

TODAY'S WEATHER.

FAIR; MODERATELY COLD.

The Quebec Chronicle.

TEMPERATURES.

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"LION" WAS STRUCK BY SHELL BELOW THE WATER-LINE

DISABLED BRITISH CRUISER AND TORPEDO BOAT
DESTROYER ARE TOWED INTO PORT—MORE
DETAILS OF SUNDAY'S FIGHT.

London, Jan. 26.—The battle cruiser Lion, which led the British squad, on to battle with the Germans in the North Sea last Sunday, and the torpedo boat destroyer Meteor, both were disabled and had to be towed into port, and in addition one officer and thirteen men were killed and three officers and twenty-six wounded on three of the ships—the Lion, Tiger and Meteor.

This information is contained in an Admiralty statement issued tonight. The statement gives details of the German reports that one British cruiser and two torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by declaring that all the British ships engaged in the action have returned in safety to port.

The announcement made by the Secretary of the Admiralty said: "All the British ships and torpedo boat destroyers engaged in Sunday's action have returned in safety to port."

"The Lion, which had some of her forward compartments flooded by shells below the waterline, was taken in tow by the cruiser Indomitable. The destroyer Meteor, which also was disabled, was taken in tow by the destroyer Liberty. Both vessels were guarded by strong escorts of destroyers. Repairs to both vessels can be speedily effected."

"The total number of casualties among the officers and men reported to the Admiralty is: On the Lion 17 men wounded; on the Tiger, one officer and nine killed and three officers and eight men wounded; on the Meteor four men killed and one man wounded."

"It is not believed that any other casualties occurred, but if so they will be immediately published."

"As soon as Vice-Admiral Beatty's report is received, a fuller account will be given."

The statement adds that the damaged British vessels can be speedily repaired. The Lion was struck by a German shell below the waterline and some of her forward compartments were flooded. The details of the damage sustained by the Meteor were not announced.

The Lion, with her sister ship, the Princess Royal, was the largest ship in the British squadron and in leading the line came in closer contact with the Germans and did most of the fighting, she being largely responsible for the sinking of the German armored cruiser Bluecher.

The Meteor is one of the largest and fastest torpedo boat destroyers afloat. She is one of 13 of her class built under the naval estimates of 1913. An additional dozen of similar boats were authorized in the estimates of 1914.

MORE PICKED UP.
London, Jan. 26.—Two hundred additional survivors of the German cruiser Bluecher, sunk in the North Sea Sunday by British warships, have been landed. They included a few petty officers.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.
N. Y.: Ryndam, Rotterdam; Cricago, Havre.
Philadelphia: Dominion, Liverpool.
Rotterdam: Nieuw Amsterdam.
New York.

GERMAN CRUISERS BADLY SMASHED BY THE BRITISH

DERFLINGER WAS ON FIRE
AND ANOTHER SUFFERED
EVEN WORSE.

London, Jan. 27.—2:10 a.m.—The Scotsman, which is published in Edinburgh, prints stories of the battle as gathered from men engaged in it. They describe it as one of the greatest struggles in naval history and thrilling in every respect.

From the position of the German fleet when it was first encountered, these men assumed that it is virtually certain that its objective was New. The strength of the raiding squadron was quickly ascertained and as the entire raiding force sheered off immediately after it was discovered the chase was a long one before the guns began their work.

For forty miles the two fleets raced along over the shortest route for Heligoland before the guns did any real damage. Then the Lion, which was leading, overhauled the slow Bluecher, and, in passing, gave her a broadside, causing frightful damage. The Lion did not wait, however, but continued in pursuit of the fleeing Derflinger, Seydlitz and Moltke.

The Tiger, which came next, also poured a broadside into the Bluecher, as did also the Princess Royal, both of which were speeding on to join in the chase of the others. It was already evident at this time, according to the newspapers' informants, that the Bluecher, abandoned by her swifter consorts, was a doomed ship.

The chase already had continued for two hours. The lighter cruisers pluckily did their best to cover the fleeing battle cruisers until the task was hopeless, when they followed the example of the big cruisers and devoted their entire powers to getting away.

The bigger ships were now being steadily overhauled and pounded by the British cruisers. The Lion which had overhauled and smashed a second cruiser in the German line, according to the men interviewed, saw (Continued on Page Seven.)

**AUSTRIAN AIRCRAFT
BOMBARD POLAND.**

London, Jan. 26.—7:15 p.m.—Reports by way of Copenhagen from Russia say that thirty persons were killed and fifty injured in a bombardment of Kielce, Poland, recently by Austrian aircraft.

GERMANS PREPARE GREATER OFFENSIVE TO CELEBRATE EMPEROR WILLIAMS' BIRTHDAY

More Activity Is Reported In The West—Lull Is Remarkable In Eastern Fighting—British Lost No Ships In Sunday's Engagement—Germany Seizes Good Supplies—German Cruiser Gazelle Is Damaged By Torpedo In Baltic Sea

London, Jan. 26.—The Germans, who are reported from Holland to be making preparations for a big military venture to celebrate the Emperor's birthday tomorrow, have already made a somewhat more determined effort than usual against the French and British lines in Flanders and Northern France. They have delivered an attack on the French to the east of Ypres, and no less than five attacks on the first division of the British force on either side of La Bassee Canal.

Both British and French official reports assert that all these attacks failed of their object and that the Germans suffered heavy losses.

The Germans, on the other hand, while admitting that their attack on the British north of the Canal was unsuccessful, say that on the south side of the waterway their efforts resulted in complete success and that the British attempt to re-conquer these trenches was repulsed with heavy losses.

These attacks followed a heavy bombardment by the British artillery of the German positions beyond La Bassee, in which, according to reports from Boulogne, one big German gun was completely destroyed, while the Germans were prevented from getting a second heavy gun into position.

This was on Saturday. On Monday the Germans made their attacks and some of the hardest fighting of the campaign took place. The hospital at Bethune was shelled by the Germans, and the wounded had to be removed to Boulogne. There has also been heavy fighting to the east and west of Cretonne, in the Argonne and in Alsace.

The Russians are making another effort to advance in East Prussia, while in Poland there has been a slackening in the fighting on both sides for the moment. The Russians appear to be concentrating themselves on their offensive north of the lower Vistula, while the Austro-Germans are busy making preparations to meet the Russian advance through the passes of the Carpathians and in Southern Bukovina.

Russian submarines have made their appearance in the western portion of the Baltic Sea and have succeeded in torpedoing the German cruiser Gazelle, which, however, reached port with the assistance of a Swedish steamer. Their activity has stopped the trade carried on by German steamers between Germany and Sweden.

HOLLAND WILL REMAIN PREPARED

PREMIER STATES INCIDENTS
MAY ARISE WHICH WOULD
INVOLVE COUNTRY IN WAR.

The Hague, via London, Jan. 26.—7:40 p.m.—"We must maintain under the colors our entire army, for at any moment incidents are possible which may render it necessary for us to make an appeal to arms," said P. W. A. Van Der Linden, Premier of the Netherlands, today.

The statement was made in the second chamber of the Dutch Parliament when a bill for the extension of the military service was being discussed. The Premier added that the government could not disclose the information it possessed concerning the foreign situation, because much of it was based on confidential documents.

**ARGENTINE WANTS
TRADE WITH STATES.**

Buenos Aires, Jan. 26.—The Argentine government plans to send to the United States a special delegation for the purpose of strengthening the economic and financial ties between the two countries.

**DENY BOMBS WERE
DROPPED ON ESSEN.**

Berlin, via London, Jan. 26.—The Cologne Gazette says it learns that the report that bombs were dropped on Essen during an air raid is utterly unfounded.

A passenger arriving at Arnhem, Netherlands, Jan. 21, said that allied airmen the previous day had thrown bombs on Essen, where the Krupp steel works are located, and destroyed a number of houses. A later despatch received by the Amsterdam Handelsblad, said the raid had resulted in the destruction of four hundred war automobiles in a repair shop.

MI-CAREME FETE WILL BE SUSPENDED

PARIS POLICE DECIDE TO
ACQUIESCE TO PUBLIC
OPINION.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Prefect of Police, in order to satisfy public opinion, has ordered that the carnival and mid-Lent festivities this year be suspended.

DEATH OF OLD MILITARY MAN

COL. W. H. JACKSON DIES AT
AGE OF 88 YEARS.

Brookville, Ont., Jan. 26.—W. H. Jackson died at his home here, in his 87th year. He had a long and honorable military career, retiring in 1888, after reaching the age limit, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, deputy adjutant-general. In 1855 he assisted at Brookville in organizing the first company of active militia rifles in Upper Canada. He served with distinction in the Fenian raids of 1866-70. At the outbreak of the Northwest Rebellion in 1885 he was one of the first selected and ordered to go on duty as principal supply, transport and pay officer subsequently having added the duties of deputy adjutant-general, military district No. 10. At the close of the campaign he was appointed chairman of the War Claims Commission. Col. Jackson served continuously in the active militia for 33 years. He was one of the oldest members of the Masonic craft in Ontario.

**REDMOND CONGRATULATES
VICE-ADMIRAL BEATTY**

London, Jan. 26.—John Redmond, the Irish leader telegraphing to Admiral Beatty from Augnavannagh, county Wicklow, yesterday, said: "Heartily congratulations on your second great victory. All your fellow Wexford men, including myself, are proud and delighted." This is only one of dozens of similar messages of congratulations showered on the victorious admiral.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH STATEMENT.

London, Jan. 26.—7:52 p.m.—The official press bureau this evening gave out the following statement dealing with the fighting between British and German troops yesterday in the region of Labassee in France:

"Yesterday, in the neighborhood of Labassee, the enemy delivered several violent attacks against the first division. They were repulsed with severe losses."

"In one place alone on the Labassee Road 300 Germans were killed. Fifty-five prisoners, including two officers, were captured."

"An attack made on the French lines opposite Ypres was also repulsed with great loss."

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, Jan. 26.—10:45 p.m.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The British troops repulsed last night a new attack on Givenchy-Les-Labassee, and by a counter-attack succeeded in re-occupying their positions of the day before."

"The fighting has been very violent on the only road between Bethune and Labassee, and the Germans have left behind 300 dead."

"Last evening, after a violent attack, which has already been reported, the enemy was able to enter our trenches between Heurtebise and the Foulon Wood, west of Cretonne. After these trenches were subjected to an attack by air bombs we delivered a counter-attack and according to latest advices one section of the ground lost, the Foulon Wood, was regained."

"In the Argonne our troops have carried out two attacks near St. Hubert and Fontaine Madame and they were successful in regaining a foothold in the trenches recently lost and in destroying several German saps. A counter-attack by the enemy was repulsed."

"The night of Jan. 25-26 was calm in Alsace and in the Vosges. Nothing of importance has occurred on the rest of the front."

The Weather

Toronto, Jan. 26.—The weather today has been fine and moderately cold from Ontario to the Maritime provinces, while in the Western provinces the cold has been intense. The temperature this evening ranges from 14 below at Calgary to 32 below at Qu'Appelle and 55 below at Nelson.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Prince Rupert, 34-44; Victoria, 34-42; Vancouver, 28-38; Kamloops, 18-26; Calgary 14 below; zero; Battleford 26 below; 20 below; Moose Jaw, 23 below; 23 below; Regina, 33 below; 17 below; Qu'Appelle 24 below; 20 below; Port Arthur, 14 below; 20 below; 8-24; Toronto, 12-27; Kingston, 18-32; Ottawa, 2-24; Montreal, 12-24; Quebec, 12-20; St. John, 24-28; Halifax, 26-36.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley: Southerly winds, light local snowfalls with moderate temperature today. Thursday much colder.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf: Fair and moderately cold.

Maritime: Moderate winds, fair with moderate temperature.

Superior: West and northwest winds, fair, becoming much colder.

Western Provinces: Fair and very cold.

TORONTO RIVERSIDES

BEAT VICTORIAS
Toronto, Jan. 26.—In an O. H. A. senior game at the Arena tonight, Victorias defeated Riversides 12 to 7. Both teams were away below their form. The score at the end of the first period was three all and at the end of the second four all.

WAR SUMMARY

The relative positions of the allied armies and Germans in the west remain much as they have been for weeks past, the official reports of the engagements indicating slight gains as well as losses on both sides. But it is evident that the Germans are displaying a greater degree of activity along the front in the northern section, and there are reports that preparations are under way for a strong movement and an even more determined effort than ever in celebration of the coming anniversary of the Emperor's birth.

In the eastern theatre of the war there is for the time being a lull in the fighting, which has frequently been the case when the opposing forces are prepared for extended movements.

That Great Britain did not lose any ships in the fight in the North Sea last Sunday, as was claimed by Germany, is the assertion of the British Admiralty. A report issued by the Admiralty says all the ships engaged have returned to port, but that two of them were damaged and that one officer and thirteen men were killed and three officers and 26 men wounded in the battle.

Although Germany has ordered all stocks of corn, wheat and flour in the Empire seized in order to conserve the food supply, the German Embassy at Washington has notified the State Department that the order of seizure will not apply to foodstuffs sent to individuals in Germany from the United States.

The Netherlands Premier told the Lower Chamber of Parliament at The Hague that the entire Dutch army must be kept with the colors. "At any moment," he added, "incidents are possible which may render it necessary for us to make an appeal to arms."

The German protected cruiser Gazelle has been torpedoed in the Baltic Sea by an unknown submarine. She was not too badly damaged, however, to make port.

Copenhagen hears that thirty persons were killed and fifty injured in an Austrian air raid over Kielce, Poland.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, has authorized a statement in reply to the recent "scrap of paper" interview of the German Imperial Chancellor on which strong denial is made that Great Britain in 1911 was determined to throw troops into Belgium without the assent of the Belgian government. Sir Edward had assured the Belgians, the statement says, that no British government would violate the neutrality of Belgium so long as it was not violated by any other power. Germany's building of alleged strategical railways on the line to the Belgian frontier is given as one reason for conversations on military subjects between British and Belgian officers.

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THE SUPPRESSED PASTORAL OF CARDINAL MERCIER

DAUNTLESS PRIMATE OF MALINES WRITES "WING-ED WORDS" TO HIS PEOPLE AND TELLS OF GERMAN ATROCITIES IN BELGIUM.

Following is part of the suppressed pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier to his people in Belgium:

My very dear Brethren,—I cannot tell you how instant and how present the thought of you has been to me throughout the months of suffering and of mourning which we have passed through. I had to leave you abruptly on the 20th of August in order to fulfil my last duty towards the beloved and venerated Pope whom we have lost, and in order to discharge an obligation of the conscience from which I could not dispense myself in the selection of the successor of Pius X, the Pontiff who now directs the Church under the title, full of promise and of hope, of Benedict XV.

It was in Rome itself that I received the tidings—stroke after stroke—of the partial destruction of the Cathedral church of Louvain, next to the burning of the library and of the scientific installations of our great University and of the devastation of the city, and next of the wholesale shooting of citizens, and tortures inflicted upon women and children, and upon unarmed and undefended men. And while I was still under the shock of these calamities the telegraph brought us news of the bombardment of our beautiful metropolitan church, of the church of Notre Dame au dela la Dyle, of the episcopal palace, and of a great part of our dear city of Malines.

Afar from my diocese, without means of communication with you, I was compelled to look my grief within my own afflicted heart, and to carry it, with the thought of you, which never left me, to the foot of the crucifix.

A Fundamental Truth. I craved courage and light, and sought them in such thoughts as these: A disaster has visited the world, and our beloved little Belgium, a nation so faithful in the great mass of her population to God, so upright

in her patriotism, so noble in her King and Government, is the first sufferer. She bleeds; her sons are stricken down, within her fortresses and upon her fields, in defence of her rights and of her territory. Soon there will not be one Belgian family not in mourning. Why all this sorrow, my God? Lord, Lord, hast Thou forsaken us? Then I looked upon the crucifix. I looked upon Jesus, most gentle and humble Lamb of God, crushed, clothed in His blood as in a garment, and I thought I heard from His own mouth the words which the Psalmist uttered in His name: "O God, my God, look upon me; why hast Thou forsaken me? O my God, I shall cry, and Thou wilt not hear." (Psalm xxi, 1). And forthwith the murmur died upon my lips; and I remembered what our Divine Saviour said in His Gospel: "The disciple is not above the master, nor the servant above his lord." (Matthew x, 24). The Christian is the servant of God Who became man in order to suffer and to die. To rebel against pain, to revolt against Providence, because it permits grief and bereavement, it to forget whence we came, the school in which we have been taught, the example that each of us carries given in the name of a Christian, which each of us honors at his heart, contemplates at the altar of his prayers, and of which he desires that his tomb, and place of his last sleep, shall bear the sign.

Patriotism. My dearest brethren, I desire to utter in your name and my own, the gratitude of those whose age, vocation and social conditions cause them to benefit by the heroism of others, without bearing in it any active part.

When, immediately on my return from Rome, I went to Havre, to greet our Belgian, French, and English wounded; when, later, at Malines, at Louvain, at Antwerp, it was given to

me to take the hands of those brave men who carried a bullet in their flesh, a wound on their forehead, because they had marched to the attack of the enemy, or borne the shock of his onslaught, it was a word of gratitude to them that rose to my lips. "O valiant friends," I said, "it was for us, it was for each one of us, it was for me, that you risked your lives and are now in pain. I am moved to tell you of my respect, of my thankfulness, to assure you that the whole nation knows how much she is in debt to you."

For in truth our soldiers are our saviours.

A first time, at Liege, they saved France; a second time, in Flanders, they arrested the advance of the enemy upon Calais. France and England know it; and Belgium stands before them both, and before the entire world, as a nation of heroes. Never before in my whole life did I feel so proud to be a Belgian as when, on the platforms of French stations, and halting a while in Paris, and visiting London, I was witness of the enthusiastic admiration of our Allies for the heroism of our Army. Our King is, in the esteem of all, at the very summit of the moral scale; he is doubtless the only man who does not recognize that fact, as simple as the simplest of his soldiers, he stands in the trenches and puts new courage, by the serenity of his face, into the hearts of those of whom he requires that they shall not doubt of their country. The foremost duty of every Belgian citizen at this hour is gratitude to the army.

If any man had rescued you from shipwreck or from a fire, you would assuredly hold yourself bound to him by a debt of everlasting thankfulness. But it is not one man, it is two hundred and fifty thousand men who fought, who suffered, who fell for you so that you might be free, so that Belgium might keep her independence, her dynasty, her patriotic unity; so that after the vicissitudes of battle she might rise nobler, purer, more erect, and more glorious than before.

Pray daily, my brethren, for these two hundred and fifty thousand, and for their leaders to victory; pray for our brethren in arms; pray for the fallen; pray for those who are still engaged; pray for the recruits who are making ready for the fight to come.

What Belgium Has Suffered.

Better than any other man, perhaps, do I know what our unhappy country has undergone. Nor will any Belgian, I trust, doubt of what I suffer in my soul, as a citizen and as a Bishop, in sympathy with all this sorrow. These four last months have seemed to me age-long. By thousands have our brave ones been mown down; wives, mothers, are weeping for those they shall never see again; hearts are desolate; dire poverty spreads, anguish increases. At Malines, at Antwerp, the people of two great cities have been given over the one for six hours, of a continuous bombardment, to the throes of death. I have traversed the greater part of the districts most terribly devastated in my diocese; and the ruins I beheld, and the ashes were more dreadful than I, prepared by the saddest of forebodings, could have imagined. Other parts of my diocese, which I have not yet had time to visit have in like manner been laid waste. Churches, schools, asylums, hospitals, convents in great numbers, are in ruins. Entire villages have all but disappeared. At Werchter-Wackerzeel, for instance, out of 380 homes, 130 remain; at Tremelo, two-thirds of the village are overthrown; at Bueken, out of 100 houses, 20 are standing; at Schaffen, 189 houses out of 200 are destroyed—11 still stand. At Louvain, the greater part of the buildings are down; 1074 dwellings have disappeared; on the town land and in the suburbs, 1,823 houses have been burnt.

In this dear city of Louvain, perpetually in my thoughts, the magnificent church of St. Peter will never recover its former splendor. The ancient college of St. Ives, the art schools, the consular and commercial schools of the University, the old markets, our rich library with its collections, its unique and unpublished manuscripts, its archives, its gallery of great portraits, professors, dating from the time of its foundation, which preserved for masters and students alike a noble tradition and were an incitement in their studies—all this accumulation of intellectual, of historic, and of artistic riches, the fruit of the labors of five centuries—all is in the dust.

Many a parish has lost its pastor. There is sounding in my ears the sorrowful voice of an old man of whom I asked whether he had had Mass on Sunday, in his battered church. "It is two months," he said, "since we had a church." The parish priest and the curate had been interned in a concentration camp.

Thousands of Belgian citizens have in like manner been deported to the prisons, of Germany, to Munsterlag, to Celle, to Magdeburg. At Munsterlag alone three thousand one hundred civil prisoners were numbered. History will tell of the physical and moral torments of their long martyrdom. Hundreds of innocent men were shot. I possess no complete necrology; but I know that there were ninety-one shot at Aeshot that there, under pain of death, their fellow citizens were compelled to dig their graves. In the Louvain group of communes 176 persons, men and women, old men, and sucklings, rich and poor, in health and sickness, were shot or burnt.

In my diocese alone, I know that 13 priests or religious were put to death. One of these, the parish priest of Gelrode, suffered, I believe, a veritable martyrdom. I made a pilgrimage to his grave, and, amid the little flock which so lately he had been feeding with the zeal of an

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apostle, there did I, pray to him that from the sight of Heaven he would guard his parish, his diocese, his country.

We can neither number our dead nor compute the measures of our ruins. And what would it be if we turned our sad steps towards Liege, Namur, Audenue, Dinant, Tammes, Charleroi, and elsewhere?

And there where lives were not taken, and there were the stones of buildings were not thrown down, what anguish unrevealed! Families hitherto living at ease, now in bitter want; all commerce at an end, all careers ruined; industry at a standstill; thousands upon thousands of working men without employment; working women, shop girls, humble servant girls without the means of earning their bread; and poor souls forlorn on the bed of sickness and fever, crying, "O Lord, how long, how long?"

God will save Belgium, my brethren; you cannot doubt it.

Nay, rather, He is saving her.

Patriotism in Action.

Across the smoke of conflagration, across the stream of blood, have you not glimpses, do you not perceive signs, of His love for us? Is there a patriot among us who does not know that Belgium has grown great? Nay, which of us would have the heart to cancel this last page of our national history? Which of us does not exult in the brightness of the glory of this shattered nation? When in her throes she brings forth heroes, our Mother Country gives her own energy to the blood of those sons of hers. Let us acknowledge that we needed a lesson in patriotism. There were Belgians, and many such, who wasted their time and their talents in futile quarrels of class with class, of race with race, of passion with personal passion.

Yet when, on the 2nd of August, a mighty foreign power, confident in its own strength, and defiant of the faith of treaties, dared to threaten us in our independence then did all Belgians, with out difference of party, or of condition, or of origin, rise up as one man, close ranged about their own King and their own government, and cried to the invader: "Thou shalt not go through!"

At once, instantly, we were conscious of our own patriotism. For down within us all is something deeper than personal interests, than personal kindness, than party feeling, and this is the need and the will to devote ourselves to that more general interest which Rome termed the public thing. **Res publica.** And this profound will within us is Patriotism.

The Reward of the Slain.

I was asked lately by a Staff officer whether a soldier falling in a righteous cause—and our cause is such, a demonstration is not veritably a martyr. Well, he is not a martyr in the rigorous theological meaning of the word, inasmuch as he dies in arms, whereas the martyr delivers himself, undefended and unarmed, into the hands of the executioner. But if I am asked what I think of the eternal salvation of a brave man who has consciously given his life in defence of his country's honor, and in vindication of violated justice, I shall not hesitate to reply that without any doubt whatsoever Christ crowns his military valour, and that death, accepted in this Christian spirit, assures the safety of that man's soul. "Greater love than this no man hath," said our Saviour, "that a man lay down his life for his friends." And the soldier who dies to save his brothers, and to defend the hearths and altars of his country, reaches this highest of all degrees of charity. He may not have made

Acid Stomachs Are Dangerous

Common Sense Advice by a Distinguished Specialist.

"Acid" stomachs are dangerous because acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, thus hindering and preventing the proper action of the stomach, and leading to probably nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble from which people suffer. Ordinary medicines and medicinal treatments are useless in such cases, for they leave the source of the trouble, the acid in the stomach, as dangerous as ever. The acid must be neutralized, and its formation prevented, and the best thing for this purpose is a teaspoonful of bisulphate of magnesia, a simple antacid, taken in a little warm or cold water after eating, which not only neutralizes the acids, but also prevents the fermentation from which acidity is developed. Foods which ordinarily cause distress may be eaten with impunity if the meal is followed with a little bisulphate of magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and should always be kept handy.

a close analysis of the value of his sacrifice; but must we suppose that God requires of the plain soldier in the excitement of battle the methodical precision of the moralist or the theologian? Can we who revere his heroism doubt that his God welcomes him with love?

Christian mothers, be proud of your sons. Of all griefs, of all our human sorrows, yours is perhaps the most worthy of veneration. I think I behold you in your affliction, but erect, standing at the side of the Mother of Sorrows, at the foot of the Cross. Suffer us to offer you not only our condolence but our congratulation. Not all our heroes obtain military honors, but for all we expect the immortal crown of the elect. For this is the virtue of a single act of perfect charity: it cancels a whole lifetime of sins. It transforms a sinful man into a saint.

Assuredly a great and a Christian comfort is the thought that not only amongst our own men, but in any belligerent army whatsoever, all who in good faith submit to the discipline of their leaders in the service of a cause they believe to be righteous, are sharers in the eternal reward of the soldier's sacrifice. And how many may there not be among these young men of twenty who, had they survived, might possibly not have had the resolution to live altogether well, and yet in the impulse of patriotism had the resolution to die so well?

Is it not true, my brethren, that God has the supreme art of mingling His mercy with His wisdom and His justice? And shall we not acknowledge that if it was a scourge for this earthly life of ours, a scourge whereof we cannot easily estimate the destructive force and the extent, it is also for multitudes of souls an expiation, a purification, a force to lift them to the pure love of their country and to perfect Christian unselfishness?

Endurance. We may now say, my brethren, without unworthy pride, that our little Belgium has taken a foremost place in the esteem of nations. I am aware that certain onlookers, notably in Italy and in Holland, have asked how it could be necessary to expose this country to so immense a loss of wealth and life, and whether a verbal manifesto against hostile aggression, or a single cannon-shot on the frontier, would not have served the purpose of protest. But assuredly all men of good feeling will be with us in our rejection of these paltry counsels. Mere utilitarianism is no sufficient rule of Christian citizenship.

On the 19th of April, 1839, a treaty was signed in London by King Leopold, in the name of Belgium, on the one part, and by the Emperor of Austria, the King of France, the Queen of England, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, on the other, and its seventh article decreed that Belgium should form a separate and perpetually neutral State, and should be held to the observance of this neutrality in regard to all other States. The co-signatories promised, for themselves and their successors, upon their oath, to fulfil and to observe that treaty in every point and every article without contravention, or tolerance of contravention.

Belgium was thus bound in honor to defend her own independence. She kept her word. The other Powers were bound to respect and to protect her neutrality. Germany violated her oath; England kept hers. These are the facts.

Duty Under Invasion.

I do not require of you to renounce any of your national desires. On the contrary, I hold it as part of the obligations of my episcopal office to instruct you as to your duty in face of the Power that has invaded our soil, and now occupies the greater part of our country. The authority of that Power is no lawful authority. Therefore in the soul and conscience you owe it neither respect, nor attachment, nor obedience. The sole lawful authority in Belgium is that of our King, of our Government, of the elected representatives of the nation. This authority alone has a right to our affection, our submission.

Thus, the invaders' acts of public administration have in themselves no authority, but legitimate authority has tacitly ratified such of those acts as affect the general interests, and this ratification, and this only, gives them juridic value. Occupied provinces are not conquered provinces. Belgium is no more a German province than Galicia is a Russian province. Nevertheless, the occupied portion of our country is in a position it is compelled to endure. The greater part of our towns, having surrendered to the enemy on conditions, are bound to observe those conditions. From the outset of military operations the civil authorities of the country urged upon all private persons the necessity of abstention from hostile acts against the enemy's army. That instruction remains in force. It is our army, and our army solely, in league with the valiant troops of our Allies, that has the honor and the duty of national defence. Let us entrust the army with our final deliverance.

Towards the persons of those who are holding domination among us by military force, and who assuredly cannot but be sensible of the chivalrous energy with which we have defended, and are still defending, our independence, let us conduct ourselves with all needful forbearance. Some among them have declared themselves willing to mitigate, as far as possible, the severity of our situation, and to help us to recover some minimum of regular civic life. Let us observe the rules they have laid upon us so long as those rules do not violate our personal liberty, nor our consciences as Christians, nor our duty to our country. Let us not take bravado for courage, nor tumult for bravery.

A Word to the Priests.

You especially, my dearest brethren in the priesthood, be you at once the

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Atlantic City, N.J.

Then run down to Atlantic City, the brightest spot on the East Coast. Inhale the pure invigorating salt sea air, the health-laden breath of the broad Atlantic Ocean; enjoy the out-door life and strengthen yourself for the cares and trials of the work-a-day world.

The Leading Houses
will furnish full information, rates, etc., on application.
Hotel Dennis
American Plan
Open Entire Year
Walter J. Buzby
The Holmshurst
Open All Year
Henry Darnell
Hotel Strand
Open All Year
F. B. Off and
H. G. Edwards
Galen Hall
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F. L. Young, Mgr.
The Shelburne
Open All Year
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Newlin Haines Co.
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American and European Plans
Josiah White & Sons Co.
Only three hours from New York City via Central R. R. of N. J., or
Penna. R. R. Consult local ticket agents for further information.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON

Shortest, Quickest and Best Line
MONTREAL TO NEW YORK AND BEYOND.

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

best examples of Patriotism and the best supporters of public order. On the field of battle you have been magnificent. The King and the Army admire the intrepidity of our military chaplains in face of death, their charity at the work of the ambulance. Your Bishops are proud of you. You have suffered greatly. You have endured much calamity. But be patient; history will do you justice. I today bear my witness for you.

Our distress has moved the other nations. England, Ireland, and Scotland, France, Holland, the United States, Canada, have vied with each other in generosity for our relief. It is a spectacle at once mournful and most noble. Here again is a revelation of the Providential Wisdom which draws good from evil. In your name, my brethren, and in my own, I offer to the Governments and the nations that have succored us to assurance of our admiration and our gratitude.

With a touching goodness our Holy Father Benedict XV. has been the first to incline his heart towards us. When, a few moments after his election, he deemed to take me in his arms, I was bold enough then to ask that the first Pontifical Benediction he spoke should be given to Belgium, already in deep distress through the war. He eagerly closed with my wish, which I knew would also be yours. Today, with delicate kindness, His Holiness has taken the step to renounce the annual offering of Peter's Pence from Belgium. In a letter dated on the beautiful festival of the Immaculate Virgin, Dec. 8th, he assures us of the part he bears in our sufferings, he prays for us, calls down upon our Belgium the protection of Heaven, and exhorts us to hail in the then approaching advent of the Prince of Peace the dawn of better days.

D. J. MERCIER,
Archbishop of Malines.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

RESORTS—FLORIDA.

FLORIDA Florida's Only Fireproof Resort Hotel
Hotel Clarendon
Scented breezes, Daytona Station, "On the East Coast." Located directly on the Ocean and the Famous Beach. Now open Golf (9 holes, one of the west courses in the South), Tennis, Motoring, Horseback Riding, Sea Bathing, Fishing.

After The Fire

D. S. RICKABY

VALUATOR.
YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

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

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

SILVER NURSERY

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

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

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

EVERY WOMAN
is interested and should know about the wonderful Marvel Douche.

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



If Tea and Coffee
Were Sold
In Drug Shops

just as their drug, caffeine, is sold, would you buy them?

Wouldn't it bring home to you very forcibly, the fact that neither tea nor coffee is a food but a drug?

Caffeine is a cause of indigestion, heart trouble, nervousness, constipation and kindred ills. Some persons are strong enough to drink tea or coffee without immediate harm, but many others are not.

Anyone can avoid risking health by a change to

POSTUM

This pure food-drink is made of whole wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses—that's all. It contains nothing harmful or injurious but is, on the contrary, healthful and invigorating.

Postum is sold by Grocers everywhere in two forms—Regular Postum which requires boiling, 15c and 25c packages, and Instant Postum which is soluble in hot water—made instantly in the cup, 30c and 50c tins.

A ten days' trial of Postum should convince any doubting Thomas

"There's a Reason"
for POSTUM

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ESTABLISHED 1764.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

ONE CENT.

SIR EDWARD GREY REPLIES
TO GERMAN CHANCELLOR

BRITISH MINISTER SHOWS HOW BETHMANN-HOLLWEG CONTRACTED HIMSELF—QUESTION OF BELGIUM'S NEUTRALITY.

London, Jan. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, today authorized the following statement in reply to an interview obtained with Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, by a representative of the Associated Press and published in London Jan. 26, and in the United States Jan. 25:

"The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs authorizes the publication of the following observations upon the report of an interview recently granted by the German Chancellor to an American correspondent: It is not surprising that the German Chancellor should show anxiety to explain away his now historic phrase about a treaty being a mere 'scrap of paper.'"

"The phrase has made a deep impression because the progress of the world largely depends upon the sanctity of agreements between individuals and between nations, and the policy disclosed in Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg's phrase tends to debase the legal and moral currency of civilization."

"What the German Chancellor says is that Great Britain in requiring Germany to respect the neutrality of Belgium 'was going to make war' just for a word, just for a scrap of paper, that is, that Great Britain was making a mountain out of a mole hill. He now asks the American public to believe that he meant the exact opposite of what he said; that it was Great Britain who really regarded the neutrality of Belgium as a mere trifle and that it was Germany who took her responsibilities toward the neutral states so seriously."

"The arguments by which Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg seeks to establish the two sides of this case are in flat contradiction of the plain facts."

A False Allegation.
"First, the German Chancellor alleges that 'England in 1911 was determined to throw troops into Belgium without the assent of the Belgian government.' This allegation is absolutely false. It is based upon certain documents found in Brussels which record conversations between British and Belgian officers in 1906 and again in 1911."

"The fact that there is no note of these conversations at the British War Office of the Foreign Office shows that they were of a purely informal character, and that no military agreement of any sort was at either time made between the two governments. Before any conversations took place between the British and the Belgian officers it was expressly laid down on the British side that discussion of the military possibilities was to be addressed to the manner in which, in case of need, British assistance could be most effectively afforded to Belgium for the defense of her neutrality, and on the Belgian side a marginal note upon the record explains that the entry of the English into Belgium would only take place after the violation of our (Belgium's) neutrality by Germany."

"As regards the conversation of 1911 the Belgian officer said to the British officer: 'You could only land in our country with our consent'; and in 1913 Sir Edward Grey gave the Belgian government a categorical assurance that no British government would violate the neutrality of Belgium and that 'so long as it was not violated by any other power we should certainly not send troops ourselves into their territory.'"

"The Chancellor's method of misusing documents may be illustrated in this connection. He represents Sir Edward Grey as saying 'he did not believe England would take such a step because he did not think English public opinion would justify such action.'"

Grey's Actual Words.
"What Sir Edward Grey actually wrote was: 'I said that I was sure that this government would not be the first to violate the neutrality of Belgium, and I did not believe that any British government would be the first to do so, but would public opinion here ever approve of it?'"

"If the German Chancellor wishes to know why there were conversations on military subjects between British and Belgian officers he may find one reason in a fact well-known to him, namely, that Germany was establishing an elaborate network of strategic railways leading from the Rhine to the Belgian frontier through a barren, thinly populated tract. The railways were deliberately (Continued on Page Seven.)"

CALOMEL SALIVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To live with your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headachy, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Cascarets. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, sicken or salivate.

SUSPENSION OF
COMMON DIVIDEND
BY STEEL COMBINE

ACTION OF STEEL CORPORATION HAS CAUSED GENERAL SURPRISE.

New York, Jan. 26.—Suspension of the common dividend, which was unanimously voted, according to report, occasioned general surprise in financial and industrial circles, because of the decision of the directors in December last to maintain the then existing scale of wages for 1915 and for the added reason that Chairman Gary at that time expressed his belief in early trade betterment.

Total earnings of the corporation for the last quarter of 1914 were \$10,933,170 against \$22,276,002 in the quarter immediately preceding when the common dividend was reduced from 5 to 2 per cent. basis. Net income declined to \$6,345,258, a loss of \$8,336,744 compared with the previous quarter.

Analysis of the last quarter shows a steady decline in business for that period. October balances of earnings amounted to \$5,580,533, while November and December fell to \$2,798,388 and \$2,554,249, respectively.

In suspending its common dividend the Steel Corporation parallels its action of 1904 and 1905, the first lean years in its history. In 1905 dividends at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent. were paid, in 1907 and 1908 each 2 per cent. was disbursed, in 1909 the dividend was increased to 2 3/4 per cent., while in 1910 it attained its maximum rate of 5 1/2 per cent. since which time and until the third quarter of last year it had been on a five per cent. basis.

CHIC GO CATTLE
SHIPMENTS HALTEDVOLUNTARILY ARRESTED ON
ACCOUNT OF DISCOVERY OF
DISEASE.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Shipments of cattle, sheep and hogs from the stock yards here were voluntarily halted today, as result of the discovery of foot and mouth disease in carlot shipments to Philadelphia. The stopping of shipments was by agreement of shippers and the Federal inspectors.

No official order prohibiting livestock movements came from the Bureau of Animal Industry and in the absence of direct orders, it was said, the quarantine formerly enforced at the yards will not be restored.

Dr. A. W. Miller, in charge of Federal inspection at the yards, explained the situation: "When we heard from the east of cases of the disease in shipments of Chicago livestock, we advertised commission men and shippers against purchasing cattle for eastern shipment because of the likelihood that an order might come from Washington imposing a complete quarantine."

"The cessation of business was simply a common sense agreement among the commission men and packers not to buy cattle for eastern shipment until assured they could do so safely."

Washington, Jan. 26.—The question of acting upon latest developments in the foot and mouth disease in the Union Stock Yards had not been decided when the Department of Agriculture closed for the day, and will be taken up again tomorrow.

ANOTHER CANADIAN
DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The following casualty among the Canadian expeditionary force is announced by the Militia Department.

Died—Jan. 24.—Private F. G. Heal, 16th Battalion, at Brimstone Bottom Hospital, from pneumonia. Next to him Mrs. Annie M. Heal, Aldermere, B. C.

JUDGE ARDAGH DIES.

Bardie, Ont., Jan. 26.—John A. Ardagh, late senior judge of Simcoe county, passed away here this afternoon in the 80th year of his age. He had been in failing health for some time. Judge Ardagh was born at Waterford, Ireland, and was called to the Bar in 1861. He was appointed deputy judge in 1869, and became junior judge in 1872, and senior judge in 1883. In November, 1911, he retired from the Bench.

KAISER WILL HONOR
DEAD SOLDIERS' MEMORY

Berlin, via London, Jan. 27. 3.55 a.m.—A decree by Emperor William published here is as follows:

"In recognition of the faithfulness to duty displayed unto death by the immortalized ones and in sincere sympathy for their great loss, I will present to the dependents of those soldiers of the Prussian army who have fallen in the struggle for the defence of the Fatherland a memorial sheet made according to a sketch laid before me. (Signed) William I. R."

ROCKEFELLER GAVE
QUARTER OF BILLION
TO UNIVERSITIESJohn D. Jr., Could Not Say
How Much World Would
Have Benefitted if Given to
Labor.

TEN HOURS ON STAND.

Did Not Believe That Rockefeller Foundations Would
Become a Menace to the
Public.

New York, Jan. 26.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr. today told the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which is investigating the great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest, that he felt justified in placing the amount of money his father had devoted to philanthropy at a quarter of a billion dollars. The bulk of this sum, he said, had been turned over to the Rockefeller Foundation, the University of Chicago, the General Education Board, and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. John D. Rockefeller, his son said, has been making gifts of money since his early boyhood. The witness had no data in his possession which would show "how much more the world would have benefited" if this \$250,000,000 had been given to labor in increased wages.

Mr. Rockefeller announced after the hearing was adjourned late today that when he concluded his testimony before the Commission, he would have a conference with "Mother" Jones, the aged labor organizer, regarding the conditions among the workers in Colorado. Mr. Rockefeller and "Mother" Jones shook hands and talked over the coming conference in the room in the City Hall in which the Commission is conducting the inquiry.

When he stepped from the stand at the conclusion of the proceedings today, Mr. Rockefeller had given testimony for ten solid hours—five today and five yesterday. He will give some more tomorrow.

The witness was in favor of the employment of a "black list," but he did not believe such a list should be circulated among other employers of labor. He said neither he nor his father believed the Rockefeller foundation would ever become a menace to the public, and he denied that the foundation exercised any appreciable influence upon the price of stocks or bonds. He denied also that the colleges or universities which had been recipients of his father's money had a tendency to acquire the views of Mr. Rockefeller.

Young Mr. Rockefeller said he did not believe that employers could be implicitly trusted voluntarily to protect the rights and needs of their employees.

MONTREAL LICENSES
CUT DOWN TO 400

Montreal, Jan. 26.—The 70 liquor license-holders, whose licenses for 1915, beginning May 1, will be cut off, will receive compensation to the amount of \$250,000. The License Commissioners this afternoon recommended this. The compensation will be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund for the Province of Quebec, the legal compensation for each license being \$5,000. With the abolition of the seventy licenses, the great majority of which are for restaurants, the legal maximum of licenses will be 400.

STEAMER DACIA
NOT SAILED YET.

Galveston, Texas, January 26.—Although it was announced by local agents of the American steamship Dacia, that it would not sail for Rotterdam today, the vessel was directed to move from her dock to Bolivar Roads, where she can put to sea at a moment's notice.

RUSSIANS BRING
ZEPPELIN DOWN
IN BALTIC SEAAIRSHIP FELL IN WATER AND
HER CREW WERE TAKEN
PRISONERS.

London, Jan. 26.—9.30 p.m.—It was officially announced in London this evening that the Zeppelin dirigible balloon which on Monday dropped bombs on the Russian port of Libau, in the Baltic Sea, was destroyed and that the members of its crew were taken prisoners.

The Admiralty tonight made public the following official statement from the Naval General Staff at Petrograd concerning the incident:

"Monday morning a Zeppelin appeared above Libau and had time to drop nine bombs on the undefended part of the town. After being fired at by the forts the Zeppelin fell into the water. Small craft were sent out and destroyed the Zeppelin and took her crew prisoners."

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FOREIGN TRADE OF
THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Foreign trade of the United States, as shown by the duties collected at the thirteen principal customs ports announced by the Department of Commerce tonight, resulted in a favorable balance of \$26,374,314 for the week ending Jan. 23rd. This was a decrease of \$7,391,272 as compared with the balance for the preceding week, January 16th.

An analysis of the figures shows exports last week amounted to \$53,871,372 against \$59,214,338 for the preceding week. Imports aggregated \$27,497,058 last week against \$25,448,752 for the week of January 16th.

Cotton exported during the week of January 23rd, amounted to 239,941 bales, making the total for the last seven weeks 1,862,934 bales.

PERSONAL

Mr. C. P. Archibald, of Montreal,
is at the Chateau.Mr. C. E. Fleming, of Ottawa, is
at the St. Louis Hotel.Mr. R. Pearson, of Montreal, is a
guest at the St. Louis Hotel.Mr. J. W. Birks is among the
Montrealers at the Chateau.Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bishop, of
Three Rivers, are guests at the Chateau.Mr. B. I. Cook arrived in town
yesterday from Boston, and is staying
at the Chateau.Mrs. Edmond Flynn, is spending a
few weeks in Montreal, the guest of
Mrs. Dumont Laviolette.Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bishop are
in the city from Ottawa, spending a
few days at the Chateau.F. A. Labelle, representing H. Gray
& Company, 23-25 Common street,
Montreal, was in town yesterday.Messrs. W. J. Whelan and L. H.
Gaudry are among the recent arrivals
from Quebec at Montreal hotels.Mrs. R. G. Hutchins, Jr., and the
Misses Hutchins, of New York, are
here on a visit. They are staying at
the Chateau.Rev. Abbe Bouffard, Cure of St.
Malo, has returned from Three Rivers
where he attended the ceremonies in
connection with the visit of His Em-
nence, Cardinal Beaudry.The many friends of Dick Riley,
(formerly of Quebec), will be glad to
hear that after a severe illness at
Salisbury Plain, he is now convalescent.
"Dick" joined the 1st Royal
Montreal Regiment.Dr. J. A. Hall, Messrs. R. A. Mc-
Cutcheon, H. Drysdale, D. B. Baxter,
D. T. Baxter, C. V. Burrill, N. H. Moore,
and E. W. Foley, of the
Three Rivers Curling Club, are guests
at the St. Louis Hotel.

Registered at the St. Louis Hotel:
M. A. Hendrick, Montreal; J. Wilson,
Montreal; C. E. Fleming, Ottawa; P.
Pearson, Montreal; J. A. Proctor,
Rutland, Vt.; E. Rioux, G. Gauvin,
A. Tessier, G. T. Delisle, N. Lacroix,
S. Bernard all of Sherbrooke;
N. Lefavre, J. Legault, E. W. Pruneau,
all of Montreal; R. A. McCutcheon,
Dr. J. A. Hall, H. Drysdale,
D. B. Baxter, D. T. Baxter, C. Burrill,
H. H. Moore, E. W. Foley, of
Three Rivers; Mrs. O. Madepart and
Miss G. Madepart, Montreal; J. Maltais,
Jonquiere; Dr. Fluhmann, Kenogami;
J. Verreault, Jonquiere; W. Juneau,
La Tuque.

Late arrivals at the Chateau: C.
W. Eldridge, M. W. Hockett, J. W. Birks,
A. M. Rogers, C. Camies, J. I. Herbert,
J. B. Bissonnette, R. K. D. Carie,
H. Lemay, C. P. Archibald, J. B. Rochon,
Jno. W. Witmore, Mr. and Mrs. E. Roy, Geo. A. Simard,
L. Tansey, Sir C. B. de Boucherville,
C. Robillard, Wm. Lussier, Montreal;
L. C. Pion, Fraserville; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bishop, Ottawa;
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baptist, Three Rivers;
B. I. Cook, Boston; Mrs. R. G. Hutchins, Jr., Misses Hutchins,
New York; A. Philp, Huntingdon;
R. E. McKenzie, Pictou; W. Reed, L'Assomption;
Dr. Jean Guion, Longueuil; H. L. Brown, New York;
W. F. Vilas, Cowansville.

GERMANS DROP BOMBS
ON BRITISH RESCUERSMONOPLANE ATTACKED BOAT WHICH RESCUED
SURVIVORS FROM THE "BLUECHER"—TOR-
PEDO BOAT DESTROYERS WARD OFF ENEMY.

Harwich, via London, Jan. 27.—A witness of the naval battle on Sunday in the North Sea, who has returned here, describes the sinking of the German armored cruiser Bluecher as a terrible sight. The sea was covered with debris and men struggling for their lives.

When the British launched a boat to rescue the survivors a monoplane flew overhead and dropped bombs, which, though they did not fall nearer than a hundred yards, prevented many of the drowning men from being taken out of the water.

One British destroyer was struck by a German shell, which pierced her boilers and put her out of action. She was towed to the east coast base for repairs.

Throughout the progress of the action the British vessels were constantly attacked by German submarines but British torpedo boat destroyers kept circling around and successfully warding off this danger.

All the men engaged in the battle describe it as thrilling and the results from the British standpoint are reported to have been even better than announced by the Admiralty, because in addition to the destruction of the Bluecher it is claimed that some German destroyers were sunk. It is believed that one of the two German cruisers damaged was the Derflinger. One of them was in flames.

A German survivor admits that the objective of the German squadron was a port on the east coast of England.

Among the reports circulating here, but not confirmed, it is that a British destroyer sank a German submarine which was attempting to torpedo another of the destroyers.

RED CROSS DENIES
IMPROPER METHODSSTATEMENTS OF BROWN-
LANDOWNE A MISREPRESENTATION.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Owing to statements made by Mr. Brown-Landowne regarding the conditions of hospitals in Northern France, and in reply to a cable query by the Red Cross Society, the following reply was today received by Mr. Noel Marshall from Dr. Hodgkins, special commissioner of the Society:

"Personal inquiry made in France indicate that situation misrepresented. Confirmed by British Society, Brown-Landowne unknown. Deserving institutions neglected, but situation complicated by unofficially operated hospitals. Any assistance given must be through official Red Cross channels. Cannot approve of method suggested for distribution of supplies. With your approval, will directly furnish assistance where in my judgment necessary. French government now requiring action through official lines only, and we must work through the British Red Cross. Just returned from France."

CANADIAN RELIEF
FOR THE BELGIANS.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 26.—With a cargo of foodstuffs valued at \$450,000, contributed by the people of Canada for the starving Belgians, the Steamer Trenglois sailed today for London and will proceed to Rotterdam to discharge her cargo. This is the fourth Belgian relief ship to sail from Halifax.

Paris, Jan. 27.—12.10 a.m.—The military police have arrested Francois Desclaux, one of the paymasters of the army and formerly chief secretary of M. Caillon when he was Minister of Finance, on a charge of stealing military stores. A woman friend of Desclaux was also taken into custody.

Constipation, Indigestion
and Horrible BackachesSearched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

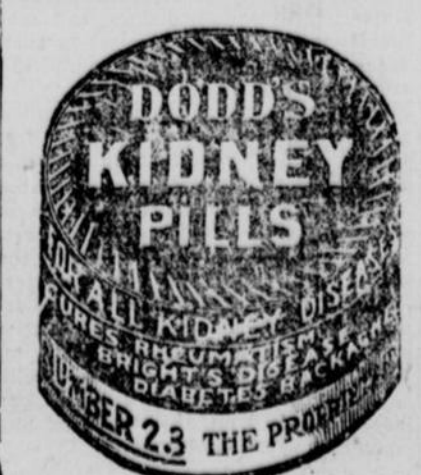
Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular, you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes: "I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



CARDINAL MERCIER.

If there was a case of the iron entering into a man's soul, it is that of Cardinal Mercier, the dauntless Primate of Belgium. We doubt if in all the history of the world there is any message more fearless, truthful and pathetic than the message of his pastoral letter to his people, unflinching devotion is the keynote of the letter.

Cardinal Mercier's pastoral, which we shall produce from the London, Eng., Tablet, is worthy the study of all.

Following are the Tablet's comments which we need not apologize for reproducing in full:

Cardinal Mercier, the dauntless Primate of Belgium, has been arrested by the German troops, and his glorious Pastoral to his people has been suppressed. Happily, this affront to the Holy See—this gross outrage upon the spiritual freedom of the Catholic Church—is likely to defeat its own purpose and to prove at once futile and foolish. The first and immediate result has been to secure the instant publication of new editions of this great moral instruction in French, Flemish, English, and Spanish—in all the languages that count—and effective arrangements for their distribution throughout the world. This brutal attempt to gag the freedom of the Catholic pulpit, and to put a muzzle upon the mouth of the representative of the Belgian hierarchy, shall have only this result that ten men will read the forbidden Pastoral for every one who would have heard of it in ordinary circumstances. The German troops may threaten as they please, they may set sentries in the churches, they may imprison priests, and they may drag others from the sacristy and even from the confessionals, but the Cardinal's winged words are afloat on all the winds, and will pass to the ends of the earth. The Pastoral may be read in the churches of Belgium, perhaps, only by stealth, but thanks to the Germans, every private soldier now serving in the Belgian army will receive a separate copy for his own individual use.

And why should these violators of the neutrality of Belgium be so frightened at the appearance of this eloquent but simple exposition of elementary Christian truths?

Here and there come passages which may make the invaders wince, but they tell us nothing that is new. "Germany," exclaims the Cardinal, "violated her oath; England kept hers. These are the facts." Quite so. The Germans may wince—but could they deny? Again, in ringing words the Cardinal says to his sorely tried flock: "I hold it as part of the obligations of my episcopal office to instruct you as to your duty in face of the Power that has invaded our soil and now occupies the greater part of our country. The authority of that Power is no lawful authority. Therefore in the soul and conscience you owe it neither respect, nor attachment, nor obedience." The Germans know all that as well as we do, and so armed men must be set around Catholic pulpits to prevent and intercept this message from a Bishop to his flock.

And one thinks the German authorities might well have been grateful to the Cardinal for the extreme care and circumspection he observes when he is dealing with the wholesale atrocities committed by their troops in Belgium. He speaks only of what he knows and of what he has been able personally to verify. "Hundreds of innocent men were shot. I possess no complete necrology; but I know that there were ninety-one shot at Aerschot, and that there, under pain of death, their fellow-citizens were compelled to dig their graves. In the Louvain group of communes one hundred and seventy-six persons, men and women, old men and sucklings, were shot or burnt. In my diocese alone, I know that thirteen priests or religious were put to death." He will not speak of the massacre of priests which took place in the dioceses he has not visited, but adds: "There were to my own actual personal knowledge more than thirty priests shot in the diocese of Namur, Tournai, Liege." It is surely well that these things should be known, and therefore that the futile attempt to suppress Cardinal Mercier's words by force should have been made.

THUGS AND COWARDS.

The outstanding feature of Sunday's naval engagement is that German sailors have shown themselves to be a set of cowardly marauders, whose only desire is to attack unprotected places containing women and children, but who cut and run the moment they are challenged to fight

by opponents prepared to meet them. Never has the world seen a more blatant exhibition of blue funk than that shown by the German cruisers, when the moment they caught sight of the British squadron they turned tail and fled precipitately, although both fleets were of about equal strength. Compare this with the action of Admiral Cradock off Chile, who, although outnumbered several times, and taken under most disadvantageous conditions, stood to his guns even though sure defeat faced him.

It is to be regretted that the British squadron did not catch the German would-be raiders in such a position that their flight home could have been intercepted. The Germans seem to have sighted their enemy before the latter could get in behind them, and a running fight in parallel lines ensued. Certain it is that nothing but the fact that the British Admiral very wisely declined to risk the loss of his ships by entering waters infested with mines, saved all the German cruisers from destruction.

There will probably be a halt on attempts made by the German naval authorities to raid the English coast, now that they find the British Admiralty prepared for them. Their object, it is very evident, is not to fight; and as it appears that fighting is to be forced on them if they come out into the open, they will likely revert to the stay-at-home tactics they have so long pursued. That they fear a trial of strength with the British fleet is now very clear, or they would not have run away as they did. The two fleets were fairly evenly matched, such superiority as the British had was not nearly sufficient to scare away any adversary that had the slightest pluck about him. Had the relative positions been reversed, the world would not have seen the British Admiral turn tail and run.

To meet the enemy in fair fight is not Germany's game; her "kultur" has not yet reached that stage. She is more of an adept in the methods of the bandit and the thug, who stab in the back in the dark; mines and submarines and such like methods appeal more to her than fair fighting. However, a navy that can't, or won't fight, is not likely to be of much advantage to her in the present struggle. She might just as well not own one.

PRESS COMMENT.

If the charges of non-delivery of postal letters and packets addressed to British soldiers at the front have any foundation—and there would seem to be some grounds for them—it is quite time the authorities took up the matter and adopted such measures as will insure our fighting men receiving the little gifts that are sent to them by their friends. It is bad enough to make the senders pay heavy postage on such parcels without some skunks at the other end purloining them. Among the cases that have come under our notice is one where the parents of a member of the Liverpool Scottish, desiring to add to the comforts of their son at the front, sent him by post a package containing muffler, socks, mittens, belt, tobacco, one sovereign and a diary in which he was invited to record his daily experiences. Of the package or its contents the consignee never saw anything but one day the diary, which had been found on a rubbish heap by a member of another company of the battalion, was handed to the addressee through the letter inside indicating for whom it was intended. The fact of the diary having been found so near its destination showed that the package had reached the last postal stage and that it had passed into the hands of some scoundrel by whom money and goods had been regarded as spoils of war. If those who are fighting our battles amid rigours and hardships are not to be despoiled of the comforts which kind friends at home desire to provide for them, the postal system must be improved. There is supposed to be a large and efficient staff of British postal servants in France, and we can hardly think that the robberies take place amongst our own countrymen. But in any case it is due to the soldier that full inquiries should be made. The other day a contemporary announced that certain articles sent out by a charitable body were being sold in one of the canteens! It ought not to be difficult to investigate that statement, and to severely punish the contractor responsible. We do not want a repetition of the South African scandals.—Military Gazette.

The Germans' first dirigible raid on England has not magnified the fears of the British people. A few lives were lost and some damage, of no military significance, was inflicted. No one ever doubted the possibility of this. It may happen on any dark night during the war. Aeroplanes or dirigibles can leave their base at dusk,

hover over England, and return before daylight. But as the days grow longer their stay on the British side of the North Sea must grow shorter. If a raid on a large scale is contemplated, it will probably be undertaken soon. For skill and daring the enterprise on Tuesday night cannot be compared with the British raid on Cuxhaven, which was made in daylight, in full view of the German fleet, or a portion of it. There is also this difference: The British had a definite military object, the destruction of Zeppelin sheds and the making of observations. Not a non-military point was attacked; not a non-combatant lost his life. The German airmen dropped their bombs indiscriminately. They attacked undefended places with the deliberate and customary disregard of the laws of war and humanity, just as the German sailors killed the women and babies of Scarborough and Hartlepool. German airships may take a frightful toll of innocent lives and destroy property worth millions of dollars, but it is difficult to see how these performances can effect the military situation. Warships with lights out afford no target in the dark, and it has yet to be proved that they are vulnerable to bombs. On land Britain has no forts or Zeppelin sheds to attack. The airship attack and the renewed activity of the German army all along the front in France and Belgium evidently betray a design to attempt a decisive stroke before the appearance of the new British armies in the spring. It is now or never. All hope of the subjugation of the allies must be abandoned when they throw a million or more fresh troops into the field. As Lord Kitchener said in the House of Lords the other day, "the great initial advantages which the Germans enjoyed by reason of the numerical superiority and extensive war preparations of their army are certainly diminishing, while the Allies are daily increasing those resources of men and material that will enable them to prosecute the war to a triumphant end." It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that the Germans are about to put forth a supreme effort. The battle around Soissons, the point nearest to Paris, under the eye of the Kaiser himself, was probably not an isolated event, but part of a general plan. Many arm-chair strategists had been lulled into a belief that the Germans would merely sit down in their trenches and mark time till the spring. But time is on the side of the Allies, and the Germans are trying to take it by the forelock. Within the next few weeks we may look for great happenings on land and sea and in the air.—Port Arthur Chronicle.

What Thin Folks Should Do To Gain Weight

PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE FOR THIN UNDEVELOPED MEN AND WOMEN

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams resign themselves to life-long skininess and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered regenerative force makes fat grow after years of thinness, and is also unequalled for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable discovery is called Sargol. Six strength-giving, fat-producing elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this peerless preparation, which is endorsed by eminent physicians and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A month's systematic use of Sargol should produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying highly concentrated fats to the blood. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten and the additional fats that thin people need are provided. Leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it.

While this new preparation has given splendid results as a nerve-tonic and vitalizer, it should not be used by nervous people unless they wish to gain at least ten pounds of flesh.

ESTEY FLOUR

WOLVERTON MILLING CO. PATENT WOLVERTON ONT.

THE BEST TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED

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

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Used The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day

Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for this signature on the box. Price 25 cents.

E. W. Grove

The Quebec Bank

97th Year in Business

A SPIRIT OF SERVICE.

A willingness to accommodate—an ambition to be fair and impartial—and a desire to be of assistance to depositors—these are the characteristics of the Quebec Bank.

There is here a spirit of service that gains new friends and holds old ones—and remember, that The Quebec Bank has been established for 97 years.

DIRECTORS:

John T. Ross, President; R. MacD. Paterson, Vice-President; Vesey Boswell, Gaspard LeMoine, Thos. McDougall, G. G. Stuart, K.C.; J. E. Aldred, Peter Laing, John M. McIntyre.

FIVE BRANCHES IN QUEBEC CITY.

110 St. Peter street, 2 Fabrique street, 217 St. John street, 781 St. Valier street, 187 St. Joseph street.

Safety Deposit Boxes at Head Office, 110 St. Peter street, and at 2 Fabrique street, Upper Town.

Greatest Winter Clearing Sale

OF DRY GOODS ENTIRE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES

COLORED DRESS GOODS..... HALF PRICE
WHITE BLOUSE WAISTS..... HALF PRICE
COLORED BLOUSE WAISTS..... 33 1-3 P. C. OFF
CHILDREN'S BLANKET COATS..... 33 1-3 P. C. OFF
WOOL POLO CAPS..... HALF PRICE
TRIMMED HATS..... ONLY 98c EACH
DOWN QUILTS..... 20 P. C. REDUCTION
FANCY FLANNELETTE..... 33 1-3 P. C. OFF
QUILTS, SHEETINGS, SHEETS, TOWELS,
TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, WOOL BLANKETS,
ALL GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.

Simons & Minguy

TEL. 338 - - - 20 FABRIQUE ST., QUEBEC

REPAIRS

Jewellery, Silverware, Electro Plate, Clocks, Watches.

We beg to call your attention to the fact that all repairs entrusted to us receive our prompt and most careful attention, and that we are in a position to guarantee delivery within a week, except in cases where it is necessary to import a part of the mechanism of a watch or a clock.

G. SEIFERT & SONS,
Practical Jewellers, and Watchmakers,
16 FABRIQUE STREET.

J. Arthur Laue, Eugene Trudeau, C.A., L.I.A., L.I.A.

LARUE & TRUDEL

Accountants, Auditors, Administrators, Appraisers, Trustees, Liquidation of insolvent estates, Compromise between debtors and creditors.

126 ST. PETER STREET.

"Dominion Building"

Tel. 4520-4521.

OYSTERS

Malpeque Oysters direct from McNutt Malpeque Oyster Co., Prince Edward Island served at

Cafe Dugal

AUDITORIUM

50 cts per Dozen

WALLACE COLLEGE

25 STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC

17TH YEAR

Instruction given in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Mathematics, Drawing, Music and Modern Languages. No vacations. Day and Evening Classes.

J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal

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QUEBEC

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Kent House

Montmorency Falls

DANCING IN LARGE

BALL ROOM

EVERY EVENING.

HORREX'S HOTEL

STRAND

LONDON, ENGLAND

From 6 Bed-Breakfast-Attendance \$1.50

Telegrams Horrex's, E. Strand, London.

Jad. 6x10, th, sat, su

BRING IN

That next prescription. Let us show you what first-class work is in the OPTICAL LINE. We are experts in this line and feel justified in making such a broad statement.

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

What McClure sells or repairs he guarantees.

PHONE 2516.

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

109 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC

Dec 30, th, sat, su

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 26th February, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years six times per week, over a rural mail delivery route to be known as: "Normandin, No. 3," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices of Normandin and Lac-a-Jim, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,

Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,

Quebec, Jan. 12th, 1915.

Jn.13x1aw,wed3w

DUFFERIN

TERRACE HOUSE

5 GENEVIEVE AVE., CAPE.

Most beautiful site in the city.

Special attention to tourists; moderate rates. Phone 4237.

MRS. M. WHELAN, Proprietress.

400,000 bricks for sale in car-load lots or less. For further information

Apply to

HARRIS ABATTOIR,

Champlain Market.

Phone 5600-5601.

Jan.15x1m

SHOT GUNS

Single and double barrels.

REPEATING RIFLES

Winchester, Savage, Mannlich & Stevens, Remington, Mauser, Ross and Browning.

REVOLVERS

Smith and Wesson, Iver Johnson, Colts, H. & R., and Hopkins & Allen.

AUTOMATIC PISTOLS

Mauser, Browning, Pieper, Bayard, Savage and Colts.

Tents, Blankets, Folding Beds and Stoves, Sleeping Bags, Donnage Bags, etc., etc.

General and Heavy Hardware

—at the—

CHINIC Hardware Company

Sporting Goods Outfits

Snowshoes, Skis, Moccasins, Sleighs, Toboggans, Skates, Hockey, Shin and Goalers' Pads, Body Protectors and Gloves, Hockey Pants, Stockings and Sweaters

at

S. J. SHAW & CO.

Hardware Merchant,

Telephone 573. 13 ST. JOHN ST.

BOOKS!

ETTOFFE DU PAYS, Lower St. Lawrence Sketches, by Florence Mary Simms.
KENT KNOWLES: "QUA-HAUG," by Joseph C. Lincoln.
BETTY'S VIRGINIA CHRISTMAS, by Molly Elliot Seawell.
THE THREE FURLONGERS, by Sheila Kaye Smith.
THE PATROL OF THE SUN-DANCE TRAIL, by Ralph Connor.

A choice assortment of Books for Children, at very low prices.

P. J. EVOY, BOOKSELLER.

Phone 772. 141 ST. JOHN ST.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

We will offer a cheap sale of Veilings and Ribbons of all colors and descriptions.

Misses M. & A. Brownrigg

MILLINERS,

64-66 ST. JOHN ST., QUEBEC.

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.

Paris Cafe & Quick Lunch

FIRST-CLASS MEALS

Home-Made Pastry—Oysters on the Half Shell.

ACCOMMODATION MEAL TICKETS

\$3.50 for \$3.00

240 St. Paul St., Opposite C. N. Ry.

Telephone 5288.

WHEN DOWN TOWN GIVE US A TRIAL

Dec 30, th, sat, su

THE ORIGINAL and only GENUINE

Beware of IMITATIONS Sold on the merits of

Minard's Liniment

Price 25 cts. per bottle. HARRIS ABATTOIR, CHAMPLAIN MARKET, QUEBEC.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE

DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC.

Opens at night
from 7 to 8.30Head Office: 21 St. John Street, on Saturdays only,
Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

DIED.

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

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

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE.

The Anniversary Service of the late Miss Blanche Parent, will be held at the Basilica, at 8 o'clock a.m., Thursday the 28th January instant, 1915.

AUDITORIUM

THIS WEEK, FRENCH PLAYS

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs. Mats.
LA LOI DE PARDON.

Thurs. and Sat. Evngs. Fri. and Sat. Mats.
COEUR DE FRANCAISE.

Prices: Evenings, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
Matinees: 15c 25c 35c.

HOCKEY

QUEBEC SKATING CLUB.

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

Wednesday, January 27th.
7.30 to 8.30.

N. A. Molsons-N. S. Royal.

Nationale.
8.45 to 9.45.

Mchs.-Que.-Union-Imperial.

Hochelaga-Caisse d'Economie.
10.00 to 11.00.

Montreal versus Commerce.

Admission 25 Cents
Gallery 10c Extra

Under The Winding Up-Act

AUCTION SALE.

In the matter of:
La Compagnie L'Economique, Limited, of Quebec.

In Liquidation:

NOTICE is hereby given that on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1915,

At 11.00 O'Clock, A.M.,

Will be sold at our office, 101 St. Peter street, Quebec, the assets of this estate, as follows:

A—Stock in trade . . . \$5,013.98

B—Stock 1,509.07

C—Shop and office fixtures . . . 358.85

D—One safe 60.00

E—One typewriter 75.00

F—Machinery and tools . . . 880.00

G—Book debts according to list 390.53

H—Lots number two hundred and nine and two hundred and ten of the subdivision of lot number two thousand one hundred and two (2102-209 and 210) of the official cadastre for the parish of St. Saviour de Quebec, being two lots of land, situated at St. Malouville, both containing thirty-five feet in front by seventy feet in depth, bounded towards the north by lots Nos. 198 and 208, towards the south by St. Agnes street, towards the east by the Avenue Renaud, and towards the west by lot No. 211, with the buildings erected thereon and dependencies.

The sale will be made for each item separately.

Tenders are also called for and will be received by the undersigned at their office, until Saturday, 13th February, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purchase of the assets.

The curators do not bind themselves to accept the highest nor any of the tenders.

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

The store will be opened on Friday, February 5th, 1915, for inspection of stock or before, on applying to the undersigned.

Terms: CASH.

BEDARD & BELANGER, Assignees.

L. J. A. DEMERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Office: 101 St. Peter street, Quebec, Jan. 25th, 1915.

Jn.27.28.30Fb.2.4.6.9.11.13.15x10

Quebec Cartage & Transfer Ltd.

The Annual Shareholders meeting of the above Company will be held in the Company's Office, corner St. Roch and Des Fosses streets, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1915, at 12 noon, to receive annual report, elect officers and general business.

R. L. JESS, Secy.-Treas.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

NEW ABATTOIR CO.
ASKS FOR DELAY

QUEBEC CO. GIVES WAR AS
REASON FOR FAILURE TO
COMPLETE WORK ON TIME.

Messrs. Thos. Vion and M. Lefleur, of the Quebec Abattoir Co., came before the members of the Civic Market Committee at a meeting held last night and asked for an extension of time for the completion of the new cattle market in Limoilou.

The new Abattoir Co. had agreed to have the buildings up and equipped for May, 1915. This they are unable to do claiming that the war has affected them to such an extent that they were forced to request the Council to grant them an extension of one year.

They state that the cattle sheds, they are in a position of erecting for July next and it is possible that the plant will be in operation by September. Mr. Lefleur said that the site for the abattoir, which will be on 18th street Limoilou, was ideal. In Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and other cities these slaughter houses were located at the extremities of the cities.

The committee granted the request for the extension of time to complete the buildings.

Ald. Dinan touched on the contract between the city and the Transcontinental Ry. He did not think that the building being erected called for such a large space as the market formerly occupied and which the City sold with the understanding that a large and handsome station would be erected thereon. Ald. Dinan thought that the civic authorities should insist on the terms of the sale being carried out.

Ald. Martin, the chairman presided. There was some routine business also disposed of.

NEW MAYOR.

At a special meeting of the municipal council of Loretteville, Mr. Cyr. Renaud, notary, was elected Mayor to replace Mr. Alex. St. Amand, who has retired.

At the same meeting, Mr. Honore Sanfacion was engaged as Secretary to the Corporation to replace Mr. Renaud.

PATRIOTIC POST CARDS.

Mr. T. H. O'Neil, 248 St. John street, has just received a large assortment of Patriotic Post Cards, which are sure to have a big sale. They include views of the Canadian Continent in the Lord Mayor's Show in London, portraits of leading men of the moment, the destruction of Antwerp and Louvain, patriotic motto cards, etc.—See advt.

REVIEW OF THE CITY POLICE FORCE.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Alderman Verret, President of the Police Committee, visited the Central Station, in the City Hall and reviewed No. 1 division of the force. The men were put through a number of movements by Chief Tisdell. The chairman congratulated the division on their fine appearance, and at the same time complimented them on the manner in which they carried out the regulations concerning good order and the preservation of peace in the city.

Alderman Verret will review the No. 2 division at 10 o'clock this morning in the Central Station.

LADIES' MORNING

MUSICAL CLUB.

A most attractive program has been arranged for this morning's concert, which takes place at the columns sale at 11 o'clock. Miss Germaine Malipart an accomplished young pianist, of Montreal will play. Miss Malipart, who is only 16 years of age, has studied under Santal and has been most favorably criticized by Montreal audiences. Another attraction will be a song entitled "Song to the Belgians," the music of which has been composed by Miss Evelyn Cook, of this city and which will be sung by Mr. A. J. Carpenter. The rest of the program is equally attractive.

"AUDACIOUS" STILL ON THE NAVY LIST.

What exactly happened to the British warship "Audacious," toward the end of 1914, it is difficult to say. As however, she figures on the January, 1915, naval list, there can be nothing the matter with her at the present time.

FIRE INSURANCE PROTECTION

Attention is directed to the advertisement of J. F. Belleau, 114 St. Peter street, which is appearing in another column re: The Law Union & Rock Fire Insurance Co., of London, England. This company has investments in Canada of over \$12,000,000, which is a special security to Canadian policyholders.

Jn.2xmn,wd,sts1m

MANY CANADIANS JOIN THE THIRD.

London, Ont., Jan. 26.—Sixty-five per cent. of the men recruited today to the North London squadron of the Seventh Mounted Rifles, for the third contingent are Canadian-born, while another 15 per cent. are Old Countrymen who have been living in Canada for many years. Recruiting is proceeding satisfactorily.

EXEMPT AGED
MEN FROM TAX

LABOURMEN ALSO WANT TO
SELL FRUIT, FISH, ETC., IN
STREETS.

With the object of having a special by-laws passed permitting the sale of fruits, fish and vegetables in streets of Quebec and also that laborers 60 years of age and over be exempt from personal tax, a delegation representing the organized labor unions waited on the Civic By-law Committee at a meeting held last night.

Due to the fact that another large delegation of merchant tailors awaited the pleasure of the meeting and the lateness of the hour, the Committee was unable to come to a decision on either of the requests.

To sum up the speeches of the labor men they want to be given permission to conduct a street trade in this city on somewhat the same lines as in the larger cities of Canada. They are perfectly agreeable to pay a normal tax, provided they are allowed to sell from door to door the articles mentioned. The spokesmen stated they represented between 4,000 and 5,000 of the laboring class of the city, and felt confident that they would have the hearty co-operation of the Council members in assisting the laboring men of the city.

Ald. Verret, chairman of the Committee, did not draw away from the fact that the question was deserving of serious consideration, but personally, he did not favor a by-law. While he expressed himself in sympathy with the laboring class, he considered that it would be very unwise to permit the sale of fruit, particularly in this manner. His objection is that sickness or probably an epidemic would arise in some of the homes of poor families by the consumption of fruit which is not fit to be eaten.

When it was suggested by the labor delegates that inspectors could be appointed to guard against this danger, Ald. Verret said that inspectors would be unable to cope with the task.

Ald. Roy, Emond and Gauvin expressed themselves in favor of the laborers' petition.

Exemption of Tax.

Before quitting the Committee Room, the delegation put forth a strong plea in favor of exempting laborers 60 years of age and over, from the paying of the personal tax. They argued that these men advanced, in years in many cases had to eke out a living with the pick and shovel, and in considering that men at this stage of life with a revenue were not called upon to pay the tax it did not seem fair. Ald. Verret thought that the by-law governing this question was wrongly interpreted by the delegates, as elderly men with a revenue paid the tax.

Both requests will be further discussed at a later date.

After Measles
Whooping Cough
or Scarlet Fever

the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles, but if Scott's Emulsion is given promptly, it carries strength to the organs and creates rich blood to build up the depleted forces.

Children thrive on Scott's Emulsion.

14-71 Free from Harmful Drugs.

INJECTION
BROU
CATARRH
of the
BLADDER

prompt relief without inconvenience.

All drugists.

QUEBEC CITY BILL
COMES UP TODAY

WILL BE STUDIED BY PRIVATE
BILLS COMMITTEE THIS
MORNING.

It has now been definitely decided that the bill to amend the Charter of the City of Quebec will come up for consideration before the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Assembly at 10.30 o'clock this morning.

In view of the opposition which has already been manifested to certain clauses and notably those concerning increased borrowing powers there is every likelihood of a keen fight when those sections of the bill are taken up.

The meeting of the Assembly yesterday afternoon was very short, but some twenty-eight new bills were presented and read a first time. Most of the bills are for private legislation which is chiefly of interest to Montreal.

Legislative Council.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon the following Government bills were read a first time: Relating to the Corners of the Province of Quebec; relating to private detectives; relating to the Public Utilities Commission; relating to Co-operative Syndicates; relating to Co-operative Agricultural Societies; relating to Recreation Clubs; relating to freight rates on railways; relating to Agricultural Societies, and the bill authorizing municipalities to contribute to the Patriotic Fund and legalizing the grants made up to now.

The other bills read a first time were: Concerning the Catholic School Commission of Montreal; Cemetery of St. Pie, Bagot County; the Catholic Russo-Greek Orthodox Church of St. Peter and St. Paul of Montreal; authorizing the Bar of the Province of Quebec to admit Geo. Archambault among its members; amending the charter of the Town of Lasalle; amending the charter of the Town of Lachine; concerning the Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital, Montreal.

After having been explained by Hon. Mr. Perreault, the following bills were read a third time:

Relating to moving pictures; concerning the registration of societies; concerning the sale of real estate for the payment of municipal taxes.

Private Bills Committee.

Mayor Mederic Martin and other representatives of the Montreal City Council were present at the meeting of the Private Bills Committee yesterday morning. The Maisonnette bill was up for study and an amendment to annex that municipality to the City of Montreal was proposed by Mr. Aime Geoffrin, K.C., representing certain taxpayers of Maisonnette. After considerable discussion it was decided to defer further study of the measure until the Montreal City bill comes up for consideration next week.

The bill to amend the Charter of the City of Sherbrooke was passed after the provisions for the reduction of the number of aldermen from 10 to 5, for the imposition of special taxes on temporary merchants, and the clause to compel manufacturers to furnish the city with an annual statement of their assets had been struck out.

The last clause was opposed by Mr. H. T. Meldrum, representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Sir Lomer Gouin's bill amending the Quebec Election Act has just been printed. Apart from a number of changes to make the law more clear and the granting of practically universal suffrage the law declares clearly that Indians shall not have the right to vote.

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All our Muskrat
Coats are now very
much reduced.

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Euade Street, Quebec

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itching eczema

Don't stand that itching eczema one day longer. Go to any druggist and get a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap. Bathe the eczema patches with Resinol Soap and hot water, dry, and apply a little Resinol Ointment.

The torturing itching and burning stop instantly, you no longer have to dig and scratch, sleep becomes possible, and healing begins. Soon the ugly, tormenting eruptions disappear completely and for good.

You need never hesitate to use Resinol. It is a doctor's prescription; that has been used by other physicians for years in the treatment of all sorts of skin affections. It contains absolutely nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Clears away pimples, blackheads, and dandruff. Practically every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

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week in January, we shall give
larger discounts than ever.

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tumes for Ladies and
Girls 25%

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254-264 St. John Street

Moccasins for men and children, 20%
Silver and Leather Sachels, large
lot 25%
Carriages, Sleighs, Sleds, Shovels, 33%
Straws, of all kinds 33%
A large lot of Lingerie, a little
soiled 35 to 50%
Dress Gowns and others, 10, 15
and 25%

Suits and Overcoats for men . . . 15%
Woolen Gloves and imitation of
Black and Colored Suede, for
young girls 20%
Embroidery for dresses and corset
covers; sets of embroidery and
insertion for trousseaus at dis-
counts of from 10 to 40%
"Butterick" Fashions for spring
are now in stock.

Latest Sporting News

LEADERS OF CITY LEAGUE TO MEET

ST. PATRICK'S AND LAURENTIDES WILL PLAY AT THE ARENA TONIGHT.

The leadership of the City League will be decided at the Arena tonight, for the time being at least, when St. Patrick's and Laurentides, two teams yet unbeaten will battle for first place.

Jimmy Walsh will be back in line with Laurentides after some little experience in the N. H. A. and while the Paquet Cup holders will miss Angers somewhat they feel confident of trimming Manager Carbray's squad of hustlers.

It is possible that W. Rooney, who is now at McGill University, will turn out to help his old team captained by his brother and the Irishmen expect to follow up their former successes by another tonight. St. Pat's players will be numbered as follows: P. Frenette, No. 1; H. Walsh, No. 2; L. Mercier, No. 3; L. McElroy, No. 4; L. Rooney, No. 5; E. Kirkwood, No. 6; A. Mulcahy, No. 7; C. Turcotte, No. 8; W. Rooney, No. 9; F. O'Brien, No. 10; C. A. Martin, No. 11; F. Hackette, No. 12; A. Nolan, No. 13; S. Walker, No. 14; S. Walsh, No. 15.

Messrs. Sam Murphy and Jeff Malone will referee the game and the results of the N. H. A. matches will be bulletined during its progress.

N.H.A. SCHEDULE REACHES MID-WAY

With the playing of tonight's games the N. H. A. will have completed one half of its schedule for the present season. Quebec, despite the misfortunes encountered, is right up with the leaders and a win over Ottawa tonight will greatly enhance their chances. While Ottawa expects to win, yet the Press of the capital commenting on the match expresses the opinion that a hard game will result as memories of past victories for Quebec in Ottawa are still fresh in their minds—of the enthusiasts there.

One thing Quebecers may be assured of and that is, win or lose, Manager Quinn's "Bull-dogs" will fight to the very last minute and a team that downs Quebec generally realizes that they have had to play to win.

The referees are Cooper Smeaton and Ernie Butterworth. Not a confidence-inspiring selection from a Quebec standpoint. Smeaton has never officiated in Quebec but Butterworth has and his work, while probably well meant, was seldom satisfactory.

Shamrocks and Wanderers meet in Montreal and if the Irishmen can continue on where Canadians left off the Red-Band Stock will take a sudden drop.

Toronto and Canadian play in Toronto and as both teams look to be coming back to form it is a toss-up as to which will win, though Toronto will have the advantage of home ice.

Sporting Notes

Ed. McLaughlin, formerly of Grand Mere, is playing great hockey with Hawkesbury.

The Strachans broke the record for three games in a McCullum Cup series. They rolled 2935 against Canadians.

Capt. Rooney, of St. Patrick's, expects great things in tonight's game against Laurentides.

"Clint" Benedict, the Ottawa goaltender, states that Roberts, of the Wanderers, curves the puck—a good many players must put too much "English" on their shots, judging by the way they miss the nets.

The City League is considering the suspension of Savard, Robitaille and M. Power for strenuous play.

"Waldy" Rooney may line-up with the Irishmen against Laurentides tonight. Laurentides will miss Angers in center, but expect much from Roy.

Dave Beland says Quebec will win tonight, so mark it down on your schedules right off.

Mr. S. J. Grogan, Jr. who won the Anderson Curling Cup, has in his possession a trophy on which Mr. Alex. Brodie's name was engraved 43 years ago and is still in the game. The secret of longevity must lie in curling.

The Bankers League will present their weekly triple-header tonight, at the Quebec Rink.

Personal: Mr. Joe Hall has left for Ottawa, to meet some of his old acquaintances.

Popular Pastime: No. 15—Trying to appear strictly neutral at a City League hockey match.

QUEBEC CURLERS BEAT THREE RIVERS

FIRST ROUND IN PRELIMINARY FOR GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S TROPHY.

The first round in the Governor-General's Trophy preliminary competition was played last night at the Victoria Curling Club, between Three Rivers and Quebec Curling Club, the latter club winning by 16 shots.

Quebec. Three Rivers.
A. Veasey W. R. Baptist
E. E. B. Rattray D. S. Baxter
F. S. Stocking H. Drysdale
J. G. Bruneau Rev. H. R. Bigg
Skip—11-21 Skip-7-13
Bruneau, 8 up.

Quebec. Three Rivers.
C. Handley A. D. Baxter
H. G. Perry Dr. J. I. Hall
W. Lambton V. S. Burrill
S. J. Grogan R. S. McCutcheon
Skip—12-15 Skip-6-7
Grogan, 8 up.
Quebec wins by 16 shots.

The Wilson Trophy.

The first preliminary rounds in this competition will be played this afternoon at 200 o'clock, on Victoria ice.

Quebec. Three Rivers.
A. Veasey W. R. Baptist
E. E. B. Rattray D. S. Baxter
J. G. Bruneau H. Drysdale
F. S. Stocking Rev. H. R. Bigg
Skip. Skip.

Quebec. Three Rivers.
C. Handley A. D. Baxter
H. G. Perry Dr. J. I. Hall
S. J. Grogan V. S. Burrill
W. Lambton R. S. McCutcheon
Skip. Skip.

NO HOCKEY WAR WITH PATRICK'S

PRESIDENT QUINN OF N. H. A. RECEIVES CONCILIATORY MESSAGE.

Montreal, Jan. 26—There will be no hockey war between the Pacific Coast League and the National Hockey Association. This developed definitely when today Pres. Quinn, of the N. H. A., received from Pres. Frank Patrick, of the British Columbia Hockey Association an answer to the Eastern association president's communication of January 2nd, in which it was stated that arbitrator James A. Taylor, of Montreal, had exceeded his powers in awarding player Tommy Smith to the western league. While the terms of the compromise acceptable to the Patrick's were not divulged this morning, by President Quinn, it is insinuated that the Westerners are willing to accept, effect, the terms offered by the N. H. A., namely: That before the Patrick's make their draft in the present year, Smith's name be placed on the Quebec list with players of last season and the Patrick's be allowed to draft from them one player in addition to drafting from Toronto, Shamrocks and Canadians. This was not officially stated, however, President Quinn said this morning that he would confer with the various clubs in the league before making an announcement.

REFEREES FOR
TONIGHT'S GAMES.

Montreal, Jan. 26—President T. Emmett Quinn, of the N. H. A., has appointed the following referees for tomorrow night's games:
At Montreal—Johnny Brennan and Reg. Percival.
At Toronto—Lou Marsh and Dr. Wood.
At Ottawa—Cooper Smeaton and Ernie Butterworth.

WM. A. MARSH BOWLERS WON THREE.

The Daily Telegraph bowlers had a decided off-night and though the Marsh bowlers were also off their game, the latter were slightly better and won three strings in the Industrial League series on Quebec alleys. The second string was won by but two pins.

The score:

Wm. A. Marsh.
Lerochelle 149 135 190—474
Drolet 120 131 119—370
Morency 130 110 143—383
Dery 112 127 98—337
Mercier 156 160 126—442
Totals 667 663 676—2006

Daily Telegraph.

Slavin 128 138 113—379
Wallace 117 167 108—392
W. Nolan 98 137 126—361
Talbot 88 109 116—313
Fusk 138 110 148—396
Totals 569 661 611—1841
Scorer: Mr. Fortier.

WHAT IS BEING SAID BY THE PUBLIC

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

The large sale at the store of

Myrand & Pouliot

will remain unsurpassable

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

FOOTWEAR—95c, \$1.95 and \$2.95 for goods which are worth more than double that amount.
FURS—Which we want to deplete by half, our prices are marked accordingly.
CLOTHING FOR MEN—Which we are selling at the manufacturers' prices
CLOTHING FOR LADIES—Which we are selling without reserve at Clearance Prices.
LINGERIE—Which we are throwing by armfuls on the Bargain Tables.
BLOUSES, SKIRTS, and UNDERSKIRTS—You may purchase the latest style at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY FOR LADIES—Which we frequently offer at Half Price.
WOOLEN GOODS—You will find astonishing Bargains in this department.
HATS AND CAPS—In this department we have Reductions of 25 per cent. and 33 1-3 per cent.
OVERCOATS FOR MEN—We have \$35.00 Coats which we are selling for \$19.00.

WE DO NOT
GIVE OR EXCHANGE
COMMERCIAL BONDS
DURING THIS
LARGE SALE
WHICH IS
CONDUCTED ON A
STRICTLY CASH BASIS.

MATERIALS FOR DRESSES—Apart from discounts, we give fixed Reductions on the finer lines.
SILK AND TRIMMINGS—Silks for Dresses, Silks for Blouses; and Trimmings at Nominal Prices.
EMBROIDERIES—The new Embroideries are sold at the Reduction Prices of the old ones.
GLOVES AND STOCKINGS—The Bargains are innumerable in this department.
RACCOON COATS—On all the Raccoon Coats we give a reduction of 25 per cent.
LINEN AND COTTON—Come and visit this department where we sell Cotton at Reduced Prices.
RUBBERS—Rubbers for Ladies, Girls and Boys at 39c, 44c and 59c.
LACE AND GUIPURE—2c to 59c for goods which are worth from 25c to \$4.00.
TWEED and SERGES—Come and give your order for Suits. Special . . \$14.75 and \$16.75 Regular . . \$21.00 and \$23.00
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Sweeping reductions in all lines. We sell the Fleeced Underwear for 35c a garment.

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

Myrand & Pouliot

Onesime Pouliot,
Proprietor.
215 St. Joseph Street
St. Roch's

ARENA

Laurentides vs. St. Patrick's

Admission 25 cts. Children 15 cts.

Results of N. H. A. Games will be given out.

New Cigar "DUCATOR"

The very best 10c Cigar in the market

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

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LEVIS WON BOWLING MATCH AT THREE RIVERS.

Levis won three games in the Provincial Bowling League at Three Rivers. Scores were rather low, however, for Class A representatives.

The scores:

Levis.
Marchessault .. 143 118 261
Dorais 152 140 292
Blouin 170 163 174—507
Bernier 174 159 126—459
Roy, L. 144 142 156—442
Paquet, Ls. 176 190 154—520
Totals 807 772 741—2320

Three Rivers.

Blais 152 140 159—451
Desjardins .. 180 180
Pellerin 158 137—295
Alarie 101 163 140—409
Fournier 179 155 127—461
Picard 169 148 160—477
Totals 781 769 723—2273

PROVINCIAL STANDING.

Club. Won. Lost.
Quebec 4 2
Three Rivers 6 6
Levis 4 5
Montreal 1 2

Next game: Quebec at Montreal, January 30th.

ENGLISH CHAMPION BEATS AMERICAN

FREDDIE WELSH DEFEATS BEECHER WHO SUBSTITUTED FOR CHARLIE WHITE.

New York, Jan. 26—Freddie Welsh of England, world's lightweight champion, outpointed Willie Beecher

of this city in eight rounds of a ten round bout at Madison Square Garden tonight. Beecher was called up yesterday to substitute for Charlie White, of Chicago, who was taken ill Sunday.

Beecher employed boring-in tactics during the first five rounds, a hard left hook to the jaw in the second and continual slugging which forced Welsh to hold in the fourth, earning the local man these two rounds. At other times the champion displayed superior generalship and repeatedly sent blows to Beecher's head.

Welsh weighed 136 1-4 and Beecher 140 pounds.

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

Splendid pineskii-s complete with harness \$4.50.
Hoit, Renfrew & Co., Ltd.,
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IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

WHITE SALE

White Wash Goods, Pique, Mercerized Vestings suitable for Dresses and Blouses. Worth 25c to 35c. Sale Price 12c and 15c
White Damask Linen Tablecloths, good qualities, 7-4 and 8-4. Sale Prices 69c, 84c \$1.37
Samples of Ladies' Whitewear and Blouses at Wholesale Prices.
Samples of Children's Dresses and Underwear at Manufacturers Prices.
Heavy White Shirting, 32 inches wide 12c
34-inch 14c

A FEW SPECIALS

Silk Blouses in black and colors. Values \$3.50 to \$5.00. Special \$1.49
Remnants of Dress Goods and Remnants of Silks at HALF PRICE
33 1-3 per cent. Discount off this season's Dresses and Coats 33 1-3 P.C.

HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT

Men's Night Shirts. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Special 75c
Odd lines of Men's Wool Underwear, good qualities at HALF PRICE

DISCOUNT OFF MARKED PRICES OF GOODS NOT REDUCED.

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FOR SALE—At Ste. Anne de Beaupre, a good house including private residence and a bakery; all in good condition. Good opportunity for a baker with a little capital. Conditions easy. Apply to William Carrier & Sons, 108 Dalhousie street, Quebec.

SIR EDWARD GREY REPLIES GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Just Apply This Paste
and the Hairs Vanish

(Helps to Beauty)

A safe, reliable home-treatment for the quick removal of superfluous hairs from your face or neck is as follows: Mix a stiff paste with some water and powdered talc, apply to objectionable hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This simple treatment is unfailing and no pain or inconvenience attends its use, but to avoid disappointment be certain you get genuine talc.

Great Britain to enter into a bargain to condone the violation of the neutrality of Belgium.

The German Chancellor spoke to the American correspondent of his efforts for years to bring about an understanding between England and Germany. An understanding, he added, which would have absolutely guaranteed the peace of Europe.

What Germany Wanted.

"He omitted to mention what Mr. Asquith made public in his speech at Cardiff that Germany required as the price of an understanding an unconditional pledge of England's neutrality. The British government were ready to bind themselves not to be parties to any aggression against Germany. They were not prepared to pledge their neutrality in case of aggression by Germany.

An Anglo-German understanding on the latter terms would not have meant an absolute guarantee for the peace of Europe but it would have meant an absolutely free hand for Germany, so far as England was concerned, for Germany to break the peace of Europe.

The Chancellor's Hopes.

"The Chancellor says that in his conversation with the British Ambassador in August last he 'may have been a bit excited at seeing the hopes and work of the whole period of his Chancellorship going for naught.' Considering that at the date of the conversation, Aug. 4, Germany had already made war on France, the natural conclusion is that the shipwreck of the Chancellor's hopes consisted not in European war, but in the fact that England had not agreed to stand out of it.

The sincerity of the German Chancellor's professions to the American correspondent may be brought to a very simple test, the application of which is more opposite because it serves to recall one of the leading facts which produced the present war.

Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg refused the proposal which England put forward, and in which France, Italy and Russia concurred, for a conference at which the dispute would have been settled on fair and honorable terms without war. If he really wished to work with England for peace why did he not accept that proposal? He must have known after the Balkan conference in London that England could be trusted to play fair. Herr Van Jagow had given testimony in the Reichstag to England's good faith in those negotiations.

The proposal for the second conference between the powers was made by Sir Edward Grey with the same straightforward desire for peace as in 1912 and 1913. The German Chancellor rejected this means of averting the war. He who does not will the means must not complain if the conclusion is drawn that he did not will the end.

The second part of the interview with an American newspaper correspondent consists of a discourse upon the ethics of the war. The things which Germany has done in Belgium and France have been placed on record by those who have suffered from them and who know them at first-hand. After this it does not lie with the German Chancellor to read to the other belligerents a lecture upon the conduct of the war.

ASQUITH'S OPINION.

Germany was Evidently Afraid of England.

In his address at Cardiff, to which Sir Edward Grey refers in the above statement, Premier Asquith said:

"In a communication to the German government in 1912 regarding her future policy Great Britain declared that she would neither make nor join in any unprovoked attack upon Germany. But that was not enough for German statesmanship.

"Germany wanted us to go farther and pledge ourselves to absolute neutrality in the event of Germany being engaged in war. To that demand there was but one answer, and that was the answer which the government gave."

BANKERS LEAGUE.

GAMES TONIGHT

The usual triple-header of the Bankers' League will be played at the Quebec Rink tonight, The B. N. A. Molsons, N. S. Royal, will meet the Bank Nationale in the first game. Merchants-Quebec, Union-National vs. Hochelaga, Caisse d'Economie game will follow and the last game of the evening will be between the Montreal and Commerce. Much interest has been aroused in those games and a big crowd is expected to attend.

HIGH TREASON CHARGE

IN LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Ont., Jan. 25.—The investigation into the high treason charge against H. J. Glauzitz, general manager of the London Public Utilities Commission, is to be begun by County Judge MacBeth on Wednesday morning. City Solicitor Meredith will represent the City Council and Public Utilities Commission.

GERMAN CRUISERS BADLY SMASHED BY THE BRITISH

(Continued from Page One.)

that the fight was likely to be prolonged right up to the mine fields. The Tiger, Princess Royal and Indomitable were now within range of the large vessels and the men in their interviews are credited with expressing the belief that they wrought terrible havoc on the German battle cruisers.

The fire of the Derflinger and Seydlitz, it is asserted, grew weaker and weaker as the running fight proceeded.

"Within a half an hour's run of the mine area," said one of the men, "the Derflinger was on fire. Masses of flames were sweeping her forward deck her decks were strewn with wreckage of the shattered upper works and when she reached the shelter of the mines she had no answer to give to the hail of projectiles which followed her home.

She must have suffered serious loss of life.

"The third vessel in the line was believed to be the Seydlitz, but possibly was the Moltke. It suffered even worse. It came under the Lion's fire and besides received something from the fire of the Tiger, the Princess Royal and the Indomitable. She was in a terrible plight. One after another her guns were smashed and put out of action and there was great confusion among her crew. She was a silent ship, steaming desperately for shelter with the whole of her after deck ablaze.

Meantime the Lion was devoting her attention to the struggle between the light cruisers, using her speed and gun power with great effect. She worked in an endeavor to head off the German light cruisers and drive them down upon the British vessels which were in hot pursuit. It was a difficult task. Having regard for the large number of ships engaged the Lion did great damage among them, but they succeeded in escaping. Some of them were seriously damaged. In numerous cases guns had been swept from their mountings and hulls were battered. Many of them will be unfit for action for a long time to come.

Bluecher Fought Hard.

"The Bluecher made a gallant fight, but as ship after ship turned their guns upon her with deadly effect her doom was sealed from the first. Her upper works were smashed out of all recognition and virtually every gun was put out of action. Shells had been poured from all quarters, spreading devastation and death among her crew.

"Just at the close of the action the Arethusa fired a torpedo at the Bluecher which took effect. Her crew leaped overboard as she suddenly heeled over. She sank steadily with a slight keel until her decks were awash and then with a sudden roll turned over and sank with her flag still flying. As her keel swung uppermost scores of swimmers made for it, but that support was soon denied them, as the vessel went to the bottom.

"The British vessels now turned their attention to rescue work and large numbers of men were picked up. More might have been saved but for a new factor.

Aircraft Participate.

"From the direction of Heligoland came a huge Zeppelin and a number of aeroplanes which began dropping bombs upon the destroyers engaged in the work of rescue and which therefore had to abandon their task.

"Thereupon the aircraft followed the disabled ships homeward.

"A slight temporary derangement in the running gear on one of the British warships may have led the observers in the aircraft to the conclusion that serious damage had been inflicted and given the Germans a basis for their claim that a British battleship had been destroyed.

"The vessels have come out of the fight bearing undoubted marks of the conflict, but in no case has the damage been other than slight.

"It seems certain that the great losses sustained by the Bluecher were due to the terrible effects of the British gun fire. All the men thrown into the sea were provided with efficient floating equipment, and but for the intervention of the aircraft all would have been saved."

Near British Coast.

According to other accounts from members of the crew, the British squadron first sighted the Germans about thirty miles off the British coast. The light was good and the sea fairly smooth. The Germans could be seen miles away and when the Lion fired the first shot from starboard, the fleets were about fifteen miles apart.

Germans Dropped Mines.

The British gradually overhauled the Germans, despite the fact that they were dropping mines as they steamed away.

The accounts vary concerning the aircraft attack. Some say one or several aeroplanes took part, while others state that an airship also took part in the action.

"Vice-Admiral Beatty's cruiser squadron had a great reception on its return," says the correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring from a port, the name of which is not given. "The squadron is battle-scarred, but not seriously damaged. Beatty, it is stated, had sworn to catch the Germans. It was 8 o'clock Sunday morning before the Germans were sighted by the air scouts. At the close of the battle Vice-Admiral Beatty left the Lion and went aboard the Princess Royal where he received an ovation from the men."

THE LIGHTER SIDE.

The Quebec City Bill comes up in Committee this morning, but what about the bills some of the lawyers will charge for their services to fight it?

Mayor Mederic Martin, of Montreal, was the whole show before the Private Bills Committee yesterday. It is Mayor Drouin's turn today.

There are 29 clauses in the Quebec Bill as it comes from the printer. There may be a few missing when it gets through the committee.

"How's the baby?" asked the neighbor of the new father.

"Fine!" said the proud parent.

"Don't you find that a baby brightens up a household wonderfully?" pursued the friend.

"Yes," said the parent, with a sigh; "we have the gas going most of the night now."

"I've promised to go in to supper with someone else, Mr. Banquet; but I'll introduce you to a very handsome and clever girl."

"But I don't want a handsome and clever girl; I want you."

The German argument about Belgium neutrality is that Germany did not do it, that she had to do it, and that it served Belgium right, anyway.

Money may be tight some places, but Australia moved its capital last week.

"Pa, when you say you're laying for a person it means you have a grudge against him, doesn't it?"

"Generally, my son."

"Well, has the hen a grudge against the farmer, pa?"

"Since the war began the women have been taking the places of the men on the Paris street cars."

"Well, they'd do it here, but the men are too ill-mannered to get up."

—Frederick Gleason.

Zealous Sentry—"Afraid I can't let you go by without the password, sir."

Irate Officer—"But, confound you! I tell you I have forgotten it. You know me well enough. I'm Major Jones."

Sentry—"Can't help it, sir; must have the password."

Voice from the Guard Tent—"Oh, don't stand arguing all night, Bill; shoot 'im."

Edison's latest invention is a cure for worry. When he lost \$3,000,000 in the recent fire at his factory he said he thought of the troubles of the Kaiser and his own were nothing in comparison.

CHOSEN RHODES SCHOLAR.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—Mortley S. Loughheed, B.A., of Winnipeg, of the 1912 class of Wesley College, and a third year student of Medical College, has been selected as the Manitoba Rhodes scholar. Mr. Loughheed is 22 years of age.

CREW IS RESCUED.

Havana, January 26.—The steamer Atenas, from Boxas del Toro, landed here today. Captain Godfrey and his wife and six members of the crew of the American schooner Celia F., which was wrecked off Cape San Antonio on January 23rd. The ship wrecked crew was rescued by the schooner Melbourne P. Smith, and transferred to the Atenas. The Celia F., sailed from Bridgewater, N.S., on December 12th for Cienfuegos, with lumber.

INSURGENT LEADER IS

HANGED IN MANILLA.

Manila, Jan. 27.—General Moriel, the insurgent leader, and two accomplices, who were found guilty of having killed a political enemy at a cock fight in 1902, were hanged here early this morning. The early hour of the execution possibly prevented disorders, for which the army had been ordered to be prepared. It is expected, however, that a big demonstration will take place at the time of the funerals.

Moriel was one of the most prominent natives in the province of Cavite. He was sentenced to die on January 12th, but secured a stay of execution until today. During this time influential Filipinos exerted their every effort to secure a mitigation of the sentence, but Governor-General F. Burton Harrison directed that he be put to death in accordance with the judgment of the court that tried him.

Wonderful for the Blood!

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness.

You don't need to be told how you feel,—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter.

Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be despondent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills have cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearnham, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills,—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c boxes.

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble is Often Really St. Vitus Dance—Do Not Neglect It.

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold anything or feed itself. St. Vitus dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. Geo. A. MacDonald, Harrington, N.S., says: "My son was attacked by St. Vitus dance; at the outset his muscles would twitch and his step was weak and jerky. We called in a doctor who treated him, but notwithstanding he continued to grow worse and at last grew so bad that he could not hold a cup in his hand, while his head constantly twitched, and his speech became rather indistinct. At this juncture I saw in a paper the cure of a boy from similar trouble through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We at once sent for a supply, and in a few weeks after he began their use there was considerable improvement, and it was not long after this before he was completely cured, and has never had a symptom of the trouble since. I am convinced that there is no medicine like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of St. Vitus dance."

If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JAPANESE CRUISER

COALING OFF HONOLULU

Honolulu, Jan. 26.—The Japanese battleship Hizen and the armored cruiser Iwate appeared today outside the three mile international limit and began taking on coal from the collier Kamakura Maru.

LUTHER WYATT WAS

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 26.—J. Luther Wyatt, general manager of the American-Canadian Securities Company, with offices here, was released on bond today after having been arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud. The charge against Wyatt is in connection with the operations of the commonwealth Securities Commonwealth Securities Company of Dallas, which is now involved in involuntary bankruptcy proceedings.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. By morning most, if not all, of this awful scurf will have disappeared. Two or three applications will destroy every bit of dandruff; stop scalp itching and falling hair.

CANADA

Province of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 2811.

MARIE ADELINA alias DELINA DESLAURIERS, of the City of Quebec, wife separate by contract as to property of Charles Plante, carpenter, of the same place, and the said Charles Plante, mis en cause, to assist and authorize the said wife.

Petitioner for settlement of definite possession, and

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

Appellee.

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

Office of the Prothonotary.

Quebec, Jan. 25, 1915.

(Signed)

Alph. BOISSONNEAULT.

Dep. P.C.S.

Jan. 26x2

CITY OF QUEBEC

City Hall

Quebec, January 15th, 1915.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW

CONSTITUTING THE CITY OF QUEBEC INTO A CORPORATION

Considering that the City of Quebec has represented by its petition that it is in the interest of the tax-

payors and also of the sound administration of its affairs that the law constituting it into a corporation and that additional powers be granted to said City;

Therefore, His Majesty, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows, to wit:

1.—The City of Quebec is hereby authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars to pay the cost of rebuilding the Dufferin Terrace, the widening of streets and other permanent works in the streets and public places in the City; one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars to provide for rebuilding of Bickell's Bridge and to complete construction of Dorchester Bridge; \$50,000 to complete the construction of the Civic Hospital; one hundred and five thousand dollars, to fulfill the conditions of the annexation of Montcalmville, and twenty thousand dollars for subscription to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and one hundred thousand dollars to be devoted to the widening of Cote d'Abraham Hill.

2.—To effect the said loan, the City is authorized to issue obligations or certificates of registered stock when it shall be deemed necessary for the above-mentioned objects. Said obligations or certificates of stock to be for an amount which the City shall deem sufficient and shall be payable within a space of time not exceeding fifty years from the date of their issue, with an interest not exceeding four and a half per cent per annum, not including the expenses of the loan or their discount.

3.—Paragraph 6 of article 30, of the Statute 29, Victoria, chapter 57, is replaced by the following: "20. The Council may, to prevent any infraction to its by-laws or to some of its by-laws, impose fixed or variable fines and also imprisonment in default of payment, and it is left to the Court to determine the amount of the fine and the length of time of the imprisonment; the fine not to exceed in any case one hundred dollars, shall be sued for and recovered in the manner and form prescribed by the law, which regulates the Recorder's Court of this City, and the imprisonment shall not be for a period of more than three calendar months, unless the law fixes another amount and another period."

4.—The Statute 29 Victoria, chapter 57, article 29, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph: "14. 'A' To impose a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or six months of jail without option of fine at the discretion of the Recorder, in the case of the condemnation of a person found guilty of having attempted to give or having given a false fire alarm."

5.—Article 21 of the Statute 1 Geo. V, chapter 47, is amended by adding therein the following paragraph: "(These bridges and their approaches form part of the streets and the roads of the City for all purposes whatsoever, and are subject to its laws and by-laws.)"

6.—The Statute 29 Victoria, chapter 57, article 38, paragraph 5, as amended by 51 and 52 Victoria, chapter 78, article 1, is further amended by adding therein the following paragraph: "Upon permission granted by the Police and By-Law Committee, every taxpayer may, in his own name, sue before the Recorder's Court."

7.—Article 44 of the Statute 7 Edward the Seventh, chapter 72 is replaced by the following: "44" If the proprietor of a lot bound to build a sidewalk in one of the streets of the City offers to the City to build the said sidewalk in stone or asphalt blocks, or asphalt or cement, upon a concrete foundation of at least four inches in thickness, in such cases, if the City Engineer has authorized and accepted such construction, the City shall reimburse to the said owner, the value of these works. (Said reimbursement to be done only once, and such payment shall not be made unless based upon an affidavit of the proprietor.)"

8.—Article 8 to 13 inclusive of the Statute George V, chapter 47, are repealed.

9.—Section 18 of the Statute 2 Geo. V, chapter 55, is replaced by the following: "18" When the City builds a permanent paving in a street or portion of a street, she may in the same time build a uniform sidewalk in material considered to be permanent and recover reimbursement of (three-fourths) of the cost of the said sidewalk by the proprietors of buildings or grounds along which the said sidewalk has been built. The sum to be recovered for that purpose is a privileged claim similar to assessments and taxes due to the City, and may be recovered from the debtor before the Recorder's Court of the City."

10.—Section 6 of the Statute 2 Geo. V, chapter 55, is replaced by the following: "The City is authorized to make, from time to time, one or more special loans for sums not exceeding two million five hundred thousand dollars to form a fund, (fonds de roulement) to provide for current expenses in anticipation of the ordinary revenue or of the proceeds of the sale of debentures which the City shall have been authorized by the Legislature to issue to pay the cost of permanent works or other objects. The proceeds of said loans must be applied solely and exclusively for the purposes above mentioned and said loans shall be reimbursed out of the ordinary revenue or out of the other sums at the disposal of the City, as the case may be. Said loans provided in said article must be made by means of Treasury bills signed by the Mayor and the City Treasurer."

11.—The granting of any license for the sale of milk and cream within the City limits, shall be left in the hands of the Board of Health of the City. The officers of the said Board of Health are hereby empowered to make even outside the City limits the inspection of milk destined to be sold in the City."

12.—Article 8 of the Statute 1, Edward VII, chapter 42, is replaced by the following: "It is forbidden to all to use canoes, boats or other embar-

kations to navigate on the St. Charles River above the dam of the water-works of the said City, which lies in the parish of St. Ambroise de la Jeune Lorette; and all persons infringing the said disposition shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and in default of payment of the said fine and costs thereon to an imprisonment for a space of time not exceeding three months."

13.—It is forbidden to construct on the borders of the River St. Charles, above the intake water of the City Waterworks or on the borders of Lake St. Charles, any building unless it be at such a distance that the waters running therefrom shall not fall into the waters of the said river or of the said Lake St. Charles. It is also forbidden to establish winter roads on the ice of Lake St. Charles or on the River St. Charles above the intake of the water of the City Waterworks.

14.—Section D of article 37 of chapter 57 of the Statute 29 Victoria, is replaced by the following: "(D) to the reserve funds of not less than (two and a half) per cent to meet unforeseen expenditure."

15.—Paragraph 7 of article 2, chapter 46 of the Statute 43 Victoria, is replaced by the following: "No person having received any money, promissory note or promise of reward for her vote, shall be allowed to vote at the election of the Mayor or of an Alderman."

16.—Limoulin Ward may by a by-law of the Council, be divided into two wards, but each of the two wards shall be represented only by one alderman in the Council."

17.—Article 5 of the Statute 1 Geo. V, chapter 47, is replaced by the following: "5" The City is authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding (one million) of dollars to exercise the powers granted in virtue of the Statute 1 Edward VII, chapter 62, sections 35 and 36."

18.—The payment of the sum of ten thousand dollars to cover the premiums of life insurance on the lives of the soldiers, residents of Quebec who have gone to the front, is hereby ratified, and no member of the Council shall be liable to punishment for having voted the said amount."

19.—The payment of the sum of five thousand dollars to the Committee Franco-Americaine, Quebec section to help the victims of the present European war is hereby ratified, and no member of the Council shall be liable to punishment for having voted the said sum."

20.—That portion of the cadastral plan No. 126 of the parish of Ste. Foye, situated to the east of the prolongation in straight line of the road commonly called Bell's Road, is hereby annexed to the City for all purposes in law."

21.—Notwithstanding all dispositions of the law to the contrary, when the City is or shall be authorized to issue a loan, said City may enact by resolution that such loan shall be reimbursable at short term not less than two years and not more than five years, at such rate of interest that may be fixed by the Council."

22.—The City is authorized to order by resolution of this Council to pay a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars yearly respectively to "L'Orphelinat du Sacre Coeur," in St. Saver, and to "L'Institution du Patronage Laval," in St. Saver."

23.—The City is authorized to order by resolution of the Council, the payment yearly of a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars to St. Bridget's Home."

24.—The payment of a sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars for five beds in the hospital established in Parks by the municipalities of the Province of Quebec is hereby ratified, and no member of the Council shall be liable to punishment for having voted the said sum."

25.—Article 5 of the law 55-56 Victoria, chapter 50, is replaced by the following:

"5" The sidewalks in all the streets of the City shall be made and kept up and repaired by the proprietor of each immovable or property fronting the said property. If such proprietor neglects to make, keep in repair or renew such sidewalk, as the case may be, (the Chief of Police) shall give a notice in writing to do what is necessary to such sidewalks. This notice should be addressed at the domicile of such proprietor if he is a resident of the City, or at the house of the occupant, of the said immovable if such proprietor does not reside in the City. If the said proprietor does not reside in the City and the said notice is not necessary, then the said notice is not necessary."

If within eight days following the said notice, the works required to be done to the said sidewalks have not been done, then such works shall be done by the Corporation which may compel the proprietor to reimburse the cost of same. The said sum may be recovered as a tax and in the same manner and with the same privileges as all other taxes in force upon immovable property in the City. But the proprietor, except in cases of extraordinary agreement to the contrary, has no right to compel his tenant to reimburse him any portion whatever of the same."

26.—The City is authorized to pay a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars to help the construction of a monument to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the faith in Canada."

27.—The City is authorized to pay upon resolution of the Council yearly, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars each, respectively, to the Finlay Asylum and to The Ladies' Protestant Home."

28.—The City is authorized to pay, upon resolution of the Council, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars to the organization known under the name of the Quebec Home Guard."

29.—The present law shall become in force on the days that it will be sanctioned."

(Signed.)

NAP. DROUIN, Mayor of Quebec

J. J. B. CHOUINARD, City Clerk

January 15th 1915.

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OUTING COMFORTS

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

J. H. MULLIN

48 FABRIQUE ST.

HABERDASHER

EMILE JACOT, Reg.

JEWELER, OPTICIAN.

65 St. Joseph Street

QUEBEC

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

95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC

BERMUDA

The Land of Sunshine and Flowers.

Two Good Steamers Weekly.

Return Rates only \$25 and up.

Reasonable Rates at Boarding Houses and Hotels.

APPLY TO

F. S. STOCKING

General Steamship Agent,

22 ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC

PHONE 82

Telephone: 1050.
Dr. A. LANTIER
Surgeon Dentist
40 Couillard St., Quebec.
Opposite L'Espresso Pharmacy.



SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS.
GOVERNING TIMBER ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, THE RAILWAY BELT IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND THE TRACT OF THREE AND A HALF MILLION ACRES, LOCATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION IN THE PEACE RIVER DISTRICT IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LICENSES.
A license to cut timber on a tract not exceeding twenty-five square miles in extent may be acquired only at public auction. A rental of \$5.00 per square mile, per annum is charged on all timber lands excepting those situated west of Yale in the Province of British Columbia on which the rental is at the rate of \$3.00 per acre. In addition to rental, dues are charged on the timber cut at the rates set out in section 20 of the regulations.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.
Permits may be granted in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to owners of portable saw mills, to cut over a definitely described tract of land not exceeding one square mile in extent, on payment of dues at the rate of \$50. per thousand feet, B.M., and of a fee at the rate of \$10.00 per acre, plus one mill for each permit.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.
Any occupant of a homestead (quarter-section having no timber of his own suitable for the purpose may, provided he has not previously been granted free allowance of timber, obtain a free permit to cut the quantity of building and fencing timber set out in Section 50 of the Regulations.

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-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 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 50 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, C.M.G.,
Dept. of the Minister of the Interior.
Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388

Province of Quebec,
District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4663.

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

Plaintiff;

vs.

The said Pierre Gauthier,

Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause on the 9th day of December, 1914.

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.
L. P. BIRARD,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

jan.22xlm.

STORE WANTED

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

Apply D. E. CARE

CHRONICLE

\$10.00 Cash

and

\$6.00 per month

will put a beautiful

PIANO

in your home

Just receiving a new stock of
PIANOS from the leading
manufacturers

ARTHUR LAVIGNE

54 Couillard Street

Some of Our Leaders

BASS' ALE,

GUINNESS' STOUT

in quarts, pints and splits

Belfast Ginger Ale,

Club Soda,

Schwepps Soda.

Try our Mackie Special,
a blend of the finest Glen-
livet and Highland Dis-
tilleries in Scotland, guar-
anteed 10 years old.

GEORGE PATRY

Importer,

22 Fabrique Street.

Phone 6400.

W. Morton Massey

(LIFE) INSURANCE BROKER

222 Mountain Hill

SHIPPING NEWS

TOWED INTO HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 26.—With her boilers out of commission and her rudder gone the Belgian relief ship Camino was towed into port at eleven o'clock this morning. For upwards of a week the officers and crew of the Camino have been engaged in battle with sea and wind off the coast, and for a time it looked as though the vessel would never be brought to port. The Camino became disabled off Sable Island, and a fleet of steamers, including the Kanawha, Lady Laurier and Androscoggin were required to bring her to Halifax.

STEAMER OWNER DEAD.

London, Jan. 26.—The death is announced at Southport of Alexander Elder, founder of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and the Elder Dempster Line. He was also a director of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and chairman of the Steamship Owners' Association. He founded the chair of naval architecture in Liverpool University and held the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal for life saving.

CREW RESCUED.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 26.—The Ward liner Manzanillo, which arrived here this afternoon, brought the shipwrecked crew of the British bark Ethel V. Durington, a lumber laden vessel from Mobile for Genoa. A storm struck the Burinton on January 9, dismantling her completely. Most of the vessel being submerged. Finally, on January 12, an immense wave broke the vessel in two. Captain Waldemar, his wife and niece and the crew of nine men, huddling in parts of the prow which continued afloat, remained thus for six days without food or water until they were rescued by the Manzanillo. There were taken to a hospital under the care of the British consul. Their condition is serious, but all will probably recover.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

New York, Jan. 26.—The freight market is firm, with little tonnage offering. Quotations to Liverpool, 9d. London, 9 1/2d; Bristol, 10d; Glasgow, 8d; Rotterdam, 10c; Hull, 9d; Havre, 3s 6d; picked ports, large tonnage, 2s 6d; cotton to Liverpool, per 100 lbs., \$1.

Charters.—British schooner, 803 tons, Boston to River Plate, lumber, basis \$12 to Buenos Ayres, prompt; British steamer, 24,000 quarters grain, New York to Avonmouth, Cardiff or Barry, 7s 4d; steamer 3,202 tons, cotton, Galveston to Bremen, \$3.20 per 100 lbs.; British steamer, 2,653 tons, transatlantic trade, nine months, 8s 6d; February; British steamer, 2,653 tons, transatlantic trade, twelve months, 8s, prompt.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

(Standard Time, 75th Meridian.)
Jan., A.M. P.M.
Jan. 26, 1.37 3.50
Jan. 27, 2.42 4.10
Jan. 28, 3.47 5.20
Jan. 29, 4.52 6.30
Jan. 30, 5.57 7.40
Jan. 31, 6.62 8.50

MOON PHASES

Full Moon, Saturday, 30th, 11.41 P.M.

FINANCIAL

PRICES IN TORONTO

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Cash prices all higher tonight, following hard upon the swiftly soaring prices of the options. The high prices are militating against business, as there is very little doing beyond a hand-to-mouth demand from the millers who are evidently out of wheat.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 26.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids—March, 8.54c; May, 8.83c; July, 9.04c; Oct., 9.25c; Dec., 9.37c. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8.50c. Sales, 2,100 bales.

Liverpool.—Cotton, spot, moderate demand. Prices irregular. American middling, fair, 5.90d; good middling, 5.28d; middling, 4.96d; low middling, 4.51d; good ordinary, 4.10d; ordinary, 3.61d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 700 were for speculation and export, and included 6,500 American. Receipts were 24,000 bales, including 19,000 American. Futures closed steady.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Toronto.—Quotations are as follows:

Wheat, Ontario No. 2 winter, \$1.38 to \$1.40 outside; Manitoba, No. 1, north, \$1.53 1/2; No. 2, north, \$1.54 1/2; No. 3, north, \$1.49.

Oats.—Canada, western, No. 2, 70 1/2c; No. 3, Canada, western, 68c; at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Ontario, No. 2 white, 55 to 57c outside.

Corn.—American, No. 2 yel., 84 1/2c on track, Toronto.

Peas.—No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.90.

Barley.—72c to 77c outside for malting.

Buckwheat.—78c to 80c shipping points.

Flour.—Manitoba, listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, \$7.30; strong bakers, \$6.60. Ontario flour—winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$6.00 to \$6.10 seaboard.

Milled—Manitoba bran, \$25.00 to \$26.00 per ton; shorts, \$27.00 to \$28.00 per ton, on track, Toronto.

Correspondence

LADY JELICOE'S APPEAL.

Mr. Justice Hodgins, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, would like it to be known to all contributors that both Lady Jellicoe and The Ladies' Emergency Committee of the Navy League have written acknowledging in the warmest terms the money for sea-boots and oilskins, and the comforts for the sailors already sent.

They both desire to express their thanks, and have asked to have this widely known.

Nine cases containing 3060 woollen articles, and \$539.50 in money, have already gone from Toronto, and others have been sent direct. The comforts are distributed to the ships by the Ladies' Committee, presided over by Lord Charles Beresford. They despatch nightly 50 to 100 bundles to the various ships, whose whereabouts are confidentially made known to them. The money goes direct to Lady Jellicoe for sea-boots and oilskins.

These Canadian offerings, though only "a drop in the bucket" are aiding in the continued well-being of the North Sea Fleet, every ship of which is stripped bare, and keeps one-third of its complement always on watch. Some idea of the task confronting the British Navy—"whereupon" according to the Articles of War, "under the good providence of God, the wealth, safety and strength of the Kingdom chiefly depend"—may be formed by considering its extent.

It is compelled (1) to watch with increasing vigilance night and day, the two outlets from the North Sea—many hundreds of miles apart—the English Channel to the south and the wide stretch of several miles between Scotland and Norway to the north; (2) to maintain a patrol or line of scouts from Denmark to Holland, so as to prevent a surprise attack; (3) to stop and examine all merchant shipping passing through those waters; (4) to convoy English troops and supply ships to France; (5) to chase and destroy German commerce raiders; (6) to watch all neutral ports in which German merchant ships are lying; (7) to prevent the invasion of England by Germany by guarding a tremendous length of English coast line so that the menace to the German fleet, transports, and supply ships will be so great that raids will be few and far between, and so that the time spent by the raiding fleets will be insufficient to land troops, artillery and supplies; (8) to prevent the Belgian ports from being used as submarine bases, and to assist the extreme left of the Allies on the Belgian coast; (9) to keep several hundred trawlers engaged in dragging for mines laid by ships flying a neutral flag, and to lay mines themselves off the German coast.

Any further contributions, either in comforts or money, will be gladly forwarded by Mr. Justice Hodgins if sent to him at 9 Dale Avenue, Toronto.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments Rendered—Writs Issued.

By Hon. Justice Malouin:
Rehmann vs. The City of Quebec. Seeing the consent filed in this case, defendant is condemned to pay plaintiff \$100.00, with costs of the action as taken.

By Hon. Justice Cannon:
P. T. Lezard, Limites vs. Martin, et al. and Dame Leclerc et vir. opposants. Opposition maintained.

By Hon. Justice Dorion:
Hamel vs. Patvin et al. Motion for permission granted with costs.

Blouin vs. Leclerc et al. Delibere discharged.

Jourdain vs. Gourdeau et vir. and Carey et al. T.S. Judgment according to garnishees' declaration, with costs.

Writs Issued.
His Majesty the King vs. Canadian Electric Light Co., Levis, negatoire de servitude.

His Majesty the King vs. The Town of Levis, negatoire de servitude.

Crown Furniture Co., vs. Horace Dussault, Levis; \$35.00.

Dame Marie Jane McKenzie vs. Raoul Renault, Quebec; \$13,279.75; personal.

Fabien Noel vs. Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Co., Quebec; \$1,200.00; damages.

RECORDER'S COURT.

His Honor the Recorder had seven prisoners before him yesterday. A young man who had three charges of assault against him, paid a fine of \$2 and costs in each case. The six remaining prisoners were condemned to fines ranging from \$2 and costs or eight days' jail, to \$5 and costs or fifteen days, for drunkenness.

To Renew Complexion Without Cosmetics

If the excessive use of cosmetics only knew the impression they artificially make upon others, she would quickly seek means of gaining a natural complexion. Let her acquire the mellowed wax habit, discarding make-up entirely, and she will soon have the kind of complexion that women envy and men admire. It's so easy to get an ounce of mellowed wax at any drugstore, use nightly like cold cream and wash it off mornings. And the results are so remarkable. Gradually the lifeless cuticle peels off, in almost invisible flakes. In a week or so there's a brand new complexion, clear, velvety-soft, of girlish color and texture. The treatment is so simple, harmless and marvellously effective, the wonder is that every woman whose skin is withered, discolored, rough, chapped, freckled or pimply, has not already adopted it.

Let wrinkled women quit pastes and massage creams which mar the skin still more and try this more sensible treatment: Dissolve 1 oz. powdered salolite in 1/2 pint weak hazel as a face bath. Every line will quickly disappear.

ST. URSULE HOUSE QUEBEC

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

Telephone 3244.
MRS. H. J. LEMESURIER.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

INVEST \$1 A MONTH.—And become a property owner. Plant a Little money in LOTS at TANNER PARK, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, and watch it GROW; property overlooks the beautiful town of EASTPORT, Moriches Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. 2,000 Square feet. Good high and dry land no rocks or swamps for only \$12 flat price. Sold on easy payments of \$1 down and \$12 monthly. Own a slice of Long Island. Its Profitable Investment. Send for Particulars, Chas. W. Scherer, 74 Broadway, New York City.

jan. 7x7.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn big pay, easy work, travel over the world. Correspondence Course in twelve lessons taught by the Fidelity Detective training School. For full particulars write representative. Address H. R. care Chronicle, Quebec.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

Jan. 9x1m

NOTICE TO TRAPPERS.

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

Jan. 21x2w

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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

FOR SALE.

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

Jan. 25x3.

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

HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 36 Maple Avenue, containing nine rooms, bath room, furnace, gas, electric light, hardwood floors and all modern convenience. Newly papered and painted throughout. For further particulars address: A. K. Hansen & Co., 82 St. Peter Street. Phone 362.

Jan. 21x6.

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

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

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

Dec. 15x3

PERSONAL.

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

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

NOTICE

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

All interested in the work are cordially invited to attend.

Jan. 25x3

WANTED

WANTED — By a respectable Scotch woman, a position as caretaker for an office or private house. Apply by letter to M. M. Chronicle Office. Jan. 27x4.

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

STENOGRAPHER—Young man for French and English correspondence, in Maritime Provinces. Must be able to translate correctly and make himself useful in General Office work. State experience and salary expected. Address "Maritime Province," care this office. Jan. 11x1f

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

SITUATION WANTED.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—Average \$5.00 to \$12.00 daily selling astonishing Arctic Massage Machine; new just patented; different; no electricity or heat required; nothing complicated; affords exhilarating massage without cent expense; lowest priced but best outfit. Retail \$4.00, allowing you big end of the profit. Particulars and beauty folder free. General Sales Company Reg'd, 46 St. Alexander st., Montreal. Jan. 19x1m

AGENTS—New business, new field, big profits, selling waterpower massage machine; fits on any tap. Some of our agents making \$20.00 daily. Investigate now, today; big surprise awaits you. Retail \$7.50 only, and lasts a lifetime. General Sales Company, Reg'd, 46 St. Alexander street, Montreal. Jan. 19x1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That most desirable property 123 Grande Allée containing twelve rooms and bath room, Gas, Electric Light and all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to Ernest Hamel, 168 Maple Avenue.

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

TO LET.

TO LET—Fine Offices at No. 88 Mountain Hill. Apply to Ed. Belanger, 29 Notre Dame Street. Jan. 16, 20, 23, 27, 30x5.

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

TO RENT—Double Room with board, hot and cold water. Apply 15 Couillard St. Jan.

DONALDSON

Glasgow Passenger and Freight Service.

From St. John
To S.S. TORREHEAD. About Feb. 15
Steamers marked with freight only.
Passenger sailing dates will be announced when arranged for.

Apply any steamship agent or
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS

THOMSON

FREIGHT SERVICE

To Letha From Portland
S.S. FREMONA. About Feb. 15
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited,
AGENTS

R.M.S.P.

PORTHLY SAILINGS

By
TWIN-BOW
MAIL STEAMERS
St. John (N.B.)
Halifax (N.B.)

SPECIAL FACILITIES
FOR TOURISTS

For Illustrated Folders, Rates,
etc., apply to the Agents of the
Royal Mail Steam Packet Company,
or in HALIFAX (N.B.) to
PICKFORD & BLAKE, Ltd.

Mch. 4/14, wed. 15

La Banque Nationale

On and after Monday, the 1st of February next, this Bank will pay to its Shareholders a Dividend of Two Per Cent, being at the rate of Eight Per Cent per annum, upon its Capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

This Dividend will be paid according to the list of Shareholders of record on the 16th of January next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
N. LAVOIE,
General Manager.
Quebec, Dec. 15th, 1914.

Carlstadt, Alta., Jan. 25—Fire destroyed the West Grain Company elevator here yesterday afternoon. The elevator had five thousand bushels in it at the time and the total loss is about \$20,000, partly covered by insurance.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., B.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN LAIRD, Asst. General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

Quebec Branch—North British Building, 116 Mountain Hill.
A. L. HAMILTON, Manager.
Upper Town Branch—Cor. John and D'Auteuil Streets.
G. L. DOAK, Manager.

500 Blocks of Butter

— for —

25 cts. per lb.

AS LONG AS THEY LAST.

M. BOYCE & SON,

"THE RELIABLE" GROCERS.

19-21 Cote d'Abraham.

Telephone 294. Established 1858.

Business as Usual

Notwithstanding our misfortune of Saturday last we will be open as usual this morning to carry on business as heretofore.

Quebec Scrap Metal Co. Reg'd.

St. Roch Street

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. (12%) per annum, upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the three months ending 31st of January, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
(Signed) E. HAY,
General Manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1914.

Jn. 2nd, St. John St.

CUNARD



EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL LUSITANIA

Fastest and Largest Steamer
new in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A.M.
*ALANIA. Wed. Feb. 3, 10 a.m.
(Cabin passengers only).
Franconia. Sat. Feb. 6, 10 a.m.
Orduna. Sat. Feb. 13, 10 a.m.
Transylvania. Sat. Feb. 20, 10 a.m.

SPAIN BY RIVIERA—ITALY—GREECE

The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Palermo, Carpathia. Tuesday, March 9, Noon

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS

Through rates to all principal ports of the world.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-23 STATE ST., N. Y.
Or Home & Rivet, 31 Buede St., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique
"POSTAL SERVICE"
Sailings for Havre

CHICAGO. Jan. 30, 3 p.m.
NIAGARA. Feb. 13, 3 p.m.
ROCHAMBEAU. Feb. 20, 3 p.m.
ESPAGNE. Feb. 27, 3 p.m.

For information apply to
Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie
st.; Home & Rivet, 31 Buede St.; F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis St., Quebec.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE
Sailings from Halifax to Liverpool.

ALANIA

(11,000 tons) Feb. 3, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA (10,000 tons) Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
TRANSYLVANIA (10,000 tons) Feb. 20, 10 A.M.

PORTLAND TO LONDON

*S.S. TROPEA. About Jan. 27.
*S.S. GLENKEL. About Jan. 27.
Steamers marked * freight only.

For information apply local ticket agent, or The Robert Reform Co., Limited, General Agents, Quebec.

"We're here because we're here,"
announced a sympathizer of the
Allies. That must be what the Kaiser
will say when he lands in St. Helena
mit Pluto.

Rents collected for five per cent on
Residential Properties, which includes
the leasing, attending to repairs, in-
surance, assessments, etc. Special
rates for Office Buildings. Prompt
returns of all amounts collected, made
monthly or quarterly, as desired by
the owner.

ROBERT STEWART,
Auditor and
Public Accountant
92 ST. PETER STREET.

PROF. P. T. BERRIDGE

Chiroprody
44 St. Eustache Street
Phone 5885

44 St. Eustache Street
Phone 5885

COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK MARKET.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Jan. 26 — Prominent
stocks moved within extremely nar-
row limits during today's dull and ir-
regular session. Canadian shares, Erie
1st preferred, Western Maryland and
the Southern group of railroads were
up from one to almost two points, as
were a few specialties like American
Sugar, Beet Sugar, Western Union,
Washington and Pittsburgh Coal
preferred. Sears, Roebuck advanced
six points.

The rise in the shares of the cotton
roads was the more inexplicable from
the fact that the Southern Railway
reported unfavorable earnings for De-
cember, operating revenues falling off
over \$1,300,000, with a net loss of
\$214,000. Union Pacific, by reducing
its expenses, showed a small net gain,
while Atchison, regardless of increas-
ed expenses, made a net gain of \$460,000.

United States Steel was a feature of
interest, because of the quarterly
meeting of the directors, the result of
which was not made public until after
the market closed. The statement
disclosed total earnings of only \$10,933,170 for the last three months of
1914, the poorest showing in the history
of the corporation, and was accom-
panied by the announcement that it
had been decided to suspend divi-
dends on the common shares.

Other news bearing upon the finan-
cial situation included a sharp rise in
foreign exchange, not only in Lon-
don, but on Paris as well, France ris-
ing to a new high quotation. The ad-
vance was attributed to purchases of
commercial bills on these centres to
meet heavy expenditures in this coun-
try.

Trading was slow in London, where
American securities were again prom-
inent for their easier tendency. For-
eign selling of Steel and the Pacific
was reported by local banking inter-
ests.

The bond market showed more
strength than stocks, low-priced is-
sues adding to recent gains. Total
sales, par value, were \$2,370,000.

U. S. coupon and registered 2's ad-
vanced 1/4, the coupon 3's 1/2 and
Panama registered 3's 1/4 per cent. on
call.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

By private wire to Bruneau & Dupuis
Stock Brokers, 11, 13 and 15
Sault-au-Matelot St. Tel. 1596.

	Open	High	Low	Last
Am Cop	57	57 3/4	56 1/2	57
Am Beet Sug.	34 1/2	35	34 1/4	34 1/2
Am Can com.	29 1/2	30	29 1/4	29 1/2
Am Car Fdy.	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/4	47 1/2
Am Ice	24	24 1/2	23 3/4	24
Am S & R	62 1/2	63	62 1/4	62 1/2
Am Sug Ref.	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/2
Am T & T	120 1/2	121	120 1/4	120 1/2
Ana Cop	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/4	27 1/2
Atchison	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/2
Balt & Ohio	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/4	73 1/2
Beth Steel	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/2
B R T	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/4	87 1/2
Cal Petrol'm	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 1/2
C P R	165 1/2	166 1/2	165 1/4	165 1/2
Cent Leather	34 1/2	34 3/4	34 1/4	34 1/2
Ches & Ohio	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/2
Cole F & I	26 1/2	27	26 1/4	26 1/2
Erie	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/2
do 1st pfd.	37	37 3/4	36 3/4	37
Gas "Con"	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/4	119 1/2
Gr Nor pfd.	116 1/2	117	116 1/4	116 1/2
Inter Met	124 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/2
do pfd.	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2
Kan City Sou.	23 1/2	24	23 1/4	23 1/2
Kan & Tex.	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/4	11 1/2
Lehigh Val.	138 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/4	138 1/2
Lou & Nash.	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/4	119 1/2
Mex Petrol'm	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/4	65 1/2
Missouri Pac.	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 1/2
Nevada Cons.	12 1/2	13	12 1/4	12 1/2
New Haven	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2
N Y Central	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
Nor & West.	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2
North Pac	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Penna	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/2
People's Gas	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/4	119 1/2
Press St Car	34	34 1/2	33 1/2	34
Reading	150 1/2	151 1/2	150 1/4	150 1/2
Rogk Island	1	1 1/2	1	1
do pfd.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/4	1 1/2
Rubber	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2
"Soo" com	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2
South Pac	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/4	86 1/2
South Ry	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 1/2
do pfd.	64	64 1/2	63 1/2	64
Third Ave	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
Utah Copper	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2
Union Pac	121 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/4	121 1/2
U S Steel	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2
do pfd.	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/2
Wabash	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/4	1 1/2
do pfd.	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 1/4	3 1/2
St. Paul	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
West Union	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/4	63 1/2
Bates: To 11 a.m.	55,400	12 a.m.	55,400	12 a.m.
87,200; 1 p.m.	105,300	2 p.m.	118,531	3 p.m.

C. W. WALCOT,

Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT and SOLD.

98 ST. PETER STREET

Quebec

TELEPHONE 577.

Municipal Debentures Offering perfect Security to net Investors.

5% to 6 1-2%

Our New York Correspondents

MESSRS. POST & FLAGG.

Having re-established their wire service in Canada—
temporarily interrupted through the closing of the world's stock
exchanges, and the New York Stock Exchange having resumed
business, we beg to announce to our customers as well as to the
investing and speculative public at large, that we are now in a
position to buy or sell American Securities, as well as Inter-
national Stocks and Bonds, as formerly, both outright and on
margin.

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS.
— STOCK BROKERS. —
11, 13, 15 SAULT AU MATELOT STREET,
Phone 1596. A. A. GINGRAS, Manager.

We Offer

SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE

\$2000. Quebec Montmorency & Charlevoix Ry.

(Montmorency Division of Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co.)
5 p.c. 1st MORTGAGE BONDS, DUE 1923 AT 87, YIELDING
OVER 7 p.c.

NEUVILLE BELLEAU & CO.

Phone 945. 93 ST. PETER ST., QUEBEC.

THE STOCK MARKET AT PRESENT OFFERS EX-
CEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES TO INVESTORS. WE
ARE PREPARED TO ARRANGE CONTRACTS WITH
PAYMENT IN FULL OR IN PART

Barry & McManamy,

STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS,

18-20 St. James street, Quebec

Telephone 5225 P. O. Box 77

CLOSING MARKET LETTERS.

By private wire to Bruneau & Dupuis
Stock Brokers, 63 St. Peter
Street and 6 Sault-au-Matelot.
Telephone 185.

Chicago, Jan. 26 — Wheat — The
wheat market has continued strong
again today. Foreign news was less
bullish, owing to reports of more
favorable conditions in Argentine and
cheaper Plata offerings. The market
on this side is more a question of of-
ferings, however, and as the interior
is still holding tight, there is not any
pressure. The feature today has been
the awakening of July delivery. For
several months, this month has been
the market for short sellers. The fact
that a new cargo of the new crop had
been sold for August shipment. It was
hard to buy and as the day wore on
the shorts started in to even up. The
natural outcome of short selling was
observed. Its activity serves to bring
to light the actual situation. If the
war continues July wheat is no bet-
ter short sale than the nearest delivery
which has become a purely cash pro-
position already. Buy July wheat on
the setbacks.

Condition of our own crop will be
more important than ever this year
and ordinary crop scares will look
like disaster.

Corn—Corn with wheat continues to
make new high points. Commercial
conditions are gaining in strength, but
sentiment and that is the determining
factor in any market. There is no
prospects of small supplies and while
strength continues its position of
strength corn futures will hold.

Oats—Oats are showing indepen-
dent strength following the lead of
the Canadian market which is re-
sponding to further purchases by
England.

New York, Jan. 26—The action of
the Steel directors was in accordance
with the predictions freely made, as
it was well known that earnings for
the quarter ending December 31st
were very poor. Feel that this is
pretty well discounted and do not be-
lieve the general market will show
any appreciable effects as a result.

A quiet, but generally firm stock
market prevailed today. With few
exceptions the general list closed

with net gains on the day and al-
though considerable anxiety was felt
over the action likely to be taken on
the United States Steel common divi-
dend by the directors of that Com-
pany, the stock maintained a firm
tone, closing half a point higher than
the opening transaction. American
Can issues were the prominent lag-
gards, being under pressure through-
out the afternoon session. The selling
was seemingly of a wholly profes-
sional character and no news was ad-
vanced to ascribe for the selling. The un-
dertone to the general market was
satisfactory throughout. The an-
nouncement of the passing of the
common dividend of the Steel Cor-
poration was made after the closing
of the market. It is generally be-
lieved that this action was greatly dis-
counted and that its effect on the
general market, if anything, be slight.
Earnings for the quarter ending Dec.
31st, 1914, were a shade under the
figures which had been looked for.

Chicago—Grain quotations today
were as follows:—

	Wheat:	High:	Low:	Close:
May	146 1/2	147 1/4	146 1/2	146 1/2
July	131 1/2	132 1/4	131 1/2	131 1/2

Corn:
May 80 1/2 79 1/2 80 1/2 1/2
July 81 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2 bid

Oats:
May 58 1/2 57 1/2 58 1/2 1/2
July 56 1/2 55 1/2 56 1/2 bid

TORONTO QUOTATIONS.

Toronto, Jan. 26—Receipts at the
Union stock yards today were seven-
ty cars, containing 819 cattle, 71 calves,
2,034 hogs and 273 sheep and lambs.

It was a slow market today, with
only a moderate run of cattle offer-
ing, but quality not quite up to the
average of yesterday's offerings. The
exception was a load of extra fancy
quality steers, averaging 1,400 pounds,
which sold at 8.15, or five cents over
the top price yesterday. The general
average for good to choice butcher
cattle held practically steady around
7.25 to 7.50. Good steady demand for
stockers, with some outside demand
from the United States. Lambs,
steady; hogs, steady.

Today's quotations: Extra prime
steers, 7.50a8.50; butcher steers, good,

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Stock Brokers

61 ST. PETER STREET

H. S. THOMSON,

MANAGER

SANTAL-MIDY

FOR SALE,
VALUABLE PROPERTY—
Very centrally located, within 4
minutes walk from Parliament
Buildings; 24 rooms; 3 bath-
rooms; 3 w.c.'s; hot water. All
modern conveniences. Yielding
good income. Plenty room to
put up another large building
on the ground; frontage on two
streets; large garden, fine trees.
Apply to Room 19, Hochelaga
Bank Building, Quebec.

WE OWN AND OFFER

Civ. of Mcsennouya, P.Q.
5 P.C. DEBENTURES.

Principal due 1st May, 1954.
Full particulars on request.
Price 96.66, Yielding 5.20 p.c.

HANSON BROS.

BOND DEALERS
164 St. James St. Montreal.

jan. 20, 22, 25, 27, 29 & 31

ALLAN LINE

Proposed Winter Sailings — 1915
St. John, N.B.—Halifax, N.S.—
Liverpool

Royal Mail Service.
Steamer From St. John
Corican Feb. 5th
Hesperian Feb. 12th
Scandinavian Feb. 26th
Corsican March 12th

Steamers call Halifax following day.
St. John, N.B.—Halifax—London
Steamer From St. John
Sicilian Feb. 11th
Corinthian Feb. 18th

Boston — Portland — Glasgow
From Portland
Steamer Portland Boston
Cartaginian Feb. 7th
Pretorian Feb. 18th
Mongolian March 4th
Cartaginian March 15th

Steamers call at Halifax Westbound.
For particulars of rates and all
further information apply to:
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
31 St. Peter St., Quebec.
Or Home & Rivet, 31 Buede Street;
F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis St., and
local Agents.

NEPTUNE INN

J. T. LEVALLEE, PROP.
115 Mountain Hill

American

To Our Customers

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

Bespeaking for you a bounteous

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Cordially,

Mechanics Supply Co. Ltd.
QUEBEC



Application of the Eyes causes Eye-Strain.

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

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, be careful and see if your glasses are correct and if you have what you want. In nearly all cases of eye strain or headaches we can give you glasses—fitted properly which will render

work quite easy and we charge you nothing for fitting your sight. All prescriptions of Oculist filled up at once. All compound glasses cut at home at an hour's notice.

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Optometrists and Opticians. 40 Fabrique Street

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Houses for Sale : Nos. 36 and 44
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Our Exclusive Motto: "SECURITY FIRST"

In case of fire or in time of war
Better be sure than sorry, by far.

"The Imperial Underwriters' Corporation"

Guaranteed by "Sun Fire Office," of London, England.
Founded 1710. Oldest Ins. Company in the world.
Net Surplus, over \$10,000,000

Genuine Superior Security to Policyholders.

Insures and underwrites against loss by Fire. All descriptions of property, residential, commercial, industrial, and their contents, warehouses, stocks in trade and other contents; first-class mills and factories with machinery and plant; public buildings, churches, colleges and convents, city residences, country seats and furniture, farm dwellings and outbuildings with implements.

- 1—Latest revised rates; C. F. U. A. minimum.
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- 3—Prompt and equitable cash settlements of losses.

J. F. BELLEAU,

General Agent for Quebec City and District.
Central Assurance Exchange, Telephone 1310.
114 ST. PETER STREET

P.S.—The earnest attention of interested parties is called to the deliberate opinion expressed by the "London Times" on the precarious value of the Lloyds and Trade Mutual—so-called Underwriting. (See Montreal Insurance Chron., 1st May, 1914).

Jan. 27, Mon., Wed., Fri., 11 a.m.

20% Discount Jaeger Pure Wool

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ON— | Men's Sweaters. |
| Ladies' Sweaters. | Men's Overcoats. |
| Ladies' Cardigans. | Men's Shirts. |
| Ladies' Spencers. | Men's Scarfs. |
| Ladies' Shirt Waists. | Men's Caps. |
| Ladies' Hats and Caps. | Men's Shippers. |
| Ladies' Gloves and Gauntlets. | Men's Slippers. |
| Ladies' Lace Scarfs. | Men's Gloves. |
| Ladies' Shawls. | Men's Gauntlets. |
| Ladies' Combinations. | Men's Underwear. |
| Girls' Kiltie Suits. | Children's Fleece Suits. |
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No Discount on British Warm or Puttees.

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

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

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

EDDY'S "SESQUI" NONPOISONOUS MATCHES

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

GLIMPSES OF OLD QUEBEC

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

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY

Sir George Prevost.

Although a reverse is at all times painful, and more particularly so when experienced in a quarter to which we had looked with well formed confidence of success, yet when we remember the skill and bravery which have hitherto marked the career of Sir George Prevost and the high character which he has so long maintained both in the civil and military capacity, we cannot lend an ear to every idle rumor which may be fabricated against him. Let his conduct be investigated, if necessary, with the most rigid scrutiny; but it is unbecoming the character of Englishmen and Canadians to prejudice the question, and we trust that the motives which led to the late unexpected operations of our army, will, at a proper time be explained to the satisfaction of both Great Britain and Canada. The reverse alluded to above was attributed to Sir George Prevost in not supporting Capt. Downie's fleet at Plattsburg. Prevost assured Capt. Downie that the enemy's position would be assailed by land, while the fleet attacked. But instead of supporting this movement, Prevost directed his men to cook breakfast. The result was what might naturally be expected, the fleet was badly defeated. Prevost on finding that he could not expect succor from the fleet, immediately withdrew and resolved to retreat. Many of the officers were so indignant that they broke their swords, declaring they would never serve again. This destroyed the military reputation of the Governor in Chief, and as he died before he could be tried by court martial, the stain still rests on his memory.

CANADIAN JEWS TO HELP BRETHREN.

London, Ont., Jan. 25.—The Hebrew population of the city have appointed a strong committee to take steps to secure relief funds for suffering members of their race in the belligerent countries. The proposal has met with a splendid response already.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Friday, January 23rd, 1915.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Bois, Cannon, Collier, Cote, Dinan, Emond, Garant, Gauvin, Lantier, Lavigne, Madden, Martin, Paquet, Paquet, Plamondon, Verret, Walling (17).

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Read, a letter from the Canadian Fraternity of Quebec Labourers, M. Lepage, Secretary, recommending the appointment of Captain N. Drolet, of Fire Station No. 5, to be third sub-chief of the Fire Brigade, their previous candidate, Captain E. Guay, having been appointed to another position.

Referred to the Fire Committee. Read, a letter from the Central National Board of Trades and Labour, urging the Council to pay to the family of the late Private Louis Letourneau, enrolled in the Royal French-Canadian Regiment, who died in active service at St. Jean d'Iberville, the same amount of life insurance (\$500.00) which was promised for each of the unmarried volunteers.

Referred to the Finance Committee. Read, a letter from the Central National Board of Trades and Labour, thanking the Mayor and Council for the resumption of works in the city, which is a great relief for the working classes.

Read, a letter from the Central National Council of Trades and Labour, approving the proposed loan of \$800,000, less the \$100,000 for the widening of Cote d'Abraham, and offering to send a delegation to the Government in support of the proposed loan.

Read, another letter from the same, calling the attention of the Council to the necessity of taking measures to prevent the breaking up of the newly paved streets for laying or repairs of wires, pipes, etc.

Referred to the Road Committee. Read, a letter from the Lady Superior of the new hospital St. Francis d'Assise, praying the Council to place a water meter in their establishment. Referred to the Water Works Committee.

Read, a letter from "L'Assemblee Papineau", praying the Council to provide work for the labouring classes.

Referred to the Committee on Amendments to the City Charter. Read, a letter from the Canadian Surety Co., offering to provide fidelity and guarantee insurance policies for civic employees.

Referred to the Finance Committee. Read, a letter from "L'Ouvre de la Jeunesse de St. Sauveur", inviting the Mayor and Council to one of their meetings to be held on the 27th of January instant, in St. Peter's Hall. Ordered that the said letter lay on the table of the Council until the time for motions.

Read, a letter from the Quebec Board of Trade, having before the

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

The Quebec Curlers.

(By a Local Poet.)

It is the firm and fixed opinion, Of every rink in this Dominion, That by the record they have shown, Quebecers long have held their own, What tho' they sometimes lose a game,

They never yet have lost their fame. For, by their trophies you can trace, That still they hold a foremost place, The Sherbrooke curlers lately came To play a well contested game; But vanquish Quebec curlers? Never. They must have years of practice, who Our Quebec curlers can subdue.

Two rinks were formed—the first and second— The curlers were as under reckoned, Bill Brodie—Skip, Fitch, Johnston, Smith, Who shoved their stones with skill and pitch And took and kept their lead from seven

And came out victors at eleven. The second rink—E. Pope was skip, Who has the skill his stones to tip, With Sewell, Bruneau and A. Pope To cheer his heart with certain hope For from the start a child might see That they would have the victory.

Quebec, the Sherbrooke curlers led, And closed near forty shots ahead, A proof Quebecers won't give up, Too easily their Challenge Cup, The rival curlers leave the rink And now as brothers eat and drink And spark and sing in jovial glee From carping care and trouble free.

Long live our curlers, may their fame As leaders of the roaring game, Be never less than it has been— And honor to all curlers keen, 'Tis needless giving all the names Of those most skillful in the games For all have got the hands and brains To use the beacons, an' and the stanes,

Long may they proudly take their stand As first of curlers in our land.

the proposed amendments to the City Charter.

Referred to the Special Committee on Amendments to the City Charter.

Read, a petition from taxpayers on the Charlesbourg Road, praying the Council to order that the works of drainage and water works be extended to a certain point in that direction.

Referred to the Water Works Committee. Read, petitions from a great many taxpayers of different wards, complaining of the high price paid for gas, and urging the Council to try to obtain lower rates, either before the Commission of Public Utilities or otherwise.

Referred to the Finance Committee. Alderman Drolet lays before the Council the drafts of three different by-laws:

1. No. 5A.—Concerning the control of the sale of milk and cream.

Moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Lantier, and Resolved.—That the said by-law be inscribed on the orders of the day for its first reading.

2. By-law No. 21.—Concerning the closing of certain stores in the evening.

Moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Emond, and Resolved.—That the said by-law be inscribed on the orders of the day for its first reading.

3. By-law No. 28.—To amend By-law No. 2, concerning the rates, etc., for circus companies.

Moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Dinan, and Resolved.—That the said by-law be inscribed on the orders of the day for its first reading.

Presented, the following reports: ROADS :1374th—(To permit laying of curb rails corner of St. John and Palace streets.)

Moved by Alderman Lavigne, seconded by Alderman Dinan, and Resolved.—That the said report be taken up as the 6th order of the day.

ROADS :1375th—(Ordering the legal advisors of the city to claim from the Quebec Railway, Light & Power Co. \$887.07, which the city is compelled to pay to the Sicily Asphaltum Paving Co. for repairs to certain streets broken up and opened by the said Q. R. L. H. & P. Co.

Moved by Alderman Lavigne, seconded by Alderman Garant, and Resolved.—That the said report be taken up as the 6th order of the day.

FIRE :817th—(To purchase some 2,000 feet of fire hose.) Moved by Alderman Cote, seconded by Alderman Garant, and Resolved.—That the said report be taken up as the 7th order of the day.

Orders of the Day.

First order of the day—Pursuant to notice, Alderman Lavigne moves, seconded by Alderman Cannon, and it is

Resolved.—That His Worship the Mayor is requested to take the necessary steps to have collected all the taxes or other dues whatsoever due to the City by the religious communities or institutions.

With the consent of the Council, the words "who are not exempted of

taxes" are struck off from the original notice of motion.

Second Order of the Day.—The by-law No. 5A, concerning the control of the sale of milk and cream, is then read for the first time.

And His Worship the Mayor declares the said by-law read for the first time.

And it is moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Lantier, and Resolved.—That the said by-law be translated and published in the official newspapers of the City, for adoption, at the next meeting of this Council.

Third Order of the Day.—The by-law No. 21, concerning the closing of certain stores in the evening, is then read for the first time.

Moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Emond, and Resolved.—That the said by-law be translated and published in the official newspapers of the City, with a notice that it shall be read for the second time, for adoption, at the next meeting of this Council.

Fourth Order of the Day.—The by-law 2D is then read for the first time.

And His Worship the Mayor declares the said by-law read for the first time.

It is moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Dinan, and Resolved.—That the said by-law be translated and published in the official newspapers of the City, with a notice that it shall be read for a second time, for adoption, at the next meeting of this Council.

Fifth Order of the Day.—Read, the 1374th report of the Road Committee, which being put to the vote. It is moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Lavigne, and

Resolved.—That the said report be referred back to the Road Committee for reconsideration.

Sixth Order of the Day.—Read, the 1375th report of the Road Committee, which being put to the vote is adopted, and it is

Resolved.—That this Council hereby instruct the legal advisors of the City to take the necessary steps to recover from the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co. the sum of \$887.07 which the City is compelled to pay to the Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company for repairs to streets paved in asphalt for the maintenance of which the said Company holds a contract with the City; said repairs having been rendered necessary by the fact that the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co. has opened trenches in the said city streets.

Seventh Order of the Day.—Read, the 817th report of the Fire Committee, which being put to the vote.

It is moved by Alderman Verret, seconded by Alderman Lavigne, and That the said report be amended by replacing the words "Keystone, at \$1.10" by the words "Arrow, at \$0.95."

And the said amendment being put to the vote is carried on the following division of 9 for and 6 against, as follows, to wit:

FOR—Aldermen Cannon, Emond, Lantier, Lavigne, Madden, Paquet, Paquet, Plamondon, Verret, (9).

AGAINST—Aldermen Bois, Cote, Dinan, Garant, Gauvin, Martin, (6).

The said amendment is declared carried, and it is in consequence

Resolved.—That the Council hereby awards to the Canadian Rubber Co., Ltd., a contract for the supply to the City of 2,000 feet of fire hose of the brand "Arrow", at \$0.95 a foot. The whole subject to the conditions mentioned in their tender. The amount to be charged to the credits to be voted to the Fire Committee for 1915-1916. And His Worship the Mayor is authorized to sign a contract to that effect and to accept such securities that he will deem sufficient.

Motions Being Called,

Alderman Emond moves, seconded by Alderman Paquet (St. Sauveur), and it is resolved: That this Council hereby accept the invitation of "L'Ouvre de la Jeunesse de St. Sauveur" to be present at their meeting of the 27th January instant, in St. Peter's Hall, St. Sauveur.

Moved by Alderman Cannon, seconded by Alderman Lavigne, and Resolved.—That when this Council adjourn it stand adjourned to Friday, the 5th of February next.

And the Council then adjourns. Adjourned.

LAKE EDWARD SANATORIUM.

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

Patriotic Post Cards

We have just received a big assortment of Patriotic Post Cards. Following is a partial list:

Canadian Contingent in the Lord Mayor's Show, London, three views. Portraits of Leading Men of the moment.

Destruction of Antwerp and Louvain. Fire and pillage, the German blight.

Patriotic Motto Cards, Oldest Alliance in Europe; Ready: Flags of Liberty and Freedom; The Steam Roller; Army Making Splendid Progress; Outnumbered; Jack the Giant Killer, Etc., Etc.

PRICE: THREE CARDS FOR FIVE CTS.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

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

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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

The January Reduction Sale

At Its Last Period—Third Week

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success"

FOR EXAMPLE THE FEW FOLLOWING:

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS AT THE JANUARY SALE PRICES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND SHEETINGS SPECIALLY PRICED FOR THE JANUARY SALE.

Bleached Damask Linen, 56 inches wide. Value of 40c. Heavy quality. in plain only quality of 30c. Priced January Sale Price 29c

Unbleached Sheetings, plain, 8-4 wide. Value of 25c. January Sale Price 19c

WOMEN'S EMBROIDERY AND LINGERIE DRESSES AT

\$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$4.98.

Judging by the quality they should be\$4.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 These dresses of white and few colored lingerie, nicely trimmed are almost manufacturer's samples and broken lines of our own stock.

Soiled but not dirty, assorted sizes and models. Get your choice in them at the above mentioned prices.

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES IN DRESS MATERIALS AND SUITINGS.

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

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

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

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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

Clearing sale of Turnbull's Ceetee Underwear

In Wool and Union

20% Discount off all above lines

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

10% to 25% off other goods

DYNES' 49 John St.

Exclusive House Furnishings

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

HORRECKES' SHIRTING, SHEETING and PILLOWINGS, BED and BEDDINGS, MATTRESSES and PILLOWS.

TABLE LINEN DAMASK, LINEN SHEETING and PILLOWING, LINEN TOWELINGS and ROLLERINGS, BATH TOWELS, TOILET TOWELS, TABLE NAPKINS, QUILTS, COMFORTABLES and COUNTERPANES, FANCY CRETONNE and CHINTZ, FURNITURE COVERS, PILLOW SHAMS, BUREAU COVERS, TABLE CENTRES, CUSHION TOPS and COVERS.

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

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

P. J. COTE,
29 & 31 ST. JOHN STREET,
OPPOSITE PALACE HILL