Government would accept the question and would answer it before Tuesday.

Cleveland Prepared

Cleveland, Ohio May 2.—It became known today that Federal troops with two machine gun companies equipped with motor trucks were mobilized just outside the city yesterday in readiness to suppress any disorder resulting from the socialist May Day demonstration, in the event the police proved unable to cope with it. Government authorities incensed over the socialist demonstration and display of red flags which precipitated yesterday's riots, today were considering steps to deport every foreign born person who participated on the side of the rioting element

Joseph Ivantyi, 38 shot three times by a policeman in rioting last night, died in a hospital this morning. The unknown man who was shot yesterday afternoon was identified today as Samuel Pearlman.

Swift justice was meted out today in the cases of radicals arrested durin their lots. Police Judge Howells imposed the severest sentences allowed by law ,the first offender up being given two sentences of $200 and costs and six months each for assaulting a policeman and a citizen.

Plead Guilty

Montreal May 2—The six prisoners who were arrested during the parade yesterday for distributing circulars and peddling rosettes appeared before Recorder Semple this morning, when four of the accused pleaded guilty and were ordered to pay the court costs. The two remaining defendants entered a plea of not guilty, and will fight their cases on May 6th, to which date a remand was made

Those arrested were Simon Nelbach, of 8 Vercheres St.; Moses Sorker of 2830 Cartier Street; Hermine Bosteryeres, of 1322 St. Lawrence Street; Abraham Fruit, of 1335 Clark Street; George Mendeleson, of 17 Prince Arthur Street and Bernard Sapper, of 618 St. Lawrence Street. Bosteryeres and Fruit are the two who are contesting their arrest.

The threats that Bolshevig literature will be distributed broadcast over Montreal are made by Mr. Fraser Chairman of Socialis Conference here He says next week will be a red week here.

SERIOUS DISORDERS DISTURB MADRID

Madrid, May 2—(Havas)—Ten persons were killed, sixteen seriously injured and a large number slightly wounded in disorders arising from demonstrations of protest against the high cost of living in the provine of Tarancon on April 28.

There were several clashes between gendarmes and civilians on the previous day and in the evening the Governor decided to reduce the price of food twenty five percent. The following day, however, the merchants were selling provisions at the old prices. Crowds pillaged the stores. They were charged by gendarmes and revolver shots were exchanged. The disorders continued into the night with numerous violent street battles between the gendarmes and the public.

ORGANIZING LARGE STAFF STAFF OF VICE-CONSULS.

Omsk, Siberia, May 1—In preparation for a possible breaking through of the Siberian army into European Russia, the American Consul-General, Mr. Harris, is organizing a staff of vice consuls to be distributed at important points. In Bolshevik Russia there are no American consuls except those in Bolshevik prisons at Moscow.

Roger C. Tredwell, the American consul at Tashknet, Russian Turkestan, recently was re-imprisoned by the Red Guard after having been released temporarily while counter revolutionists occupied the city.

U.S. NAVY IS NOW A REAL FACTOR IN ATLANTIC FLIGHT

CREW OF NAVAL AIR STATION ARRIVES AT TREPASSEY BAY

St. John's Nfld. May 2.—The United States Navy became a real factor in the contest for trans-Atlantic flight honors when the mine layer Aroostook flying the Stars and Stripes dropepd anchor in British waters at Trepassey Bay. It has on board the crew of the naval air station which will be maintained as the base for the American flying boats.

The arrival of the Aroostook with the hint it brought of the early arrival of the American naval seaplanes for their start on the trans-Atlantic flight caused no noticeable concern to Harry Hawker Australian, and Captain Frederick P. Rayuham, his British rival for the trip in their land planes.

Held on the ground by continuance of unfavorable conditions, they read of the selection of Trepassey Bay as the United States flight base and professed no anxiety over the possibility of being out done in their overseas race

"The nancy boats, of the United States Navy must get here first" commented Raynham in speaking of the prospects for the Navys N C. planes. "Then they must fly to the Azores. Whether we call Portugal or England their finish line the stops they make will involve time. I think either Hawker or I can give them three days and beat them to England if they follow anounced plans.

"If we are held here until the Americans arrive at Trepassey Bay or even at the Azores, we should still be able to get across before them. As the honor of the first crossing overshadows the London Daily Mail's prize for which Hawker and I are racing I am sure neither of us will decline the issue if the Americans set out from here whether stormy or fair.

Inadequate airdrome facilities have contributed largely to the delay in the Australian and British aviators start, they asserted to-day. This condition as been due to the topography of the country. Adverse weather at sea has held them up mainly, but several lulls have offered chances for safe passage only to find them locally "wind bound." Level ground hereabouts is so limited that neither Raynhams nor Hawker's airdromes are located in "four directions" flying fields but are in restricted stretches permitting runs in only two directions. The American flying boats with their ability to rise from the water in any direction will not be thus handicapped it was said.

Wind and weather conditions over the Atlantic were reported today about as good as could be hoped for. To the north and south were reported snow and fog respectively, but with afternoon start the fliers could have slipped between the areas it was stated. Once more it was a local "beam wind' sweeping across their fields that prevented Hawker and Raynham from getting under way.

The mail which is scheduled to be carried by Hawker and Raynham was today declared "closed' because of the increasing proportions it is assuming. Postmaster J. Alex. Robinson refused more of it, for "enough letters have been sent here already to sink a dreadnaught' he said. Both aviators have protested at the size of the mail they have been asked to carry. Only officials letters which have the apporval of the fliers themselves will be accepted for delivery, it was announced tonight.

NAVAL TERMS.

Do Not Provide for Sinking of Larger German Ships.

Paris, May 2—The naval terms to be embodied in the Peace Treaty with Germany which finally have been completed, do not provide for the sinking of the larger German warships. The disposition of these vessels is left to be decided upon later by the Allied and associated powers.

It is felt that the final disposition of the enemy ships is purely an inter-Allied question and not one for inclusion in the treaty, which provides only for the surrender of the vessels to the powers which will decide their ultimate fate. This action is regarded as indicating that the warships will not be sunk or destroyed.

After the enemy ships are divided among the Allies each power will decide on the disposition of its own quota. The general impression here is that the French and Italians will retain their share and incorporate the vessels in their present fleets, while the British and American tendency inclines to the destruction of their quota

GOMPERS SITS UP.

New York, May 2—Somuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor today sat up for the first time since Sunday when he was seriously injured when a taxi-cab in which he was riding was struck by a surface car.

A CLUE FOUND TO BOMB CONSPIRACY

PURCHASERS OF PAPER COVERS CAN NOW BE TRACED THROUGH MANUFACTURER.

New York, May 2—Federal and police investigators of the nation-wide bomb conspiracy to assassinate prominent men expressed the opinion today that they had found a clue that might lead to the discovery of the conspirators, when they learned the identity of the manufacturer of the peculiar designed paper with which the boxes containing the deadly contrivances were covered. Their hope was further strengthened when they were informed by this manufacturer that not more than a few hundred sheets of the paper had left his stock and that he could furnish the police with a list of his patrons into whose possession the paper went in sample lots.

A raid on a "medical institute" last night, quantities of explosive being found, led to reports that something tangible had been learned regarding the May Day conspiracy but reticense concerning the report was observed by the investigators.

Bombs Explodes.

Brownsville, Pa., May 2—An explosion, believed to have been caused by a bomb placed in the office of Burgess Charles H. Storey, wrecked the municipal buildings and broke the windows for several blocks in the business district here early today.

The damage is estimated at many thousands of dollars. A score of prisoners, trapped in the jail in the basement of the building, a three-story brick structure, which collapsed over them, were rescued by firemen. Policemen and agents of the Department of Justice said that they believed the explosion was an anarchist May Day plot.

The Weather

Toronto, May 2—The disturbance which was over Lake Huron last night has moved eastward to Quebec with diminishing energy, causing showers from the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces. Showers have also occurred in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Calgary	36	56
Edmonton	38	40
Swift Current	42	52
Parry Sound	36	44
London	39	55
Toronto	42	50
Kingston	42	44
Ottawa	46	50
Montreal	46	58
Quebec	38	44
St. John	36	46
Halifax	28	42

Forecasts:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Moderate winds; fair and comparatively mild.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate west to northwest winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence Moderate westerly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Gulf and North Shore: Moderate southerly to westerly winds; showers in some places, but mostly fair and mild.

Maritime Provinces: Moderate southwest and west winds, showers in some places, but mostly fair and mild.

Lake Superior District: Northerly to easterly winds; cool, showers at night.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan: Cool with showers.

Alberta: Showers in many places, but partly fair and cool.

News Index

	Page.
Telegraphic News	2
Latest Telegraphic, Cable and Local News	3
Editorial; Press Comment	4
In And About Town	5
Latest Sporting News	6
Telegraphic News	7
Telegraphic News	8
At The Theatres	9
Telegraphic News	10
Telegraphic News	11
Telegraphic News	12
Telegraphic News	13
Shipping News	14
Financial and Commercial News	15
Social and Personal; Reminiscences of the Past	16

"MICKEY" IS COMING

By Appointment
Purveyors to
H. M. King George V.



Good Gloves For Present Wear

The choice of gloves we offer have no runners up in their variety of selection.

Here are smart, well-fitting gloves for every ocossion.

With the Sweaters on the first floor.

Open Saturday Night.

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited



SATURDAY SALE

24 Dozen Engraved Glass Tumblers
$3.00 a Dozen.
$1.50 Half Dozen.
25c Each.



Engraved and Cut Glass Water Jugs and Lemonade Jugs, $3.35, $3.75 and $4.25.

All one price Saturday:
$2.00

Prepare for the Summer days by purchasing Glass Ware during this Special Sale.

Sale begins Saturday May 3rd, at 8:00 a.m.

Goods will be displayed in our large Show Window on Friday Evening and Saturday.

G. SEIFERT & SONS
Jewellers,
16 FABRIQUE ST.,
Opp. City Hall.

SERVICE STATION **FORD** SHOW ROOM
142 ST. PETER STREET

All Ford models always kept in stock. Also genuine FORD parts, accessories, etc.

PRUNEAU & CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR QUEBEC AND DISTRICT.

Phones { Office . . 6311
Residence 3430

The Walter Sharpe Co.

General Contractors

W. SHARPE,
Managing Director.

Lindsay Building,
Quebec.

BEHIND INDIA'S REFORM MOVEMENT

SIR R. WILSON SKETCHES THE CAREER OF BEST-KNOWN REFORMERS OF INDIA.

London, Eng., May 2—"Gopal Krishna Gokhale (1866-1915) was no less pre-eminent among the saner politicians of western India than Dutt and Bose were among the Bengalis, although he really belongs to a younger generation. It is interesting to note that he was a member of the same remarkable caste of Chitpavan Brahmans which produced Mr. Tilak, the revolutionary leader, who figures so prominently in the Rowlatt Commission. Sharing to the full the nobler characteristics of that most political minded caste, its strenuous, perseverance, and mental alertness, he showed no trace of its characteristii prejudices Distinctions of caste were nothing to him, nor differences of creed, as compared with devotion to the interests of India as a whole.

A Poor Student.

"His parents were poor, but not too poor to give him a college education by which he profited to the utmost. He showed special aptitude for the study of economics and served as professor of that subject and afterwords as principal in the Fergusson College at Poona, an institution where the teachers were expected from patriotic motives to give 20 years of strenuous service for a bare living wage. One of the two Senior Indian Wranglers, came from that college as a student, and went cheerfully back to it on those terms as a teacher. In the same patriotic spirit Gokhale himself devoted his holidays to collecting funds for the college by begging excursions. In 1897 he came to England to present the Indian case as a witness before the Melby Commission and came well, on the whole, through the trying ordeal of being severely heckled by expert commissioners. In 1900 and 1901 he served as an elected member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and had some very lively passages of arms with the official members. In 1902 he became a member of the Viceroy's Council, and thenceforth, having completed his term of service at the Fergusson College, he gave himself up entirely to such public life as was possible in India. In 1905 he was elected president of the Twentieth National Congress, which met at Benares, and in the following year he went to England on a lecturing campaign.

"His collected speeches published in his lifetime by Matesan & Co., of Madras, are a storehouse of information and models of lucid and cogent reasoning, addressed in many cases not to crowded and admiring audiences, but to powerful and more or less hostile critcs. It was no easy matter to measure swords with Lord Curzon in the legislative council, or to defend the boycott of English goods before a Manchester audience.

A Small House of Commons.

"It was probably with special reference to Mr. Gokhale that Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, then finance member of the government, made the following observations: "All of a sudden there burst upon India a really representative body which represented the opinions of educated Indians . . . It was realy a small House of Commons, composedl of men who were extraordinarily hard-working. The mind of an Indian will assimilate knowledge very rapidly, their receptive capacity is good, and it is really a very serious matter to cross swords with them in debate. It must be recognized that Indian opinion is an opinion which must be viewed with the greatest possible respect. It is a very important item in the administration of India now, thought it used not to be. Its criticisms of financial transactions are of the gravest and soundest character very often and it becomes daily more important for a Finance Minister to be perfectly sure of his ground in dealing with them."

"In his native Province, and not there only, he will perhaps be better remembered as the founder of the Servants of India Society'—reminding one in some respects of the Salvation Army, but aiming not so much at personal salvation as at the salvation of the Motherland. Its character will be best understood from the seven vows which a candidate for membership is required to take.

"(a) That the country will always be the first in his thoughts, and he will give to her service the best that is in him.

"(b) That in serving his country he will seek no personal advantage for himself.

"(c) That he will regard all Indians as brothers, and will work for the advancement of all, without distinction of caste or creed.

"(d) That he will be content with such provision for himself and his family, if he has any, as the society may be able to make. He will devote no part of his energies to earning money for himself.

"(e) That he will lead a pure personal life.

"(f) That he will engage in no personal quarrel with anyone.

"(g) That he will always keep in view the aims of the society, and watch over its interests with the utmost zeal, doing all he can to advance its work. He will never do anything which is inconsistent with the objects of the society."

"MICKEY" IS COMING

Great Sale Of Wallpapers

If you want to brighten up your home, at the lowest possible cost, come here for your Wallpapers. We have an assortment of patterns unequalled in town, and right through the range our prices are lower than those elsewhere.

A special selection of patterns suitable for every room in the house has been made and these are priced below the ordinary values, to make a special attraction.

10c Wallpaper for 8c
11c and 12c Wallpaper for 9c
18c Wallpaper for ..... 12c and 14c
22c Wallpaper for 15c
25c Wallpaper for 18c

These are examples of our May reduction.

To facilitate the buying of the proper quantity of Wallpaper, bring the measurements of your rooms with you. Then we can properly estimate your needs, and there will be no waste of paper.



Men's Smart Felt Hats at $3.50

A good quality Felt Hat for Men usually costs between seven and eight dollars this Spring. There are some offered at lower prices, but almost invariably they are old styles, which no smart dresser would care to wear.



Through our connections with English manufacturers, we have discovered a beautiful Hat which we can sell at the low price of $3.50. This Hat is made of the finest all wool felt, in Pantourist shape, colors being green, Oxford, brown and black, they are shown in the smartest styles and the quality is super-excellent, yet the price is only $3.50

Saturday Specials in Furniture

Our regular Saturday Sales of Furniture are attracting the attention which they are worthy of. Here is another special list of items which will be marked down specially for Saturday's selling only.

A Center Table in goldtn oak finish, 30 inches high, with a 12-inch square top. Saturday's sale price 85c

Foot Stool made of solid oak, in fumed finish, covered in best Spanish leather. Saturday's sale price $1.25

Table Bed in all white enamelled iron. Saturday's sale price $7.75

Buffet in golden oak finish with low or high back. Saturday's sale price $19.00

Dining Room Table in golden oak finish with round top and pedestal. Saturday's sale price $13.50

5 Piece Parlor Set with mahogany polish, covered with green silk. Saturday's sale price.. $98.00

5 Piece Parlor Set with very high finished mahogany polish, covered with silk velour or tapestry. Saturday's sale price $78.00

3 Piece Bedroom Set, consisting of dresser, chiffonier and dressing table in mahogany polish. Saturday's sale price $85.00

4 Piece Bedroom Set, consisting of bed, dresser, dressing table, chifforette, Solid walnut. Saturday's sale price $220.00

9 Piece Dining Room Set in Golden oak or fumed finish. Saturday's sale price $90.00

Very fine Dining Room Set of 10 pieces, in dull finish, solid walnut. Saturday's sale price $275.00

3 Piece Chesterfield Set, consisting of sofa with two cushions on seat, spring back and arms, with large armchair and rocker to match, covered with good tapestry. Saturday's sale price $75.00

3 Piece Chesterfield Set, with 85-inch long sofa with three cushions, spring back and arms, covered in a very nice tapestry. Sale price $145.00



Novelty Spring Neckwear

There are always new things to be seen at our Neckwear Counter. Coming in plenty from various makers as fast as they originate new styles.

Ladies' Neckwear, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Georgette, Swiss Lawn, and Satin, in shawl and jabot styles, also roll style, trimmed with lace and insertion. Special 50c

Ladies' Pique Vest. Special, each... $1.25 and up.

Ruching in Chiffon, plain or with colored edge, all the latest shades in black and white, navy and white, white and buff, rose and white, and rose and Copenhagen. Per yard 60c

Pleated Ruching in Crepe Georgette or Nett, in all shades. Special at, a yard ..... $1.25 and up.

Ostrich Feather Boas, in Alice, natural, brown and navy. Worth $2.25 and $2.75. Special at $1.49

Best Values In Spring Gloves

Perfect fitting Gloves of every description are here in abundance to please any Woman. We not only have the best variety, but our connections with the leading Glove Manufacturers enable us to offer values unobtainable else where.

As examples we quote the following values for Saturday:

Ladies' "Niagara Maid". Silk Gloves, in black, white, tan, navy, light grey, dark grey, taupe, etc., in all sizes from 6 to 8. These Gloves have double finger tips, with two buttons. Special a pair 89c

Ladies' Heavy Silk Gloves with double tip fingers, and two dome buttons, made in Canada. Niagara or Kayser made, in black, white and all wanted colors, all sizes. At $1.25 and $1.50

Ldies' All Silk Gloves with three pearl dome buttons and fancy cuffs, colors are black, white, grey and tan, all sizes. A pair $2.00

Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves with two dome buttons, colors are black, white, grey and tan, all sizes. Special, a pair 50c

Ladies' Kid Gloves, in small sizes only, 5¾ and 6, real French Kid Gloves with two buttons, $1.50 to $2.00 quality, in black, white and navy. At a pair 89c

Three Rare Values In Men's Boots

It has seldom been our good fortune to come across such a splendid lot of Boots for Men as we will sell here today, for much less than their values. Our shoe buyer has seen 50 years' experience and declares that only seldom has he been able to strike so good a bargain with the makers.

Men's Brown Calf Laced Boots with Neolin soles, sizes 5 to 10. Sale price a pair $4.79

Men's Black Calf Laced Boots with Neolin soles, sizes 6 to 10. Sale price a pair $3.79

Balance of a line of Men's Black Calf Laced Boots with leather soles, not in all sizes. Sale price a pair $3.79



Boot Laces 15c a Dozen

We bought at a very low prive a very large quantity of Mohair Boot Laces, which we are now able to sell below the cost of making. 36-inch Laces in black, with strong tags. Sale price per doz. Laces 15c

A Guiding List For Grocery Buyers

There is a demonstration of Magic Baking Powder now going on in our Grocery Department. You are respectfully invited to come to this department and taste for yourself the cakes which are made with Magic Baking Powder. Our lady demonstrator will give you all the particulars and information you need re the use of Magic Baking Powder.

1 lb. tin of Magic Baking Powder, 33c.; 2½ lb. tin, 79c.; 5 lb. tin $1.55

Extra Creamery Butter, 1 lb. 65c

Dairy Butter, per lb. 55c

Pure Lard, 20 lb. pail $5.75

Maple Butter, per lb. 24c

Heinz Pork and Beans, 12 ounce tin, 2 cans for 35c

20 ounce tin, 2 cans for 45c

30 ounce tin, 2 cans for 55c

Clark's Assorted Soups, 2 cans for 25c

6 cans for 70c

12 cans for $1.35

Clark's Lunch Tongue, per 1 lb. can 69c

Corned Beef, per 2 lb. can ... 79c

Canada's Pride Tomatoes, per tin 16c

Canada's Pride Fancy Corn, per tin 23c

Canada's Pride Small Peas, per tin 15c

Canada's Pride Raspberry Preseresv, per tin, 54c; Strawberry, per tin, 45c; and Cherry, per tin.... 35c

Fleur de Lis brand Peas, per tin 14c

Wax Beans, per lb. 19c

Refuge Beans, per lb. 19c

Washington Prepared Coffee, per tin, 35c 70c and $1.10

Madame Huot's Coffee, per lb. tin 55c

This Coffee was awarded the three first prizes in Paris.

Graham Flours, per 5 lb. bag 38c

Hirondelle brand Vermivelli, Macaroni, 16 ounce package, in letter form, per package 14c

Stadacona Japan Tea, uncolored, per lb. package, 65c; per ½ pound package 35c

Black Tea, per 5 pound wooden box $3.50

Black Stadacona Tea, which can be used with Japan Tea if desired, per lb. 65c

Cream of Wheat, per 2 pkgs. 47c

Big Six Cereal, per 2 pkgs. ..47c

Yelow Cornmeal, per 2 pkgs. 35c

Good Health brand Flours, per 2 packages 88c

Force, per 2 packages 27c

Grape Nuts, per 2 packages, 27c

Rice Flours and Ground Rice, per lb. packages, 2 pkgs. for... 38c

People's Mixed, Jelly Rice, Creme Longe, Aux Oeufs, Victor, Seed Lunch, and Mikado Biscuits, per lb. 20c

Le Soleil, Social Tea, Ginger Wafers, Vanilla, Pine Apple Sandwich, Fig Sandwich, and Rice Biscuits, per lb. 28c

Sure Whip, which will cause all kinds of cream to whip properly; use ½ teaspoonful to every cup of cream, per bottle 25c

Ice Cream Powder, per box.. 15c

Rock Salt for making Ice Cream. 12 lbs. for 15c

Crystallized Jap Jellies in assorted flavors, per lb. 28c

Special Assorted Chocolate, per lb. 49c

Cowan's Cream and Milk Chocolates, per lb. 50c

Wagstaffe's Jams, Raspberry, per 7 lb. pail, $1.90; per 4 lb. pail $1.25

Red Plum, per 7 lb. pail ...$1.75

Orange Marmalade, per 7 lb. pail $1.50

Fleur de Lis brand Preserved Fruits, Yellow Peaches, per tin 27c

Pears, per tin 27c

Lombard Plums, per tin 25c

Greengage Plums, per tin ... 25c

Blueberries, per tin 18c

Wagstaffe's Grape Juice, per quart bottle 50c

Welch's Grape Juice, per pint bottle 30c

Clearance Sale Of Ladies' Pumps

$3.50 to $7. Sale Price $2.49 & $3.79

Balance of the line of high grade Pumps and Oxfords, in Patent Leather or Dongola, in all sizes, genuine $3.50 to $7.00 values Clearance Sale Price ..... $2.49 and $3.79

A Good Corn Broom for 44c

A marvelous sale of Corn Brooms starts here today. If anything these Brooms are better than any we have offered in previous sales.

Four Cord Brooms, guaranteed to be made in good broom corn. Sale price, each 44c

A Ten Days Sale Of Neponset At Only 79c

In most of the big stores in the United States, Neponset, which originated in this country, sells at $1.00 a square yard. Our price has always been lower than that of other dealers, and our latest price on Neponset, has been 95c a sq. yard.

For the next ten days we will make a special sale of 7 good patterns of Neponset at the specially low price of a square yard... 79c

THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED.

Retail Division - 157-173 St. Joseph Street

Quebec's Leading Newspaper

The Quebec Chronicle.

Best Advertising Medium in City

ESTABLISHED 1764. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1919. TWO CENTS.

METAGAMA ARRIVES WITH SOLDIERS' DEPENDENTS

BIG C.P.O.S. TRANSPORT ARRIVED IN PORT AT 5:00 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WITH LARGE PASSENGER LIST—MANY WAR BRIDES AND CHILDREN ABOARD—HUNDREDS OF CITIZENS AT DOCK TO GREET THE HOMECOMERS.

The transport "Metagama," of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services arrived in port about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and docked at Shed 26 at the Breakwater. She had on board 489 cabin and 1,136 third-class passengers, making a total of 1,625, included among whom were a large number of war brides. The Metagama is the first transport to arrive here this season with soldiers and their dependents and as she neared the dock, the 5th C. G. R. Band greeted those on board with "Home, Sweet Home," "Vive La Canadienne" and many other familiar airs.

Long before the arrivtl of the vessel, hundreds of citizens lined the dock, some having been there since 1 o'clock. As the Metagama rounded the point at St. Joseph de Levis the whistles at the Davie Shipbuilding and Repair Company began blowing and were acknowledged by that of the Metagama. Flags were flying from every flagstaff around the harbor and the only disagreeable feature of the arrival was the drizzling rain.

Among those present to meet the ship were Pro-Mayor U. Gauvin, representing the City of Quebec; Col. Marriott, O.C. Canadian Clearing Services; Major Jeffs, M.C., A.D.M.S. Embarkation; Col. W. H. Delaney, A.D.M.S., 5th Military District; Major W. H. Leonard, A.D.M.S. & T. and staff; Major Page, Chief Immigration Officer and staff; Commander Elliot, Shore Captain and assistant to the General Manager of the C.P.O.S.; Mr. J. E. Fontaine, Port Agent; Mr. A. D. McTier, General Manager of the C.P.R. Eastern Lines; local representatives of the various railroads, the Citizens' Reception Committee; General Landry, O.C. 5th Military District; Salvation Army Officers; the Reception Committee of the different local women's societies and members of the V.A.D.

The Quebecers on the Metagama's cabin passenger list were the following: Captain V. S. Bennett, C.Q.M. Sergt. Cornick, Cadet Craig and Mrs A. G. Craig, Captain F. E. Flinter, Mrs. Flinter and child, Miss F. M. Girdler, Captain Newman, Miss C. S. Pott, Lieut. B Torrins and Mrs. Torrins, Captain E. G. Tremblay, Mrs. Tremblay and child and Mr. W Windham.

Three troop trains, one for Toronto, one for Vancouver and one for Winnipeg, were in waiting tlongside the Immigration Buildings and within three hours after the arrival of the Metagama the troops had been cleared by Col. Marriott and his staff and put aboard the trains to await their families who were looked after by the Immigration officials, the trains pulling out for their destinations during the night.

Among the cabin passengers were Brigadier-General H. Hill, of Niagara Falls, Ont., accompanied by Mrs. Hill and Miss L. Hill; Mr. Dudley Oliver, of Montreal, who, as Manager of the Bank of Montreal at Waterloo Place, London, during the war took charge of the soldiers' accounts and became known throughout the whole Canadian Army, accompanied by Mrs Oliver and child; Lieut.-Col. Rennie, of Hamilton, Ont., who was in command of No. 2 Canadian General Hospital at Treport, France; Captain A. W. Otter Stewart, of the 1st Battalion, accompanied by Mrs. Stewart. Captain Stewart was in all the big battles of the war and helped to break the Hindenburg line, and marched into Cologne, Germany, with his battalion just as the armistice was signed. Another cabin passenger was Captain J. C. Wilson, of Toronto, a member of the R.A.F., who was brought down in France by enemy gunfire and had both legs broken as well as one arm. Captain Wilson, though on crutches, did not seem to mind his injuries much, smiling and chatting with his fellow-passengers.

All the cabin passengers with the exception of those for Quebec, remained on board the Metagama and proceeded to Montreal last night at 9 o'clock.

Women's Societies.

Some 750 women and children as far as can at present be ascertained, were received by the Women's Reception Committee who having expected the Metagama to arrive at one o'clock had been prepared and waiting since that time. All the principal women's societies in Quebec have two representatives on this committee and the work, which is wonderfully organized and was carriad out without a hitch, is conducted by them jointly. Thus the Salvation Army and Y.W.C.A. ladies went to the dock to meet and direct the soldiers' wives, and the V.A.D.'s accompanying them soon appeared with babies in their arms of which they had relieved tired mothers. At the entrance to the Clearing Depot the ladies of the Soldiers' Wives' League were stationed who had their hands very full in checking the hand luggage of hundreds of women and disposing of it in their own little fenced off area. To the right of the door is a free canteen run by the Daughters of the Empire, and some twenty small tables nearby with cretonne cushioned chairs were soon filled with women, tired and hungry and very glad of a meal. Such children as would consent to leave their mothers were taken by the helpers to the Rest Room in charge of the Red Cross and V.A.D.'s. After being refreshed by a tea consisting of sandwiches, bread and butter, buscuits, tea, coffee, chocolate and bananas, to which the luxuries of cake and ice-cream could be added by paying for them, the women walking down the length of the great central hall in which all the reception took place, reached the desk of the immigration officials where the necessary formalities were complied with. Comfortable benches with high backs run in long rows down the room. They are capable of seating many hundreds of people and were soon filled. The tired and ill women went to the Rest Room where their children were in most cases being cared for and fed with bread and milk and fruit. This Rest Room deserves a word of special mention, equipped as it is with every comfort for travel-worn mothers and tired babies. A very long, narrow room, it is lined down one side with comfortable beds all ready for cases of exhaustion. Down the other side are cretonne covered couches with bright cushions. In the centre of the room at intervals are tables and chairs and several writing tables with stationery are at one end. A baby's cot was noticed at one end and children's toys were scattered in different places through the room. Opening out of this room is the nursery with babies' baths all ready for the infants, and here every detail has been thought of. Towels and sponges, water heated to the right temperature, soap and powder, babies' clothes of all kinds, babies' feeding bottles, rattles, toys and every thing the most potted baby could possibly need. Here, too, are kept stores of clothing for women and babies, and any garments needed are given to them in this room, as well as stores of garments which are distributed to the Red Cross nurses in every trainload of soldiers' dependents There is no space to mention the scores of little personal arrangements made by the Red Cross which must give our new Canadian women a feeling that they have certainly come home.

Such nice looking English and Scottish women they are; a very desirable class indeed of settlers, well dressed and well mannered. Nearly all of them have children and most of them have several, little pink faced girls, and babies fast asleep, manly little boys wearing the kilt, and other little boys in sailor suits, one carrying a violin and another just as tenderly staggering beneath the weight of a mandolin case, they were all most interested in the proceedings. When one reached the Rest Room again it had become a nursery and hundreds of children played with dolls and teddy bears or slept beside their tired mothers on beds and couches, and V.A.D.'s and Red Cross workers were busily engaged in keeping others from feeling lonesome.

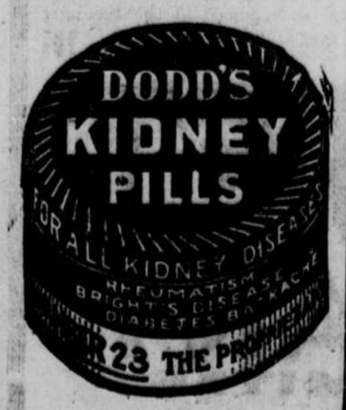
One set of beautiful triplets, all sleeping the sleep of the innocent and healthy was exhibited with pride, and on the next bed, possibly less innocent or less healthy, was a pair of twins howling lustily with sleep far from them. The first woman to leave the ship, a pretty little English girl, was the wife of a Seaforth Highlander, the only case to be removed from the ship to the well-equipped and staffed hospital upstairs. She expected to go all the way to Vancouver, and had found Canada, from the dock to the Clearing Depot, quite up to her expectations. Some eight or nine vivacious women, several of whom wre the long, swathing crepe veils worn in France, proved to be from Bordeaux, and Paris, bound for Montreal and delighted to hear their own tongue in a strange country.

On the way across, a Y.W.C.A. worker, Miss Helen, did everything to make the journey pleasant, organizing concerts, helping to care for babies, starting story telling circles for the older children as well as enquiring into the cases of material need of their elders, and even procuring offers of hospitality for people with no definite destination.

A very animated scene it was this afternoon, with a relieving touch of color in the uniforms of the workers. The Women's Reception Committee in general wears a costume of sky blue linen, with white collar, cuffs and cap. The V.A.D.'s wear their regulation one of grey, with white apron, collar, cuffs, flowing head dress and black and silver armlet. Salvation Army girls wore their well-known dress, Red Cross workers wore a deep blue linen uniform with Red Cross on sleeve and cap, and Military nurses, Red Cross nurses, and regular hospital nurses wore the uniforms of their various units.

The ladies who worked so hard and successfully deserve great credit for their organization. In Miss Perry, who was head of the similar work carried on in St. John, acting for the Government as a director of the work here, they have an adviser of experience and tact. Mrs. Mattice is Chairman of the Women's Reception Committee, and all the important societies have members on the executive.

It may be of interest to state that the rooms used in the Clearing Depot were furnished at great expense by the National Y.W.C.A. and that the Patriotic Fund finances the canteen.



"MICKEY" IS COMING

PORTO RICO GAINS UNDER DRY REGIME

RECORDS FOR FIRST YEAR SHOW DECREASE IN CRIME INDICATE GENERAL PROSPERITY.

San Juan, Porto Rico — The first year of prohibition in Porto Rico, the first prohibition island in the tropics, ended on March 2, and the most direct results are to be found in the police records. These are very incomplete, reports for the year ending last June being the latest available.

But according to the report of the insular chief of police, submitted to the Governor, covering the government year ending with last June, and which containd but four prohibition months, there was a marked change in the police activities as a result of prohibition. A portion of the report says:

"In accordance with the new Organic Act, prohibition went into effect in Porto Rico on March 2, 1918. The difference in the number of arrests between this last fiscal year and the previous one is 6417, and although there has not been sufficient time to properly estimate the beneficial results from the prohibition, there is no doubt in the mind of the insular police, but that prohibition is one of the most excellent and most beneficial laws that has ever gone into effect in the island. Its influence is being thoroughly felt throughout the island. There is every indication, and very strong ones, that intoxication, disorderly conduct and other similar crimes are lessening, due to its influence.

"The increased attendance in the cines, churches and night schools and night lectures is tremendous. The peace and tranquility which are evidene of sobriety and decency have been extended all over the island, and I am positive that the coming year will show plainly and indicate fully and strongly that prohibition is a substantial, beneficial and moral law."

There were fewer murders and homicides during the year than any year in the last six, there being 56 reported, against 96 in 1912-1913. There were 64 in 1916-1917.

But aside from the police statements, there is little evidence obtainable showing direct benefits derived from prohibition during its first year in the island, although many individuals who are in the habit of observing conditions throughout the island, say the benefits have been many. It will take several normal years before the results of prohibition may be determined, is the general opinion

San Juan retail merchants have had the best year in their history, in most instances, but this fact can be only partially accounted for by prohibitsion. During a large part of 1918 there was spent in military activities in the island approximately $1,000,000 a month, and most of this was distributed at Camp Las Casas, near San Juan, so that merchants received a large increase in business from that.

LOYOLA CAMPAIGN PASSES OBJECTIVE

Montreal, Que., May 2—With a grand total of $283,218 reported tonight, the success of the Loyola College drive was virtually assured. The gathering for dinner at the Ritz-Carlton was the closing of the campaign as far as the regular collections are concerned, but it was arranged that three full days of grace should be given for winding up the campaign, and, judging from reports of team captains and other workers, the amounts yet to come in should result in the drive going "over the top" with a liberal jump over the three hundred thousand objective. On Wednesday evening next there will be another gathering at dinner when the final reports will be handed in.

COSTA RICAN EXILES.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, May 2.—Costa Rican exiles met and defeated a force of Costa Rican frontier guards on the Rio Frio, near the southeastern shore of Lake Nicaragua, on Thursday. The frontier guards retired after the fight.

It is reported here that other revolutionists have begun an attack along the border between Costa Rica and Panama.

FEDERAL RAILWAY LAND GRANTS BIG

Ottawa, Ont., May 2 — A return tabled in the House today shows that 31,371,843 acres of public land have been given to railway companies by the Federal Government since 1883. The return shows the grants made year by year. The largest were between July 1, 1900 and June 30, 1901, when the railways were given 6,440,999 acres of public land.

C. P. R. BRINGS EAST AND WEST A DAY NEARER

ANNOUNCES NEW LIMITED TANSCONTINENTAL SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND VANCOUVER.

(Special to The Chronicle)

Montreal, Que., May 2, 1919 — Travel conditions in Canada particularly in connection with east and west business have improved so much since the declaration of the armistice that the Canadian Pacific Railway has accepted to run commencing June 1. A new daily limited express train, to be called the Trans-Canada Limited, connecting Montreal and Toronto with Vancouver, which will reduce the Transcontinental trip to less than four days and save a full business day to passengers leaving Montreal or Toronto for Winnipeg, Calgary, or Vancouver. In announcing the new train, Canadian Pacific officials at Montreal state that this is only a natural recognition of the growth of Canadian business and that this departure is in line with the aggressive policy of the company.

The train will be strictly limited, that is to say will have space for sleeping car passengers only. In addition to the ordinary sleeping cars, compartment cars will run out of both Montreal and Toronto. The passengers from Toronto will be able to leave that city for Winnipeg at 7.15 in the evening and be in Winnipeg at 9.00 a.m. on the morning of the second day. The Montreal passenger can leave at 3.30 P.M. and the Ottawa passenger at 6.30 P.M. reaching Winnipeg at the same time. Calgary is reached on the morning of the third day, and Vancouver on the morning of the fourth day. The trains in the reverse direction are arranged with equal convenience to the business man, so that he can leave these cities east bound in the evening. Thus a Toronto man with business to do in Winnipeg could leave Toronto on Monday evening, spend a full day in Winnipeg and be back in Toronto at 1.30 P.M. on Friday

The new train will be particularly convenient for tourists from the eastern cities of Canada, and the United States, desiring to reah the popular mountain resorts of the Canadian Pacific at Banff and Lake Louise, as these can now be reached by midday of the third day from Montreal or Toronto. The inlications are that the volume of American travel of this nature will be considerable, as Canadas part in the war attracted much attention, and sympathy from our neighbors south of the line, and there is strong movement among Americns to get better acquainted with Canadian summer resorts. The new train will also be a great convenience for passengers to the Orient who will be able to save a full business day in connecting with the Canadian Pacific Empress steamers from Vancouver.

The time schedules of the Trans-Canada Limited show a running of 92 hours and 15 minutes east bound from Vancouver to Montreal, and 93 hours and 30 minutes westbound from Montreal to Vancouver.

The new train will not interfere with the running of the old Transcontinental trains No. 1 and No. 2 Montreal to Vancouver, and trains No. 3 and 4 Toronto and Vancouver.

BELGIUM EXPRESSES DISSATISACTION OVER PEACE TERMS

NONE OF HER TERRITORIAL CLAUSES GRANTED EXCEPT TO MALMEDY.

Paris, May 2—(By The Associated Press).—The Belgian Delegation to the Peace Conference is expressing dissatisfaction over the terms of the preliminaries for peace as they affect Belgium. None of the territorial claims of Belgium has been granted, except that for Malmedy, in Rhenish Prussia, a short distance south of Aix-la-Chapelle, the population of which before the war was largely Walloon. Malmedy will revert to Belgium. The territory on the left bank of the Scheldt River and Maastricht and the Limbourg peninsula are not mentioned in the terms.

Of the $500,000,000 already mentioned as an immediate financial indemnity for Belgium, more than half the amount has merely been placed to Belgium's credit in Allied countries as part payment of war loans. No provision has been made for the recall by Germany of the six billion marks which were left in Belgium and are now lying in Belgium banks and vaults, bearing no interest and unproductive, as the circulation of the mark in Belgium is not permitted. "The amount of six billion marks represents virtually the total Belgian liquid assets," said a member of the Belgian Delegation today.

M. Dela croix, the Belgian Premier, arrived in Paris this morning, bringing a message of protest from the Belgian Senate. He conferred with M. Hymans, of the Belgian Peace Delegation, who is expected to appear before the Council of Three to make representations concerning the terms granted Belgium.

China's Grievance.

The Chinese Delegation to the Peace Conference issued a statement this afternoon with regard to the decision of the Council of Three concerning Kiao-Chau. The statement explains that the decision of the Conference virtually substitutes Japan for Germany in Shantung and adds to the Japanese Railway rights in Southern Manchuria. The decision, the statement says, gives Japan practical control of Northern China.

The Chinese Delegation cannot but view the decision with disappointment and dissatisfaction, the communication concludes.

German Cables.

The disposition of the German Atlantic and Pacific cables is again before the Council of Three with some prospect of a settlement along new lines. This proposes that the cables shall be administered jointly by the five great powers until an international cable congress can consider the entire question of cables between the different countries. This plan is alternative to the German cables being held as prizes of war by the countries which cut them, principally Great Britain, France and Japan, some of the latter representatives still maintaining the right to hold them as prizes of war.

Credentials Examined.

The credentials committee of the Peace Conference held a meeting today to examine the German credentials received at Versailles yesterday. There is not disposition, it is said, on the part of the Allies to raise any questions regarding the competency of the Berlin Government to speak for the remainder of Germany. In the matter they are proceeding on the theory that the Berlin Ministry is the real German Government.

Another meeting with the Germans on this question is improbable because the decision of the committee regarding verification and adequacy probably will be communicated to the Germans in writing.

Finace Commission.

Versailles, May 2—(By The Associated Press).—A meeting of the German and Inter-Allied Finance Commission was held this morning at the Trianon Hotel. The German Delegation, numbering eight, arrived afoot, walking across the park under the escort of a French captain. The Inter-Allied delegates drove from Paris in automobiles. The delegates embarked on a prolonged discussion, apparently a continuation of the negotiations at the Chateau Plessis Villette, at Senlis, near Compeigne. The German delegation included Bankers Warburg, Melchior and Strauss.

SYLVIA PANKHURST WAS DISCHARGED

London, May 2—Sylvia Pankhurst and Amelia Mahoney, who were arrested yesterday when women attempted to force and entrance into the House of Commons in a May Day demonstration in public court today were ordered to give bonds for their good behavior. Neither would give the necessary bond and they remain under detention.

Later, however, the magistrate discharged Miss Pankhurst and Miss Mahoney.

THE LAST WORDS OF EDITH CAVELL

BRITISH NURSE SAID THAT SHE EXPECTED HER SENTENCE, BUT WAS GLAD.

London, May 1—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—"I expected my sentence, but I am glad to die for my country. In the sight of eternity, I know it is not enough to love only your own country. You must love all, and not hate any."

Those were among the last words of Edith Cavell, the British nurse who was executed by the Germans in Belgium. The churchman to whom they were spoken, the Rev. H. S. T. Gahen, has just returned to England from Brussels, where with his wife he remained throughout the war.

Aided by a German protestant military chaplain, Mr. Gahan received permission, he says, to see Miss Cavelle in prison on the night before the death sentence was executed.

"With the chaplain," Mr. Gahan said, "I went to the cell door and it opened and Miss Cavell stood in the doorway. I had gone prepared for a very trying scene. There stood my friend—looking as calmly sweet as anyone could look. She was unchanged, except that she appeared better for the enforced rest in prison. The warder withdrew and we were not interrupted.

"I remember practically all she said. She was thankful for the quiet time as her life had been such a burden and rush in many respects. She was not so sorry to go, for her life had continued so much trial and that she was weary beyond endurance. 'They have treated me very kindly here,'" she said.

The little communion vessels weer placed on a chair, and after the service Mr. Gahan recited "Abide with me," Miss Cavell joining under her breath.

"Then I felt," the minister continued, "that I must not stay much longer, for I had been there an hour, I stood up and said, 'Good-bye' and we were face to face. She was looking slightly strained, but nothing more. We shook hands and smiled, and I added, 'We shall meet again. Good-bye.'"

The great crime of hurrying the execution, according to Mr. Gahan, belonged to the governor of Brussels, who would not wait to communicate with headquarters.

McCULLOUGH'S WINDOW NOW BRICKED UP

Toronto, Ont., May 2—The window in the death cell at Toronto Jail, through which Frank McCullough, the condemned murderer, who was to have been hanged today, made his escape, was bricked up this week. The window was directly above a connecting wall which ran out to the main wall, over which McCullough jumped to freedom.

McCullough is still at large.

Miss Vera Lavelle, charged with aiding and abetting the escape of Frank McCullough, appeared before Judge Coatsworth in the Criminal Court today and elected to be tried summarily by His Honor. The trial was fixed for Wednesday, May 7th.

AN ULTIMATUM SENT RUMANIA

RUSSIAN SOVIET GOVERNMENT DEMANDS THE IMMEDIATE EVACUATION OF BESSARABIA.

London, May 2—The Russian Government has sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the evacuation of Bessarabie. A wireless despatch from Moscow says that the Rumanian Government is given forty-eight hours to make its reply.

Bessarabia is a former Russian province populated mostly by Rumanians and to which Rumania has laid claim. On the retirement of the Germans, after the signing of the armistice Rumanian troops occupied Bessarabia.

Four or five weeks ago, Russian Bolshevik troops, after fighting their way through the Ukraine reached the Dniester River, the eastern border of Bessarabie. A Bolshevik official statement on April 14th, reported that the Rumanians had been defeated in fighting along the Dniester, and were retiring from Bessarabia. The Rumanian Government, however, denied that its troops were evacuating the Province.

The Russian ultimatum to Rumania may have been made in view of the successful Rumanian campaign against the communist Government in Hungary. The Soviet Government thus far has attempted unsuccessfully to form a physical union with Communist Hungary.

SEVENTY KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE

San Salvador, May 2—Seventy persons were killed and more than 500 persons were injured as a result of the earthquake on April 28. The damage was extensive in this city and nearby towns to which the earth shocks were confined.

KING DISSOLVES SPANISH PARLIAMENT.

London, May 2—King Alphonse of Spain has issued a decree dissolving Parliament, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Madrid.

The despatch says that general elections will be held June 1st.

HINDENBURG RETIRES TO PRIVATE LIFE

Berlin May 2.—(By the Ass'd. Press)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has written President Ebert, announcing his intention to retire to private life.

"During the transitional period," says von Hindenburg, "I considered it my duty to serve the Fatherland, but with the conclusion of a preliminary peace my task will be fulfilled any my desire to retire, in view of my advanced age, will universally understood, the more so because it is known how hard it has become for me, in view of opinions any my entire personality and the past to continue to exercise my office."

Herr Ebert replied assenting to the request of the Field Marshal and expressing the "undying thanks" of the German people for von Hindenburg's service and self-sacrifice.

By Appointment
Purveyors to
H. M. King George V.

Friday and Saturday Sale Of Dainty Bandeaux, Undervests, Brassieres

"Nicer things I have never seen"

So say many customers, and now for these two days these nice things may be had at a special price

Bandeaux, all sizes, in White and Flesh,

69c

Brassieres, sizes 38 to 44

69c

Dainty Summer Undervests sweetly trimmed with pink ribbons as well as touched with shoulder straps of pink.

75c

These prices prevail for Friday and Saturday, so be one of the first to see them.

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

The Quebec Chronicle

Printed and published by The Chronicle Printing Company, D. Watson, General Manager, at the building of the Company, 9 Buade Street, Quebec. Subscription: Daily, $4.00 per annum; Weekly $1.00 per annum; payable in advance. Advertisements: 15 cents per agate line each insertion.

QUEBEC, MAY 3, 1919

HELPING OTHERS

The arrival of the Metagama yesterday with its complement of women and young children, a number of whom are strangers and many of whom are but ill-provided with the necessaries of life, brings home to us the many opportunities for helping others that will present themselves during the next few months: opportunities of which it will not be so much a duty as a privilege for Quebec to take advantage. Even making allowance for unpropitous weather it cannot be said that the public generally extended to these Canadian soldiers and their dependents anything like as enthusiastic a welcome as their services deserve.

Were it not for the local women's organizations and the Citizens' Welcome Committee they would have seen little to prove to them that they were again landing on their native shore.

A month ago a Canadian soldier in France cabled his father and mother in Toronto that he was returning home immediately with a Belgian girl. His father and mother, very prominent in the social life of Toronto, were somewhat embarrassed by the cablegram, for they thought their son of twenty-three, who had been three years at the Front, had married without notifying them.

This particular Canadian soldier arrived home the other day, and with him was a Belgian girl four years old. His father and mother were much relieved when he told them how he was walking through the streets of Brussels one day and the little girl ran and caught hold of his hand and said to him, "I want you to take me home." He could not resist the child's request, and Canada is the richer by one little Belgian girl four years old, and she is richer by a foster father and mother to take the place of those she lost during the war.

A returned member of the Canadian Aviation Corps has a little French boy, whom he adopted under the laws of France, because the little chap was an orphan and had only his grandmother, dying of an incurable disease, to take care of him. The little, nine-year-old French boy will grow up to be a worthy citizen of Canada.

Many returned soldiers are bringing with them wives they married across the sea, who will aid their husbands in establishing homes, and create additional foundations to progressive citizenship. They are coming with every ship, and Canadian life should be the richer for their arrival.

These new citizens, be they children or women, should receive a cordial welcome from all those with whom they come in contact. It may be natural for the Canadian mother or sister to assume an attitude of aloofness to the wife of the Canadian soldier whom he found across he sea, but if the war has taught us anything it has taught us that charity—meaning loving kindness—is the greatest possible virtue.

By patience, kindness and warm-hearted generosity the newcomers to Canada will be assimilated into the community life and become important factors in advancing Canadian ideals.

CANADA FIRST

Aerial patrol of forests for the detection of fire will be inaugurated by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in advance of any other country. Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries recently rendered his decision favoring the release of two hydro-aeroplanes, now in their sheds at Halifax, for experimental patrol over Central Quebec. The Quebec Government and the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association are assuming the expense of maintenance. It is probable that the Canadian example will be closely followed by the United States Government which has already ordered the release of planes for use by the Forest Service. To complete all arrangements, a representative of the Quebec authorities, Mr. Stuart Graham, recently of the British Naval Air Force, was in Ottawa on Wednesday last.

The forests of Eastern Canada are worth billions of dollars and at the same time are the most easily destroyed of all the natural resources. Canada has nearly 3,000 forest fires in an average year and any means that will lessen this heavy public loss will be welcomed.

A STRANGE VESSEL

Many a strange vessel sailed the seas under the British flag between 1914 and 1919, but few stranger than H. M. Seaplane-Carrying Ship "Argus." With a level platform extending from the bow to the stern, she looked like a portion of a dock wall which had floated out to sea. The absence of funnels, masts, and the usual picturesque upper works combined with "dazzle" painting of the hull for purposes of concealment to render her anything like a thing of beauty, but from the engineering point of view she was a joy for ever. She began existence as a first-class passenger and cargo steamer, but before her hull was finished the war broke out and the Admiralty decided to finish her as a seaplane carrier. The shelter deck was transformed into a hangar, with the workshops; and above it was erected the flying deck from which the planes could rise and on which they could land. Elaborate experiments were made to discover the structure best suited to prevent eddies which would disturb the planes on landing and an ingenious system of horizontal funnels, discharging at the stern, had to be designed to carry the hot gases clear of the flying deck. The navigating bridge was placed under the flying deck and near the bow, but the chart house was placed on a hydraulic lift so that it could be raised clear of the flying deck in order to command an open view. Electric lifts were installed to raise the aeroplanes from the hangar to the flying deck, and at the stern and amidships were placed electric cranes for hoisting planes from the water. At night the flying deck was illuminated to guide the pilots when landing. In every respect the ship was a complete success and reflected great credit on the British engineers and shipbuilders who improvised her under the stress of war.

"BELGIUM AT WAR"

In a recent lecture delivered at Mons by Mr. Viviani, after having eloquently narrated the events of August 1914, he said: "'Belgium is dead, but thanks to her sacrifices, France is still standing."

Dead! Perhaps, but her awakening is manifest, as shown in a recently published album of which the Chronicle has been favored with a copy, each page of which is a document, a lively demonstration of the active participation of the little Kingdom and of its great King, in the tremendous struggle during which Belgium's Faith and Will have not failed a single instant.

This small nation whose economic activities were so strenous before, was not likely to be downhearted at the trials it experienced during the war and it has made a good showing in every field. Artillery, Infantry, Aviation, the whole army has been reorganized, re-equipped in, all its services, munition-manufacturing included, Red Cross organized, and the training of maimed soldiers undertaken.

The war in the African continent, pictures of persons who played a prominent part, places where memorable events took place, Belgium Relief Work, are each in turn dealt with in "Belgium at War" and the text is from such contributors as Maurice Maeterlinck, Cyrile Buysse and L. Dumont-Wilden.

Many people may regret that Christmas comes 'but once a year"; certainly no one however would wish May Day to come more frequently. As a destructive agency it runs fire or flood a close second.

An afternoon paper quotes an Ottawa politician as saying that the Government is "sitting on a volcano." "Quite true ,but the volcano that the Government is sitting on ceased to erupt in 1911 and has been extinct since 1917.

S. W. Jacobs, M.P., claims that a literary test would have excluded Lincoln's mother from America but even so it should be remembered that there is only an occasional Lincoln while Trotzkys and Lenines are geting to be an everyday occurrence. Canada can afford to miss the chance of producing the one if we can only make sure of excluding all the others.

Latest reports state that overtures from Paris would not be unacceptible to Italy. Evidently Orlando's bluff having failed, that gentleman is now seeking to be coaxed. He sees that fuming will not get him Fiume.

"A MINIMUM OF CASUALTIES"

(Ottawa Journal)

Apropos of certain allegaions made in the Canadian House of Commons, please note what General Sir Julian Byng has just stated in a letter to the officers of the Canadian Second Division—namely, that

"The plans laid by General Currie, with the assistance of his staff, had led the corps to one glorious success after another with a minimum of casualties."

BAR ENEMIES AND COSMOPOLITES

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

Mr. Samuel W. Jacobs, the member for the George Etienne Cartier riding, says it is altogether wrong to put in the Immigration Bill now before the House a clause to keep out enemy aliens. There are hosts of people in the enemy countries who will agree with him. But it is not by German, Austrian, Hungarian, Turkish or cosmopolitan opinion that the policy of this country is to be determined. Canada is not the dumping-ground of enemy States or of any other alien countries: we have too many enemy aliens in this country as it is. Men of Mr. Jacobs' way of thinking were bitterly opposed to suffrage of such persons being suspended. In the case of many of these people it may be in the interest of the country to cancel the citizenship that was conferred on them under our nationalization laws.

The great majority of the people of Canada will hold up both hands for the exclusion clause of Mr. Calder's Immigration Bill. It is by no means too sweeping. This country has been holding its advantages too cheap. It has not made enough of its position among the nations and of its magnificent possibilities. It has thrown its gates open to people who are utterly unworthy of it, who are unfit for the great trust of Canadian citizenship, who will hinder when the rest of the population are pushing on the fulfilment of the mighty destiny that must be Canada's if she is true to herself. She would be false to herself if she continued to allow her soil to be used as the filter bed of the off-scourings of Europe, as a field for plantations of enemy colonies, and as the home of aliens who pass on from generation to generation a culture designed to make those brought up in it more inclined to betray than defend the country. The immigration law cannot provide too strictly for the shuting out of all enemy aliens and of all other aliens of whom it seems impossible to make loyal citizens.

USE
GIN
PILLS
They are Reliable

They are harmless and relieve Backache, Swollen Joints, Pains in the Sides, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Dizziness and those constant Headaches that come from Kidney or Bladder derangements.

Don't hesitate when your symptoms point to Kidney trouble, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder. Use the tried, tested and proven remedy —Gin Pills.

Sold throughout the country for 50c. a box.

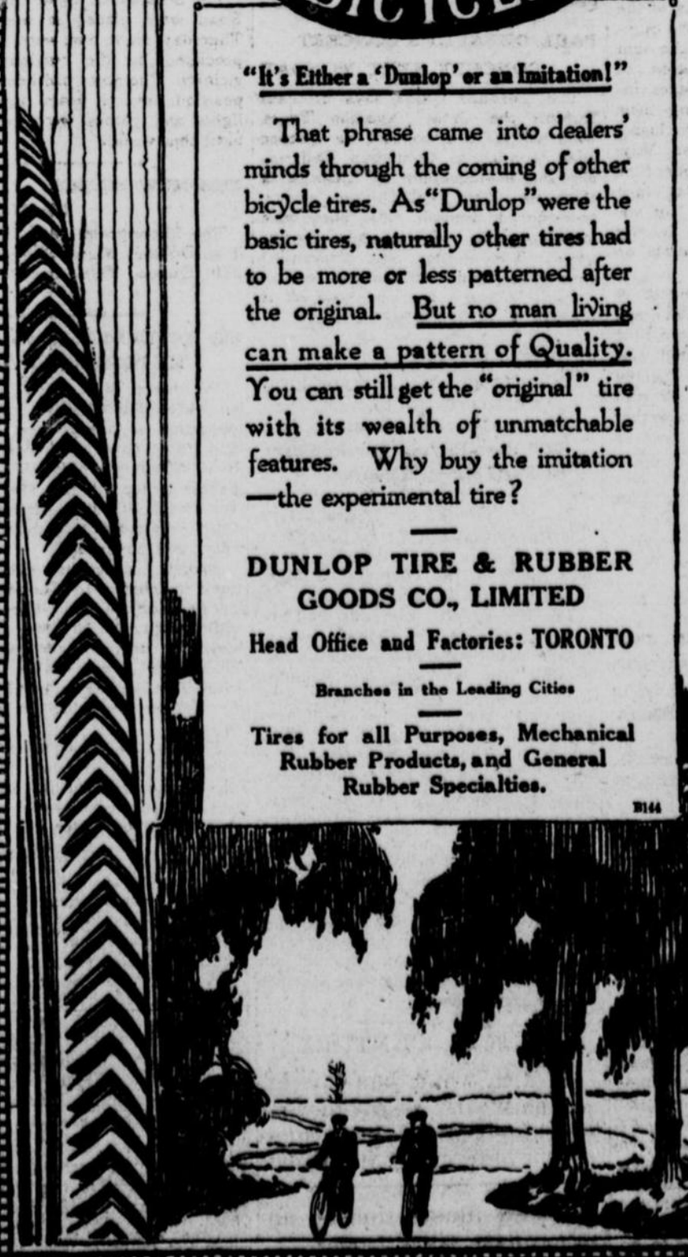
THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont.
U.S. residents should address Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 183

DUNLOP TIRES
SEAL OF QUALITY
BICYCLE

"It's Either a 'Dunlop' or an Imitation!"

That phrase came into dealers' minds through the coming of other bicycle tires. As "Dunlop" were the basic tires, naturally other tires had to be more or less patterned after the original. But no man living can make a pattern of Quality. You can still get the "original" tire with its wealth of unmatchable features. Why buy the imitation —the experimental tire?

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., LIMITED
Head Office and Factories: TORONTO
Branches in the Leading Cities
Tires for all Purposes, Mechanical Rubber Products, and General Rubber Specialties.
B144



Builders' Hardware
Russwin

It indicates high standard of workmanship.
Famed not only for its durability and economy, but also for its beauty of design.
To be had at:
THE CHINIC Hardware Company
REFRIGERATORS
Enamelled Lined,
Glass Lined,
Porcelain Lined.
The most Sanitary and Up-to-the-minute in every way that's wanted
S. J. SHAW & CO.
Registered.
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
Phone 573. 12 ST. JOHN ST.

BOOKS
"The Cow Puncher," by Robert J. C. Stead.
"The Black Stone," by Geo. Gibbs.
"The Barrier," by Rene Bazin.
"The Desert of Wheat," by Zane Grey
"In Flanders Fields," by John McCrae
"Candles That Burn," by Aline Kilmer (Mrs. Joyce Kilmer).
P. J. EVOY,
BOOKSELLER.
Phone 7[illegible] 141 ST. JOHN ST.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.
Best Liniment Made
Mr. A. E. LAUNDRY, Kingston, writes—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."
Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

For
STYLE, FIT
AND WORKMANSHIP
ORDER YOUR CLOTHES
from
S. J. Burke,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Phone 781. 187 St. John St.

WALLACE COLLEGE
110 RICHELIEU ST. 21st Year.
Instruction given in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Mathematics, Drawing, Music and Modern Languages. No Vacations
Day and Evening Classes
J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal

J. ALLEYN,
SAIL, TENT and AWNING MAKER
225 ST. PAUL STREET
Telephone 78. Quebec.

STEAM COAL
Montreal Coal & Dock Co. Ltd.
QUEBEC BRANCH
12 Basin St. - - Phone 1287

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

Savings Bank, Quebec.

Its special object is to receive and secure the deposit of sums however small they maybe, to help creating provident habits.

"LOW SHOE SEASON" IS HERE



¶ Every woman is thinking of low Shoes now. Our range of Oxfords and Pumps has never been so complete as it is today, Call and see our new Tans, Browns, Blacks, Greys, Whites and Patent Leathers.

$8.00, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00

Walk-Over Boot Shop

10 ST. JOHN STREET.

DIED.

BRUNS—At Quebec, on April 30th, 1919, Louise M., infant daughter of Captain and Mrs. R. Martin Bruns.

FUNERAL SERVICE.

LT. MANZETTI—On Monday, May 5, 1919, at 8:00 a.m., in the Church of Notre Dame du Chemin, a Requiem Service will be chanted for the repose of the soul of Lieutenant Charles Manzetti, Aviator, in the Canadian Army, killed on service, August 23rd, 1918, at Eastbourne, Sussex, Eng. The service is recommended by the firm of Gauvreau, Beaudry, Limited, of this city, for whom the deceased was a faithful and esteemed employee for many years.

SEND FLOWERS
The Best Expression of Sympathy
McFlowers
9 ST. JOHN ST. Phone 3525
Cor. St. Catherine and Guy Sts

AUDITORIUM
TODAY
ETHEL CLAYTON.
—in—
"PETTICREW'S GIRL."
Also a MACK SENNETT COMEDY
"THE VILLAGE SMITHY."
—USUAL PRICES—

TODAY
"PITFALLS OF A BIG CITY"
With GLADYS BROCKWELL.
Man of Might. Big "V" Comedy.

EMPIRE
NOW SHOWING:
The season's sensational Picture success: "THE TURN IN THE ROAD." One Picture in a Thousand. Also Eddie POLO in "Lure of the Circus.' L. Ko. Comedy.

Columbus Hall. Next Monday
PAUL DUFAULT
Canada's Greatest Tenor.
Tickets (75c, $1, $1.50) at Gauvin & Courchesne's (Auditorium and 253 St. Joseph street).
Mgt. Laberge and Michaud.
A.25,28,My.1,3,5x5

SALE AT VALCARTIER CAMP-KHAKI CLUB

There will be a sale of the furnishings of the Valcartier Camp Khaki Club on Monday, May 5th, at the Club House, Valcartier Camp. This sale comprises tables, chairs, beds, mattresses, pillows, crockery, kitchen utensils, stoves (Quebec heaters), carpets, mattings, oak dining table, desks, etc., etc.

The sale will take place, weather permitting, on Monday; if not, on Tuesday.

G. W. V. A.

The veterans of the Quebec Branch are giving a

SMOKING CONCERT, AT CLASSIC THEATRE
—on—
MONDAY, EVENING, MAY 5th.

All returned men welcome.

—o—

ADMISSION FREE.

—o—

SMOKE—MUSIC—and—SONG.

My.2x3

Private Sale
This Morning
At 10 o'clock
36 Grande Allee Apartments

Black Walnut Sideboard, 4 piece Mahogany Drawing Room Set, Mahogany Wagon and a Mahogany Music Cabinet.

PRICE BROTHERS & CO. Limited

Incorporated in Quebec.

Issue of $6,000,000 5% First Mortgage Bonds.

To the holders of the above Bonds:

In compliance with the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustees for the Sinking Fund are about to apply the sum of $132,421 towards redemption of the above Bonds. The Trustees invite holders desirous of selling their Bonds to submit the price, inclusive of accrued interest from 1st May, 1919, at which they are disposed to sell for delivery on or after 15th May, 1919. The Trustees do not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender or to purchase the whole or any part of Bonds offered.

Tenders of Bonds in response to this advertisement should be addressed to The Trustees Corporation, Limited, Winchester House, London, E.C. 2, or, alternately, to their Agents, Messrs. George A. Touche & Co., Lewis Building, 17 St. John street, Montreal.

Dated 1st May, 1919.

For and on behalf of,
THE TRUSTEES CORPORATION LIMITED,
Gilbert Taylor, Secretary.

My.3x2

TO ALL VETERANS OF THE 22ND (FRENCH-CANADIAN) BATTALION, OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES OF CANADA.

Brigadier-General J. P. Landry, C. M.G., directs me to communicate the following instructions:

"Veterans of the Great War, who have served Overseas and who desire to participate in the reception tendered by the City of Quebec on the occasion of the return of the 22nd Battalion, will receive quarters and rations for a period not exceeding two days.

However, it is to be distinctly understood that no expense other than the cost of rations will be authorized.

All veterans are invited to attend in uniform and in order that arrangements be made accordingly, those who wish to accept this invitation should report immediately and in writing (post card sufficient), to Capt. C. GREFFARD, M.C., Director of Records, Military District No. 5.

MICKEY" IS COMING

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

CITIZENS WISHING TO PUT UP HEROES

REQUESTED TO COMMUNICATE WITH RECEPTION COMMITTE FOR 22ND BATTALION.

Citizens who wish to entertain members of the 22nd Battalion at their homes during the stay of the regiment in the city are requested to send their names to the reception committee preparing the reception to the returning heroes.

It is pointed out that this hospitality is particularly intended for soldiers who have no relatives in the city, and to receive them in the homes of Quebecers would be a striking token of the admiration which is felt for their heroism.

A number of citizens have already sent in requests to the committee at the City Hall and others who wish to do likewise may apply as follows: 1st: Your name....; 2nd: Number, street, ward; 3rd: Number of soldiers you wish to receive; 4th: Names of those you know and wish to receive.

Invitation to Veterans.

Brig.-General J. P. Landry, O.C. Military District No. 5, has directed Lt.-Col. Pinze to issue a notice that Veterans of the Great War who have served overseas are invited to take part in the reception to the 22nd Battalion. They will be quartered and rationed free of charge during two days and are requested to come in uniform. No other expenses will be authorized except the cost of rations. Those wishing to accept the invitation are requested to write immediately to Capt. C. Greffard, M.C., Records Officer, M.D. No. 5.

EUCHRE PARTY.

The parishoners of Sillery are giving their second and last Grand Euchre on Monday evening, the 5th of May. Numerous and valuable prizes are on exhibition at the Car Terminal, Sillery. Those wishing to compete should be on time. Play starts at 8:00 o'clock sharp.

LOYOLA COLLEGE CAMPAIGN

Closes May 3rd. Subscriptions may be spread over three years. Four or six payments.

Please send in your subscription at once. Committee Loyola Campaign, 'Phone 504, 81 St. Peter Street.

may2x2

ENTERTAIN SOLDIERS AT JEFFERY HALE'S.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. provided a pleasant time yesterday afternoon for twenty-two soldiers who are patients at the Jeffery Hale's Hospital, when they tendered a tea to the boys. The lads enjoyed the little social gathering very much and thanked the ladies for their thoughtfulness.

PAUL DUFAULT'S CONCERT CONCERT NEXT MONDAY

The Toronto Globe says of Paul Dufault the Great Canadian Tenor who will give a concert at Quebec next Monday at Columbus Hall under the management of Laberge & Michaud: "Mr. Paul Dufault won a pronounced triumph. His pure lyric tenor voice is of exquisite sweetness.' The Sydney Sun (Australia) says that "Paul is the finest concert Tenor. Tickets can be secured at Gauvin & Courchesne.—Advt.

FOR THE SOUL OF FLIGHT-LIEUT. MANZETTI

Firm of Gauvreau, Beaudry, Ltd., Will Have Requiem Service Chanted For Former Employee.

In the month of August, 1918, Charles Manzetti, a former Quebecer, who enlisted in the British Air Force, was killed in the course of a flight at Eastbourne, Sussex, England.

The late aviator, who was well and favorably known in Quebec, was a former employee of the wholesale importing firm of Gauvreau Beaudry, Ltd., of Lower Town, and the employers of this young hero will have celebrated at the Church of Notre Dame du Chemin (Manrese) at 8 o'clock Monday morning, the 5th instant, a Requiem Service for the repose of the soul of their former employee.

The heads of the firm as well as all the employees will attend and the Quebec friends of Lieutenant Manzetti are invited to join in paying a tribute of admiration and regret to this gallant young man who did not hesitate to make the supreme sacrifice for the right cause.

HALF A CENTURY.

A firm which has this experience in Ready-to-wear Clothing. Mr. Nap. Jacques is the only agent in Quebec with this record. See the splendid illustration on another page, as a model.

NAP. JACQUES,
128-132 St. Joseph Street.
A.26,My.2,5x3

QUEBEC ELECTIONS IN MONTH OF JUNE

RUMORS BECOMING MORE AND MORE PERSISTENT—NO SMOKE WITHOUT FIRE

Provincial elections in June. Such is the opinion given by many persons who are known to share the confidence of the powers that be in Quebec politicts and the reports in circulation have of late become more and more persistent.

During the last session the Leader of the Opposition endeavored on numerous occasions to have the Prime Minister or some of his ministers make a definite statement in this connection, but they were evasive and prorogation came without any categorical announcement either negatively or affirmatively.

The rumors which were current then far from being dispelled, have cropped up from time to time with renewed vigor so that at the present time, a number of well-informed persons are expecting an announcement of elections at any time.

A TAXICAB AND AUTOMOBILE CRASH

MOTORCAR SMASHED PLATE GLASS WINDOW TRYING TO AVERT IMPACT.

About one o'clock this morning a clash between an automobile and a Victoria resulted in the smashing of one of the plate glass windows of the McKenna florist store.

The Victoria in charge of a cabdriver named Menard, had just left the stand on Chauveau Avenue, and was turning the curve to St. John street as the automobile was approaching on the south side of the street. When the chauffeur noticed the Victoria the latter was about to cross to the north side, but not quickly enough to give right of way. Seeing that the collision was imminent, the chauffeur endeavored to avoid it by turning his car toward the curb, but when he did so he lost control, and the car crashed through the window of the store, while the rear of the car in swerving struck the horse and knocked him down, breaking both shafts of the Victoria.

Both drivers escaped without injury.

ORNAMENTAL LIGHT ON ST. LOUIS ROAD

The ornamental lights on St. Louis Road were placed in operation on Thursday night and were greatly appreciated by the residents in that vicinity. The poles had been placed in position several years ago, but the lights and globes were not attached until this week.

THE NEW EDISON DIAMOND DISC

The Phonograph with a soul. Hear it at Dohan's Music Shop., 29 Palace Hill, Quebec Telephone 7463.,

A.30x6

TO INTERNATIONALIZE MOTORING ROAD RULES

Winnipeg, Man., April 30—Canadian automobilists have obtained cooperation of associations in America and other countries in the campaign to internationalize road rules. They believe peace and good road projects will result in many transcontinental tours and that a standard code of rules will be needed.

British motorists who brought their machines to Canada have had greatest difficulty in keeping on the right hand side of the street, and Canadian army officers who attempted to pilot machines in London declare that the left side rule kept them in a state bordering on mental collapse.

Aviators also are agitating for an internationa conference to formulate air rules as well as highway rules.

SIX MILLION PELTS TO BE AUCTIONED

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—More than 6,000,000 pelts, valued at approximately $10,000,000 will be auctioned at the International Fur Exchange in the next two weeks.

A feature will be the disposal of 10,000 dressed, dyed and machined Alaska sealskins for the United States government. There also will be 1,300 silver fox and 3,300 Russian sables for sale. Pelts from every fur-producing country in the world will be offered, the largest lots being 900,000 moles and 880,000 muskrats, and the smallest two sea otter and 28 polar bear pelts.

Three hundred fur buyers and shippers have arrived for the opening session, and 100 more are expected tomorrow. Many foreign countries, including Belgium, Holland, Denmark and other smaller nations have had representatives here for a week inspecting pelts.

DOMINION GRANT FOR THE HIGHWAYS

QUESTION OF SUBSIDY OF $25,000,000 WILL BE DECIDED SHORTLY.

The question of whether the Dominion Government will make a grant of $25,000,000 towards the construction of improved highways throughout the country, or whether each province will have to provide the money for road work out of its own treasury, will be decided in the course of a few days. There are hundreds of municipalities throughout Canada which are anxious to improve their means of communication, and the assistance of the Federal Government will be valuable to them. But in order to secure the passing of this grant by the House of Commons it is essential that everyone interested in the question of good roads should, either by direct representation to their member, or through their Good Roads or other organizations, let the Government know that the grant is required, and that it is essential for the progress of the country that Federal assistance should be given to the development of main highways from coast to coast. Many Boards of Trade, Good Roads Associations, motor organizations and other public bodies have already sent resolutions to Ottawa on the question, and more are being sent every day. Some members of Parliament, like other citizens, need to be educated to the value of improved highways, and no opportunity should be lost of convincing them on this question.

At the forthcoming congress of the Canadian Good Roads Association to be held in the Parliament Buildings, Quebec, May 20, 21 and 22, the question of Federal aid will be dealt with in an address by the Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Highways, Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and it is expected that he will make an important announcement on the question, and it will strengthen his hands, and those of the Government, if it is made known to them how widespread the demand is for Federal assistance.

The official programme of the Sixth Canadian Good Roads Congress has now been issued, and contains very few changes from the tentative programme which was issued two weeks ago. Several additional speakers, however, have been secured, who will add to the expert knowledge of road construction work and maintenance that will be placed at the disposal of the delegates. Among these are B. M. Hill, Provincial Road Engineer of New Brunswick, who will discuss gravel roads, a subject of much interest to hundreds of municipalities; T. Harry Jones, City Engineer, of Brantford, Ont., who will discuss "Concrete in Road Construction, Culverts and Bridges;" and George Hogarth, Chief Engineer, Ontario Highways Department, who will follow the veteran James H. McDonald, of Connecticut, in the discussion on the important question of drainage.

The general meeting of the Quebec Provincial Motor League will be held at noon on the opening day of the Congress, following the addresses of welcome given by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the Premier of Quebec, Sir Lomer Gouin; and the Premier of Ontario, Sir William Hearst, and many other prominent public men, including the Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, and Federal and Provincial Cabinet Ministers. The annual meeting of the Canadian Automobile Association will be held at noon on the second day, and an address given by A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the A. A. A. Washington, while on the third day the Quebec Automobile Club will take all the delegates for a drive to Cap Rouge and back, enabling them to see the world's famous Quebec Bridge spanning the St. Lawrence River, and also Spencer Wood, the official residence of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province. The annual meeting of the Canadian Good Roads Association will be held on the Wednesday evening for the election of directors and officers and the ratification of amendments to constitution and by-laws. The meeting will be an important one, as it marks the conclusion of the first year of the Association on a Dominion wide chartered organization and matters of vital importance to highway improvements throughout the Dominion will be dealt with.

During the convention there will be brought up a proposal for the formation of highway commissions for large districts embracing many municipalities, such as one for the whole island of Montreal, another for the western section of a province, and so on, so as to ensure uniformity of construction on main highways, and also to assist the various municipalities in improvement, and also save them from being mulcted in heavy unnecessary expenses through lack of expert advice and assistance in carrying out their highway programmes.

In addition to the hundreds of municipal delegates who will be present there will be representatives of the three Good Roads Associations in Ontario, and from the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba Good Roads' Associations. The president of the American Road Builders Association, Prof. Arthur H. Blanchard, will give an illustrated paper on road machinery on the first day of the convention.

The Ontario Government have been asked to send their exhibit of model highways, and moving pictures illustrating road construction while there will also be an exhibition of road materials, machinery, etc., in connection with the congress.

Several thousand invitations have been sent out by the secretary-treasurer, George A. McNamee, and the acceptance already received indicate that the attendance will be larger than at any previous conference.

The programme of the convention contains an invaluable directory of definitions of road terms, of incalculable value to public men, and some mystic Egyptian characters the secret of which will only be divulged at the convention.

FACES AHEAD.

The chaplains from two Yankee regiments that had stormed the slope above the Ourcq came wearily back at sundown from the task of burying their dead. They were too much uplifted men, and their eyes were shining as they made their brief but eloquent report.

"In all that battlefield," they said, "we found without a single exception, that every one of those boys died crouching forward, dead with his face toward Germany."

Positive Definite Knowledge—
of its Matchless Quality and Value has been the forceful power that has created a sale of 25 million packets Annually.—

"SALADA"

TRY IT - a Tea-Pot Test is better than a Volume of Arguments. B549



Constipated Children Gladly Take

"California Syrup of Figs"

For the Liver and Bowels

Tell your druggist you want genuine "California Syrup of Figs." Full directions and dose for babies and children of all ages who are constipated, bilious, feverish, tongue-coated, or full of cold, are plainly printed on the bottle. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup."

Sale of Carpets and Oilcloth

Brussels Carpets, assorted patterns; value $2.50, for.....$1.29

Brussels Carpets, priced $3.00, for.....$1.59

Axminster Carpet; priced $4.00, for.....$2.29

Inlaid Linoleum (Remnants); value $2.50, for.....$1.19

Feltol Floor Covering; value 80c, for.....69c

Congoleum Rugs, Tapestry Squares and Axminster Rugs of all sizes, at moderate prices

200 yards of Curtain Fringe; priced at 12c a yard, for.....5c

Special Sale of Corsets

600 Corsets of a stylish model for ladies; sizes 18 to 30; value $1.25, for.....98c

Corsets of good quality white ticking; a popular model for ladies; sizes 18 to 30; values $2.25 and $3.00, for.....98c

Hosiery Specials

Black and White Silk Stockings, for Ladies; value 60c a pair, for.....39c

Fine Ribbed Cotton Stockings, of good quality (seconds); white and black, for children; sizes 4 to 9; value 50c a pair, for....39c

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254 to 264 St. John Street

FRONTENAC BEAT THE JOFFRE TEAM.

In The World of Sport

JESS WILLARD STARTS ROAD WORK.

The Returned Soldiers' Special



Genuine Semi-ready Suit $33.50

Here is what we prepared as a "Welcome Home" for the Boys who went across and made name and fame for Canada:

A $45 suit value at a net price: $33.50.

Civilian Suits are expensive—that is, good suits; even cotton suits are selling today for around $20, and these are not good enough for our boys.

Though this suit has been made and only recently delivered to us for the Returned Soldiers, to enable them to get some suit worth while well within their dress allowance.

We follow the policy of the Semi-ready Tailoring—play no favorites—the same value to all men—the same price West as East.

Look this Extra Special Semi-ready Suit over — if you want something that looks as good as $50.

Everybody knows it's not safe to stoop to a too-low price when the cloth alone in an ordinary wool suit costs over $20.00.

GEORGE MORISETTE, St. John Street.
JULES GAUVIN, St. Joseph Street.

DETROIT SWAMP CLEVELAND; GIANTS TROUNCE PHILLIES; JERSEY CITY BEAT BUFFALO

HEAVY SCORING IN BIG LEAGUES YESTERDAY—CINCINNATI SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT—RED SOX TRIMMED BY YANKS—BALTIMORE WON FROM ROCHESTER.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, Ill., May 2—St. Louis inaugurated the first game of the American League season here today with a 11 to 4 victory over the White Sox.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	150	101 201	11	16	0
Chicago	010	002 010	4	5	3

Gallia and Severoid; C4 Williams, Danforth, Benz and Schalk, Lynn.

* * *

Philadelphia, Pa., May 2—Washington beat Philadelphia in the opening game of the American League here today 7 to 2.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Washington	002	011 021	7	9	1
Philadelphia	000	002 000	2	6	3

Shaw, Johnson and Picinich; Kinney, Seibold, Anderson and Perkins, McAvoy.

* * *

Cleveland, Ohio., May 2—Detroit defeated Cleveland again today, the score being 14 to 6.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	500	010 000	6	14	1
Detroit	100	300 500	14	16	0

James, Dauss, Cunningham and Stanage; Bagby, Enzmann, Coumbe, Bagle, Ulle and Nunamaker.

* * *

Boston, Mass., May 2—Russell kept Boston's hits scattered and led New York to a 3 to 1 victory today.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
New York	110	000 010	3	6	1
Boston	000	000 100	1	6	1

Russell and Ruel; Jones and Walters.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2—Three St. Louis pitchers allowed Cincinnati but two hits and the locals won today's game 8 to 1.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	001	000 000	1	2	4
St. Louis	002	033 00x	8	9	1

Ring, Reuther and Wing; Tuero, Goodwin, Hortsman and Snyder.

* * *

New York, N.Y., May 2—The New York Nationals opened their home season today with a one-sided victory over Philadelphia 14 to 2.

Score:			R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000	010 001	2	8	5
New York	005	312 10x	14	14	2

Watson and Cady; Barnes and McCarty, Smith.

* * *

Broklyn, N. Y., May 2—Brooklyn opened its home season today with a shut out victory over Boston 3 to 0.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Boston	000	000 000	0	4	2
Brooklyn	000	100 02x	3	8	2

Rudolph and Wilson; Pfeffer and Krueger.

* * *

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 2—The Chicagos defeated Pittsburg in the opening game here today by a score of 4 to 2 each side using three pitchers.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Chicago	000	220 000	4	9	1
Pittsburg	000	020 000	2	8	0

Tyler, Martin, Douglas and Killifer; Mayer, Evans, Adams and Schmidt.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Reading, Pa., May 2—First game Binghamton and Reading postponed on account of wet grounds.

* * *

Reading, Pa., May 2—Reading won the final game of the series with Binghamton today, when Donovan was sent in as a relief pitcher in the ninth and could not control his spitter.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	000	000 001	1	4	0
Reading	010	000 001	2	4	4

Brooks, Donovan and Smith; Brown and Hayden.

* * *

Baltimore, Md., May 2—Baltimore was just about twice as stdong on the offensive as Rochester today in a free hitting contest which resulted in a fifteen to eight score.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	160	131 21x	15	19	2
Rochester	000	231 020	8	11	1

Newton and Egan; Brogan, Stringer and O'Neil.

Jersey City, N.J., May 2—Jersey City outslugged Buffalo today and won by a score of 10 to 5.

The score:			R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	000	040 001	5	13	5
Jersey City	401	000 50x	10	14	0

Devenney, Herbst and Casey; McAulay and Bryan.

* * *

Newark, N.J., May 2—Newark defeated Toronto today by a score of 9 to 4.

Score:			R.	H.	E.
Toronto	100	000 300	4	9	2
Newark	006	120 00x	9	13	4

YESTERDAY'S GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis 11, Chicago 4.
Washington 7 Philadelphia 2
Detroit 14, Cleveland 6.
New York 3, Boston 1.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	6	2	.750
New York	4	2	.666
Boston	5	3	.625
Cleveland	3	3	.500
Washington	3	4	.429
Detroit	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	2	4	.333
St. Louis	2	5	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis 8, Cincinnati 1.
New York 14, Philadelphia 2
Brooklyn 3 Boston 0
Chicago 4, Pittsburg 2

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	7	1	.875
Brooklyn	5	1	.834
New York	4	2	.666
Chicago	4	3	.532
Philadelphia	3	3	.500
Pittsburg	2	4	.333
St. Louis	2	7	.222
Boston	0	6	.000

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Newark 9, Toronto 4
Jersey City 10, Buffalo 5.
Baltimore 15, Rochester 8.
First Game
Reading—Binghamton—Post.
Second Game
Reading 2, Binghamton 1

	W.	L	P.C.
Reading	2	0	.1000
Toronto	1	1	.500
Rochester	1	1	.500
Buffalo	1	1	.500
Newark	1	1	.500
Baltimore	1	1	.500
Jersey City	1	1	.500
Binghamton	0	2	.000

JESS WILLARD STARTS ROAD WORK

HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION HAD TEN MILE RUN YESTERDAY IN PREPARATION FOR CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT

Los Angeles Calif, May 2.—Jess Willard, who is matched to meet Jack Dempsey July 4, for the heavyweight boxing championship started road work today. He left his quarters with the intention of doing ten miles.

Willard came here to appear in a motion picture, and will remain about a week he said.

Sporting Notes

St. Potricks will practice on Sunday morning at 10.30 on the Esplanade. All wishing a tryout will be welcome.

* * *

Lamy was not satisfied last night until he had beaten Wright's mark of 644. He rolled 647.

* * *

The standing of the teams in Section 1:

	W.—L.
Joffre	39—16
Frontenac	38—17
Victoria	36—19
Royals	32—23
K. of C.	24—31
Arsenal	21—34
Excelsior	18—37
Twice-a-Week	12—43

* * *

Lieut. Lynch who starred during the past hockey season on the 5th C. G. R. team is now attached to the staff of Canadian Clearing Services under Col. Marriott.

* * *

The Tipperary hold a practice at 2 oclock tomorrow afternoon. All players are requested to be on hand.

* * *

One week from tomorrow the local ball season starts. Let us hope we will have fine weather next week.

* * *

There was some heaving scoring in the big leagues yesterday. Altogether, in eleven games no fewer than 126 runs were scored an average of 11.4 runs per game. The team that scored the most was Baltimore in the International League. They made 15, while Detroit, in the American League, and New York, in the National League, each made 14.

* * *

If Dempsey ever hands Willard a knockout punch the clock-holders should take time off until Jess reaches the floor.

* * *

In regard to vital statistics that concern Babe Ruth, we can state officially that he was twenyt-five years old on the 7th of February that he is 6 feet 2 inches tall and that he now weighs 203 pounds. Also that he was born in Baltimore, that he can hit a baseball harder than any many in the game and that he is abnormally fast upon his feet for a youth of such displacement. Also in the employment of his left arm, he can throw a baseball about as fast as any living man.

* * *

The "bicycle family' is quite the vogue. In a number of Canadian cities there are many families each member of which is a cyclist. A father or a son has started to use a wheel for business or other purposes with the result that other members of the family have also quickly adopted the bicycle. The sale of three four and five bicycles to one family was not infrequently reported during 1918. A man or a woman walks into a bicycle store and declares that it is the intention to buy bicycles for each member of his or her family. Questions follow and it is found that the family has studied the subject of cycling through the use which has been given to it by some relative or friend. The conclusion reached is that the bicycle is just the thing for utility, health and pleasure.

* * *

Popular Pastime No. 1508:—Wringing out the Mattresses on entering the new home.

SUNDAY BALL

Will Be Played In New York Starting Tomorrow

New York, N.Y., May 2.—Sunday Major League baseball permitted under the new law will be played in this city May 4, President Heydler of the National League announced today., Philadelphia playing in New York and Boston in Brooklyn. These games will take the place of those scheduled here for Monday.

On the following Sunday New York will play in Brooklyn the game scheduled for May 12. The American League will follow the same procedure, Washington playing New York.

President Heydler and President Ban Jonson, of the American League will hold a conference next week to arrange Sunday dates for the remaining of the season. President Heydler said a new schedule including these games will be drawn up to avoid confusion. There will be no departure from the 140 game schedule he explained.



Off for Business!

The wearers of 20th Century Brand fine tailored garments for men have the satisfaction of knowing that they will be considered well dressed in any company.

New Spring Styles now ready for your inspection, and quite a surprising display of fine new imported fabrics.

TAILORED BY Lowndes TORONTO

We are exclusive agents

NAP. JACQUES

128-132 St. Joseph Street, Quebec

JOFFRE LOST TO FRONTENAC

VICTORIA, K. OF C. AND ROYALS EACH WON FOUR STRINGS LAST NIGHT.

In the Section 1 games played last night, Joffre were defeated for the second time this season. Frontenac taking the odd string in five.

Victoria won four strings easily from Twice-a-Week while Royals won by the same score from Excelsior. Arsenal lost four out of five to the K. of C. team:

Lamy was high man with a single of 160, and a score of 647, while Frontenac rolled the highest total 1709.

The scores:—

Joffre—2.					
Amiot	124	95	95	104	128
Gagnon	107	117	111	96	129
Gale	1233	125	109	110	103
	354	337	315	310	360
Frontenac—3.					
Belanger	109	91	82	100	106
Lamy	122	103	160	127	135
Savard	135	124	98	132	87
	360	318	340	359	328
Victoria—4.					
Kirkwood	107	115	144	97	118
Walker	128	108	113	125	95
H. Ledden	105	120	123	101	113
	340	343	380	323	326
Twice-a-Week—1.					
Verreault	108	114	100	89	116
Bilodeau	97	96	122	93	133
Paquet	94	81	95	93	90
	299	291	317	275	340
Royals—4.					
G. Pappas	106	97	104	107	90
Stellios	106	86	101	84	125
E. Wright	94	107	101	89	129
	306	300	307	280	344
Excelsior—1.					
Larue	79	91	84	89	80
Dionne	89	95	84	156	121
Allaire	92	114	87	65	93
	260	300	250	310	294
Ko of C.—4.					
Baillargeon	95	91	104	87	127
Ad. Gingras	97	129	107	113	133
Power	100	116	129	95	103
	295	336	337	295	353
Arsenal—1.					
Thompson	123	93	106	101	87
Dooley	93	99	106	97	80
Sheppard	97	124	116	91	83
	312	316	330	289	250

"MICKEY" IS COMING

MANY LONG TERM MAJOR MANAGERS.

This is Conny Mack's twenty-second year as a major league manager, McGraw's twenty-first, Griffith's nineteenth, Jennings's thirteenth, Stalling's twelfth, Robinson's seventh Huggins' seventh, Moran's fifth, Fohl's fifth, Barrow's fourth, Mitchell's third, Bezdek's third, Rickey's third, and Burke's second. Mack, Jennings, Stallings, Robinson, Fohl, Burke and Barrow are the men who have managed teams in the minor leagues.

McGraw and Mack each have won six pennants, Jennings has landed three and Moran, Stallings, Robinson, Barrow and Griffith each have captured one.

McGraw has finished second six times, Griffiths four times, Mack three times, Jennings, Stallings and Moran each twice and Fohl once. Lee Alexander would have had two red ribbons to his credit had he not sent his star pitchers to look over the Reds prior to the Ohio series in the fall of 1917.

Stallings, Griffiths, Huggins and Jennings each have run third twice, McGraw, Robinson, Fohl and Mack each once)

ANOTHER OFFER FOR BIG FIGHT

MINNEAPOIS PROMOTER TELEGRAPHS OFFER OF $135,000 TO TEX RICKARD FOR 10 ROUND BOUT

Minneapolis, Minn., May 2—Mike Collins, a boxing promoter, today telegraphed Tex Rickard an offer of $135,000 for permission to promote the Willard-Dempsey fight proposed for July 4. Collins announced he had received $100,000 backing in Minneapolis and that the fighters would be brought here for a ten round contest if Rickard accepts the proposition

Cleveland Ohio, May 2.—Toledo, Ohio, is being considered as the possible site for the championship heavy-between Jess Willard and Jack Dempbetwen Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey according to Tex. Rickard, promoter of the contest who was here tonight conferring with Mat Hinkel and other regaring the selection of the locality to stage the contest.

Rickard who returns to Toledo, tomorrow, said he probably would name the city by Monday next.

CANNEFAX WON FIRST BLOCK

New York, May 1.—Robert Cannefax challenger for the worlds three cushion billiard championship and a $2,000 prize won the first block of 50 points in his match with Alfred De Oro, champion at the Friars Club tonight, by a score of 50 to 48.

De Oros high run was 7 and the man in the game and that he is ab- innings, with an average of 60.

Hotels

HOTEL WILHELMINA



262 MOUNTAIN STREET, MONTREAL.
BRIGHT WARM ROOMS, GOOD MEALS.
MODERATE RATES.
—— Write for Booklet ——
C. F. B. License 10-14125.

O.16xly

St. Lawrence Hall
MONTREAL
Magnificent new entrance on St. James Street . . . . .
200 Rooms (many with baths attached) . . . . . .
American plan, from $3.00 to $4.00 per day.
European plan, from $1.00 to $2.00 per day.
A. J. HIGGINS, Ltd.
C. F. B. License No. 10-5512.

WOLFE GOT DECISION.

Cleveland, Ohio., May 1—Jack Wolfe, of Cleveland, won the newspaper decision over Joe Burman, of Chicago, in a closely contested ten round boxing bout here tonight. Burman weighed 120 and Wolge 119 ringside.

The Wellington
THE UNIVERSAL PIPE



The Wellington is more than a good pipe—

it's a WDC Pipe, a genuine French briar; it's a good smoke; it's peace; it's comfort; it's quiet meditation—all done up in one sweet brown package. The well catches all moisture and the top-opening bit sends the clean, dry smoke up away from your tongue. Good dealers have the Wellington in the shape and size you want, at $1.00 and upward.

WM. DEMUTH & CO., New York

NR TO-NIGHT—Tomorrow—Alright Get a 25c Box

Cote's
Clear Havana Cigars



10,15, 20, 25 cts straight
are different

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH
SILVERSMITHS' SOAP
METAL
POLISHES.
FURNITURE POLISH
EMERY CLOTH
WELLINGTON MILLS. LONDON, ENG.

AUCTION SALE

Monday, May the 5th, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock, will be sold by Public Auction, at Frank O'Neil's, Little River, South Side, the following articles:

Consisting of farm implements such as mowing machine, raker, manure spreader, Scotch carts, haycarts, single and double winter and summer vehicles, single and double, working and driving harness, single and double; one surrey, one buggy, McLaughlin rubber-tire; one 2-seated express, one upright boiler 6-h.-p. with steaming attachment; 1 cream separator, also some household furniture, three working horses, 1 driving mare, 1 hackney stallion, registered; three-year-old; 3 milch cows, 3 heiffers, 1 bull, 5 hogs, 9 sheep, 1 registered ram; 50 hens, 2,000 bundles of hay and straw; quantity of firewood, several lots of building lumber; 1 farm, consisting of 60 acres, more or less; a house, barns, and stable, icehouse and out-buildings, with all modern convenience; water, electric light, telephone, etc. My1x3

CITY OF QUEBEC
District of Quebec, To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY HALL.

BY-LAW NO. 10D.

By-law to Amend By-law No. 10 and Others, re School Taxes.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (1919), in conformity to law, and in virtue of a By-law passed by this Council, pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting were present the absolute majority of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Bedard, Bertrand, Bouchard, (St. R.); Bouchard, (J.C.); Collier, Fiset, Gauvin, Lantier, Martin, Mercier, Seguin, —(11).

It is ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows:

Article 5 of By-law No. 2B, passed by this Council on the 19th of April, 1912, as amended by By-law No. 10, passed on the 23rd April, 1915, as amended by By-law 10A and passed the 12th May, 1916 as amended by By-law No. 10B passed the 30th April, 1917, as amended by By-law No. 10C passed the 23rd April) 1918, and is now amended again by replacing said Article by the following:

"5". It is hereby imposed and there shall be levied on the immoveable property belonging to the Catholics in said City, a tax of fifty-five hundredths of one per cent on the assessed annual real value of the said property, to collect every year the sums payable by the City of Quebec to the Board of Catholic School Commissioners of the City, according to law.

It is hereby imposed and there shall be levied on the immoveable property belonging to Protestants in this City, a tax of eight-tenths of one per cent of annual real value assessed on said property, to collect the sums payable every year by the City of Quebec to the Board of Protestant School Commissioners, for the maintenance of the Protestant schools in this City, according to law.

Attested.
L.S.
H. E. LAVIGUEUR,
Mayor.
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL

TENDERS FOR PUBLISHING DOCUMENTS AND FOR ADVERTISING

Quebec, 1st May, 1919

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received from this date until Thursday the 15th day of May instant (1919) at 4 o'clock P.M., for the publishing of advertisements as follows: Public Works, proposed or adopted, By-laws, Orders of the Day Minutes of Council Meetings, Committee Meetings, Resolutions or Reports of Council or Committees, and all documents which the law prescribes to be published or which the Council may order to be published or whenever required by His Worship the Mayor or the heads of the several Municipal Departments of the City of Quebec etc., to be advertised in one French and one English newspaper, of the city, from the 1st of June next to the 31st of May, 1920. The prices to be specified for one year and calculated "en bloc' or per line of 24 ems Brevier.

The contractors to whom the contracts is awarded shall furnish without extra charge to His Worship the Mayor, the City Clerk, the Fire, Police and Recorder's Court Departments each two copies of the newspaper and one copy of each newspaper to every one of the chiefs of the following departments, to wit: City Treasurer, City Auditor, City Accountant, Accountain in the legal collection department, City Attorneys Health department, Road Department Water-works department, Superintendant Fire Alarm, Telegraph, Assessors department and also to each Alderman at his residence. They shall publish in their papers the proceedings of the Council and of the Committees, the Resolutions and Reports of the Council and of the Committees and Advertisements and Public Notices which shall be sent to them by His Worship the Mayor or by the heads of the several departments of the Municipal service, and all documents which shall be sent to them in execution of the contract, the day after they have received them and publish them daily until the expiration of the delays mentioned in said notices or advertisements, and if they fail to do so they shall suffer a penalty of ten dollars, which may be claimed from them by the city for each day of delay.

The contractors shall also deliver to the City Clerk one hundred French copies and fifty English copies in foolscap pages, printed on one side only, of the minutes of all the meetings of the Council, and also of all By-laws published in their columns without extra charge and if such minutes or By-laws are publisehd a second time they shall also supply one hundred French and fifty English copies of such second publication when they shall be required to do so.

They shall also (whenever requested to do so) supply the same number of French and English copies of all the Minutes of Committee Meetings, Reports and resolutions of Council of Committees, Advertisements or Public Notices published in their newspapers. Besides the sum asked for the total amount of the contract those who shall tender must specify a special and separate ptice for the publishing of the list of complaints against the list of parliamentary electors, in case the City should decide to publish them in the newspapers obtaining the contract for advertising.

The tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Advertising," addressed to and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, from whom all information may be obtained from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

The City Seal shall be put at the head of all notices without extra charge.

The fees for the drawing up of the contract and two copies for the city to be paid by the contractor.

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

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD.
City Clerk

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY HALL.

BY-LAW NO. 1E.

By-law to Amend By-law No. 1 re Internal Government of the Council.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the City Council of the City of Quebec, held on Friday, the 11th of April, instant, (1919), the following By-law was read for the first time.

It is hereby ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council ordains and enacts as follows:

Article 40 of By-law No. 1 passed on the 24th of May, 1911, is replaced by the following.

40.—Three members of a Committee shall constitute a quorum of the said Committee.

Public Notice.

is hereby given that in conformity with the disposition of the law, the above By-law shall be read a second time for adoption, on Tuesday, the 22nd April, 1919.

By order,
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

SOLVING PROBLEMS BY NEIGHBORLINESS

MASSACHUSETTS TESTING OUT THEORY THAT INDUSTRIAL STRIFE CAN BE ELIMINATED.

Lawrence, Mass., May 1 — The citizens of this city have undertaken the experiment of solving their industrial and social problems, with neighborliness. Under the direction of a citizens' committee drawn from various nationalities and walks of life, they are testing out the theory that industrial strife can be eliminated by friendly, neighborly co-operation.

This experiment, which has become known as the Lawrence plan or the Lawrence idea, has been going on nearly two months, and the leaders in the movement are engaged in plans for its continuance.

Lawrence is said to contain representatives of more nationalities than are to be found in any other city in the world outside of Rome. The latest survey of the population here showed there are more than 40 nationalities, speaking over 50 different tongues, in a total population of about 100,000. All these folks live within seven square miles of territory.

Purposes of Movement.

The citizens' committee started out with the proposition that "The first thing for us to do is to invite frank, free, fearless discussion of all our problems in a friendly, constructive, helpful, neighborly manner." Newspaper advertisements and circulars printed in different languages announced the purposes of the movement to all the pepole of Lawrence.

The discussion of the people's problems was invited in two ways. First, at Sunday night open forums, and secondly, in a sort of written forum in the local daily newspapers. At the Sunday night forums in a local theatre a number of widely-known speakare have given addresses, which have been followed by questions-and-answers periods, which have always come right down to local issues.

During the weekdays, the interchange of ideas has been going on in the "written forum." Every night in the three Lawrence daily newspapers signed articles on "What Lawrence Needs" have been printed. These articles are written by residents of the city, representing a wide variety of interests and nationalities, at the invitation of the citizens' committee.

Each week, from 10,000 to 15,000 circulars printed in several different languages and containing outlines of the purposes and plans of the campaign, have been distributed in the mills, schools and homes.

Lack of Common Tongue.

At the same time, the citizens' committee recognized that perhaps the greatest barrier to neighborliness in Lawrence is the lack of a common tongue. Of the city's 35,000 textile operatives, over 10,000 do not speak nor understand English even fairly well. One of the first sub-committees, therefore, was appointed to have charge of organizing classes for the teaching of the English language to non-English-speaking residents.

One such class already has been started in the basement of a Lithuanian church. The first night there were 16 pupils, which soon increased to about 45 of ages ranging from 20 to 60 years.

It is also hoped to establish English classes in the mills, where the employees who do not know English may leave their looms or carding machines for an hour or so, two, three or four times a week and study English in a schoolroom fitted up in the mill.

The citizens' committee also proposes to tackle the housing problem and a sub-committee has been named to study housing conditions and how other cities have solved their housing problems, and to pick out the plan that seems to be most applicable to Lawrence.

Encouraging Naturalization.

Another sub-committee has been named to establish forums for the various non-English-speaking peoples until such time as they have mastered the common language. It is proposed that speakers in these forums include an English and a non-English speaker. Even in these forums, it is held, the speaking of a common language will help to promote the learning of English.

Still another sub-committee has been named to encourage and help naturalization. It is estimated that Lawrence's 100,000 people include about 43,000 non-citizens. At the present time there are 1,500 men who have taken out first citizenship papers, some of which date back seven years. The average number who apply for final papers each year is about 400. It is proposed to establish naturalization classes to provide those who want to become citizens with the information and help they need and to teach them the true spirit and ideals of the United States Government, to show them the institutions and what they stand for, to teach them American history, and give them all the information and knowledge to make them not only citizens but good citizens.

MARKET FOR ALL VESSELS CONSTRUCTED

Beaumont, Texas, May 2 — Texas shipbuilders believe there will be a market for all the vessels they can turn out and will continue operations, regardless of the Emengency Fleet Corporation order cancelling contracts for boats on which work had not started. At the shipyards here and in Orange no men have been discharged since January 1 and the ways show as great activity as in war time. Officials of many yards say that with the revival of the American merchant marine they expect to keep up capacity operation indefinitely.

The demand for houses for shipyard workers has shown virtually no decrease since the war ended.

"MICKEY" IS COMING

AUSTRIAN TYROL IN POST-WAR DAYS

WITH ITALIANS IN INNSBRUCK AND SOUTHERN TYROL, THE COUNTRY IS MUCH DEMORALIZED.

The original glass has been broken tria after an absence of nearly four and a half years one finds everything very much changed. Even at the frontier station of Feldkirch, in the Austrian Tyrol, though that is a long way from the Italian front, the ravages of war are plainly visible. The train which comes from Bregenz, is filled with a motley crowd. The carriages, never immaculately clean in Austria, are now indescribably dirty. Outside, they have seen no paint since the war began. Inside, the plush coverings have been removed—probably to be used for making wearing apparel—from the seats in the first-class compartments. Incidentally, however, the fares are nearly three times the pre-war rate. There are no leather straps to the windows. These have been requisitioned by the military authorities; in their place are rough strips of plaited string material made by some paper substitute. Very often there are no real windows at all. The original glas has been broken during the war, and especially in the mad rush home from the front when soldiers with huge knapsacks forced their way into the carriages throwing out the passengers and their luggage after them. Glass, although huge quautities of it are made in Bohemia, is very scarce in Austria, and so the broken windows have been replaced with rough boards. Even the small mirrors in the cariages have been taken out.

Long and Disagreeable Journey.

From Feldkirch to Vienna there is only one train a day. In peace times the whole journey to Vienna by express train took some 15 hours; now in a train which stops at every wayside station it takes more than twice that time. With compartments packed, corridors too crowded with passengers and luggage, no heat, and no light, the journey over the high Arlberg mountain pass, and across the snow-covered fields to Innsbruck and Salzburg, is anything but agreeable.

Innsbruck, the headquarters of the Austrian forces on the Italian front, has lost nearly all its old charm through the war. There are no signs of winter sports, no English or American visitors. The streets are deserted, the shop windows present a miserable appearance, and inside, it is even worse. Empty shelves and drawers tell an eloquent tale of sufferings and prices are appalling. Infants' shoes, made of shoddiest imitation leather, or cloth, are marked at 55 crowns; a common cotton umbrella costs 185 crowns; a blanket of the thinnest and poorest material, 270 crowns. And even at such prices there is little to be had.

Innsbruck is occupied by the Italians. There are 20,000 troops quartered in and around the town, and unwelcome as they must be to the inhabitants they at least admit that the Italians are behaving wonderfully well. The Italians pay full prices for everything, and no one has the slightest complaint to bring against them. Depressed as the Innsbruck people must naturally be at the fearful losses brought upon them through the war, they are still more worried over the Italian occupation of South Tyrol.

They insist that the Italians cannot really be intending to keep the rich districts of Bozen and Meran, right up to the Brenner, when the whole of this country is absolutely German in population and feeling. Italy, they contend, does not need such an extension of territory, and to take it away from the Tyrol would be an irreparable loss to that Prvoice. Without the wine-growing country, and the prolific fruit raising districts, in the south, Tyrol would be left a land of rugged and bare mountains, which would not produce enough to feed a quarter of its own people. Under Italian rule the inhabitants of all the territory around Bozen and Meran would be well-night ruined, as the value of their products would not be one-tenth of what they yield now, since they would be forced into competition with the cheaper products of Italy. Further, the Innsbruck people believe that their tourist business would also suffer greatly without the attractive resorts in the south, and that if these are included in an Italian itinery the travellers will not come north at all, even to Innsbruck. And so they are hoping against hope, that Italy will not take such a slice of the Tyrol as she seems to be claiming just now.

As for their political future, the Tyroleans are in a state of indecision. Some would like to join Bavaria, others favor a small independent republic. This last, however, presumes the retention of most of the old crown land as if much of the south is taken away there would not be enough left to form any kind of independent state. As for Vienna, and the German Austrain Government, there is no enthusiasm for them at all. But, until the question of the Italian claims in the south of their country is finally settled, no decisive action can be taken.

SPECIAL AT MODELE Enrg.

FOR ONE WEEK

100 dozen of CORSET COVERS, in Silk; regular value $1.25, for ... 79c

BLOUSES, in Crepe de Chine and Japanese Silk; regular $4.00 value, for ... $2.95

In The Basement

500 pairs of LADIES' BOOTS; Havana Brown, with high tops; regular $6.00 value, for ... $3.95

Also a large assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, at prices TWENTY-FIVE Per Cent. lower than elsewhere.

Continuation of our Great Sale of NEW GOODS.
Come in Crowds daily.

Le Modèle Enrg
J. C. GIGUERE, Prop.,
286 St John St.

GET BUSY

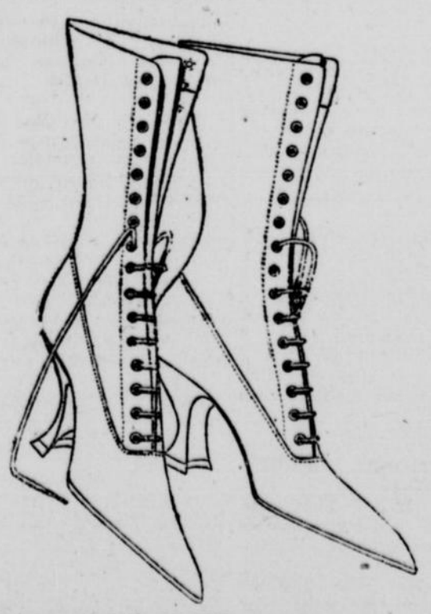
With the new Spring styles all here, you had better get busy and select your new Spring Oxfords.



— A FEW SPECIALTIES ON THE LATEST LASTS —

ALL-BROWN KID OXFORD ... $5.75
BLACK KID OXFORDS, per pair ... $5.00
MAHOGANY CALF OXFORDS, per pair ... $4.75
BLACK CALF OXFORDS, per pair ... $4.50
PATENT LEATHER OXFORDS, per pair ... $4.50

¶ Every pair of the latest style.



GREY KID HIGH-CUT BOOTS, per pair ... $7.50
BROWN KID HIGH-CUT BOOTS, per pair ... $7.50
BLACK CALF, GREY SUEDE TOPS, per pair ... $7.50
BRU. KID, CHAMPAGNE TOP, per pair ... $6.75
All FIELD MOUSE GREY HIGH-CUT LACE BOOTS ... $6.00
Second-grade BROWN KID, per pair ... $5.75
ALL-BLACK SURPASS KID ... $5.75

¶ Every pair on the latest Last and Latest Designs.

Au Quincy Enrg.

246 ST. JOSEPH STREET, QUEBEC.
(St. Roch's Hotel Building)
Patronize Your Own.

¶ WHEN you want printed matter of quality — the kind that reflects a high degree of class and refinement—call

The Chronicle Job Printing Department

FOR ESTIMATE.

CITY OF QUEBEC
District of Quebec, To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY HALL.

BY-LAW NO. 1E.

By-law to Amend By-law Concerning the Internal Government of the Council.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (1919), in conformity to law, and in virtue of a By-law passed by this Council, pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting were present the absolute majority of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Bedard, Bertrand, Bouchard, (St. R.); Bouchard, (J.C.); Collier, Fiset, Gauvin, Lantier, Martin, Mercier, Seguin, —(11).

It is ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows:

Article 40 of By-law No. 1 passed on the 24th of May, 1911, is replaced by the following.

40.—Three members of a Committee shall constitute a quorum of the said Committee.

Attested.
L.S.
H. E. LAVIGUEUR,
Mayor.
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

CITY TREASURER OFFICE

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT LOTS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday the fifth day of May next in the finance committee room City Hall of Quebec, at 10 o'clock, a.m. I shall proceed to the sale of seven vacant lots corner of Desfosses and St. Roch's Sts., extending as far as the Hay Market and bearing the cadastral numbers, 1950-1, 1950-2, 1950-3, 1950-4 1950-5, 1950-6, 1950-7 as per plan deposited at the City Treasurer's Office. The upset prices shall be $1.75 (square foot) and the city reserve the right to witdraw the sale of lot 1950-7.

The bidder may ask for the sale of more than one lot at a time.

The said sale will be done according to such conditions which will be red before the sale and which will be included in the deed. For further particulars, Apply to the undersigned

GEORGE TRUDEL,
Chief Baliff of the City
April 17, April, 1919. ap18tomay5

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL.

TO LET

A Vacant shed at the far end of Champlain Market, suitable for huckster, fish dealer, etc.

Apply to
GEO. TRUDEL.

City of Quebec
District of Quebec. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC
CITY HALL

BY-LAW No. 24D

By-law to Amend By-law No. 24B concerning the building of houses

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the City Council of the City of Quebec held on Friday, the 21st of March instant (1919), the following By-law was read for the first time.

It is hereby ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council ordains and enacts:

1.—Article 67 of By-law No. 24B passed on the 11th January, 1918, is amended by adding in the first paragraph of said article the words "St. Cyrille" after the words "St. Foye."

Said By-law is declared forming part of By-law No. 24 B.

Public Notice

is hereby given that in conformity with the dispositions of the law, the above By-law shall be read a second time for adoption, on Friday, the 4th of April next, (1919).

By order,
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

J. Arthur LaRue, C.A., L.I.A. Eugene Trudel, C.A., L.I.A.
LaRue & Trudel
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LaRue, Trudel & Picher
Liquidators of Insolvent Estates, Administrators, Appraisers Trustees.
Compromises between Debtors and Creditors.
188 ST. PETER STREET
Dominion Building :: Quebec
'Phones 4830-4831.

Our mail order department is up to date to give satisfaction on small or large orders, in the City or out of the City, on
Office Stationery, Ruling, Printing, Binding, Office Furniture or Supplies.
Also Rubber Stamps.
'Phone us—6894—or write.
J. F. VACHON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
Office Stationers,
67 SAULT AU MATELOT ST.,
QUEBEC.

SALE BINDER TWINE PLANT.
Kingston Penitentiary.

SEALED TENDERS addressed, "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed, "Tenders for Binder Twine Plant," will be received until Monday, June 2, 1919, from parties desiring to purchase the following binder twine and rope machinery:

1 breaker "Goode."
1 spreader "Lockwood" apronhead
3 spreaders "Goode."
2 drawframes "Goode."
1 finisher "Goode."
22 double spinners, or 44 jennies, "Goode."
4 twine ballers (2 spindle).
1 bobbin winder.
1 tie cord machine,
2 pickers.
1 ball roller.
1 upright rope machine, 108 thread, "Lockwood."
1 "Corliss" engine 125 H.-P.
1 oil pump.
1 oil tank, iron.
Also large amount of spare parts and repairs.

The above machinery is in an excellent state of repair, and may be viewed at the Kingston Penitentiary, Kingston, Ont.

Terms of sale. CASH.

Machinery is to be removed from Kingston Penitentiary before August 1st, 1919.

Papers inserting this notice without authority from the King's Printer, will not be paid therefor.

(Signed) W. S. HUGHES, D.S.O.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice,
Ottawa, April 17, 1919.
My.3,10,17x3

CLEARING 100 MINES EACH DAY FROM SEAS

London May 2.—The seas are being cleared of mines at the rate of about 100 a day according to the British Admiralty. Operations are chiefly confined to the North Sea where great minefields were laid during the war and which will be a menace to navigation until they are removed. If a sufficient force can be obtained to carry on the work fishing grounds and trade routes it is officially expected will be cleared by the early autumn.

SHOULD CHINAMEN DO CANADIAN LAUNDRY

IMPORTANT QUESTION SHOULD HAVE BUT ONE ANSWER, ACCORDING TO ARTICLE.

Why should laundry work in Canada increasingly go to Chinamen?

This question should have but one reply, because it is done by them more cleanly and more economically than by any other people who do this kind of work. Is this the correct reply Assuredly No.

Judging from appearances of the goods upon delivery and from the laundry bills, there is little or no difference in cost or in cleanliness, while much can be said in favor of giving the work to a laundry with clean, sanitary, modern equipment operated wholly by Canadian people.

I asked a woman recently the name of her launderer and the location of the laundry. She admitted that she did not know either but that her Chinaman called each week for the clothes and returned them correctly and promptly. She had never seen the place where her clothing was cleaned, and had no interest in this as long as they were returned all right. The cost was much the same all over and it was such a bother to worry about it if it could be avoided.

Most women affirm that their clothes wear out in an incredibly short time when sent to a laundry, but they seem to be apathetic to think there is no remedy, no redress, so why remonstrate?

We in Canada, in common with other nations that were engaged in the Great War, are facing a long period of financial stress and the duty of Canadian women is to study with some degree of thoroughness every phase of economy in our homes, the management of which is the business of the women at the head.

Of the two constant sources of expense, clothes and food, clothes loom very largely just now and it is timely to discuss the subject of laundry.

Garments sent to a laundry are made largely of cotton and wool, or a mixture of both. If in the cleaning of either of these washing soda is used and is not thoroughly rinsed from the fabric, the fibres will disintegrate. If in addition to this, a bleaching solution is used then, unless something is added at once to neutralize the effect, the bleaching solution which is commonly made up of lime and soda, will continue its work of destroying the fabric. This destruction does not appear until the garment is washed again, when it falls into holes.

It is a common thing to have a blouse washed with water in which soap has been dissolved, rinsed and then ironed. Perhaps in the ironing a small dark yellow spot or ring may develop. This will often happen if the rinsing has not been thorough or if the action of the cleansing agent has not been neutralized. If the blouse is rinsed in cold water to remove the yellow spot, a hole will be the result. The reason is clear—the spot has been rotted by an alkali an dthe action of the heat has caused it to become yellow when the rinsing has taken away the fibre which was really destroyed in the washing.

How did our laundry work come into the hands of Chinamen, and since a large part of it is already there, is there no means of compelling them to operate clean, sanitary laundries and use such cleansing agents as shall not destroy the fabric of the goods washed?

Laundry went out of the homes to be done elsewhere, because it was heavy work that could be detached without any detriment to the general plan of work and with a great saving on the strength of the housewife or housekeeper.

Until recent years this work was done by Canadian women in homes and in the city laundry. Then came the Chinamen and much of the labor went to them. The work took on the color of the laborer and the Canadian seemed to feel that there was something degrading in it.

This attitude is wrong. The cleansing of garments is a very necessary duty and the manner in which it is done is important, inasmuch as cleanliness of clothing affects our bodily health as does cleanliness of food. Long ago women awakened from the false idea that anyone could wash dishes and the intelligent housewife knows now that it matters very much how the cleansing is done of the dishes in which food is to be cooked, and from which it is to be served and eaten. What then shall we say further of the towels that shall wipe these dishes or rub our bodies dry, or of the linen in which we rest for one third of our life time? Can we afford to be indifferent to the laundry surroundings from which these come or to the manner of cleansing they receive?

There is a good opportunity for any men or women with small capital, to open up neighborhood laundries. For this few people are required and not as much space as would be needed for a steam laundry. The essentials are power washer, gas, mangle, some stationary tubs, a dryer, and electric irons. The neighborhood laundry should guarantee to use only good soap and no chemicals or bleaching solution for cleansing clothes.

The initial cost of equipment for a small laundry need not cost over five hundred dollars and, if this amount were not available, a smaller beginning could be made until the required amount were possible.

It is another opening for workers who are willing to put the brains and the work into what is in reality a good paying business that does not require a large initial investment.

Lemons Whiten the Skin Beautifully! Make Cheap Lotion



The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen, and bring out the hidden roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful for rough, red hands.

Your druggist will sell three ounces of orchard white at little cost and any grocer will supply the lemons.

FACING THE ISSUE.

Great Care Will Have to Be Taken By Both Capital and Labar.

New York, May 2.—Enthusiasm in the hour of triumph often impels the utterance of statements that are ill-judged and extravagant. Nations, like youths, when they have measured strength with opponents and won the victory, are roused to a consciousness of latent abilities and in the moment of discovery tend to over-estimate their power.

The discovery of our power and the successful issued of the recent struggle caused enthusiasts to proclaim that America wil henceforth be industrially independent.

This is a generality which, like the word "liberty," electrifies every American. It is supposed, however, that industrial independenc means self-sufficiency, or more freedom from restraint, or the possession of some subtle superior attribute which will give us absolute supremacy, the statement is greatly in error.

No nation can be at once self-sufficient and economically progressive. The chief source of national wealth consists in the possession of excess satisfactions, and this wealth is to be realized only through the sale or exchange of these satisfactions to supply the wants of other nations—that is to say, throug economic relations with foreign countries.

Durng the war the United States has had an excess o fmilitary supplies because of the manufacture of our raw materials into munitions. This market for military supplies, we are glad to say, no longer exists, but we shall not allow our new-found energy to dissipate itself in mere rejoicing. We shall turn it upon the problem of repairing the ravages of war and of maintaining America in that high place among nations to which our war activities have raised her.

To do this, to increase our wealth and secure industrial leadership for America, we must possess an excess of diversified supplies and must find markets for them abroad. To this end American commerce must be extended intercourse and exchange with other countries must be fostered We shall need to import certain materials, and we cannot demand payment in gold for all our exports. We must be ready to make a fair bargain, for with nations as with individuals the maintenance of satisfactory economic relations is dependent upon a reciprocity of interest. To assume that we are nationally free to dictate the terms of commercial intercourse simply because, for example, we have thrown off the shackles of German domination in the potash and dye industries would be calamitous.

We shall have to exercise great care that we do not in our present advantage over our Allies transcend our rights, and we must recognize that competition, which is the law of life, will revive and become astonishingly keen.

We must understand clearly that the economic leadership which we hope for is to be gained, not through exclusion and domination, but through the development of closer trade relations with other countries on a basis of fairness and superior commercial service.

The cessation of war production is bound to throw out of employment thousands of men and women. Indeed this result began to manifest itself the very day the armistice was signed. Both capital and labor will find themselves in a new position and both must adapt themselves to the changed conditions that inevitably arise in industry during the transition from progress on a war basis to progres on a peace basis. The unprecedented wage rates imposed upon the manufacturer during the war will fall in accordance with the fundamental economic law that wages vary in inverse ratio to the supply of labor. But a precipitous return to the prewar wage scale would work great hardship upon the laborers because prices of commodities will tend to come down much less rapidly. The demand for great quantities of foodstuffs for export, the high transportation rates, and the fact of seasonal production will all work together for some time to keep up the price of food.

The employer of labor must take these facts into consideration in reducing wages. He must forego a portion of his profits to aid in preventing too great a disparity between wages and the cost of living. This is a necessity for the prevention of labor difficulties and for the harmonious expansion of the manufacture of peace products. The employer must be brought to see its justice and its wisdom.

The laborer, on the other hand, must learn to see himself in relation to the general economic situation.

He must realize that his war earnings are abnormal, and that the return of the soldiers to civilian occupations and the cancelling of war contracts will increase the supply of labor and decrease its market value. He must content himself with less for the benefit or everybody for the present, in the knowledge that prices will gradually become commensurate with lowered wages and in the determination to work for such an expansion of American manufacture and commerce as will eventually absorb surplus labor and raise wages.

This common understanding and sacrifice on the part of the employer and worker are necessary for the maintenance of domestic harmony. They are still more necessary for establishing American supremacy in industry and commerce, for such supremacy can be attained only through the unselfish co-operation of labor and capital in this critical period of readjustment.

The situation requires vision and patience; it will make yet another test of the virtue of democratic government; but we face the issue with confidence because we believe in ourselves, we believe in democracy, and we are conscious of a deepened love of country that will inspire us to work together in order that America may take her place in international leadership, that is open to her in popular government, in industry and in commerce.—J. R. Shultz, in Du Pont Magazine.

LOYOLA COLLEGE CAMPAIGN

Closes May 3rd. Subscriptions may be spread over three years. Four or six payments.

Please send in your subscription at once. Committee Loyola Campaign, 'Phone 504, 81 St. Peter Street.

may3t

Fashionable Store
T. D. DUBUC
Formerly Donohue's Store
Help Canada to defray the Expense of the Great War by Buying War Saving and Thrift Stamps
A Special Offer
In order to give our Customers an opportunity of helping our Country to pay for the Great War, we will give with every purchase of $5.00 one Thrift Stamp Gratis.
Buy Thrift Stamps sold by
T. D. DUBUC
188 and 194 St. John Street

LIFE IN PETROGRAD IS TERRIBLE

EDUCATED PEOPLE BEG FOR ALMS IN STREETS—CITY IS SICK TO DEATH

London, May 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Appalling incidents of the tragedy of starvation in Petrograd are revealed by a writer in the Ruskoje Slovo a newspaper at Libau.

"Is Life at Petrograd really as terrible as people and as the newspapers describe it?" he asks. "It is difficult for me to answer this question; difficult to return to the exciting and fantastic moods evoked by hungry, abandoned Petrograd.

"Educated people beg for alms in the streets and hang around public eating houses gazing piteously into the eyes of those who eat and waiting greedily in case anyone should leave some morsel behind.

"Children rummage in the refuge pits and ravenously devour heads of herrings and all the things dispised even by the hungry Petrograd housewife, all the things undiscovered even by the lean enfeebled Petrograd cats.

"I will not tell of the terrible judical proceedings where ten-year old dehumanized boys admit with sullen synicism that they deliberately killed a little brother or sister who embittered their lives and devoured all the bread rations. All these things made up the chornicle of daily happenings when we still had a press.

"How do they live who have not become wild beasts? They are all hungry and hunger tortures them all. But each knows that all the others are hungry and that is why no one speaks of his hunger. Human suffering has lost its individuality. Who will pity me if I early die of hunger when everyone is hungry himself? Everyone will turn away and say in a surly voice: 'I too, am dying.'

"Men and women cease to complain. They drop in the streets through sheer starvation but you seldom hear anyone complain about his hunger his own torturing enervating hunger. They all pretend to be busy with their wonted affairs as though they had come to an unspoken agreement as though their customary existence were still going on and nothing had altered.

"A school girl is running about with her bundle of books to catch an electric car Her dress is hanging from her body her little face has drawn together so that it is now about the size of a fist. She is assuredly hungry, but she runs as she used to run in days long ago to catch the car as though she must run on and one.

"On a garden path a little boy is playing. His mother calls him and gives him a piece of bread made of some doubtful flour substitute. He eats it very carefully and collects all the crumbs and returns to his game. Nor does his mother groan or sigh but hurriedly takes from her little basket a worn stocking and mends it. Assuredly she has forgotten the remembrance of food yet she hurries on with her work.

"You can feel a strain an inhuman effort in the present daily life of Petrograd. You feel that everything is only held together by the power of imagination that may cease at any moment.

"Petrograd the doomed city a city sick to death"

ONE FRENCH FAMILY HAS TWENTY-TWO MEMBERS IN IN SERVICE

Paris, May. 2—Notwithstanding all that is said about the depopulation of France larger families are by no means scarce in certain rural parts of the country.

A society for the encouragement of large families publishes a report giving the names of 587 families in the department the Loire Inferieure, each of which has had more than six sons or sons-in-law with the colors. At the head of the list is the Mariot family of which twenty-two members nine sons three sons-in-law and ten grandsons have joined the army. Four of them were killed four wounded one died in captivity and one is missing. Four won the Croix de Guerre.

Numerous other families in the Saint Nazaire district have had from 6 to 12 sons and grandsons at the front. The 587 families named furnished 4,015 soldiers to the army.

TO ATTRACT ATTENTION TO WESTERN PROVINCES

Winnipeg, Man., May 2 — Federal immigration officials, working with provincial leaders, are trying to attract an American delegation to the Prairie Provinces this summer. The plans anticipate a delegation including representatives from every State in the Union, members of Congress and State officials. The delegation would be provided with a special train which would tour the West over one railway line and return over another.

Recent reports from Ottawa stated that the Dominion expected to spend at least $1,000,000 this year in attracting attention to the Western Provinces.

"MICKEY" IS COMING



AT THE THEATRES

"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN" MONDAY AT THE AUDITORIUM

THIS WONDERFUL PICTURE WILL BE PRESENTED THREE DAYS NEXT WEEK, MONDAY. TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY—A TALE FULL OF HEART INTEREST AND VIVID SCENES.



"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN," a strong drama of modern life at the Auditorium next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Surpassing in importance any previous moving picture event in the history of Quebec city will be the engagement of "THE UNPARDONABLE SIN", Harry Garson's extraordinary epic photoplay starring Blanche Sweet, under the personal direction of Marshall Neilan, at the Auditorium Theatre, beginning Monday, May 5th. There will be two presentations daily of the picture for a period of three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The matinees will be given at 2:00 and 3:30, and the night presentations at 7:30 and 9.

"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN" is one of the most pretentious screen plays that has ever been attempted, and has been completed after months of painstaking effort and with the expenditure of more real money than has been enlisted in the aid of any photoplay produced within the past five years. It is a brand new production and just now is having its initial runs in the important theatres in the East.—Advt.

"PITFALLS OF A BIG CITY" AT VICTORIA TODAY

Gladys Brockwell narrowly escaped being shot while making scenes for "Pitfalls of a Big City." This picture is the story of crooks and thieves and whizzing bullets, but no one had any intention of adhering to realism to the extent of using real bullets in the revolvers. But accidents will happen, and a real bullet was put into a pistol in place of a blank cartridge.

The bullet sped past Miss Brockwell's cheek and embedded itself in a plank which lay against the studio wall. If ever Miss Brockwell by any chance had an ambition to become a crook, that bullet put an end to it. She did not faint, or do anything foolish, but she could not help remarking:

"If ever I have to take up another profession, it certainly won't be that of a crook. It's too dangerous. Being a society bud is much easier, and the cops don't bother one so frequently."

"Pitfalls of a Big City" is now showing at the Victoria Theatre, where it will close today.—Advt.

MARY MILES MINTER AT THE EMPIRE ON MONDAY

Mary Miles Minter's new role in "The Intrusion of Isabel," billed for a showing at the Empire Theatre next Monday. As you may recall, Mary is a Southerner by birth. Shreveport, La., the records say, has the honor. As Isabel Trevor, she delightful intruder of the story, she has a part that is distinctly congenial, not only because she portrays "a budding rose of Southern aristocracy," but because it is perfectly suited to her sweet, girlish type. She does not act a part. She has only to be M. M. M. herself.

There are amusing situations galore to lure to your countenance, smiles guaranteed to erase the lines of worry, Southern waffles and missing vest buttons; a cunnin' kitten and a plump lady of color; a piano groaning under the touch of one whose glass was filled twice too often; a perfectly good secret that spreads and spreads—these are only some of the clever incidents and 'human touches" that give delight because they hold the mirror up to every day.

Don't forget—at the Empire on Monday.—Advt.

EMPIRE

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY" ——— OPPOSITE CITY HALL
MONDAY —o— TUESDAY —o— WEDNESDAY

MARY MILES MINTER



THE LOVELIEST GIRL ON THE SCREEN, IN ANOTHER OF THOSE DELIGHTFUL INGENUE ROLES WHICH SO ADMIRABLY SUIT HER

THE INTRUSION OF ISABEL

A CLEAN, WHOLESOME PRETTY ROMANCE, WITH ALAN FOREST AS THE FASCINATING BATCHELOR.

Any girl who has a lagging love affair on her hands, and who cares enough about the man to feel like injecting a little fresh interest and spirit into things, should see this. A becoming evening gown, new as new, does wonders for Isabel's romance.

* * * * * *

Also Harold LLOYD COMEDY, and LATEST NEWS WEEKLY.

Empire Orchestra in Specially Arranged Musical Programme.

ANITA STEWART IN "FROM HEADQUARTERS" AT VICTORIA MONDAY

Characters in the Play.

Rose Peters ..... ANITA STEWART
William Brown ..... Earle Williams
Bill Peter ..... Anders Randolf
Belle Waring ..... Ruth Edwards
Edward Temple ..... Templar Saxe

SYNOPSIS.

Rose Peters believed in man. She looked on the protestations of love of one of the species as gospel. She was one of thousands who were yet to be stung by the asp of doubt, disillusionment. In that maddening moment when the mask fell from the face of the smiling—too much smiling—Lotharia, she typified outraged womanhood, holding within her power and her palm the thing called Retribution. And when that inscrutable force called Circumstance put her own father, as an emissary of Justice, on a trail that doubled back to his own home, there to find his daughter cowering, with the fear in her eyes that told him that she had looked on that which was the semblance of Death, did he execute the warrant which would publicly place on her forehead the brand of Cain?

Duty was a fetish with Detective Peters; love of his orphaned daughter was the one softening influence in his life of man-hunting. A mysterious telephone call, a desk sergeant ready to take Detective Peter's report—and Fate executes another maneuver fully as strange as anything she had contrived beforehand.

On the same bill there will be shown "THE BANK" one of Charlie Chaplin's biggest successes—also, the 10th Episode of the famous HOUDINI Serial.—Advt.

"TURN IN THE ROAD" AT THE EMPIRE TODAY

A story that now and again brings a tear to the eye that alternates with a thrill and a laugh and teems with the philosophy of right and love, such is "THE TURN IN THE ROAD," the picture now showing at the Empire. It is nothing more than a picture of life as all of us know it—a simple story but a compelling one.

Eddie Polo in "THE LURE OF THE CIRCUS" and an L. Ko. Comedy complete today's programme.—Advt.

BOSTON OPERA COMPANY AT AUDITORIUM SHORTLY

WILL PRESENT A SHORT SEASON OF OPERA IN QUEBEC

It will be good news to the Quebec public to learn that the Auditorium is to present, shortly, a short opera engagement. The Boston English Opera Company is coming to the Auditorium with a full cast of excellent performers, plays that will please because they have everywhere had big success and were very well liked at Quebec, when presented here.

The engagement of the Boston English Opera Company will open at the Auditorium on Monday, May 26th and continue on May 27th and 28th.—Advt.

SELZNICK NOW OWNS SELECT

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF ACQUISITION OF ENTIRE STOCK.

New York, May 2—Lewis J. Selznick announces that he has acquired the entire stock of the Select Pictures Corporation, of which company he has been the president since its organization nearly two years ago, buying the holdings of the Zukor Famous Players-Lasky interests, to whom he has paid a clear profit of half a million dollars on the initial investment in the stock of the Select Pictures Corporation. The entire transaction is said to involve the payment by Mr. Selznick of more than a million dollars.

This purchase gives to Lewis J. Selznick 100 per cent ownership of Select Pictures Corporation, with its twenty-one branches throughout the United States, six branches in Canada, and agencies and offices operating all over the world.

"I wish to say that I consider this purchase as the greatest bargain I ever got in my life," said Mr. Selznick. "Select Pictures has built up since its establishment in August, 1917, a most wonderfully efficient distributing organization, the success of which has created a sensation in the motion picture industry.

"I propose, in the future, to continue its operation purely as a distributing agency. Select Pictures Corporation will make no productions after exiscting contracts have expired. Select will become the distributing channel for the brains of the world. It is my plan to market through Select exchanges such splendid attractions that producers will naturally turn to it as the most efficient channel for the marketing of their pictures, and exhibitors everywhere will come to rely upon the fact that a picture has been booked through Select as an absolute guarantee that it is one of the premiere attractions of the screen."

Mr. Selznick said that he felt so happy over the consummation of the transaction that he had telegraphed to California to his wife and three sons, Myron, Howard and David, to come East and join him. Mrs. Selznick and the boys have left Los Angeles and are expected to arive here tomorrow.

"MICKEY" IS COMING

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles.—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

Victoria Theatre

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday



ANITA STEWART

in

The Greatest Police Drama Ever Written

A Powerful Story of LOVE, of HATE, PASSION and FURY, JEALOUSY and REVENGE

Your slumbering emotions will be roused as they have never been roused before by this vivid, colorful painting of LIFE.

See at THE VICTORIA

Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "THE BANK" AND "HOUDINI"

ETHEL CLAYTON AND A BIG MAC-SENNETT COMEDY AT THE AUDITORIUM

The Auditorium repeats today, at all performances, the programme that was offered yesterday, and this will be good news to theatre goers, for the bill has been talked about as a sure winner.

Ethel Clayton in "PETTIGREW'S GIRL" gives a very lovely performance, while the comedy, a Mac-Sennett product, is full of roaring laughter. The title is the "THE VILLAGE SMITHY" and the adventures that befall the hero are very amusing.

Usual prices are charged, and this programme will be presented at 2, 3:30, 7:30 and 9 p.m. today.—Advt.

AUDITORIUM



NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

SCREEN ADAPTATION OF RUPERT HUGHES' POWERFUL NOVEL

"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN"

. . FEATURING . .

BLANCHE SWEET

SEE THE GREAT SUFFERINGS OF A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER AT THE HANDS OF THE HUNS WHEN THEY RAIDED A BELGIAN CONVENT.

PRICES:—Matinee, 15c. and 25c.; Evening, 25c., 35c. and 50c.

THE MANAGEMENT PERSONALLY RECOMMENDS THIS GREAT PRODUCTION.

EVERYONE IN QUEBEC SHOULD SEE IT.



The Day of "Frontenac" Has Come!

The New Law Now in Force, Finds "FRONTENAC" Ready

"FRONTENAC", with its up-to-date plant, was equipped to brew a Beer with any alcoholic strength, but noticing the public was gradually coming to the light, wholesome, and nutritive Beer, so popular in Belgium, France and the United States, "FRONTENAC" specialized in this type of product.

TODAY, "FRONTENAC" IS NOT FORCED TO ALTER ITS METHOD

In all Cafes, Hotels, Grocery Stores, you will find

"FRONTENAC" As Good As Ever

THE FRONTENAC BREWERY, The Finest, Largest and Best Equipped in the Country

MOROCCO PROBLEM AND PEACE TREATY

DELEGATES HAVE NO OCCASION TO OCCUPY THEMSELVES WITH THE DISPUTE OVER MOROCCO.

May May 2—In a leading article in Le Temps under the title of "Morocco and the Peace Treaty," what will be regarded in some quarters as a somewhat remarkable piece of intelligence is unobtrusively given out; obviously the information is official if not inspired. The article suggests that the Peace Conference is not going to take in hand the question of Morocco at all as a general matter.

The statement reads thus: "Certain information from Madrid causes us to think that the attitude of the conference so far as Morocco is concerned has been misunderstood in Spain. They seem to think there that it is proposed to revise the statute of Morocco. They are consequently surprised that Spain has not been called in to deliberate upon the subject. This is a complete mistake. The conference has no occasion for occuying itself with Morocco. It is prepared to insert certain Moroccan clauses in the treaty of peace with Germany, which is a very different matter."

German Machinations.

The article then proceeds to argue as to the necessity for the insertion of such clauses in the treaty, with the object of preventing German machinations directed against France in Morocco in the future, and to remove the fear, arising through the existence of German influence and intrigue there, that these were being exercised for the purpose of creating European discord to the advantage of Germany's war aims. There has, of course, never been any doubt upon this point. In some quarters, however, it is held to be not quite so clear that others besides the people of Spain had not misunderstood the intentions of the conference and had assumed that the whole Moroccan situation would come up for discussion, and, if discussed, then the treaty would be revised. On the one hand, as the situation in Morocco has been for a long time past obviously and imperatively an international question of the first order, since both the French and Spanish zones exist in effect only by international agreement, and there is in existence a complete and self-contained international zone round Tangier, which is an international institution had admittedly been a failure and which needs some reconstitution, it is evident that the Peace Conference where all the interested powers are assembled, is the one body to deal with this matter, and all the more so as any arrangement in regard to Morocco may have a sensible repercussion upon international European politics.

Problem Needs Settlement.

The Moroccan problem must be settled, and it admits of no delay. If it is not settled at and by the Peace Conference, when and by whom will it be settled? Again, in his statement of the French case to the Council of Ten, Mr. de Peretti in carefu terms made it clear that not only did France desire that all traces of German effort in Morocco should be wiped out, but also that, for her own proper development and the good and tranquility of her zone, France desired that the international zone of Tangier should undergo a change of regime, and, even if the international control did not absolutely cease and the region come for the future under the direct and exclusive administration of France, as virtually a part of the French zone, that at least there should be such a modification in the international control in favor of France that it might have this effect.

Mr. de Peretti particularly emphasized that there must be some new arrangement in regard to the part of Tangier, and every statement he made, as for example that France is disposed to accede to the open door, to keep the port free for the trade of all the nations without restriction, and so forth, clearly suggested that France was making her bid for the possession of the international zone, and, as her newspapers put it, "a free hand in Morocco." How, then, if this were so, and the matter was thus brought before the Peace Conference, should the situation apparently be so much changed less than a week afterward, when it is announced that Spain is mistaken in imagining that the question is to come before the conference at all, and that only comparatively simple questions as to the stoppage of German machinations are to be dealt with, in which there need be no interference by Spain?

The large amount of space the French newspapers devoted to Mr. de Peretti's exposition of the French claims in regard to Morocco, and the vehemence with which they supported and even strengthened his arguments, and their declaration that, with all due respect to the Tzecho-Slovaks and other interesting people and countries, the Moroccan problem was, of vastly greater account, and was, indeed, the first international territorial affair of absolutely first-class importance, dealt with by the conference, showed at once the French estimate of the matter and at the same time a certain French anxiety concerning it.

Is France Bidding High?

It would be wrong to suggest that the French claims are regarded with complete accord and enthusiasm by all international elements represented in Paris at the present time, or that there is an entire disposition to suppress all criticism upon them. The anxiety of Mr. de Peretti and the press was evidently justified. There is a feeling in places—the extent of it need not be calculated—that France is bidding high. There are two opposite considerations. In the first place, despite the French statements and proposals—the sincerity of which cannot be disputed any more than their plausibility — that all difficulties between France and Spain can easily be adjusted by amicable discussion between them, it is obvious that any extension of French rights and privileges in Morocco must be at the expense of Spain, who made her bid for Tangier, and in some respects a reasonable one, long ago.

Against this it is to be said that Spain's position in the matter is seriously prejudiced by her maladministration of her own zone, which no amount of ministerial explanation and insistence at this juncture can dispose of, and also her culpable negligence in permitting German intrigues and operations therein to the serious injury of France and her allies: Spanish pretensions to international concessions also have obviously not been improved as the result of Spain's general bearing and conduct during the war. At the same time it is said that Spain must not be treated without consideration and her just claims, whatever they may be, rejected for the advantage of France and France alone.

Another point is that if it is admitted that the international zone has been a failure, and that some change in arrangement is desirable, why should such change necessarily take the form of a delivery to France of the territory with its port, which is the key to all enterprise in Morocco, and how is the French claim to a freehand in Morocco completely justified? It is on these lines that criticism of the French ideas is mainly directed, and it is well that it should be understood. It is possible that an appreciation of this critical disposition and the strength of it, has led to the statement reproduced at the beginning of this article to the effect that France will not bring the question before the Peace Conference at all, except that phase of it which is concerned with German intrigue.

In the meantime there is an inclination in some sections of the French press to insist more and more upon the failure of Spain by such evidence as can be gathered, to impede the Germans in Morocco and generally to discount the Spanish pretensions, which are at the same time being advanced in some manner of propaganda. Quite a Franco-Hispano controversy appears to have developed upon what the Count de Romanones did and did not say to the Cortes about Spain's position in Morocco and the conditions and circumstances in which it might be changed.

The Paris newspapers would have it, that he said the Spanish zone might be used as an instrument of exchange, that is, a thing to bargain with in order to secure something else, while the Spanish Premier declares that he said no such thing, but that it was the Regionalist leader, Mr. Cambo, who said this terrible thing. It has to be remarked that theevidence appears to be on the side of the Count, who produces the official reports of the Cortes to support him,and it is no fair retort that a government could make the official reports just what it likes, and very often does. After two or three previous attempts, another version of this famous speech is now quoted in the Paris press, and it entirely supports the Spanish Premier.

Count de Romanones' Denial.

A new statement by the latter is reproduced in which, again affirming that it was Mr. Cambo and not he who spoke of the idea of using Spanish Morocco as a "piece for exchange," the Count de Romanones declares "I disclaimed these words immediately, affirming that the rights of Spain in Morocco are intangible, because they are derived from history, from her geographical situation, from old treaties and international agreements, whose value has just been recognized afresh in a report read to the Peace Conference by an authorized representative of the French Government."

The much discussed speech is now quoted as follows: "We must maintain all the arrangements of the treaty of 1912. It is not merely a matter of the extent of the territory of our zone but of the intangibility of our rights. Our zone, situated along the coast, is of incalculable value. It is not possible to maintain that Morocco is for us an instrument of exchange at the time when the question is about to be discussed at the gathering of the representatives of the nations from which Spain will not be missing. Those who think as does Mr. Cambo should express themselves clearly; but let it not be forgotten that the Spanish representative at that gathering will not gain any assistance, such as is necessary to him, in the declaration thus made that it would be convenient to us to abandon Morocco. I consider that our international political position is bound up with our position in Morocco. Many of our difficulties have arisen from our lack of international policy. Today we have such a policy definitely, because we count on public opinion, and I can give assurance that Spain will have no conflict with any power on the subject of Morocco. Spain cannot abandon any of her rights in Morocco because that would be equivalent to abandoning the interests which other countries have confided to us in the Mediterranean."

After Five Years of Heart Trouble

Mrs. Brewer Turned to Dodd's Kidney Pills

Now She Is Telling Her Friends Who Advised Their Use the Good, Dodds Kidney Pills Have Done

Imrie, Alta., May 2.—(Special)—Advised by her friends to use Dodd's Kidney Pills for heart trouble from which she had suffered for five years, Mrs. Marie Brewer well-known and highly respected here, is telling how much she benefitted from te treatment.

Heart trouble is nearly always caused by defective kidneys, which fail in their work of straining the impurities out of the blood. The work of the heart is made too hard when it has to propel blood thick with impurities to all parts of the body. The result is, of course, weakness and disease.

That Mrs. Brewers trouble came from her kidneys is shown by her symptoms. "I suffered from rheumatism, gravel, stiffness of the joints, backahe and headache,' she states. 'My sleep was broke and unrefreshing. I was nervous and my limbs swelled. My skin itched and burned at night. It was after a doctor had failed to cure I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I must admit they did me a lot of good."

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

Delicious Ice Cream

Don't forget to try our JOUBERT'S celebrated ICE CREAM BRICKS. Delicious and refreshing.

Also Ice Cream in pails, at 15c and 30c.

At the Fountain, we serve all kinds of cool drinks, Sundaes and Ice Cream Sodas.

.... at ....

Guay's Drug Store

15 ST. FOY ROAD Telephone 2549.

In front of Normal School.

Open on Sunday from 11:30 a.m. till 10:30 p.m.

My father, sanity

AMERICAN INVASION OF JUGO-SLAV TERRITORY

Belgrade, Serbia.—There has been an American invasion of Jugo-Slav terrtiory. In every city from Durazzo, in Albania, to Strumitza in Serbia, and reaching from Belgrade to Zegreb, the jewel of Jugo-Slavia, American Red Cross officers, physicians and nurses, and representatives of the Food Administration and of the army, may be seen. All are engaged in the big task of feeding and clothing the people in the areas which have suffered most by the war. The United States has been likened to a bountiful mother caring for a flock of small children—the children being the many Balkan countries comprising what one day is expected to become greater Jugo-Slavia.

At a hundred points in Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Croatia, the American Red Cross is giving the people a taste of American generosity. Food, clothing, shoes and medicines are being distributed to the destitute. American physicians and nurses are caring for the sick and wounded. By their work and their example, these Americans are inoculating in the Slav, new ideas of thrift, self-help cleanliness and honesty, which must have a lasting influence.

The population of these countries is composed of many diverse races. The individual ambitions of the different Slav Countries have been sacrificed in a desire to keep Italy from obtaining Dalmatia or any part of the Eastern Adriatic coast. The eyes of all are turned to America which they regard as the greatest sponsor for the unity and integrity of the Slavic nations."

"MICKEY" IS COMING

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"

It Is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a diordered liver, which is a delicate organ, pecularly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelees Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALASKA



Scenes you will never forget

You will never forget the thousand-mile cruise among totem poles, mountains, fisheries and forests—over smooth, island-guarded waters on the luxurious

Canadian Pacific Steamers

toward the mellow glow of the midnight sun. And once in the Magnetic North you will understand the lure of its restful silences—its wild flower garlands flung from glaciers to snow lines—its ever changing colors—its exhilarating summer climate.

Easy to Reach By Way of the Canadian Pacific Rockies

TICKET OFFICES—30 St. John Street, Chateau Frontenac and Palais Station.

CHAS. A. LANGEVIN,
City Passenger Agent.

Dr J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

HOW TURKISH ARMY CAPTURED BAKU

OCCUPATION OF CITY BY THE OTTOMAN FORCES DESCRIBED BY AN ARMENIAN.

Paris, May 2—General Franchet d'Esperey recently decided to have three high Turkish officials brought before a court martial to answer to the charge of having systematically organized the massacre of Armenians. It is, therefore, particularly interesting to read the account of the taking of Baku by the Turks which was reproduced in La Democratie Nouvelle from one of the few Russian papers which arrive in Paris from time to time, and which was written by an Armenian lawyer who witnessed the capture of the city and who succeeded in getting to Tiflis after running innumerable risks.

The unknown writer, who maintains his anonymity, declares that when at the end of July, 1918, the famous Red Guard of the Bolshevikn abandoned Kudomir, the authorities of Baku asked for assistance from the British The British H. Q. replied by wireless telegraphy that Baku must try and hold out for a few days longer until British troops could get there. On Aug. 8th the first British soldiers disembarked and from that date British troops and munitions arrived daily.

British in Baku.

The number of the British force was kept secret, and it was only on the day that Baku was taken it was known that they numbered 2,000 men. They were mostly Scots—big, stalwart fellows who created a most excellent impression. They crossed the town and took up their positions calmly and methodically, and made all their preparations. Great enthusiasm was aroused by their arrival, not only among the defenders of the town but also amongst the civil population.

All men from 19 to 42 years of age were mobilized. Russian workmen and Armenians laid aside their dirty blouses and asked for rifles to go to the front, where there were some 10,000 fighting men at that moment, 8 per cent. of whom were Armenians and Russians. The siege of Baku then began and the Turkish artillery bombarded the town. The population suffered great privations, the price of bread being 20 rubles a pound; meat cost 17 and 18 rubles, and there was little water. Each person was only allowed a few glases of water a day. The people bore all this without complaining, concentrating all their efforts on the defense of the town. All the Mohammadans had abandoned the city and the command was in the hands of the different parties—Social Democrats, Social Revolutionaries, and Minimalists. New elections were held and the Social Revolutionary Party was victorious.

The writer declares that the troops in Baku were very discontented with their rations; they received only black bread. The British had only sufficient provisions for their own troops and could not ration the soldiers of Baku. The British General Staff was in perfect agreement with the General Staff of Baku especially after the nomination of General Bagratuni to the chief command. The troops were heroic and the British were loud in their praises of the courage and heroism of the Armenians.

Defenses Weakened.

But the defense of Baku was paralyzed by the lack of re inforcements. The neighboring ports on the Caspian Sea not only did not come to their aid but at Astrakhan, they even refused to allow boats from Baku to enter. Thanks to the Mohammadans who had remained in Baku, the enemy realized perfectly the critical state of the city. This explains why the principal buildings where the English G. H. Q. and the defense committee of the town were installed were so accurately aimed at. On Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock, it was announced that the Turks had taken the Wolves Gate. At midday the British left their positions and retired to the port. The Turks then attacked the center of the town and Lalionsky barracks, which changed hands thre times in the course of the afternoon. At 2 o'clock the British received orders to leave the city, and when the English infantry and artillery crossed St. Stanislas street towards the docks, the taking of the town was near at hand.

Panic then seized the population. Several members of the various committees took to the boats. The inhabitants threw themselves on the boats and a great many fell into the water. Some were fortunate enough to leave town, but the crowds on the docks were desperate. At about 7 o'clock there was a little lull in the attacks, but at 8 o'clock they began again with renewed fury.

The state of the city was frightful. Shells fell everywhere and the population fled through the streets trying to find shelter and taking refuge on the docks, hoping to find places on the boats. It was evident that Baku was lost.

Destroyed Armenian Houses.

The Turks entered the city of Sunday morning; the defenders of the city retired to the port, where not one boat was left. Their despair was heartrending. Then began the pillage and the massacres; not a house, not an apartment escaped; everything was destroyed or caried away and only 15 Armenian houses remained standing.

The massacre of Armenians was carried on systematically, as was the pillage. None were spared, men, women and children, old people, the sick, the strong, all were killed. A few were saved by paying enormous sums of money. Turks, Azertendjonsi and Tartars took part in these massacres, but the Turks were not as cruel as their companions, and when they had received money they sometimes even protected their victims. The Tartars resepcted neither private houses nor public buildings.

A fine hospital built by a big industry for its workpeople, was sacked; doctors and nurses poisoned themselves rather than have to endure the tortures which the conquerers intended to inflict on them.

It is difficult to find out the number of victims. The Tartars say 8000 and the Armenians say 30,000. The entire Armenian population of the fine city of Ermenikenda was massacred. These horrors lasted for three days. Many Armenians took refuge among the people of other nationalities. The Georgians were very kind and helpful; at Baku every Georgian saved lat least one Armenian.

The hospital of the big city, with all its inmates, was saved through the intervention of an employee of the Georgian Customs House, whose name is not even known. Another Georgian, M. Thiktadji, a restaurant keeper, hid 500 Armenians in his restaurant for three days. After the masacres were ended, all the Armenians who remained were arrested and cast into prison. Not an Armenian was permitted to leave Baku, and anyone who tried to escape did so at the risk of his life.

As for the narrator, he was taken in by a foreign mission and so was able to reach Georgia. All through the journey he expected to be arrested, but he at length reached the frontier in safety.

OUCH! CORNS!
LIFT CORNS OFF



Doesn't hurt a bit to lift that sore, touchy corn off with fingers



Drops of magic! Apply a little Freezone on that bothersome corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain at all! Try it!

Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and callouses, without soreness at all.

ADALIA.

Picturesque Town Occupied By The Italians.

Adalia, which Italy, with the suggestion of Great Britain and with the approval of France, has decided to occupy with military forces, is an interesting town.

On the southern coast of Asia Minor, in a far corner of the Gulf of Adalia, is situated the picturesque modern town of Adalia. Few towns in Turkey can vie with it in real genuine interest from the viewpoint of presenting to the stranger a deep insight into the habits and customs of the people. The harbor itself is small but deep, and only little coasting steamers can anchor well in toward the quay.

The town has been built upon a cliff 120 feet high, which commands the sea and over which tumble innumerable streams of clear, cold water that have their sources far up among the distant snow-clad mountains. These streams serve at the same time to irrigate magnificent orchards of figs, pears and mandarins.

One sees in every part of Adalia pieces of ancient sculptures used as adornments in the walls, street corners, doorways, courtyards and fountains. About the only antiquity, however, that has retained its original position is the splendid wall, which has been preserved almost in its entirety, although belonging to different epochs of history, and which has naturally been patched and repaired frequently during the hundreds of years of its existence. The wall around Adalia is similar in many respects to the one at Wisby, on the island of Gotland, in the Baltic.

Adalia is noted for its dancing Dervishes. Greeks of this section have lived so exclusively among themselves for generations that they have retained many ancient habits of their race. This is also true of the Jews who reside here. The bazaars and mosques are also extremely interesting, inasmuch as they have retained their distinctly Turkish character since medieval times. In some places the streets are very narrow, and the balconies of many of the houses project outward one above the other to such an extent that two persons can almost join hands across the street from the upper stories. In this respect many of the streets of Adalia remind me of similar streets in Brunswick, Germany.

Adalia also has a considerable silk industry, as the climate of this section is conducive to the growth of the mulberry tree. The cocoon sheds are erected outside the city limits and are interesting, for the reason that the laborers employed are made up of the different nationalities residing in this district.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Baby's Own Tablets are a valuable medicine for all little ones They are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; banish colic and worms and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. S. P. Moulton, St Stephen N B, writes:—"I have used Baby Own Tablets for a long time and find them a most effective and valuable medicine. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicien Co., Brockville Ont.

RESTRICTIONS ON PASTRY MAKING REMOVED

Paris, May 2—War-time restrictions on the making of pastry have been removed and American soldiers here are enjoying numerous delicacies of the French suisine. At one of the restaurants frequented by Americans the French cook produced seven lemon pies but the supply was soon exhausted.

Before the embargo on pastry was lifted, the American soliders had to obtain flour from the army commissary, and then find a French woman to make it into pastry. Now the French cooks have a free hand.

SAVE YOUR HAIR! A SMALL BOTTLE STOPS DANDRUFF

EVERY BIT OF DANDRUFF DISAPPEARS AND HAIR STOPS COMING OUT.

Try This! Yaur Hair Appears Glossy, Abundant, Wavy and Beautiful.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance, an incomparable gloss and softness; but what will please you most of all will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actualy see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilirating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

"MICKEY" IS COMING



YOU PROTECT YOURSELF WHEN YOU DEMAND

Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN FLAKES

This package has been on the market over 12 years and is in greater demand to-day than ever.

IN THE ORIGINAL RED, WHITE AND GREEN PACKAGE

Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. *Our product is imitated but not equalled—Refuse all substituted imitations.*

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are only made in Canada by

THE BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY LIMITED
Head Office and Plant: LONDON, ONT.

TRY IT

The Manager of the FRONTENAC DAIRY is glad to announce to his numerous customers that one of the most modern installations has just been completed, enabling us to make BUTTER of the HIGHER GRADE, which will be delivered together with

Our Milk and Cream

in the morning.

You have only to give your order the day before, or leave a note with your bottle that you place at the door, and you will benefit by the advantage of receiving every morning, the best Butter made the day before.

STRICTLY NO CREDIT

Telephone Four-Four-Seven-Two.

230 Richelieu Street

Mylxth.stx3

Phone 2854

BARGAIN SALE

3 tinsof Old Dutch Cleanser for	20c
1 tin of Drudge for 8c; three for	23c
2 pieces White Knight Soap, for	13c
5 pieces of Goblin Soap, for	24c
6 pieces of Old Homestead Soap, for	35c
1 lb. Heinz Sweet Mixed Pickles	22c
1 lb. Heinz Sour Mixed Pickles	18c
1 lb. Heinz Chow Chow Pickles	20c

Hams and Bacon. Fresh Eggs a Specialty.

S. O'CONNOR

Corner of ST. MICHAEL and ST. JULIA STS.,
C. F. B. License No. 8-25178. Telephone 2854.



BON-TON

..Madam, you will appreciate our Suits, Coats, and Lady-wear because we make everything to your own individual taste, fit and measurement.

You will find that a Suit or Coat made to your own individual measurements will give you more satisfaction than what you buy ready-made and have to alter to fit you.

We manufacture all our goods, so our prices are lower.

THE BON-TON CO.
423 St. Joseph
Phone 2315

Charming Style; Double Wear
The Holeproof Combination

SIXTEEN years ago people supposed that holes were bound to appear in their hosiery after two or three wearings. The darning basket was a household institution. Then Holeproof came. It showed that darning is a needless drudgery.

Millions of people now wear Holeproof and thousands write us voluntary letters to prove these hose wear months without mending.

All this is accomplished without loss of style or charm. For by our methods, coarse yarns are not necessary. We use the finest silk, lusterized lisle, mercerized cotton, and silk and cotton mixed.

Ask for Holeproof by name — look for the trade-mark.

Men's, 55c per pair and up
Women's, 75c per pair and up

Trade-Mark

Holeproof Hosiery Company of Canada, Limited, London, Ont.



Victory Candy Co. Reg'd.

Manufacturers of High-grade Confectionery. Telephone 7963.
19 COTE D'ABRAHAM.
H. H. THOMPSON, Supt. C. E. HOWARD, Manager.
(Formerly of Winfield's)

Home-made Candy our specialty. Ice Cream in small or large quantities. Extra prices for large functions. Salads, Meat, Jellies, Wedding Cakes and Fancy Bird Nests.

Special week-end: 60c CHOCOLATES, for 45c lb.

OUR MOTTO:—A desirable dollar's worth; for select circles; a quantity of quality; fine enough for royalty; the value is in the goods

M.29x1aw,catx1y

Our Wall Paper Sale
Is Still in Progress

IF YOU REQUIRE WALL PAPER FOR ANY SIZE ROOM OR HALL, DO NOT FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE, AND BUY NOW * * * * * *

YOU HAVE HUNDREDS OF THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS TO CHOOSE FROM, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES * * * * *

B. LEONARD

Phone 458 53 St. John St.

April26xtf.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BOLSHEVISM URGED

FORMER RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE URGES WORLD WIDE CAMPAIGN AGAINST DANGER.

Paris, May 2—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—A world-wide campaign of civilization against Bolshevism is earnestly advocated by the former Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of the former Emperor Nicholas of Russia, who is in Paris, he says, to tell the truth about Russia. The former Grand Duke, who was for a time kept prisoner in Crimea by the Bolsheviki, urges that representatives of neutral nations should be invited to attend the Peace Conference to decide upon means of fighting "the danger threatening the stability of the universe."

To a correspondent of the Associated Press, the former Grand Duke said:

"Bolshevism is an evil force which atacks the world, ruins civilization, culture and all the moral laws. The present chaos and suffering in Russia today a striking and living illustration of what may be in store for any country which permits Bolshevism and the lawless principles for which it stands to obtain a foothold within its hordes. To everybody it is clear that the world must use all means to stop the spread of this poisonous disease. It is the sacred right of the peoples of each and every country to be warned and defended by their governments. They must not be led astray by false promises which lawlessness and disorder can never fulfill.

"The organized forces of established order must be set up as a bulwark, utilized as an instrument against the tyranny of the formidable forces of disruption nd anarchy. The answer to Bolshevism is a firm and decided stand against it. In order, however, to achieve success combined and co-ordinated action on the part of civilized nations is essential.

"The present offers an exceptionally favorable opportunity for initiating and organizing this campaign. Now assembled in Paris are the representative statesmen of the world. Their mission is to establish a lasting peace. But such a peace, no matter how ardently and universally desired, is impossible of attainment so long as the moral and social, the industrial and political fabrics of all civilized countries are threatened with upheaval, overthrow and destruction by the volcanic forces of Bolshevism. To blind ourselves to this fact would be criminal folly.

"Advantage shoud be taken of the presence of the Peace Conference for the express purpose of reviewing the danger threatening the stability of the universe, of probing the difficulties it presents, and of deciding upon the best means to adopt to avert the threatened catastrophe. Certain tentative decisions have, I believe, already been arrived at by the Great Powers in regard to their policy for counter-acting the work and influence of Bolshevik propagandists in their respective states. But the Bolshevik peril is not local or national or even continental; it is world-wide in its scope and menace. Frontiers offer no bulwark to its advance, oceans do not hinder its expansion.

"Neutrals as well as belligerents should, therefore, be invited to attend the Peace Conference for the discussion of this vital question, which has far more bearing on the question of world-peace than any subjects of indemnity and colonization now being discussed. In particular, I would emphasize the importance of labor and socialist organizations being represented. It is of vital moment that the voices of labor and socialism should be heard at this critical time. It is of vital moment also that socialists especially should realize that Bolshevism means the undermining and overthrowal of democratic principles and ideals just as it assuredly means the destruction of the fundamental of moral, social and industrial organization.

"I strenuously urge all civilized nations to combine in resistance and repudiation of Bolshevism. No half way measures will suffice. Any idea that this new peril and the ideas which it represents may be tolerated, is absolutely fallacious and is today leading civilization to disaster. The present halfway attitude is already lending moral support to these forces. Bolshevists, wherever found, should be declared outlaws and treated as such. All the anti-Bolshevik organizations, which are formed in different countries, must have full moral and material support of the respective governments.

"But if, concurrently with the adoption of sternly repressive measures in all civilized countries, an anti-Bolshevik campaign were inaugurated in Russia, the moral and material effect would, I believe, be tremendous. It would inspire the terrorized population of Russia, already incensed against Bolshevism, with fresh hope and courage and incentive to renewed effort to destroy Bolshevism.

"Of course, Russia is the acknowledged center of the Bolshevist propaganda. But rest assured that the Bolshevists have taken good care to keep a careful eye on the press and all means of attempting any counter-propagand in the territory which they now hold. But, if branded as outlaws and their government repudiated, they will be cut off from any outside aid or consolation and their aspirations to the overthrow of civilization would be laid in ruins. At the same time the districts of order and their people who are fighting for libety would receive temendous moral courage and their faith in the eventful overthrow of their tyrants would be renewed.

"Immediate action is necessary. All clauses in every civilized community are in grave peril from the spread of this infection of virulent disorder. It has extended beyond Russia into Germany and is even manifesting itself in Great Britain, the United States and other more distant countries.

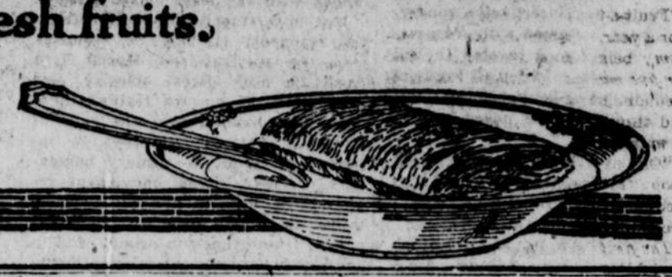
"I would, therefore, repeat with emphasis the warning uttered by one of the world's statesmen, who declared that "no time is to be lost if we are to save the world from the despotism of anarchy as we saved it from the despotism of autocracy."

The indication of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, convulsions. Under these conditions the best remedy that can be got is Millers' Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and will grind them to atoms that pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

"MICKEY" IS COMING

"TOO FAT TO FIGHT"

Many a soldier had to be trained down to fighting fitness—and what a relief from the fetters of fatness—fetters that come from over-eating of starchy foods! Shredded Wheat is a well-balanced "ration"—makes you fit for the day's work. Delicious for any meal with milk or cream and fresh fruits.



MADE IN CANADA

ARMENIANS LOYAL TO ALLIES

None of the Conquered Peoples Have Shown More Devotion to Cause of Liberty Than They.

It has been the Armenians who have been most constant in their loyalty to the Allies, and eight months ago, from the city of Van, 130 of them went forth to take up positions which had been vacated by Russians.

After the Turks took Erzerum last February they swept on against the national armies of the Armenians and Georgians through to Tabriz in northwestern Persia, threatening the southern Caspian ports and wiping out all Armenians they met, Maynard Owen Williams writes in Asia Magazine. They boasted that they would keep on until they met the Russian army, then nonexistent. The fight by the Armenians and Georgians, lacking Allied support, became more hopeless. The Georgians bravely declared their independence last May; but hardly a month later 32 Georgian and Armenian delegates in Constantinople were utterly unable to do anything but accede to the Turkish demands that they withdraw their troops. It is evident that the Georgians are now completely dominated.

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

BROADWAY, 32d & 33d STS. NEW YORK

"The Home of Taylor"

One Block from Penna. Station. Baggage Transferred Free

Equally Convenient for Amusements, Shopping or Business

Direct Entrance to B'way Subway and Hudson Tubes

600 ROOMS 400 BATHS

Rates:—From $2 Per Day

A SPECIALTY
155 PLEASANT ROOMS With Private Bath
$3 Per Day

The Martinique Restaurants Are Well Known for Good Food and Reasonable Prices

IN THE HEART OF THINGS

HOTEL SENECA

Fifth Avenue & 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY

An Atmosphere of Comfort and Refinement

SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH, $2.50 UPWARD
ROOM, WITH BATH, FOR TWO
$3 to $5 Per Day
Send for Diagram Showing Fixed Room Prices.
JOHN F. GARRETT, Mgr.

March27xtu,th,sat to June 14.

FOR SALE
New (1918) Ford Commercial Cars
Property of British Government

Built by Ford Motor Company, Canada, for the Armies of India and Mesotamia, now stored in New York. Shipment cancelled account of Armistice.

400 Ford Roadster Delivery--Wagons

Have extra springs. Above cars all brand new—in original crates. Have regular standard Ford equipment, lamps, tools, tires, etc. Are all right-hand drive. Assembled except wheels and mud guards.

PRICE $530.00 each. F. O. B. cars New York. DUTY FREE

TERMS:—Certified check or bank draft on New York with exchange, payable to British War Mission. Mail with shipping instructions to Gaston DeSerres, Sole Representative Province of Quebec, 99 St. James St., Montreal, 'phone Main 776 or British War Mission, 165 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

ABOVE ALL OFFERED SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE.

1866 **F. SIMARD & CIE., ENR'G.,** 1919
142 ST. JOSEPH STREET

OUR 53rd ANNIVERSARY SALE IS THE GREAT ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF WELCOME TO THE STORE

To commemorate properly our 53rd Anniversary, hundreds of remarkable values will be offered in every section. Nothing but first quality and seasonable goods will be in this sale

Making This The Great Buying Opportunity Of The Present Season

This sale will surpass all what has been done previously by our firm. All lines, advertised or not, are priced low to meet your expectations for money saving. Read Monday's paper for fuller particulars.

Opening Day, Saturday, May the 3rd

BEDRIDDEN WITH RHEUMATISM

Felt That He Would Never Walk Again "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief.



MR. LORENZO LEDUC

8 Ottawa St., Hull, P.Q.

"Fruit-a-tives" is certainly a wonder. For a year, I suffered with *Rheumatism*; being forced to stay in bed *for five months*. I tried all kinds of medicine but without getting better; and thought I would never be able to walk again.

"One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me.

I have every confidence in 'Fruit-a-tives' and strongly recommend them to every sufferer from Rheumatism".

LORENZO LEDUC.

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

JOS. COTE

Established in 1887.

J.C. SPECIAL

Importer and Wholesale Grocer.
188 ST. PAUL STREET,
QUEBEC.

The largest firm of Cigars, Tobacco and Tobacco Sundries in Canada.
Always in stock full assortment of Products of all the Best Manufacturers.

M.13xtu,th,stxtf

THERE IS ONLY ONE RONGE-O

All original bottles of RONGE-O, "The Perfect Orange Drink," is labelled and crown embossed "TIMMONS."

Proceedings will be taken against those few small unscrupulous dealers, who are selling unlabelled bottles with plain crowns, for RONGE-O.

If the bottle is labelled, it is RONGE-O. If it is not, it is a substitute, which means it is inferior, and you are being imposed upon.

M. Timmons & Son

NOTICE
To Chronicle Patrons

For the convenience of the public, The Chronicle has been in the habit of accepting small announcements and reading notices that are brought into the office or communicated over the telephone during the course of the night. So much misunderstanding as to rates and such frequent difficulties in collection have arisen from this practise that the management has decided to discontinue it.

Hereafter, no advertising matter of any description, other than death notices, will be accepted for publication the following morning, after 6.00 o'clock p.m.

TRANSPORTING OUR SOLDIERS HOME

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS HANDLED 49009 MILITARY PASSENGERS FROM MARCH 17 to APRIL 23.

A returning soldier on a transport in a Canadian Harbour is not expected to philosophically await facilities of transport. A cheering crowd in an inland town, awaiting for troop trains to arrive, isn't likely to be perfectly patient either. But a fairly large proportion of the workers of Canada—those engaged in railway service—are putting in long strenuous days, these times of demobilization, to get the fighting men back to their homes with the least delay possible.

Just how stupendous that work of rail transport is, may be surmised from the fact that from March 17 to April 23, both dates inclusive, this year, from the port of Halifax there have been handled over the rails of Canadian National Railways to interior points, 49,009 military passengers. This colossal movement required the utilization of 107 special trains as enumerated in this newspaper from time to time, and it speaks volumes for the self-sacrificing zeal of the rank and file of the roads that this total of almost fifty thousand men have been moved as swiftly and silently as if the total had been but a tenth of those actually transported.

Probably never again will Haligonians see such a procession of great ships loaded with soldiers in that magnificent harbour. The list, day by day is imposing.

On March 17, the Carmania docked at 9.15 a.m., with 2769 soldiers and 275 civilians. The ticketing was rushed through and nine special trains were despatched in 6 hours. Two days later the Celtic warped in to her berth at 7.40 in the evening. She carried 2610 troops of all ranks. In less than 4 hours the soldiers had been forwarded, the actual time for despatching being placed at two hours and a half. The day following, Mar. 20th, the Baltic docked. She carried 3200 returning men, to handle whom five specials were sent out in three hours and 35 minutes. There was an interval of four days before the Cretic docked at 8.05 a.m., with 1802 soldier passengers. Again, four specials were moved out in two hours and 45 minutes. Next day, March 25, the Royal George, with 1388 troops aboard docker at 11.45 a.m.. Three specials were despatched in one hour and three-quarters.

Then came the giant Olympic with 4846 aboard. High winds prevented her immediate docking, and the troops or most of them, had to be brought off by tenders. This proved a laborious job for all concerned, but by dint of hard work, special after special was sent forward until the great liner was cleared. This consumed a great deal of time, and, before there was much time to think about it, the Cedric with 3520 men, and the Minnekhada, with 2451 reached dock, both on March 27th. Eight special trains were utilized to handle the complement from the Cedric, while six were necessary to take care of the forwarding of those from aboard the Minnekhada.

On March 30th, at 5.30 p.m., the Regina docked with 1981 officers and men from practically every province in Canada. Within three hours and 20 minues, 5 special trains had been despatched and the local units had been ticketed for the regular trains. On April 1st, the Canada docked at 9 o'clock. She carried 1351 soldiers. Three special trains had been despatched within 3 hours and 35 minutes after disembarkation; the actual time between departure of the first and that of the last, being three-quarters of an hour.

On April 6 the Northland docked at 4.40 p.m. She carried 1227 soldier passengers. Two hours later her complement had been forwarded, only 13 minutes passing between the departure of the trains. It is at this point in the records that the first prominent mention is made of the large amount of military baggage to be handled. On the same day the Caronia docked at 8.10 p.m. She carried 3364 passengers and 8 specials were despatched in 4 hours. On April 9 the Megantic arrived in the harbour with 1179 soldier passengers and 200 civilians, a total of 1379. The Megantic did not dock at once and the disembarkation of troops was carried on by tender, necessarily a slow, laborious process, but three soldier and one civilian special had been despatched in two and three-quarter hours. On the day following, the Lapland docked at 5.30 in the evening with 1974 passengers, and in a little more than three hours later, 4 specials were despatched. Eight days later—April 18—the Carmania docked at 7.25 p.m., with 2600 troops. Six specials were despatched in a little more than 6 hours. There is also a note in the records in the case of this ship about the quantity of baggage to be handled. Two days later—April 20—the Adriatic arrived at 5.26 p.m., with 1841 passengers. Four hours after the time of docking 4 special trains had been despatched.

Then on April 21 the Olympic was back again. She docked at 11.30 a.m., and carried 5872 military passengers and 300 civilians, a total of 5878. Eleven special trains were despatched within seven hours and a half, and a civilian special was also sent forward carrying about 200 passengers. There was an unusually large amount of baggage to be handled, but this is regarded as one of the best troop movements since the first of the year.

On April 23, the Belgic, with 3320 officers and troops aboard, came in a day ahead of schedule. Six hundred of these passengers were dispersed from Halifax, but the remainder were moved out over C.N.R., rails in seven special trains.

The handling of these 49,009 troops and civilians by special train movement is regarded in Canadian railway circles generally as a highly satisfactory performance, but it reflects especial credit upon the staffs of the old Government lines which are now the Maritime Provinces portion of Canadian National Railways. The railway service is keenly responsive to the great obligation of handling such large bodies of troops over long distances by rail. There is also a desire on the part of the trainmen to facilitate the movement of the trains with all possible speed, and the men in the operating Departments especially as carrying, and will continue to carry, heavy responsibilities until the last troop ship and the last body of Canadian troops have been cleared from the ocean ports.



A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Disturbances of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and argue showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelees Vegetble Pills ave been found most effective, abating the fever and sugduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief

"Have you a recommendation from your last place?"

"Yes, sir; seven months off for good behavior."

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"

THE POLLUTION OF BOUNDARY WATERS

REPORT MADE BY JOINT COMMISSION OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Washington, D.C.—Of much interest to the vast population living along or traveling upon the Great Lakes and their connecting rivers, is the international investigation, now finally reported to the governments of the United States and Canada, of the pollution of the waters marking the boundary between the two countries.

The International Joint Commission was requested by the two governments to investigate the causes and extent of pollution throughout the boundary waters and to recommend remedies. One of the results of the survey is the assurance that the great bulk of the Great Lakes water remains practicaly in its original purity, in spite of the fact that 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 people have contracted the habit of dumping all their sewage into these waters, and the entire shipping of the Great Lakes, carrying each season not less than 15,000,000 passengers, has followed the same practice. Serious pollution was found at many points along the boundary waters, and it is recommended that no untreated sewage from cities or towns shall be discharged into boundary waters.

It is suggested that the two governments confer upon the commission jurisdiction to regulate and where necessary to prohibit the pollution of boundary waters and waters crossing the boundary. The report says the discharge of garbage and sawmill wastes should be prohibited, and industrial and other wastes causing injury should be restricted.

On the problem of the necessary purification of sewage discharged into the Detroit and Niagara rivers, the commission came to the conclusion that as an immediate step in the way of restoration of the purity of these streams, a definite standard of purification should be required of the riparian communities.

While nothing has yet been done in the direction of conferring upon the commission jurisdiction to carry out its recommendations, the two governments have within the past few weeks requested the commission to submit to them a draft of a definite plan by which this and the other recommendations may be effectuated. Upon this important work, involving novel questions of international law, the commission is now engaged.

JOIN THE HOST OF RED-BLOODED MEN AND WOMEN

Get More Pleasure Out of Life and be of More Use in the World by Toning Up Your System With Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

There are many people who lack the red blood to give color to their lips warmth to their hands and brightness to their eyes.

These people tire easily and cannot compete in school, in store, or shop or factory with the more energetic red-blooded people. Their blood being thin they are nervous and do not sleep well. Arising in the morning after an unrefreshing sleep, they begin the day badly and miss much of the pleasure of living.

To become active and energetic these people need a blood-building tonic. A tonic that gives strength that restores the nerves increases the appetite and aids digestion, will put color in the cheeks and lips and give vigor to the steps. That means new joy in living, increased usefulness and longer life.

Wherever you find a person who has taken Dr Williams' Pink Pills faithfully, you find an enthusiastic friend of the tonic that has made life mean more in many ways These blood-making pills have been used for many years throughout Canada, and in almost every community, however small, can be found those who owe health and happiness to this famous household remedy

WEAK AND NERVOUS

One who owes present health to Dr Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Bibiane Chiasson South Beach, Que., who says:—"I am a teacher by profession, and probably due to the close confinement and arduous nature of my duties, I became much run down and suffered from extreme nervousness. The least noise would startle me, and my heart would beat violently. Indeed my condition was an unhappy one. I had often heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for nervous troubles and decided to give them a fair trial. I am happy to say that this medicine completely resored my health, and I can confidently recommend it to all suffering from nervous troubles."

INDIGESTION CURED

Mrs. M. Kelly Windsor, Ont., says: "I suffered from indigestion for several years, and although I was constantly taking doctor's prescriptions, they did not cure me, and the result was that I was greatly run down and always feeling poorly. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I soon found they were helping me I continued their use until I was fully cured and am now able to properly digest any food I take. As a tonic and blood-builder I know of no medicine to equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I recommend them to all in need of a medicine."

THIN AND BLOODLESS

Among the thousands of women who bear testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. W. Ferguson, Plattesville, Ont., who says:—"After the birth of my second baby I was left very weak, and was steadily growing thinner and more bloodless. As time went on I became so run down that my friends thought I was in a decline. I tried different medicines, but none helped me until I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them and was not long in finding that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken a half dozen boxes I felt like a new person. I had increased in weight, my color returned and I was again enjoying my old-time health. You may be sure when opportunity offers I will gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

RHEUMATISM CURED

Among the rheumatic sufferers who have been cured by the use of this medicine is Mrs. Wh. Johnston, Chatham, Ont., who says:—'Some years ago while living in Mount Forest, I was stricken with inflammatory rheumatism, from which I suffered terrible agony. Neither the doctor who attended me, nor the remedies I tried, gave more than a little relief for a time, and as a consequence, I grew very weak and was on the verge of nervous prostration. At this stage an uncle advised me to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills as they had cured him of a severe attack of rheumatism. I took his advice and faithfully used the pills for several months, when I found myself fully restored to health, with every vestige of the rheumatism and every symptom of the nerve trouble gone. I have had no return of either trouble since, and feel very grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

WEAK AND ANAEMIC

The correction of anaemic conditions by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is as certain as anything in medical sciences Miss Jessie McLean Trenton, N.S., says: "I was as week as it was possible for anyone to be, and yet be able to go about. My blood seemed to have turned almost to water. I was pale, the least exertion would leave me breathless and when I went up stirs I would have to stop and rest on the way. I often had severe headaches, and at times my heart would palpitate alarmingly. A good friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I have reason to be grateful that I took the advice. Soon after beginning the use of the pills I began to get stronger, and by the time I had taken seven boxes I felt that I was again enjoying good health I think Dr. Williams Pink Pills are a blessing to weak girls and I shall always warmly recommend them."

AFTER INFLUENZA

Mrs. Thos. Coverdt, R.R., No. 2, Bancroft, Ont., says:—"Following an attack of grippe I was left very weak and miserable. My appetite was poor I suffered from headaches, my skin was sallow, and two boils broke out. I began taking Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and had only used a few boxes when I felt as well as ever. They drove all the impurities from my blood gave me a good appetite, and I have since enjoyed the best of health. I can recommend the pills to anyone suffering from impure blood or skin disease."

By building up the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all that group of troubles due to weak watery blood. Among these may be mentioned anaemica, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, pimples and eruptions, and that always tired feeling that comes from weak blood even where there may be no more pronounced symptoms of ill-health. Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate resistance that will keep you well and strong. You can get these Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



A Fine List of Prices to Consider and Think Over



A Clearance in our Footwear Department. Saturday's offers are worth all the sales in this Department.

All lines which cannot be renewed sacrificed without hesitation.

GET YOUR NEW FOOTWEAR.

This is the time to see to it. Take our advice.

If the public only knew to what proportion Footwear has gone up, our sale would prove a wild success. Our shop, although spacious, would not suffice to contain the crowds of purchasers.

It is friendly advice that we give to our customers when we say: "Buy now. Our prices are based on the old cost prices."

We follow commerce. We do not exploit.

The same shoe at the regular price would cost 20% to 25% more, such as the prices are today. What will they be later?

EXAMINE OUR LIST. IT IS VERY ELOQUENT.

MAHOGANY BOOTS, all sizes, for Men, latest style. Price **$4.95**	BOYS' BOX CALF BOOTS, sizes 1 to 5. Price **$2.38**	GIRLS' PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, serge uppers, buttoned, sizes 11 to 2. Price **$2.39**	CALF OR BOX CALF BOOTS, for Young Boys, sizes 11 to 13. Price **$2.09**	DONGOLA OR BOX CALF BOOTS, sizes 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10 and 11 for Men. Price **$1.98**
BLACK CALF BOOTS, Neolin soles, latest styles, medium point, for Men. Price **$4.95**	SOLID LEATHER BOOTS, Dongola or Box Calf, 11 to 2, for Young Girls. Price **$1.99**	PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, high heels, high uppers, for Ladies. Price **$4.29**	BALANCE OF LINES—Grey Boots, high heels and high uppers, sizes 5 to 7, for Ladies. **$1.98**	WE DRAW YOUR ATTENTION TO THOSE FIGURES —THEY MEAN A GREAT DEAL.
DONGOLA BOOTS, Goodyear, pointed form, very light, for Men. Price **$4.95**	BOX CALF BUTTONED BOOTS for Young Girls. Price **$2.29**	PATENT LEATHER LACED BOOTS, high heels, black cravanette uppers. **$4.39**	LADIES' LACED BOOTS, grey high heels, latest style. Price **$4.65**	DONGOLA BLUCHER BOOTS, Military heel, patent leather toe caps. Price **$3.75**
VELVET CALF BOOTS, pointed, latest style, for Men. Price **$5.49**	DONGOLA BOOTS, sizes 11 to 2, for Young Girls. Price **$1.79**	A lot of Unassorted BOOTS, laced or buttoned, value from $5. 00to $7.00. Special price **$3.00**	A lot of BOOTS for LADIES Value $4.00 to $5.00 To clear them. **$1.99**	CALF BOOTS, latest novelty, medium point, sizes for Men. Price **$2.69**

BOOTS OR SHOES FOR CHILDREN. **69c.**

Always shop at the store of

Myrand & Pouliot, Ltd.,

ST. ROCH

BROWN OR BLACK SHOES FOR CHILDREN. **49c**

"MICKEY" IS COMING



Est. 1867—50 Years' experience in Marine Work and Supplies Backs Our Service

ADOLPHE HUOT, REG'D.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS
STEAMSHIP, RAILWAY AND ENGINEERS SUPPLIES

SHIP CHANDLERY

At Your Service Day and Night.

Telephone 1567 — Night and Sunday Calls — Workshop 6578 — Supplies 5317

MARINE
Telegraph
Tinsmithing
Plumbing
Steamfitting
Coppersmithing
and
Electrical Repairs

63 Dalhousie St., - - Quebec, P.Q.

April22x7m.

CITY OF QUEBEC
District of Quebec. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY HALL.

BY-LAW NO. 2L.

By-law to Amend By-law No. 2 Concerning Taxes.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (1919), in conformity to law, and in virtue of a By-law passed by this Council, pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting were present the absolute majority of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Beland, Bertrand, Bouchard, (St. R.); Bouchard, (J.C.); Collier, Fiset, Gauvin, Lantier, Martin, Mercier, Seguin. —(11).

It is ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows:

1o.—Article 7 of By-law No. 2, passed 24th March, 1911, as amended by Article 10 of By-law No. 2C passed 23rd April, 1919, is again amended as follows, to wit:

By adding after the words "Commission Merchants" in the 3rd paragraph of said article the words "Broker in Merchandise".

2o.—Article 20 of By-law No. 2C, passed 23rd April, 1918, is amended as follows, to wit:

By replacing the word "two" by the word "three" in the first line of said article, and by striking out the words "or occupant" in the third line of said article.

Attested
L.S.
H. E. LAVIGUEUR,
Mayor.
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

CITY OF QUEBEC
District of Quebec. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY HALL.

BY-LAW NO. 2K.

By-law to Amend By-law 2B re Taxes on Immoveable Property.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (1919), in conformity to law, and in virtue of a By-law passed by this Council, pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting were present the absolute majority of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Beland, Bertrand, Bouchard, (St. R.); Bouchard, (J.C.); Collier, Fiset, Gauvin, Lantier, Martin, Mercier, Seguin. —(11).

It is ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows:

Article 1 of the By-law No. 2B passed by this Council, on the 19th April, 1912, is amended by replacing the said article by the following:

1o.—To contribute to the payment of the annual expenses needed for the Civil Service, it is hereby imposed on each immovable immoveable property in the City of Quebec, an annual assessment (tax) of one cent and four-tenths, per dollar, on the real actual value, commercial and venal of each such immoveable

Attested.
L.S.
H. E. LAVIGUEUR,
Mayor.
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

Schooner Romkey For Sale

APPLY TO:
C. DELAGRAVE, N.P.,
Lindsay Building - - Quebec.
28x10

LAUZON ENGINEERING, LIMITED

Head Office and Plant.
LEVIS, P. Q., CANADA (Opposite City of Quebec).
BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS.

Builders of Land and Marine Engines and Boilers of all descriptions, and also of auxiliary machinery for ships.

General Repairs will be attended to at short notice.

A.25x1m

SPRING WEAR

JAEGER PURE WOOL COMBINATIONS.
JAEGER PURE WOOL UNDERVESTS.
JAEGER PURE WOOL DRAWERS.

WHITE SILK COMBINATIONS.
AERTEX CELLULAR COMBINATIONS.

FANCY SILK SHIRTS,
CAMBRIC SHIRTS,
CAMIER SHIRTS,
JAEGER TAFFETA SHIRTS.

LIGHT OVERCOATS.
RAIN COATS.
TRENCH COATS.
SHOWER PROOF COATS.
LIGHTWEIGHT SWEATERS.
LIGHTWEIGHT CARDIGANS.
LIGHTWEIGHT PULLOVERS.

JAEGER SOCKS, 75c UP.
JAEGER CAPS and HATS.
JAEGER GOLF HOSE.

GLOVES. COLLARS. TIES.
WATERPROOF OVERSTOCKINGS.

John Darlington Reg'd

Opposite Post Office

Store open till 11 o'clock Saturday nights.

ALTERATIONS IN CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TRAIN SCHEDULES

The following train services will be be in effect on the Canadian Pacific Railway, Sunday, May 4th, 1919.

Train No.

351 From Quebec 8.30 a.m. due Montreal 3.00 p.m. daily except Sunday.

352 From Montreal, 8.50 a.m. due Quebec 3.00 p.m. daily except Sunday.

353 From Quebec 1.15 p.m. due Montreal 6.30 p.m. daily.

354 From Montreal 1.30 p.m. due Quebec 7.15 p.m. Sunday only.

356 From Montreal 5.00 p.m. due Quebec 10.20 p.m. daily except Sunday.

357—358 From Quebec and Montreal 11.45 p.m. due both places 6.30 a.m. daily.

359 From Quebec 5.15 p.m. due Trois-Rivieres 7.45 p.m. daily except Sunday.

360 From Trois-Rivieres 7.15 p.m. due Quebec 10.00 p.m. Sunday only.

361 From Quebec 9.00 a.m. due Trois-Rivieres 11.45 a.m. Sunday only.

362 From Trois-Rivieres 7.00 a.m. due Quebec 9.30 a.m. daily except Sunday.

For further particulars apply to Ticket Offices, 30 St. John St., Chateau Frontenac and Palais Station.

May1to10

CANADIAN NATIONAL RYS.

Additional Passenger Train Service Between Levis and Campbellton.

Beginning Monday, May 5th, 1919, and until further notice a local express train will leave Levis for Campbellton and intermediate stations at 8:20 a.m., daily except Sunday; returning, this train will leave Campbellton at 7.30 a.m., and arrive at Levis at 7:15 p.m. daily except Sunday. Apply to Ticket Agents for further particulars. A.29x11

LEAVING OF AQUITANIA TO START NEW FAST SERVICE

New York, May 2—Upon the leaving of the Aquitania, of the Cunard line, from New York tomorrow, that vessel will proceed to Southampton instead of Liverpool as the eastern terminal of the service in which she will henceforth ply.

With the Aquitania and Mauretania both in the New York-Sauthampton service, Southampton will become the British home port for the express service for the Cunard line. Both these fast vessels will stop at Cherbourg France, when conditions become normal affording a fast express service to France as well as to England by two of the largest passenger steamships afloat.

New York-Liverpool service of the Cunard line will be maintained by the Carmania, Caronia, Orduna and other vessels of great tonnage but of lesser speed than the Aquitania and Mauretania.

SHIPPING NEWS

MERCHANT MARINE STARTS OPERATION

TAKES OVER SHED IN MONTREAL HARBOR AND 20 SHIPS TO BE IN SERVICE.

Montreal, Que., May 2—The Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd., th subsidiary which will operate the Dominian Government steamers on May 1st. took over a shed on the water front and opened offices. The Marine Superintendent of the new government steamers, will be H. Milburne, formerly Superintendent of the Canadian Northern Steamship Company. The first vessels to leave port will carry Canadian products to West Indies and South American ports, returning with foodstuffs and sugar. Twenty ships will be running in the service before the middle of the season.

SHIPPING NOTES

The C. P. O. S. T. Metagama after landing Quebec passengers and those for the West left for Montreal last night at 9 o'clock.

* * *

The tugs Georgia and Lutz left for above yesterday at 5 p.m.

* * *

The steam barge J. W. Follette left outward yesterday afternoon at 4.40 p.m.

* * *

The steam barge Fairfax arrived down from the lakes yesterday at 5.15 p.m. and the steam barge Edward Pyke and tow left down at 8.15 p.m.

* * *

The steamer Brendon passed Cape Salmon inward at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

* * *

The steamer War Cypress passed Cape Salmon inward at 6 o'clock last

* * *

The steamers Tusculum and Buckleigh passed Fame Point last ecening at 6 o'clock.

CUNARD LINE EXPANDS.

Capital Stock Increased and Now Controls Nine Other Lines.

Announcement has just been made in Liverpool that the capital stock of the Cunard Steamship Company has been increased to thirty million dollars.

This increase is the natural result of the aggressive policy of the great British Steamship Company. In acquiring control of nine other companies, the power of the Cunard Line is enormously extended, and the increased capital will be used in building ships urgently needed, and in furthering trade facilities.

It is only twenty-nine years since the days when the Cunard Company was owned privately—by the families of its three founders. In 1880 the stock-books were first opened to the British public. At that time Cunard shares proved most desirable, and today they are vastly more so.

The activities of the Cunard Line, until five years ago, were limited to Trans-Atlantic traffic, passenger and cargo, with services from London, Liverpool, Southampton, and the Mediterranean. Just before war broke out, this premier British company began its policy of expansion, and kept steadily at it, all through the stress of the war. Today the Cunard Steamship Company controls the Anchor and Anchor Donaldson Lines, between Glasgow, Canada and the United States, the Royal Line between Bristol and Canada, the Uranium Line, from Rotterdam to Cnaada and the United States, the Well Line from Newcastle, the American-Levant Line the Anchor-Brocklebank Line to India, and the Commonwealth and Dominion Lines to Australia and New Zealand.

There are trade routes yet untouched by Cunard influence. But it is safe to forecast that the energetic Chairman of the Company, Sir Alfred Booth, Baronet, and the no-less energetic Managing Director in New York, Sir Ashley Sparks, K.B.E., will neither rest content, until Cunard Liners ply throughout all the by-ways of the Orient, far across the Pacific to San Francisco and Vancouver, and south through all the length and breadth of the Seven Seas. The development of the Cunard Steamship Company promises interesting competition and untold possibilities.

NEW OCEAN FREIGHT RATES MADE BY SHIPPING BOARD

Washington, D.C., May .—Freight rates on general cargo established by the Shipping Board include $1.25 per 100 pounds or 65 cents per cubic foot to Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre or 85 cents per cubic foot to Copenagen; $1.60 per 100 pounds or 85 and Bordeaux; $1.50 per 100 pounds cents per cubic foot to Marseilles, Cetteh, Genoa, Naples and Bilboa, and $1.85 per 100 pounds or 95 cents per cubic foot to Barcelona and Valencia. The rates do not cover the shipment of cotton or refrigerated meats.

"MICKEY" IS COMING

MONSTER VESSELS BUILDING AT CAMDEN

ARE LARGEST UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT ANY PLANT IN UNITED STATES.

New York, May 2—The New York Shipbuliding Corporation is building at its Camden, N. J., yards, three of the largest steamships under construction at any plant in the United States. The head of the technical division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation is authority for the statement, and the vessels in question are now rising rapidly on their respective ways. Their length over all is 535 feet, which when completed will give each a displacement of 21,000 tons, and equipped with huge Westinghouse turbines they will be capable of a speed of eighteen knots.

The contract for these three vessels was awarded the yard by the Emergency Fleet Corporation in January, 1918, and they awere designed as transports originally, but with their ultimate use as passenger and freight steamers being kept in view. A contrast for six additional vessels of the same size has since been awarded the corporation, all of which, it was decided, will be finished as passenger and freight steamers.

As such any of the vessels will have accommodation for 500 cabin passengers and as many steerage as may be desired up to 1,000, and in addition, will carry 9,000 tons of cargo. As transports, however, their capacity for human freight will be approximately 3,500 troops, including the regular quota of officers, and such military equipment and stores as are generally carried along by mobile troops

The great size of these liners may be understood when it is realized that in addition to a length of 535 feet, they have a beam of 72 feet and a molded depth of 50, while the allowable draft will be 30 feet 6 inches. The deadweight tonnage is 13,000 and each vessel is being equipped with twin screw propeller driven by the Westinghouse double reduction geared turbines of a total of 12,000 horse power built at the great plant at Essington. Steam is generated by batteries of Babcock & Wilcox boilers of the water tube type fired by oil fuel but provision has been made for conversion to coal burning.

One of the outstanding features of these steamers is their exceptionally close sub-division providing a maximum of safety in the event of accident and representing the latest word in shipbuilding science. The frames are built on the longitudinal system, whereby a substantial saving in steel is anticipated, and each hull is fitted with thirteen tranverse bulkheads. This, in turn, divides the craft into fourteen general compartments, while four smaller are provided by wing bulkheads abreast of the boilers, and each vessels is constructed with complete double bottoms to be used as fuel tanks. The rapid dispatch of the boats while in port has been taken care of by providing unusually large hatches and large number of winches, each steamer being fitted with twin derricks in conjunction with the cargo handling gear.

SIGNAL SERVICE

Quebec May 2nd 1919.

Father Point, 158—Raining, calm. Inward 9.25 a.m. Brendon, 11.30 a.m. War Cypress, Outward 8.49 a.m. Montrolite, 11.10 a.m. Queen Alexandra, 12.50 p.m. War Redcap.

Matane, 202—Unsettled, east. Outward 1 p.m. Montrolite.

Seven Islands,—Savoy anchored.

Egg Island—Outward 8 a.m. Guide.

Esquimaux Point,— Mayita at wharf.

Cape Race, 835—Cloudy, north. Numerous bergs. Inward 7 a.m. Empress of Britain.

Halifax, N. S.—Taleralite left outward 8 a.m., Chaudiere left outward 9.30 a.m., Caterina Gerallmic left outward 11.30 a.m., W. M. Burton left outward noon.

"Above Quebec"

Longue Pointe, 134—Cloudy, east. Inward 10.30 a.m. Hannington Court, 12.15 p.m. Manchester Brigade, 2.15 p.m. Erlesburgh.

Cap. St. Michel, 125—Raining, north. Inward 2.50 p.m. steam barge Muriel W.

Bellmouth, 110—Cloudy, northeast. Inward 10.25 a.m. C. G. S. Shamrock, 12.40 p.m. tug Stella, 1.45 p.m. Dupre.

Sorel, 100—Cloudy, northeast. C. G. S. Frontenac and tow left outward 10.55 a.m.

Three Rivers, 65—Cloudy, northeast. Inward 1.40 p.m. steam barge Canobie.

Portneuf, 31—Raining, northeast. Outward 2.20 p.m. steam barge Fairfax.

"West of Montreal"

Lachine, 3—Outward 10 a.m. Hamilton, 10 a.m. Melrose, 1.40 p.m War Weasel.

Cascades Point, 21—Outward 2 p.m. Lake Strabo.

Galops Canal, 99—Cloudy, strong southwest, outward 1.30 p.m. Belleville.

Sault Ste. Marie, 820—Raining, northwest. Outward 8.05 a.m. Joyland.

H. S. McGreevy,
Supt.

OCEAN SAILINGS.

Compiled for The Chronicle by F. S. Stocking, General Steamship Agent, 32 St. Louis street.

Subject to Change.

May	Steamer.	From.	To.
1	La Lorraine	New York	Havre
3	Apuitania	New York	Southampton
8	Metagama	Quebec	Liverpool
10	Tunisian	Quebec	Liverpool
"	Canada	Quebec	Liverpool
"	Orduna	New York	Liverpool
"	Baltic	New York	Liverpool
13	Melita	Quebec	Liverpool
"	Mauretania	New York	Southampton
14	Celtic	New York	Liverpool
15	Cassandra	Quebec	Glasgow
17	Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool
"	Caronia	New York	Liverpool
21	Megantic	Quebec	Liverpool
"	Scandinavian	Quebec	Liverpool
23	Saturnia	Quebec	Glasgow
"	Minnedosa	Quebec	Liverpool
24	Carmania	New York	Liverpool
29	Grampian	Quebec	Liverpool
31	Saxonia	New York	London and Havre

June	Steamer.	From	To
2	Aquitania	New York	Southampetn
4	Corsican	Quebec	Liverpool
7	Canada	Quebec	Liverpool
"	Metagama	Quebec	Liverpool
10	Mauretania	New York	Southampton
13	Melita	Quebec	Liverpool
"	Orduna	New York	Liverpool
14	Caronia	New York	Liverpool
17	Royal George	New York	Liverpool
20	Cassandra	Quebec	Glasgow
21	Megantic	Quebec	Liverpool

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

(Daylight Saving Time)

April	A.M.	P.M.
May	A.M.	P.M.
Saturday 3	8.50	9.29
Sunday 4	9.40	10.24

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE

TENDERS FOR ARCHES

CITY HALL

Quebec, May 3rd 1919

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders, endorsed Tender for Arches and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Wednesday 7th of May inst., for the construction of two arches; for the reception to be tendered the 22nd Batt. C. E. F. by this City. The whole according to specifications and plans prepared by the City Architect.

Tenders must be made on the printed blank forms, and endorsed in the printed envelopes which will be furnished to intending contractors, on application for the same at the City Engineer's office and the Public Works Committee will not entertain any tender that is not made on the said blank form and enclosed in the said envelopes.

Tenders must be endorsed on the outside of the envelopes, with a certificate from the City Treasurer of the necessary deposit as security for the contract.

Each tender shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the execution of the contract.

Each tenderer shall deposit in the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of $50.00 per arch for which he will tender; to be confiscated by any one refusing to execute the works.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or even any of the tenders.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
City Engineer.

THE CORDON BLEU RESTAURANT.

Cor. Fabrique and Garneau Sts.
Hight Class Eating and Refreshment Parlor for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Canadian Cooking.
Special Businessmen's Lunch, every day—50 cents.
Private Parlor for Banquets and Meetings; Rooms to Rent.
Telephone 6757
Charlie Gastonguay, Jr., Mgr.
Food Board License: 10-12328

PERSONAL.

LADIES.—When delayed or irregular, use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Not sold at drug stores. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. mar15x13.w. satx26

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best Matrimonial paper published, FREE for stamp. Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. ap19x3mo.

STRICTLY PRIVATE CLUB, MARRY MANY RICH—Free to ladies. Inclosed stamped address envelope, C. Isherwood, Isherwood P. O., Ont. Feb. 3x3m

MARRY IF YOU ARE LONELY—For speedy marriage try my club, best, largest in the country, established 12 years; thousands wealthy wishing early marriage; all dealings confidential; description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, 732 Madison, Oakland, Calif. ap25x1m.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Lady Stenographer, only one with previous experience and reference need apply. The Robert Reford Co., Limited, 67 St. Peter St.

WANTED.—An experienced Cook, with refernces, best wages. Apply to Mrs. Porteous, St. Petronille, Island of Orleans.

WANTED—Immediately, general servant for small family apply 71 Park Ave. ap30x6

HOUSE WANTED.—In good locality. Desirable tenant. Apply H. M. care Chronicle. ap29x6

WANTED.—First class Upholster, apply chief steward, Chateau Frontenac. ap11x1f

WANTED—Head Linen keeper for large Hotel in the vicinity of Quebec good wages to experienced woman. Apply P.O. Box 146, Quebec Ap18tf

WANTED.—Waitresses for a large Hotel, in the vicinity of Quebec good wages to experienced girls. Apply P.O. Box 146, Quebec. ap18tf.

$55,000.00 TO INVEST

TO INVEST—$55,00000 ready to invest, Loans on first mortgages sums of $10,000.00 preferred. Apply to Roy & Baillargeon, Notaries, 126 St. Peter street Quebec Telephone 1390 may1x6

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WRITE THE WORDS FOR A SONG. We write music and guarantee publisher's acceptance. Submit poems, patriotic, love or any subject. CHESTER MUSIC CO., 538 So. Dearborn, Suite 2026, Chicago.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF GREAT WAR 400 official Canadian British photographs, 16 color plates, Author Professor (Major) Wallace, Toronto University, three years overseas. Send for our sample and convince yourself that ours is superior. Write today to Canadian War Publishers, 182 Spadina, Toronto. dec.13x24

TO LET.

TO LET.—On Hebert Street, Furnished House containing six rooms and bathroom all modern conviences and newly renovated. For particulars apply to Mrs. C. Jackson, 99 St John Street or phone 236. may3x6

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET.—Splendid new offices with ante-room, heated, lighted, hardwood floors St. Joseph in the heart of the business section at good terms Apply to Hamel & Mackay, Notaries, 198 St. John street, Quebec may1x1m

Rooms to Let—"Adams House." No. 8 Haldimand Street, under new management, for further information call at above or phone No. 3516. ap26x6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On Herbert Street. Brick Semi-detached house, containing six rooms and bathroom all newly renovated. All modern conveniences. Good investment for quick buyer. For particulars and permission to visit telephone 236 or apply to 99 St. John Street. may3x6

FOR SALE.—A Hupmobile, 5 passengers touring car in first class order. can be seen between 7 and 9 p.m. Apply 347 1-2 St. Joseph Street or phone 5510. may2x1w.

FOR SALE.—Square Piano in good condition, made by F. P. Haile Co. New York. Apply to Lieut. E. Price, R.C.D., Drill Hall, phone 6713 may 1x3

TO RENT—A few bright rooms furnished and heated at 582 st. John street. ap30x6

FOR SALE—The House at 84 Lachevrotiere, 12 rooms, hot water on each floor with bath room, new furnace, large garage and shed. Apply to Roy & Baillargeon, Notaries, 126 St. Peter street. Phone 1390. jan. 13xtf

FOR SALE.—Fine property picturesquely situated on the border of the famous Lake St. John, at Roberval. The dimensions of the lot are 75 x 75ft, and thereon is erected a house containing four tenements. The foundation is of solid stone and the roof is of galvanized iron. Here is a good opportunity for one who might desire to establish himself in Roberval or make it his summer residence. The property cost $1800.00 and the municipal valuation thereof is $1000.00. Easy terms. All reasonable offers considered. Apply by letter to Mr. Napoleon Deguise, Post Office Inspector's Office, Montreal, or at his private residence, No. 448 St. Christophe Street, Montreal. ap11x1m.

FIREWOOD Red Birch and Maple, split delivered, 10-inch cord, $3.50, 12-inch, $4.00, 15-inch, $5.00. White Birch. Ash. Soft Wood, mixed, 10-inch cord, $3.40. Kindling, split fine, $3.25 load. Stadacona Box Co., 164 Grant St., Phone 4382 ap11x1m

FOR SALE—Electrical fixtures 3-light Electrolier, two lights, hall light, wall bracket, electrical vibrator, for sale, also other household articles. Apply 120 1-2 Richelieu street. feb.11xtf

CUNARD
ANCHOR
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
To GLASGOW:
Montreal: Cassandra . . . . May 15
Montreal: Saturnia . . . . . May 23
Montreal: Cassandra . . . . June 20
Montreal: Saturnia . . . . . July 3
CUNARD LINE
TO LIVERPOOL
New York: Orduna . . . . . May 17
New York: Caronia . . . . . May 17
New York: Royal George . . . May 19
New York: Carmania . . . . . May 24
New York: Caronia . . . . . June 14
To SOUTHAMPTON:
New York: Aquitania . . . . . May 3
New York: Mauretania . . . . May 13
To LONDON (Via Havre):
New York: Saxonia . . . . . May 31
ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK to GLASGOW.
For rates of passage and further particulars apply to all local ticket agents, or to:
The ROBERT REFORD, CO., Ltd,
67 St. Peter Street,
Quebec, Que.
D.24xtu,th,st,toD.31

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK-FRANCE.
Weekly Departures:
Wm. M. Macpherson, 56 Dalhousie st.; F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis st.; C. A. Langevin, 30 St. John st., Quebec.

Whether for Government, Private Business or a well-earned holiday
The Regular
MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
between Canada and the
West Indies
by the
R.M.S.P
Is the most attractive Tourist Route available to Canadian Travellers today.
Literature sent on request
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
HALIFAX, N. S.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CHANGE IN TRAIN SCHEDULES
will be made
SUNDAY, MAY 4th, 1919.
For particulars, apply to:
TICKET AGENTS.
A.24toMy.6

FRANK S. STOCKING'S
Steamship & Tourist
Office.
WILL BE REMOVED TO No. 12 DU FORT STREET, (Opposite the Post Office) ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1919.

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS
(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
Stock Brokers
Phone 1596
11-13-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street
Direct Private Wire with:
POST & FLAGG,
39 Wall Street, New York
A. A. GINGRAS - - Manager

ISLAND FERRY
Until further notice, the Steamer "Frontenac," circumstances permitting, will leave:—
Quebec: St. Laurent: Ste. Petronille
6:35 a.m. . . . . 10:00 . . . . . 5:30 a.m.
7:30 a.m. . . . . 6:50 a.m.
9:15 a.m. . . . . 8:15 a.m.
2:00 p.m. . . . . 10:30 a.m.
6:15 p.m. . . . . 4:30 p.m.
Steamer calls at Lauzon every trip.
SATURDAY.
St. Laurent at 4:45.; return at 2 p.m.
SUNDAY.
Quebec:
8:00 a.m., for St. Laurent, calling at Ste. Petronille and Lauzon.
Quebec: St. Laurent: Ste. Petronille
1:00 p.m. . . . . 3:30 . . . . . 1:30 p.m.
2:30 p.m. . . . . 5:00 p.m.
5:30 p.m. Calling at Lauzon every trip
FARES:
25c going and return to Ste. Petronille.
50c going and return to St. Laurent.
A.23toN.26

Financial and Commercial News

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

(By Canadian Press)

New York, N.Y., May p—Buying of "reorganized" of low grade rail on a scale almost without parallel in several years was the interesting feature of today's stock market and contributed more than any other factor to the turn-over, which again attained huge dimensions.

The demand for transportations included not only the western and southwestern oil rails of recent prominence, but also encompassed many issues which have become little more than a memory to the average trader.

Gains in these secondary and dormant shares, such as Pere Marquette, Wisconsin Central, Western Pacific, Denver and Rio Grand Chicago Great Western, Chicago and Alton and Ontario and Western, ranged from 1 to 3 points.

Dividend paying rails and allied issues of intrinsic value were 1 to 4 points higher, Chesapeake and Ohio, Pacifics, Atchison, Lackawanna, Reading and New York Central leading that division, with partial forfeiture of gains at the close.

In general the movement was on a par with dealings of the past fortnight, the market evincing a further disposition to break away from the irregular conditions which followed the passing of the United States Steel extra dividend. Steel yielded a fraction at the outset, but rallied almost 2 points when affiliated issues began to advance and closed at a gain of one point, others of the same class gaining 1 to 2 points.

Shippings, oils and motors and their specialties responded to another broad inquiry at extreme gains of 2 to 8 points, United States Rubber eclipsing all other issues in its advance of the final hour.

General Cigars rose 8 points and Pacific Land Trust 105 to 500. Total sales amounted to 1,650,000 shares.

Geenral bonds were irregular, investments making slight gains.

Liberty and foreign issues were steady to firm.

Total sales, par vale, aggregated $13,250,000.

Old United States bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)

Allis-Chl'rs. .	38⅛	3⅛9	38	39
Am Beet Sug.	81½	82⅜	81	81¼
Am Can Co..	55	55¼	54⅝	55
Am Car Fdy..	95	95⅝	95	95½
Am Woolen..	66⅞	67½	66⅝	67¼
Am Loco....	76¼	77¼	76	76
Am S & R...	71⅝	72⅛	71⅝	72⅛
Am Sug Ref.	130⅞	130⅞	129⅞	130½
Am Hide and Leather pf.	116⅝	116⅞	115⅝	116
Ana Mining..	61¾	62⅛	61½	62
A T & San Fe x-div	95	..	..	94½
Bld'wn Loco.	91⅞	93⅝	91¼	92
Balt & Ohio.	49	..	..	49⅝
B R T	20½	..	..	21
C P R	164	166½	164	164½
Cent Leather.	80½	81½	80½	80⅝
Ches & Ohio.	62¾	66⅜	62¾	66
C M & St P..	39	39½	39	39¼
Butte	21⅞	..	..	23
Chile Cop Co.	22¼	23	22¼	22⅝
Colo F & I...	41⅞	..	..	42
Con Gas	97⅛	..	..	99
Corn P'dcts..	62⅞	63⅜	62¾	63
Crucible Stl..	71½	72¼	71	71
Distillers	77¼	77⅝	77	77
Erie	17⅛	..	..	17¾
Gen Motors .	182½	182½	179½	180¾
Gt Nor pfd..	93¼	94	93	93¾
G N Ore ctfs.	43¾	43⅞	43½	43⅞
Ins Cop	49⅛	49⅜	49	49⅛
In C Corp pf.	13¾	..	..	13¼
In M Marine.	42	42	41¾	41¾
do pfd	111¼	111⅝	110⅛	110⅝
Kenn Cop Co.	32	..	..	32¼
Lehigh aVl ...	55½	55¾	55½	55½
Maxwell	40½	..	..	40½
Mex Petrolm.	179½	181¼	176⅜	176¾
Missouri Pac.	29½	31	29⅛	30
Nevada Cons.	16	..	..	16
N S Steel ...	62¾	..	..	64½
N Y Central.	75¼	75⅞	75¼	75¼
NY NH & H.	30¼	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛
Norf & West.	105	..	..	105
North Pac ...	93¼	93⅝	93¼	93⅝
Penna	44⅛	44¼	44	44¼
O Cities Gas.	45½	46⅝	45½	45⅝
Press Stl Car.	75¼	75⅝	75	75⅝
Ry Stl Spring.	88⅛	..	..	88
Reading	85⅝	86½	85¼	85⅞
Rep I & S...	81½	..	..	82⅜
South Pac ...108		108⅝	107½	107½
South Ry.....	29½	30⅝	29½	30½
Royal Dutch.	108	109⅜	108	108⅞
do N. Y...	107½	109	107½	107½
Studebaker ..	76½	77⅞	76½	76⅞
The Tex Co..	227¼	229⅞	227¼	228
Union Pac ..	131⅜	132¼	131⅜	131½
US I Alcohol.	151½	152⅞	..	152⅝
U S Rubber..	94	000⅝	93⅜	100⅝
U S Steel ...	97¾	99	97⅛	98¼
Vir Chemical.	66⅞	68¼	66⅝	67½
Utah Cop ...	76½	..	..	76½
Willis O'land.	34¾	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
Westinghouse.	51	52⅞	51	52¼

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

DAILY GOSSIP ON THE LEADING STOCKS

There is a grownig feeling in the New York financial district that the sooner government control of wires, railroads, express companies and ships ceases, and the properties are returned to their owners, the sooner business in general will get back on its feet. Earnings of the express companies and the railroads are considered the most positive argument against federal ownership and control, and the mixup of telephone, cable and telegraph service under federal management is also considered as sufficient proof that Government operation should go.

* * *

According to Jenks, Gwynne & Co. the action of the market was highly gratifying, and the indication at the close was that prices would work to a higher level.

* * *

The Bank of Montreal has opened a branch at Greenspond, Newfoundland.

* * *

E. G. Randolph say that sentiment is still very bullish and in any event after this reaction prices are apt to rally up somewhere near the high level which they reached last week.

* * *

The Royal Bank of Canada has announced the opening of the following branches: Pointe-a-Pitre, Gaudeloupe; Iroquois Falls, Ont.; Midland, Ont.; Waterloo, Ont.; Winnipeg; Elmwood, Man.

* * *

In the opinion of W. H. Busk the market should be watched carefully. Caution should be observed.

* * *

Miller & Co. say: We see the market only one way, and that is for higher prices.

* * *

In the estimation of Laidlaw & Co. the first satisfactory intimations that the declines have run their course should be the signal to purchase stocks again.

* * *

The New York Market yesterday shook off the leadership of United States Steel common, and, while the deposed issue sagged to still lower levels than those hit on Wednesday, the balance, for the most part, proceeded to work independently in the other direction. The temporary influence of the announcement of the elimination of the extra dividend on the junior issue of the Steel Corporation on the general list was taken as an indication that the bullish enthusiasm, so manifest recently, has not yet spent its course, yesterday's strong closing seemingly bearing out this theory. Ordinarily, so substantial a decline in the price of Steel common would have had a more pronounced effect upon the market fortunes of the rest of the stocks, and the fact that the depressing influence was so short-lived was taken to mean that the top of the upward movement had not yet been reached.

* * *

It is understood that negotiations are practically completed with a group of Canadian and American bankers, headed by a Montreal financial house, for the underwriting of approximately 1,500,000 of bonds of the Manhattan Pulp and Paper Company, one of the largest producers of easy bleaching sulphite pulp in Eastern Canada. The company's plant at Smooth Rock Falls, Ont., has been in active operation for a little over a year and has established an excellent record of earning power. The purpose of the new financing is the completion of extensions now under way to increase the company's annual pulp output from 30,000 tons to 45,000 tons.

THE CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago, Ill. May 2—Corn No. 3 yellow $1.66 to $1.68 3-4; No. 4 yellow $1.65 to $1.66 1-2; No. 5 yellow $163 to $1.64.

Oats, No. 3 white 69 to 71 1-4; standard 70 to 71 1-2.

Rye, No. 2 $1.50 1-2 to $1.51.

Barley $1.18 to $1.22.

Timothy $8.00 to $11.00; clover, nominal.

Pork, nominal; lard, $33.25; ribs, $28.00, to $28.50.

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"
As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE LOCAL BROKERS

(By McDougall & Cowans)

Montreal, May 2—Dominion Iron opened higher but met considerable liquidation and closed a point down. N. S. Steel was fairly firm selling 64 in Wall Street locally at 66. The strongest stock on our list was B. C. Fish. This stock has been negelcted for some time, most of it is held in Toronto and they bought the stock here today. Shawinigan was strong. Spanish River preferred is being picked up quietly and was sold at 82 today. This was highest it was sold at.

Wall Street had another large day and all the advices we get from there are bullish. The strength of U. S. Steel helped considerably. While it did not hold its advance it closed a point higher than last night. Canadian Pacific at one time showed quite a large advance. They say the floating supply of this stock is not very large.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)

New York, N.Y., March 2—The market today has again run into a heavy volume of trading. No sooner does hesitation occur and indications point to less activity and decline than the speculative sentiment, now so prevalent, again takes hold of the market and heavy trading and rising prices resume their sway. This has been notably so today. Rubber has been the feature, this stock making another substantial advance. The ing very large earnings which have been going to strengthen their working capital and in the past year the management has been changed for greater energy and efficiency. The prospect for dividends is so good that a steady accumulation of the stock has been under way for some time.

Undoubtedly the potent reason for the renewal of activity and strength has been the evidence from Paris that the peace treaty was going through and that the difficulty with Italy was not to hold matters up.

We would seem, therefore, definitely in sight of real peace at last, with a prospect that the civilized world has ahead of it a long period of peace and returning prosperity.

This is of course the main feature in the strength of the market. The fact however, that many important lines of business in this country are at a practical standstill makes us feel that the advance in the market is likely to culminate with the signing of the peace treaty, at least for the next few months.

The great momentum of the market is likely to carry it alnog in the face of considerable profit taking.

Total Sales 1,625,900.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

New York, May 2—Securities market values were carried to new high levels during the current week, and the action of the market as a whole was highly gratifying. Trading throughout the period was decidedly active, as well as on a broad scale and public participation was considerable. As a matter of fact public buying of securities was a highly important factor in bringing about the stock market's improvement, although activity by pool interests was responsible for substantial advances which were recorded in several issues. The upward trend was checked early in the week by the action of United States Steel Corporation directors in omitting the extra disbursement on the common stock, but the unsettling effect as an outcome of this development was only temporary. The resumption of the forward movement developed around mid-week and prices were advanced in vigorous fashion to the close of the period. The general improvement was not effected uninterruptedly, as realizing sales, as well as operations, by bear cliques at intervals served to thoroughly test the market's underlying structure. Such offerings, while they led to recessions, were apparently well absorbed, and no altering of speculative sentiment, which remained a cheerful character, was noted at any time. The demand for securities seemed to be centred in the various industrial groups, such as the Oils, Leathers, Shipping, Motors and such specialties as Westinghouse, General Cigars and the so-called Oil-Rails, while interest in the standard Rails, Coppers and Steels was less pronounced. However, no weak spots were noted and the behavior of the general share list in the closing days of the week was highly indicative of higher prices.

Sales: Stocks, 1,658,000; Bonds, $12,569,000.

"MICKEY" IS COMING

We beg to notify our clients and the public in general, that we now occupy new offices, situated on the First Floor of the Bosse Building, 147 Mountain Hill.
BREEN & GOURDEAU
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

McDougall & Cowans
Stock Brokers
116 Mountain Hill
WE BUY ad SELL VICTORY BONDS.
Telephone 1402-1403.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

Atlantic Sugar: 10 at 28.
Atlantic Sugar pfd: 25 at 83½.
Ames pfd: 30 at 76.
B. C. Fishing: 165 at 47, 150 at 48½, 25 at 49, 50 at 49½.
Brompton: 5 at 55.
Asbestos: 30 at 57¼.
Canada Cottons: 35 at 85.
Canada Steamships pfd: 16 at 81.
Dominion Iron: 25 at 62¾, 50 at 62⅞, 180 at 62¾, 25 at 62⅞, 25 at 62¾, 50 at 62½.
Dominion Canners: 145 at 45.
General Electric: 10 at 108.
Spanish River: 140 at 19⅝, 20 at 19⅞.
Montreal Power: 104 at 90.
Brewery: 65 at 74½, 10 at 74⅝, 25 at 75.
Converters: 82 at 55.
Lake of the Woods: 55 at 162.
Ogilvie: 5 at 216.
Riordon: 10 at 123, 10 at 122⅞.
Quebec Railway Bonds: $5,000 at 69.
Shawinigan: 25 at 122½, 4 at 122¾, 100 at 122.
Steel of Canada: 50 at 63¼.
Glass: 50 at 48.
Nova Scotia Steel: 25 at 66.
Montreal Bank: 24 at 220, 10 at 220½.
Merchants Bank, ex-Rights: 4 at 197.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, May 2—Cotton futures closed easy. Closing bids: January, 22.93c; May, 28.40c; July, 26.68c; October, 24.78c; December, 24.30c. Spot closed, 29.52c.

Liverpool — Cotton, spot fair demand. Prices higher. American middling, fair, 19.82d; good middling, 18.30d; fully middling, 17.89d; middling, 17.29d; low middling, 15.40d; good ordinary, 14.90d ;ordinary, 13.56d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, including 4,700 American. Receipts were 19,000 bales, including 15,900 American. Futures closed steady.

OILS.

London, May 2—Calcutta Linseed, April-May £30; Linseed oil, raw 58s; Sperm oil, £54; Petroleum, American refined, 1s. 4 1-2d; spirits 1s. 5 1-2d; Turpentine spirits, 99s; French 105s; Spanish 104s; Rosin, American refined, 35s; type "G" 35s 6d.

Savannah, Ga., May 2—Turpentine firm, 73; sales, 1,341; receipts 265; shipments, 27.

Rosin, firm; sales, 229; receipts 292; shipments, none.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET

Toronto, Ont., May 2—Following are the Board of Trade quotations:

Manitoba wheat, in store Fort William, No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern $2.21 1-2; No. 3 $2.17 1-2; No. 4 wheat $2.11 1-2.

Manitoba oats, in store Fort William 75 7-8; No. 3 Canada Western 72 7-8; extra No. 1 feed 72 5-8; No. 1 feed 70 1-2; No. 2 feed 67 3-8 in store Fort William.

American corn, No. 2 $1.84; nominal; No. 4 $1.81, prompt shipment track, Toronto.

Manitoba barley in store Fort William, No. 3 Canada Western $1.10; No. 3 Canada Western $1.05 1-2; rejected 98 1-2c; feed 96 1-8.

Ontario wheat, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights No. 1 winter, per car lot $2.14 to $2.20; No. 2 winter $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 winter $2.06 to $2.14; No. 1 spring $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 spring $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 spring $2.02 to $2.10 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario oats, according to freights outside, No. 3 white 73 to 75.

Buckwheat, (according to freights outside $1.55, nominal.

Rye, No. 2 $1.68 nominal.

Manitoba flour, Government standard) Toronto, $11.00.

Ontario flour, Government standard $9.65 to $9.75 Toronto-Montreal, new bags.

Millfeed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights bags included; shorts $44.

Bran $42; good feed flour, $2.65 to $2.75.

Hay, baled, track Toronto, car lots No. 1 $26 to $28; No. 2 mixed $20.00 to $24.00.

Straw per car lots, 10.00 to $11.00.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

DOES YOUR MUNICIPALITY REQUIRE MONEY FOR ROADS, PROPERTIES, WATER WORKS, Etc.?
We can lend on *excellent conditions* all the money necessary.
Write us without delay:
VERSAILLES, VIDRICAIRE, BOULAIS, Ltee
BANKERS,
Montreal.
Quebec Representatives:
Hamel & MacKay
NOTARIES,
198 ST. JOHN STREET - - - - QUEBEC.
Telephone 4455.
My.3xsat,mn,wdxtf

Reconstruction
THE period of reconstruction is at hand and every Canadian should realize that prosperity is founded on bank accounts.
Save! for saving is the first rung in the ladder to success. Deposit your money in this Bank and receive interest, payable twice yearly.
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
3A
QUEBEC BRANCH . . . . . J. MACLOUGHLIN, Manager
UPPER TOWN BRANCH . . . . . G. L. DOAK, Manager
81 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Canadian Govt. Bonds
quoted by
BARRY & McMANAMY
Stock and Bond Brokers,
18-20 St. James Street, QUEBEC.

	Maturity.	Int rate.	Price	
Can. Govt. Notes, N.Y.,	1919..	5%	99¾	plus accrued interest
1st War Loan	1925..	5%	99	" " "
2nd War Loan	1931..	5%	99½	" " "
3rd War Loan	1937..	5%	100⅛	" " "
1st Victory	1922..	5½%	100⅜	" " "
" "	1927..	5½%	102⅜	" " "
" "	1937..	5½%	105¾	" " "
2nd Victory	1933..	5½%	100½	" " "
" "	1933..	5½%	100⅛	" " "

What About Your Building and Wrapping Paper?
We carry the best Brands at Lowest Prices.
Local Agents for Messrs.
Alex. McArthur & Company, Limited, Montreal;
Joliette Paper Mills, Limited - - - Joliette;
Victoria Paper & Twine Company - Toronto.
A trial order will convince you.
QUEBEC SCRAP METAL & PAPER CO. LIMITED
148 ST. VALIER STREET :: QUEBEC.
Telephone 2777.

Just Received
GIRLS' GINGHAM DRESSES—A large assortment to choose from, at $1.25, $1.68, $1.88, $2.25, $2.48, $2.68.
LADIES' SILK GLOVES—In White, Black, Grey, Fawn, at 75c, 90c, $1.10.
NEW BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS—For Ladies, at $1.25, $2.25.
NEW MOIRE SKIRTS—Newest style, at $2.25.
CHILDREN'S ROMPERS—In Colored Ginghams, at $1.10, $1.65 anu $1.68.
SIMONS & CO.
20 Fabrique Street
Telephone 338. OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS
Policies issued for Fire, Theft, Collision, Property Damage and Public Liability.
C. & W. CHAMPION,
General Insurance Agents
67 St. Peter Street
Lowest Rates, Efficient Service, Prompt Settlement.
'Phones: Office, 75; Residence, 256.



Automobile Accessories

Largest Assortment In The City
All Latest Improvements
Sole Agents For
"DUNLOP" TIRES, Etc.

MECHANICS SUPPLY CO., Limited
80-90 ST. PAUL STREET, QUEBEC.

Loose Leaf Supplies

We can furnish any size and style desired.

See our Samples

T. J. Moore & Co. Ltd.
Commercial Stationers - Quebec

BETTER THAN BUTTER ! ! !

OLEOMARGARINE "PEARL" BRAND.

The only Oleomargarine manufactured in the Province of Quebec is the *"Pearl"* brand, manufactured in Quebec by the Canadian Oleomargarine, Limited, under the constant supervision of an officer. of the Federal Government

Insist on your Grocer to get "PEARL" Brand.

Its white color proves its purity and quality.

CANADIAN OLEOMARGARINE LIMITED

The only Oleomargarine factory licensed in the Province of Quebec.

37 BOULEVARD LANGELIER, QUEBEC.
Encourage Local Industry

A.24xth,satx6

Furniture

We will sell any part of our large and varied stock of Furniture, at Bargain Prices, for .. .. CASH.
We will also Repair, Upholster, and Polish your old furniture, to your Satisfaction.

D. S. Rickaby
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer,
Valuator
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER
837 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.
Telephone 351.

MAKE YOUR
BUSINESS GROW
by having facsimile typewritten Circular Letters printed on the MULTIGRAPH.
'Phone 3305 for prices and further details.

Jas. T. Harrower
34 Dalhousie Street, QUEBEC.

'Phone 7413.
Louis A. Talbot, K.C.
Solicitor and Barrister,
Legal advice on all kinds of Taxes.
Room 47 "Quebec Fire" Bldg.,
81 St. Peter Street, Quebec.
A.5x6m

Ls.-Ph. Morin. Eug. Barry.
MORIN & BARRY,
Expert Accountants,
Auditors and Liquidators.
17 St. James Street QUEBEC.
A.2x1y

REMOVED

¶ OUR customers will please note that we have removed to our NEW STORE
No. 247 St. John St.
just across the street from our old store.
BUSINESS AS USUAL.
PRICES RIGHT.

T. H O'NEILL
247 St. John St.

C. DELAGRAVE
NOTARY PUBLIC,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENT AGENT
LINDSAY BLDG.,
Tel. 1912. St. John Street.

Hethrington's Bakery
Every variety of high-grade Bakery Goods delivered to all parts of the City daily.
Tel. 6636. 39½ ST. JOHN ST.
Food Control License, No. 5-1316

Simon Lapointe, K.C.
Edgar Rochette, LL.L.
LAPOINTE & ROCHETTE
Barristers and Solicitors
Quebec.
Office phone 407. 42 St. Peter St.

Social and Personal

Mr. C. W. Hall, of Toronto, is staying at the Chateau.

Mr. Elz. Boivin, of Chicoutimi, is staying at the Chateau.

Mr. E. C. Howells, of Toronto, is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. Paul Henri Bouffard, of St. Joseph, Beauce, is visiting in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Norris, of Montreal, are in town, guests at the Chateau.

Mr. Geo. Henderson, of Three Rivers is in the city, staying at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brule, of Van Brillant, Que., are in town, registered at the Chateau.

Sir William and Lady Peterson are leaving shortly for England, where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. de K. Finniss have returned from New York and Atlantic City.

Hon. and Mrs. George Bryson, of Fort Coulogne, are in Ottawa, guests at the Chateau Laurier.

Mr. W. Power returned to town yesterday from St. Pacome, and is staying at the Chateau.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Dunn, of British Honduras, and Mrs. Dunn, left New York on Tuesday en route for England.

The Duke of Devonshire, accompanied by Col. the Hon. Harold Henderson and Lady Violet Henderson, is visiting in Montreal.

Miss Juliette Routhier has returned to town from Chicoutimi, where she spent a few weeks, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Vincent Dubuc.

Dr. Merrill Desaulniers, Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, returned last evening to Montreal, after spending a few days in town.

Miss Jacqueline Belleau, of Levis, has returned home from Chicoutimi, where she spent a few weeks, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Belleau.

Major George Washington Stephens has arrived at New York from France and will remain there a few days before proceeding to Montreal. He has accepted an engagement to address the Canadian Club at Westmount at its annual meeting on the 13th May.

The marriage of Mr. Leon Adam, employee of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Montreal, son of Mr. Napoleon Adam, to Miss Marie Jeanne Lachance, daughter of Mr. Paul Lachance, pilot, of St. Roch, Quebec, will take place on the 14th of May. No cards.

The Governor-General entertained the members of the board of governors of the V.O.N., who were in session at Ottawa, to tea at Government House Thursday afternoon. Those present from Montreal were Mrs. J. B. Learmont, Mrs. Colin D. Morgan, Mrs. Arthur Drummond, Mrs. J. N. Drummond, Miss Delaney, Mrs. F. J. Eveleigh, Mrs. E. S. Jacques, Miss M. Boswell and Miss E. Twist.

The Medical Freedom League of Ottawa was formed on Wednesday night with H. G. Barber as president and Rev. J. M. Adlard as secretary. Determining to resist any attack on health of liberty in the form of compulsory vaccination, the meeting went further and declared for a medical freedom. Medical domination in public affairs was characterized as both evil and tyrannous, and the claims on behalf of the vaccination were refuted and denied.

Mrs. Harold Kennedy, formerly of this city, was the hostess at a most enjoyable dance Thursday evening in the ball room at the Ritz-Carlton, Montreal, in honor of her daughter, Miss Jean Kennedy, when nearly one hundred and fifty guests were present. Mrs. Kennedy received the guests and wore cream satin with pearl trimming. Miss Jean Kennedy was gowned in mauve and blue chiffon and Miss Sybil Kennedy wore green satin. An orchestra played throughout the evening, and a buffet supper was served.

Dowager Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria were among the many distinguished guests who attended the wedding at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, Wednesday, of Miss Elizabeth Asquith, daughter of Herbert H. Asquith, the former Premier, to Prince Antoine Bibesco, councillor of the Roumanian legation. They previously had been married under the rits of the Greek church, of which the Prince is a member. The couple received many presents, including jewelry from the King and Queen, other members of the Royal House, diplomats and politicians. The Prince gave his bride jewels of great value, which had belonged to his mother.

Sincere and cordial good wishes of thousands of Canadians were bestowed yesterday on Lady Blanche Cavendish, second daughter of Their Excellencies, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, on the occasion of her marriage to Captain John Murray Cobbold, officer of the Scots Guards, and a son of Lady Evelyn Cobbold, daughter of the Seventh Earl of Dunmore, which took place at noon Wednesday in London. Seldom has a social event created more general and genuine interest in Ottawa and throughout the Dominion. In the course of her sojourn at Government House, the charming bride has won the admiration of all who have become acquainted with her. The notable event was attended by all the brilliancy befitting the popularity and prominence of the bridal couple, the large number of guests being representatives of English social and official life. Among those present were Her Excellency the Duchess of Devonshire in person. The ceremony took place in the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, London. The bridesmaids were Lady Dorothy Cavendish, sister of the bride, and Miss Pamela Cobbold, sister of the groom. The bridesmaids' tiny attendants and pages were the children of Lord Richard and Lady Moyra Cavendish, the Earl and Countess of Kerry, Lord and Lady Elphinston, and Lady Mildred Sollett. Following the wedding ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's grandfather, Lord Lansdowne, who, it will be remembered, was Governor-General of Canada, 1888 to 1892. Lady Blanche's presents have been greatly admired, especially the most delicately conceived diamond and enamel brooch from the King and Queen, also the dainty set of coffee cups and saucers and tray from Princess Mary. The Duke's present to his daughter is a beautiful diamond brooch and diamond chain necklace.

Arrivals at the Clarendon: G. O. R. Eliote, Montreal; L. Devenys, Bruxelles; J. A. E. Delfosse, Montreal; J. M. Clement, London, Eng.; C. H. Laganiere, Grondines; P. D'Auteuil, M.P.P., La Malbaie; Mr. and Mrs. Euclide Hebert, St. Felicien; Elz. Boivin, Chicoutimi; Frank Blais, Amos, Abitibi; J. H. Quallo, Hamilton, Ont.

Late arrivals at the Chateau: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morris, Harry L. St. George, Montreal; C. W. Hall, Toronto; G. M. Dix, Ottawa; W. W. Cole, Peterboro; Miss E. W. Peach, Montreal; M. 'M. Campbell, L. Greenberg, Ottawa; Elz. Boivin, Chicoutimi; E. C. Howells, Toronto; W. S. Disher, St. John, N.B.; Mr. and Mrs. Earle Cullen, W. E. Leveson, Miss J. Leveson, Miss M. Leveson, London; Geo. Henderson, Three Rivers; Mrs. W. H. Dobie, Rollar, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brule, Val Brillant, Que.; M. McLeod, H. Higgins, Toronto; F. P. Brady, C. B. Brown, Montreal.

MEETINGS TODAY

Red Cross Society, sewing, cutting out and giving out work to be done at home, Red Cross Rooms, City Hall, 10:30 to 12:30.

WOMEN'S WORK

The Guild of St. Peter's Church will hold a tea and sale of useful articles, home-made bread, cake and sweets on Tuesday afternoon in the Cathedral Church Hall.

LOYOLA COLLEGE CAMPAIGN

Closes May 3rd. Subscriptions may be spread over three years. Four or six payments.

Please send in your subscription at once. Committee Loyola Campaign, 'Phone 504, 81 St. Peter Street.

may2x2

ANNEX GERMAN ISLANDS

Public Opinion In Australia Is Opposed to Annexation of Islands In Pacific.

Sydney, Australia, May 2—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Public opinion in ustralia as expressed by some of the newspapers of Sydney and Melbourne is represented as opposing the idea that Australia wants to annex the formerly German islands of the South Pacific. They point out that there has been a misapprehension in Paris and elsewhere as to the attitude of Australians on this point. For example, the Melbourne Age says:

"An unhappy and untrue picture of Australia is being drawn by the Peace Conference. We are represented as demanding German territory as payment for our services in the war. A wrong impression may very well be due to misrepresentation of Australian opinion. Mr. Hughes (Premier) appears to have given the unfortunate impression that Australia wants to annex the Pacific islands. The only datum he can have is the resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament in November last, declaring that the captured German colonies must not be handed bak to Germany, and that Australia should be consulted over their disposition. This is a very different thing from a claim for annexation. We want, in fact, to have as little responsibility for them as is consistent with our safety. It would be a calamity if they were given to Australia as a gift. Australia is not in position to manage an empire in the Pacific. We have already far more territory than we can populate and develop."

The Sydney Daily Telegraph also disavows any desire by Australia to "start a little empire" of her own. What would have suited us best would have been the assumption of control in the Pacific by Britain herself," says the Telegraph. "Or, even by America, if America had seen her way clear to stretch her idea of anti-imperial policy. Most Australians if they had been consulted would have preferred not to take them (the former German possessions near Australia) at all if security could be obtained in any other way."

The Melbourne Argus declares that since the whole Australian people were united in the determination that the islands should not go back to Germany, Australia cannot shirk the duty of accepting a mandate from the League of Nations, but it adds that the "burden will be heavy, the responsibilities great, the cost severe and the return, except in security, problematical."

Reminescences of The Past

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

American News.

Boston, April 24—The Triton left Liverpool on Sunday, the 4th instant, at 4 p.m. and passed the light here about five o'clock yesterday morning. Swift sailors! beat this if you can.

The commercial tidings by her are very bad. The price of American produce, particularly cottons, continued decreasing, and would occasion immense losses to the American shippers. These losses are only exceeded by those of the British importers of Indian cottons. It is stated there were 200,000 bales of cotton on hand the 1st April. Money continued scarce, and commercial confidence shattered.

New York, April 13—The portrait of our fellow-citizen, Dr. Mitchell, by Mr. James, for Quebec, is in great forwardness. It promises to be a fine likeness, and to afford gratification to the artist's friends previous to its departure for Canada.

Quebec Turf Club.

At a general meeting of the members of the Quebec Turf Club, at the Union Hotel, on Monday, 26th April, it was unanimously resolved, that a subscription of four dollars each be paid to the acting treasurer on or before Monday, May 3rd.

Second—That the next general meeting of the Club be on Monday next, May 3rd at 12 o'clock.

ALFRED HAWKINS,
Acting Treasurer.

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

Amazons.

A number of English ladies having discovered that a woman has as good a right to be a soldier as has man, held a meeting recently and organized a company of volunteers for purely fighting purposes. They resolved to wear a pretty uniform, carry a real rifle, and prove by their conduct in the field that they are in no way inferior to the male volunteers. Why should not Gen. Herbert take some such means to improve the Canadian Militia.—Toronto Mail.

Assault and Battery.

On Tuesday while Mr. Charest, saddler, on Bridge street, was absent from his shop, two of his employees engaged in an ugly fight, in the course of which one of the men had his face badly smashed and beaten by his antagonist.

The Lawn Tennis Grounds.

A correspondent draws our attention to the dirty state in whcih these grounds are permitted to remain. He is of opinion that the Secretary should employ some person to clean up and also remove the debris near the gate.

The Civic Appropriations.

The total of the civic appropriations as agreed upon by the Finance Committee for the coming year is $620,000. To meet this expenditure it is proposed to make the assessment 20 per cent. of the annual value of property, or one-fifth of its rental, which is an increase of about 5 cents in the dollar. The increase in revenue is expected to be about $60 000. The report of the Committee will be presented to the Council tomorrow night.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No Puffed-up, burning, tender aching feet—no corns or callouses.



"Tiz" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"Tiz" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "Tiz" brings restful foot comfort. "Tiz" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired aching feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

"MICKEY" IS COMING

MORNING—and Feeling FINE!

All Headache Gone.
Breath Right. Tongue Clean.
Skin Clear. Complexion Rosy.
Stomach, Liver and Bowels
Regular—So Convenient!

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC.





ALPHONSE COTE
379-381 St. John St.

Butter AND Eggs
of the very highest quality

Friday, Saturday and Monday
Spot Cash Only

CREAMERY BUTTER.
Finest Creamery Butter, the best make on the market. Fresh made at St. Basile. Regular 68c. Special 65½c
Creamery Butter 61½c
Dairy Butter, per lb..... 59c

FRESH LAID EGGS.
Fresh Laid Eggs, direct from the Country. Special 53c
Fresh Eggs 49c

HOUSE CLEANING GOODS.
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for 27c
Soaps, all kinds 7½c
Soap Powder, 2 for 11c
O-Cedar Oil, 25c, 50c and $1.00
O-Cedar Mops, $1.25 and $1.50
Liquid Veneer 25c
Lux, 2 for 24c
Gold Dust, large 29c
Brooms, very nice, all prices.
Brush for Floor, 10c to 20c

SMALL'S PRODUCTS.
Great Sale This Week.
Table Syrup, reg 40c. Special 30c
Maple Kisses, reg. 30c for..... 24c
Chocolate Butter, Reg. 30c for 24c
Honey ——30c for 24c
Sweet Nut Butter, for icing cakes. Reg. 30c for 24c
Maple Butter. Reg 30c for ... 24c
Special prices per dozen on all these products.

CANNED VEGETABLES.
Asparagus, Libby's, large 44c
Asparagus, Sunkist, large 44c
Spinach, No. 2, very nice 20c
Beets, Libby's, large 23c
Tomatoes, 2 for 25c
Special—Large tin of Asparagus Cuttings. Special 25c
Corn, Little Chief 19c

CEREALS.
Quaker Oats, large package ... 31c
Tillson's Oats, per package ... 31c
Robin hood, per package 31c
Cream of Barley, per pkg..... 30c
Buckwheat. Regular 10c per lb. Special, 2 lbs. for 15c

TEA—COFFEE
Primus Tea. Reg. 70c for 65c
Lipton's Tea...Reg. 70c for 65c
Japan Tea. 50c, 60c and 70c
Coffee, Royal Dutch, all old price. Special per tin 50c
Our Moka Java...Special 50c

EXTRA SPECIAL
WITH ORDERS ONLY.
Benson's Corn Starch 12c
Toasted Corn Flakes, 2 for ... 25c
5 lbs. Redpath's Sugar 59c
10 lbs. Redpath's Sugar $1.0c
Large can Clark's Pork and Beans 25
Campbell's Soups 14c

May2x2.

Delicious Canned and Bottled Fruits

We offer the best, from the leading manufacturers at popular prices.

...CHERRIES, ...BIGGAREAUX.
...PEARS, ...APPLES,
...PEACHES, ...PINEAPPLES,
...APRICOTS, ...PLUMS.

Give us a Trial Order Today

GEORGES PATRY,
"House of Quality."
22 FABRIQUE ST., QUEBEC. :: Telephones 6400-6401.
C. F. B. License No. 8-2539.

SOME OF OUR BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

500

500 nice CRETONNE CUSHIONS, worth $1.00, $1.50, $2.25. Sold from ..... 59c, 75c, and $1.25

50

50 pairs of beautiful APPLIQUE NET CURTAINS, in Cream and White; slightly damaged. Sold at 25 per cent. discount.

150

150 IMPERIAL WOOL RUGS, in all sizes, colors and designs. Sold at 20 per cent. discount.

200

200 pieces of TAPESTRY CARPETS; worth $1.50. Sold at..... 75c

300

300 pieces of BRUSSELS CARPETS, in a great variety of patterns and shades; worth $3.00 and $3.25 Sold at..... $1.25 and $1.50

75

75 pieces of PRO LINO (OILCLOTH), good choice of patterns; worth $1.25. Sold at..... 75c

P. J. COTE
31 ST. JOHN STREET Opposite Palace Hill