

HOPES EXPRESSED THAT THE COUNTRIES FIGHTING GERMANY WILL SOON CHECK SUBMARINE



Patronized by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.
NEWTONIA BRAND—MARSHMALLOW CREME.

For dainty and delicious desserts, in two size tins.
Each... 15c and 35c
Recipe booklet with each tin.

A. GRENIER

"The House of Assortment."

Phones: 1247 and 1248.

94 and 96 ST. JOHN ST.

ALLIES MUST CHECK UNDERSEA WARFARE WHATEVER THE COST

U. S. GOVERNORS AND STATE REPRESENTATIVES
WILL URGE PEOPLE TO FULLEST CO-ORDINATION TO HELP IN DEFEATING THE GERMANS.

Washington, May 2.—The enormous inroads on the world's shipping made by German submarines within the last few weeks has brought to American government officials a full realization of the disaster that faces the United States and the Allies of the undersea warfare is not checked.

Governors and state representatives, here today for a national defense conference, will take home to their people a message from the government emphasizing the menace to American and urging that there must be the fullest co-ordination by the States in war preparation if Germany is to be defeated.

Secretary Lane told the conference that the great destruction of ships was threatening the existence of Great Britain and France and menacing the United States. No one, he said, knew the exact number of ships lost recently, but estimates put last week's submarine toll at 400,000 tons. Later he explained that this estimate probably was too high.

Secretary Lansing in a statement during the day declared the seriousness of the submarine situation could not be exaggerated and that it was time the country awoke to the facts. Reports to the State Department give a total of eighty vessels lost in one week, figures much higher than any contained in recent British announcements.

The British mission announced that the rate of destruction in recent weeks had continued unchanged and that it showed no alarming increases. All its members agree the situation is critical, however, and that the combined shipbuilding facilities of the world can meet the peril only if their output is increased tremendously.

Announcing the government's programme for exercising a more direct control over the country's shipping and shipbuilding facilities, Chairman Denman, of the Shipping Board, said estimates had reached the Board of 200,000 tons of shipping sunk in one week.

The present world's tonnage is estimated at less than 30,000,000 tons. In 1916 the entire loss in tonnage due to war causes was put at a little more than two million tons, or some 162,000 tons a month. At present the Germans are sinking considerably more than that each week.

A Bureau of Navigation report prepared recently estimated the world's ship construction in 1916 at slightly less than two million tons. If the Germans keep up their present rate of destruction officials admit without hesitation that their campaign threatens to sweep clean the seas.

"The seriousness of the situation is apparent," said Chairman Denman today. "When we consider the present

productivity of world shipyards and their highest output likely within the next four months the entire production will exceed one-fifth of the monthly loss at the rate given by Secretary Lane. The Shipping Board's figures do not reach that high total, but they are sufficiently large to make the situation extremely grave.

"If the higher estimates of ship losses are true, despite all our efforts we may yet be paying taxes to Germany. We can build 200,000 tons of wooden ships a month, but with this and a greater outturn of steel ships than at present we cannot meet the present rate of destruction."

Within four months the government, Mr. Denman said, will have about six hundred thousand tons of German ships on the seas. It will be some time in the fall before the wooden shipbuilding campaign is in full swing.

Experts of the federal departments, it became known today, are working night and day on electrical devices with which it is hoped to combat the submarine.

Bills were introduced in Congress today to enlarge the powers of the War Risk Insurance Bureau to permit to insure the lives of officers and men on American merchant fleets. Owners of vessels would be required to take out insurance on the lives of their employees. Enlargement of the Board's powers is sought also to enable the government to enter into reciprocal insurance arrangements with governments making war against Germany.

CHICAGO SETTLES BAKERS' STRIKE

AUTHORITIES INVESTIGATE REPORT THAT UNION LEADER IS GERMAN RESERVIST.

Chicago, May 2.—The strike of bakers, which has been in progress since Saturday, was settled tonight after a conference of representatives of bakery owners and employees in the office of United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne.

It was reported tonight that Hinton G. Clabaugh of the Federal Grand Jury was investigating a report made to him that a leading member of the Bakers Union is a German reservist and that some time ago he tried to return to Germany but failed.

RECENT ACTIVITIES OF THE UNDERWATER BOATS HAS GIVEN IMPETUS TO PLANS TO COMBAT MENACE — VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUELS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM—BRITISH SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA—THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S PEACE PROFFER DELAYED.

That Germany's submarine arm, not her military arm, is the menace which for the moment is greatest for the future welfare of the United States and the Entente Allies is recognized by the Chancelleries of all the powers which are at war with Germany.

The last days of April saw the underwater boats send to the bottom hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping, which means that huge quantities of ammunition and foodstuffs, the receipt of which would have greatly heartened Great Britain and France, have been irretrievably lost to them and made the pinch of want to those countries, their soldiers and their people more acute.

These unseen monsters of the underseas from April 20 to April 27 had their share with mines in the sending beneath the waves, some of them unwarmed and with tolls of death, 36 British vessels of over 1,000 tons and 13 others of less than 1,000 tons—the aggregate in each category being only two vessels less than the British Admiralty reported the previous week, when the high point in the sinking of British merchantmen since the reports have been issued was reached.

In fair weather or foul the submarines are working, mountainous seas seeming not even to impede their thrusts whenever a vessel comes within range of their guns or torpedoes.

Impetus is being given to the plans to combat the menace by all the countries at war with Germany, and hopes are expressed that shortly a check may be put to the inroads of the submarines into commerce.

The military activities on all fronts in France and Belgium are still in a stage of apparent deadlock, but the big guns everywhere continue roaring in violent duels and doubtless new phases of infantry actions are developing. On none of the other fronts have there been engagements of great importance, although the British in Mesopotamia have driven forward their lines against the Turks and made captures of men, guns and stores, while the Turks have forced out the Russians from Mush, in Turkish Armenia.

The anticipated proffer of peace by the Imperial German Chancellor will not be given to the Reichstag Thursday, but will be withheld for a "more fitting occasion," according to advices reaching Copenhagen. That peace is not uppermost in the minds of all German officials apparently is indicated by the address before the Reichstag at its re-opening session of Dr. Johannes Kauffmann, president of the Chamber, who asserted that the German people adhered "to the firm belief in Germany's star and in a peace which will secure for all time the Fatherland's happy development."

BRITISH STATEMENT.

London, May 2.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"An enemy raiding party was driven off with loss early this morning north of Arleux En-Gohelle. During the day the artillery was active on both sides north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Ypres.

"Many air fights occurred again yesterday. Ten German airplanes were brought down, one of which fell in our lines. Six other hostile machines were driven down out of control by our airplanes. A seventh was shot down in our lines by gunfire. Four of our machines are missing."

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, May 2.—The official statement issued by the War Office tonight reads:

"The two artilleries were active, particularly in the regions north-west of Rheims and in Champagne in the sectors of Moronvilliers and Auberville. An isolated operation gained ground for us in the wood west of Mont Cornillet.

"In reprisal for the bombardment of Chalons and Epernay by German airplanes on the night of April 29-30, five of our machines last night flew over the town of Treves on which they dropped a number of projectiles. All the shells reached their objectives and a fire of great violence broke out in the centre of the town.

"On April 30 and May 1 our pilots brought down three German airplanes; ten other enemy machines were seriously damaged.

"Belgian communication: On the Belgian front the artillery was active, the fire being more intense in the region of Dixmude."

THE \$24,000 FOR RED CROSS

BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL IN NEW YORK FOR CANADIAN SOCIETY.

New York, May 2.—More than \$24,000 was raised tonight for the benefit of the Canadian Red Cross Society and for the care of dependents of American soldiers fighting with the Canadian forces, as a result of a brilliant entertainment and a ball given under the auspices of the Canadian Club at the Hotel Biltmore tonight. The entertainment was opened by Lieut.-Col. Noel G. L. Marshall, head of the Canadian Red Cross who delivered a brief address. Col. Marshall, Major Charles W. Gordon and other distinguished military men wore the Canadian uniform. Hon. Arthur L. Balfour was represented by his private secretary, Ian Malcolm, M.P., and the Honorary patroness, the Duchess of Devonshire, by her daughter, Lady Maud Cavendish, the brilliant artist who donated their services were Pederewski, E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe, Sir Herbert Tree, Vernon Stiles, Maud Powell, Amy Castler and Roshanara.

THE INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS BODY

PREPARE ADVISORY JUDGMENT IN CONNECTION WITH WATER POWERS.

Toronto, May 2.—The executive of the International Joint Waterways Commission of Canada and the United States today held a special session in Toronto to prepare an advisory judgment in connection with the water powers in the neighborhood of the Lake of the Woods district. The executive will continue the sessions here till Friday when it is expected that the finding will be ready for submission to the governments at Ottawa and Washington. The report covers almost seven volumes.

SHIPPING LOSSES FOR LAST WEEK

38 VESSELS OVER 1,000 TONS AND THIRTEEN UNDER THAT TONNAGE.

London, May 2.—The British official announcement of the number of vessels sunk in the week ending on Sunday last shows that 38 merchant vessels of over 1,000 tons each were sunk. Those of less than 1,000 tons numbered thirteen and eight fishing vessels were sent to the bottom, by submarine or mines.

Last week's statement showed that forty vessels of over 1,000 tons each were sent to the bottom by mines or submarines. The announcement says: "Arrivals of all nationalities, over 100 tons, 2,716; sailings, 2,090.

"British merchantmen sunk by submarines or mines, over 1,000 tons, including three not previously recorded, 38; under 1,000 tons, including one not previously recorded, 13.

"British vessels unsuccessfully attacked including two not previously recorded, 24.

"British fishing vessels sunk, including two not previously recorded, eight."

STEAMER BELFAST THOUGHT SUNK

EMPTY LIFE BOATS FOUND STRANDED OFF THE COAST OF BRAZIL.

Rio Janeiro, May 2.—The newspaper A Noite reports that empty boats bearing name "Belfast" have been found stranded near Cabo Frio, off the east coast of Brazil. It is supposed, says the newspaper that the British steamer Belfast has met with disaster.

There are two steamers named Belfast, one American of 2,137 tons gross and the other of British registry of 482 tons. There also is a Peruvian bark of that name, which was last reported as having arrived at Caleta Buena, Chile, March 29.

The Weather

Toronto, May 2.—The disturbance is dispersing over the St. Lawrence valley and snow and rain has been general from eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. In the West the weather has been fair with a little higher temperature.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	18	46
Prince Rupert	40	48
Victoria	42	54
Vancouver	42	58
Kamloops	46	60
Calgary	28	56
Medicine Hat	34	54
Edmonton	34	52
Battleford	32	58
Saskatoon	30	59
Moose Jaw	23	59
Regina	25	58
Winnipeg	30	58
Port Arthur	30	54
Parry Sound	35	49
London	35	49
Toronto	36	44
Kingston	36	40
Ottawa	36	42
Montreal	38	44
Quebec	32	38
St. John	32	38
Halifax	34	38

Forecasts:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Moderate winds; fair with higher temperature.
Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair with higher temperature.
Lower St. Lawrence: Clearing, with higher temperature.
Gulf and North Shore: Fresh easterly winds and cold with local falls of snow or rain.
Maritime Provinces: Fresh to very strong winds, partly fair, but showers in many localities.

head Kutt for the United States. The consulting engineers attending are Prof. Adolph Meyer, of the University of Minnesota, and Mr. Arthur W. White, of Toronto.

The Spirit of Spring
Touches With Magic Wand
the New Blouses



Directly one steps over the threshold of the store one is transported to a veritable palace of dreams.

Here all that is new and charming attracts with an irresistible appeal.

The Dresses, Coats, Suits, Hats, each have a charm of their own.

But the Blouses.
For instance a wonderfully smart model in the New York Novelty Cotton has broad bands of pink running from collar to hem. Set-in sleeves, small sailor collar, large pearl buttons, and as if to complete the smartness the cuffs are the French double-turn-back kind.

Another fascinating Blouse is in White Georgette Crepe. Daintily embroidered on front and collar in Rose Silk. The small buttons carry out the same two-color effect. The collars are deep and hem-stitched.



Negligee
of
Charm

We have gathered together a wonderful collection of Negligees. The best that New York had to offer have arrived and are opened up for your approval.

Holt, Renshaw & Co

Latest Styles

IF you are looking for the latest and most exclusive cuts in Ladies or Children's Clothes, then consult

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS—

Ten and Fifteen Cents.

Call in and get a Fashion Sheet.

Sole Agents in Upper Town.

JOHN E. WALSH'S Reg'd.,
11 ST. JOHN STREET.

Nice Fresh Eggs

Maple Syrup

Home-Made Bread

Dinner Rolls

VALIQUET'S

12 Fabrique Street

Phones 6567-6568



THE HIGHEST
STANDARD
OF QUALITY
JOHNNIE WALKER KILMARNOCK
Scotch Whisky

WHITE LABEL 5 years old
RED LABEL 10 years old
BLACK LABEL 14 years old

"C'EST LA GUERRE" SAY FRENCH PEOPLE WITH RESIGNATION

Villagers Shrug Shoulders and
Take Inconveniences With
Characteristic Cheerfulness.

A SPIRITUAL REBIRTH

France Has All Elements Need-
ed for Restoration After the
War.

Canadian Headquarters in France (by mail), from Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent, Canadian Press—"C'est la Guerre." If a battery, on the way up to the front, is stalled in an apparently bottomless road that is marked "open"; if a shell drops into a village behind the lines and makes a ruin of someone's house; if an infantry battalion on the march finds itself detained overnight in some village where no arrangements have been made for billets, and folk who are asked to divide, among a thousand men, the accommodation meant for two hundred, the people in the British zone of occupation shrug their shoulders, elevate their eyebrows, and with convincing finality, announce: "C'est la Guerre."

And, of course, it is war. As Bismarck put it, "You can't make omelettes without breaking eggs." One cannot look at the devastated villages, at the worn-out roads, at the many military cemeteries, where lie, in long lines, each with its little wooden cross above him, the soldiers of France "Mort pour la Patrie," or contemplate the decrease of industrial activity in the large area of Northern France in which military operations are being conducted, without giving thought to what will come after the war ends.

Restoration for France, as for all the great nations engaged in the war, with the possible exception of Russia, involves the growth of population.

Instead of emerging from the conflict, as her too confident foe anticipated, shorn of her colonies and the industrial departments of the north, France will still remain the mistress of overseas dominions greater than those of any other power of the first class, except Great Britain. To hold her place in the sun France must have population—a growing population, to carry on the splendid traditions of the Frenchmen who, in the past centuries, have fought for empire in every corner of the earth, and who now battle for the national life in full assurance of final victory.

To make her position secure in the days to come, France must make good the admittedly serious loss of manpower sustained in driving out the invader—a loss which is brought continually before the people by the many military burial grounds behind the battlefield.

The future of France is in the home. The victory of French manhood in the field must be followed up by the victory of motherhood in the home. The notion that the French are no longer a virile race is an absurd fiction. The women of Northern France are of precisely the same Franco-Norman stock, which in Canada remains today one of the most prolific in the world.

The French-Canadian women accept the duty of motherhood, largely as a matter of good morals and obedience to the teaching of the church. If, as a result of the terrible ordeal through which she is passing, France has a spiritual rebirth—and of that there are many indications—the home might become what it still remains in French Canada, the centre of the national life. Physically, the women of Northern France are a fine race. At the present time they are carrying on practically all the work of the farms and villages, assisted by old men and boys, in such things as road-mending and transportation. They work from early morning till sunset with a tireless patience that is wholly admirable. It is difficult to believe that they were confronted with the alternative of caring for larger families or seeing France depopulated from her honorable position as one of the world's great nations, they would refuse to turn, with renewed interest, to the duties of the home. The present family man-



Don't wear a veil to
cover up skin trouble
Resinol
makes sick skins well

Is your appearance marred by unsightly patches of eruption? There is no need of enduring such discomfort because, unless it is due to some serious internal condition, Resinol Ointment is almost sure to clear them up easily, and at little expense.

Resinol Ointment should be used with Resinol Tablets to produce the best results. Resinol Tablets are sold by all druggists. For Resinol Tablets and Ointment, write to Dr. J. C. Jones, 123 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

GERMANS RESIST MOST OBSTINATELY

WAVE OF FRENCH INFANTRY
SCALED CLIFF IN RECORD
TIME.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press, Grand Headquarters French Army on the French front, May 1.—(Evening).—Prisoners were still being brought in today as a result of yesterday's French success between Beine and Moronvilliers, and two fierce, though unsuccessful, German counter attacks to the north-east of Mont Haut.

Combatants who have taken part in the recent fighting declare that the German positions are of the strongest character and the resistance most obstinate. A French assaulting wave of infantry found a deep cavern at the foot of a steep cliff in Chivy ravine, west of Craonne, into which the Grenadiers threw grenades while their comrades continued to advance up the slope.

When they arrived at the top they observed a column of smoke pouring out of a hole on the summit of the plateau, and soon afterwards a crowd of Germans numbering about 200 in all came out, having climbed 100 steps through a chimney cut in the solid rock from the cavern below. The French had scaled the cliff quicker than the Germans had gone up the stairs and they took all the Germans prisoner.

A German officer was caught while in the act of telephoning to his headquarters. He surrendered, holding his arms up with the telephone receiver in one hand.

DUTCH SHIPS

SAFE IN HOLLAND
The Hague, May 2, via London.—Fourteen Dutch ships which had been guaranteed safe passage by Germany have arrived in Holland from England.

DOUBLE POST FOR

AUSTRIAN ADMIRAL
Vienna, May 2, via Amsterdam to London.—Vice Admiral Maximilian Njegovan, commander of the Austro-Hungarian war fleet, has been appointed by the Emperor as chief of the Marine Department. The Admiral, however, will retain his present post of commander of the war fleet.

MAY DAY RALLY

IS BROKEN UP
London, May 2.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Johannesburg, South Africa, says that on Tuesday, an internationalist Socialist May Day meeting was broken up by a crowd of citizens and soldiers returned from the front, who wrecked several places where entertainments were in progress. The citizens and soldiers suspected that the celebration was connected with enemy propaganda and demanded the internment of all Germans and the enlistment of all Greeks.

PLEBISCITE IN HULL ON PROHIBITION.

Ottawa, May 2.—The voting on the prohibition plebiscite in Hull under the Quebec Temperance Act will continue into the twelfth day, contrary to expectations. It had been thought the poll would close at 5 o'clock this afternoon, but as half an hour has to elapse after a ratepayer has cast his ballot, before the voting ceases, today's events carried the balloting over till tomorrow, when it is expected the poll will close about noon. A total of 3,782 votes have been polled out of a possible 4,455, or over 80 per cent. There were 118 votes polled today. Both sides are confident of victory.

SCHOOL CHILDREN

GIVE POTATO SEED
Montreal, May 2.—Twenty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-four potatoes, averaging four ounces each, making a total weight of 5,892 pounds—almost three tons—was the contribution today by the school children of the schools under the jurisdiction of the Montreal Protestant School Commissioners and the Westmount School Commissioners for returned soldiers and their families for seed purposes. They were taken charge of by the Khaki League and used as seed potatoes in the garden plots that will be cultivated by the men who have come back from the front.

A FINE PERFORMANCE.

Canadian Attack on Arleux Was Irresistible.

London, May 2.—Referring to the Canadian success in the capture of Arleux on Saturday, the Daily News correspondent at the front writes: "I have heard from Canadian officers detailed accounts of the capture of Arleux which confirm the report that it was quite a fine performance. The line before the village was very heavily wired, and the wire was cut only in places. Running north from Arleux are three successive sunken roads, each of which was fortified by the Germans for defence, and held in strength. The ground before the village is undulating. The attack had to be delivered longitudinally along two low ridges and hollows, so that the troops on the right and left could not see each other. The village of Arleux itself was full of machine guns, while from a long dip which runs back toward Fresnoy the enemy could sweep the village with machine gun and rifle fire, and also bring up reinforcements. "All the conditions therefore were very favorable for defence, but the Canadian attack was irresistible."

Petrograd, May 2.—The first of May was celebrated as Labor Day with the same enthusiasm as in Petrograd. At Kronstadt, Minsk and other towns the troops participated with the same enthusiasm as the workmen in the demonstrations.



4-CYLINDER, 115 inch wheel base, 40 Horse-Power.

\$1575.00

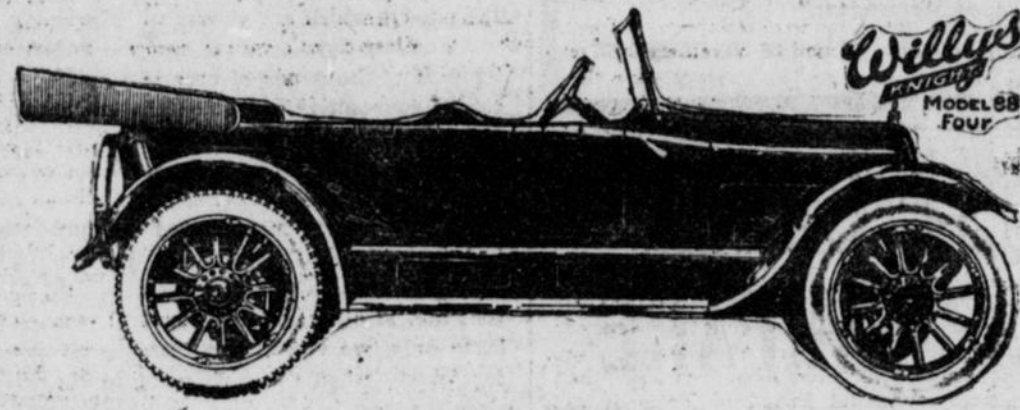
4-CYLINDER, 121 inch wheel base, 40 Horse-Power.

\$1950.00

8-CYLINDER, 121 inch wheel base, 65 Horse-Power.

\$2730.00

Call For
A
Demonstration



Eug. Julien & Co.
QUÉBEC

1200 to 1206 St. Valier Street

Phones
6529
6530

SWALLOWS PAPERS WHEN ARRESTED

GERMAN ESCAPED FROM CANADIAN INTERNMENT CAMP AND SWAM NIAGARA.

Rochester, N.Y., May 2.—William Fredericks, 31, an alleged German spy, was arrested here this morning. Before he was taken into custody, he chewed up, and swallowed several documents on his person. He told the police he was one of three Germans who escaped from a Canadian internment camp nine days ago and swam the Niagara River. Once on American soil the trio split up going to Olean and on to Elmira. Fredericks freely admitted he was anxious to do his "bit" for Germany and was on his way to Mexico. Federal agents are looking into his case.

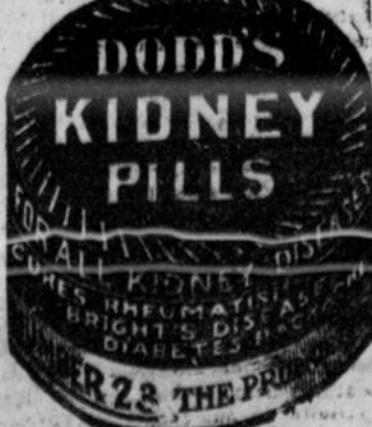
CANADA CONGRATULATED

On Lead She Has Given in the Treatment of Soldiers.

London, May 2.—An editorial in the Daily Mail says: "We congratulate Canada on the lead she has given in the treatment of her soldiers, and we hope that the example will be followed in this country without delay. In November last an order was issued by the Canadian Government directing that no person should receive Government employment who had not served in the army. What Canada is doing all the states in the British Empire will do before the war ends."

SARAH BERNHARDT GAINING STRENGTH

New York, May 2.—Madame Sarah Bernhardt, who has been dangerously ill here, passed a good day and gained strength, according to an announcement by her physicians late tonight. Although, it was said, she is "still weakened by the effects of the prolonged illness," her underlying physical condition gives promise of continued improvement. The ultimate outcome, however, was characterized as "remaining uncertain."



BANDIT ROBBED FROM PASSENGERS

HELD-UP TRAIN CREW AND PASSENGERS.

Sparta, Wis., May 2.—A bandit concealed in the rear coach of a train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad forced two members of the train crew to stand with their hands above their heads while he rifled the pockets of the sleeping passengers just as the train pulled into this town early this morning. As the train pulled out of the station the robber sprang from the rear of the coach and fled. The conductor, who was not until then aware of the robbery, stopped the train and notified the police. The sheriff, with a posse of twelve men, immediately started a search for the robber, a good description of whom was given by the train crew. No estimate of the amount of money the bandit obtained could be learned from the passengers.

TUNNEL READY IN NOV.

But C.N.R. Gets Two-Year Extension for Terminal.

Ottawa, May 2.—The Railway Committee gave two years' extension to complete the undertakings of the Montreal Tunnel & Terminal Company, Lachine, Jacques Cartier & Maisonneuve Railway and the Northern Colonization Railway.

It was stated that the Mount Royal tunnel would be completed by November at the latest. The Lachine, Jacques-Cartier & Maisonneuve Railway has already expended \$1,600,000, it is stated, in purchasing right of way.

FIRST PAYMENT ON CARDINALS.

St. Louis, May 2.—The first payment of \$175,000 on the \$350,000 purchase price of the St. Louis National was made to Mrs. Helpe Britton today. Subsequent payments will be made within three years. Articles of incorporation for the company that is buying the club filed today show that there are about 1500 stockholders. J. C. Jones is trustee for more than eighty per cent of the voting stock. Branch Rickey, president of the club, is listed as owner of 200 shares of stock.

CANADIAN RECRUITING IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 2.—A Canadian naval recruiting station has been opened in San Francisco. Posters advertising for sons of natural born British subjects to join the volunteer reserve of the Canadian navy were displayed.

HOW ALBERTA WOMEN REDUCED "HIGH COST OF LIVING"

EVEN WOMEN OF RURAL DISTRICTS UNITED FOR ONE STRONG EFFORT.

The history of the fight the women of Alberta put up to offset the increasing cost of living there is an interesting one. Lucy F. Logan tells it in an interesting manner in "Everywoman's World" for April. She describes first the activities of the Calgary women, then those of Edmonton and the United Farm Women of the province. She makes plain the causes for, and results of, clubs formed with this object in view. Of the many incidents quoted by the writer, probably one will serve to demonstrate the power for good these western women have been:

"In the West, copper coinage was practically unknown," says the writer, "the five-cent piece being the smallest coin; and thrifty Easterners, expecting smaller change, were superciliously referred to as being from the 'Cent Belt.' A petition signed by the allied societies of the Local Council of Women was sent to the Board of Trade, asking for copper coinage. Board of Trade replied that the retailers said the time was not ripe."

"Then they looked into the standardization of Canadian weights and measures, made experiments with seed potatoes, investigated the price of ice, gave their searching attention to the cleanliness and sanitary conditions of bake-shops, dairies, meat-shops, laundries, and were active in each and every branch of merchandise and work that in any way touched the health of the home and the housekeeper's pocket. "It was some job! But they did it, these indomitable women of the western city of Calgary!"

But the women of Calgary are resourceful, and imported a supply of coppers from the East, and in four months were using them at the market. Shortly after the "Morning Albertan" came down to one cent, the Hudson Bay Company store capitulated, and every one had to follow suit—the women had scored another success and the use of copper coinage was established.

"Then they looked into the standardization of Canadian weights and measures, made experiments with seed potatoes, investigated the price of ice, gave their searching attention to the cleanliness and sanitary conditions of bake-shops, dairies, meat-shops, laundries, and were active in each and every branch of merchandise and work that in any way touched the health of the home and the housekeeper's pocket. "It was some job! But they did it, these indomitable women of the western city of Calgary!"

PREMIER WILL ANSWER

Sir Sam Hughes' Statement Brought Up in Commons.

Ottawa, May 2.—In the House of Commons this afternoon E. M. MacDonald, Pictou, brought to the attention of the Government a statement made at Lindsay by Sir Sam Hughes that a year ago Sir Robert Borden, alarmed at the labor scarcity, had directed that there be a relaxation in enlisting for the army.

Sir Thomas White, in reply, stated that the question better be asked of the Prime Minister, but as far as he knew there was no foundation for the statement.



Dodge Wood Split Pulleys
Cost Less—Save More

Dodge Wood Split Pulleys cost 50% less to buy and transmit 50% more horse power than metal pulleys. We have a stock of all sizes ready for immediate shipment. Every pulley guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Telephone us emergency orders for Dodge Transmission Machinery. Full stock carried.

DODGE
WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS

F. H. ANDREWS & SON,
Stockers for Quebec and District,
253 ST. PAUL STREET - QUEBEC

TWO SOLUTIONS OF RAILWAY PROBLEM BEFORE PARLIAMENT

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE Tabled by Sir Thomas White—A. H. Smith's Proposal Opposite to Majority.

(Special to The Chronicle.)

Ottawa, May 2.—Two solutions of the Canadian railway problem were placed before Parliament today when Sir Thomas White laid on the table of the House the majority and minority reports of representatives of the investigating committee appointed by the Government last June.

Sir Henry Drayton and W. M. Acworth agree in their findings, while Alfred Howard Smith proposes a solution diametrically opposite to that of the majority. Sir Henry Drayton and W. M. Acworth would solve our railway problem by increasing the mileage owned by the Government, but Mr. Smith would continue corporation ownership and operation, but would rearrange and consolidate the scope of operations of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern of the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Smith says, "Let the Canadian Pacific alone," while Sir Henry Drayton and his colleagues think the Government operation of the other railway system should be forwarded by an offer to purchase the Canadian Pacific, but they do not recommend Government operation.

The chairman of the Railway Commission and his colleagues would consolidate our railways into two systems—the Canadian Pacific, owned and operated as at present, with the Grand Trunk, Canadian Northern, Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island Railway, National Transcontinental and Grand Trunk Pacific owned by the Dominion Government, but operated by a board of trustees to be known as the "Dominion Railway Company."

Mr. Smith would re-organize our railways into four systems—the Canadian Pacific as at present, also the present Government System of the Intercolonial, National Transcontinental and Prince Edward Island Railway would remain as at present, but he would make the Canadian Northern a purely western system from Winnipeg to the Grand Trunk and Eastern System, including the Canadian Northern Railway eastern lines. The Grand Trunk Pacific would be leased to the Canadian Northern Railway, and a Government line from North Bay to Winnipeg leased to either the Canadian Northern Railway or Grand Trunk, would provide a connection between these two systems which while independent organizations would be dependent on each other for interchange of eastern and western freight and passenger traffic.

The three investigators agree that we have one too many transcontinental lines; that the Canadian Pacific should not be interfered with; that all railways should be brought under the control of the Railway Commission, and that operation of railways by a Minister directly responsible to Parliament is not in the public interest.

Mr. Smith's Remedies.

The following remedies were recommended by Mr. A. H. Smith, of the existing situation:

1.—Let the Canadian Pacific Railway alone;

2.—Let the Grand Trunk operate the eastern lines now held by that company and the Canadian Northern Railway;

3.—Let the Canadian Northern operate the western lines now held by that company and the Grand Trunk Pacific system;

4.—Let the Government operate the connections or procure their operation by private companies, all of which should be done under arrangements that are equitable and yet look to be not distant when country will have survived the war and resumed its prosperous growth.

Mr. Smith thinks there may be several ways in which this can be brought about, but that the one that has appealed to him is that which seems to be the least disturbing of values and credit and involves no untried schemes or protracted disputes.

Therefore, he makes the following suggestions:

1.—Amend the regulating policy so that the Railway Commission may have jurisdiction over all railroads in the matter of maximum and minimum rates, the issuance of securities, the building of new railways, or the extension of lines or other matters properly within the scope of government supervision.

2.—Create a board of trustees, consisting of two government officials and three private citizens to act for the Government in the matters hereinafter proposed.

3.—Relieve the Grand Trunk Railway Company of its obligation to lease the Transcontinental and require the company to relinquish all claims upon the Transcontinental—

require it to lease to the Board of Trustees the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad properties at a rental amounting to the net annual fixed charges; require it also take under lease the Canadian Northern properties east of North Bay and Parry Sound and pay as a rental the net fixed charges on these properties. The time of the lease should be twenty-one years. The Grand Trunk's investments other than railroad in the West may be disposed of by the company as it may elect and in accordance with its best interests.

4.—Require the Canadian Northern Railway to continue its operation to the field west of Winnipeg. Relieve it of the line east of Winnipeg by leaving for twenty-one years to the Government Board of Trustees at a rental of the net annual fixed charges. Require it to take a lease of and to operate for the same period the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and its branch lines paying as rental the net annual fixed charges upon those properties; except that until seven years after the end of the war they shall have the immunity that was promised the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway for a period of seven years after construction and that they shall not be required to assume any of the extraneous investments of the Grand Trunk System in the West.

5.—Lease the lines between North Bay and Winnipeg (except the Canadian Pacific's) for a term of twenty-one years to either the Canadian Northern or the Grand Trunk (in event neither applies to any other qualified company). Requiring the lease to furnish the necessary capital for new equipment and to maintain and operate the lines on the best terms that can be made. Terms that would give the best service at lowest cost to the Government being regarded as best. Either the Government or leases build a connecting line of about thirty miles near about Lake Ontario, to protect the better working of the two lines. The Government and companies should have the option of terminating, after ten years any of the leases upon equitable terms.

Mr. Smith concludes his report with the following:

"If for any reason it should prove inexpedient to carry out the foregoing suggestions and if the Government should find it wise or necessary to possess itself of and to hold any considerable part of the railway properties, I should recommend as an alternative plan the formation of a private company to take over other operations of these properties either as a whole or in groups."

After recommending the consolidation of all the railways of Canada, except the Canadian Pacific system into the "Dominion Railway Company" Sir Henry Drayton suggests the formation of a Board of trustees to control and operate the government system.

The board to consist of five members of which three shall be managers, the other two a labor representative and a financier. The three active trustees to be appointed for three, five and seven years respectively and thereafter each appointed for seven years. Vacancies to be filled by appointment by Governor-General-in-Council on the nomination of the remaining trustees.

The Drayton-Acworth report further recommends that trustees board be non-political, permanent and self-perpetuating, also that the \$60,000,000 stock of the Canadian Northern Railway held by the MacKenzie & Mann interests be taken over and value settled by arbitration and the Grand Trunk shareholders to surrender their stock for annuity equal to average dividend for past ten years. This annuity to be increased after first seven years.

Other recommendations are the Intercolonial under the pay taxes as other roads and also that an act of Parliament provide that the operation of the Dominion Railway Company be on a commercial basis and that the trustees make no general reduction in rates until he properly earns a reasonable net return. It is also recommended that future expenditure on the Hudson Bay Railway be reduced as low as possible.

"We reject the idea of direct Government ownership and operation," declared Sir Henry Drayton and W. M. Acworth. The reasons for rejecting this method is on account of Canadian Railways owning and operating nearly 7,000 miles in the United States and because all our resources are needed for war purposes.

The legal position of the trustees, under the Drayton-Acworth scheme would be that they would hold the Intercolonial and Transcontinental

MR. A. J. BALFOUR IS TO APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS

A Privilege Which Was Never Before Accorded a British Official.

WILL MAKE A SPEECH.

British Mission Will Go to New York in the Course of Ten Days.

Washington, May 2.—Foreign Secretary Balfour, head of the British War Mission, will appear before both houses of Congress Saturday, a privilege never before accorded a British official.

In accepting today invitations of both the Senate and House to address them at any time that he might prefer, Mr. Balfour suggested Saturday at 12.30 p.m. It is understood he will make a brief speech in each House, though the chief object of his visit will be to pay a call of courtesy, meet the members and to extend the greetings of the British parliament.

Mr. Balfour spent most of this afternoon with Secretary McAdoo and Sir Hartman Lever at the Treasury Department, after devoting the morning to conferences at the mission's headquarters. British Ambassador Spring-Rice was among those who called and Mr. Balfour lunched with the French mission at the British Embassy.

The trade discussions between British and American officials are said now to have covered practically the preliminary ground and to be waiting on additional information from England. Though the mission came to this country with a mass of statistics and facts, the American officials have gone through all of that and have asked further questions which could be answered only by reference to London.

The South American trade situation has received almost no attention as yet, for the British have regarded it as a question to be left largely to the United States because of this country's superior interests and better facilities for dealing sympathetically with that field.

The British mission will go to New York in about ten days to join the French for the welcome meeting planned there. After that it is possible that the members will take a trip through the middle west and possibly to Canada.

CHURCH UNION IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

METHODIST AND PRESBYTERIAN OFFICIALS ARE STUDYING REPORT ON QUESTION.

Toronto, May 2.—At today's meeting of the executive of the General Mission Board of the Methodist Church, Rev. F. L. Brown, who is in charge of home missions in northern Ontario, presented a report which is being considered by officials of both Methodist and Presbyterian churches, for the amalgamation of congregations in that part of the province. These plans, if adopted, will mean the withdrawal of the Methodists from thirty-two church buildings and nine parsonages, and withdrawal by the Presbyterians from thirty-five church buildings and seven mansees. It is expected that this will release twenty ministers for work elsewhere and save nearly \$5,000 a year.

DOLLAR A POUND BUTTER IN PARIS

Paris, May 2.—The regulation fixing the maximum retail selling price of butter at an equivalent of 65 cents a pound in Paris was abolished yesterday by the Minister of Provisions and the price went up to the equivalent of a dollar a pound.

FIVE KILLED WHEN BOILER BURST

Philadelphia, May 2.—Five men were killed here late last night when a freight locomotive was blown to pieces by a bursting boiler in the West Philadelphia yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Low water in the boiler was given as the cause. All the victims were employees of the company.

lines as legal owners of the physical property, they would hold the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk and Pacific through the ownership of their capital stock. The existence of these three Companies and also of their various subordinate Companies would nominally remain unchanged and consequently no disturbance of the rights of bond and debenture holders.

FRENCH MISSION LEAVE TODAY ON TOUR OF THE U.S.

Marshal Joffre Spent An Hour With President Wilson Yesterday.

SEE CHICAGO FIRST

Will Visit House of Representatives Today Where Demonstration Is Expected.

Washington, May 2.—On the eve of their departure on a tour of middle western and eastern states, members of France's war mission today held further important conferences with representatives of the United States government.

The visitors will leave Washington and spend an hour talking with President Wilson, discussing among other questions the despatch of an expeditionary force to France. President Wilson also conferred with Rene Viviani, head of the mission, during an informal luncheon at the White House.

Members of the French naval and military sections met with representatives of Great Britain during the day and there were talks with various American officials. Information regarding all the conferences was withheld.

honor of Marshal Joffre. Later all ten at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for Chicago aboard a special train placed at their disposal by the State Department. They will arrive about noon Friday.

After being entertained in the party will go to Kansas City, St. Louis, Springfield, Ill.; to visit the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. From Boston the visitors will return to Washington, and resume their conferences. The tour probably will last a week or ten days.

Members of the mission will take with them much data upon which they expect to work while traveling. Several of the officials will remain in Washington to discuss important details with representatives of the government.

Vice-Admiral Cocheprat spent this morning conferring with representatives of the Navy Department and in the afternoon he visited the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Tonight M. Viviani and M. Simon were guests of honor at a dinner given by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman, while Henry White, former Ambassador to France, entertained at dinner in honor of Marshal Joffre. Later all the members of the mission attended a private reception.

Tomorrow the Frenchmen will visit the House of Representatives. A demonstration similar to that which developed in the Senate, when leading members of the mission appear there, is expected.

HUNS ALARMED BY CANADIAN THRUST

GERMANS HAVE INCREASED ARTILLERY FIRE ON THAT PART OF FRONT.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, May 2.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of The Canadian Press)—The enemy is now thoroughly alarmed over our thrust toward Douai from Vimy ridge, and he has increased his artillery fire on this part of the front. He is expending projectiles more freely now than at any time since our advance began. Among the new guns he has brought up is a long one of fourteen inches calibre, probably originally meant for battle cruisers of the Hindenburg class. Shells fired from it appear to be of fairly recent make, although others of smaller calibre that were used a short time ago were armor-piercing, which would indicate a scarcity of ordinary high explosive ammunition.

This morning, airplanes on our corps front temporarily blinded the enemy by destroying four of his observation balloons, while maintaining vigilant guard against enemy planes. Bright sunshine has resulted in a great increase of aerial activity. In a pitched battle near Douai five British planes sent five of the best German fighting planes crashing to the earth, without themselves sustaining any loss. There is now greater confidence that as the season advances and the armies move out to the level country, where aerial observation is vital to success, that the British airplane supremacy is beyond doubt.

Enemy patrols in the region between Arleux and Fresnoy are very nervous and call for aid from their artillery at the slightest sign of abnormal activity on our front. They

EVERY India Paper SET

of the new

Encyclopaedia Britannica

in the entire world
that is still unsold

IS RIGHT HERE in America

This great work, written and edited by the scholars of the world, is the accepted international authority on all branches of knowledge. Consequently, it has a large sale in every civilized country.

But of all the sets printed on the famous India paper, the only ones in the world still available are the few thousand now being sold in this country. And these will soon be all gone—a few weeks at the outside will see the very last set sold.

Thousands of sets were sold in Great Britain. Today it is not possible to buy the Britannica in that country except at secondhand and at whatever premium is put upon it.

Every set offered in Australia is gone.

South Africa is "sold out."

India is "sold out."

Japan, where more sets of the Britannica were sold than of any reference work in any language, is "sold out."

Argentina, which led all Latin America in sales of the Britannica, is "sold out."

In Canada, the only sets that can be purchased must be sent from the United States.

You have the opportunity NOW to acquire one of these last sets of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper. But only for a few weeks longer at most—because the remaining sets are selling fast. Orders are coming in from all parts of the United States and Canada at an increasing rate from day to day.

If you let this chance pass, you will never have another to buy this world-famous work printed on the beautiful India paper.

It is NOW or never if you want a set.

More than 175,000 sets have already been sold in America—only a small fraction of the entire stock remains. You cannot delay and expect to get a set. Therefore we urge you to act immediately.

No one should buy the Britannica unless he is convinced that it would be useful to him. And in your case YOU are the one to decide how much this Library of Knowledge would help you in your business or work.

You can see sets and leave orders at:

JOHN E. WALSH, Reg'd'd.
11 St. John St.

just as it is helping tens of thousands of others.

This great work leads to the highway of Success—it not only gives you practical information on any subject, but it increases your efficiency, broadens your point of view and employs the scope of your activities. It has a dollars-value because the knowledge it gives you increases your earning power.

You need the Britannica for a hundred and more reasons. You certainly owe it to yourself to find out all about it before you order it. And if you then decide that you want it printed on beautiful India paper, NOW is the time to buy it—at the specially attractive price at which these very last sets in the world printed on India paper are offered.

You are not asked to pay cash for it—only to get your order in at once with a first payment of one dollar. You can pay for it in a limited number of convenient monthly amounts of as low as \$3 for the cloth binding. And you have the use of the books (29 volumes) while paying for them—they will be shipped as soon as your order is received.

But you must act promptly. Every day's delay lessens your chance to own one of these very last sets of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper. You must buy it NOW—or Never!

Those who cannot go to the store may use this Reserve Order form, which will be legally binding upon us to reserve one set for you, just the same as if you ordered it in person.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill.

Please reserve me a set of the "Handy Volume" Encyclopaedia Britannica, printed on genuine India paper. I enclose \$1.00 as first payment. Send me an order form which I agree to sign and return immediately.

Name _____

Street and Number _____

City _____

P. O. Address _____

ei-027

RUMORS OF CARSON'S RESIGNATION AGAIN

NO DIFFERENCE WITH COLLEAGUES — MAY LEAVE ADMIRALTY FOR OTHER REASONS.

London, May 2.—In a special article on the Admiralty the Times says:—"Rumors of Sir Edward Carson's impending resignation were circulated last night, probably by those political agencies which see in the German submarines a weapon for striking at the Government. It may be well therefore, to state authoritatively that no difference of opinion has arisen between the First Lord and his colleagues in the Admiralty either on the naval policy or any other issue. If Sir Edward Carson desires to leave the Admiralty which is likely enough, it will be for

entirely different reasons. He is being attacked at this moment on many sides from various motives. Though no one is more hardened to criticism of himself, he may conceivably feel that the work of the navy is prejudiced by his own prominence in controversies with which sailors are not concerned and probably to which sailors would not agree. Its certain Carson, who, never coveted office would gladly hand over the reins at any moment if he thought by so doing he would either strengthen the Government or facilitate the work of his naval colleagues.

"There was a fresh demand yesterday for fuller information of our shipping losses. It is felt everywhere that the Government must make an end to the system initiated by their predecessors of the present weekly returns which give an entirely misleading representation of the German submarine blockade. It is necessary to add since the existing system is often ascribed personally to Sir Edward Carson, that the Cabinet and not the Admiralty must act in making reforms which to some extent affect both the allies and neutrals."

IF JOFFRE CAME HERE!

The literary gymnosophist of the local Evening Joker, who at some period or other of his life seems to have perused the late Mr. W. T. Stead's book, "If Christ Came To Chicago," appears to be greatly concerned as to what might happen "if Joffre came to Quebec."

After considerable mental agitation verging almost on a brainstorm and after much spattering of mud over the City of Quebec generally our contemporary endeavors to convey the idea that the great French General will have anything but a favorable impression of the appearance of the Ancient Capital and that he will not hesitate to tell the people of France so on his return. As reasons for this it gives the Levis Station, the Champlain Market Station, the "unsightly buildings" round the Post Office, and what it calls "the horrible architecture of Montcalmville."

If Marshall Joffre is going to condemn the City of Quebec for the few little things enumerated by our contemporary we shall be very much surprised. Our own opinion is that, if he does come here, he will probably not notice them and that, if he does happen to do so, he will not care a finker's imprecation about them either one way or the other. It takes a somewhat altitudinous flight of fancy to imagine Joffre bothering his head about temporary erections round the Post Office or "the grotesque stairways and the topsyturvy alignment" of Belvedere Ward after he has got back to France. We may be misinformed. But we have been led to believe that he will have other things to occupy his attention than the part played by Canada in the war, not to mention the result of his mission to Washington, will probably interest him more than the petty parochial and political grievances of local Grits.

In the course of his article on the possibility of a visit from Joffre the Liberal organ says:—

"What will he (Joffre) say when, looking over the Battlefields Park and pointing towards the Ross Rifle Factory, he asks, 'What is that building?'"

"Will the Hon. Mr. Sevigny have the courage to tell him the sad story of the apathy and indifference of our people in allowing this great industry to be closed when the Allies wanted every plant of the kind to be kept in operation night and day."

What Joffre would probably say, if shown the above paragraph, would be to the effect that the writer is either absolutely ignorant of what he is talking about or that he is deliberately distorting the truth; that the Allies would not have condemned the Ross Rifle if they had had any further use for it; that millions of dollars' worth of munition orders in the States had either been cancelled some time ago or the contracts had expired, and that not another dollar of Allied money would be spent there on similar purchases as the Empire itself was now organized to supply its own munition requirements.

If Joffre come to Quebec it is safe to say that he will be fascinated by the quaint, old-world charm and beauty, by the hallowed memories and historical associations of this corner of Old France, this "City set upon a hill," transplanted to the gateway of the New World. A few corkscrew stairways, wooden pavements, billboards and unfinished buildings are hardly likely to diminish Joffre's appreciation of the Cradle of New France sacred to the memory of so many dauntless pioneers and heroic missionaries who bore the Cross through the trackless wilderness and endured filth, famine and torture for the greater glory of God. No man more than this gallant Saviour of Old France will admire the story of Champlain, Jacques Cartier, Frontenac, Laval, and the other saints and champions of New France. No man will more venerate and understand the significance of the Wolfe-Montcalm Monument than this great General who has commanded the Allied armies in his native land and has seen British and French shedding their blood side by side on the shell-pitted Plains of Flanders.

And, if Joffre should visit Quebec and enter the confines of Montcalmville, he will in all likelihood be to study the battleground of 1759, not to disparage what our contemporary calls the "contortion" of our city's youthful ward.

If Joffre comes to Quebec, there is one thing that the writer of the article in this Liberal organ may be

counted upon not to do. We do not imagine that he will take General Joffre to a high part of the city and, pointing down to the constituency represented in the Dominion House by the leader of the Liberal Party, say:—

"That constituency is represented by the leader of a political party who said the Kaiser was one of the greatest moral forces in the world and that the Kaiser's well-known pacifism was a sure guarantee against war."

"At the Imperial Conference held in London six years ago he said that when England was at war Canada was not at war. German papers praised his utterance at the time and said that Canada would break away from the Mother Country."

"Again, a year or two later, the party led by that politician rejected the Borden Naval Policy in the face of practically an open declaration from the British Government that an emergency existed and that if the views and wishes of the British Admiralty were respected the 'most effective' aid that Canada could give to the Empire would be through 'the provision of a certain number of the largest and strongest ships of war which science can build or money supply.'"

"In the face of this emergency—an emergency which he ridiculed—what did that politician do? Germany—her leading newspapers have admitted it—was watching eagerly and anxiously for Canada's action. Were we or were we not, to stand fast to Mother England? Was the Empire an Empire in fact or in name only? Could or could not Great Britain in time of stress depend upon us?"

"The answer to these questions not alone England, not alone Germany, waited but all the world waited."

"If it were 'Yes,' then Germany and all the world had their answer; the Empire, in peace or in war, in good time or in bad, was One and Indivisible."

"If it were 'No,' then the inference was unmistakable that the little Isles in the distant beyond could never appeal again with any certainty that the appeal would be met."

"We all know what the answer was—not Canada's answer, but the Laurier Senate's answer."

"It was 'No,' and the world, Germany included, not understanding that the Senate spoke only for itself and its Master and not for the people, took it for granted that that answer was final and that, if Canada in the face of a declared emergency would do nothing at the behest of its 'discredited politicians,' it would continue to do nothing."

"No! True though the above be to the very letter, we hardly expect that the writer of the English Liberal organ will take any very great pains to refresh General Joffre's memory on the subject. Nor do we imagine that, if the distinguished French visitor happens to pause in awe-struck admiration before the architecture of our evening contemporary's 'New Home,' that the literary gentleman who is worrying so much about the impressions the General may take away with him will again stop and say:

"There is published a paper which also ridiculed the German emergency. It thought that you and French and Roberts were jingoes, militarists, visionaries and fools. It helped those who refused the aid which was desired by the British Admiralty. It was of those who led Germany to believe that Canada would not stand by England in the day of trouble. And, only a few months ago, it gave its wholehearted support to a Candidate who asked his electors not to ruin themselves for the sake of the Allies as they had already done too much for England."

If Joffre comes to Quebec!

GERMANY'S FUTURE.

Discussing the probability of a revolution in Germany as a result of the disillusion of the people and the exposure of the aims of the War Party, and their failure, Dr. Sarolea writes in "Everyman":—"It may still be objected that a revolution is impossible under modern conditions of warfare, that under those conditions all the advantages are with the Government and are not with the people; that it has become very much easier today than in a previous generation to stamp out a rebellion, and that the risks are very much greater. I believe that argument to be entirely fallacious. I do not believe that the chances are with the Government. I believe that they are all the other way."

"Modern conditions are more favorable to the prospects of a popular rising than they were, say, in 1789, in 1848, or in 1913. In olden days, armies did not side with the people. They were non-national. They were professional. They were made up of mercenaries. Today the armies are national armies. They are the people themselves. They have received a military training. They have imbibed

ed spirit. If only the people can be gained over to the revolution, three-fourths of the battle is won."

"In this connection it is essential that we should clearly understand the fundamental differences between a foreign war and a civil war. A foreign war is a trial of strength between one nation in arms and another nation in arms. A rebellion is a trial of strength between a nation and a Government. In a foreign war the armies will always be on the side of the Government. In a revolution the armies may or may not side with the people. They will side with the people if the people are determined to fight. The problem of revolution, therefore, is not primarily one of military force, but of moral and political force."

"The people will dispose of the necessary military strength if they dispose of the necessary moral and political strength. In normal times the people are generally unconscious of their moral and political strength, even as they are unconscious of their military strength. But in time of revolution, with their political consciousness awakened by their grievances and their sufferings, with a quickened sense of political realities, the attitude of the people to their rulers undergoes a radical change. They suddenly discover that they are the source of all power. Once that revelation has come to them, and once the subjects refuse to support their rulers, and are determined to resist them, the whole fabric of government collapses like a house of cards. . . . If it be, indeed, true that a few machine guns may decide the issue, it will be by no means difficult for the insurgent people to secure possession of those machine-guns. If it be true that a military training is essential to success, millions of Germans have received that training. Let only the merest fraction of the people raise the standard of rebellion, and let the spirit of rebellion be rife, and that spirit will spread like wild-fire, and the Hohenzollern Monarchy after this war will be brought to the ground like a decaying tree in a November gale."

TAKING THE BISCUIT.

Two "Tommies" were sitting by the roadside "Somewhere in France," eating their bully beef and biscuits.

A little French girl came along, and stood watching them. With the usual generosity of our men, one of them gave the child a slice of beef and biscuit, and she ran off with it to the village near by.

About twenty minutes later she returned, and holding out the biscuit said:

"Mother says I am to thank you very much for the meat, and she's sent back the plate!"—The Royal Magazine.

ON MARRIAGE.

The following are a few interesting facts about marriage:—

Some marry for the sake of a good companion and never discover their mistake. This is fortunate.

Marriage is a lottery full of chances; herein lies its fascination. All like to chance it, because every one thinks to win a prize.

The most affectionate people before marriage seldom hold out in the same proportion after the knot is tied.

It is better philosophy to commence only as you would live afterwards. From the matrimonial market the saints of both sexes were culled long ago. Do not expect to marry one.

Woman is sometimes the real cause of unhappiness in the married relations of life, but in the majority of instances the case is reversed, and she is really the true character in it.

No man or woman is perfect, and in selecting a life partner compatibility of temperament, a loving disposition, and a thorough knowledge of each other's character go a long way towards the promotion of lasting happiness.

WHY HURRY?

Nothing is ever gained by what we commonly call hurrying. You may be smart and quick without hurrying over anything.

If you want to do anything as it should be done, you must go about it coolly, moderately, faithfully, heartily, but not hurriedly. Hurrying, fretting, what we call "fuming," will not do any good—not in the least.

Do you ever see any great works of great men done in a hurry? On the contrary, they are the produce of time and patience, and the result of slow, solid development. Nothing ought to be done in a hurry. It is contrary to Nature, reason, and common-sense.

Circumstances may cause any of us to hasten our movements occasionally; but this casual and temporary acceleration of our actions is not the hurrying we are thinking of.

People who are habitually in a hurry over dressing, over meals, over walking and talking, have no sort of character at all. They are always in

10%

PLUS

Commercial Bons

Representing

5%

10%

For moving time and to favor those who wish to renew their carpets, carpet squares, oilcloth squares, house trimmings or oilcloth by the yard, curtains, bed linen, iron bedsteads, mattresses, etc., etc.

We give for a few days a discount of

10%

and moreover give

Commercial Bons

Profit by this windfall. Our assortment is the largest in the city and our prices are the lowest.

Myrand & Pouliot
RED

21 St. Joseph Street.

Agents for Pictorial Patterns

10%

10%

confusion, those at every point, blowing and shouting at everything, while most of their apparently great efforts have very small results. They are wisest who pursue their work vigorously, but deliberately.—Yorkshire Post.

FOR THE WOUNDED AT NIGHT.

You who at home may sleep at ease, Rise sometimes from your mid-night bed, And quietly drop upon your knees For those who lie in pain and dread, Exposed to winter's bitter breeze, Among the dying and the dead.

'Tis true you may as little know Those whom you pray for thus as they Can see you and thank you kneeling so; Yet, though they moan so far away, God sees both, and He can bestow On them the peace for which you pray.

ARID AND SEMI-ARID.

The boundaries of arid and semi-arid United States roughly include two-fifths of its continental area, exclusive of Alaska.

BUILD UP THE BLOOD

It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient in quantity or quality. The blood circulates through every portion of the body. It takes nourishment from the food and distributes it to the various organs and muscles; it takes also any medication that is administered through the mouth. The blood is the only means by which medicine can reach the nerves. Hence if the blood is poor, the body becomes weak and the nerves shaky, and the victim may be subject to headaches and dizziness, poor appetite, indigestion, a constantly tired feeling or perhaps rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia. Poor blood is the forerunner of nearly every ailment to which mankind is subject, and you can only enjoy robust health by keeping the blood rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition no medicine ever discovered can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every drop of blood that makes new, rich red blood which carries new health and new strength to every part of the body. When one becomes weak and pale Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore the blood, bring the glow of health to the cheek, and make weak, ailing people energetic 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.

Fine Cut Glass Wares

— FLORAL DECORATIVES —

WE ARE NOW SHOWING SOME NEW EFFECTS IN CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS TABLE WARE.

—VASES,

—COMPORTS,

—WATER JUGS,

—LILLY BOWLS,

—PUNCH BOWLS,

—SALAD BOWLS,

—SUGAR AND CREAMS,

—MAYONAISE BOWLS

—and—

—LADLES.

TUMBLERS, SHERRY, PORT, LIQUEUR CHAMPAGNE AND SHERBET GLASSES.

G. SEIFERT & SONS,
Jewellers

Opposite City Hall 16 Fabrique Street

THE REID CO. Ltd.

Phone 122. 227 ST. PAUL STREET.

Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers' Agents.

Brompton Kraft Wrapping Paper. The best wrapping paper on the market, kept in stock by us, and many other leading brands.

We also carry in stock Sovereign brand Roofing and Building Paper. Over 50 years of honest dealing enables us to give entire satisfaction. Write, phone or call for prices and particulars.

Ap.13xtu.th.stx1y

NEW WHITE BLOUSES

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF WHITE BLOUSES IN ALL THE NEW MATERIALS.

WHITE VOILE BLOUSES, in the latest styles, at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75.

WHITE SILK BLOUSES, in good quality Japanese Silk, at \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.50.

WHITE CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES. Special quality, at \$3.50, \$4.25.

NEW BLOUSES IN GEORGETTE CREPE, at \$3.95.

NEW NECKWEAR, in all the latest materials, at 29c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, all the latest shapes, at \$1.48, \$1.88, \$1.95, \$3.95, \$4.25, \$4.50.

GIRLS' COTTON DRESSES, in Gingham and Chambray, at \$1.18, \$1.25, \$1.38, \$1.48, \$1.75, \$2.45, \$2.65.

SILK SPORT COATS, in all the new colorings, at \$7.75, \$7.95, \$10.75.

SIMONS & MINGUY,
Tel. 338 20 Fabrique, Quebec

Paints

LINSEED OIL, TUPDENTINE, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, Etc., Etc.

Engineers' and Mill Supplies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Builders' Hardware

OF THE LATEST DESIGNS AND FINISHES.

Stoves & Ranges

AND EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF KITCHEN UTENSILS.

THE CHINIC Hardware Company

HAM & NOTT'S

REFRIGERATORS

ATTRACTIVE, STRONG AND SANITARY.

Made of the best materials, in different sizes, and are the latest in Refrigerator construction art. A Refrigerator that will Satisfy.

Also FLY SCREEN DOORS. ADJUSTABLE FLY SCREENS For Windows, Etc.

S.J. SHAW & CO.

Hardware Merchants.
Phone 573. 13 ST. JOHN ST.

BOOKS

"CANADA IN FLANDERS," (Volume 2nd) —By Lord Beaverbrook.

"A STUDENT IN ARMS," —By Donald Hankey.

"THE FLAMING SWORD, in SERBIA AND ELSEWHERE," —By Mrs. St. Clair Stobart.

P. J. EVOY,

Bookseller,
Phone 772. 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. LAURIE, HUNTERTON, 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.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulation.

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

Duties.—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 80 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

HEAD OFFICE AND SIX BRANCHES IN QUEBEC.
TWO BRANCHES IN LEVIS.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
AT THE HEAD OFFICE AND ST. ROCH'S BRANCH.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON-GLASS—On the 1st May, 1917, at the Methodist Church by the Rev. T. P. Perry, Walter H. Henderson, of Quebec, to Marjorie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glass.

DIED.

BEARDSSELL—At Quebec, on May 2nd, 1917, Agnes M. Hamilton, aged 63 years, wife of W. D. Beardsell, superintendent of the F. Canac Marquis Glue Factory.

Funeral will leave her late residence, 1261 St. Valier street, Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, for the Methodist Church and thence to the C.P.R. Station for the 1:15 p.m. train to Montreal.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

CARANI—At Quebec, on May 1st, at the age of 7 months and 18 days, Marie Anetta Yvette, child of Antoine Carani, restaurant-keeper.

Funeral on Thursday, at 4:00 p.m. leaving No. 857 St. Valier street, for St. Sauveur Church and thence to St. Charles Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

MACKAY—On the 3rd instant, at 2:00 a.m., at St. Genevieve Avenue, Mrs. (Dr.) John M. Mackay.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TODAY
Clara Kimball Young, in
"The Price She Paid."
SELECT MUSIC.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

TODAY
Another Masterpiece: "My Country First," also Billie Burke in "Gloria's Romance."

VICTORIA THEATRE

TODAY
See Emily Stevens in "THE WAGER," also a Comedy entitled "The Model Cook."

Classic Theatre

TODAY:
Douglas Fairbanks Jewel Carmen, in "Flirting with Fate."

St. Matthew's Parish Room

Cor. d'Aiguillon and St. Augustin St.

A FARCIAL COMEDY
In four acts.

"THE WOMAN HATER,"
TWELVE CHARACTERS

Given by members of the
St. Matthew's Branch of the Church
of England Men's Society.

THURSDAY, MAY TENTH, 1917,
At 8:15 o'clock, P.M.

SEATS 50c and 25c.
M.3,5,8,10x4

Ladies---Wear

Raincoats

English make,
odd sizes

\$15.00
values for \$8.75.

Every garment guaranteed.

Umbrellas

Brophy's
Guaranteed

Umbrellas
Priced from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

"KNOX" WAISTS
in Crepe de Chine

and Fine Voile.

"REIDS" NECKWEAR.

"GORDON" HOSIERY.

"NIAGARA-MAID"
Silk Gloves.

"LA DIVA" CORSETS.

"GOOD SHAPE"
BRASSIERES.

at
DYNES,

49 St. John St.

apl.30x1w.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

NURSERY CROWDED AT THE PARLIAMENT

PROVINCIAL POLICE ARE HARBORING GYPSY BAND FOR POLICE COURT.

That the average citizen in these stirring times is prepared to accept most anything as a "war measure" was again exemplified here last evening when a well-known citizen called to The Chronicle Office to find out why a certain section of the Parliament Buildings had been converted into a nursery.

This was certainly news for the reporter he intercepted while the scribe was about to leave the office on an assignment.

"What leads you to believe that the Government has opened up a nursery?" the reporter asked.

"Well," came the reply, "I was passing through a part of the Parliament Buildings this afternoon and was surprised, nay almost dumfounded to see in the Provincial Police quarters some of the Force's finest pacing up and down with crying infants in their arms. In another section of the building screened off was a line of all kinds of babies' clothing. I peeped through and managed to catch a glimpse of another officer of the law struggling with a child and a glass of infant's food which he was evidently trying to convince the child was as good for it as a porterhouse steak to a hungry traveller. 'If this strange state of affairs at the Parliament is not enough to convince one that the Government has decided to care for little homeless children, I'd like to know what is,' our visitor concluded.

When the aforementioned well-known citizen was about half way through his description of what he had seen at the Provincial Police headquarters the reporter's countenance took on an all wise look and the visitor was greatly relieved to learn from him the cause for the change from the ordinary course of events at the Parliament. A satisfactory explanation for the surprised citizen was had in the following facts.

Just now the Provincial Police are giving forced protection to a Gypsy band numbering 35 in all whose ages range anywhere from 2 months to 80 years.

While wandering through the rural districts of St. Augustin a resident of that place, in a report to the clerk of the Court of Sessions claims that he was held up by some of the band and robbed of his pocketbook. The Provincial Police authorities were notified, and that they were successful in rounding up the suspects is evident from the nursery aspect of Provincial Police headquarters as described by the Chronicle's visitor last night.

They will be brought before the Court today.

THE CITY ASSESSORS WILL BEGIN TODAY AN IMPORTANT TASK.

The City Assessors will start to day on their annual house-to-house tour of the city in order to prepare the evaluation roll. As is known the assessors have been charged this year with another and equally important task, that of taking the census.

On the suggestion of Ald. Dussault, of St. Louis Ward, the City Council some time ago decided to place this important task of census-taking in the hands of the assessors. The object is that the City for once, at least, receive credit for its full population. Heretofore the manner of taking the census has been anything but satisfactory and it is generally conceded that the population is far greater than the census figures indicated. According to the last Dominion census taken in 1911 the population of Quebec is 78,710. The feeling is that at present the population exceeds the 100,000 mark.

In order to facilitate the work of compiling the exact figures of the number of souls in the city proprietors and tenants are asked kindly to reply to the following questions that will be put by the City Assessors when they call:

The number of persons residing in the house, their nationality and religion.

As no question as to the number of males residing in each house will be asked, citizens can rest assured that the present census taking will have absolutely no bearing on military matters; hence all are asked to reply to the few questions the assessors will ask.

Canadian Pacific Railway fast train for Montreal now leaves Quebec at 1.15 p.m. instead of 1.30 p.m. as heretofore and arrives Montreal 6.15 p.m. may1.3x3.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

EVOLUTION OF THE WATERMAN PEN

GIGANTIC STRIDES MADE IN ITS MANUFACTURE IN PAST 34 YEARS.

A most interesting booklet entitled "A new epoch in an American Institution" has been issued by L. E. Waterman Company, to commemorate the thirty-fourth year of its progress and the eightieth anniversary of the birth of the founder of the universally renowned fountain pen firm and also the "New Pen Corner."

The booklet contains a great deal of entertaining information regarding the evolution of the pen.

The earliest references to pens in the Bible are found in Judges Chap. 5.V.14, 1st. King's Chap. 21. V. 6., Job Chap. 19. V. 24., and Isaiah Chap. 8. V. 1. These refer chiefly to iron pens which cut out the characters on limestone or scrapstone. There is a reference to pen and ink in the Third Epistle of John Chap. 13. V. 5.

The booklet spans the ages from the earliest writings on stone, ivory, bark and leaves of trees to leather, papyrus, bronze, copper, steel, — to the modern era of American invention and the fountain pen; to the time of Waterman, the man who made the Pen dependable.

There are many interesting facts to be learned from the booklet, not the least of which is the gigantic strides made in thirty-four years by the Waterman Company, all of which go to show the value placed upon it by the people of every country. Thirty-four years ago L. E. Waterman started to manufacture fountain pens, after making a few for friends he started a little shop back of a cigar store his output being the 200 pens a year—all made by hand. Today thousands of dealers through the world are selling Waterman's Ideals. More than 2,000,000 Waterman's pens were sold last year, and this year the record is being exceeded.

The business of the L. E. Waterman now occupies five factories, two in New York, two in Seymour, Connecticut, and one in Canada. It has branch service stores in the principal cities of North and South America and in Continental Europe. To meet its great increase in trade the company has just completed a six story building for its headquarters alone—at the corner of Broadway and Dey streets, New York—the "New Pen Corner."

Today there are more than 1100 employees in the Waterman business —three hundred in the New York business alone.

Many other interesting features in respect to the industry are given, and in addition the booklet is profusely illustrated. It is well worth a visit to the White House.

March 10th, 1917. The White House of learning entertaining facts regarding humble though indispensable article.

BATTLEFIELDS PARK.

Speed Officer Equipped With Indian Motor Cycle.

In order to have complete control of automobiles in the Battlefields Park the Commission has just purchased a "big twin power plus" Indian motor cycle for the use of their special speed officer, who will thus be able to follow up any offenders and take their numbers. The cycle was purchased from the Quebec Skate Manufacturing Company, the local agents for the Indian Motor Cycle, and the machine has been delivered to the Commission.

Of all beverages B. B. Lager is the purest and most wholesome for you. No contagious disease has ever resulted from drinking B. B. Lager, because the process of manufacturing makes it perfectly pure. Can the same claim be made for tap water?

RECORDER'S COURT.

The four prisoners who were charged at the Recorder's Court yesterday morning with drunkenness pleaded guilty to the offence, and were fined in sums ranging from \$4 to \$10 and costs each.

Canadian Pacific Railway fast train for Montreal now leaves Quebec at 1.15 p.m. instead of 1.30 p.m. as heretofore and arrives Montreal 6.15 p.m. may1.3x3.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

may3to31.

APT. R. M. BECKETT WOUNDED AT FRONT

THE QUEBEC OFFICER WENT OVERSEAS WITH THE 171ST. BATTALION.

The numerous friends of Captain R. M. Beckett, 24th. Battalion, C. E. F. will regret to learn that advice was received from Ottawa yesterday intimating that he had been slightly wounded in face.

Captain Beckett, who is the head of the well known firm of Dobell, Beckett & Co., left here last fall with the 171st. Battalion, C.E.F., under the command of Lt.-Col. Sir William Price and was only short time at the front when he was wounded, having joined the 24th. Battalion, between two and three weeks ago. His friends in Quebec will unite in wishing him a quick recovery from his wounds.

LAST NIGHT'S SHOW PROVED IMMENSE

'LA DEMOISELLE DE MAGASIN'

MADE GREAT HIT WITH VERY LARGE AUDIENCE.

One of the most enjoyable comedies, brilliantly and cleverly acted, which has been witnessed here for some time, was "La Demoiselle de Magasin," put on before a large audience at the Auditorium theatre last evening by the Theatre Francais Com pany.

The play simply ripples with merriment, although a romance, deeply interesting forms the serious theme of the piece. M. Filion scored an immense success in the role of "Deridder," the furniture dealer. His character work was perfect, while his various scenes before and after he had amassed riches were simply side-splitting. Mme. Blanche David, as "Claire Frenoy" in the title role, won the audience from her first appearance on the stage and warm applause greeted her work all through the piece.

Mme. Debraines as Madame Deridder was extremely effective, other female roles being well portrayed by Mes. Noggi, Robert, Cery and Berty.

M. Scheler found ample scope for his emotional ability as "Amelin," while M. Cauvin was exceptionally strong in the role of "Andre," the son of the furniture dealer. M. Valhubert's work as Antoine, Deridder's "Factotum" as he called it, deserves praise. He assumed his role without affectation, giving it a wonderfully natural interpretation. MM. Gury, Girardin and Dauriac had but little chance in their various roles as they did not call for any important speeches.

The music of the orchestra was especially appropriate and added a charming effect to the dinner-night scene in the third act.

The show is well worth seeing, the lines being clever and the company is seen at its best in this comedy.

CAPT. RINTELEN IN CONSPIRACY TRIAL

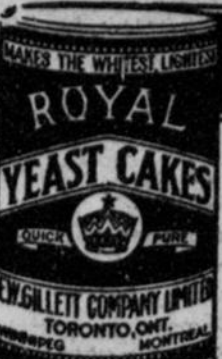
PLANNED TO EMBROIL THE U. S. IN WAR WITH MEXICO AND JAPAN.

New York, May 2.—Plans of Captain Franz Rintelen, of the German navy, to embroil this country in war with Mexico and Japan, and the ineffectual efforts of former Representative Frank Buchanan to enlist the support of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a project to prevent the manufacture and transportation of munitions in this country, were brought out in the conspiracy trial of these two men and six others here today. The defendants are charged with fomenting strikes designed to disrupt the Entente Allies' munitions trade in this country through the activities of Labor's National Peace Council, of which Mr. Buchanan was first president.

Mr. Gompers testified he advised Mr. Buchanan that his plans were foolhardy; that they were in conflict with the interest of labor as represented by the American Federation of Labor and that he warned Buchanan against associations with Herman Schulteis and Henry B. Martin. These men are defendants and were members of Labor's National Peace Council.

The testimony as to Rintelen's activities was given by John G. Hammond, an advertising agent, who said that Rintelen engaged him to carry on a pro-German publicity campaign. Rintelen proposed to spend \$50,000 for this purpose, he said, but spent only \$7,500, becoming discouraged as to the success of his plans to arouse sentiment in favor of the German cause in this country after the sinking of the Lusitania.

Mr. Hammond said he gave up his work for Rintelen when he learned that he was doing all in his power



ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

to bring on war between the United States and Mexico and that Rintelen believed it was only a matter of time before German diplomacy would embroil this country in war with Japan.

Rintelen's purposes, he testified, he was told, was to bring on strikes as to break up the munition traffic.

Rintelen described troubles in Mexico, which he expected Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, to stir up, as his trump card, Hammond said. The witness declared he called these activities of Rintelen to the attention of the government, and then for some time continued to meet Rintelen and to listen to his plans under the direction of officers of the grand jury.

MORE RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTS.

London, May 2.—The Food Controller, Lord Devonport, has ordered that after May 9th, maize, barley and oats and their products are to be used only for seed or for human and animal food. Tapioca, sago, and arrowroot will be restricted to use as human food.

Canadian Pacific Railway fast train for Montreal now leaves Quebec at 1.15 p.m. instead of 1.30 p.m. as heretofore and arrives Montreal 6.15 p.m. may1.3x3.

FORDS

SECOND HAND

SEE US

We have some Bargains just now.

M. L. DOHAN

29 Palace Hill

Phone 4748 - - - - Quebec

Goods Specially Priced on Sale This Week

SHANTUNG SILK, 49c.
300 yards of NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK, of good quality; 24 inches wide.
Special price... ..49c

KIMONOS, WITH BOUDOIR CAPS, \$2.19
LONG KIMONOS, of Colored Crepon, with Boudoir Caps to match; value \$2.50,
for... ..\$2.19

BRUSSELS AND WILTON CARPETS \$1.49.
3,000 yards of BRUSSELS and WILTON CARPETS, with and without border; value \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50,
For... ..\$1.49

OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUMS.
See our assortment of OILCLOTH, LINOLEUM and INLAID LINOLEUMS before buying a new Oilcloth. Plain White Oilcloth for bathrooms, in stock.

SILK REPP, \$1.35 A YARD.
High Novelty for Dresses, 36 inch SILK REPP. Colors: Champagne, Black, Navy, Sky, Pink, White and Cream.
Price, per yard... ..\$1.35

THE LOWEST PRICES FOR HOSIERY.
Fine Ribbed COTTON STOCKINGS, with double knees; Black; for Children.
Special price... ..19c
White and Black SILK STOCKINGS (Seconds), for Women.
Price... ..29c
Plain Black CASHMERE STOCKINGS, Llama quality; sizes, 8½ to 10; value \$1.00. For... ..75c
Plain Black MERCERIZED STOCKINGS; also sizes 8½ to 10; value 35c, for... ..27c
Black and Tan RIBBED COTTON STOCKINGS for Children; all sizes. Price... ..15c
PENMAN'S Seamless Black Cashmere Stockings; sizes 8½ to 10. Special value at... ..50c

254-264 St. John Street

AT THE THEATRES



Scenes From
"WHEN LOVE WAS BLIND"
PATHE GOLD BOOSTER PLAY
Produced by THOMAS G. HARRIS

At the Empire Theatre Friday and Saturday.

LAST CHANCE TODAY TO SEE
"THE PRICE SHE PAID."

Unprecedented Attendance at the
Empire to Witness Clara Kimball
Young's Great Success.

"The Price She Paid," one of the
most popular American novels ever
written, with Clara Kimball Young,
the favorite of all moving picture ac-
tresses, will be shown for the last
time today at the Empire Theatre.

The story is that of Mildred Gower,
a young woman who has been reared
in luxury, and finds herself almost
penniless at the death of her father.
It is necessary that she make a "good
match," and because of the taunts of
relatives she is finally forced to marry
a multi-millionaire many years her
senior. She finds herself little more
to him than a fine piece of furniture,
which he displays to his friends to
gratify his pride, and she leaves him.
A former sweetheart provides her
with money to enable her to study
for an operatic career, but she makes
little progress, until another man,
Donald Keith, shows her that success
is to be reached only through self-
denial. She then learns that she
never was legally the wife of the multi-
millionaire, as he had a wife living in
an insane asylum. Finally she
achieves her ambition and is free to
marry the man of her choice.

Ladies will receive boxes of cho-
colates at the matinee performance.
Don't forget to keep coupons, you
may win five portrait of Miss Young,
which will be drawn for on Friday
night.

Florence Labadie.

Friday and Saturday, the Empire
will present Florence Labadie in:
"When Love Was Blind."

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Last Chance Today to Witness the
Famous Star in New Screen Plays
of the Underworld.

Emily Stevens, famous as a stage
and screen star, will be seen at the
Victoria Theatre for the last time
today, in a new wonderplay of busi-
ness life and the underworld, called:
"The Wager." Will positively not
be shown in Quebec again. Also Mr.
and Mrs. Sidney, in a screaming com-
edy entitled, "The Model Cook."

Coming, May 23rd and 24th, Mme.
Petrova, in extra special attraction,
"The Waiting Love."

You are always sure of seeing the
best photoplays and hearing the best
in town for the same prices.

MOTHERS OF FRANCE
SPECIAL ATTRACTION

SARAH BERNHARDT'S GREAT-
EST FILM SUCCESS COMING
HERE SOON.

The biggest event of the year in
local film circles will occur at the
Auditorium Theatre on May 14th, 15th
and 16th, when Madame Sarah Bern-
hardt will be seen in "Mothers of
France," the tremendous film taken
in the French trenches, on battle-
fields and in Parisian studios. It is
probably the last motion picture in
which this world-famous artiste will
appear, and it gives full play to all
her dramatic ability. "Mothers of
France" is presented by the Peerless
Film Company. The French govern-
ment is a part owner of the feature,
and it was under the auspices of the
government that the feature was pre-
sented in France. This is an attrac-
tion that no one should miss. Time-
liness, its historic value, its wonder-
ful war scenes and the international
fame of the star, combined to make
this an ultra special attraction.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. J. Fitzgerald, of Sherbrooke,
is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. A. R. Pelletier, of Montreal, is
staying at the Chateau.

Mr. W. S. Scott, of Montreal, is
registered at the Chateau.

Mr. J. T. Walsh, of Arthabaska, is
staying at the Chateau.

Mr. J. H. Phillips, of Montreal, is
guest at the Chateau.

Mr. W. J. Beddell, of Walkerville,
Ont., is staying at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Caouette, of
Ste. Justine, are visiting the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Beauchamps, of
Montreal, are in the city, guests at
the Chateau.

Mrs. Harcourt Smith, Grande Allee,
who has been visiting Mrs. Philip
Gilbert, Toronto, is expected home in
a day or two.

Miss Kathryn Macfarlane entertain-
ed informally at the tea hour yester-
day for her cousin, Miss Hazel Pen-
nock, of Ottawa.

Miss Gabrielle Taschereau, daughter
of Hon. L. A. and Mrs. Taschereau,
Grande Allee, who spent the past two
weeks in New York, has returned
home.

Mr. L. Arthur Giroux, Private Sec-
retary to His Honor the Lieut. Govern-
or, who has been a patient in the
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Montreal, has
left for his home in Sweetsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hunt, and their
daughter, Miss Mary Hunt, who
spent the winter in Montreal, have
returned home and are at their resi-
dence, 22 Mont Carmel street.

Arrivals at St. Roch's Hotel: R.
Dupont, of Ottawa; B. Bernier, of
Montreal; G. Solomon, of Montreal;
Dr. Joseph L. Gagnon, of Montmag-
ny; J. E. Legare, of Montreal; L.
Tanguay, of Montreal; Joseph A.
Genereux, of Joliette; G. E. Arcand,
of Montreal; J. Beaulieu, of Mont-
real; M. Remington, of Montreal; J.
O'Brien, of Montreal; Mrs. Charles
Trudel, of Chaudiere; H. St. Armand,
of Montreal; Miss J. Seguin, Grand-
Mere; H. W. Husband, of Toronto.

Late arrivals at the Chateau: R. A.
Eaton, A. R. Pelletier, W. J. Ross, R.
M. Brown, E. Mapes, C. E. Frost, J.
H. Phillips, W. S. Scott, H. W. Wood,
T. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Lange-
vin, A. DesRosiers, F. L. Lessard, J.
Jenkins, A. S. Bird, Montreal; Mrs.
Wilfrid Dumont, Sherbrooke; J. T.
Walsh, Arthabaska; P. N. Martel,
Three Rivers; J. J. Fitzgerald, Sher-
brooke; Mr. and Mrs. R. Beauchamps,
Montreal; J. W. Ebel, Ottawa; J. G.
Renwick, Anticosti; A. B. Vander-
hoof, New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. B.
Douglas and two children, New Glas-
gow, N.S.; W. J. Biddell, Walkerville,
Ont.; D. W. McIntosh, R. B. Camer-
on, Toronto.

A pretty wedding was solemnized
on Tuesday morning, May 1st, in the
parish church of St. Catherine's, Port
neuf County, when Miss Mary A.
Lewin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Lewin was married to Mr.
John J. Kiley, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Michael Kiley. The Rev. Father
Jolicoeur performed the ceremony.
The bride, who was given away by
her father, was charmingly attired in
a navy blue satin de chine suit with
haz. to match. The groom was at-
tended by Mr. Charles Lewin, brother
of the bride. The happy couple were
the recipients of numerous handsome
wedding gifts from their many friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Kiley will take up their
future residence in Quebec.

what humorous effect. The war had
no sooner got under way in Canada
than an exodus to the States started
from certain quarters. Conscription
was feared. Some of the same people
are now attempting to come back, for
the reason that in the new land of
their adoption compulsory service
seems more eminent than in Can-
ada. The people who are thus at-
tempting to evade their responsibil-
ities are not native-born Canadians.
Immigration inspectors are applying
the law and holding up their entry
to Canada, with the probability of
their being kept out altogether. An
extensive propaganda to secure in the
United States farm laborers for the
Canadian west is in progress and has
produced splendid results. It is not
expected that the developments in the
States will seriously affect the move-
ment, though it may to some extent.
As crop production is vital, the Amer-
ican authorities are expected to co-
operate with those of Canada.

"It is necessary that the country should
not be left without an adequate force
for home defence in case of emergency."

SIR EDWARD KEMP,
Minister of Militia and Defence.



CANADA

"I voice the feeling at the front when I
appeal to Canadians to support the
proposals to partially mobilize the active
militia of Canada."

SIR ROBERT BORDEN, Premier.

Serve Canada at Home if
You Cannot go Overseas

If circumstances have prevented you from
serving in the Canadian Expeditionary
Forces, you can still play a man's part in
winning the war by enlisting in the Canadian
Defence Force.

To provide adequately for home defence, and release
for the Front the Overseas units held here, men
are still needed. The term of enlistment, training,
clothing, equipment and subsistence are the same as
for overseas service. Separation allowances for married
men in addition to pay.

If you are between 18 and 45, physically fit, and keen
to serve as best you can, enlist now in the

CANADIAN DEFENCE FORCE

For full particulars enquire at Armories
of the Regiments listed below.

MEN STILL REQUIRED FOR OVERSEAS IN THE
CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

More men are required for reinforcements at the
Front. Those who desire to volunteer for Overseas
service may enlist through one of the regiments
ordered to mobilize for Home Defence.



Military District No. 5,—Headquarters, Quebec, P. Q.

Quebec, 8th Regiment (Royal Rifles).

" 9th " (Voltigeurs de Quebec).

AUDITORIUM THEATRE

THREE DAYS ONLY---MAY 14-15-16

The Incomparable Actress

SARAH
BERNHARDT

--- IN ---

"Mothers of France"

Filmdom's Extraordinary Offering

There is a heart throb in every foot
of this wonderful film--A pathetic,
vivid and vital play.

What the New York Dailies Say About "Mothers of France"

New York Times:—The Sweetest Love Story Ever Told.

New York Tribune:—It Brought the Audience to Its Feet.

New York Herald:—Madame Bernhardt Gave a Notable Performance.

New York World:—It Is Really a Great Picture.

New York Mail:—It Will Make Better Men and Women of All Who
See It.

NOTHING
in the way of
better health
can ever come
from drinking
tea or coffee.
Millions of
former tea and
coffee users now
drink Postum.
There's a Reason

Ten Tablespoonfuls of Cod Liver Oil a Day

must be taken according to Dr. Dujardin-Beaumets in order to derive benefit from this remedy. How many stomachs could resist to such a treatment? However, those who are subject to ailments of the chest will be able to sustain their strength and repair the bodily losses without affecting the stomach by using

VIN MORIN

CRESO-PHATES
THE PULMONARY TONIC

It replaces, with advantage, Cod Liver Oil, is agreeable to the taste, easily digested and contains all the elements needed to overcome loss of flesh, weakness and exhaustion. Owing to the cresote it contains it is also a powerful antiseptic.

Weak and Anemic Women and Young Girls should use Dr. Ed. Morin's Cardinal Pills.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE
Dr. Ed. Morin & Co., Limited, Quebec, P. Q.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

with which is amalgamated

THE QUEBEC BANK

Capital Paid Up... \$12,900,000
Reserve Funds... 14,300,000
Total Assets... 275,000,000

Sir Herbert S. Holt, President; E. L. Pease, Vice-President and Managing Director; C. E. Neill, General Manager.

A general Banking business transacted.

Savings Department at all Branches.

Six Branches in Quebec City: 110 St. Peter street, 2 Fabrique street, 187 St. Joseph street 217 St. John street, 781 St. Valier street, and Limoilou.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Lower Town and Fabrique street Branches.

F.14xlaw.wdx1y

The Latest
Two Color
Novelties

PRICES
Ladies' Shoes

\$4.00

TO

\$12.50

"Special" Ladies' 8-inch Low Heel High Cut Havana Brown or Black Lace Boots at \$5.00

See Our New "Oxfords" and "Pumps."



All Styles—

Military Boots, Leggings, Polishes & Brushes.

Everything in Footwear. Custom "Shoemakers."

WM. JACQUES & SONS,

Tel. 427. Fabrique Street.

ARE YOU FAIR TO YOURSELF AND FAMILY

YOU insure your property against fire.

YOU insure against accident.

YOU insure your life.

YOU worry about your milk supply—you've feared the germs it might carry into your home.

In fact you worry about every thing but ONE—the most essential thing you never cast a thought about, that is, the water you drink.

DO you know that water is a more dangerous carrier of disease than milk or anything else.

Ask your doctor about it.

YOU can protect your own and your family's health especially at this season, when the city supply is so bad, by drinking CLAIRE-FONTAINE spring water.

We supply it in half gallon bottles delivered to your home or office at 5c. each.

M. TIMMONS & SON,

Phone 685

Quebec, P. Q.

Legal Intelligence

JUDGMENTS—WRITS ISSUED.

By Hon. Justice Cannon:

Drouin vs. Paquet. Seeing the evidence, judgment against defendant for \$127.65, interest and costs.

Godbout vs. Paquet. Judgment granting to plaintiff the separation from bed and board according to the conclusions of the declaration; alimony allowance fixed at \$20.00 per month, the whole with costs.

By Hon. Justice Dorion:

Brunet et al. s. Bedard. Judgment for \$160.00, with interest and costs, and according to the other conclusions of the action.

Poulin vs. Proulx. Saisie-revendication of an automobile "Grant," for an amount of \$900.00; defendant contested the plaintiff's action and alleged that he offered the said automobile to plaintiff, but made no proof of his plea. Judgment for plaintiff according to the conclusions of the action.

Chabot vs. Rousseau. Delibere discharged.

By Hon. Justice Belleau:

Bouchard vs. Couture. A boundary action. Considering that plaintiff and defendant have both failed to establish their respective claims, the Court declares that all the costs of the action of contestation and of boundary will be borne equally between the parties.

By Hon. Justice McCorkill:

Labrecque vs. Bouchard et al. Bouchard et al. mis en cause, and Bouchard opposant to judgment. Considering the lumber and wood for which female defendant gave a note for \$184.05, and subsequently gave a renewal note sued upon in this cause, was purchased by her husband the mis en cause, for himself, and was employed by him in the ordinary course of his own business and for his own profit and benefit; considering that, at the time the writ and declaration in this cause was served upon the female defendant, she was ill and did not know of said service, and only became aware thereof when the seizure was made under the judgment obtained upon said writ, considering said opposition is well founded and that the judgment therein and thereby opposed is illegal, doth maintain said opposition; doth annul and set aside the said judgment and doth quash the seizure made thereon with costs against the plaintiff.

By the Court of Review:

Langis vs. La Cie Electrique d'Amqui. Confirmed, with costs.

Bellefleur vs. Rivard et ux, and Bellefleur, plaintiff, in continuance of suit. Confirmed with costs.

Little vs. Reaycraft. Confirmed with costs.

In the case of Bertrand vs. Bertrand et al. the sale of litigation of the immovables 1032 and 1039, of the official cadastre of Jacques Cartier ward, Quebec, took place yesterday morning, before Hon. Justice Dorion, the purchaser being, Louis Deschenes, of Quebec, for the sum of \$26,000.

Writs Issued.

Writs of summonses issued from the Prothonotary's Office:

The Empire Cream Separator Co. of Canada, Limited, vs. Camille Duplain, of St. Raymond; \$1,521.94, account.

L. Henri d'Hellencourt, vs. La Cie

Drinking Tea Upset Nerves

Mr. Burroughs Compares Canadian Customs With Those in Old Land, and Tells How Nerves Were Set Right.

Orillia, Ont., May 2.—"How to be well and strong?" is the question many are asking at this time of year, and in this letter you will find the answer.

It tells something of the blood-forming, nerve-invigorating influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorative which is causing so much talk here just now.

Nature's way of curing disease is by building up the vitality of the body, and this is exactly what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does. The blood is made rich and red, and it nourishes the exhausted nerves back to health and vigor.

The experience of Mr. Burroughs as described in this letter is similar to that of hundreds of others in this community who have recently put this well-known food cure to the test.

Mr. George Burroughs, 23 Peter street, Orillia, Ont., writes: "A few years ago, after coming out to this country from England, the change of customs seemed to have some effect on me. In the old country the habit of drinking strong tea was prevalent, and after arriving here I suffered very much from nervousness. If I put my arm down on the table it would shake very noticeably, and while performing my work I would easily tire, and want to sit down and rest. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so I secured some and took a treatment. It built me up and made me strong and healthy. I have not had a trace of the nervousness since. I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment also, and find that it heals the skin very quickly. In fact I find all of Dr. Chase's medicines good."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Publication de l'Evenement, Quebec; \$10,000, damages.

Julia McLaughlin vs. Helen McLaughlin, Terence McLaughlin, of St. Catherine; Bridget McLaughlin, Leominster; James McLaughlin, of Spokane; Patrick John King, of parts unknown; Julia Teresa King, of Quebec; Patrick King, of Montreal; Michael King, of St. Gabriel de Valcartier; Mark McLaughlin, of St. Catherine; and Thomas Ellis, Dedham, and John Kinsella, Leominster, mis en cause, \$4,000.00, partition and litigation.

Godfrey William Rhodes, vs. Mrs. Camille Nadeau, of Lewis; \$400.00, sale.

La Banque Nationale vs. J. Georges Guilbeault, of Quebec, and J. Philippe Marchand, of La Tuque; \$302.56, promissory note and protest.

Dorothy Predeus vs. George Trakas, of Quebec; separation as to property.

Emile Vaillancourt vs. Adolphe Gingras, and Delima Deslauriers, of Quebec; \$200, damages.

Eulalie Boissonneault vs. Joseph Corrivault and Laureat Fiion; \$325, arrears of hypothec.

The Merchants Bank of Canada vs. Jinchereau de Salabery Bosse, of Quebec; \$600, promissory note.

Elie Richard vs. Les Proprietaires de la Barge a Vapeur R. P. Ramie, of Quebec; \$165.45, debt.

Patrick Gingras vs. The Quebec Preserving Company, Limited, Quebec; \$154.78, account.

Adolphe Gingras vs. Horace Simard of Quebec; \$150.00, in factum.

Jules Verret s. Edouard M. Brunet, of Loretteville; \$345.00, promissory note.

Joseph Alexandre Lachance vs. L. Rousseau, of Montreal; \$108.50, promissory note.

KEEP CARS MOVING, RAILROAD SLOGAN

REGULATIONS TO MEET FOOD CRISIS AND GENERAL WAR CONDITIONS.

New York, May 2.—"Keep the cars moving" will be the slogan of the railway heads of the country in aiding the nation to meet the crisis of food shortage and other war conditions, according to a statement issued by the Special Committee on National Defence of the American Railway Association of which Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, is chairman.

The statement follows:—"In all cases keep the cars moving and settle differences of opinion afterwards."

"Such is the motto of the railroads of America. That motto is the keynote of a new set of regulations governing the handling of freight equipment which has been promulgated by the Commission on Car Service on behalf of the special committee on national defence of the American Railway Association."

In addition to rules framed to give preference to the movement of coal

and iron ore, the rules prescribe among other things the following:—

"Box cars shall be used in the best interests of the requirements of traffic originating on each road. System cars should be used to the fullest extent to meet demands of shipments local to each line."

"Surplus empty box cars may be delivered to connections to meet their demands—delivered to the owner if a direct connection or delivered to the road from which received."

"The Commission on Car Service will undertake to regulate car supply as the exigencies may require and will issue a bulletin semi-monthly showing location of cars with respect to percentage of ownerships, separated as to classes."

"A railroad may refer to the Commission on Car Service any situation where car efficiency is involved or may appeal concerning the handling and use of its freight equipment by another railroad. The Commission on Car Service will investigate such cases and render decisions as the facts and conditions may warrant. Its decision in such matters shall be final."

"In all cases keep the cars moving and settle differences of opinion afterwards."

FASHION CRAFT

An evidence of the Truth that Fashion-Craft Clothes have dignity and character peculiarly their own!

This is a reproduction of one of our exclusive models for 1917. Form fitting, shape retaining, ease giving, men's clothes, made to please the eye, the wearer and the pocket.

Prices vary, Workmanship never.

L. A. ROY,
178 St. John Street.

Fashionable Store T. D. DUBUC

Formerly Donohue's Store

LATEST CREATIONS IN READY TO WEAR

Smart Models in Silk Dresses in latest shades—Grey, Brown, Navy, Rose, Black. Very New Georgette Crepe Dresses in rich afternoon colorings and new snappy styles for dressy wear.

Silk Suits in new shades and designs. Novelties in Silk Underskirts in plain and shot effects.

SILK UNDERWEAR—Dainty Crepe de Chine Underwear in most delicate shades of Flesh and White; Night Dresses, Combinations, Camisoles.

SILK SWEATERS—All the very latest styles in Silk Sweaters in plain and fancy weaves—Copen, Gold, Rose, Leather, Violet, Green.

T. D. DUBUC

188 & 194 St. John Street

Ask For Prices

Before placing your orders, phone 3777, and ask us for prices on GREY, MANILLA, FIBRE and KRAFT WRAPPING PAPERS, PAPER BAGS, CUTTERS, TWINES, Etc.

Building Papers, 1, 2 and 3 Ply

Sovereign Crown Brand, guaranteed for 5, 10 and 15 years. 2 and 3 ply Ready Roofing, Tarred and Tarred Sheathing Felts, Dry Sheathing and Carpet Felts, Coal Tar, Pitch and Oakum.

YOUR REQUIREMENTS ARE SOLICITED AND WILL HAVE OUR MOST CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION

How About Your Sidewalk?

If you are thinking of replacing it by a permanent one, ask us for particulars, which will not cost you anything.

QUEBEC SCRAP METAL & PAPER CO. Limited

14 ST. ROCH STREET QUEBEC

Commercial and Professional Business Cards

REAL ESTATE

Lockwell & Leclerc

Phone 3857 - Phone 1254

Assurance and Real Estate Brokers

88 St. Peter Street

NOTARIES

ARTHUR E. SIMARD, B.L., L.L.L.

Notary.

64 St. Joseph St., St. Roch, Quebec.

Office: Tel. 2126. Residence: 20 Lafrance St., Tel. 4585.

Money to loan on mortgage.

LUIGER ROBITAILLE, B.A.A.,

Architect, A.P.Q.

Diploma of Polytechnic School

Lindsay Bldg., St. John St.

Phones: Office: 4464 - House: 1490.

Residence: 496 St. John St.

LIVERY, BAGGAGE

TRANSFER, CARTAGE

AGENTS.

Livery Phone - - - 4142

Baggage and General Cartage

Phones - - - 386 and 2867

Night Phone - - - 386

QUEBEC CARTAGE & TRANSFER

CO., LTD.

Corner St. Roch and Des Fosses Sts.

ARCHITECTS

LORENZO AUGER

Architect

Diploma of the A.A. P. Q.

Member of the R. A. I. C.

89 ST. JOHN ST., QUEBEC.

Metropolitan Bldg., Tel. 1909.

Res. 1. St. John Street, Levis, P. Q.

Tel. 179.

ACCOUNTANTS

ROBERT STEWART, L.L.A.,

Public Accountant and Auditor.

Member Institute of Accountants and

Auditors of the Province of Quebec.

147 Mountain Hill, Quebec.

Office Tel. 5819 - Res. Tel. 742

J. S. Matte J. B. Matte

MATTE & MATTE

Accountants.

Auditors, Administrators, Liquidators.

88 St. Peter Street.

Tel. 2875. Quebec.

THERIAULT & GAGNON

52 St. Joseph St. Phone 3778

Accountants, Auditors, Liquidators.

Administrators of Insolvent Estates, Admini-

strators of Estates, Compromisers between Debtors

and Creditors.

COAL, WOOD & LUMBER

Standard Chemical, Iron

& Lumber Co.

LEO GAUDRY,

Manager.

PHONE 3320.

Archer & Co. Reg'd.

Coal Merchants

126 St. Andrew St.

Quebec.

Telephone 2663.

JOS. GLODE & CIE.

Coal Merchants.

69 1/2 St. Joseph St.

Quebec.

Private Residence: 91 Queen Street;

Telephone 3641.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

The Quebec Electric Co.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS

137 John St. - Phone 284

Goulet & Belanger,

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS &

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

239 ST. JOSEPH ST.

PHONE 4623.

The Dominion Brokerage Company

OF QUEBEC.

General Insurance and Investment Brokers.

J. T. ROSS, Esq.,

President.

Bosse Building, 147 Mountain Hill

Telephone 1715

FLORISTS

WM. PENNY,

Florist

Store: 179-181 John Street

Greenhouse: Corner Cyrille Street and

Belvedere Road.

No Agencies - Phones 485 and 709.

We thank the public for their

patronage and solicit a continuance

of the same.

ADVOCATES

Grenier & Pare

Advocates

Specialty: Collections.

64 St. Joseph St. - Tel. 3712.

Drouin, Sevigny & Amyot,

Advocates

Quebec Ry. Bldg., 229 St. Joseph St.

Phones 25-18-3348.

J. A. LANE, K.C.

M. A. LEMIEUX, K.C.

LANE & LEMIEUX

ADVOCATES

93 ST. PETER STREET

Tel. 382.

Residence and night office:

223 Crown Street. Phone 1880

OSCAR DROUIN, L.L.L.

Advocates.

Therault & Drouin

Avocats

Bank of Commerce Building,

70 St. Paul St., (Lower Town).

Telephone 398. Quebec.

TURGEON, ROY, LANGLAIS &

GOUBOUT.

Advocates.

Office:

126 St. Peter St. - Tel. 5800-5801.

Night Office:

833 St. Valier St. - Tel. 1296.

QUEBEC.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Rexall Stores

Cameras and Supplies,

Printing, Developing

and Enlarging.

Films Developed at 5c. a Roll.

DION & JOLICOEUR.

21 Buade St.

338 St. John St. } Quebec.

109 St. Joseph St.

Also at

107 Commercial St., Levis.

J. B. GOSSELIN,

The Post Card Store.

Books and Stationery Wholesale and

Retail.

283 St. Joseph Street. Phone 2647.

Dr. J. REID,

Surgeon Dentist.

Phone 2057.

Office and Residence: 251 Des Fosses

Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.,

1 to 5 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS

NAP. MORIN,

Merchant Tailor. Telephone 319.

Specialties: Dry Goods, Hats and

Gents' Furnishings.

320 St. John St.

THE QUEBEC QUARRY LTD.,

Specialty Crushing Stone.

2", 1", 3/4", 1/2", also Masonry, or

unbroken Stone.

Office: Quebec Railway Building.

Phone 3757.

Quarry: Beauport—Phone 5174.

C. A. PARADIS

83 Dalhousie St. - - - Quebec.

Receiver and Shipper of all kinds

of Hay, Straw, Feed of all kinds.

Beans, Peas, Flour, Grain Produce,

Timothy and Clover Seed. Best

connections in Canada, etc. Low

rates of commission. Always open

to take Domestic and Foreign Agenc-

ies. Correspondence solicited.

Headquarters for Souvenir Goods.

Coats-of-Arms, Chien D'Or, Citadel

and Dufferin Terrace, Chateau

Frontenac, etc.

A. C. ROUTIER

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

50-52 Mountain Hill - Phone 1443.

Germain Lepine,

Embalmer & Funeral Director

281 and 283 St. Valier St.

St. Roch, Quebec. - - Phone 2119.

Has constantly on hand a complete

and varied assortment of metal and

wooden caskets of all descriptions

and sizes.

Licensed Auctioneers. Tel. 2453

MARCEAU & FILS

Furniture Merchants

of the highest quality.

288 ST. JOSEPH ST. QUEBEC.

Canada.

LT.-COL. L. J. D. MARQUIS,

FOREST ENGINEER

Timber Estimates and Valuations.

Topographical and Logging Maps.

Forest Management and Operations.

Transactions on Timber Lands

111 Mountain Hill, Quebec.

Cash Meat Market

L. MORENCY

46-46 1/2 St. Joseph St. corner Grant,

St. Roch.

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Fresh and

Salted Pork, Poultry, Chopped Meats,

Cows Tongue, Sausages of all kinds,

French Dressed Pork, Fish, Fruits,

Vegetables, etc.

L. E. MARTEL

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals,

Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

Specialties:

"Royal Drug Exchange's" Medicines

and "Pleurette" Perfumery.

51 ST. JOSEPH ST.

Phones 2483 and 2617.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. DEMERS,

Gents' Furnisher and Hatter

Phone 1804 266 St. John St.

THE QUEBEC TIRE & VULCANIZING CO.,

Corner Church & Richardson Sts.

Repairing all makes of Automobile

Tires.

Free Air Station.

Distributors for FIRESTONE Tires.

Telephone 2496.

MONTREAL, ST. JOHN N.B.

QUEBEC, TORONTO, ONT.

Dominion Iron & Wrecking Co.

LIMITED.

R. W. MAYER, President.

Railway Equipment, Rails and Ma-

chinery, Iron, Steel and Metals.

Quebec Offices:

J. G. MAYER, Quebec Manager,

Quebec Railway Building.

Telephone 5301.

Popular Prices. Always Open.

Telephone 5993.

W. CHILDS Proprietor.

MARATHON CAFE AND QUICK

LUNCH

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

120 St. John Street, Quebec.

Branches: 88 St. Joseph St., Tel. 3315

& Cor. St. Peter & St. James Sts.,

Tel. 3432.

We serve the Best in the Market and

Study to please.

MISS A. CLARK,

MILLINER.

Most up-to-date and exclusive styles,

at most reasonable prices.

123 St. John St. Phone 4321.

J. ALLEYN,

Sail, Tent and Awning Maker.

225 St. Paul Street,

TELEPHONE 76.

Quebec.

FIRE INSURANCE

Alliance Assurance Company.

Phoenix Assurance Coy. of London.

Queen Insurance Company.

Western Assurance Company.

Offices: No. 101 St. Peter St., Quebec.

"I Owe My Life To Gin Pills"

Every one who has suffered from Kidney and Bladder trouble should read this letter from a gentleman in Fort Midway:

"I was once a terrible sufferer with Kidney and Bladder trouble and at times got so bad that I would lose the use of my legs. I could not go away from home without someone with me. My son advised me to take Gin Pills and after taking the first two or three doses I got relief. I continued to take them until I got completely well. I owe my life to Gin Pills."

Yours very truly,
P. M. Hampton.

See a box of 50 pills for \$2.50 at all Druggists, or a free sample will be sent on request to
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.
U. S. Address: 34-DEU-CO. Inc.
302 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

REPAIRED

...In just the way that you would want them to be.

Our vast experience in this particular line enables us to give you entire satisfaction.

It is not unusual to obtain 10,000 miles of service from a Tire that has been taken care of and has been retreaded and repaired when needed, by the:

QUEBEC TIRE & VULCANIZING CO.
Cor. Church and Richardson Streets,

We repair and sell all makes of Automobile Tires

Free Air Station



How Our Service Will Benefit You.

Many car owners have acquired the habit of calling to our repair shop a certain day in the week, to have tires tested for air pressure.

They know from experience that regular and frequent inspection made by us is giving them from 1,000 to 1,500 additional mile mileage.

They have the benefit of our free service of inspecting tires, dismounting, assembling, air testing, testing wheels for alignment, extra tires mounted, advice and instruction, free air, etc.

This is Real TIRE Service. It reduces Tire costs and increases mileage.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT.

All makes of Tires and Tubes, Oil, Grease, etc., always on hand.

ST. ROCH TIRE & VULCANIZING CO.

281 KING STREET QUEBEC.

Shipping News

PLACING BUOYS IN SAGUENAY RIVER

C.G.S. DRUID LEFT PORT YESTERDAY — MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS.

The Canadian Government steamship Druid left at noon yesterday for the Saguenay River with buoys. Supplies for the different lighthouses will be distributed en route.

C.G.S. Princess and C.G.S. Lady Evelyn are at their wharves. The next passenger liner is due to arrive in port at the end of the week.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Captain R. C. Brown of the SS. Cassandra who was this week presented with an umbrella by the Quebec Harbour Commission in recognition of his feat in being the first to arrive from overseas, was yesterday awarded a gold headed cane in Montreal by the Harbour Commission there. The gift was the customary one to signalize the arrival of the first ocean liner of the season.

The SS. Miniota, of the C.P.O.S. with freight is due to pass this port this morning en route to Montreal. Signal Service reported yesterday heavy close packed ice inshore at Point Esprit; steamer inward at 12 P.M. at Money Point 540 miles from Quebec; 25 bergs at Belle Isle; SS. Choleen arrived at St. John, N.B. yesterday A.M.; Saguenay River clear of ice.

A despatch from Montreal yesterday reads:

"From somewhere in the war zone to the police court before Judge Leet yesterday a trail of trouble has led and is leading to much trouble for some 34 sailors of the SS. Cassandra. Three of their number appeared before the court, charged with having 'been in a state of drunkenness and by that act having endangered the lives of passengers, the ship and others.' The three sailors arrested are C. Highland, F. Morgan and William French, originally from Portland, Maine. All pleaded not guilty, and will appear for examination. The other 31 were sent to their homes in various parts of the United States."

Fifty one more vessels entered the port of New York last month than in March, despite the German submarine menace, the increased tonnage was 26,468, of which 32,470 was represented by seven more ships flying the American flag than during March.

Departures in April were decreased by thirteen vessels, or 37,562 tons, as compared with March. Eighteen fewer American ships sailed from here. These represented 49,651 tons.

The total number of vessels of all nationalities arriving here last month was 449, of which 121 were American. The total tonnage was 1,149,740; American 237,202. In March the number of vessels arriving here was 398, tonnage 1,053,272; American 114, tonnage 284,732.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

New York, May 2—Steamer and sail tonnage continued in steady request and rates were strong in all trades. Chartering was limited by the tonnage shortage.

Charters: Spanish steamer, 2,021 tons, coal, Atlantic range to the River Plate, 117s 6d, prompt; Danish steamer, 1,405 tons, River Plate to north of Hatteras, lump sum, May-June; schooner, 4,800 barrels refined petroleum, New York to a French Atlantic port, private terms; May; schooner, 5,500 barrels, same; schooner, 4,500 barrels, same; schooner, 1,200 barrels, same; schooner, 5,500 barrels, same July-August; British schooner 440 tons, molasses, Barbados to Halifax, 7s per cask, option sugar, 50c per 100 lbs.

BEGIN WORK ON BIG SHIPYARDS.

Cargo Vessels for Relief of Allies Will Soon be Built in New York.

New York, May 3—Definite steps to build the wooden ships proposed by the United States Shipping Board to make good the loss from Prussian submarine warfare were taken yesterday by the Foundation Company on a site on the Passaic River, near Newark, just leased by the government and the company from the Ford Realty Company. Under the terms of the government's arrangement the ships will be built by the Foundation Company under government supervision. It is expected that one vessel will be turned out every ten days as soon as the plant is in full operation.

The fact that Edgar Ford, son of Henry Ford, is the president of the Ford Realty Company led to the surmise that the automobile manufacturer would be associated with the construction of the ships or of their engines. It was said yesterday that this is not the case. The site was selected because of its availability. The officers of the Ford Realty Company placed it at the disposal of the government as soon as they learned that it was wanted.

Franklin Remington, president of the Foundation Company, said last night that the land leased from the Ford Realty Company would be used for the construction of the hulls, which will be launched and finished at the existing plant of the Foundation Company on adjacent

land. A large force of workmen will begin the construction of ways today, he said, and the keel of the first or pattern ship will be laid down at once.

The machinery for the engines will be purchased at the most available places, Mr. Remington said, and will be assembled at the company's plant. It was said that the first ship would be launched in about ninety days and would be available for use a month and a half later. As all the patterns will be standardized, the succeeding vessels will be turned out much more rapidly.

Each of the new ships will cost from \$350,000 to \$500,000. They will have a gross tonnage of 3,000 each and a cargo carrying capacity of 5,000 tons. They will be 200 feet long, 46 feet beam and 17 feet draught. They are expected to have a speed of sixteen knots an hour.

Officials expect the construction of ships elsewhere on the Atlantic seaboard and on the Pacific coast as well. In the Foundation Company plant alone, according to the present arrangements, three steamships with an aggregate cargo carrying capacity of 18,000 tons will be turned out every month.

The site selected is just above where the Passaic River empties into Newark Bay. Its entire waterfront is accessible to vessels of eighteen feet draught. The government engineers considered it particularly desirable as it is easy of access from deep water, and is not exposed to any possible submarine attack.

THE CANADIAN SURPLUS.

How Our People Have Responded to the National Call.

The sudden call to new duties in August, 1914, and the undertaking and performance of tasks that would have seemed to our people impossible of accomplishment before that call was heard, have made a new country out of Canada. This fact has been so evident, of late, that it has been the theme of much comment on both sides of the Atlantic. It seems like repetition to point to the testimony which supports the statement that Canada has made greater strides in the development of its energies and resources in the last two and a half years than it had made in the preceding two and a half decades.

In 1914 Canada was almost in a state of financial panic because its overseas creditors, who had helped with the building of its railroads, were calling in their old loans and refusing to make new ones. In 1914, Canada was unable to see what it could do, since the outside financial help it had always been receiving was now withheld. We stopped building railroads. We suspended all kinds of national, provincial, and municipal improvements. We stood still. Thousands of its workers were idle. A problem in every one of its industrial centres was, how to take care of the unemployed.

Then came the war, and with it a desire on the part of the Dominion to do its bit. But how? The Treasury statements were already showing deficits. Canada ventured, however, upon a loan, and was surprised by the ease with which it was raised. Since then the nation has floated two other loans. It has contributed liberally to the Imperial Treasury. It has spent money like water on the equipment of an army. It has gone on with development. Enterprise has been given a fresh impetus. Interest on municipal, provincial, and national indebtedness, meanwhile, has mounted to what once would have been a most alarming figure. Yet we have this statement from Ottawa:

After paying off all current indebtedness, including interest on all war expenditures and all pensions, there will be \$50,000,000 left in the Dominion Treasury on March 31, at the end of the fiscal year, to assist in paying off a portion of the capital expenditure incurred during the war. The year's revenues will amount to \$230,000,000, \$50,000,000 more than last year, and \$100,000,000 more than the first year of the war.

No doubt there will be many things to arouse wonder when peace returns, but not many of them will be more marvelous than the new birth, in war time, of the Dominion of Canada.

Careless Shampooing Spoils the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulified coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and easy to manage.

You can get mulified coconut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

LONDON HOWARD HOTEL, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND.

Bedroom, Bath, Breakfast; attendance from 6s 6d per person. Central Position. Excellent Service. Telegrams: "Kiconi, Strand, London."

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, P. Q., JAN. 14th, 1915.
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well!" CORINE GAUDREAU.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE

Removed to:
66 ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC.
Most central situation on principal thoroughfare.
Comfortable homelike rooms, with all modern conveniences.
High-class Tea Room in connection
Mrs. T. R. DOUGLAS, Proprietress.

St. Ursule House

(Mrs. J. H. Lemesurier, Prop.)
American and European plan.
Separate meals or table board by week or month; cuisine unsurpassed. Rooms are homelike and cosy. House situated in the most convenient section of the city; trolley cars pass the house. Points of interest within a few minutes walk.
All particulars cheerfully given.
Phone 3244. 79 ST. URSULE ST.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th of June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, fourteen and twelve times per week, between: Jonquieres and Jonquieres Ouest, from the 1st of October, 1917. Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Jonquieres, Jonquieres Ouest, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector,
Quebec, May 1st, 1917.
M.3x1aw,thx3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th of June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route: Pont de Maskinonge, No. 1, from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Pont de Maskinonge, Riviere Maskinonge, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector,
Quebec, May 1st, 1917.
M.3x1aw,thx3w

Price Brothers & Co. Limited

Incorporated in Quebec.

Issue of \$6,000,000 5 p.c. First Mortgage Bonds.

To 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 \$135,690.00 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, 1917, at which they are disposed to sell, for delivery on or after 15th May, 1917. 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 Executors and Securities Insurance Corporation Limited, Winchester House, London, E.C., or alternatively to their Agents, Messrs. George A. Touche & Co., Lewis Building, 17 St. John street, Montreal.

Dated, 1st May, 1917.
For and on behalf of

The Trustees Executors & Securities Insurance Corporation Limited.
H. R. ROYCE,
GILBERT TAYLOR,
M.222 Joint Secretaries.

Classified Advertisements

THE GREAT CIRCULATING MARKET
PLACE OF OPPORTUNITIES

LOST.

LOST—Five dollars in American tickets, two five dollar bills, five ones and two two dollar bills, between 165 Massue St., St. Sauveur, along St. Joseph St., as far as C. P. R. Stn. Reward by returning same to this office. may1x3.

WANTED.

SOLICITOR WANTED.—Very good man for Music Department; good wages; with references. Apply to the Manager, between 5 and 6 p.m., 191 St. Joseph Street. may2,5,7x3.

PAINTERS WANTED.—Apply C. P. R. Construction Office, Chateau Frontenac.

WANTED—A cook and kitchen maid for Quebec and Cacouna. Please apply Mrs. J. Burstell, Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. may2x3.

WANTED—Pressers on men's garments. Apply to Mr. Choquette, English and Scotch Woollen Co. Top floor, Merge Bldg. may2x3.

WANTED—A general servant; for family of three, one who can cook. Good wages. Apply 35 Ursule street. apl.30x6.

WANTED—Grocery clerk. Apply corner St. Julia and St. Michael St. apl.30x1f.

WANTED—Immediately, a good experienced nurse to take care of two children. For two months or the season to go to Gaspe. Good references required. Good wages. Apply P. O. Box U., Chicoutimi. apl.19x1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One mahogany music cabinet with beveled mirror, also mahogany parlor cabinet, both in first-class condition. Apply between 6 and 8 p.m., 110 Fraser. may3x6.

FOR SALE—Revolver. Smith & Wesson Officer's Target Model. In perfect condition. Ronald F. Lindsay, 35 Buade street, Quebec. may3x3.

FOR SALE—White Pomeranian Pups, six weeks old. Call of write Emile Plante, Carpenter, St. Petronille, Island of Orleans.

PONY FOR SALE—A nice good six poney, to sell, very kind, will trot as fast as a horse, summer and winter rig. Apply to Jos. D. Valiquette, 12 Fabrique street. Telephones 6567-6568. may2x3.

FOR SALE—Automatic piano. "Pianista" in mission wood, in perfect order. Made in New York. Valued at \$750.00 will be sold for \$350.00 cash to quick buyer, as owner is leaving the city on May 15th. Apply by phone 5329. may1x1w-th-satx3

FOR SALE—Fine property No. 52 St. Louis street. Would make ideal home. Residence of the late H. C. Bosse. Thirteen rooms, electric light, etc. W. R. LaRue, Notary, 28 St. Ann Street. apl.30x1f.

LOT FOR SALE—A splendid price of ground 80 x 150 ft., on St. Foye Road, one of the finest sites for a house in Quebec. Apply to John E. Walsh, Reg'd., 11 St. John St. apl.20x1f.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—That fine property known as the Verreault Boarding House, 39 St. Genevieve Avenue, 18 rooms, hot water, furnace and modern conveniences. W. R. LaRue, Notary, 28 St. Ann St. apl.30x1f.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House No. 14 Ramparts, three stories, extension kitchen, three bath rooms, gas and electric light. Hours 2 to 4. Apply to Daniel McGie, 45 Ramparts St., or 63 Peter St. apl.30x1w

TO LET OR FOR SALE—House No. 108 Grande Allee, Hardwood floors throughout. Possession 1st May proximo. May be seen daily between two and four p.m. For terms apply to Rivard, Chauveau & Marchand, Advocates, 75 Peter street, National Bank Bldg., Quebec. mar.9x1f.

TO INVESTORS
You can buy the splendid buildings and two acres of land, garden and beautiful lawn of trees, etc., for \$10,000; a lot or lots, 50 by 100 feet or more; at 10 cents a square foot, or en bloc for \$2,000 an acre; land high and dry with no swamps, admirably situated and well adapted for building lots, on grand roads; terms cash and half mortgage at 4 1/2 per cent or a reduction for all cash. As this property so nearly touches the city and being very close to the regular city car fare, and the Sillery Cars run through it, you may have the advantages of the city without its heavy taxes, dust, contagion, etc., and at the same time enjoy all the blessings of the healthy country. If in person, apply direct at the house, to J. A. Sangster, Gomin Road, and if by mail address, Sillery, No. 1, Rural Mail Delivery, P.Q. may3x1f.

TO LET.

TO LET—On St. Louis Road self-contained house with grounds on each side. Ten minutes walk from Maple Avenue. Apply to A. C. Byrnie. Phone: Office, 244; House, 3500. may3x3.

TO RENT—Office formerly occupied by the late Mr. H. C. Bosse. Furnished or unfurnished. Apply Robert Stewart, 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, Que. may3x3.

FURNISHED FLAT TO RENT 4 rooms and bath, heated, lighted, very central, present tenant leaving town. Moderate rental. Apply 9 St. Stanislas. Phone 4380. may3x1w

ROOMS TO LET—Two rooms (centrally located, opposite Parliament Bldgs.) with all modern conveniences; suitable for married couple or two gentlemen. Board if desired. Apply by telephone No. 7016. Address 114 St. Augustin St. may1x3.

TO RENT—A double and a single room with modern ameliorations. Apply to 71 St. Anne St., from 8 to 9 a.m., 12 to 2 p.m., 6 to 8 in the evening. may1x1w.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Furnished house to let on Hebert St., containing six rooms and bathroom, all modern conveniences; for particulars apply to 99 St. John St., or Phone 236. apl.23x1w.

TO LET—Fine furnished rooms, bath room, electric light, telephone. Apply to 55 St. Louis street; new proprietor. apl.30x1w.

TO LET—25 des Stigmates, six large rooms, bath room, modern improvements, entirely repaired. Reduced terms. Apply M. Cauchon, 364 Richelieu St. apl.30x1w

TO LET—On the St. Foye Road, within easy reach of the street cars, a nine room brick house, with spacious grounds. For further particulars apply to A. B. X., Chronicle Office. apl.19x1f

ROOMS TO LET—Single and double, furnished or unfurnished, best locality in the city, on the Esplanade. Box 3, Post Office, 257 John street. apl.17x1m

TO LET—The Self-contained cottage, No. 4 Cliff View Place. Containing 6 rooms. Rent \$30. per month. Apply to Amos J. Colston, 132 St. Peter Street. apl.2x1f.

TO LET—A warehouse at No. 615 St. Vaffer street, occupied by "The Kaufman Rubber Coy." comprising four storerooms, cellar, office, elevator and all modern ameliorations. Immediate possession. Apply to LaRue, Trudel & Picher. apl.7x1f.

TO LET—Lower flat No. 109 Fraser street. 50 feet from: Maple Avenue, 6 rooms and bath, floors and woodwork in British Columbia fir, furnace, electricity, gas, grate. L. F. Burroughs, 147 Maple Avenue. apl.7x1m.

TO LET—House No. 74 St. Ursule Street, containing eight rooms. For particulars, apply to C. E. Taschercau, N.Y., Quebec. mar.26x1f.

TO LET—Self-contained house, 557 St. John St. Apply at 566 St. Valier St. Telephone 2044 or at College Court. Telephone 14. jan.25x1f.

STORE TO LET—To let, a good stand, central location, heated, snow cleared, plate glass insured against accidents, electricity and gas. Fine large cellar, paved in wood, entry from both streets. For further information apply to Ph. Gingras, Photo, 364 St. Joseph St., Quebec. apl.20x1f,fr,satx1m

OFFICES TO LET—Large modern offices, well heated. Large safety vault at No. 89 Mountain Hill. Apply to Ed. Belanger, 29 Notre Dame Street. Jan. 27x1w,th,satx1f

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET
FURNISHED ROOMS—Large sunny and comfortable. Continuous hot water to bath rooms. Location advantageous. Good Service. Tel. 5353, W. S. Richardson, 138 St. Ann street, Quebec. Nv.23x1x1f

PERSONAL.

MARRY IF LONELY—Hundreds rich with marriage; confidential; 11 years experience; descriptions free "The Successful Club," Box 556, Oakland, Calif. aplx1m

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best Matrimonial paper published. Mailed FREE. THE CORRESPONDENT, Toledo, Ohio. apl.6x1m

TABLE BOARD.

You will find room and board or room only, at 99 Fraser street (near Maple Avenue). may2x3.

ROOMS AND BOARD.
"LITTLE ST. LOUIS HOUSE," 26 Louis St., Quebec. Fine central situation, 3 minutes from the Dufferin Terrace and Chateau Frontenac. Home like rooms with all modern convenience. Good table board. Separate meals if desired, Mrs. H. De Rome, Proprietress, Telephone 2043. apl.6x1m

The Royal Trust Co. EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

Capital Fully Paid Up - - - \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund - - - - - 1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart. President
SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President
R. E. Angus,
A. Beaumont,
E. W. Beatty, K.C.
A. D. Brithwaite,
E. J. Chamberlin,
H. R. Drummond,
C. B. Gordon,
Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.
E. B. Greenshields,
C. R. Hosmer,
Sir William Macdonald,
Major Herbert Molson, M.C.
Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D.

A. E. HOLT Manager

The Company is authorized to act as Trustee and Executor under Wills, Assignments, Etc., to give Bonds in connection with Judicial Proceedings, and to accept any Financial Agency.

As the law of the Province of Quebec does not require Executors to give security for their administration, nor does it oblige them to render accounts to the Courts, the nomination of

The Royal Trust Company

rather than an individual, as Executor, affords the greatest possible security to Testators. The Company does not die. Its charges are reasonable, and its appointments are the best guarantee a Testator can have that his Estate will be honestly and economically managed.

The Company will act as Agent and Attorney for Executors already acting, will manage Estates, and will receive free of charge, for safekeeping, sealed Wills in which it is named as Executor.

The Company is also prepared to receive securities for safekeeping, collection of coupons, etc.

Debtors and Mortgages placing business with the Company may be retained to do the legal work in connection with such business.

Information and advice may be obtained at the Company's Quebec Office, 26 St. Paul Street.

QUEBEC BRANCH:

GEO. L. DEAN Manager
N.Y.1x1w,mox1y

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

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE
Between
MONTREAL AND GLASGOW.
For information as to rates and sailings:
Apply Local Agents, or
The Robt. Reford Co., Limited,
General Agents,
108 St. Peter St., Quebec.

CUNARD LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE.
Between
MONTREAL AND LONDON
Calling at Falmouth to land passengers.
For particulars of sailings and rates, apply to:
Local Agents, or to
The Robt. Reford Co., Limited,
General Agents,
108 St. Peter street, Quebec.

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
For all particulars, inquire:
Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie st.
F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis st.

Dr. C-C. Warren
Surgeon-Dentist.
LINDSAY BUILDING.
No. 508 ST. JOHN STREET.

Spring Overcoats
in
Jaeger Pure Wool
Greys and Browns
\$27.50
Raincoats in Oiled Silk
Guaranteed Absolutely Waterproof
Men's Underwear
Men's Shirts
Men's Collars
John Darlington Reg'd.
Opposite Post Office

Chemically Self-Extinguishing
What do these words mean to you? They mean greater safety in the Home—Surely something that interests you keenly!
Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "No fire left when blown out" on our new "Silent Parlor" match boxes. The Splints or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is hereby reduced to the greatest minimum.
Safety First And Always Use
Eddy's Silent 500s

Fresh Milk, Cream, Butter, Eggs
Maple Sugar and Syrup
M. BOYCE & SON
"The Reliable Grocer." 10 ABRAHAM HILL.
Telephone 294. Established 1856.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Accumulated Funds... \$67,000,000
Revenue for the Year... 7,576,000
Assets in Canada... 17,000,000
Over \$10,000 paid daily in Claims, Endowments, etc.
The Reversionary Bonus of Policyholders for period of 1905 to 1910, amounted to \$5,857,920.00, being at the rate of \$16 per \$1,000 premium on all with profit policies.
W. & G. MORTON MASSEY, Chief Agents,
211 Mountain Hill, Quebec.

CUNARD

Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
NEW YORK-BRISTOL.
Drafts—Money Orders. Mail or Cable. Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy.
For further information apply
21 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.
F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis Street,
The Robt. Reford Co., Limited,
108 St. Peter St., Quebec.

LaRue & Trudel
Chartered Accountants.

LaRue, Trudel & Picher
Liquidators of Insolvent Estates,
Administrators, Appraisers,
Trustees.
Compromises between Debtors and Creditors.
186 ST. PETER STREET,
Dominion Building, Quebec.
Phones 4520, 4521.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
MONTREAL.
Magnificent new entrance on
St. James Street.
200 Rooms (many with baths attached).
European rate from \$1.00 per day.
American Plan from \$2.50 per day.
A. J. HIGGINS, LTD.

FINANCIAL - COMMERCIAL**Closing Letters**
By the Can. Press

(By Canadian Press)
New York, May 2.—During the first half of today's professional market traders seemed to be divided into opposing camps, one faction evidently favoring higher prices for such speculative issues as shipwrecks and fertilizers, while a more formidable element engaged in further attacks upon seasoned issues.
Rails and tractions were under incessant pressure, the movement culminating with a general movement in the last hour, the list closing with a weak tone. Offerings of rails were again prompted by unfavorable warnings and the more recent attitude of the Inter-State Commerce Commission respecting dividends in their relation to higher freight rates.
Tractions were under a similar disadvantage as to financial returns. Third Avenue shares dropping 3 1-4 points, with 7 1-8 for the adjustment bonds, while Inter-Borough Pfd. lost 1 3-4 and Brooklyn Transit 1 3-8.
The early rise in fertilizers, which averaged 2 points, resulted from the announcement of the government's intention to appropriate a large sum for the purchase of nitrates and other products in the interest of the American farmer.
Shipping's and associated shares were disposed during the forenoon to rise to gains of the preceding session, but broke sharply later on reports of further marine disasters in the war zone. Marine Pfd. fell to 79 1-2 after rising to 83 3-4, and Atlantic, Gulf and West India broke from 104 1-2 to 101.
The precipitate decline of dividend paying rails was the most disconcerting feature of the last half of the session. Delaware and Hudson made its lowest record for many years, falling 3 points to 115 5-8; and Reading, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Chicago and North Western, Chesapeake and Ohio and New Haven closed at net recessions of 1 to 2 points.
United States Steel was consistently heavy, developing weakness just before the end, when it broke to 115 1-4, and closed at the minimum, a net reversal of 1 5-8 points. Popular equipments, munitions, oils and motors suffered to a like extent. Total sales amounted to 455,000 shares.
The general bond market kept pace with stock, some of the underlying or junior issues displaying weakness. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,425,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.
(By Bruneau & Dupuis)
Am Beet Sug. 94 1/4 .. 93 1/4
Am Can Co. 45 .. 46
Am Car Fdy. 67 1/2 .. 65 1/2
Am S & R. 100 1/2 .. 99 1/2
Am Sug Ref. 112 .. 111
Ana Mining. 80 1/2 .. 79 1/2
A T & S Fe. 101 1/2 .. 101 1/2
Bld'g Loco. 56 1/2 .. 55 1/2
Ealt & Ohio. 75 1/2 .. 75 1/2
B R T. 63 1/2 .. 62 1/2
C P R. 160 .. 160
Cent Leather. 87 .. 85 1/2
Ches & Ohio. 59 1/2 .. 59 1/2
C M & St. P. 80 .. 78 1/2
Chile Cop. 22 1/2 .. 22 1/2
Con Gas. 112 1/2 .. 113 1/2
Butte. 43 1/2 .. 42 1/2
Crucible Stl. 63 1/2 .. 62 1/2
Erie. 26 1/2 .. 26 1/2
Gen Electric. 164 .. 163 1/2
G N Ore. 33 1/2 .. 33 1/2
Ins Cop. 56 1/2 .. 56 1/2
In Con Corp. 10 1/2 .. 10 1/2
do pfd. 53 1/2 .. 54 1/2
In M Marine. 29 .. 27 1/2
do pfd. 82 1/2 .. 79 1/2
Kan City Sou. 21 1/2 .. 21 1/2
Kenn Cop Co. 46 1/2 .. 45 1/2
Lehigh Val. 63 1/2 .. 62 1/2
Maxwell. 48 1/2 .. 48 1/2
Mex Petrol. 92 1/2 .. 89 1/2
Miami Cop. 40 1/2 .. 40 1/2
Nevada Cons. 24 1/2 .. 23 1/2
N Y Cent. 93 1/2 .. 93 1/2
N Y NH & H. 39 1/2 .. 38 1/2
Norfolk & West. 127 .. 127
North Pac. 102 1/2 .. 102 1/2
Penna. 52 1/2 .. 52 1/2
O Cities Gas. 134 1/2 .. 133 1/2
Press Stl Car. 74 .. 75
Ray Con Cop. 29 1/2 .. 29 1/2
Reading. 94 1/2 .. 93 1/2
Rep I & S. 80 1/2 .. 79 1/2
South Pac. 94 1/2 .. 94 1/2
South Ry. 27 1/2 .. 27 1/2
Studebaker. 89 1/2 .. 87 1/2
Third Ave. 24 1/2 .. 23 1/2
Union Pac. 136 1/2 .. 136 1/2
US I Alcohol. 113 .. 114 1/2
U. S. Steel. 116 1/2 .. 115 1/2
do pfd. 118 1/2 .. 118 1/2
Utah Cop. 113 1/2 .. 114 1/2
Wabash. 11 1/2 .. 11 1/2
Westinghouse. 48 1/2 .. 48 1/2
Wilson & Co. 75 .. 75

Closing Letters
By Local Brokers

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)
New York, May 2.—Another exceedingly uninteresting and very dull day has passed and prices are fractionally lower but not materially so. The professional operator has to do something and if he does not think it the part of caution to sell, he will buy.
He must do something and it is these manoeuvres which are making the present market. Beyond such professional operations there is little doing and there will not be until we get the government bond and tax measures definitely settled and out of the way.
When this is accomplished we believe we will have higher prices but of course if Germany about that time should make a serious inroad into Russia, as many believe she is on the verge of doing, prices will go decidedly the other way.
The market today has been about as uninteresting and dull as it well could be.
Total Sales, stocks 457,000.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)
Chicago, May 2.—Wheat—A denial of peace rumors of yesterday had much to do with recovery of values today. The features of the market is the scarcity of trading, which causes an erratic and, therefore, a very dangerous situation. Crop news is not being disseminated, but private reports indicate little improvement. Except in cash wheat where trading is absolutely necessary, no trading should be attempted in the May delivery under any circumstances.
Corn—The cash situation continues to dominate a firm market. We can see no good reason for trading in old crop months and advice the trade to wait the progress of the next crop.
Oats—The pressure seems to come largely from local sources. Under present crop prospects it would seem likely that new and old crop months would sell at wider spreads than at present.

New York—Price movements in the stocks market today continue much along the same irregular lines that have characterized most of the recent sessions. Dealings, too, are still chiefly of professional making, with the public virtually unmoved in their waiting attitude. From the opening to within a short time of the close of the market, price fluctuations were very largely narrow and with an utter absence of definite trend. During the last fifteen minutes prices gave way under a sudden selling movement, which was accompanied by a rumor of the submerging of a large British vessel carrying troops. Receipt of the announcement that the British Government had raised the tax from sixty to eighty per cent on the excess profits of corporations, was also a factor tending to promote weakness. United States Steel and the Marine shares were features of the late decline. The market closed around the low level of the day. The general situation is practically unchanged.
Sales, stocks, 457,000; Bonds, \$4,425,000.

(By McDougall & Cowans)
Montreal, May 2.—The weakness in the markets toward the close is on the report that the Mauretania has been sunk with over 6,000 troops on board. Up to the present, this cannot be verified. The Canadian market showed no tendency but was inclined to ease off under selling pressure. The Mercantile issues which were strong yesterday, lost all their gain today. We were speaking to Washington today and they say there are very conflicting reports there in regard to the proposed war taxes going to be issued in the United States. Call money has been stiffening in the U. S. for the last few days. The local money market seems better and the banks are offering money now. The latest Canadian war taxes are meeting with more disapproval daily, as the unanimous opinion is that an income tax has to come, and in the meantime they are going to try to kill the companies from which an income tax would be derived. The British tax, as announced today is an increase of from 60 to 80 p.c. excess profits. The way this is arrived at is they take an average of so many years before the war and fix the earnings of companies at this average price and tax the excess profits over this. We expect some companies in Canada to start paying dividends sooner than they intended to as there is no justification now to be as strong as you cannot tell how the next tax will hit.
It is truth, not opinion, which is of supreme concernment.—R. West.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)
Canada Steamships: 75 at 40, 10 at 39 1/2, 3 at 40.
Civic Investment: 5 at 79 1/2.
Detroit United: 80 at 114.
Cons. Smelting: 5 at 39, 1 at 38 1/2.
Scotia: 100 at 94 1/2.
Spanish River: 5 at 16.
Steel of Canada: 205 at 39 1/2.
Canada Steamships pfd: 55 at 87 1/2.
45 at 88, 25 at 87 1/2, 90 at 88.
Ogilvie: 2 at 112.
Steel of Canada: 1 at 92 1/2.
Cedars Bonds: \$100 at 90.
Dominion War Bonds (1925): \$500 at 97 1/2.
War Loans (1937): \$500 at 95 1/2, \$500 at 95 1/2.

GRAIN MARKET.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)
Close. High. Low.
Wheat:
May .. 229 1/2 .. 232 .. 235
July .. 221 .. 222 .. 208 1/2
Sept .. 189 1/2 .. 187 1/2 .. 179
Corn:
May .. 150 .. 150 .. 145
July .. 143 .. 143 .. 137 1/2
Sept .. 135 1/2 .. 135 1/2 .. 131
Oats:
May .. 68 .. 68 .. 66 1/2
July .. 64 1/2 .. 64 1/2 .. 62 1/2
Sept .. 56 .. 56 .. 54 1/2

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, May 2.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: May, 20.08; July, 19.97; October, 19.31; December, 19.35; January, 19.39. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 20.50c.
Liverpool — Cotton, spot good business. Prices irregular. American middling, fair, 13.51d; good middling, 13.11d; middling, 12.97d; low middling, 12.79d; good ordinary, 12.50d; ordinary, 12.00d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,700 American. Futures closed quiet.

OILS.

London, May 2.—Calcutta linseed, May-June, fixed price £30.
Landed oil, nominal.
Sperm oil, £52.
Petroleum, American refined, 1s. 3d. spirits, 1s. 3d.
Turpentine, spirits, 53s.
Rosin, American strained, 32s. 3d; spi type "G" 32s. 9.
Savannah, May 2.—Turpentine firm 46 to 46 1-4; sales, 311; receipts, 1,596; shipments, 304; stocks, 9,385.
Rosin, firm; sales, 735; receipts, 529; shipments, 606; stocks, 88,174.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat: Ontario, No. 2 winter, \$2.78 to \$2.80 outside, according to location.
Wheat: Manitoba, No. 1 northern \$2.94 1-2; No. 2 north \$2.89 3-4; No. 3 northern \$2.84 3-4.
Oats: Canada western 81 1-2 at lake ports for immediate shipment.
Ontario No. 2 white 74 to 76 outside; No. 3 white 73 to 75c.
Corn: American No. 3 yellow \$1.63.
Peas: No. 2 nominal.
Barley: \$1.35 to \$1.37 outside for malting.
Flour: Manitoba, Listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents \$13.20; second patents \$12.70; strong bakers, \$12.30.
Flour: Ontario, Winter flour, 90 per cent patents \$11.50 to \$11.60 seaboard.
Millfeed: Manitoba bran \$43.00 per ton; shorts, \$45.00 per ton on track, Toronto.

Removal Notice

DR WILLIE VERGE gives notice that he has removed his office to 602 St. John Street.
TELEPHONE 2144.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

No matter in what condition, full or broken teeth, also highest prices paid for bridges, crowns, etc. Mail or bring to the
DOMINION TOOTH CO.,
164 St. John Street, Quebec.
Mh.21x6m

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

Homeseekers Excursions to Western Canada
WINNIPEG \$40.00
EDMONTON \$52.00
Round Trip
Proportionate Low Fares to Other Points.
Going each Tuesday from May 8th to October 31st, 1917.
Tickets Good for Two Months.
For further particulars, apply to Depot Ticket Office, Quebec, or write Jas. Morrison, A.G.P.A., C.N.Ry., Montreal.
CANADIAN NORTHERN

L. G. Beaubien & Co.

STOCK BROKERS.
70 ST. PETER STREET.
Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.
Phones: 6845-6888.
E. L. HARDY - Manager.

Gaudias Bureau

MACHINIST.
Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to
Telephone - - - 2946
Residence - - - 5628
116 5th Street, Limoilou.

St. Roch's Hotel

E. H. BELLAND,
Manager
MANY ROOMS
WITH BATH
Telephones 6520-6521

For Style, Fit

and workmanship, order your clothes from
S. J. BURKE
MERCHAND TAILOR,
187 ST. JOHN ST. Phone 781

ESTEY FLOUR

WOLVERTON MILLING CO.
ESTEY
PATENT
IS THE BEST
TRY IT
AND BE CONVINCED
FOR SALE BY
J.B. RENAUD & CO.
P.G. BUSSIERE & CO.
AND FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, QUEBEC.

No. 1234.
DOROTHY PRIDEN, wife common as to property of **George Trakas**, of the City of Quebec, Merchant, duly authorized by her said husband,
Plaintiff;
vs.
The said **GEORGE TRAKAS**,
Defendant.
An action in separation as to property has been taken in the present case on April 30th, 1917.
Quebec, April 30th, 1917.
C. V. DARVEAU,
Atty. for Plaintiff.
M.xim

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

Short Line for St. John N.B.
Through New York Sleeper Daily
For further information and Pullman reservations apply F. S. Stocking, C. and D. P. agent, 32 St. Louis st. agent for Theo. Cook & Son, and Ocean Steamship Line. Phone 82.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME

EFFECTIVE APRIL 23rd.
NORTHBOUND:
Leave Quebec for Chicoutimi and intermediate stations, 8:00 a.m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
9:00 p.m. Thursdays only.
Mixed train as far as Lake Edward on Thursdays, at 8:00 a.m.
SOUTHBOUND:
Leave Chicoutimi 7:30 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturdays.
8:00 p.m. Fridays only.
For further particulars:
Apply to
F. S. STOCKING
GENERAL TOURIST AGENCY,
32 ST. LOUIS STREET.
Tele. 82.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

CHANGE IN TRAIN SCHEDULES
Will be made
SATURDAY, MAY 12th, 1917.
For further information, apply to Depot Ticket Office, Quebec or nearest C. N. R. Agent.
may3to12

Subscriptions for the New Dominion of Canada War Loan Received.

McDougall & Cowans
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.
116 MOUNTAIN HILL,
Tel. 1402-1403. QUEBEC.

IN THE HEART OF THINGS TAKE YOUR MEALS AT:

The Marathon Cafe
120 St. John Street Phone 5993.
THE CHILDS CAFE
Cor. St. Peter & St. James. Phone 3432
88 St. Joseph Street - Phone 3315
Home and Attendance Unsurpassed.
HOM-MADE PIES: Apple, Raisin, Coconut, Blueberry, Peach, Lemon, Cranberry, Mince and Custard.
Any Pie to take home, 25c.
Malpeque Cysters, 50c a dozen.
Fried, to taste; home, same price.
All kinds of Pies served in Season.

STEAMER FRONTENAC

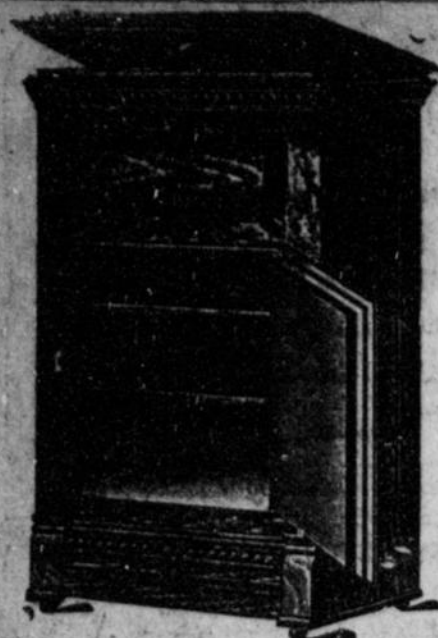
Will begin sailings on MAY 1st, as follows:
Time and circumstances permitting.
For Island of Orleans.
Island: Quebec:
5:30 a.m. 6:15 a.m.
6:45 a.m. 7:30 a.m.
8:15 a.m. 9:15 a.m.
10:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m.
3:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m.
5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.
On Sundays:
1:30 p.m. 1:50 p.m.
5:00 p.m. 5:30 p.m.
On holidays the same vessel leaves the Island at 8:00 a.m., and in the afternoon at the same hours as on Sunday.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Palace Hill
AMERICAN PLAN
\$3.00 to \$5.00
SPECIAL RATES FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS
Mh.30xy

P. O. Box 212. Tel. 185

BREEN & GOURDEAU
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
63 ST. PETER STREET, and 6 SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET
Private Wire Connections:
Molson & Robt. members Montreal Stock Exchange, and
Jenks, Gwynne & Co. members New York Stock Exchange and
Chicago Board of Trade.



**ONLY
HIGH
GRADE
REFRIGERATORS**
Call and See Them
Mechanics
Supply Co. Ltd.
80-90 St. Paul Street

**We employ only
skilled labor
Our machinery
is up-to-date**

Try our good PRINTING
T. J. MOORE & CO. Ltd.
Printers—Quebec
We have the highest speed
Job Press in Quebec.

Reduction on Cigars

For one week only, we are selling all our lines of CIGARS, at special low prices. We offer all leading standards in different sizes, such as:—

Figaro	La Caroline	High Life
La Flor de Oro	El Sidel	La Flor de J.
La Panapa	Romeo and Juliet	Oteros
Sparto	Henry Clay	Upmann
La El Defendo	Bock and Y Ca	Partagas
Irene	Garcia	Etc., Etc., Etc.

GEORGES PATRY

"The House of Quality."

Phones: 6400-6401.

22 FABRIQUE ST., QUEBEC.

Telephones
Office, 5665; Residence, 1734.
Dr. EUGENE BEAULIEU
SURGEON-DENTIST,
44 ST. JOHN STREET QUEBEC.

50c NOVELS
For 20c Each

To make room for other goods, we now offer the balance of our 50-cent NOVELS—books of from 300 to 400 pages, large print, good paper—while they last, at Twenty Cents Each.

Following are a few of the titles:—
"Red Rose of Summer," Louise Mack.
"Knight Checks Queen," Lock Lang.
"The Canvas Door," M. F. Sanborn.
"Friendships of Veronica," Ts. Cobb.
"Hugh Rendal," Lionel Portman.
"The Crooked Spur," Rich. Dawson.
"The Tower of Silom," Mrs. Graham.

T. H. O'NEILL
243 ST. JOHN STREET.

D. S. RICKABY'S

Undertaking Establishment
Experienced and
Polite Attendance
Day or Night Phone
351
Every Requisite
337 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

Doctor A. Marois

Phone 1516. 51 ST. LOUIS ST.

Hôtel Dieu Surgeon

GENERAL SURGERY.
Specialty: Osseous Deformities of the Limbs and the Spine, Congenital or Acquired. Fractures. Dislocations.
Hours of Consultation: 11:30 to 12:30 and 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

SILLERY NURSERIES
BERGERVILLE.

LOOKOUT ON MONTCALM MARKET SATURDAY MORNING.
ROSE TREES, CUT FLOWERS, Made-up Pans and Baskets. Special Price to Clear.
This is a SPECIAL SALE to make room for BUDDING STOCK.
JOHN RAMSDEN, Gardener.

DR. JCS. LABREQUE

Surgeon-Dentist
Lavigne & Hutchison Building,
25 St. Stanislas Street.
PHONE: 6936
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

DOCTOR RENE PLAMONDON

Ex-Student of Paris Hospitals.
GENERAL PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALTY: GENITO, URINARY DISEASES
Office: 15 Lacroix St. Tel. 3092.
(Opposite C.P.R. Station.)
Residence: 201 LOCKWELL ST. Tel. 7132.

Point View House

55 RAMPARTS ST.
Pleasant, bright rooms; magnificent view overlooking St. Lawrence River; all modern conveniences; table board; favorite resort for tourists.
Phone 4877.
MRS. M. WHELAN, Proprietress.

NOTICE

The undersigned, having vacated his town office, wishes to say that any letters for his firm, may be addressed:
WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD & CO.,
St. Foye Road, Quebec.
Messrs. Wm. H. CRAWFORD.

MONTREAL OBSERVES ANTI-TREATING LAW

MAY TAKE TEST CASE TO HAVE THE LAW CLEARLY DEFINED.

Montreal, May 2.—May Day has brought the long anticipated anti-treating law into existence in this city yesterday, as well as in other places in the province of Quebec where there are liquor licensed establishments. Though expected, and the hotelmen had been telling their patrons of what was coming to them, the effect was startling in many places for old habits proved to be hard to shake off. Men who had been in the habit of meeting together in the afternoon at favorite places of refreshment, walked boldly up to the bar and called on their friends to put a name on it, but the shake of the head of the bartender proved to be the awakening.

As far as known, no complaints were made yesterday that the new law was being violated, and to all appearances the hotelmen are falling in with the spirit and letter of the law, and doing their utmost to educate their patrons. Much amusement resulted at times, as the patrons, some laughingly, others annoyed, put down their own money for their drinks. One of the effects of the change is that the bartenders have to keep the cash register working much more rapidly than formerly, picking up each patron's money, and making change. Instead of one of a party of say three, throwing down a dollar bill to pay for the round, each man would throw down a bill, or whatever the amount was, and change in each case had to be made.

The effect of the change as to the matter of temperance or not naturally could not be learned in one day, and hotelmen do not expect for some time, at least, to be able to furnish anything like accurate figures as to whether the quantity consumed is greater or smaller than formerly.

The novelty of the situation also had something to do with the first day's business of the bars, men stopping each other in the streets, and facetiously inviting the other to have a drink "at your own expense," and entering to see how it felt.

It was fairly general opinion down town that there would have to be a "test" case made, so that the provisions of the law could be laid down by the Courts, and thoroughly tested out, and this will probably be taken. Many patrons, and in some cases, hotel people, appeared to be in doubt as to whether treating to cigars and soft drinks in the bars were permissible. Generally this was permitted, though instances are on record where treating to soft drinks was not allowed. At one downtown club one member tried to buy ginger beer for a friend but was not served. The section of the law passed last session of the Legislature introducing anti-treating, refers only to "intoxicating liquor" and uses this term in almost every line of the clause.

The other great change May Day brought into being in the liquor trade was the late opening, nine o'clock in the morning being the new hour, and the closing hour nine at night. Numbers of those who were in the habit of getting a drink before going to work were rudely shocked when going to the favorite "pub" to find the door barred, and it was only after repeated vain pulls at the door that the truth dawned upon them. The effect of the 9 p.m. closing was more observable in the up town districts, and it will probably be some days before the public get accustomed to this hour.

HINDUS INDICTED

FOR CONSPIRACY
San Francisco, Cal., May 2.—Ram Chandra, editor of a Radical paper here and several other Hindus were indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to form a military enterprise against British India. All of the men were arrested here about three weeks ago. It is alleged the conspiracy started here in August, 1914. The conspirators are charged with sending the steamer Maverick from San Pedro with arms to the revolutionists. Bail was fixed in each case at \$5,000.

**DESERVES GOLD
MEDAL FOR THIS**

**CINCINNATI AUTHORITY
TELLS HOW TO DRY UP A
CORN SO IT LIFTS OUT.**

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once and soon the corn loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A quarter of an ounce of freezezone is very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue or skin.

MAY DAY FETE IN PETROGRAD

NOT A WORD ABOUT SEPARATE PEACE IN SPEECHES DELIVERED.

Petrograd, May 2, via London.—The May Day fete in Petrograd lasted well into the night. More than 800 platforms had been erected in different quarters of the capital and from them numberless speeches were delivered, none of which contained a word about a separate peace. Speeches made by followers of the Radical Socialist agitator Lenin were greeted with cries of "enough; hold your tongue."

No disturbance of any kind occurred. Among the prominent persons who were active in driving in motor cars from point to point during the fete were George Plekhanoff, the revolutionary writer; N. C. Tchekidze, president of the Council of Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates; Minister of Justice Kerensky, and Lenin.

NO NEW TAXES IN BRITISH BUDGET

**BONAR LAW SAYS GROUND
FOR THANKFULNESS STRAIN
CAN BE BORNE.**

London, May 2.—Great Britain's war budget for the fiscal year which Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced in the House of Commons today contained no surprises and fewer changes from the existing taxation than did the previous war budget. No new forms of taxation were proposed. The only changes were increases in the excess profits tax, which was raised to 80 per cent, from 60 per cent, the placing of excess profits on munition works on the same basis, an increase of tobacco duty by one shilling and ten pence in the pound and increased entertainment taxes on the highest priced tickets. Economy in the employment of ships by government impressment of all vessels except small coasters at fixed rates of pay also was announced.

In beginning his announcement of the budget, Mr. Bonar Law said: "There is ground for thankfulness that we are able to bear the financial strain laid upon us. These figures represent part of the price we have to pay for the greatest act of madness, the greatest crime ever committed in the history of the world. We can still say with our souls and consciences that it is a crime in which we had no share."

Mr. Bonar Law laid emphasis on the statement that Great Britain was paying a greater share of her war expenses from her income than were the other belligerents.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TEMISKAMING RY.

**THE TOTAL MILEAGE IN
OPERATION LAST YEAR
WAS 454 MILES.**

Toronto, May 2.—The fifteenth annual report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for 1916, just issued, shows that last year was the best in the commission's history. The total mileage in operation at the end of the year was 454 miles. The total operating revenue was \$1,138,121 as compared with \$1,550,403 in the previous year and the operating expenses were \$1,594,177 in 1916 as against \$1,356,049 in 1915. The net operating revenue, therefore, was \$543,944 in 1916, as against \$194,358 in 1915. Total earnings were \$528,205 in 1916; \$210,538 in 1915. The payroll totalled \$1,127,885 as compared with \$983,209 in 1915 and \$216,119 in 1905, the year in which the road commenced operations.

During 1916 the commission spent \$463,064 on equipment and improvements as against \$112,000 in 1915.

BIG POTATO SURPLUS.

Million Bushels Over Requirements in Canada.

Ottawa, May 2.—In reply to a question by A. B. McCoig, West Kent, in Parliament yesterday, Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, stated that at the end of February there was in Canada one and a half million bushels surplus potatoes over food requirements. The potato surplus was held chiefly in Alberta, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. From then until April 15th, there had been exported one-half million bushels, leaving one million bushels surplus. This information had been communicated to the several Provincial Ministers of Agriculture.

Sir Thomas White, in reply to a question by Frank Glass, East Mid. Essex, stated that the Government had not received any request for the suspension of the operation of the Lord's Day Act in regard to farm labor during the seeding.

WOULD HAVE CANADA TAKE OVER THE B.W.I.

MR. A. H. ROWLEY SAYS CONFEDERATION SENTIMENT GROWING IN JAMAICA.

Montreal, May 2, 1917.—Mr. A. H. Rowley, formerly manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Kingston, Jamaica, and for some years past engaged in coconut raising, who was in Montreal yesterday, said that prices of sugar and other island products have been exceedingly good of late, the only drawback being a lack of tonnage. Hurricanes, he said, had done considerable damage to the banana crop of the island. A great deal of sugar has been sent to England and to Canada, although the tariff in this country has a discriminating effect against the sugar exports to the St. Lawrence. If this could be arranged, he said, there was no reason why the Dominion could not absorb a great deal of the raw sugar in Jamaica and the product of the other islands.

Being asked if the confederation sentiment was growing in Jamaica, Mr. Rowley replied that he was in favor of uniting the destinies of the British West Indies with the Dominion of Canada. The transportation problem would be thus settled, although a good deal of missionary work would be required on the part of the Dominion authorities, and he felt sure that the moment the people of the islands were made aware of the advantages which would accrue to them by confederation, they would not object to such a partnership. He foresaw no difficulty as regards the question of representation. The federal franchise would, he thought, be settled without any very great difficulty. If, however, the Dominion requires the islands to round off the Dominion, they should begin the campaign of education.

When Mr. Rowley had spoken of their population of 800,000 most of whom are black and colored, he was asked if anything like nationalism or Jamaica for the Jamaicans had ever appeared in their politics. Mr. Rowley said no, and added that the law-maicans are not a very active people politically, and having no grievances they would be backward in joining any movement of this kind. They have, he said, a clever man at the head of a local newspaper, who threw out such hints as Jamaica for the Jamaicans, but the cry invoked little or no sympathy amongst the man's own people.

The people are British to the core and have done nobly during the present war. They have already sent five thousand men to the front, and this will not be the end of their effort. Being engaged outside Europe these soldiers are not much in the limelight, but Mr. Rowley says they have done remarkably well. Kingston, he adds, expects to reap a good deal of benefit from the Panama canal, which is now open without much interruption, and the benefits to be derived from the sugar trade should refineries be erected at Vancouver or Victoria. All the ships bound through the canal from Europe come within twenty miles of the east of the island and a good many cargoes of coal are taken from Kingston, which gets its coal supply from Norfolk, Virginia.

Supposing sugar refineries are built in British Columbia, Mr. Rowley intimated that their raw sugar would undoubtedly come from Jamaica.

As the island of Jamaica once possessed responsible government, Mr. Rowley was asked if he supposed there would be a possibility of each one of the West India islands being given a local legislature and a measure of home rule for local affairs supposing they came into the Dominion and he said some such arrangement might be brought about. So far the crown colony system appears to work well, a part of the Legislative council, the one chamber being elective and the other appointed by the crown.

Speaking of the presence of the Canadian banks such as The Bank of Nova Scotia and The Royal Bank of Canada, Mr. Rowley stated that these institutions had well supplied the business community with capital, and since Lord Beaverbrook became chairman of The Colonial Bank, a regime of activity had taken place in that institution. The government also purposed coming to the rescue of the sugar industry by assisting in the erection of large sugar mills, each, say, to take care of an annual output of five thousand tons and to cost from fifty to seventy-five thousand pounds sterling.

SICKLY BABIES

Sickly babies—little ones who are troubled with their stomach and bowels; whose teething is painful; digestion bad and who cannot sleep well—can be made healthy and happy with Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Wilfrid Dams, Val Brilliant, Que., writes: "Please send me a box of Baby's Own Tablets as I would not care to be without them. I have used them for constipation and vomiting and am well pleased with the result." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WILL IT RAIN TODAY?

Be prepared if it does, come around now and get one of Mullin's Reg'd Knack-about Umbrellas at the special price of \$2.00, others \$1.75 to \$6.50

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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

51st Anniversary Sale

IN FULL SWING. FOR THIS OCCASION THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS ARE OFFERED IN EVERY SECTION.

LADIES' BLOUSES

VOILE BLOUSES, embroidered, dotted and striped Voile Blouses, lovely models, with jabots; values ranging from \$2.00 to \$2.50; assorted women's sizes.
Sale price.....\$1.25

DIMITY MUSLIN BLOUSES—Lovely and smart models; assorted sizes; regular \$1.25 value.
Anniversary Sale price, each.....70c

WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS

Tailored White Duck and Khaki Separate Skirts; assorted women's sizes; value of \$2.00.
Anniversary Sale Price—your choice.....\$1.25

Black and Navy Wool Serge Separate Skirts. Regular value of \$4. On sale at, each.....\$2.50

Women's Black Union Poplin Separate Skirts. Regular \$3 value. At this Sale, for.....\$1.98

HOUSE FURNISHINGS SALE CONTINUES

Floor Coverings for Every Room in the House.
TAPESTRY SQUARES—3 x 3 1/2 yards. Regular \$16.00, at.....\$12.50

BRUSSELS SQUARES—3 x 4 yards. Regular \$33.00, at.....\$24.00

FLOOR OILCLOTH—2 yards wide, assorted designs. Reg. 50c. Per square yard.....38c

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS

White or Grey, 10-4 size. Specially priced, per pair.....\$1.38

WHITE QUILTS.

Unfringed White Bedspreads; 10-4 size. Regular \$1.50 each. At.....\$1.19

CURTAINS.

White Nottingham Net Curtains, 3 yards in length; regular \$2.25. Per pair.....\$1.58

IMPORTED CRETONNES.

1,000 yards of Imported Cretonnes, wide range of floral designs and colorings; regular 70c. Per yard.....42c

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED

"DOMINION" STEAM AND GAS COALS

Screens, Run-of-Mine and Slack

For Particulars, apply to

SALES AGENT, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

Quebec Automobile Tire Hospital

Having been five years in business Vulcanizing and Repairing Automobile Tires and Tubes, we are in a position to give you expert advice and assure you of satisfactory work.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND ACCESSORIES,

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES,

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES

Quebec Skate Mfg. & Rep. Co., Reg'd.

Phone 4990.

250 ST. JOHN STREET

SPRING OPENING

Just received this week: NEW CRETONNE, NEW TAFFETONE, NEW TAFFETA CRETONNE, NEW COLUMBIA CRETONNES, NEW ROCHILLE CRETONNES.

The newest and nicest Patterns: NEW POPLINS, NEW BENGALINES, NEW REPPS, NEW CURTAIN MATERIALS, —In all the Latest Shades and Colors.

CURTAINS, by the Pair—BRUSSELS NET, SCOTCH NET, IRISH POINT, POINT DE PARIS, POINT DE VENISE, Etc., Etc.

In these we have a great variety of patterns and designs.

CARPETS and RUGS, in Tapestry and Balmoral, in Scotch and Brussels, in Wilton and Axminster.

IRON and BRASS BEDS,—Wire and Felt Mattresses, Pillows, and Cushions, Blankets, and Sheets.

ALL these Goods were bought before the raise of prices, and are sold at extremely low prices :: ::

P. J. COTE,

29 & 31 St. John St. Opposite Palace Hill