

The Weather
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The Quebec Chronicle.

Temperatures:
Minimum 8. Maximum 18.

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QUEBEC, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916.

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TRADE UNIONISTS YIELD POINT TO PREMIER ASQUITH

GOVERNMENT MAKES CONCESSIONS FOR THEIR
SUPPORT OF LLOYD GEORGE'S PLAN FOR THE
DILUTION OF LABOR.

London, Jan. 2.—An account of the conference held Friday evening between Premier Asquith, David Lloyd-George, the Minister of Munitions, and a deputation from the Amalgamated Society of Engineers which is the most influential trade union body and includes most of the trades concerned in the manufacture of munitions, issued tonight by the Press Bureau, shows that the government has decided to acquiesce in all the demands of the trade unionists in return for their consent to the immediate introduction of Mr. Lloyd-George's scheme of labor dilution.

Roll of Honor

The address given with each name in the casualty list is that of the next of kin and not necessarily that of the member of the contingent mentioned.

Seventh Battalion.

Previously reported wounded now wounded and missing since Sept. 27th: Patrick Roach, Kingston, Ont.

Thirteenth Battalion.

Died of wounds Dec. 22nd: Walter Leary, Port Moncton, N.S.

Fourteenth Battalion.

Wounded, Dec. 23: Wm. Ernest, Calais, Me.

Twenty-First Battalion.

Killed in action, Dec. 20th: Arthur Carman, Kingston.
Wounded: George Spicer, Garden Hill, Ont.

Twenty-Second Battalion.

Severely wounded: J. E. Sparrow, Fall, Que.

Twenty-Fifth Battalion.

Killed in action Dec. 22nd: Albert Hill Halifax, N.S.

Thirty-Sixth Battalion.

Wounded, Dec. 27th: Lieut. Percy Clark, Sherbrooke, Crapaud, P. F. I.

Twenty-Ninth Battalion.

Died of wounds Dec. 22nd: Christopher Matthew Ranson, South Vancouver, B. C.

Thirty-Sixth Battalion.

Died Dec. 31: Herbert Bodwell, Ingersoll, Ont.

Fifty-Eighth Battalion.

Seriously ill: Stanley French, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Cavalry Depot.

Seriously ill: Edgar Reid, Toronto, Ont.

Ottawa Jan. 2.—(Casualty list issued at midnight).

Fifth Battalion.

Wounded, but again on duty: Charles E. Ellis, Chambrlain, Sask.

Thirteenth Battalion.

Wounded: Arsene Vigne, 249 La-guchetiere street west, Montreal.

Fourteenth Battalion.

Wounded: Paul Lepine, 442 Avenue De Lorimier, Montreal.

Twenty-First Battalion.

Seriously wounded: William J. Renfold, Deseronto, Ont.

Twenty-Second Battalion.

Killed in action: Josephus Thauvette, 187 St. Philips street, Montreal.

Thirty-Sixth Battalion.

Seriously ill: Shedwood E. Metcalfe Stauffer, Alb.

Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Dangerously ill: Harry Estles, England.

Signal Troop Canadian Cavalry Brigade.

Died of burns: George H. La Borde North Battleford, Sask.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS LAUNCHING A BIG OFFENSIVE ALONG THREE HUNDRED MILE FRONT

Situation Looks Better For Allies With Balkans— Muscovites Carry Out Initial Move Of Big Campaign

London, January 3.—Russia's campaign in Bessarabia continues to be the most important visible war activity. From the Friul to the Rumanian frontier, over a front of at least three hundred miles, a huge Russian force with a great appearance of confidence is hurling sledge-hammer blows at the opposing force, which, according to all accounts, totals at least a million and a half men.

Petrograd still claims considerable successes in the early stages of the campaign, and despatches emphasize the excellent equipment, supplies and munitions which Russia laid up for this purpose during a period of comparative passivity.

Some London observers, speculating on the meaning of the Bessarabia move, hail it as one of the most ambitious strategic plans since the beginning of hostilities, and predict that it will prove a colossal attempt to break the backbone of the Germanic Allies' whole line across the Balkans. Thus one critic says:

"The plan is that Russia and the other allies, moving from different sides, shall meet in the Balkans and gain complete mastery of that peninsula. If they succeed, Turkey will be subdued and the vitals of Austria-Hungary menaced."

So long as Russia keeps up her present activity just north of the Rumanian border, the attitude of Rumania will continue to grow in importance. There have been many assertions in the Entente capitals that Rumania was about to enter the war on the side of the Allies, but nothing to support this has yet been heard from credible Rumanian sources. Meanwhile, in the south of the Balkan peninsula, the Allies continue their expectant attitude toward a threatened attack, although Greece seems mainly occupied in making various diplomatic protests, having followed up her polite protest to the Entente against the arrest of the consuls by equally polite protest to the Central Powers against their aeroplanes flying across Greek territory in a raid which killed a Greek shepherd and a few sheep.

The sinking of the steamship Persia, with the death of an American consular officer, brings up in the European capitals the familiar query as to what the United States will do now. Despatches from English correspondents picture the sinking of the Persia as a particularly aggravated case, owing to the fact that the ship was not only hit without warning or opportunity for the passengers to escape, but was also hit in a most vital part, so that she sank almost immediately, the whole time from the launching of the torpedo to the disappearance of the liner being only five minutes.

In connection with the submarine activity in the Mediterranean it is interesting to note that an official report shows a total of only twenty British steamships sunk by the submarines during the month of December, with the loss of sixty-seven lives, while eight more were sunk by mines, with the loss of thirteen lives.

For the English Cabinet Wednesday will be a red-letter day, for on that day Premier Asquith will introduce compulsion, and the Premier probably has never had a more difficult task than he will have in engineering this measure, and his speech, presenting it to the House, is expected to be one of the finest efforts of his career.

U.S. CONSUL REPORTED VICTIM OF SUBMARINE

ROBERT MCNELLY IS THOUGHT TO HAVE GONE DOWN WITH THE PERSIA—BUT AMERICAN OFFICIALS APPEAR GRATIFIED.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Anxiety over the news of the sinking of the British steamship Persia increased in official circles here today when a consular despatch brought the information that the ship had been torpedoed without warning, and that at least one American citizen, Robert N. McNeely, new consul at Aden, Arabia, was missing.

At the same time officials were much gratified at the indication, emanating from Baron Erick Zweidnek, Charge of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here, that the Vienna government would be quick to "satisfactorily adjust" the matter should it develop that an Austrian submarine commander had disobeyed instructions in regard to torpedoing passenger carrying ships without warning.

Bluffing it Out.
"Judgment should be withheld pending the receipt of the real facts surrounding the sinking of the steamship Persia," said Baron Zweidnek. "It may have happened in many ways. In the first place, it is not yet proved that a submarine sank the Persia. If it was an Austrian submarine, it must be determined whether the circumstances were such as to warrant the action taken.

"I am confident, at least I hope, that the final explanation will be quite satisfactory. If the commander of the submarine disobeyed his instructions I feel sure by government will not hesitate to satisfactorily adjust the matter.

"From the answer made to the last

PERSONAL

Sir Rodolph Forget and two sons are guests at the Chateau.

Mr. D. H. Gould, of New York, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mrs. E. Walker and Miss Wallis, of Montreal, are guests at the Chateau.

Mrs. P. Crepeau, of Arthabaska-ville, spent New Year's at the Chateau.

Mr and Mrs. George Foster and Miss Ruth Foster, of Montreal spent the week-end at the Chateau.

Mr. H. C. Thomson of this city was a guest at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, Montreal, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brown, from Simpson, Saskatchewan are on a visit to their son-in-law, Lieutenant F. R. Hill.

Lt. Kenneth H. Love, C.A.S.C., son of the Rev. Dr. Love, left last night by Intercolonial Ry., for Halifax to report for duty.

Revd. Canon Arsenaault, Archbishop's Palace, celebrated mass for the sick soldiers at the Military Hospital, St. Louis street New Year's morning and yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Lee and family of Mount Brydges Ont., have returned home, after spending the holidays with the latter's mother, Mrs. W. J. Carson, 10 St. Augustin street.

Late arrivals at the St. Roch Hotel: Louis Champou, Montreal; Emile Carmer, Montreal; A. C. St. Pierre, St. Andre; Louis J. Gagnon, St. Andre; Mrs. A. Marcoux, Saskatoon, Sask.; Leon Gregoire, Ste. Marie; Delphis Pageau, Loretteville; J. A. Gagnon and wife, Sherbrooke.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hilda Maude Armour, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Love, of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, to Lieutenant Donald G. MacLean, C.A.S.C., son of the late Rev. Dr. MacLean, Ontario. The marriage will take place quietly early in February.

Late arrivals at the Chateau: H. E. Conway, W. J. McNally, E. Hamond, H. Kurtzmanoff, Sir Rodolph Forget, Gills Forget, Master J. Forget, of Montreal; W. J. Pozer, Duck Lake, Sask.; D. H. Gould, New York; W. B. Schippan, Toronto; Reg. J. Waterous, R. J. Waterous, Brantford; G. Guy Morrison, Fredericton; A. G. Hayt, Boston; Mrs. E. Walker, Miss Wallis, Montreal; T. Barte, T. S. Peck, Arthur Gray, A. A. Gray, H. B. Walker, Montreal; S. C. Steele, of Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Brousseau, Master D. Brousseau, Montreal; J. W. Blake, St. John, N.B.; Mrs. P. Crepeau, Arthabaska-ville; F. P. Kilmartin, Boston; D. Mackenzie, Boston, Mass.

The Weather

Toronto, Jan. 2.—A moderate disturbance is centered tonight near the New England coast and pressure is high over the central and northern portions of the continent. Rain has occurred in western Ontario and also in eastern Ontario and Quebec.

In the western provinces the weather has been fair and cold.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	12	20
Victoria	30	34
Vancouver	27	30
Kamloops	2	6
Calgary	2	16
Medicine Hat	2	2
Edmonton	13	13
Battleford	6	6
Prince Albert	12	12
Winnipeg	8	8
Port Arthur	16	22
London	35	44
Toronto	32	40
Ottawa	12	40
Montreal	12	28
Quebec	6	12
Halifax	8	22

Forecasts:
Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay:—Fresh west to north-west winds, fair and a little colder with snow flurries near Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence:—Generally fair and colder again.
Lower St. Lawrence:—A few local snow flurries, but generally fair and cold.
Gulf and North Shore:—Strong winds, shifting to west and north-west, with light snow.

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and
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The King
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GORDON'S LONDON DRY GIN
(UNSWEETENED)
GORDON'S OLD TOM GIN
GORDON'S SLOE GIN

NATIONALISTS ARE LIKELY TO FIGHT CONSCRIPTION

BOTH IRISH FACTIONS DESIRE TO POINT TO THEIR SERVICES IN THE WAR WHEN STRUGGLE IS OVER.

London, Jan. 2.—Ireland's attitude makes a sharp complication in the path of even the limited measures of conscription which Premier Asquith proposes to ask parliament to adopt. Earl Derby's enrollment of recruits was not extended to Ireland; therefore Ireland's young men can hardly be included in a bill for the compulsory enlistment of unmarried men who failed to present themselves. Nevertheless, the Nationalist party in the House of Commons will fight any compulsory scheme, as John Redmond, William Redmond and John Dillon have already announced.

Conscription with Ireland left out, and left out principally because the authorities fear to attempt to enforce it there, will have an important bearing on the Home Rule issue, which is merely dormant during war by general consent, but is by no means dead. Ulster's determination to fight Home Rule, when its enforcement is attempted, remains as strong as ever. Both Irish factions desire to be in a position after the war to point to their services in the struggle, and if the Nationalists fight universal service the Ulster leaders will use that fact as an argument that Ulster is more loyal to the Empire, and therefore deserving of more consideration.

It is still doubtful whether there will be a great battle in the House of Commons over conscription. The anti-conscriptionists claim to have two hundred members determined to fight to the last ditch against what they denounce as the surrender of Liberal principles, but other threats of last ditch fights have uttered during the war, notably by the opponents of the drink restrictions, and have come to nothing, the rebelling elements consenting when the critical hour came to sacrifice their objections to the nation's welfare.

The Irish Nationalists may be counted upon to oppose Premier Asquith's bill, but whether they will use filibustering tactics, in which they have had so much practice, as Mr. Dillon has threatened, is doubtful. They will be supported by some Laborites and an uncertain number of Liberals. Whether the Labor party will take the same path depends upon the result of the Labor unions conferences which have been called for this week.

MISSANABIE HAS ARRIVED SAFELY.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—It is officially announced, through the Chief Press Censor's Office, that the troopship Missanabie, which sailed from Canada on December 18th, has arrived safely in England.

She had on board the following troops:

- No. 3 Siege Battery, 6 officers, 214 men; drafts: Horse Artillery, 2 officers, 100 men; Field Artillery, 14 officers, 603 men; Winnipeg Highlanders, 6 officers, 249 men; infantry from Edmonton, 1 officer, 44 men; cyclists, 2 officers, 60 men; Army Service Corps, 5 officers 200 men; Army Medical Corps, 10 officers, 30 men; Dental Corps, 20 officers, 39 men; civilian practitioners for regular army, 5 officers; naval ratings, 2 officers, 92 men; details, 4 officers, 6 men.



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CANADIANS ON THE NEW YEAR'S LIST OF HONORS

SHAUGHNESSY ELEVATED TO PEERAGE—HON. MR. WHITE IS KNIGHTED.

Ottawa, December 31.—The following announcement was issued from Government House tonight:

"His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the following appointments:

To the Peerage.
"Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Montreal.
To be Knights Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, C.M. G., consulting engineer to the Government.

To be Knights Bachelor.

Brig-General Bertram, deputy chairman of Imperial Munitions Board.
Chief Justice Haultain, Regina.
John Kennedy, consulting engineer Montreal.
Hon. L. O. Taillon, K.C., Montreal.

To be Military Commander of the Bath.
Major-General Gwatkin, chief of the Canadian General Staff, Ottawa.
To be civil commander of the Bath:
Major-General John Carson, Montreal (now abroad on active service).

To be Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Lieut.-Colonel Grassett, chief constable of Toronto.
Surgeon-General Carleton Jones, Ottawa, (now on active service).
Brig-General J. C. McDougall, commander the Canadian training camp in England.

William Brymner, president Canadian Academy of Arts.
Royal Red Cross.
Matron M. K. Macdonald."

TWO SURPRISES.

Baronage for Astor and Privy Councillorship for Crooks.

London, December 31.—Among the honors conferred by King George at the New Year are the following:

Barons—William Waldorf Astor, Lord Charles Beresford, Sir Alexander Henderson, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, David A. Thomas, and Captain Cecil William Norton.

Among those who receive baronetcies are: Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick C. D. Sturdee, Sir William Goschen,

Sir Charles Johnston, and Alfred A. Booth.

The Privy Councillors named including Wm. Crooks and Sir Frederick Banbury.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston and the Duke of Devonshire are made Knights of the Garter. Lord Mersey is elevated to the rank of Viscount.

In this list there is one notable surprise—the conferring of a peerage on William Waldorf Astor, the wealthy American citizen, who years ago became an expatriate. Another surprise, which is certain to be as popular as it is harmonious with the spirit of the day, is the appointment of William, or "Will," as he is better known, Crooks, the Labor leader, to the Privy Council.

Mr. Astor's title is considered as being the fulfilment of the ambition which brought him to England sixteen years ago to become a British subject. There is no one able to recall a former instance of an American becoming a British peer, except Lord Fairfax, of Cameron.

Mr. Astor has made large contributions to the war funds. His daughter-in-law is one of the famous Langhorne sisters, well known in the United States for their beauty. She has been an active worker among the wounded.

The brilliant victory of a British fleet off the Falkland Islands when the German fast cruiser squadron, under command of Admiral von Spee, was sent to the bottom of the sea, is recognized in the honor conferred upon the commander of that British fleet, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick C. D. Sturdee, who becomes a baronet.

The Navy is further remembered in the honor conferred upon Lord Charles Beresford, who is created a baron.

POPE CONGRATULATES CARDINAL FALCONIO.

Rome, Jan. 1.—8:15 p.m.—Pope Benedict has sent to Cardinal Diomedo Falconio, former Apostolic Delegate to the United States, congratulations upon the fact that on Jan. 4th he will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, which took place in the Cathedral at Buffalo, N.Y. The Pontiff added to his congratulations appreciative words for the United States where the Cardinal spent many years of his ecclesiastic career.

It is reported here that Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, is again expected in Rome if he can obtain an absolute guarantee that Germany will not prevent his return to Belgium.

NEW YEAR HONOR FOR NEWFOUNDLANDER.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—A cable despatch from St. John's Nfld. to the Montreal Daily Mail announces that William Duff Reid, president of the Reid Newfoundland Company was created a Knight in the New Year's honors. The order to which Mr. Reid was appointed is not stated in the Mail's despatch.

NEW YEAR'S EVE SUPPERS GIVEN

CHATEAU FRONTENAC AND KENT HOUSE CELEBRATE THE EVENT IN SPECIAL MANNER.

To usher out the old year and welcome in 1916 special New Year's Eve suppers were given at both the Chateau Frontenac and Kent House Friday night. At both events there were large gatherings, although some of the features such as vaudeville, etc., which have marked previous New Year's Eve events at the Chateau, were omitted this season on account of the war.

At Kent House.

The celebration at Kent House, while not too elaborate was still arranged in such a manner as to make the evening one of wholesome and mild revelry for the numerous guests. The dining room was tastefully decorated, while at each cover there was a war souvenir, in the form of brass trumpets, etc., the toy instruments being decorated with red silk ribbon. "Ring in the New, and Ring out the Old" a vocal solo was rendered at the outset of the supper in pleasing manner by Mr. S. Claxton. At midnight when the lights were lowered all gathered about the tables sang "Auld Lang Syne." The Quebec Quartet, Messrs. Claxton, Carpenter, Taylor and Ward sang the following selections during the evening to the enjoyment of all: "My Rosary," "Dale in the Amber West," "Lucky Jim," "Little Tom Went a-fishing," "Somewhere a voice is calling," "Mother Macree," and several comic songs, musical numbers, exhibitions in modern dancing by the Lamars in the spacious ball room etc.

Mr. Ferd Fraser, Manager of Kent House was indefatigable in his efforts for the welfare of his guests, who were loud in their praise of the splendid manner in which the arrangements were carried out.

KING PETER AT SALONIKI

London, Jan. 2.—King Peter of Serbia, who reached Italy last week from Albania, is said by Reuter's Athens correspondent to have arrived at Saloniki on a French battleship. He was accompanied by several Serbian Ministers and officers.

FORD BACK ONCE MORE UPON AMERICAN SOIL

HIS VIEWS REGARDING THE WAR HAVE UNDERGONE MARKED CHANGE—HE WILL GO AGAIN "IF NECESSARY."

New York, Jan. 2.—Henry Ford, who led the peace expedition which left here Dec. 4 on the steamship Oscar II, for Copenhagen in the hopes of bringing about a conference of neutral nations that would end the war, arrived here today on the steamship Bergensfjord. He confirmed cable reports that his return had been hastened by illness, but said it made a difference of only a few days as he intended when he left to come back this month.

Mr. Ford declared his views regarding the cause of the war have undergone a marked change. When he left, he said, he was of the opinion that bankers, manufacturers of munitions and armament were responsible, but he returns with the belief that it is the people themselves, those now being slaughtered, who are responsible. The men doing the fighting have been too content to let those who rule them do their thinking and they have not taken advantage of their divine right to say for themselves what they shall do and think, the pacifist asserted.

"Republicans are no better than monarchies in this respect," he said. "Even in the United States we let those whom we had elected to office be swayed from their duty. We do not assert ourselves. Personally I have been a voter thirty one years and in all that time I have voted only six times, and then because my wife made me."

Of the eventual success of the mission Mr. Ford declared he had no doubt. "The movement is now organized and under way. People are talking about it and while some criticize, when people talk they think, and when they think, they think right."

Mr. Ford's future plans with respect to the peace expedition were uncertain, he said. While he had several ideas in mind he deemed it too early to speak of them. He left the party in charge of Gaston Plamiff, he stated, in accordance with his original plans and despite all reports to the contrary when the party left the Oscar II, it was as harmonious as could be desired.

"If what I have done will bring peace only day nearer I shall be more than repaid," said Mr. Ford. "Every day the war is shortened will save 30,000 lives, and 30,000 lives will mean much toward restoring order and nor-

CIVIL SERVICE FRONT.

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 2.—Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, who returns to Ottawa tomorrow from his home here, intimated that all unmarried men in the Canadian civil service who are physically fit and of military age, must join the colors or lose their positions. Returned soldiers, he intimated, are to be given the preference in the matter of government positions.

mal conditions.

"If necessary I will again go to Europe and if it will help matters I will charter another ship. I am not doing it for personal glory, gain or advertising. I have more money now than I can use, and I feel I am simply custodian of what I have. It was entrusted to me by the people, some of whom are today fighting in the trenches."

Commenting on the preparedness issue in President Wilson's message, Mr. Ford said:

"I am against preparedness, as preparedness means war. No man will arm himself unless he means to attack. Even when he takes a fork in his hand he is preparing to attack an oyster or a beef steak."

"It would be better for the administration to find out first if the people themselves want armament. If they do, they will eventually get what Europe is getting now. As to the other features of President Wilson's message, especially with reference to trade and a greater merchant marine, we are all with him on that."

OFFICERS' COMMISSIONS.

London, Jan. 2.—The War Office announces that hereafter commissions as officers will be granted only to men who have completed their course as recruits, and that preference will be given to men who have served with the expeditionary force.

TODAY - - TODAY

THE OFFICIAL FRENCH WAR PICTURES

AT THE

PRINCESS THEATRE

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FIGHTING in FRANCE

The Only Pictures Authorized by the French Government

Read The Official Letter

REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres
Cabinet du Ministre

Paris, le 30 Octobre, 1915.

Cher Monsieur Powell:

Je vous envoie les films cinematographiques que vous avez choisis. Comme je vous l'ai dit, ces films ont été pris par des operateurs mobilises sur le front de l'armee francaise avec l'autorisation de l'Etat-Major General, il est, bien entendu, superflu de vous affirmer leur authenticite sans retouches qui est tout a fait hors de doute.

Veuillez agreer, cher Monsieur Powell, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus devotes,

FOURNOL.

TRANSLATION.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Office of the Minister,
Republic of France, Paris, October 30, 1915.

Dear Mr. Powell: I herewith send you the cinematograph films you have selected. As I have already told you, these films have been taken by the "operateurs mobilises" at the front of the French army with the authorization of the Great General Staff. It is, as you know, quite superfluous to affirm their authenticity, or to add that they have not been retouched. This is indisputable.

Accept, dear Mr. Powell, the expression of my heartiest best wishes.

FOURNOL (Bureau Chief).

The Only Pictures Passed by the Motion Picture Censor Board

READ SHERIFF LEMIEUX'S LETTER

MONTREAL, 7th December, 1915.

Managing Editor,
Montreal Daily Star,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to inform you that after a close inspection of the series of War Pictures which you intend to give to the public, the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures for this Province has come to the conclusion that no better object lesson of the gigantic conflict now raging in Flanders and in the Vosges could be had.

There is a sense of reality in the battlefield, in the trenches, which is simply marvellous. The scene of the artillery duel, during the great Champagne drive, is unique. One can almost hear the famous "75" as it thunders. And it really looks as if the 21,000 Bosches gathered in the concentration camp, after the drive, were glad of being made prisoners.

The various personages, His Majesty King George, President Poincare, Lord Kitchener, General Joffre, the Prince of Wales, M. Millerand, Sir John French, cannot be seen to better advantage.

The people of this country will realize, as they see Great Britain and France thus fraternizing on the battlefields, how sincere, how deep, is the Entente Cordiale.

The perfect organization of the various army corps, which are seen as they march along, preceded by scouts on land and in the air, gives the vivid impression that the Allies will soon rid the world of the Berlin military cast.

Believe me,

Dear Sir,

Yours sincerely,

DR. L. J. LEMIEUX,
Sheriff and President of the Board of Censors
of Moving Pictures for the
Province of Quebec.

INTERCESSION SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES

YESTERDAY SET ASIDE FOR SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR PEACE, OBSERVED BY PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS ALIKE.

CANADA WILL SEND 500,000 TROOPS TO FIRING LINE

SIR ROBERT'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE ANNOUNCES DOUBLING OF ARMY.

Ottawa, January 1.—The Dominion of Canada will double its overseas army. An increase of one hundred per cent. in the authorized total for overseas service was announced today by Sir Robert Borden in a New Year message to the Canadian people.

"Yesterday," said the Premier, "the authorized forces of Canada numbered 250,000 and the number enlisted was rapidly approaching that limit. Today, the first day of the New Year, our authorized forces will be 500,000. This announcement is made in token of Canada's unflinching resolve to crown the justice of our cause with an abiding peace."

Only a little over a month ago announcement was made of the government's authorization of 250,000 men as Canada's total force. Now, almost on its heels, comes the doubling of this number of fighting men. It will be a big task for the military organization of the Dominion, for it means that what has been done in the way of enlistment since the beginning of the war, will have to be duplicated.

There is, of course, the advantage that experience and organization brings; but, on the other hand, with the raising of the additional quarter of a million men authorized, the Dominion will be approaching the limit of its possibilities. This is placed at ten per cent. in any country, even where conscription prevails, experience having shown that this is the largest number of physically fit which can be drafted into the ranks of the fighting men unless the interior economy is to suffer.

If 500,000 men are raised in this country it will mean that between six and seven per cent of the total population will be rendering military service. In attempting this gigantic task, Canada again steps ahead of Australia, which has up to the present authorized only 300,000 soldiers.

Net figures of recruiting for overseas service to December 15, 1915, are 197,690 men. There have been recruited since, December 15th, 15,000 more, making a total of 212,000. Of these, 118,922 have been sent to Europe and 1,200 to Bermuda and St. Lucia, a total overseas force of 120,122. There have been brought back from Europe 1,871 men. In the firing line in France and Belgium today there are upwards of 50,000 Canadians.

In the transport of these troops in Canada one soldier was accidentally killed; none has yet been lost by water transport. There are now practically three divisions at the front, with more than three in England for reinforcements.

Full Text of Message. The full text of the Premier's message, which was issued from his residence, where he is lying ill, follows:

"More than a twelvemonth ago our Empire consecrated all its powers and its supreme endeavor to a great purpose which concerns the liberties of the world and the destinies of all its nations.

"In the dawn of another year our hearts are more resolute than ever to accomplish that task, however formidable it may prove. By the greatness of the need our future efforts must be measured.

"Nowhere is the Canadian spirit more firm and unwavering than among those who hold the trenches and those who will shortly stand by their side; nowhere is it more undaunted than in the hospitals and convalescent homes.

The first Sunday of the New Year was kept a day of special Intercession in Quebec city and elsewhere yesterday in connection with the war. This had been previously prepared for by the keeping of Friday last by Protestants; as a day of abstinence and penitence, that all might approach God in a spirit of humanity. Accordingly the celebrations of Holy Communion were celebrated with special intention in the appeals made to God, not merely for victory against the Empire's foes, relentless and forceful as they are, but rather that He might have all to correct that in one's life which has been instrumental in bringing this terrible chastisement of the war upon the world.

It was expressed in the desire that the world might be better fitted for the leadership, which victory will bring, that the blessing of God, was asked to rest upon those to whom He may entrust that leadership.

In spite of the storm the Anglican Cathedral, the Basilica, St. Patrick's diocese were filled. At the Cathedral a large and representative congregation attended. Beside the regular worshippers there were present some two hundred men from the 33rd Regiment, now quartered in Quebec, and the Australian cadets, who have just left the city. These facts served to show, in some degree, the unity of the Empire. The stirring hymns, which had been selected "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "Fight the Good Fight" were sung with great spirit, the volume of psalm added by the men's voices and notably those of the Cadets enhanced their power greatly.

Special Intercessions; authorized by Bishop Williams, were used throughout the service. A sermon both eloquent and forcibly delivered, was preached by the Dean, who chose for his text part of the 6th and 7th verses of the 62nd Chapter of Isaiah "Ye that make mention of the Lord keep not silence and give Him no rest till He establish and till He make Jerusalem a praise in the earth."

The preacher pointed out two strongly marked characteristics of the ancient Hebrew churches, namely Deep patriotism and Reverence for God. "Was, this latter forgotten, because the patriotism was so strong when the prophet bade the worshippers to speak to God, as the text commands?" he preached asked, No, no, it was to enforce the lesson, that however strong the patriotism, however energetic the methods employed to defend the country, that the Lord's help must finally decide the issue.

Because of the special nature of the service, the offerings were devoted to relieve distress, growing out of the war and they will be sent to the treasurers of the Armenian and Serbian relief funds. The collection at the Cathedral was \$150.

Accompanying the appeal from H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught which was read in all the Roman Catholic churches throughout the diocese was a letter from His Grace Mgr. Roy, Bishop of Quebec, which pointed out the need for a generous response to the second appeal for funds for the Patriotic Fund and also announced that the day had been set aside for special prayers for peace. In the Grand Masses in all the Catholic churches the "Miserere" was chanted while in the evening litany of the saints were sung in procession within the sacred edifices.

until their triumph is fully assured. "The Canadian forces at the front have indeed fought a good fight; and they have crowned the name of Canada with undying laurels. To them and to all the overseas forces now under arms and awaiting the opportunity to do their part, we bid God speed in the sure faith that they will never fail in their duty."

"On this, the last day of the old year, the authorized forces of Canada numbered 250,000, and the number enlisted is rapidly approaching that limit.

"From today, the first day of the New Year, our authorized force will be 500,000.

"This announcement is made in token of Canada's unflinching resolve to crown the justice of our cause with victory and an abiding peace."

SIR JOHN SIMON RESIGNS. London, Jan. 3.—Sir John Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, retires from the cabinet, thus breaking his brilliant Ministerial career for conscience' sake.

London, Jan. 3.—The Chronicle announces definitely that Sir John A. Simin, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, retires from the cabinet, thus breaking his brilliant Ministerial career for conscience' sake.

1915 A Review of The Year

Veiled at its birth in the gloom and the sorrow of the most appalling strife which the world has ever seen, the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen has died amid a practically world-wide conflict from which but few of the Old World powers are exempt, and which has assumed far wider proportions than even the hitherto unprecedented one of a year before. Sadly indeed does the prediction of one of the greatest soldiers of the age appear to be in way of fulfillment, that the duration of the war must be at least three years. The high degree of perfection of Germany's preparations for demanding, and endeavoring to enforce the demand, for what really amounts to the dictatorship of the world renders it inevitable that the struggle for human liberty and ultimate peace on the part of the Allies,—so imperfectly prepared as they were for the war, from the military standpoint,—must be a long one. It has well been said that the present is a war of attrition. The sacrifice of life and of treasure has already been enormous and promises to be still more so. Tremendous, however, as is the price which the world is now paying for the cause for which the Allied forces are contending, it is not an excessive one when we attempt to estimate the value of that cause,—nor, in fact, can any cost be called excessive which is necessary for the maintenance of truth and honor and the attainment and the security of right, justice and peace. The struggle may be—yes—will be long, but the issue is not and never was in doubt, for God is in His Heaven and rules in the kingdoms of the earth, and He Who is with us is stronger than they who are against us. Already it is patent to the entire world that while the resources of the Allies, both in men and in war supplies of every kind, are being constantly increased, those of the enemy are in the way of becoming gradually exhausted.

War and Woop.

The story of the war during the last twelve months, which is briefly sketched below, is not one of shadows alone. There are bright as well as dark shades in the picture. We see in it much to remind us that the age of chivalry has not entirely disappeared. Innumerable are the tales of gallantry of the highest order, of heroic self-sacrifice and of manly courage that come to us from the battlefields of France, of Flanders and of the neighborhood of the Dardanelles. Heroic, indeed, have been the patriotism and self-denial of those who have made the supreme sacrifice and have given themselves upon the altar of love and duty and country, and what is there that cannot be said in praise of the sacrifices made by the women of Canada and of the Empire who have given of their own flesh and blood and of all that was nearest and dearest to them for the cause of God and the Right? Other sacrifices have been made,—generous ones, even if not so costly as those just referred to,—gifts of munitions of war, of aid and relief to the men in the field and to the wounded and disabled, the hospitals and the ambulance corps. In fact, while this terrible struggle has witnessed on the side of the enemy during the last year, many of the most diabolical crimes of which depraved human nature is capable, it has been, on the other hand, the means of calling out in the countries and in the forces of the Allies, the noblest and the very best of which the nature of the race is capable.

A Year of the War.

The most satisfactory results to the Allied cause during 1915 are those directly attributable to the efficiency and ubiquity of Britain's sea power, which amply justifies Sir Ian Hamilton's phrase, used in connection with the military operations on the Gallipoli peninsula that "the Royal Navy has been father and mother to the Army." The essential purpose of the British Fleet has been abundantly fulfilled, for it has held the ring for the land struggle, removed obnoxious hindrances at sea, and while ensuring the safe passage of supplies for the Allied armies, has deprived in large measure the enemy from obtaining similar reinforcement. The Grand Fleet, with its latent potentiality, has cooped up and rendered useless throughout the year, the fleet of the enemy, has preserved the shores of Britain from violation and secured the country from invasion. It has ensured the safe transit to France and Flanders of an army of larger dimensions than any hitherto employed by Britain, and has made possible the reinforcement of that army and its provision with what has been necessary for its continued effectiveness. While it has enabled our merchants to pass on their lawful business, the commerce of the enemy has been swept away, and his mercantile marine captured or driven into neutral ports. Germany's colonial possessions, too, have been taken from her, mainly by the patriotic exertions of military expeditions from the Overseas Dominions, supported by Allied squadrons. Furthermore, safe passage has been assured to the Indian troops, and to the contingents from this country and from Australia and New Zealand. The wholesale scattering of mines in the North Sea by Germany, in the latter part of last year having failed to destroy British commerce to any appreciable extent, a desperate attempt was made by means of coastal raids to intimidate the English people and at the same time to entice the Grand Fleet into carefully prepared areas where further losses might be inflicted by means of mines and submarines. Early in the New Year an effectual stop was put to the German coast raids by cruiser squadrons, after Admiral Beatty had inflicted merited punishment upon the raiders in an engagement off the Dogger Bank on January 24th, which although not decisive, revealed the superior efficiency and technique of the British fleet.

On the Battlefield.

Upon the battlefields of Europe, the incoming year saw both armies of the western scene of the conflict settled down to a war of positions, and the trench lines were established which with some small modifications, have continued through out the year. The winter fighting has been called a war of attrition, since the aim of the Allied Commanders was to wear down the German man-power by a series of actions in which the German losses should be disproportionately greater than those of the Allies. Among the chief episodes of the early part of the year were the fight at Soissons from January 8th to 11th, when the French lost some ground while inflicting heavy losses on the enemy; the battle at Givenchy from January 20th onward, the long struggle in Northern Champagne during February and March, when the French first made use of

artillery on a large scale, and considerable actions in the neighborhood of Point a Mousson and the southeastern valleys of the Vosges. In March the Allies began what can be called a tentative offensive. At Neuve Chapelle, between the 10th and 12th of the month, after a great artillery preparation, the British advanced more than a mile on a front of three miles,—a substantial gain, though the weather and other mishances prevented them from realizing to the full their strategic purpose, which was directed to Lille.

Canadian Contingent.

Meanwhile the advance guard of the first Canadian contingent had crossed the Channel to France in the end of January, and within the next few weeks word was received here from Lieut.-Colonel David Watson of Quebec, then commanding the second battalion of the first Canadian contingent, that sixty-five Quebecers, who were naturally anxious to get to the front as soon as possible, had had their wish gratified by being transferred from the Twelfth Battalion to his own,—the Second. Quebec men received their baptism of fire in France on the 17th of February, and on the 20th, Private Harry Cardew of this city was killed in Northern France. On the 28th of the same month, another Quebecer, Private Ferland, was killed in action, and somewhat later Mr. W. B. Scott, son of the Rev. Canon Scott of this city escaped death by the fact that a bullet glanced off a field glass which he was using, though he lost an eye through the fragments of glass which entered it. Early in April the French carried the heights of Les Esparges which commanded the main communications of the Woivre. This action led to the belief that the Allied offensive of the summer would be aimed at Metz. If this plan was ever entertained it was relinquished towards the end of April, when the perilous position of Russia in Galicia made it imperative to create a diversion in that area where the effects would be most speedily felt. But before the French attack could mature the British at Ypres had to face a serious assault. On April 17th they carried a small hill—Hill 60, a mound south of Ypres close to the Lille railway. On April 20th the Germans began the shelling of Ypres to prevent reinforcements entering the salient, and on the evening of the 22nd they delivered their first attack, with poisonous gas against a French division between the canal and the Pilkem road, and against the Canadians on their right.

Gallantry of the Canadians.

Three awful days' sufferings were endured by the Canadians on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of April under the influence of the barbarous asphyxiating gas. This second battle of Ypres, like the first one fought between the 20th October and the 11th of November, 1914, was waged by the Allies against tremendous odds. "The grim struggle of the British line and territorial regiments," said a correspondent, "against gas attacks and terrific bombardments, the immortal stand of the Canadians, the brilliant charges of dismounted cavalrymen who took the place of infantry, the countless deeds of individual valor make up a story that will live always in our military history side by side with that of the first

battle of Ypres—the greatest struggle of the second phase of the war in the west." One brief story of the asphyxiating gas ran thus—"A cloud of green vapor rose from the enemy's trenches and rolled towards us. Then came a stream of French soldiers from our front, blinded and coughing, and Zouaves and Turcos, with heaving chests and lips speechless with agony. Then they too sniffed something which caught at their throats and affected them with deadly nausea. The immediate result was a four mile breach in the Allied line." Three Canadian battalion commanders died: Col. Birchall of the 4th Battalion, McHarg of the 7th and Boyle of the 10th. "If the salient of Ypres will be for all time the blood-stained segment between the Paelecapelle and Zonnebeka roads will remain the holy land of Canadian arms."

Disaster was Averted.

And well it may! General French is authority for the statement that the gallantry of the Canadians in the battle "averted a disaster which might have been attended with serious results." The price in blood was a fearful one. Not for many days thereafter was the full toll paid entirely known. It was a painful day for Quebec, as for other parts of Canada, when it was made known how many of her gallant sons had made the supreme sacrifice. But it was a proud day as well, for Canadian heroism had done itself credit alongside the picked regiments of the British army, and the Second Battalion, commanded by Colonel Watson, now Brigadier-General, who was himself shot twice through the coat, and in which were a large number of Quebecers, was in the thick of the fray, and lost among others the following well-known citizens of the Ancient Capital: Messrs. Stewart Blair, Kenneth Glass, Walter Byrne, George Cunip, Garnet Lemesurier, Stanley White and Stanley Marchant. Others who fell in the same series of actions were Harold Patton of Levis and Lieut. Bert Price, son of the late H. M. Price, Esq., of Montmorency. Special mention was made of the distinguished gallantry of three Quebec commanding officers at Ypres, in the persons of Colonels Turner, Burstall and Watson, all of whom have been given the exalted rank of Brigadier-General. The German attack at Ypres definitely failed, notwithstanding the barbarities which had been resorted to by the foe, and thereafter, for some time, the news from the western front was of diminished interest.

In the East.

Meanwhile the war has been prosecuted with vigor elsewhere. In the East, Von Mackensen made a third frontal attack early in February upon Warsaw, which was repelled, and almost simultaneously came a great movement against the Russian right. Von Hindenburg having failed in his attacks on the Niemen, he was slowly driven back to the border by Russian counter-attacks, and on the 22nd of March, Przemysl fell into Russian hands after an investment of several months, only to be retaken, however, on the 3rd of June, after the Russians had evacuated their troops and stores with little loss. This retirement was effected in a masterly manner and so were others later rendered necessary.

(Continued on Page Eight)

LOCAL GREEK MURDERED BY AN UNKNOWN SOLDIER

HOMICIDAL MANIA APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN THE CAUSE—DETECTIVES SEARCH EVERYWHERE FOR THE MISSING MURDERER.

Officials from the local militia and detectives from the city and Provincial police force are exploring every nook of the city in order to discover the whereabouts of the unknown soldier who, on New Year's Eve, pumped three shots into the body of Pergantes, a member of the local Greek colony and left him to die. That the murderer did not belong to any local regiment seems to be proof as he wore a peaked cap, whereas the men on garrison duty are carrying fur caps. Suspicion, therefore, points either to a man of the 53rd or a returned wounded soldier. All the 33rd have been paraded, but the Greeks could identify none of them as having had anything to do with this untoward affair. So, too, with the three men who are detained at the Citadel. They, also, were examined, but the Greeks could not identify them.

The shooting occurred in the Belmont Cafe, about ten minutes to one o'clock on Sunday morning. The soldier seems to have been alone. Entering the Belmont Cafe he had a drink. There were twenty-five or thirty persons present at the time. The soldier paid for his drink and made as to go out, but turned suddenly and, with a revolver in each hand, he asked the clerks to hold up their hands. He then fired three shots at Pergantes, hitting him in the chest, the groin and behind the shoulder. The wounded man fell instantly and died a few hours later. One of the other Greeks then threw a bottle at the soldier, but after that there was nothing.

After firing a fourth shot at another of the waiters the soldier went his way. None who heard the shooting ventured to prevent him. As soon as he was out of doors he threw down his revolvers in the snow and ran off. He also left a glove behind him.

AUSTRALIAN CADETS ENJOYED QUEBEC

SPOKE IN HIGHEST TERMS OF APPRECIATION BEFORE DEPARTURE LAST NIGHT.

The Australian Cadets, who left Quebec last night for Brockville carry with them very pleasant recollections of their sojourn in Quebec, which they were unanimous in declaring before departure, was the happiest since they arrived in Canada.

On Friday afternoon the Cadets after luncheon at Kent House as guests of the Canadian Club the boys with a number of Scout Masters and scouts of the district, spent the afternoon sliding and in general merriment the Canadian winter as is experienced in Quebec and district, appealing to them greatly.

At the luncheon about fifty guests, including Mr. Paradis, President and other members of the Canadian Club, sat down to the sumptuous repast served.

Friday evening the Patriotic Entertainment given by the Australian Cadets at the Auditorium attracted a large and representative audience, who were surprised almost beyond words of expression at the exceptional talent displayed by the young cadets in both the play "Called to the Front" and the musical and vocal entertainment which followed.

The boys were given enthusiastic plaudits by the audience and especially appreciated the military exhibition of gymnastics.

Saturday morning the Cadets departed to St. Patrick's Church where they attended Grand Mass. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Father McCandlish, who during the course of his opening remarks wished all in the name of Very Rev. Father Woods, Rector, and the Fathers and Christian Brothers, a bright and happy New Year.

Leonard's Mass in B flat was sung by the church choir. The soloists were: soprano Miss J. Dinan and E. Brady; alto Miss V. Heasley and J. Brady; tenor Mr. J. Shields and J. Timmons; Bass Mr. R. Timmons. At the Offertory the "O Salutaris" was sung by Miss Dinan.

After the service the 2nd of the Cadets played "Gloria" from Mozart's 12th. Mass, with the skill and ability of musicians much their seniors in years.

Yesterday the Cadets attended divine service at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity the officers occupying the Royal pew. In the afternoon they were entertained at 5 o'clock at

GENERAL WATSON AND CANON SCOTT ARE MENTIONED

GENERAL FRENCH PRAISES THEM FOR GALLANT AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE.

London, January 1.—An official despatch from Sir John French, referring to the operations carried on in France under his direction as commander-in-chief of the British armies, mentions a number of officers for gallant and distinguished service, including Prince Alexander of Teck, among whom are the following Canadians: Lieutenant-General Alderson, Brigadier-General Seely, Lieutenant-General, temporary Brigadier-General Watson, Major, temporary Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Hall, Major Panet.

The following former members of the Canadian Militia are also mentioned: Major G. N. Cory, Dublin Fusiliers, Major Joly de Lotbiniere Engineers, Colonel Hecker, North Staffordshire, Colonel Leader, Indian Army, Lieut. Maunsell, Warwickshire (since dead of wounds), Major F. F. Dufus, Army Service Corps.

Major Osborne, Engineers, Captain Ridout, Garrison Artillery, Colonel G. C. van Straubenzee, Field Artillery.

Other officers with Canadian connections who are mentioned are: Captain Costin, West Yorkshire transferred from the Royal Canadians, Captain Walter Long, formerly aide de camp at Rideau Hall.

Colonel Lowther, formerly military secretary to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Captain Mullaugh, King's Royal Rifles, formerly of Vancouver, Lieut. Manning, Engineers, formerly with the Division 1 Mounted Troops.

Lieut. Peterson, Army Service Corps formerly of Kingston and Montreal, Captain Rogers Headquarters, formerly of Kingston.

Canon Scott, the Rev. J. Pringle, Canadian chaplains, are mentioned, also Lieut. C. S. Williams, of the Canadian Medicals.

the home of Mrs. J. McLimont where the boys met many of their young friends made since coming to the city. Australia, O Canada, and Lang Syne and God Save the King were sung after the tea.

On Saturday afternoon the Cadets were given a Civic reception. The boys accompanied by Capt. Emile Trudel, Chief of Police visited St. Anne de Beaugre where they were shown the famous shrine illuminated. On their return to Kent House they were received by Mr. Feid. Frazer, manager and extended the hospitality of the hotel.

The Australians left Quebec on the 11:30 C.P.R. train last night for Brockville. They sail for home from Vancouver on the S. S. Niagara on the 19th, instant.

INSTINCT OF THE MUDDFISH.

The remarkable instinct which causes the mudfish to roll himself in a ball of mud when the dry season approaches is a wonderful provision of nature, intended solely, it would seem to prevent the extinction of the species. The most interesting fact about this fish is that it breathes by means of its gills when in its native element and by means of lungs during its voluntary imprisonment in the mud cocoon.

Sneezing Colds, Bad Coughs Irritable Throat All Cured

Just think of it, a cold cured in ten minutes—that's what happens when you use "Catarrozone." You inhale its soothing balsams and out goes the cold—sniffles are cured—headache is cured—symptoms of Catarrh and grippe disappear at once. It's the healing pine essences and powerful antiseptics in Catarrozone that enable it to act so quickly. In cases of the nose, for irritable throat, bronchitis, coughs and catarrh it's a marvel. Safe even for children. Beware of dangerous substitutes offered under misleading names and meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrozone which is sold every where; large size containing two months treatment costs \$1.00; small size, 50c; trial size, 25c.

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QUEBEC, JANUARY 3, 1916.

THE PROMINENT DEAD

The world mourns more than the usual annual toll of Death for the year that has just passed into history. The victims of the war and of the barbarous torpedoing of peaceful passenger ships add tremendously to the death list of 1916. Some of these have already been mentioned. To their names may be added those of Brigadier-General W. Scott Moncrieff, Colonel Farquhar of the Governor-General's staff and of the Princess Patricia, and the Right Hon. Sir Claude Maxwell MacDonald. Among the battle slain of the year are many peers, of the realm and sons of peers. Other noted figures in public life who have passed away during the year include the Earl of Jersey, former Governor of New South Wales, Sir Thomas Buxton, former Governor of South Australia, the Earl of Glasgow, former Governor of New Zealand, Earl Cadogan, former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Viscount Alverstone, formerly Lord Chief Justice of England; Lord Rothschild, the financier; Lord William Seymour; Baron de Reuter; Sir George Nares, the Arctic explorer; Sir James Murray, the editor of the famous Oxford English dictionary; Sir Andrew Noble, Baron Ellenborough, Dr. W. G. Grace, the famous cricketer; James Keir Hardie, the labor M.P., Miss M. F. Braddon, the novelist; the Right Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, ex-Premier of the Dominion and the last survivor of the Fathers of Confederation; Sir William van Horne, a former president of the C.P.R.; Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles de Boucherville, Senator and ex-Premier of Quebec; Sir Frederick Baker, a former Chief Justice, St. John, N.B.; Hon. Louis Beaubien and Hon. Jean Prevost, former cabinet ministers of the Province; Hon. Messrs. Berthiaume and Cormier, of the Legislative Council; Hon. Dr. Montague, a former cabinet minister of the Dominion; Hon. Judge Gervais; Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, Rev. Mgr. Racicot of Montreal, Auxiliary Bishop; former City Treasurer Robb of Montreal, and the Hon. Thos. Bain, former Speaker of the House of Commons.

Our own city and immediate district have occasion to mourn the loss by death during the year of many who have given their lives for their country during the war, some of whom have already been mentioned by name. Others among the dead of the year are Sir Francois Langelier, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Province and a former Mayor of Quebec and Provincial Treasurer; Mr. John H. Holt, Rev. Dr. William Jackson, Rev. Abbe L. H. Paquet, chaplain of the Franciscan convent; Rev. Father Delargey, Colonel Boulanger, Messrs James Geggie, D. C. Thomson, J. E. Mercier, the well-known publisher of Levis; William Lee, a former Mayor of the old parish of Quebec; Emile Lavigneur, James Lloyd, advocate; Joseph Parke, formerly of the Quebec Bank; Alexander Forrest, master plumber; Charles White of Lake St. Joseph; Dr. Wakeman, head of the Fisheries Protective Service in the Gulf; L. J. Riopel, advocate; George Jackson, one of the oldest and most respected members of the Chronicle staff; Owen Fahey, Mrs. P. Campbell, Mrs. P. B. Dumoulin, Mrs. James Hamilton of Levis, Mrs. William Glover, Mrs. J. T. Taschereau, a sister-in-law of the late Cardinal Taschereau, Mrs. A. E. Bishop, Mrs. Joseph Peters, Mrs. P. E. Smith, Miss Florence Meredith and Master Monaghan, both of whom were victims of fatal automobile accidents, William Cook, K.C., James Copeman, James Reid, Frank Ross, William McLimont, Phileas Gagnon, John Archer, ex-Alderman P. Beland, Horace Tetu, G. A. Gigault, formerly deputy minister of Agriculture; George Duncan, formerly C.P.R. agent here but recently of Ottawa; Colonel E. G. Scott, Alfred Pelland, Alexander MacAdam, Detective Joseph Patry of the Provincial Police, Dr. R. A. D. King of Waterville, Lieut. F. S. Brown of the Patricias, formerly Scoutmaster here, and Lieutenant Evans, both killed at the front; Messrs. Lemesurier, Glass, Ferland, Cardew, Blair, Bert Price, Patton, Gunnip, Byrne, White, Prescott and Amy, who also fell in France; John L. Davis, J. R. Ambrose, formerly of the Bank of B.N.A. here; W. W. Johnston of the Treasury Department; Mrs. J. B. Parkin, Mrs. Roe, widow of the late Archdeacon Roe, Miss Mary Fothergill, daughter of the late Rev. M. M. Fothergill, formerly of Quebec; and Miss Drouin, the young daughter of His Worship Mayor Drouin.

THE DENSITY OF EGOTISM.

Dr. Richard Bahr, a German professor, who left Berlin to spend some months in Belgium, returned to his native country filled with amazement. In a statement to American newspapers he expressed the greatest wonder over the attitude of the Belgians, who seemed to be inspired less by patriotism than by "a cold hostility constantly nourished from outside sources." No doubt he then murmured "Gott Strafe England" two or three times and then continued with his recital of the peculiarities he found among the Belgians. He said: "At the hotels it is impossible to sit down amongst them without painfully realizing that hatred and disdain of you are seated at the tables. The Belgians do not give our German authorities the slightest credit for the splendid work they have accomplished in establishing law and order in the country within a few months. German friends of mine who have lived in Belgium for years told me that people with whom they had been associated in the most friendly manner before the war broke out now refuse to recognize them on the street."

Surprising as all this may have been to Dr. Richard Bahr, it is but a foretaste of what will be the almost universal reception accorded Germans after the war. "Hatred and disdain" in Belgium and France, simply "disdain" in countries where the Germans have been unable to inflict their ideas of civilization upon the people. They will not be hated in Great Britain and perhaps not in Russia. They will be treated as they deserve, simply as outcasts not worthy to inspire even a strong feeling of hatred. One cannot blame Belgium and the other countries that have been actually oppressed by the Germans for their hatred. It could not be otherwise under the circumstances, but insofar as Anglo-Saxon countries are concerned, we believe that the German after the war will be treated as a pariah. It has been found that the German is without honor or without respect in any way and that feeling is not confined to white life.

outside of Germany practically impossible for him.

Dr. Richard Bahr is astonished that the people do not give the Germans credit for having established law and order. They have paid too dearly for the particular kind of law and order that has been established. They have seen their women outraged and their old men murdered on the streets. They have seen innocent babes mutilated and others allowed to starve. They did not need law and order before the Germans came in. Belgium was an orderly, law-abiding community under Belgian rule and did not require lessons from the brute Germans.

As for the friends of Dr Bahr who had established the most friendly relations with the Belgian people before the war, one cannot wonder that they are not recognized on the streets at this date. The Belgians have discovered why the Germans were so friendly. They sought information and opportunities of making it easier for the conquering army to enter Belgium. They were typical of Germany and German methods and each one was a potential spy.

The treatment accorded to Belgium and the Belgian people is the real reason why Germany cannot win this war. If it were possible, when life is not worth living and every ideal that we have lived for has been in vain. If German methods are to be permitted to triumph, justice and humanity are a shallow mockery. To Belgium the rest of the world owes a debt of gratitude which can be paid only by the annihilation of Germany and then not paid in full. Dr. Richard Bahr and his fellow Germans cannot understand why they are treated with disdain and because they cannot understand it one is made to realize more fully how utterly wrapped up they are in themselves. They understand "kultur" because it is part of them. It will take generations to make them understand the word justice in its place.

So many Villa generals have surrendered that it doesn't make much difference what the handful of high officers do.

Wilson will now have to write another note.

Sixty-five hundred orphaned babies in Belgium are starving, because their fathers stood between Germany and us. What are we going to do for them?

The Turkish government says that an official investigation is being made of conditions among the Armenians. A Turkish investigation generally means a massacre.

When New Yorkers commence to eat horse meat they should remember that a too liberal indulgence in the luxury at midnight dinners is liable to cause nightmares.

The New York World points out that if the British failed to take Constantinople by the Gallipoli route, it is to be remembered that some other people have not yet reached Paris, Calais or Riga, and they started first.

The situation of the unfed women and children in Belgium would appal the world and enlist the sympathy of millions if the event were not overshadowed by the great war. Canada must not lose sight of this feature, however, and must answer the appeal of the Belgian Relief Committee.

The most foolish suggestion that can be made by the slacker is that Canadians should not have to fight in this war because it is essentially Great Britain's affair. The man who cannot see that the defeat of Germany is very much an affair of Canada's is either wilfully blind or densely ignorant.

The Calgary Herald says:—"Announcement that the grain rate on the N.T.R. for the winter right through from the head of the lakes to Montreal and Quebec will be no higher than the summer water rate, is good news. It shows that so far as the west is concerned the new trans-continental line as managed by the Borden government is to furnish a real relief at a time when relief is most needed."

On the eve of Christmas, the German Humanity League issued a manifesto calling upon the German soldiers to quit the trenches and to depose the kaiser "from the throne he has fouled." Though a trifle late in arriving at what looks like a logical and reasonable conclusion, it will be seen that the people in Germany who have any real conception of just what "humanity" means, are at last learning the truth.

PRESS COMMENT.

We wonder if the young men understand how the old men envy them the chance of going to the front? It is a sore grief to thousands of the latter that they are "too old," especially when they may appreciate better perhaps than the young all that is involved in the war. This goes to prove the truth of the French saying, which has been described as the saddest in the world.—"Si vieillesse pouvait, si jeunesse savait"—Kingston Standard.

Whatever may be said of the strategy of the campaign in the Dardanelles, certain it is that the troops from the far colonies of Australia and New Zealand, and from the United Kingdom as well, have written a splendid page there in the history of military valor.—Boston Herald.

The German soldier who is taken prisoner is a fortunate man, and might almost wish to be a prisoner for life. He lives in comfortable quarters, is fed with plenty of wholesome food, and is even paid wages for certain kinds of work. This is not foolish good-nature. It is as wise as it is humane. It is bound to be reported to Germans at home, and it tends to show them that the British people have no hatred for Germans as men, but are simply determined to destroy a system which threatens Europe and the world with a relapse into barbarism. Moreover, this magnanimity is evidence of strength. The good and plentiful food supplied to German prisoners is evidence of the abundance of good food in England. When complaint is made that British prisoners in Germany are ill-fed the excuse is put forward that the Germans have not enough to eat for themselves. In this excuse there is some truth. German ill-treatment of prisoners is due partly to spite and partly to poverty. The Germans are a poverty-stricken people. They are starving their own women and children in order to feed the soldiers, who are forced to engage in the kaiser's crazy and criminal adventures in other countries. The substantial things of life are being sacrificed for vain dreams of glory.—Calgary News and Telegram.

Fashionable Store

T. D. DUBUC

SUITABLE NEW YEAR'S GIFTS FOR LADIES

Dainty Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Blouses in dressy and useful styles. Boudoir Caps in new Dutch models trimmed in ribbon bows. Tea Aprons in a varied choice of patterns and fabrics. A complete selection of Hand Bags with new frames and shapes. Silk Umbrellas in black and colors, with latest handles and mountings. Cushion Tops, Embroidered Linen Doilies. Silk Hosiery in black and colors to match gowns.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

TOYS FOR THE LITTLE GIRLS TOYS FOR THE BOYS TOYS OF ALL SORTS.

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Formerly Donohue's Store
188 & 194 St. John Street

For The Holidays

WE HAVE ON DISPLAY ONE OF THE FINEST COLLECTIONS OF HOLIDAY DELICACIES IN THE CITY

CHRISTMAS STOCKING, from... 5c to \$10.00
Bonbonnières, filled with Chocolates, from... 5c to \$15.00
Tom Smith Crackers, per box... 10c to \$5.00

Crystalized Fruits, Table Raisins, Nuts, Champagne, Etc.

All kinds of Fancy Imported Biscuits.

Georges Patry

"The House of Quality."
Phone 400. 23 Fabrique St.

Give Her Spectacles!



What more useful or acceptable gift for "mother" than a pair of the latest style Spectacles or Eyeglasses? We can fit her with neat, stylish glasses that will restore her failing sight and enable her to read and sew in comfort. Is there anything that could bring her more joy? We can make suitable arrangements to carefully test her eyes and supply the proper lenses with the gift. All prescriptions of Oculist filled up at once. All compound Glasses cut at home at an hour's notice.

P. C. LACASSE

Optometrists and Opticians. 40 FABRIQUE ST.

\$10.00 Cash — and — \$6.00 per month WILL PUT A BEAUTIFUL

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The Balance of our Fancy Goods and TOYS

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WE have just received a new consignment of the very latest — DRESDEN RIBBONS — of all the newest designs, which will be on sale SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11th UNTIL MONDAY, DEC 15th. Ribbons, ranging from \$3.00 to \$3.00 per yard, for, per yard... \$3.00

Thousands of pieces to select from

New Year's Gifts

in Fine Gold Jewellery

ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN 18-K GOLD IN COMBINATION WITH PLATINUM.

Rings, from... \$10.00 to \$1,500.00
Lace Pins, from... 5.00 to 150.00
Scarf Pins, from... 2.00 to 50.00
Necklets, from... 5.00 to 450.00
Bracelets, from... 5.00 to 1,500.00

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
14 FABRIQUE STREET QUEBEC.

CHINIC Hardware Company

FABRIQUE STREET and Foot of MOUNTAIN HILL.

FIRE SETS and FENDERS, in brass and wrought iron finish.
FIRE SCREENS, COAL HODS, GAS LOGS.
BRASS TEA KETTLES on stands. COFFEE MACHINES. CHAFING DISHES. (Electric and alcohol).
Kitchen Utensils, General and Heavy Hardware, and Sporting Goods of all descriptions.

WINTER SPORTS

To take part in any line of them, you must be equipped with the BEST that can be procured. We have just what you want in: SKATES, SLEIGHS, SNOWSHOES, SKIS, TOBOGGANS, BOOTS, MOCCASINS, STICKS, PUCKS and STRAPS, PADS, Etc. Etc. Also CURLING REQUISITES

Everything for Hunters in the line of Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Knives, in Large Variety.

S. J. SHAW & CO.

Hardware Merchants,
Phone 872. 13 ST. JOHN ST.

NEW BOOKS

"The Courtship of Rosamond Fyfe," By Bertha Ruck. (Mrs. Oliver Onions)
"A Bride of the Plains," By Baroness Orczy.
"My Year of the Great War," By Frederick Palmer

Boys' and Girls' Own Annuals. Holiday Books to suit everybody. Christmas Cards, Calendars, Etc.

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MONTRÉAL.

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.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

On and after Tuesday, 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. 21st, 1915. Dc.24xmn, wd, fr, to J. 31



THE ORIGINAL and only GENUINE Beware of IMITATIONS Sold on the merits of

Minard's Liniment

ESTEY FLOUR

WOLVERTON MILLING CO. PATENT WOLVERTON, ONT.

THE BEST

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED

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

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

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

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

The Provincial Bank of Canada

Founded in 1900.

Authorized Capital - \$2,000,000 Paid-up Capital and Reserve - 1,668,900

ALL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

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QUEBEC BRANCH - 93 ST. PETER STREET. LEON T. DESRIVIERES, Manager.

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GRANDE ALLEE RINK

(QUEBEC SKATING RINK.)

SKATING: Every morning and afternoon, also Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Admission - 15 Cents

BAND: Tuesday and Thursday evenings, Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Admission - 25 Cents

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SCIENTIFIC TREATMENTS

Dr. WILLIAM CLARKE

FOOT SPECIALIST.

Graduate of the School of Chiropraxy of New York.

OFFICE: 47 CLAIRE FONTAINE STREET.

Treatment at Residence by Appointment.

Weak Ankles and Fallen Arches a Specialty.

Sp.8xmn,wd.stx6m

DIED.

HENAUT-At Manresse, on the 2nd instant, at the age of 74 years and 8 months, Dame Marie Louise Carrier, widow of the late L. N. Henaut.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning, leaving Ste. Marguerite Home, No. 105 Des Sigmars street for Manresse Church and thence to St. Charles Cemetery.

LAMONTAGNE-On the 31st December, 1915, at the age of 77 years, Philomene Darveau, beloved wife of Romuald Lamontagne, Prote, at the "Semaine Commerciale."

Funeral will leave the residence, 34 Famille street, Tuesday, January 4th, 1916, at 9.10 o'clock a.m., for the Basilica and thence to Belmont Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited.

MOFFET-At St. Roch's, on the 1st January, 1916, at the age of 69 years and 5 months, Felix Moffet, former insurance agent.

He was the father of Messrs. Alphonse Moffet, tailor; Joseph Moffet, of La Banque Nationale; Emile Moffet; Mrs. W. Dumontier, and Mrs. Eustache Breton. He was also a brother-in-law of Messrs. Delphis Drole and Joseph Legare.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, January 4th, leaving No. 23 Ste. Helene street, at 8.45 o'clock for St. Roch's Church and thence to St. Charles Cemetery.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

Mon., Tues. and Wed.

"THE GRAY MASK"

And War Pictures.

Admission - Ten Cents

Victoria Theatre

Mon., Tues. and Wed.

HOWARD ESTABROOK, in "FOUR FEATHERS"

ADMISSION - 10 Cents

The Cherniavsky Concert

Announced for January 3rd, owing to unforeseen circumstances, will be given at a LATER DATE

J. F. LANDERS

Osteopathic Physician.

Office: 35 St. Louis Street.

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Patients attended at their home by special appointment.

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Office: 40 STE. ANNE ST. Telephone 3429.

Graduate of American School of Osteopathy.

Member of American Osteopathic Association.

Read This

We have completed our buying for Christmas, and we can show you a variety of BRIAR PIPES that cannot be surpassed.

Buy your Christmas Gifts early and buy from us. We have the stock, at

WALLING'S STORES

TOBACCONIST, 46 Mountain Hill, 189 St. John Street.

NOTICE, LADIES

MRS. KAY, 67 1/2 St. Augustin Street.

To further introduce my treatment for falling hair, dandruff, oily and scaly condition of the scalp; I will give a course of 12 treatments for \$5.00 and present every customer with a bottle of my famous Tonic, free.

Come, ladies, don't lose your crowning glory, but be looked after by one who does her work conscientiously, and knows what she is doing.

Note the smile on Hubby's (or sweetheart's) face after you have had one of my Facial Massages.

Try one of my Shampoos, you will be delighted.

My famous Tonic, sold at \$1.50 per bottle.

W. & G. Morton Massey

GENERAL INSURANCE BROKERS

111 Mountain Hill

Missed By Censor

Good Morning! How do you feel after ringing the old year out?

An excellent appetizer—Shovel up that snow before breakfast.

Henry Ford is in New York again. Bad time for advertising boom in Europe.

Now that the holiday shopping has moderated discussions on suffrage, temperance and other such questions will be resumed.

It's a long way to 1917.

Did your alderman shake hands with you yet?

1916 resolution—Keep your troubles to yourself. The other fellow has his own.

Better than a Collins—Those Quebec sunrises.

Wonders of the World. How those shopping bills will be paid.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

RECEPTIONS HELD ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS CALL ON BISHOP OF QUEBEC AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The annual New Year receptions were held by the Bishops of Quebec this year as well as by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

His Lordship Bishop Williams received at Bishopthorpe and was called upon by many prominent citizens. His Grace Mgr. Roy, acting Bishop of the Quebec Diocese, received the clergy on Friday and on New Year's Day he received a large number of citizens. On Friday a cablegram of greetings from the clergy and laymen of the Quebec Diocese was sent to Cardinal Begin who is absent in Rome.

At the Parliament Buildings on New Year's Day the reception held by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was more imposing than it has been in years. Hon. Mr. LeBlanc received in the Legislative Council Chamber and had with him Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. A. Turgeon, Hon. L. A. Taschereau and Hon. J. C. Kaine attended by Major Pelletier and Captain Garneau, Aides-de-camp, and surrounded by a brilliant military staff composed of Col. Fages and all the commanding officers of the different units in the city.

Among the many who came to pay their respects to the Governor were Bishop Williams, Dean Shreve, Bishop Roy, Mgr. Marois, the entire Chapter of Canons, Sir Francois Lemieux, Mayor Drouin and all the judges and members of the Quebec Bar as well as numerous other citizens.

ASSISTANT HEAD WAITER FOR CHATEAU FRONTENAC

Mr. Jos. F. Bertani, now assistant head waiter of the Chateau Frontenac, arrived in the city Saturday. Mr. Bertani has been for many years connected with the leading hotels in the Eastern States. He comes here from the famous Copley-Plaza, Boston.

Y. W. C. A.

The Y.W.C.A. wish to thank the following gentlemen for Christmas gifts received by the Association: Mr. M. Hogan, case of oranges; Mr. T. Delany, pickled tongues and corned beef; Mr. T. Hethrington, currant loaf; Mr. Budden, a turkey, besides oyster patties, cakes and candies from the ladies of the Committee.

5TH P. P. SERGEANTS ENTERTAIN FRIENDS.

The Sergeants of the 5th Regiment Royal Rifles, held their New Year's at Home at St. Louis Barracks, New Year's Day. A most enjoyable time was spent. Among the guests were Lt.-Col. Sir William Price, 171st Battalion, Hon. Col. Wm. Molson Macpherson, 8th R.R., Lt.-Col. I. O'Meara, Capt. N. E. Fletcher, Capt. Marsh, Lt. Dunn, Lt. Cooper, Lt. Beckett, Lt. R. H. Brown, 136th Battalion, Lt. Percy Turcot, 8th R.R., Lt. J. W. Williams, Lt. J. R. Wallace, Lt. Cecil M. Thomson, of the Canadian Grenadier Guards. Other visitors during the day included: Sgt.-Major Coneman, Col.-Sgt. C. H. Knowles, Pioneer Sgt. H. J. Scott, Col.-Sgt. Murray, Sgt. H. Fellows, Sgt. Amos Burns, Sgt. W. Jewell, Staff-Sgt. C. Young, Sgt. J. Shirley, Sgt. W. Redmond, Sgt. E. Woodley, of the 8th R.R., Sgt.-Major B. Vaughan, R.C.R., "W.O.", Sgt. H. Wood, Sgt. M. Mons, Sgt. L. Carpenter, R.Q.M.S., T. Warner, of the R.C.G.A., Sgt.-Major R. N. MacAulay, P.A.M.C., "W.O.", Q.M.S. Clark, Sgt. W. Woodward, of the R.C.E., Sgt.-Major Robitaille, of the 9th Regiment and others of the same Battalion.

The guests were received by F. R. Hill, R.M.S., R.Q.M.S., Jas. Norton, who was assisted by Col.-Sgt. Carswell, Col.-Sgt. Sutcliffe and Col.-Sgt. De Laperelle. All were given a hearty welcome and enjoyed the hospitality of the Sergeant's Mess for a few hours.



ASHAMED OF THE PIMPLES. How embarrassing it is to have pimples and blackheads break out on the face, and particularly just when one is trying to look the best. You will find a friend in Dr. Chase's Ointment, for it not only cures pimples and blackheads, but also makes the skin soft, smooth and attractive. In a score of ways Dr. Chase's Ointment proves useful in every home as a treatment for eczema, salt rheum, beriberi, itch, ringworm and all forms of itching skin disease. All dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

DAMAGING FIRE IN LIMOILLOU WARD

TENEMENT HOUSE DESTROYED AND SIX FAMILIES RENDERED HOMELESS.

A three-storey tenement house, situated on Fourth street, Domaine Lairet, Limoilou Ward, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon and as a result six families were deprived of their homes.

The sufferers are as follows: Ovide Pruneau, Eliezer Bruneau, Edgar Legare, Charles Coveney, Albert Savard and Gilbert Lapiere.

Fanned by the strong easterly gale which was sweeping across the valley at the time, the fire spread so rapidly after it had broken out that the tenants only managed to escape with their children, all their household goods being a prey to the flames.

The building, which was owned by Mr. Eugene Lamontagne, was valued at about \$6,000. The proprietor's loss is covered by insurance, but the tenants carried little insurance.

1704 DRUNKS IN RECORDER'S COURT

OF THE NUMBER DURING PAST YEAR 714 WERE QUEBECERS.

During the year which has just closed there were in all 1908 offenders who appeared in the Recorder's Court for various offences.

Drunkenness claims the vast majority of the prisoners there having been in all 1704 taken in for intoxication, of whom 714 were Quebecers and 990 outsiders. The other offences numbered 276.

These figures show a considerable decrease on 1914, the number of arrests being 500 less than the preceding year.

Besides the above there were 1,300 penal actions entered, 3,500 civil actions, 4,300 judgments for personal taxes and 1,800 seizures for taxes.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head.

Because of its tonic and laxative effect Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine," E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box, 25c.

CHERNIAVSKY CONCERT POSTPONED.

The Cherniavsky concert which was scheduled for Jan. 3rd, owing to unforeseen circumstances has been postponed to a later date.

SALVATION ARMY

Filmer Watson Supt. of the Salvation Army in Quebec, very gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$75.00, from the "Guignolee," Commercial Travellers Association, per the Hon. Richard Turner.

HANDSOME CONTRIBUTION TO PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund has just secured a very handsome New Year's gift of five thousand dollars from the Paint and White Lead Manufacturing firm of Brandram-Henderson, Limited. A division of this contribution was made among the different branches of the organization as follows: Montreal \$1,000, Halifax 1,000, St. John 1,000, Toronto 1,000, Winnipeg 1,000.

This is the second contribution which has been made by Brandram-Henderson, Ltd., since the Patriotic Fund was started at the beginning of the war.

SIR LOMER'S WISH.

Premier Pays for Enterte Triumph in 1916.

On the eve of New Year's Sir Lomer Gouin, through the local press, sent the following greetings and good wishes to the people of this province:

"On the eve of New Year's I pray that Providence shields our valiant soldiers, to whom I wish an early return crowned with a glorious peace. Also, I wish our industrial and humble workers busy and prosperous plants; to our farmers, I wish bountiful crops; to our business men, a flourishing epoch; to all, a Happy New Year."

"With the population of our province, I pray that 1916 sees the definite triumph of justice and right, that it sees peace reign the world over, that it brings back happiness to our hearts and prosperity in all our homes."

Faint hearted men are the fruit of luxurious countries.—Herodotus.

BAD FIRE CAUSES MUCH DAMAGE IN ROCK SHOE FACTORY

DOMINION CORSET COMPANY WAS THREATENED—LOSS IS ABOUT \$80,000.

A fire which for a time threatened to wipe out an important section of Quebec's manufacturing district broke out shortly before six o'clock yesterday evening in the building of the Rock Shoe Manufacturing Company Limited, on Ste Helene street and at the time of writing the blaze, while confined to the Rock Shoe Building and in no danger of spreading, has damaged the premises to such an extent that the building, machinery and stock are considered a total loss.

Whether the fire originated in the boiler room or was caused by defective electric wiring is not definitely known, but when it was first discovered the flames had gained a strong hold and were raging with uncontrollable fury. As the Dominion Corset Factory adjoins the Rock Shoe Building and the Marsh Shoe Factory is hard by the fire menaced to spread and communicate with these buildings but the entire fire brigade with a strong water pressure worked with system and zeal and managed, after desperate fight, to gain sufficient control of the flames to remove all danger of it spreading.

Up to a late hour last night the firemen were still fighting the blaze and it is expected that they will have to work right through the night before they succeed in extinguishing it.

As a result of the conflagration the loss to the company will be in the vicinity of \$80,000 while only \$32,500 insurance was carried.

The greatest loss will be suffered by the employees of the factory who numbered about 200. These unfortunate men, many of whom have families depending upon them for support will be without employment.

Some damage was caused to the cellars of the Dominion Corset Factory by water while considerable smoke penetrated the buildings occupied as private dwellings on Ste. Helene street.

The insurance carried by the Rock Shoe Company, which is controlled by Mr. G. G. Ernest Cote, is as follows: St. Paul Fire & Marine, \$9,500; Fidelity Fire Underwriters, N.Y., \$2,500; Protection Fire Underwriters, \$4,000; Northern Assurance Co., Ltd., \$5,000; Rochester Assurance Company, \$7,500; Another company, \$4,000.

CONSTRUCTION WORK DURING PAST YEAR

1,444 BUILDING PERMITS WERE ISSUED AGGREGATING A VALUE OF \$2,578,042.00.

Statistics compiled at the Building Department at the City Hall for the year 1915 show that during that period 1,444 building permits were issued aggregating a value of \$2,578,042.00.

The number of permits issued last year was more than double that of 1914, but the value of the preceding year was greater as the total cost of the new buildings erected in 1914 was \$2,759,574.00.

There was a considerable falling off in construction for December, 1915, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year. In December, 1914, 35 permits reached a sum of \$308,674.00 while the 22 permits last month represented \$113,016.00.

SHARPE CONSTRUCTION CO. WINS LITIGATION

Supreme Court at Ottawa Decides in Their Favor in Suit re Steel for Terrace.

The Supreme Court at Ottawa has just rendered judgment in a case of the Sharpe Construction Company and the Masson Company Ltd. The case was an echo of the reconstruction of Dufferin Terrace and the Masson Company sued the Sharpe Company for a sum of \$5,000 damages, alleging they should have secured the contract instead of the Eastern Steel Company. The case went through the Superior and Appeal Courts here and finally Mr. Sharpe appealed to the Supreme Court in Ottawa where judgment was given in his favor with costs against the Masson Company.

WINTER SUITS REDUCED

Every Seasonable Suit is now reduced in price. Blues Blacks, Greys, Brown & Green, Fine Serges, Gaberdeenes and tweeds. Some as low as \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00. Holt, Rensfrow & Co.

Announcement WOOD, GUNDY & COMPANY, of Toronto and London, announce that in order to facilitate the handling of their American business they have opened an office in the Bankers Trust Building, 14 Wall Street, New York.

GIFTS THAT ARE APPRECIATED Silk Knitted Scarfs are sure to please... 75c up Silk Gloves, wool lined... \$5.00 Fur-lined Mocha Gloves... \$3.50 Vicuna Wool Gloves... \$2.00 Comfortable Dressing Gowns, from... \$10.00 up House Coats... \$4.50 up Silk Taffeta Umbrellas... \$4.00 up Initial, Silk or Linen Handkerchiefs... English Silk Square Mufflers... 75c up Silk Pyjamas... \$6.00 Travelling Slippers, in case... \$4.00 up Ladies' Angora Gloves; grey, tan, black, or white... \$2.50 up Black Ebony Cane... \$3.50 Silk Mufflers, Sliding Gloves and Hood. We have the most complete assortment of English-made Ties in town, each in a Christmas box, from... 75c up J. H. MULLIN Reg'd. Haberdasher. Phone 1606. 48 Fabrique Street.

MALTESE CROSS AUTO TIRES A few in Stock to be sold AT COST SIZES: 32 x 3 1-2 Plain Clincher 30 x 3 1-2 Plain Clincher 30 x 3 1-2 Non-Skid Clincher 33 x 4 Plain quick detachable Clincher F. H. ANDREWS & SON, 253 St. Paul Street, Quebec

1916 We Wish all our Customers Happy And Prosperous New Year Faguy, Lepinay & Frenes 254-264 St. John Street QUEBEC

Quebec Won In Toronto

In The World of Sport

City League Game Tonight

QUEBEC BEAT TORONTO IN QUEEN CITY AFTER A VERY CLOSE FINISH

Bulldogs Led By Three Goals Until Half of Last Period and Bluehirts Tied It Up—Malone Scored Winning Goal—McDonald Played Well for Quebec, Moran Also Scintillating—Referees Were Very Strict and Penalties Were Numerous.

(Special to The Chronicle.) Toronto, Ont., January 1—Toronto finished up New Year's Day by losing to the Quebec Bulldogs in a N.H.A. fixture at the Arena tonight, which was attended by a crowd of about 3,000.

The game was a hard, fast exhibition and play was not rough, though the referees exercised great vigilance, especially regarding offside, their strictness regarding the latter tending to slow up the game at times.

For the winners, Moran played a brilliant game, while Joe Hall was at his best. In fact, the Quebecers showed all the oldtime aggressiveness, Tommy Smith being the only one who could not seem to strike his stride.

Malone, Crawford, McDonald and Marks played slashing games on the forward line, and their back-checking was splendid. Harry Mummery, the two-hundred pounder, surprised the crowd with his speed and the showing of Dave Ritchie, the ex-Grand Mere amateur, was most impressive while he was on the ice.

It is evident from their showing that the Quebec team will have to be reckoned with in figuring on the winner of the present championship series.

Harry Cameron and Keats were the best of the losers. Keats showed fine form, and the crowd was greatly pleased with his work. Young Meeking was also on at times, but found the going hard against the speedy Quebec team.

Livingstone made many changes, and made them so often that it was difficult to keep track of the men as they skated to and from the players' coop.

Quebec had all the better of the first and second periods and though the locals had a fair share of the play they were lucky to get by the first period with one goal against them. Malone did the trick in the initial period. Jack McDonald, who formerly played for Ontarios, was used a great deal by Quebec, and he played one of the best games on the ice, figuring in several of Quebec's goals.

Both teams battled on for nearly twelve minutes before Harry Cameron netted Toronto's first goal of the match, on a brilliant run and the same player repeated a few minutes later. The crowd were excited now and urged the locals to even it up. Quebec, however, played up strongly and nearly scored. Lesueur made a few nice saves, but gradually the Toronto players worked the play to the other end, where Skinner sent the assembly into paroxysms of delight by slipping the puck past Moran for the equalizer.

Their joy was shortlived, as Malone put Quebec in the lead a couple of minutes later, on McDonald's pass in front of the net.

The score remained that way until the final gong and Toronto had submitted to its fourth consecutive defeat, incidentally being beaten by every team in the N.H.A. They showed gameness, however, and much improvement and they will probably upset some of the leaders later on.

Table with 2 columns: QUEBEC (4) and TORONTO (3). Lists players and their positions: Moran (Goal), Mummery (Point), Hall (Cover Point), Smith (Center), Malone (Right Wing), Crawford (Left Wing), McDonald (Substitutes), Ritchie and Marks (Substitutes).

SUMMARY table showing goals scored in each period: First Period—1st goal, Quebec, Malone (3.00); Second Period—2nd goal, Quebec, Crawford (3.20); 3rd goal, Quebec, Marks (7.30); Third Period—4th goal, Toronto, Cameron (11.20); 5th goal, Toronto, Cameron (2.20); 6th goal, Toronto, Skinner (1.30); 7th goal, Quebec, Malone (3.00).

Sporting Notes

Happy New Year, Everybody. Hope you've got over La Grippe, as this leaves us at present.

Quebec must beat those Wandering boys here Wednesday night. Four straight wins for "Ole" Jack Marshall, Walter Small and others is too much of a good thing.

Tommy Smith failed to score in Toronto. Maybe Tommy is saving 'em up for the Wanderers. Sons of Ireland are some scorers. If young Gerard Loneragan or Jimmy, as he is more familiarly known, does not make a senior, it will be because his ambitions did not run that way.

Bid Bud Dinan got the two goals for St. Pat's. Well, that's something anyway, Bud.

The St. Pat's team will show some good hockey when they get properly on their feet. Friday night it was a case of each man taking up the puck to see what he could do with it while the rest looked on. Manager Savard promises a great improvement next match.

Ottawa's showing lately has justified the opinion we expressed of them when we saw Quebec beat them 3-2. They will have to get some ginger into their line-up if they expect to do much.

Just the same Jack Marshall makes a big difference to Canadiens. When Jack is off, the Canadiens are off, too.

The officials for tonight's City League game at the Arena, between Crescents and Laurentides, are: Referee: Dr. Hamel. Judge of Play: W. Quart. Scorer: J. Penney. Timekeeper: A. Jos Bussieres. Penalty Timer: R. Lepine. Umpires: R. De Dion and L. Le-tourneau.

Crescents and Laurentides should put up a gigantic struggle at the Arena tonight.

Joe Malone's name and winning goals seem to be synonymous. Joe is right there in the pinch. Jack Marks and Jack McDonald are generally reliable when the team is hard pressed. Marks, as usual, showed the Toronto people that he could score when put to it.

Manager Quinn told us last night that he did not use Walter Mummery or Skuli Johnson in Toronto. Walter Mummery is suffering from a sore shoulder and the Quebec manager does not want to risk having him further injured just now. In view of the important game here Wednesday with the Wanderers.

There is always something doing when Wanderers and Quebec hook up. It should be a great struggle.

George McNaughton scored six goals against St. Pat's. The Sons of Ireland seemed to all Tommy Smiths or Joe Malones to the Saints, Friday night.

And number 11 won the pools. Well! Well!

Toronto has been beaten by every N.H.A. team. Now the Queen City bunch will turn around and get even with the whole bunch.

The bulletin board watchers nearly had heart failure when the tying goal was credited to Toronto. But fortunately they were revived quickly.

The death of Tom Shevlin, of Yale, just on the threshold of a business career, is the source of universal regret.

We know one gent who spent a Happy New Year.—Emmett McDonald, manager of the Sons of Ireland.

Popular Pastime, No. 316: Trying to dodge the "Happy New Year" fend who tries to pulverize your hand with the warmth of his greeting.

McCoy, the nominal champion. Jack Dillon and Battling Levinsky are the leading contenders for the light-heavy title, while Jess Willard reigns supreme in the heavyweight class.

Each battle makes Les D'Arcy, the Australian middleweight, look more like a champion. His second defeat of Eddie McGoorty, which took place on Monday, proves his claim to the first call for the championship. This chap McGoorty was considered a real top-notch in America, so that there is no excuse to offer in the way that he is picking out the soft spots. This time he knocked out McGoorty in seven rounds, whereas in their first battle it took fifteen rounds to turn the trick. According to cable reports the bout was to have taken place on Christmas Day, but it turns out that it was never billed for Christmas Day, but for "boxing day," Dec. 27th.

Inspector, examining a class in grammar, wrote a sentence on the blackboard and asked if any one noticed anything peculiar in it.

After a short silence a small boy exclaimed: "Yes, sir; the bad writing."—Exchange.

SONS OF IRELAND SWAMPED ST. PATS.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONS MAKE AUSPICIOUS ENTRY IN CITY LEAGUE.

Showing speed, stick-handling, combination and stamina of rare quality, the Sons of Ireland, last year's junior champions, signaled their entry into the ranks of the city league in a most auspicious and sensational manner by overwhelmingly the St. Patrick's team by the monumental score of 15 to 2 at the Arena, New Year's eve.

While most followers of hockey had looked to the youngsters making a good show in City League company, few were prepared for the fine exhibition which they put up against St. Pat's, who seemed bewildered by their speedy, snappy combination and never got going properly throughout the entire sixty minutes.

For thirteen minutes in the first period Joe Savard's man held Emmet McDonald's Ambitious outfit down pretty well, thanks to wonderful goal-keeping by Rochon. In truth despite the fact that St. Pat's had fifteen goals scored against them Rochon performed in a sensational manner in the nets. But after George McNaughton netted the first goal for the Sons of Ireland, the Saints, who lost Louie Rooney through an injury to his eye, faltered and could not keep pace with the former juniors.

A glance at the summary about tells the tale. The St. Patrick's team was not a poor one by any means, though it lacked system and though defeated so easily they will prove much stronger when they have played more together. Wallie Rooney worked hard and Joe Marois also tried his very best but the opponents seemed tireless and were constantly breaking up rushes of the St. Pat's, men before they were scarcely started.

Gerard Loneragan was the pick of the players of both sides on the evening's play and the Loyola youngster has all the earmarks of a coming senior. He has speed, his stickwork is great while his shooting ability is testified to by three goals from his stick. George McNaughton, Laroche and Carey form a fine trio of tricky, aggressive, scoring forwards and they have other clever men in Cliff Malone, Shink and the others to fall back on. The defence of Billy McDonald and Loneragan was airtight and both goals which slipped by Fuller were long range ones.

The game was not rough but the officials could have been a little more strict at times, though they did very well.

While the season is yet too young to make any predictions, it is safe to say that any team which wins the title will have to beat the Sons of Ireland first as they are the cleverest bunch of hockey players seen in city league company for some time.

Table with 2 columns: Sons of Ireland and St. Patrick's. Lists players and their positions: Fuller (Goal), McDonald (Point), Loneragan (Cover Point), McNaughton (Center), Laroche (Left Wing), Carey (Right Wing), Malone (Substitutes), Shink, Thompson, Staton, J. Loneragan, T. Delany.

Referee: Jeff Malon. Judge of Play: O. Walsh. Penalty timer: R. Lepine. Timer: A. Demers. Scorer: J. Carbury. Umpires: E. Cote, L. Le-tourneau.

Summary. First Period. 1.—S.O.I., McNaughton . . . 13.00 2.—S.O.I., McDonald . . . 2.33 3.—S.O.I., Laroche . . . 3.00 4.—S.O.I., G. Loneragan39

Table with 2 columns: Second Period and Third Period. Lists players and their positions: Carey (Center), Laroche (Left Wing), Carey (Right Wing), St. Patrick's, P. Dinan.

Table with 2 columns: Fat Crystals. Lists players and their positions: S.O.I., McNaughton, Laroche, G. Loneragan, Carey, St. Patrick's, P. Dinan.

FAT CRYSTALS. If small quantities of butter, lard and beef fat be separately boiled and slowly cooled for, say, twenty-four hours, the resulting crystals will show very marked differences under the microscope. The normal butter crystal is large and globular. It polarizes brilliantly and shows a well marked St. Andrew's cross. That of lard shows a stellar form, while that of beef fat has a foliated appearance. In course of time, as the butter loses its freshness, the globular crystal degenerates and gradually merges into peculiar rosette-like forms.



"A NASTY CHILL" When sickness comes, the need of proper warmth is urgent.

PERFECTION HEATERS MADE IN CANADA

A Perfection Oil Heater gives comfortable heat instantly and cheaply.

Sold by the Dealers listed below The Imperial Oil Company Limited Branches in all Cities

- Perfection Heaters are sold in Quebec By: Jos. E. Lemieux, Quebec; Wm. Doyle, Quebec; Chicnic Hardware, Quebec; H. S. Scott & Co., Quebec; A. E. Valleraud, Regd., Quebec; Geo. Brousseau, Quebec; Mechanics Supply, Quebec; Terreux & Racine, Quebec; Brousseau & Frere, Quebec; Samson & Filion, Quebec; Chas. A. Parent, Quebec; Max. Hudon, Quebec; La Cie Martineau, Quebec; La Cie Paquet, Ltee., Quebec; Fiset & Cie., Quebec; Eusebe Picard, Quebec; Lapointe & Lapointe, Quebec; Gosselin & Belanger, Quebec; Leclerc & Fils., Quebec; A. A. Cantin, Quebec; G. Lajeunesse, Quebec; Jos. Dion & Cie., Quebec; Ed. Morency, Quebec; J. F. Lapointe, Quebec; Chicnic Hardware, U.T., Quebec; S. J. Shaw & Co., Quebec; Robitaille & Picher, Quebec; Vandy & Matte, Quebec; Edgar Derome, Quebec; J. A. Dorval, Quebec; J. A. Routhier, Quebec; Duval & Frere, Limoulu; Levis Hardware, Levis; Shaiken & Frere, Levis; Paquet & Jean, Levis; Dodier & Crete, Levis; Geo. & Ed. Couture, Levis; Alph. Savard, Loretteville; Ulric Vachon, St. Gregoire; Elz. Fortier & Fils, Ste. Anne de Beaupre; J. A. Dorval, Lauzon.

BOSWELL SHIELD MATCH TONIGHT

FIRST GAME FOR TROPHY THIS SEASON WILL BE PLAYED.

The first match for the Boswell Shield will be played this Monday evening, at 8.15 p.m.

Table with 2 columns: Defenders and Challengers. Lists players: C. V. Norris, H. E. Price, F. J. Home, W. S. Champion, Dr. Hubbard, Geo. Van Felton, C. E. A. Boswell, S. T. Green.

Champion's Rink, the holder of the Shield, are also last year's winners of the Royal Victoria Jubilee Trophy, which they will be called upon to defend this year. It then promises to be most interesting match this evening.

President and Vice-President. This annual event will be played in a bonspiel of 16 rinks, commencing at 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Thursday, the 8th January. The winning rinks will get \$1.00 and the losing rinks \$2.00, the total—\$324—to be given to the Belgian Aid Fund as was the case last year.

The following rinks have been drawn to play, (but owing to a long list of spares absent or ill, the drawing is subject to change.)

Table with 2 columns: 10 O'Clock, A.M. and 2 O'Clock, P.M. Lists players and their positions: President, Vice-President, Adj. Amyot, A. H. M. Hay, A. W. MacAlister, A. R. M. Boulton, J. Hansombody, T. J. Leonard, H. E. Huestis, F. T. Home, Ed. Tanguay, Col. Laferty, C. E. A. Boswell, Col. Jones, Col. G. Harston, Geo. Parent, J. K. Boswell, W. A. Home, Dr. J. Stevenson, W. J. Banks, C. N. Norris, Arch. Laurie, H. A. Harding, Col. J. O'Meara, H. S. McCreery, W. S. Champion, Col. Doull, J. A. Allerton, H. E. Price, W. H. Petry, L. W. Bailey, F. Carrel, D. H. Geggie, S. T. Green, Major G. Ogilvie, G. Muir, W. V. Taylor, G. Parmelee.

HOCKEY TONIGHT City League CRESCENTS vs. LAURENTIDES. Admission25 Cts. WEDNESDAY NIGHT, N.H.A. WANDERERS vs. QUEBEC. Sale now open.—East side: Merchant's Club, Crown street; St. Roch Hotel, St. Joseph street; Arena Box Office, phone 6387. West Side: Tudorium Lobby, phone 3048. Admission25c to \$1.00 Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.

IMPORTANT GAME HERE WEDNESDAY WANDERERS WILL BE QUEBEC'S OPPONENTS IN CRUCIAL GAME. The Quebec team returned to town after beating Toronto and Manager Quinn states that they have suffered no ill-effects of their hard encounter. The boys realize that they can reach the top by beating Wanderers here Wednesday night and they will be in the best shape possible to do so. Wanderers have won four games and lost none, while Quebec is right behind with three wins and one defeat, said defeat having been administered to them by the aforesaid Wanderers thereby making it all the more incumbent upon them to defeat these hoped Wanderers. Quebec lost their first match of the season to the Wanderers on Montreal ice, largely due to inferior condition. But this fact should not cause them to underestimate the leaders who have doubtless also improved since their first game, as their record shows. That man for man Quebec is the equal if not the superior of the Red Bands need not be argued. But Wanderers have an effective scoring system, they check back persistently and are always a hard team to beat. Manager Quinn feels confident however that the locals will down them at the Arena Wednesday allowing for an even break in luck. There is no doubt that the game should attract the largest crowd of the season and tickets are now on sale at the Arena and usual places. No hockey enthusiast can afford to miss this game and the eyes of the entire N.H.A. circuit will be riveted on the result of the fixture. Quebec must break the Wanderers' streak and they will put forth every effort to do so.

WHITE HORSE Scotch Mellow age, rich body, full flavor, delicious bouquet. Caspary Spontini, the composer, regarded himself in the light of a demigod, and when inspirations crowded upon him he donned a wide, togelike gown of white silk with a border of gold, and a fez of silk embroidered in gold from which a heavy tassel hung down. With great dignity he sat down before his desk, and if a grain of dust was visible on the paper on which he penned his music he rang the bell impatiently for his servant to remove the obstacle. Spontini owned so many medals and decorations that they could no longer be Spontini's Decorations. Caspary Spontini, the composer, regarded himself in the light of a demigod, and when inspirations crowded upon him he donned a wide, togelike gown of white silk with a border of gold, and a fez of silk embroidered in gold from which a heavy tassel hung down. With great dignity he sat down before his desk, and if a grain of dust was visible on the paper on which he penned his music he rang the bell impatiently for his servant to remove the obstacle. Spontini owned so many medals and decorations that they could no longer be accommodated on his breast. As a grand musician remarked to a comrade: "See how many decorations Spontini has, while Mozart had not one." Spontini, who overtook it, replied quickly, "Mozart, my dear friend, does not need them."

LAURENTIDES AND CRESCENTS TONIGHT

CITY LEAGUE GAME AT THE ARENA SHOULD BE A FAST ONE.

Crescents and Laurentides will make a desperate attempt to jump into the win column at the Arena tonight. Both teams were defeated in their opening fixtures but as each showed good form though they lost it will be a hard matter to pick tonight's winner. Manager Edgar Cote of the Laurentides has signed on a few new men which include: L. Gignac, A. Dumais, J. Roy, of last year's team and A. Desjardins and J. Hamel. Johnny Carbury has also been busy with his selling rod and the following have been added to his basket: J. Foley, L. McElroy, J. H. Mahon, C. A. Marquin, V. A. Payne, P. Aubin, H. B. Louckes.

The race for the championship this season in the city league promises to be hotter than ever and every team expects to have a look in at the finish. Crescents and Laurentides always put up a great argument and it is expected that the Arena this evening will be occupied by one of the biggest city league crowds of the season.

Now Players. New signatures to contracts of other players are also reported. Emmets have signed up A. L. Laroche, G. Loneragan, G. Carey, and J. Loneragan. Sons of Ireland have signed up A. Laroche, G. Loneragan, G. Carey, and J. Loneragan.

RING GOSSIP.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 2—Ted Lewis, the English welterweight, and Willie Knockout Brennan, boxed ten fast rounds to a draw here yesterday.

Sandusky, O., Jan. 2—Sam Taylor, of Detroit and Toledo, was knocked out in the seventh round of his scheduled 12-round bout with Cal Delaney, of Cleveland, yesterday. Taylor, who has won twenty-one of his last twenty-seven victories by the knockout route, was sent spinning on his head by a long ring swing, just after the seventh round opened. The men weighed 130 pounds.

Although "Jack" Johnson was the only recognized champion to lose his title during the year drawn to a close, there are a number of boxers who appeared to be on the verge of ascending or descending the pugilistic ladder during 1915. In the bantam class, Johnny Erle has fought his way to a point where he divides honors with "Kid" Williams; Johnny Kilbane has several dangerous rivals for his featherweight titular crown; among the lightweights, Freddie Welsh still holds the championship, although Charlie White, and one or two other candidates for the title are clamoring for a chance to win it from the English boxer. Ted Lewis, Johnny Griffith, and Mike Glover appear to be the leading contenders for the welterweight honors, while in the middle weight division "Young" Ahearn, Mike Gibbons, Les D'Arcy, all claim superiority over Al-

AT THE THEATRES

OFFICIAL FRENCH AUDITORIUM SHOWS PICTURES OF WAR REAL WAR PICTURES

WILL BE SHOWN FOUR TIMES DAILY AT PRINCESS THEATRE.

SCENES TAKEN AT THE FRONT WITH AUTHORIZATION OF GENERAL STAFF OF FRANCE - TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2.15 AND 8.15.

The official French Pictures of the war, the only ones authorized by the French Government, will be shown at the Princess Theatre four times every day during the coming week.

Sheriff Lemieux, Chief Censor for the Province of Quebec, in passing the film wrote as follows:—

"There is a sense of reality in the battlefield in the trenches, which is simply marvelous. The scene of the artillery duel during the Champagne drive is unique. One can almost hear the famous '75' as it rumbles, and it really looks as if the 1,000 Boches gathered in the concentration camp after the drive were glad to be made prisoners."

The Auditorium is showing this week, twice daily, at 2.15 in the afternoon and 8.15 at night, the first authorized war pictures taken at the Front. As a Montreal newspaper said, at last we are going to have the real thing of the fighting in France and elsewhere. The scenes from the actual theatre of war are not the hash up of old stuff, but absolutely original pictures that were never shown here.

Even the pictures of such events as King Albert King George, President Poincare and Generals Kitchener and Joffre reviewing troupes were taken at a different angle and people will find them original, quite different from anything of this nature that has

been shown to them before. Some of the main features will be the bombardment of the Dardanelles fort, a French cavalry charge, big field guns in action, armored automobiles in action and painted to resemble foliage. Further is shown the Bishop of London blessing whole regiments before their departure for the front. Fights in the air between aeroplanes are also presented in this wonderful film that has no connection and is in no way a reproduction of any other war picture shown in Canada. Those who have seen others have an entirely different set in these placed before them.

The five acts of vaudeville presented with these pictures are five of the greatest novelties on the stage this season. The Dog Bandits are the most popular animal act introduced in this class of entertainment and patrons of the theatre will enjoy this part of the programme as much as they will the famous pictures.

The prices will be 15, 25 and 35 at evening performances; 15 and 25 for matinees. There will be special matinees at evening prices Today, Thursday and Saturday.

THE OLYMPIA THEATRE PRESENTS "GRAY MASK" A BIG WORLD FEATURE

First Class Programme for First Part of Week at Popular Picture House.

The Olympia theatre will open the first week of the New Year with a first class programme of which the World Film masterpiece "The Gray Mask" is the feature. There are scenes in that film that you cannot see in any other picture; they are full of passion and emotion and the thrills the whole picture shows would be sufficient to make any other two features popular with every audience.

A remarkable thing about these pictures is the acting of the artists of that great company that have all been selected with great care to produce the masterpieces the company releases. No expenses are saved either to assure the best effect in scenery and the result is that the pictures attract the crowd wherever they are shown.

The Olympia has also with this feature two other different subjects that will interest picture lovers as they both show scenes of the war that gives the best account of how the fighting is done in France and at other fronts of the immense armies.

"FOUR FEATHERS" AT THE VICTORIA

A Soul Stirring British Military Play.

Captain A. E. W. Mason wrote one of the highest sellers in the book world when he turned out "Four Feathers". This novel was secured by the Metro Film Corporation for production, and their excellent directorial staff succeeded in picturing the story with marked dramatic interest. Howard Estabrook the dramatic star of attractive personality, was especially engaged for the leading role. In this production he is seen at his best. He is assisted splendidly by Irene Warfield, the attractive screen leading woman and by a large cast of other well known actors and actresses. Cowardice displayed by a soldier on the eve of war, in the motive story. His emancipation from the throes of fear by plunging into the deepest dangers of warfare in the underlying motive of the play. This production has all the thrills necessary to hold the attention closely of all who see the picture. The first release for this city will be at the Victoria today, tomorrow and Wednesday.

CONSTANTINE STILL FEELS EFFECTS OF OPERATION.

London, Jan. 2, 10.58 a.m.—A Reuter despatch from Athens, filed on Friday, says that Professor Friedrich Kraus of Berlin and Professor Eisberg of Vienna, who attended King Constantine during his illness last spring, have returned to Athens to examine the wound left by the operation performed in June, which has not healed. The wound is giving the King some trouble, although his general condition is good.

Prof. Eisberg performed the operation, which consisted of removal of part of the tenth rib. The King was suffering from pleurisy. A London despatch of Friday said Prof. Kraus and Eisberg were expected to arrive at Athens from Kavala on a Greek destroyer to perform a slight operation on the King.

SERPENT OF LERNAEA.

Scientific Basis For the Myth of the Many Headed Monster.

A noted surgeon suggests that the story of the many headed serpent of Lerna, if a myth, is yet a myth, with an altogether scientific foundation. The monster was credited with anywhere from nine to 100 heads, and, according to the legend, if one was cut off another immediately grew in its place. Some averred that each head was replaced by two.

The origin of this serpent, as well as its acts and its final destruction by Hercules, are entirely fanciful, of course, but some recent juggling in biological laboratories seems to show that the ancients may have got their conceptions of its form and being from what they had actually seen. Professor T. H. Morgan, for instance, has cut off the anterior end of an earthworm and excised a piece of the central nerve cord. This left the anterior nerve ends, and a head grew from each.

Dr. Van Dyne recently went much further in the case of a marine planarian, actually developing six heads upon the creature, each with its own eyes and apparently normal in its functions.—Exchange.

Simard's January White Sale Opens Tomorrow---TUESDAY

SIMARD'S SALES ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL. THE REASON LIES IN THEIR PREPARATION. EVERY SALE IS A CAMPAIGN CAREFULLY THOUGHT MONTHS AND MONTHS IN ADVANCE AND PREPARATIONS COMMENCED IMMEDIATELY.

The January White Sale Is Such A Sale

THOUSANDS OF EXQUISITE UNDERGARMENTS HAVE BEEN BOUGHT AND MADE UP SPECIALLY FOR THIS SALE. INCLUDED IN THE SALE ARE THE SAMPLES OF UNDERGARMENTS AND BLOUSES, OF THE WELL-KNOWN ECLIPSE WHITE WEAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Offered at **ONE THIRD and HALF** Regular Values

EVERY PIECE MOST DAINTLY TRIMMED WITH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES OF REFINEMENT AND HIGH GRADE. THIS IS THE GREATEST WHITE SALE OF OUR HISTORY. NOT ONLY IN VOLUME FOR THE VALUES CANNOT FAIL TO ATTRACT, BUT IN YOUR SATISFACTION AND SAVINGS.



85c NIGHT GOWNS, AT 50c

Lovely Night Gowns, made of fine cambric, trimmed with embroidery as illustrated; value of 85c. White Sale price... 50c



NIGHT GOWNS.

Made from nice Cambric and Nainsook, trimmed with laces, embroideries and narrow ribbons; values of 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50. At... 48c, 58c, 80c and 98c



55c CORSET COVERS, AT 30c

They are of fine quality, cut to conform to the fashionable flare, trimmed tastefully with embroidery; value of \$1.10, as illustrated. January White Sale Price... 78c

Beautiful Corset Covers, made of fine Cambric, nicely trimmed with lace and embroideries; assorted sizes for ladies; value 55c, as illustrated. January White Sale price... 38c

UNDERSKIRTS, DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS and CHEMISES.

Hundreds and hundreds of these Undergarments, made from best Cambric and in various models, nicely trimmed with laces and embroidery; values from 40c, 50, up to \$1.10. At... 28c, 33c, 48c up to 78c

CHILDREN'S NIGHT GOWNS. 55c Values. White Sale Price, 38c. Several new models to select from, and nicely trimmed; sizes 4 to 14 years; values of 55c. For this Sale, at... 38c

INTERESTING SPECIALS IN WOMEN'S BLOUSES.

Regular at \$1.25 and \$1.50. January White Sale Prices, at 78c and 98c. Embroidered Marquise and Dimitree Blouses, long sleeves, high and low collars; sizes 34 to 44, Spring 1916 models; value of \$1.25. For this Sale, at... 78c. Beautiful New Spring models, in fancy stripe Crepe, long sleeves, high and low neck; many models to choose from; value of \$1.50. For this Sale, at... 98c

SNOW WHITE VOILE AT 38c. Regular at 58c Per Yard. 38-inch Snow White Voile, for dresses; a splendid value of 38c per yard. For this Sale, per yard... 38c

THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF UNDERGARMENTS. COMPLETE RANGE OF SAMPLES OF THE ECLIPSE WHITEWEAR MFG COY., CONSISTING OF FINE NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC, CREPE SILK, NIGHT GOWNS, CHEMISES, PRINCESS SLIPS, DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES and BLOUSES, Etc., RICHLY AND TASTEFULLY TRIMMED WITH FINE LACES, EMBROIDERIES and RIBBONS. AT 33-1-3 PER CENT. REDUCTION.

CORSET COVERS, worth from 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$2.75. White Sale Prices... 15c, 20c, 38c, 50c, 55c up to \$1.75. **LADIES' CHEMISES**, worth 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 up to \$2.50. White Sale Prices... 34c, 42c, 84c, 92c, \$1.10 and \$1.63. **LADIES' DRAWERS**, worth 45c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 up to \$2.50. White Sale Prices... 32c, 42c, 60c, 84c, \$1.00, \$1.25 up to \$1.74. **UNDERSKIRTS**, worth from 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$4.25. White Sale Prices... 55c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.75 up to \$3.00

NIGHT DRESSES. Prices ranging from \$1.50 up to \$4.25. White Sale Prices... \$1.00 up to \$3.00

INFANTS' DRESSES. Prices ranging from 50c to \$3.00. At... 38c, 50c, 75c up to \$2.00

WHITE SALE OF EMBROIDERIES. Thousands of Yards of Embroideries, Insertions, Beadings, Corset Coverings and Flouncings. At... HALF PRICE. 3,000 yards Loom Ends Embroideries, Insertions, Beadings, 2 to 6 inches; value of 6c, 10c up to 18c a yard. White Sale Prices, 3c, 5c and... Corset Coverings, assorted designs, 14 to 20 inches wide; value 25c. White Sale Price, a yard... 10c. 45-inch Flouncings, priced up to \$1.33. White Sale Price... 80c

JANUARY WHITE SALE Bargains in Linens and Cottons. 6-4 White Plain Sheeting; value 27c, at... 21c. Pillow Cases, 40, 42 and 44 inch; regular 18c value. January White Sale Price... 12c. Bleached Damask Linen, 56 inches; value of 40 cents per yard. Sale Price... 28c. **PILLOW SHAMS AND BUREAU COVERS.** Regular Sale Prices 50c, At 28c. 50 dozen Shams and Bureau Covers, embroidered lawn; sizes 32 x 22 and 18 x 54 inches; value of 50c. For this Sale, at... 28c

FINANCIAL TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF WESTERN CANADA POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

As all of the \$5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds of the Western Canada Power Company were placed by us with investors in Canada and in Great Britain, we have given serious consideration to the announcement of the Company that it will be unable to meet its January interest, and its proposal that the bondholders exchange two years' interest coupons for preference shares. This proposal should be rejected.

An issue of notes of Western Canada Public Utilities Limited, secured by second mortgage bonds and stock of Western Canada Power Company, Limited, is in default as to interest, and will be in default as to principal on March first next.

The trust deed securing the first mortgage bonds provides that the mortgage securities is not enforceable until a default in payment of interest shall be continued for a period of six months. Consequently, the first mortgage bondholders may have to wait until July 1st for payment of the interest due January 1st, should the Company not see fit to make payment at an earlier date.

In our opinion, not only are monthly earnings of the Company now sufficient to pay the interest on the \$5,000,000 first mortgage bonds, but with the installation of additional machinery already ordered and partly paid for, will be sufficient to provide a surplus, after paying interest on the further moneys required for the extinction of the present floating debt and the installation of the additional machinery.

The burden of any further financing should, in our opinion, rest upon the holders of the notes of Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, which are secured by second mortgage bonds and the control of the common stockholders of the Company.

The noteholders and the ordinary shareholders should mutually arrange a plan of reorganization which will finance the enterprise on a business basis. Such reorganization is most desirable. It can be carried out without being allowed in any manner to prejudice the interests of the first mortgage bondholders. We have prepared to finance it if necessary.

In view of these circumstances a protective committee has been formed to safeguard the interests of the bondholders.

We recommend that the holders of the bonds co-operate with this committee and deposit their bonds, with one of the two depositaries, viz.: Montreal Trust Company, or Equitable Trust of London, Limited.

For the convenience of bondholders, it has been arranged that the committee will advance to the bondholders who may deposit under the agreement of deposit dated December 30th, 1915, the amount of the coupons maturing January 1st, 1916.

Montreal, December 31st, 1915.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED. Canadian bondholders should forward their bonds to the Montreal Trust Company, Montreal, Toronto or Halifax, as promptly as possible.

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF WESTERN CANADA POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

The Western Canada Power Company has announced that it is unable to meet the coupons on its First Mortgage Bonds maturing on January 1, 1916 and suggests that two years coupons be exchanged for preferred stock. This proposal should be rejected.

The three year notes of Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, which are secured by a majority of the ordinary shares and all of the \$4,000,000 second mortgage bonds of Western Canada Power Company, Limited, are in default as to the interest payable on September 1st last, and mature as to principal on March 1st, 1916.

A protective committee has been formed by the holders of notes of Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, for the purpose of effective co-operation in the protection of their interests.

The undersigned, owning and representing a large amount of the first mortgage bonds, have formed a committee for the protection of the interests of the holders thereof, with power in the event of default by the Company to enforce the rights of the bondholders, and if advisable to formulate a plan for the reorganization of the Company or to consider any reorganization plan affecting the rights of the bondholders, which may be submitted to the committee.

To the end that the fullest co-operation of the bondholders may be secured, the undersigned committee requests the holders of the first mortgage bonds to deposit their bonds, with coupons maturing on and after January 1st, 1916, with the Montreal Trust Company, 142 Notre Dame Street, W. Montreal, or with the Equitable Trust of London, Limited, 3 Lombard Street, London E. C., as depositaries, who will issue their certificates of deposit therefor, under the agreement of deposit, dated 30th December, 1915, under which this committee has been formed.

The committee has arranged with the Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, to make advances and to co-operate with the committee, and the committee will advance to the bondholders who may deposit under this agreement, the amount of the unpaid instalment of interest, if defaulted on January 1st, 1916, but it should be clearly understood, that such advance constitutes a loan secured by the bonds and coupons deposited. The offer to advance interest on deposited bonds, is intended merely for convenience of depositors, who should realize that the acceptance of such advance is optional with them. Depositors who do not care to accept will be at no disadvantage, since any reorganization terms must apply equitably to all depositors under the agreement.

Copies of the agreement of deposit may be obtained from the depositaries, and from the Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, 164 St. James Street, Montreal. The agreement provides that depositing bondholders may withdraw in case any plan of reorganization recommended to the committee be not approved by them, and limits the contribution to one per cent of the face amount of their bonds. Application will be made in due course to list the certificate of deposit on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Montreal, December 31st, 1915. Fayette Brown, Chairman, Director Montreal Trust Company, Montreal.

W. M. Aitken, Chairman Equitable Trust of London, Limited. Vesey Boswell, Vice-President Quebec Bank, Quebec. Robert Fleming, Robert Fleming & Co., London, England. I. W. Killam, President Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, Montreal.

Hector McInnes, President Eastern Trust Company, Halifax. R. W. Leonard, Director Toronto General Trusts Corporation, St. Catharines. W. D. Ross, Director Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto. George H. Smithers, Burnett & Co., Montreal. Thomas Hood, Secretary. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Casgrain, Counsel. Montreal Trust Company, Montreal, and Equitable Trust of London, Limited, depositaries.

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PRICES:

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SPECIAL MATINEES at Evening Prices MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY

A Review of The Year

(Continued from Page Three)

vary by the great German drive of the autumn into Russian territory. Russia took her temporary reverses, which were largely due to a shortage of ammunition, in her usual plucky manner, and disdainfully rejected the approaches made to her on behalf of Germany for a separate peace. The close of the year upon the western battleground finds Russia better supplied than ever with men, arms, ammunition and stores, and entering upon so vigorous a campaign in Bessarabia, that according to one report it is causing a general withdrawal of the Central Powers from the entire Macedonian front and may prove the forerunner of the impending entry of Rumania into the war on the side of the Allies.

In the Dardanelles.

Returning to the campaign in the west of Europe, it suffices to mention the breaking of the German battle-front in the Arras region in May, followed by a long period of practical inactivity, the capture of 20,000 Germans by the Allies in a big drive on the western front, and the arrival of the second Canadian contingent on the firing line in the month of October. Of the campaign in the Dardanelles it is apparent that we have not heard the last. Its management has probably aroused more criticism than that of any other feature of the war. The naval attack of the Allies commenced in February, the action against the Narrows on the 18th of March, when three ships of the Allied fleets were sunk by submarines, and the landing of the Allied armies on the 25th of April. Many costly attempts were made to carry the Turkish entrenchments on Achille Baba, the key of the Turkish position, and H. M. Ships Triumph and Majestic were torpedoed off the Gallipoli peninsula on the 26th and 27th of May respectively. Other British advances in Gallipoli were reported in July, but failure to make further progress and in some instances to hold the advantages which had been gained, accounted for the retirement of Sir Ian Hamilton from the command in the Dardanelles. The enforced withdrawals of certain British forces from the Suvla and Anzac points were effected with marvellous success, so much so that the Turks actually fired on their positions after the troops had got away. New attempts in more desirable localities have since been effected, and are believed to indicate that the Allies' positions around Saloniki are now considered secure, and that the campaign in that locality will develop

into a long drawn warfare, as on the other fronts.

Disasters of the Year.

Many of the greatest disasters of the year, apart from the frightful results of ordinary warfare, are more or less connected with the present world-wide conflict, though they have been scarcely touched upon in the foregoing all-too-brief sketch of the war during the last twelve months. By far the most sensational of the year's disasters, though there were others involving greater loss of life, was the torpedoing of the White Star steamship Lusitania by the Germans, involving a loss of eleven hundred souls, including a number of prominent American citizens. An earthquake in Italy caused the death of many thousands of people in January. Fifty miners were killed early in the year by a snowslide at the Britannia coal mine, Howe Sound, B. C. German Zeppelins, in the opening month of the year, and later on upon various other occasions, dropped bombs upon the British coasts, not in warfare against armed forces or fortified camps, but slaughtering unarmed men, and even women and children in coastal towns. Five hundred lives were lost by the sinking of H. M. S. Formidable in the English Channel by a torpedo, and six hundred by the sinking of the French cruiser Gambetta in the Ionian sea. Many others were drowned when the battleship Triumph and the Majestic and Princess Irene went down, and when the Allan liner Hesperian and the Italian steamer Ancona were torpedoed. Sixteen Toronto people were killed when an electric car on the Niagara Scenic Railway plunged into the rapids last summer, and the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river caused the death of over a thousand persons. A foremost place in the list of disasters of the year must be accorded to the destitution in which seven millions of Belgians have been placed by the atrocities committed against them and against their country by the Germans. Only the millions of dollars furnished for the purpose by the people of the Allied powers and of neutral countries have stood, during the past year, and are still standing, between these seven millions of Belgians and absolute starvation. Eighty thousand people were drowned in the floods in China last July, and three hundred perished in September in the hurricane in the Mississippi valley and on the Gulf of Mexico.

An Outstanding Tragedy.

Even more than the brutal treatment, by the Prussian soldiery, of the

peasantry, the priests and the nuns of Belgium and France, even more vividly than the insults to and the imprisonment of Cardinal Mercier, stands out the brutal murder of the Nursing Sister, Edith Cavell, the horrible details of which are still fresh in the public mind.

Honors and Promotions.

The New Year's honors of a year ago were of special interest to Quebecers, from the fact that the names of two of our own fellow-citizens were included in the list. Sir William Price's knighthood was well won indeed, for while he did a really important work for the Empire as well as for the first Canadian contingent in arranging all the local details of its embarkation, he had already done yeoman's service in connection with the Canadian South African contingent and with the improvement of the port of Quebec. Sir Francois Lemieux was a distinguished member of the Bar before his elevation to the Bench, and his knighthood doubtless came as a personal compliment, as well as because of his exalted position as Chief Justice. Later in the year more Royal favors came to Canada, when among other honors conferred, Principal Peterson of McGill University received a knighthood. Still later in the year, and at a special audience at Buckingham Palace, His Majesty personally conferred the dignity of Knight Commander of the Bath upon Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, as a mark of royal favor for his distinguished services to the Empire.

The Lieutenant-Governor.

Important appointments during the year included that of the Honorable P. E. LeBlanc, in the month of February, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, as successor of the late lamented Sir Francois Langelier. Few nominations of the kind have given such wide felt pleasure as this one, and few of the distinguished men who have occupied the highest position in the affairs of the province have come to the performance of its duties as well equipped for them as the present esteemed occupant of Spencer Wood.

Change of Leadership.

Mr. Tellier's nomination to the Senate of Canada was a fitting reward of long years of faithful public service in the Legislature, though the latter is much the poorer for losing him. In Mr. Cousineau, Mr. Tellier has a worthy successor as leader of the Provincial Opposition.

The Hon. T. C. Norris was called in May last to form a new government for Manitoba to replace that led for the last fifteen years by Mr. Roblin, who had resigned, while late in the year the resignation of Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Colum-

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IT WILL BE THE LARGEST SACRIFICE SALE OF THE SEASON.

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bia was announced, together with the fact that his place had been taken by his Attorney-General, the Hon. W. J. Bowser.

Federal Cabinet Changes.

The changes in the Federal Cabinet were occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Louis Coderre as Secretary of State, in order to take a seat on the Bench of the Superior Court. He was succeeded by the Hon. P. E. Blondin, who was in turn succeeded as Minister of Inland Revenue by the Hon. E. L. Patenaude. The Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor-General, also entered the cabinet as Minister without portfolio.

In the United States last June, Robert Lansing was appointed Secretary of State, in succession to W. J. Bryan, who resigned, declaring himself out of sympathy with President Wilson's policy toward the European war. The President did all he could to prevent the resignation, except allowing himself to be dictated to by his Secretary of State, concerning whom the attitude of the American people towards his candidature for the presidency some years ago, was, as facetiously expressed by one of their humorists—"In God we trust; with Bryan we bust."

In October last, Dr. Bernardino Machado was elected president of Portugal, and in the following month, Emperor Yoshihito of Japan was crowned at Kioto amid great rejoicings, and it was announced from Peking that the majority of the Chinese provinces had voted for the restoration of monarchy with President Yuan-Shi-Kai as Emperor.

Pernicious Activity.

"Pernicious activity" on the part of Dr. Dumba, Austrian Ambassador at Washington, in furthering the Teutonic cause in the United States, by taking an active part in the movement

to cripple the American manufacture of munitions, led to his recall by his government at the demand of the Wilson administration, and this was shortly followed by the recall to Germany of Captain Boy-Ed and Van Pappen, attaches to the Embassy at Washington, upon a similar demand, because of their implication in the German plot to destroy vessels and raucation plants.

In France, M. Briand has succeeded M. Viviani as Premier, and in England a coalition government was formed last May, with a new portfolio, that of Munitions, assumed by the Right Hon. Lloyd George.

Imperial Appointments.

Very important Imperial appointments, among others, during the year, have been those of Admiral Lord Fisher to be Chairman of the Inventions Board of the Admiralty, of the Earl of Derby as Chief of the Recruiting Service, and of Admiral Sir Percy Scott in charge of the artillery defending London from aerial attacks. Later on came those of General Sir Douglas Haig to the Command-in-Chief of the Army on the Continent and of Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien to that of the forces in East Africa.

General Sir John French, upon retiring from the supreme command in France to become Commander-in-Chief of the armies in the United Kingdom, was made a Viscount.

The appointment of Speaker Sproule, with a number of other prominent politicians, to be members of the Senate of Canada, all of which were announced a short time ago, have filled a number of long existing vacancies. The Hon. Mr. Sproule's well merited promotion leaves vacant the Speakership of the House of Commons, to which it is said that there is every probability that our esteemed

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Little Things Count

Even in a match you should consider the "little things"—the wood—the composition—the striker's utility—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "every match a light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

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Empty Vinegar and Lubricating Oil Barrels

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DON'T BE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK OR CONSTIPATED.

ENJOY LIFE! LIVE YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS TONIGHT AND FEEL GREAT.

Wake up With Head Clear, Stomach Sweet, Breath Right, Cold Gone.



Take one or two Cascarets tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced.

Mothers should give a whole Cascaret anytime to cross, sick, bilious or feverish children because it will act thoroughly and cannot injure.

HE WASN'T MAKING MONEY.

But Still He Had a Good Reason For Congratulating Himself.

He was a renter, and at least every other season he was occupying a different farm. By a friend's advice he had moved the year before into an entirely new field, a dozen miles from his usual haunts, and had not been seen for several months.

"Hello!" said the friend. "Is this your farm?"

"Yes, and I just come over to tell you, sir, that I'll be ready to 'pay part of that claim of your'n before long."

"You must be doing well."

"I think I'm doin' just rate, and I'm powerful obliged to you, sir, for headin' me this way."

"I am always glad to help if I can."

"I knowed that, sir, and that's why I come away over here so far from home. It's kinder strange to me, but as long as I am doin' as well as I am I am goin' to stand it."

"Are you making any money?"

The old man's face brightened perceptibly. "No, I ain't, sir," he replied hopefully, "but I'm losin' it slower'n I ever done in my life before."

EXPECTING ANOTHER DROP.

Some time ago Mrs. Green called on her friend, Mrs. White, and after clucking, kissing and saying how dreadfully delighted they were to see each other, they turned to the interesting topics of the day.

"By the way," said Mrs. Green after a time. "I haven't heard anything about Eva's divorce lately. I wonder what has become of it?"

"I heard a few days ago that she had dropped all proceedings," answered Mrs. White.

"Dropped all proceedings" was the wondering rejoinder of Mrs. Green.

"You don't really mean it?"

"Yes," returned Mrs. White. "Her husband has taken to aeroplaneing, and she has decided to let the thing adjust itself."

VALUABLE ADVICE ABOUT COLDS.

We don't give advice lightly. We won't advise you to take anything about which we know nothing. Before we will recommend anything to you, we must first know exactly what it contains and then we must know that it has been used with absolute success in the treatment of the ailments it is designed to relieve.

Recall Cold Tablets have passed this test. We know what they contain and that they are made from ingredients found in the experience of successful physicians to be valuable in the treatment of colds. We have also in the numerous instances that have come under our own personal observation known them to be used with every degree of satisfaction. In fact, we have yet to learn of a single case in which Recall Cold Tablets have failed to give the desired relief.

You have our promise when you buy them that if they do not satisfy you fully, if they do not promptly help to check the cold, clear the head, ease the "tight" feeling, hoarseness and inflammation, the money which you paid for them will be refunded immediately upon the mere asking. Price 25 cents.

DION & JOLICOEUR, Dec. 28, 30, Jan. 3, 1916

HIS MENTAL INCAPACITY.

The Court—So you ask divorce from this man on the ground of mental incapacity. What proof have you that he's insane. The Woman—Who said he was insane by honor? The Court: Why, you say he is mentally incapable. The Woman—Yes; incapable of understanding that I'm boss.

PETER OF SERBIA A TRAGIC FIGURE

A TRUE SOLDIER, HE IS NOW A RULER WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

King Peter of Serbia, will never be the immortal and heroic figure that King Albert of Belgium has become, but nevertheless, he too is a King without a country, and there is being poured out on him some of that sympathy that flowed to King Albert more than a year ago. In sinister circumstances King Peter came to the Serbian throne. The way for his accession was cleared by one of the most brutal murders in modern times, and since Peter profited by the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, there has been a general disposition to believe that he either inspired or approved plan that made him King. This, however, he has always strenuously denied.

Twelve years ago Peter Karageorgevitch was crowned King of Serbia at Belgrade. In that time his country has been engaged in three wars, and on that account, if on no other, the military party has been the strongest factor in the kingdom. It was the military party that created the revolution; and it was by military officers that King Alexander and Queen Draga were murdered. King Peter has been under the dominion of the military party, and he soon tired of his thralldom, although, as remarked, he has been a constitutional monarch, and, in fact, little more than a figurehead for some years past. Several times his abdication has been reported, and a couple of months before the war broke out the Crown Prince was appointed regent. It was then announced that the King's ill health, made it impossible for him to fully discharge the duties of his office; but it was whispered that the real trouble was his difficulties with the army, which had worn him out.

King Peter is a real soldier. He has insisted on remaining at the front when he was so weak he could hardly sit his horse. There is a story told of the King riding up the trenches where his brave soldiers crouched, their ammunition gone, but ready to use their bayonets upon the Austrians. Drawing his sword the King said: "My dear brethren, you have sworn allegiance to your country and your King. From this latter oath I now release you. You are at liberty to return to your homes. Your aged King has come to take your place, for you must be more than glad to go." With these words the King galloped toward the enemy, and his soldiers springing to their feet followed him in a charge that made a panic in the Austrian lines. This story is vouched for by Prince Alexis, and is recorded by James Walter Smith in the Boston Transcript.

King Peter had his military education in France, where he was in exile with his father and mother. He was trained in St. Cyr, and when the Franco-Prussian War broke out he hastened to offer his services. Few officers had more exciting experiences in the course of this war than "Red Peter," as he was called. Three times he was taken prisoner by the Germans. Three times he made his escape and rejoined the French army, and in the end was given the Legion of Honor for his soldierly services. Later on he took part in the rising in Herzegovina, and in the Russo-Turkish War. He had, therefore, something to do with establishing Serbian independence. But the reigning dynasty would have nothing to do with him, and he remained in Geneva and Paris, a royal exile, until the dramatic assassination of Alexander and Draga made it possible for him to return to Belgrade as King.

MAKING OFFICERS FOR NEW ARMIES

There used to be a saying in the army to the effect that it took only six months to make a soldier at a fencer, but five years to make an officer. It sounds as though an officer who had been reading Kipling backwaters had said it. Nevertheless it remains as one of those sayings that is quoted to quell argument. Assuming it to be true how shall the new British armies, numbering some 4,000,000 get the officers to command them? It is satisfactory to learn upon the authority of an American, who is the London correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, that the new British armies will be as magically officered as the armies themselves have been called into existence. Whether designed by or not, the machinery for making the new officers has been in existence for some time, and the officers can be turned out as promptly as the men.

Three Avenues to Approach. The young officers of the new armies are obtained in three ways, omitting to reckon the product of the military academies, not because they had not done good work, but because they are now almost negligible in numbers. The three avenues of approach to a commission in the British army today are, direct from civil life, through one of the public schools or university officers' training corps, or through one of the Territorial regiments which have been specially designated as officers' training corps. The most interesting from the civilian point of view is the last of the three. The most notable of the O.T.C. regiments are the Inns of Court the Artists' Rifles, and the Honorable Artillery Company, all of London. The Inns of Court is familiarly known as the "Devils Own," from the fact that its membership is confined to lawyers—members of the four Inns of Court in London, of the Faculty of Advocates of Scotland, and the King's Inn of Dublin, and "such other gentlemen as may be considered by the commanding officer to be specially eligible."

An Honourable History.

It is a regiment with an honorable history for it was organized in 1584, when, under Lord Ellesmere, a famous judge, it served in land operations against the Spanish Armada. It fought in the Civil War under Lord Lyttleton, and it furnished "two valiant corps," to quote its official history for service in the Napoleonic wars. It was christened the "Devil's Own" by King George III, who is also credited with inventing its bugle call, "A Guinea for the Governor and a Crown Piece for the Clerk." The Artists' Rifles is a more modern regiment. Officially it is a battalion of the Kensington regiment and before the war it was one of the crack Territorial regiments of London. Its membership is largely composed of artists, actors, writers and men of similar pursuits. It was sent to the front with the other territorials early in the war, but Sir John French came to the conclusion that men of the standard of education of its members were wasted as privates, and designated the battalion an O.T.C. regiment, and sent it home to train.

The Veterans Respond.

At first it was a comparatively easy matter to secure competent senior officers for Kitchener's army. The best teachers in the world were ready for the task. There was hardly an English hamlet that did not number in its population some elderly officer who had spent the best part of a lifetime in India or Egypt and had retired on half-pay to cultivate mushrooms or cabbage. At the call of war these

Orinoco, Caura and Cuchiviro rivers in Venezuela and certain sections of Colombia and Brazil. The tonka bean tree in some cases reaches a height of sixty feet. It has pinnate leaves and large panicles of flowers, which are succeeded by a pod containing a single seed. The odor, which is remarkably strong, resembles that of sweet clover new mown hay and is due to the presence of cumarin, a crystallizable, volatile, neutral substance which is soluble in alcohol or ether and somewhat so in boiling water, from which it crystallizes on cooling. The beans are often frosted with crystals of this substance, giving them the appearance of being sugar coated. The collectors in Venezuela and Colombia usually set out for the forests in February, when the fruit begins to ripen. They go up the rivers in canoes or skiffs by the hundreds, stopping wherever the trees are plentiful, and when the fruit begins to fall the pods are gathered and taken to some open space where sunshine is plentiful and there carefully crushed and the beans extracted and then pressed out to dry. When thoroughly dried they are loaded into the boats and transported to Ciudad Boliver, or some other convenient port, where they are sold to the exporting merchants. They go through the process of crystallization by being steeped in strong rum or alcohol for about twenty-four hours and then again dried. They lend their fragrance to high grade tobacco, fine toilet soaps, to "brilliantine" and other hair dressings and dyes, to cosmetics, to flavoring extracts used in confections and to many other things that gratify the sense of smell.

Fine New Officers.

Mr. Steele, the correspondent referred to, says that the young officers of the latest British armies have nothing to fear from a comparison with the best officers in Europe although 90 per cent of them never thought of war before the present conflict occurred. It has been shown, as Sir Sir Sam Hughes pointed out, that men who were nothing but lawyers doctors or merchants all the years of their lives can be made into ideal leaders of men when once they tackle the military problem. If they can convey the impression that the officers know what they are doing and that they will not recklessly waste life, they have mastered the first essentials of their avocations. The men will follow them, and the officers will plan for the welfare of the men. England does not lack those who will fulfil these qualifications.—Toronto Mail.

THE TONKA BEAN.

From It We Get the Perfume Known as New Mown Hay. Grass, freshly cut or otherwise, has had nothing to do with the production of the perfume labeled "New Mown Hay." The source of the essence is really the tonka bean, found in the tropical countries of South America, chiefly in the valleys of the

PRESENCE OF MIND.

"That woman over there looks as if she were painted." "Sir, that is my wife." "I had not finished my sentence. She looks as if she were painted by Raphael and had just stepped out of the frame."—Exchange.



Announcing the Advent of a New Synthetic Substance

Picture to yourself that dramatic moment when the scientist knows that he has brought into being a new synthetic substance.

Conceive, if you can, the intensity of satisfaction that comes with the sense of having created.

Imagine such a scene enacted in the laboratories of the Goodyear factories. If you can visualize the event, and the enthusiasm that followed it, you will know something of what it means to us to announce to the world the advent of Neolin.



Neolin



Better than Leather Literally a New Substance

Of Incalculable Value

Neolin is literally a new substance of incalculable economic value. Yesterday it did not exist, today it is—a new, practical and a proven product, destined to play a part in the daily lives of hundreds of thousands of homes. Neolin is not leather. It is not rubber. It is not a substitute for leather. It is not a substitute for rubber. It is—Neolin. The substance is new, the name is new. Only the uses to which it will be put are old—almost as old as humanity, and as vast and universal. Neolin is better than leather. It is better because it is waterproof.

Neolin Means Better Shoes

It is better because it is more flexible. It is light. It is strong. It is durable. It is reliable because it is always the same. Neolin will displace leather in some of the largest and widest fields which leather now fills. It should, for instance, replace leather soles on every single pair of shoes sold. More than two hundred of the greatest shoe manufacturers of this continent saw the immense market for Neolin immediately. These men are all masters of shoe design and construction—they know what the human foot requires. They did not need to be told about Neolin—they saw at once its tremendous economic importance.

An Improvement on Leather

They are telling the Neolin story now through their salesmen—they will use Neolin in their own products. Neolin has taken the virtues of leather and carried them still further. Where leather was deficient Neolin has created new virtues. It is not like anything that you have ever tried, or known, or heard of. Here, then, is a new element of ease and economy. Familiarize yourself with the name—because it is destined to be a household word—Neolin. Better than Leather. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited Toronto, Ont.



Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Includes text: 'THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.', 'The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.', 'COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.', 'DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.', 'INSIST ON HAVING DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.', 'CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.', 'LONDON, S.E.' and a small illustration of a bottle.

Bermuda

By the fast and luxurious Steamship "BERMUDIAN" (twin screw), of the Quebec Steamship Co., Limited, leaving New York every few days; 8 to 12 day tour—\$48.50 and up.

Arranged and managed by THOS. COOK & SON.

Including first-class tickets, meals, and stateroom, berth, hotel accommodation on the American plan at the Frascati, Inverurie, Kenwood, Imperial, American, Belmont, Point Pleasant or South Shore Hotels and transfers. Also drives and sightseeing in Bermuda as per program, and the services of an experienced conductor.

F. S. STOCKING

General Steamship Agency, 32 St. Louis Street.



TIMBER REGULATIONS.

Governing Timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and the Three and a half Million Acres located by the Government of the Dominion in the Peace River District, in 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 per square mile per annum, is charged on all timber berths excepting those situated west of Yale, in the Province of British Columbia, on which the rental is at the rate of 5 cents 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 gained in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to cut over a definite described tract of land, not exceeding one square mile in extent, on payment of dues at the rate of 30 cents per thousand feet B.M., and subject to payment of rental at the rate of \$100 per square mile per annum.

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 51 of the Regulations.

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 Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing, may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

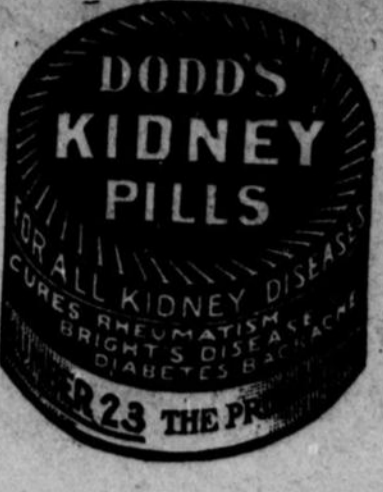
The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stoney land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, Dept. of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

OCEAN SAILINGS.

Compiled by F. S. Stocking, General Steamship Ticket Agent, 32 St. Louis street, Quebec.

Table with columns: Dec., From, To. Lists various shipping routes including Pretorian, California, Rotterdam, Cartaginian, Lapland, New York, Rochambeau, Ryndam, Baltic, La Touraine, Finland, Cameronia, St. Louis, Adriatic, Philadelphia, La Fayette, Orduna, Scandinavian, and New Amsterdam.



Shipping News

CUSTOMS FOR 1915 \$2,284,241 AHEAD

DECEMBER RECEIPTS EXCEED SAME MONTH IN 1914 BY MORE THAN A MILLION.

Montreal Jan 1.—The receipts in the Montreal Customs House for the year which closed yesterday, exceeded those for the year 1914 by \$2,284,241.98. The total receipts for the two years respectively were as follows: 1915, \$2,187,486.69; 1914, \$1,958,244.71.

December receipts amounted to \$2,374,473.61, exceeded that for any month in either 1914 or 1915. The receipts given out for December a year ago amounted to \$1,324,056.72, so that last month showed an increase of \$1,050,416.89.

The history of 1915 in this city has been a record of steady advance in customs receipts until in November and December the business done has almost doubled the receipts during some of the months immediately following the war, and exceeds by a good amount even the six months preceding the commencement of the conflict.

The comparative figures for the years are as follows:

Table with columns: 1915, 1914. Lists monthly receipts from January to December.

Totals: \$21,872,486.69 vs \$19,588,244.71

MONTCALM AT ANCHOR.

The C. G. S. Montcalm, after a very successful trip to Gaspé and other points along the coast arrived at Tadoussac yesterday and anchored because of the storm. Mr. T. Bland, local agent Marine & Fisheries received a wireless message yesterday from the captain of the vessel announcing that all on board were well and the trip thus far had been a success.

LOYD'S RETURNS OF VESSELS LOST.

Lloyd's returns showing the number net and gross tonnage and nationality of steam vessels totally lost, condemned, &c., during the quarter ended 30th June 1915, as reported up to the 10th November, 1915; and showing also the number and tonnage of steam vessels owned in each country (vessels under 100 tons gross not included in this return) are as follows: 241 steamers of 225,113 net tons and 320,643 gross tons. Also showing the number, net tonnage and nationality of sailing vessels totally lost, condemned, &c., during the quarter ended 30th June, 1915, as reported up to the 10th November, 1915, and showing also the number and tonnage of sailing vessels owned in each country (vessels under 100 tons net not included in this return) are as follows: 73 sailing vessels of 52,626 tons.

REVIVAL OF SHIPBUILDING

Advices from London under date of December 6 state that shipowners are now learning that a number of shipbuilding companies are for the first time since the outbreak of war, in a position to consider proposals for new mercantile tonnage. Some time ago firms which had been obliged, owing to their preoccupation with Government orders, to interrupt the building of steamers for the carriage of refrigerated meat, were told that they might revert to the work. It is understood that now the Admiralty in a number of cases has intimated that ordinary mercantile tonnage which had been left in an unfinished state may be completed.

In some instances the question of increased building costs have been raised. It appears that where owners have shown any hesitation to take delivery of tonnage after the lapse of so much time, the admiralty has suggested that the vessels should be completed for its own account. The news that mercantile construction may again be proceeded with is regarded by owners as an indication that the long programme of new shipbuilding construction has reached an advanced stage and that soon much progress will be made in replacing the vessels sunk by enemy submarines.

ABBEY WAS CHIEF FAME OF TOWN OF ST MIHIEL

War-Torn Village Described in Primer Issued by Geographic Society.

War waves have rolled forward and backward around the little town of St Mihiel like angry surf against a rocky shore and the struggle here has been as stationary as that between granite headland and the sea. A primer on war geography, just issued by the National Geographic Society, describes this village, grown famed during the past year as the starting point of innumerable German assaults, and as a fierce French answer. The primer reads: "St. Mihiel, in its youth, was a place of much military importance, a feudal stronghold of good revenues and fair renown. In those days it possessed massive fortifications and two castles, about which cling a wealth of traditions of bravery, stories of romance and tales of unbridled revelry. The old fortifications and castles were destroyed in a quarrel between Louis XIII. and Charles IV., Duke of Lorraine, in 635.

"Modern St. Mihiel formed an important link in the long, closely woven chain of French defences toward the German frontier. The chief fame remaining to it at the time of the world-war's outbreak, however, was that of its age-mellowed abbey, the Benedictine Abbey of St. Mihiel, to which foundation the town owes its name. The abbey was founded way back in the infancy of Central Europe, in the year 709. The present abbey building, in which the municipal office building, in which the municipal offices house, date from the 17th century.

"On the road to Verdun, the dominant fortress of the whole region, are seven huge rocks, in one of which a sepulchre has been hewn and a life-sized figure of Christ carved. Miraculous powers are ascribed to the image, and to it the peasants of the neighborhood take their troubles and their petitions.

"St. Mihiel lies on the right bank of the Meuse and the Canal de l'Est, in north-eastern France, some twenty-three miles it has a population of 6,000 and a large garrison."

LITTLE ANDORRA.

The Tiny Republic That Nestles In a Nook In the Pyrenees.

Andorra is a republic of 175 square miles situated in the valley of the same name in the Eastern Pyrenees. It forms an irregular little square plug between France and Spain and is a hotbed for smugglers plying between the two countries. It leads a semi-independent existence under the protection of France and the Bishop of Urgel, Spain. Charlemagne declared it independent in return for its services against the Moors. In 1278 it was transferred to the Comte de Foix and the Bishopric of Urgel. During the French revolution relations between it and France were interrupted, on account of the refusal of France to accept the annual tribute, which was considered incompatible with a Republican form of government. In 1806, however, former relations were renewed, and free importation of cereals, made necessary by the limited area of Andorra, was allowed by France in return for an annual tribute of 960 francs.

Andorra is governed by a council of twenty-four members chosen for four years by the heads of the communities. The revenue is derived from lands and a few taxes. The manner of life is very simple. Every able-bodied male is liable to military service between the ages of sixteen and sixty. The capital is Andorra, with about 1,000 inhabitants. The total population is about 6,000 and remains practically stationary.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S ANT.

In the biography of Sir John Lubbock, later Lord Avebury, is an amusing story of the notice accorded to an odd pet in the Lubbock family. One of two illustrious queen ants, sovereign of one of the colonies upon which Sir John based his famous studies of the ways of the little creatures, attained the venerable age of fourteen years and then died. Several scientific journals spoke of her decease, and the news penetrated to France, where, in whose mind, insufficiently acquainted with the possibilities of English orthography, ants and aunts were evidently confused, offered profuse condolences to Sir John "on the loss of his aged and valued relative."

TEST THIS REMEDY FOR COLDS.

Could we offer to recommend anything that we did not have faith in? More than that, could we afford to guarantee anything to give satisfaction in every case, or money back, if we did not firmly believe that it would give satisfaction.

Our reputation would suffer, and people would lose confidence in us unless our advice was found in practically every instance, to be well grounded and worth following. We are taking no chances with our reputation when we recommend Rexall Cold Tablets, because we have yet to hear of their failure to give satisfaction in a single instance in which we have recommended them. We have faith in them. It has been our observation and others' experience that Rexall Cold Tablets are the best means for helping to check and relieve colds and the discomforts that attend them, is it not pretty certain that your experience will be just as pleasant? Need you hesitate to use them—particularly when we offer Rexall Cold Tablets to you with the positive guarantee that they will help and satisfy you, or your money back. Price 25 cents. DION & JOLICOEUR, Dec. 30, Jan. 3, 1916

URIC ACID IN MEAT BRINGS RHEUMATISM

SAYS A LITTLE SALTS IN WATER MAY SAVE YOU FROM DREAD ATTACK.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Mgr. Cyrille Alfred Marois, Priest, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Quebec and Apostolical Prothonotary; J. C. Arsenault, Priest, Conon of the Basilica; J. A. Charlebois, Notary; Cyrille Sessier, Notary; Elie Martineau, Merchant; Edward Foley, Advocate; Honorable Thomas Chapais, Advocate; N. Euthrope Dionne, Physician and Surgeon, all of the City of Quebec, shall make application at the next sitting of the Legislature for the purpose of praying for the passing of a bill incorporating them under the name of "L'Œuvre de la Propagation de la Foi de Quebec," for the better securing the investments that charitable persons, desirous of helping the work of the propagation of the faith in the poor parishes and missions, are willing to intrust to the members composing the council of the said Propagation of the Faith, and for the purpose of making rules and by-laws in order to help the work of the said Propagation of the Faith, etc., etc.

N. E. DIONNE, Secy. P. T. Jan. 3, 1916.

"Unum Corpus Sumus in Christo."

WORLD'S EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE, (Quebec Branch), Invitation for the Annual Universal Week of Prayer, (organised by the Alliance since 1846), for 1916. Sunday, Jan. 2, to Saturday, Jan. 8, inclusive. Monday, Jan. 3, Baptist Church: Rev. Edward Hughes; Speakers, Rev. E. J. Stobo, annual report, and Rev. S. T. Martin, M.A., topic, "The Opportunity of Intercessory Prayer." Tuesday, 4th, St. Andrew's Kirk Hall: Rev. A. T. Love, D.D., topic, "Christian Unity"; Speaker, Rev. A. R. Beverley, M.A. Wednesday, 5th, Trinity Church Hall: Rev. A. R. Beverley, M.A., topic, "Nations and their rulers." Rev. Edward Hughes. Thursday, 6th, Methodist Church: Rev. T. P. Perry; Topic, "World Wide Missions." Rev. A. White, B.A., speaker. Friday, 7th, Chalmers' Church: Rev. S. T. Martin, M.A., topic, "Christian Education, Home, School and College"; Speaker, Rev. T. P. Perry or Rev. Alex. MacMillan, M.A., Halifax. Saturday, 8th, French Baptist Church: Rev. A. E. White, B.A., topic, "The Evangelization of our Country, East to West." Revs. C. E. Amaron, D.D., and A. MacMillan, M.A. Service each evening at 8 o'clock sharp. One hour only. N.B.—There will be only one collection in aid of the funds of the Alliance, on Friday, Chalmers' Church, which it is hoped will be liberal. The forty-third annual meeting will be held on Monday evening. A large attendance requested. N.B.—Preserve this programme of Services, and use it as a reminder. Bible Society annual meeting will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 12th. Please arrange to be present. Edward J. Stobo, T. P. Perry, Secretary, President. J. Amn, tu, thx3

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE

31 ST. URSULE ST., QUEBEC. Fine central situation, and charming views overlooking historical gardens of the Ursuline Convent, and Laurende Hill. Home-like rooms, with all modern conveniences. Good table board. Separate meals if desired. Mrs. T. L. DOUGLAS, Proprietress. Telephone 22.

ST. URSULE HOUSE QUEBEC

Most centrally situated on the corner of St. Louis and St. Ursule streets 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 3264. Mrs. H. J. LEMESURIER.

WANTED.

WANTED—Office Boy. Wages five dollars a week. Apply in own handwriting, stating references to A. B. P. O. Box 245, City. Dec. 31x1.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced house table maid. Apply with references to 273 Grande Allee. Dec. 30x3.

POSITION WANTED—By intelligent young man of 25, some knowledge of mathematics. P. G. Dec. 28x6.

SITUATIONS VACANT — MALE.

MECHANICS

Wanted for work in England, Coppermiths, Milling Machine Operators and Viewers, also Turners and tool makers, who must be accustomed to high class tool room work, fine limits, micrometer gauges and screw cutting. Free return transportation. Apply to Robert Reford Co., Limited, Labor Department, 23 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. Jan. 3x2.

MECHANICS WANTED

Shoe Cutters, Stitches, McKay Sewer, Edge Setter. Apply Weston Shoe Co., Campbellford, Ont. Jan. 3x2.

CALENDAR SALESMAN.

The Robert Chapman Company of New York require a competent and experienced Salesman to handle their strong line of fine Old Calendars in Quebec City and vicinity for the first three months of 1916. Address 304 Coristine Bldg., Montreal. Jan. 3x3.

TO LET.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 6 Du Fort street, upper town. Opposite the Post Office, store and dwelling of 10 rooms, good business stand; also suitable for offices. Possession on first of May. W. R. LaRue, Notary, 28 St. Ann street.

TO LET—Furnished Rooms, comfortably heated, W. S. Richardson, No. 2 St. Angele St. Telephone 5353. Nov. 23x1f.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, all modern improvements. Apply A. G. Chronicle Office. Oct. 22x1w

Furnished Rooms to Let.

MRS. HEALEY—79 St. Louis street. Telephone 5482. N.12x1m

Rooms and Board.

VICTORIA HOTEL—Harry Fontaine, Prop., Palace Hill. Tel. 6380. Nv.12x1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 8 years, weight 950 lbs., and carriage, robes, harness, two buggies, one with top, for sale at reasonable terms. Owner leaving town. Apply between 7 and 9 p.m. at 5 Cote d'Abraham. Jan. 3x1w.

FOR SALE—42 arpents of land in St. Ambrose, adjoining St. Charles River, with house, 2 barns and shed, 6 miles from the toll gate. For particulars, apply to Théodore Dubeau, St. Ambrose, County of Quebec or S. J. LaRue, Notary, 84 St. Peter street, Quebec. Dec. 28x1f, 1x1m.

FOR SALE—On St. Cyrille street, house at Nos. 25, 27, 29. One dwelling of 11 rooms and two of seven rooms each. Revenue \$960. a year. All modern conveniences. Another house of 3 dwellings for sale on Lee street, at Nos. 31, 33, six rooms each. Conditions easy. Also lots of Begin, Lafrance and Cremaric streets 35 x 107. Price per lot \$100, and a ground rent payable to the Hotel Dieu yearly. Dec. 29x3w.

FOR SALE—Burlew, Carriage and Cutter. All in first-class condition. For Particulars, apply to No. 1 Lewis Ave., or Telephone 4434. Dec. 29x1w.

91 ST. CYRILLE ST.—Self-contained, solid brick residence; most desirable location; nine large airy rooms, besides large pantry, bath room, and clothes closets; hot water heating; decorated throughout, white enamel finish. Apply, J. B. Churchill, Phones 511 or 3646. Dec. 28x1f.

FOR SALE—One safe, Victor, almost new inside measurement 34" high by 33" in width, stove, Quebec Heater No. 6, also one standing oak desk. Apply to Louis Beaubien, Regd., 124 St. Dominique St., Quebec. Dec. 1x1w.

PERSONAL.

MARRY—This club is the oldest most successful. We guarantee satisfaction. Large number wealthy members wishing marriage early. Confidential. Testimonials and descriptions: The Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif. Jan. 3x1m

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best Matrimonial paper published. Mailed FREE. THE CORRESPONDENT, Toledo, Ohio. Dec. 14x1m.

OYSTERS

Malbecque Oysters direct from Prince Edward Island, served at DUGAL'S CAFE, Auditorium. 50 CENTS PER DOZEN.

Point View House

56 FABRIQUE STREET Up-to-date Dining Room and Tea Room Refreshments and Five-o'clock, as served every Afternoon, from 3.30 to 5.30 o'clock. Mrs. M. WHELAN, Proprietress.

IN THE HEART OF THINGS

Take Your Meals At The Marathon Cafe 120 St. John Street - Phone 5993

THE CHILDS CAFE

Cor. St. Peter and St. James Sts., Phone 3432. 68 St. Joseph street - Phone 3315. Table and attendance unsurpassed. Fresh Live Lobsters, daily. Malbecque Oysters, per doz, 45c. Little Neck Clams, in every style. Home-made PIES—Apple, Raisin, Coconut, Custard, Mince, Fig, Blueberry, Lemon, Cranberry. Any Pie to take home, 25c. Oysters Fried, in a box, to take home, 25 cents. All kinds of Fruits served in season.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that the holders of Debentures of the Quebec South Shore Turnpike Trust, that a meeting of the said Debenture holders will take place on Tuesday, the eleventh of January next, at ten o'clock (in the forenoon), at the office of the said Trust, No. 27 Shaw street, Levis, to proceed to the election of four trustees of the said Trust, conformably to the Act 57 Victoria, chapter 54. Given at Levis, on the twenty-third day of December, 1915. FRS. LABRIE, Secy. Treasurer.

EDUCATIONAL.

WALLACE COLLEGE, 25 ST STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC. Eighteenth Year. Instruction given in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Mathematics, Drawing, Music, and Modern Languages. No vacations. Day and Evening Classes. J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal.

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!

For Railroad Co's, Navigation Co's, Commercial Houses, Offices, Private Houses—lowest prices. A. PAGEOT, 180 Richeleu St., Quebec. Telephone 5088. Sp.22x1y

Kent House

DANCING EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

About forty feet of wrought iron fencing, thirty inches high. Apply at 123 St. Anne St.

Dr. C. G. WARREN, Surgeon Dentist, Lindsay Bldg., 203 St. John St. Tel. 5916.

Y. W. C. A. FOR SALE

For Your Fall Clothing

If style-cut and finish count with you, give me a trial for your **WINTER CLOTHING**, as I am positive I can please you. I have received a new stock of the very latest goods, and would take pleasure in showing them to you.

S. J. BURKE
187 ST. JOHN ST., QUEBEC.
Telephone 781.

New Boarding House

DUFFERIN HOUSE

New modern Boarding House, situated in one of the best residential districts, just opposite the Governor's Garden, with magnificent view on the river and on the Dufferin Terrace. Board given with or without room; moderate prices. Use of telephone. Special rates to tourists.

No. 5 STE. OENEVIEVE AVE.
On the Cape
D.23x1m

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, 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.

Main Branch—Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Cor. St. Peter and St. Paul Streets.
A. L. HAMILTON, Manager.
Upper Town Branch—Cor. John and D'Auteuil Streets.
G. L. DOAK, Manager.

Bakery For Sale

FOR SALE—At Ste. Anne de Beupre, 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, 168 Dalhousie street, Quebec.

The Royal Trust Co.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
H. V. MEREDITH, President.
SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President

R. B. Angus, A. Baumgarten, A. D. Braithwaite, E. J. Chamberlain, H. E. Drummond, C. B. Gordon, Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G., A. E. Holt, Manager.

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

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

The Royal Trust Company

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

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

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

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

Information and advice may be obtained at the Company's Quebec Office, Bank of Montreal Building, St. Peter street.

QUEBEC BRANCH:
W. M. BANCROFT (Manager of the Bank of Montreal), Manager.
GEO. L. DEAN, Secretary.
Nv.lx1aw,mnxlv

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED "DOMINION" STEAM AND GAS COALS

Screens, Run-of-Mine and Slack

For quotations, apply to

SALES AGENT, 113 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

CUNARD

NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL

*Cameronia Wed. Jan. 12, 10 a.m.
Orduna Sat. Jan. 15, 10 a.m.
*Tuscana Sat. Jan. 22, 10 a.m.
*California Sat. Jan. 29, 10 a.m.

*En route to Glasgow.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.

Through bookings to all principal ports of the world.

Company's Office: 81-84 State St., N.Y.
F. S. Stocking, 23 St. Louis St.; Hone & Rivet, 31 Ruade St., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique
"POSTAL SERVICE."

Sailings from N. Y. to Bordeaux:

LA TOURAINE Jan. 3, 3 p.m.
LAFAYETTE Jan. 15, 3 p.m.
ESPAGNE Jan. 29, 3 p.m.
ROCHAMBEAU Jan. 29, 3 p.m.

For information apply to
Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie St.; Hone & Rivet, 31 Ruade St.; F. S. Stocking, 23 St. Louis St., Quebec.

Telephone: 1050.

Dr. A. LANTIER

SURGEON DENTIST

50 Couillard St., Quebec
Opposite Liverpool Pharmacy.

ROBERT STEWART L.L.A.

Public Accountant and Auditor

92 ST. PETER STREET.

Banks, Incorporated Companies and Wholesale Firms can have the Credit and Financial Status of their customers fully established without publicity, and for a very moderate charge.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments Rendered and Writs Issued.

Judgments rendered by Hon. A. Robitaille, Prothonotary:

P. T. Legare, Ltd., vs. Bellevue. Judgment against defendant for \$123.15 interest and costs.

Grenier vs. Bosse. Judgment in plaintiff's favor for \$110.77, interest and costs.

Oliver vs. Pageau. Defendant condemned to pay plaintiff \$215 interest and costs.

The National Breweries Ltd., vs. Verret. Judgment against defendant for \$113.70 interest and costs.

Carrier vs. Dube. Judgment in plaintiff's favor for \$157.43, interest and costs.

Gagne vs. Laycroft.—Defendant is condemned to pay plaintiff \$175, interest and costs.

Russel Motor Car Co. vs. Faucher. Judgment against defendant for \$100, interest and costs.

The Bank of Ottawa vs. Martel. Judgment in plaintiff's favor for \$105.58, interest and costs.

Ouellette vs. Belanger. Defendant is condemned to pay plaintiff \$100, interest and costs.

Judgment by Hon. Justice Dorion: Loiseau vs. Loiseau et al. Defendants are condemned, each of them, an alimentary allowance to plaintiff of fifty cents per week, with costs of an action of the lowest class of the Circuit Court.

Writs of summonses from Prothonotary's office:

Eugene Julien & Cie., vs. Joseph Villeux, St. Hubert, \$125.70, promissory note.

Louis de Gonazague Giroux, vs. Pierre alias Pitre Robert, Beaucourt, \$800, obligation.

J. Edmond Dube et al., vs. J. P. Marchand and Cie., La Tuque, \$370.80, promissory note.

Louis David Morin, Esqte. vs. Geordon Leclerc, Quebec, \$607.55.

Joseph E. Lemieux vs. Alph. Grenier, Quebec \$113.44, promissory note.

Adelard Turgeon et al vs. Philippe Poy, Montreal, \$120.93, promissory note.

Arthur Lacombe vs. Alice Gagne, Quebec \$199, damages.

Antoin Galipeault et al. vs. Narcisse Jobidon, Quebec, \$182.70, professional services.

Antoin Galipeault vs. et al vs. Jos. Albert Marotte, \$123.45, professional services.

J. Edmond Boivin vs. Napoleon Alain, Champlain, \$1,232.10.

Joseph Philias Lagace et al vs. Nicolas Ayrbu, L'Assomption, \$145, account.

Alexandre J. Lepire vs. Samuel C. Knowles and Thomas B. O'Neil, Quebec, \$400.

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange).

STOCK BROKERS,

Phone 1594. 11-12-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street.

Direct Private Wire with:
POST & FLAGO - - - - 38 Wall Street, New York
Orders Promptly Executed on all Markets.

A. A. GINGRAS - - - - - Manager.

and the whole Isonzo line against the onslaughts of the Italians.

Under Austrian Flag.

He is compelling the officers of the army who volunteer for service under the Austrian flag against Italy to resign, at any rate temporarily, the commissions which they hold for him. Any Germans in arms against Italy are fighting not under the German, but under the Austrian flag, not in German, but in Austrian uniforms, and as subjects of Emperor Francis Joseph instead of as lieges of Kaiser Wilhelm. Reports differ as to the number of Germans thus enrolled in the ranks of the Austrian troops. But it is believed that there are relatively few, and this impression seems to be borne out by the bitterness displayed both at Vienna and at Budapest against Berlin for refusing to lend assistance. It is said that one of the reasons which is causing Emperor William to adopt this attitude towards Italy is that Germany still has vast commercial and industrial interests in Italy, and capital invested in all sorts of enterprises in the peninsula.

Armed Peace.

Every Italian port is crowded with German shipping no less than 70 large liners belonging to the Hamburg and Bremen companies have lain at Genoa since the beginning of the war, when they sought refuge there from English and French cruisers. All this shipping, which has so enormously increased in value by reason of the war, would be at once seized by the Italian Government. On the inauguration of actual war with Germany the Italian authorities would likewise at once proceed to sequester all German capital and German property. Moreover, Italians would be relieved of their financial obligations to Germans, and the material loss to the German people would be immense. The Kaiser's attitude is the source of no little resentment at Vienna, and at Budapest, especially, the policy of contracting a separate peace without regard to Germany is being openly discussed in the newspapers on the ground that Germany has refused to make Austria's quarrel with Italy hers.

Why Italy Refrains.

If Italy has thus far refrained it is because there is no point where the frontier of the two countries touch, and it is felt at Rome the longer the conflict with the Teuton Empire is averted the easier it will be for general Cadorna to carry to success his campaign against the Austrians. If Emperor William were to despatch several German army corps to assist the Austrians the operations of Cadorna would prove much more costly. This, however, is not generally understood by the public in Italy, where much popular pressure is being brought to "clarify the situation" with regard to Germany. The Milan Secolo, which has perhaps the largest circulation of any daily in the peninsula, practically voices the views of its contemporaries, when it declares: "The Italian people would not have gone to war in May last against Austria alone, and today the sacrifice in life and money already incurred in the campaign would not be justified, if we were to confine our military action to securing the Italian-speaking prov-

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4 Hospital St., Montreal

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Phone 1594. 11-12-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street.

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Orders Promptly Executed on all Markets.

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BLUNDERS OF AUTHORS.

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A girl tore her eyes from the stage, but her ears still lingered.
"I will never speak to you again as long as I live," hissed Dolly. (Just try to hiss it.)
Her feet were swollen from standing in wet, salty water.
Like Adela, he had dark brown hair, with enormous black eyebrows, a mustache and a short beard.
What, therefore, was our surprise to find Tish sitting by the fire in her bath robe and slippers with a cup of tea in her lap and her feet in a tub of water.

SLANDER.

Slander, sir! You do not know what you are disdaining. I have seen the most respectable persons almost overwhelmed by it. . . . At first a light sound, skimming the earth like a swallow before the storm, very softly (pianissimo) it murmurs and purrs and sows in its course poisoned arrows. It is on somebody's mouth, and softly, softly (piano, piano) it glides slyly into your ear. The evil is done. It is born, it creeps, it walks, and with growing power (rinforzando) it goes from mouth to mouth diabolically. Then, all of a sudden—I can't tell you how—you see Slander straighten up, hiss, swell and grow tall before your very eyes. It springs, stretches its wings, whirls, envelopes, seizes, carries-off: it flashes lightning; it thunders and becomes a hue and cry, a public crescendo, a universal chorus of hatred and reproach. Who indeed could stop it?—Beaumarchais.

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We Want to buy
\$7,500.00

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Telephone 183.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Accumulated Funds \$97,000,000
Revenue for the Year 7,875,000
Assets in Canada 17,000,000

Over \$10,000 paid daily in Claims, Endowments, etc.

The Reversionary Bonus of Policyholders for period of 1885 to 1910, amounted to \$5,857,980.00, being at the rate of \$15 per \$1,000 per annum on all with profit policies.

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Orders Promptly Executed on all Markets.

A. A. GINGRAS - - - - - Manager.

and the whole Isonzo line against the onslaughts of the Italians.

Under Austrian Flag.

He is compelling the officers of the army who volunteer for service under the Austrian flag against Italy to resign, at any rate temporarily, the commissions which they hold for him. Any Germans in arms against Italy are fighting not under the German, but under the Austrian flag, not in German, but in Austrian uniforms, and as subjects of Emperor Francis Joseph instead of as lieges of Kaiser Wilhelm. Reports differ as to the number of Germans thus enrolled in the ranks of the Austrian troops. But it is believed that there are relatively few, and this impression seems to be borne out by the bitterness displayed both at Vienna and at Budapest against Berlin for refusing to lend assistance. It is said that one of the reasons which is causing Emperor William to adopt this attitude towards Italy is that Germany still has vast commercial and industrial interests in Italy, and capital invested in all sorts of enterprises in the peninsula.

Armed Peace.

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and Creditors.

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Dominion Building, Quebec.
Phones: 452-457.

CITY OF QUEBEC,

City Hall,
Quebec, December, 22nd., 1915.

Amendments to the City Charter of
The City of Quebec to be Asked
at the Next Session of the
Legislature.

Public Notice.

Is hereby given that the City of Quebec shall apply to the Legislature of this Province at its next session to ask certain amendments to its charter of incorporation, and to obtain authorization to borrow a sum of four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars (\$435,000.), to pay the cost of permanent works in the streets and public places of the City;—for the completion of the 40' main water pipe—to help the establishment of an hospital for tuberculosis patients—for the construction of the Boulevard St. Louis, for the equipment required for the Road department,—and also to ratify certain payments made to "La Creche" and "La Goutte de Lait" and "La Societe de Patronage de l'Hotel des Tuberculeux," to obtain authorization to pay a certain sum to "L'Association d'Education" Canadienne Francaise de l'Ontario,—for the protection of the sources and water courses which feed our water works,—to amend the articles of the charter which regulate the number of members required at meetings of the Council for the passing of by-laws,—to change the mode of granting licenses for vehicles, etc.,—to amend the law concerning appeals to the Superior Court of the judgment of the Recorder's Court in the matters of assessment,—for the personal tax imposed upon working men who do not reside within its limits,—to determine the proportion payable by the City for the construction of permanent sidewalks,—to diminish the reserve fund to provide for unforeseen expenditures,—to impose a tax commonly named "le sou du pauvre" or any other tax of this nature upon theatres or places of amusement,—to compel real estate companies to give out the list of the names of purchasers of lots upon promise of sale,—as to the notice to be given of claims for damages against the City,—to permit the convocation of the joint committee concerning the ferry between Quebec and Lévis,—to ratify the contract passed with the Public Service Corporation,—to submit to the vote of tax payers a referendum upon the prohibition of alcoholic liquors, and for other purposes.

By order
H. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.
Dec. 23x31.

CITY OF QUEBEC

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC,
CITY HALL.
By-Law No. 29.

By-law to Amend By-laws No. 109 of the 22nd December, 1905 Re-false Alarms, etc.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (1915), in conformity to law, and in virtue of a by-law passed by this Council, pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting were present two-thirds of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen, Bois, Bouchard, Cannon, Collier, Cote, Dinan, Dussault, Emond, Fiess, Galibis, Gauvin, Lantier, Lavigne, Lockwell, Madden, Martin, Paquet (St. S.); Plamondon, Verret Walling.

It is ordained and enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, and the said Council doth hereby ordain and enact as follows: Paragraph 31 of by-law No. 192, passed on the 22nd, of December, 1885 is replaced by the following: "31". Nobody shall attempt to give nor will voluntarily give deliberately any false alarm, and whoever shall infringe the dispositions of the pre-

Classic Ladies Costumes Made

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A. KRAMER,

Practical Ladies Tailor and Dressmaker.
216 ST. JOHN STREET.

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sent paragraph shall incur, for each offence, upon condemnation before the Recorder's Court of the City of Quebec, a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or six months imprisonment in default of payment of the fine and costs, or six months imprisonment without the option of a fine, to the discretion of the Recorder."

31A.—Nobody shall cry out, without cause, to the guard or to the police, or a similar cry, nor shall use a bell ringer or shall make use of any bell or other reverberant instrument, nor shall use any means, nor shall make any noise or gesture or other thing of a nature to assemble or attract the passers by or others in a street; but nothing contained in said paragraph shall apply to religious ceremonies, military or others not forbidden by law.

Paragraph 32 of said by-law is replaced by the following: "32". Whoever shall contravene to any of the preceding dispositions to which it is not previously alluded to, shall incur, for each offence, upon conviction before the Recorder's Court of this City, a fine not exceeding forty dollars, which shall be levied in the manner prescribed by law, and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned for a space of time not exceeding two months, at hard labour to the discretion of the said Court.

NAP. DROUIN,
Mayor.

Attested,
L. S.
H. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

EPHANY, Jan. 6th, 1916.

Single Fare: Going and returning same day.
Fare and One-Third:
Going Jan. 6th and 6th. Returning Jan. 7th, 1916.

No Tickets will be sold at a Less Fare Than 35c.

TICKET OFFICES: 20 St. John Street, Chateau Frontenac and Palais Station.

C. J. P. MOORE,
General Railway and Steamship Agency. All lines represented.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

EPHANY, Jan. 6th, 1916.

Single Fare: Going and returning January 6th.
Fare and One-Third: Going Jan. 5th and 6th. Returning until Jan. 7th, 1916.

Full particulars and tickets at 10 St. Ann St., and 20 Dalhousie St.

Geo. H. Stott, C.P. & T.A., Quebec

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

Through New York Sleeping Car Every Day

Trains Leave Lévis:
7.50 a.m.—For Portland, Sherbrooke and all local stations daily except Sunday
3.40 p.m.—For New York and Boston and all main line stations, daily, for Chaudiere Valley and Megantic divisions, daily except on Sunday Through New York Pullman Buffet daily, connecting at Sherbrooke with Pullman for Boston.

For further information and Pullman reservations, apply F. S. Stocking, C. & D. P. Agent, 32 St. Louis St., agent for Thos. Cook & Son, a-4 all ocean steamship lines. Phone 82.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

Single Fare Issue:
Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st. Return limit Jan. 3rd.

Fare and One-Third Issue:
Dec. 29th, 30th, 31st and Jan. 1st. Return limit Jan. 4th, 1916.

S. J. NESTOR, C.T.A.,
7 Du Fort and 22 Dalhousie Sts.
Telephone 530.

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE

Taking Effect November 22nd, 1915.

No. 1—(a) Leaves Riviere du Loup... 7.30 a.m.
Arrives Conners, N.B.... 12.33 p.m.
No. 3—(a) Leaves Riviere du Loup... 10.25 a.m.
Arrives Conners, N.B.... 3.31 p.m.
No. 2—(a) Leaves Conners, N.B.... 3.35 p.m.
Arrives Riviere du Loup... 8.35 p.m.
No. 4—(a) Leaves Conners, N.B.... 7.30 a.m.
Arrives Riviere du Loup... 4.30 p.m.

All trains daily, except Sunday.

Connection at Edmundston Junction with Canadian Pacific Ry., for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. John, N.B.; Houlton, Presque Isle, Carleton and Fort Fairfield, Me.

And at Riviere du Loup with all Intercolonial Railway Express trains.

For further information, folders, etc., apply to F. S. Stocking, 23 St. Louis Street; Jules Hone Travel Agency, 31 Ruade Street; F. X. BELANGER, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent, Riviere du Loup.

Receptions

You will require an Electric Toaster, or perhaps some new Electric Fixtures, or Decorations.

We have an elegant display of Mantles, Grates, and Fireside Trimmings.

Make your home comfortable.

MECHANICS SUPPLY CO. LTD.
80-90 St. Paul Street



Jacques' Annual Cheap Sale

20% Discount

— on all —

BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS,
FOR CASH ONLY.

W. Jacques & Sons
48 1/2 FABRIQUE STREET,
Telephone 427

For New Year

New Year Cards and Booklets, all prices.

New Year Post Cards, at 6 for 5c; 5 for 5c, and 5c each.

We have a nice selection of useful and fancy articles, suitable for New Year's Gifts, all at moderate prices.

DOLLS and TOYS.

Notwithstanding the Christmas rush we have still in stock, a big selection of Dolls and Toys of all kinds. If you could not get what you wanted in the way of Dolls or Toys at other stores, call and see our assortment. Our prices are right. We have Dolls and Toys of all kinds, from 5c to \$5.00 each.

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

SILVER NURSERIES

BERGVERVILLE.

Carnations, per dozen \$1.50
Roses, per dozen 2.00
Narcissus, per dozen60
Violets, per bunch50
Violets, per hundred 2.00
Primroses, in pots, each50
Ferns, Besten and Whitmanii, from50 to 2.00
Cherry and Ferns50 to 1.00

Designs from \$3.00 up.
Deliveries to all parts of the city.
Phone 295.

JOHN RAMSDEN,
Gardener.

AGENTS:
W. Brunet, St. Joseph street; Mr. Bouchard, d'Youville street (one door from St. George's Store, St. John st).

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Wire Back Chairs

And a general line of HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE.

D. S. RICKABY

Cabinet Maker and Undertaking Establishment.
337 ST. JOHN STREET
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PLACE D'ARMES HOUSE,

18 St. Ann Street
Newly Repaired.
Formerly the St. George House
First-class Rooms, with all modern conveniences, also Table Board.
Excellent Cuisine.
Phone 558. Rates Reasonable.
MRS. BERTRAND.

ROTATING SHELL BANDS

for shrapnel and high explosive shells.
British, Russian and Standard American Time Fuses, Primers, Copper Rings, Screw Machine Parts, Brass Rods for Time Fuses and Primers.
Guncotton, Picric and Sulphuric Acids.
SHELLS—All sizes from 3 to 13 inch.
Prompt delivery.
Correspondence Solicited.
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CALLENDER & CO., Limited,
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A Review of The Year

(Continued from Page Eight)

fellow-citizen, Mr. Sevin, the talented member for Dorchester, will be elected. Other appointments of a popular character which have occurred during the year have been those of the Hon. M. F. Hackett, ex-Provincial Secretary, to be Judge of the Superior Court in the place of Hon. W. W. Lynch, resigned, and of Lawrence Stafford, Esq., of this city, to be legal adviser to the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

Chief Local Events of the Year.

January of 1915 witnessed the brilliant ceremonial, on the festival of the Conversion of St. Paul, of the consecration and enthronement of the Right Rev. Lennox Williams as sixth Bishop of the diocese of Quebec of the Church of England in Canada. No less than eight bishops of the Church took part in the impressive ceremony, the imposing and picturesque nature of which was added to by the presence, in the chancel, of the Syrian Archbishop of Bealbeck, accompanied by his chaplains, with whom he sang a special Litany in Greek, at the end of the service, supplicating a blessing on the newly consecrated bishop, the archbishops, bishops, priests and people present, and also upon King George and the Allied Armies, that the latter may have victory over "the barbarians."

Session of Legislature.

The same month found the Legislature of the Province in session here. The true in federal politics which had been called on account of the war, found an echo in the proceedings of the Legislature, and both sides of the House united in pleading for the cause of the French language in the schools of Ontario. To Quebec, the principal interest in the session was centered in the City Bill, and in the attempts which were made by certain parties to bring about the municipalization of the Dorchester Electric Company. This project was fortunately prevented from maturing, and as a result the city is to have the advantage of an independent electric company here without any additional burden upon the taxpayers, since the control of the Dorchester has passed into the hands of the Shaviningan company, the entrance of which into Quebec has so long been desired. The Treasurer of the Province claimed a surplus of \$376,000 of ordinary revenue over both ordinary and extraordinary expenditure for the preceding fiscal year, in his Budget Speech, and some time later a provincial loan of six millions of dollars was negotiated in Boston at five per cent, the bonds yielding about par. Lieut.-Governor Lanctier, whose health had been failing for some time previously, died at Spencer Wood before the prorogation, and was succeeded by the Hon. Mr. LeBlanc.

One of the saddest incidents of the year, locally, was the holocaust in St. Malo on the 5th of March last, when Mrs. J. Talbot and three children were burned to death in the fire which destroyed their dwelling.

New Main Opened.

A most gratifying incident of the year to Quebecers was the opening of the new forty inch water main from Lorette, which assures to every part of the city at the same time, a constant supply of water. The construction of this important work is due to the energy and determination of Mayor Drouin, to whose credit during his six years' tenure of the Mayorality must be placed many other desirable improvements, all of which adds to the regret which is at present generally expressed here at His Worship's determination to retire from the high office which he has filled during the three last biennial terms with such credit to himself and advantage to the city.

Boom in Quebec.

Prosperity has been the keynote of all Quebec's industries during the past year, and a very large proportion of it is undoubtedly due to the enormous contracts for rifles and other munitions of war received and executed by the Ross Rifle Company. The large additions made during the year to the company's buildings and plant, and the enormous increase in the number of its employees created a regular boom here, and the consequent demand for increased housing accommodation called for unprecedented activity in the building trade. In those portions of Montcalm and Belvedere wards which may claim to be called the Westmount of Quebec, two new little towns have sprung into existence; one upon the large open field of former days, where until three or four years ago large circuses were in the habit of encamping, and the other to the west of Maple Avenue.

Much Military Activity.

Great military activity has marked the year in Quebec as elsewhere. The second Canadian contingent, much of which entrained at Levis during the winter, sailed from Halifax and was landed at Liverpool and Queenstown on the 4th of March by the Missanabie, the Meville and other steamers which had been conveyed by the Imperial cruisers Essex and Gloria. The spring saw the reopening of the Valcartier camp, which remained occupied until the approach of winter, and during the summer and autumn there were almost weekly sailings of transports with troops and munitions of war for "somewhere in Europe." Many, too, were the wounded, maimed and incapacitated Canadian soldiers, who were disembarked here from the Atlantic liners during the closing months of the summer. Generous citizens of both sexes exerted themselves to the utmost to cater to

the comfort of the returning heroes. First in the Citadel, and later in the quarters where the Overseas Club established itself, comfortable rooms were provided for the use of the men during their stay here, well provided with reading matter, writing and smoking material, etc., and many of our people placed their automobiles at their disposal and took them out upon various steamboats or yachting excursions. Not can too much praise be given to Quebec and Valcartier Khaki Clubs.

Apart from these patriotic and generous acts of personal service to our gallant volunteers, there is perhaps nothing in the local records of the year that it is so pleasing to recall as the handsome liberality of Quebecers in responding to the several appeals which were made to their generosity during the last twelve months by the Morning Chronicle, in aid of the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds and of that for the purchase of Machine guns. The success which attended these efforts surpassed all expectations.

The World at Large.

Scarcely any corner of the world has been free during the past year from the effects of the intrigues and plottings of the central European powers. The lives of neutrals have been taken on almost every sea. The life of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan was attempted and almost taken, in his own house, by a German sympathizer, Erich Mienter, alias Holt, because of his efforts on behalf of the American loan to the Allies. During a portion of the year there was a regular reign of terror in New York, fomented by the same element, during which plots were discovered upon the lives of Vanderbilt and Rockefeller, and bombs were placed in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The life of the Sultan of Egypt was attempted, and he only escaped because of the failure of a bomb to explode.

The system of German espionage in England was so widespread and rascally that thousands of people of German and Austrian origin have had to be interned, and in a few instances spies were convicted and executed in the Tower of London. In Canada the internment camps have been well filled with suspects. Enormous destruction of American property has been wrought in the United States as well as on the sea, by explosions and incendiaryism prompted from German sources. The fact that the plotting of many of these crimes was traced to the highest official sources led to the practical expulsion from the country of Dr. Dumba, and Captains von Papen and Boy-Ed,—all of them high in rank, the Austrian and German embassies in Washington. The entire Republic appears to have been honeycombed with the operations of German emissaries. The real sympathy of the American people, however, and their cool, calculating, financial judgment as to the final outcome of the world-war was unhesitatingly displayed in the promptness with which they took up the half billion dollar loan of the Allies last autumn. The fifty million dollar loan for war purposes for which subscriptions were asked in Canada last November, was taken more than twice over, so that in order not to disappoint too many of those who were so anxious to do their part towards its success, the size of the loan was doubled.

The patience of the American people and nation have been sorely tried by the repeated attacks of the Huns upon the lives and the property of their citizens, and by the insolent replies to many of their dispatches on the subject to Vienna and Berlin. So capable and impartial a tribune as that over which Lord Mersey presided in the case of the enquiry into the sinking of the Lusitania, judicially declared that the vessel had been torpedoed by a German submarine, "not only with the intention of destroying the ship, but also the lives of those on board of her," many of whom were subjects of the United States.

In Britain, as elsewhere, almost every leading event of the year was more or less nearly related to the conduct of the war. The formation of the coalition government was an object lesson of the perfect unity of the Empire and of all its parts and parties when Imperial interests are at stake. The same may be said of the successful manner in which the question of the supply of munitions has been met and successfully dealt with. The Right Hon. Lloyd-George has proved himself a capable Minister of Munitions, and special credit is due him for his settlement of the great Welsh coal strike.

Every British subject is proud alike of the splendid successes attending the campaign conducted by our fellow-citizen, General Dohell against the Cameroons in West Africa, and of the brilliant military tactics by which General Botha out-maneuvred and out-generalled the Germans in South-west Africa and wrested from the foe the oldest and most important of her colonial possessions.

The serious accident to our beloved Sovereign, when he was thrown from his horse and badly injured while reviewing his army in France, evoked the utmost sympathy throughout the Empire. In every part of which, his self-sacrificing efforts during the war have intensified the loyalty and affection of his millions of subjects. As in the case of his visits to his forests at the front, so those paid by him to the Grand Fleet, under Sir John Jellicoe during the year, and to the solemn service in St. Paul's cathedral, which inaugurated the second year of the war, will re-

main as red letter days in the calendar of the nation.

The Earl of Derby's good work in awakening the men of England to a proper sense of their duty, in the course of his recent recruiting campaign and the concurrent demand in other quarters for a policy of conscription have proved the most prominent topics of debate both in and out of parliament during the closing weeks of the year, and despite the divergence of views on the latter mentioned subject known to exist among the members of the Government, and the dire forebodings of open dissensions, the end of the year found the coalition cabinet still at the head of National and Imperial affairs.

Notwithstanding the terrible stress and strain of the war, Canada enjoyed during 1915, one of the most prosperous years of her history. Largely was this due to the enormous orders for munitions of war received in this country during the year, which included contracts for twenty-two millions of shells, furnishing employment to between eighty and ninety thousand men, who are turning out over a million of shells monthly. The largest contributing factor to Canada's prosperity, however, is the bountiful harvest of 1915, by far the largest in the history of the Dominion, amounting to over 250,000,000 bushels of wheat alone, of which it is conservatively estimated that there will be at least 240,000,000 bushels for export.

The prosperous condition of the country, financially, is shown by a comparison of the stock market prices of a year ago compared with those of the end of the year 1915. Some of the increases in value have been most remarkable. Canadian Locomotives gained 32 points during the year; C. P. R., 27; Dominion Bridge, 123; Dom. Iron Pfd., 24; Dominion Steel Corporation, 29; Laurentide, 27; Montreal Power, 27; Scotia, 55; Shawinigan, 26; Steel of Canada, 27; Canada Car, 37. This prosperity has enabled the country to easily and cheerfully meet the war budget of thirty millions of dollars introduced into parliament last session, raised by a special tax and by tariff increases of five to seven per cent, chiefly upon luxuries. It has also permitted Canadians to contribute \$6,000,000 to the Patriotic Fund, \$2,000,000 to the British Red Cross Society, \$3,500,000 to the Canadian Red Cross and kindred societies, more than \$2,000,000 to the starving and destitute in Belgium, at least \$3,000,000 to other patriotic purposes by provinces and individuals, and \$5,000,000 in food products and other supplies useful for war purposes placed by the Dominion and the Provinces at the disposal of the British Government.

To the calls of the New Year for further aid to the Empire in both men and money Canada will not remain deaf. We've got the men and we've got the money too! The splendid example being set here by our fellow-citizen, Sir William Price, in undertaking to raise a new regiment, will certainly be followed at other parts of the Dominion. The sentiments by which the Canadian people are actuated at the end of 1915 and the beginning of 1916, are those by which the people of the entire Empire are actuated, and which were so admirably expressed in the heart of the Empire on the 4th of August last by our own Prime Minister, the Right Honorable Sir Robert Borden, just before taking his seat as an Imperial Privy Councillor in the British Cabinet, when at the vast patriotic meeting in the London Opera House, he seconded the resolution proposed by the Right Honorable A. I. Balfour, to place on record "the inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle for the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies." Firm as we all are in this determination, we may confidently look for the harmonious which accompanies the performance of duty, and cordially wish to each other "A Happy New Year."

A WELL MERITED HONOR FOR MR. GASPARD A. L. LAFRANCE

It will be learned with pleasure by his many friends that Mr. Gaspard A. L. Lafrance who for some time past has represented the Honorable Post Master General in Quebec County with so much tact and devotion, has just received a letter of eulogy and good wishes from the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain in which while thanking his faithful representative he requests him to continue the fulfillment of his duties as in the past. Compliments are due Mr. Lafrance for the well-merited honor.

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In all our experience we never have found anything so excellent for the relief of a beginning cold as Reall Cold Tablets. They help check a cold, tending to clear the head, ease the "tight" feeling, relieve hoarseness, difficult breathing and inflammation of the nasal and bronchial tubes.

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