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GERMAN COLONIES TAKE UP COUNCIL'S ATTENTION

DISPOSITION OF THIS SMALL EMPIRE PRESENTS TERRITORIAL QUESTION OF FIRST MAGNITUDE - YESTERDAY'S HEARINGS COVER ENTIRE RANGE OF PROBLEM.

Paris, January 28.—(By The Associated Press).—Germany's colonies occupied the entire attention of two extended executive sessions of the Supreme Council of the great powers today, and the disposition of this small empire, scattered over the African mainland, in Asia, and throughout the Pacific, is presenting a territorial question of the first magnitude.

The hearings given today covered the entire range of these German colonies, as the delegates of Australia, New Zealand and Japan presented their respective interests in the Pacific group of islands, Japan and China their interest in Kiau-Chow and the German concessions at many treaty ports, and the French Minister of Colonies, M. Simon, took up the African colonies, embracing Togoland, the Kameruns and German East and Southwest Africa.

General Jan Christian Smuts, the South African leader, and General L. Botha, the South African Premier, already have been heard on the question of German East Africa, and now it only remains to obtain the viewpoint of the Belgians, who are about to present their ideas of their interests on the colonies adjacent to the Belgian Congo. It appears to be the generally accepted view among those having interests in the matter that Germany's colonies should not be returned to her.

Then in turn has developed another crucial question, namely, whether German sovereignty over these colonies should pass to the Powers who may receive them or whether they should be entrusted to a league of nations which would exercise international control while giving a mandate to such Powers as administer the particular colonies.

This larger question, affecting the general administration of the colonies, was considered by the Council today, as well as the particular interests involved, and the discussion will be continued tomorrow morning.

German East Africa is the most important territorial possession involved, as it has upwards of seven million inhabitants. Besides being adjacent to the British South African commonwealth, it is a necessary link connecting the British in the south and the north, thus completing the British territorial chain between Cairo and Cape Colony.

German Southwest Africa is considered less important though the harbor in Walvisch Bay has some advantages.

Belgian interests are believed to be related to Southwest Africa, while the French in this is toward the Kameruns and Togoland, which adjoin the French Dahomey and the French Congo.

China's interest in the colonies is in getting back Kiau Chow after it passes from Germany to Japan, and also in the termination of German concessions at Tien Tsin, Shanghai, and other points. Japan's interests are both in Kiau Chow and the Pacific islands. The islands are being considered in two main groups; first, New Guinea, Bismarck and the Samoa group, in which Australia and New Zealand are presenting their interests, second, the Marshall, Caroline and Marianne groups, lying east of the Philippines and south of Japan.

The first group of islands is fertile and productive; the second consists of coral isles, chiefly valuable as strategic bases. It is this whole range of colonies, once constituting Germany's hopes of world extension, that are now under consideration in the session of the Supreme Council of the Great Powers.

The conferences among the peace congress delegates are already beginning to touch upon the question of the freedom of the seas, which is probably the one question upon which the European delegates seek the most immediate enlightenment as to President Wilson's views.

Some of the foremost international law experts attending the conference, however, seem to be of the opinion that the freedom of the seas, when reduced to the final analysis, resolves itself into the question of what is con-

URGE BILL FOR COMPULSORY EDUCATION. Messrs. Vincent and Anderson, of Montreal and the Rev. S. J. McArthur yesterday met Sir Lomer Gouin asking him to introduce a bill to enforce compulsory education throughout the Province of Quebec.

Reparation Committee. Without attracting much attention a change has been made in the name of the important committee of the peace conference which is to deal with the subject of damages suffered through the war and compensation for them. Instead of being the committee on indemnities, as originally planned, the committee will now be known as the committee on reparation.

Official Report. The official communication issued today on the peace proceedings read as follows: "The President of the United States the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the United States, the British Empire, France and Italy and the representatives of Japan held two meetings today—the first from 11 a.m. until 3.30, and the second from 5 to 6.30 p.m.

Hotel Arrivals. Late arrivals at the Chateau: Louis Letourneau, Denis Tansey, T. Langlois, G. Oullette, Miss Oullette, Miss Portland, Rod. Tournville, Lieut. Tournville, O. Robillard, J. N. Ledue, F. O. Hibbard, Adrien Beaudry, of Montreal; J. Cassidy, Trois Pistoles; E. Levergne, Chicoutimi; Louis H. Brassard, Roberval; B. A. Layton, of New Glasgow, N.S.; J. E. Perrault, Arthabaska; A. Tessier, Rimouski; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cote, of Mont Joli.

Shipping Movements. Arrival at Halifax, Jan. 28: Steamer Megantic, from Liverpool. Sailings from Halifax, Jan. 28: Steamers Delbert D., for Liverpool; Sagamore, for Boston; Maid of Brazil, for Martinique.

Arrivals at St. John, N.B., Jan. 28: Steamers Funahead, from Swansea; Middleham Castle, from Auckland, N.Z., Jan. 27; Steamer Ramore Head, from Port Talbot, Jan. 28; Sailing from St. John, N.B., Jan. 29: Steamer Empress of Britain, for Liverpool.

MANUFACTURERS NOT AFRAID OF RECONSTRUCTION

ASK FOR LIBERTY TO DEVOTE THEIR ENTIRE ENERGIES TO TASK.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 28.—"The manufacturers who transformed Canadian industry from peace to war are not afraid of transforming it back again from war to peace, but they ask for liberty to devote their entire energy to its accomplishment.

"Therefore the Canadian Manufacturers' Association believes that the country should concentrate on the one task of returning to peace conditions with its attendant questions and leave the highly controversial problem of tariff revision to a time when it can be given the undivided attention it demands."

The above is the attitude of the manufacturers of Canada, on the tariff question, according to a statement issued today by the General Manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in reply to the Western Grain Growers, has been prepared according to instructions given by the executive council of the association at its last meeting.

The text of the declaration is in part as follows:

"The Canadian Manufacturers' Association wishes to state clearly its position with regard to certain demands now being made, especially by the Western Grain Growers, for a radical change in the tariff of Canada.

"The chief of these demands are: (a) An immediate and substantial all-round reduction in the customs tariff, including the removal of all duties on farm and household machinery, lumber, cement, oil and a number of other articles which farmers buy.

"(b) Complete free trade between Great Britain and Canada in five years (c) The acceptance of the reciprocity treaty with the United States which was rejected by Canada in 1911.

"(d) That any further reduction of the tariff of the United States towards Canada be met by a similar reduction of the Canadian tariff towards the United States. (Presumably free trade with the United States at any time the United States is ready for it).

"It is fair to assume that the above resolutions are designed not merely to make slight changes in the tariff, but rather to abolish it entirely, thereby revolutionizing our present fiscal system.

"The Canadian Manufacturers' Association urges most strongly that all tariff controversies should be postponed until the country has settled the immense problem of readjustment from war to peace conditions. It is believed that this view is held, not only by the manufacturers, and their employees, but also by nearly all the financial and commercial institutions and their employees, by the transportation companies and their employees, and, in addition by great numbers of farmers who have found a steady market for their produce in factory towns and cities.

"It is a general and familiar law that, in any country, when fundamental tariff changes are anticipated, trade depression follows. During such periods of uncertainty, investment is curtailed, enterprise is limited, commerce lives from hand to mouth, consumers buy sparingly, and building languishes. Timidity replaces confidence and resolution, and the general attitude may be described as 'wait and see.'

"That is exactly the opposite of what is required today. If ever Canada needed courage, initiative and united effort, now is the time.

"The chief problem is: 'How can this country adjust itself from war to peace?' It is no reflection upon the farmers to recall the fact that only a small percentage of the Canadian army came from the farms because it is recognized that the chief duty of the farmers during the war was to produce food, a duty which was performed by them with singular courage and success.

"The possibility of the introduction of anything approaching free trade would create immediate and widespread unemployment. Unemployment breeds social unrest, something which does not require encouragement in Canada at the present time."

Hotel Arrivals. Late arrivals at the Chateau: Louis Letourneau, Denis Tansey, T. Langlois, G. Oullette, Miss Oullette, Miss Portland, Rod. Tournville, Lieut. Tournville, O. Robillard, J. N. Ledue, F. O. Hibbard, Adrien Beaudry, of Montreal; J. Cassidy, Trois Pistoles; E. Levergne, Chicoutimi; Louis H. Brassard, Roberval; B. A. Layton, of New Glasgow, N.S.; J. E. Perrault, Arthabaska; A. Tessier, Rimouski; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cote, of Mont Joli.

plained the views of his department on colonial questions. "In addition, the fundamental principles of the league of nations and their applications were considered. "The next meeting will take place tomorrow at eleven o'clock.

THE WINNIPEG RETURNED MEN ARE PACIFIED

ACCEPT WORD OF MAYOR THAT ALIENS WILL BE REPLACED.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 28.—Returned soldiers' representatives announced at the City Hall today that returned men will picket all places where trouble is likely to result and prevent hoodlum demonstrations.

The men accepted the word of Mayor Gray and other prominent citizens that a committee of representative public men were working to form teams to wait on employers of labor and replace aliens as fast as circumstances permit. The soldiers' representatives are now in conference with Canadian National Railways authorities in regard to aliens employed in railway shops.

Among the complaints made by returned railway workers was one that they were not given seniority over aliens who had been taken on in their absence overseas. This will be taken up with railway authorities.

It is not likely that there will be further rioting. The various returned soldiers' associations are arranging to consult together and resolutions are being drawn up expressing the confidence of the soldiers that the objectionable foreigners who have been the object of the soldiers' complaints will now be dealt with by employers and civic authorities and that many of them will voluntarily take themselves off.

The soldiers will express their approval of the action which the returned men as a body chose to take during the week-end in breaking up Bolshevik meetings and clubs of every nationality, but in the belief that the desired results will now be attained, further violence will be deprecated.

Five men are now under arrest as the result of the rioting. All are civilians, and are considered more in the class of rowdy or petty thief who took advantage of the soldiers' raids to indulge in violence and theft. None of their cases have been settled yet.

BODY IDENTIFIED. Woman Found Near New York. Was Widow of American Major.

Englewood, N.J., January 28.—The body of a young woman found Sunday on the Palisades was identified today as that of the daughter of George H. Packwood, of Tampa, Fla., widow of a major in the American army, who died of influenza in France last October, according to an announcement here tonight by Thomas J. Huckin, Precursor of Bergen County.

Mr. Huckin, who declared an autopsy performed today established the fact that the girl was killed by chloroform self-administered, asserted she apparently had married without the knowledge of her parents or friends. News of the death of her husband, whose name is not known to the authorities, made her despondent.

Identity of the body, Mr. Huckin stated, was established by Mrs. Bradford Ellesworth, of New York, and other friends of the young woman, whose names he did not make public. To Mrs. Ellesworth, Mr. Huckin said, the young woman confessed her intention some time ago to commit suicide in a manner which would leave her identity forever untraced.

NORTHLAND REPORT. Publication Delayed by Absence of Governor-General From Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.—The report of Mr. Justice Hodgins, who inquired into conditions on the transport Northland in regard to which there was a great deal of complaint by returned soldiers, has not yet been released by the Government. The report was placed in the hands of the Government Friday last and has since been considered by the Cabinet Council and it was expected that it would be released tonight.

The delay, it is understood, has been due to the absence of His Excellency the Governor-General, to whom it is customary to submit reports of Royal Commissions. His Excellency will return to the capital on Wednesday from Quebec. It is understood that the report deals exhaustively with the varied complaints made by the men and criticizes the military conducting systems responsible for the discomforts of the returned soldiers.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS. Arrival at Halifax, Jan. 28: Steamer Megantic, from Liverpool.

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THIRD CANADIAN DIVISION SAILS BY MARCH FIRST

CABLE FROM SIR EDWARD KEMP TO OTTAWA CONFIRMS STATEMENT.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.—Confirmation of the statement that the Third Canadian Division, the first of the fighting divisions from Canada to be returned home, will probably sail from England about the first of March, is contained in a cable from Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, received at Militia Headquarters today.

The cable which bears today's date also gives the exact location of all the Canadian fighting divisions and proves conclusively that they are now in Belgium and not in Germany. The First Division, it states, is now at Huy, midway between Liege and Namur where it arrived from the Rhine about ten days ago. The Second Division is located at Namur, having reached that place from the Rhine just about the time the cable was despatched. The Third Division is at Tournai, also in Belgium, and is expected to begin the movement from there to England the second week of February and from England to Canada about March 1st. The Fourth Division is stationed at Neville, 25 miles south of Brussels. Certain corps troops, such as garrison artillery, cavalry and hospital units, will, the cable states, be moving to England between the movement of the divisions.

The Weather

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 28.—The weather today has been moderately cold in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Northern Ontario, but has continued mild in Southern Ontario. An unusually warm chinook wind is blowing in Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan.

Temperatures table with columns for location, Min, and Max. Locations include Dawson, Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Battleford, Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax.

*below zero. Forecasts: Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh west and northwest winds, a little colder; local snow flurries.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Light snowfalls and much the same temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf and North Shore—Northeast winds, moderately cold with light snow.

Maritime—Northerly winds, moderately cold and fair followed by snow.

Superior—Northwest winds, moderately cold, snow flurries.

Manitoba—Moderately cold with light local snowfalls.

Saskatchewan—Moderately cold in north, mild south, light local snow.

Alberta—Mild in south, becoming cold in north with local snow storms.

News Index

News Index table with columns for Page and Title. Titles include Social and Personal; Temperance Delegation Waits on Premier; Latest Telegraphic and Cable News; Editorial; Press Comment; In and About Town; Latest Sporting News; At the Theatres; Correspondence; Three Years in a German Prison; Shipping News; Financial and Commercial News; Governor-General at the Canadian Club; Reminiscences of the Past.

VANCOUVER TO EXPEL ALL ENEMY ALIENS. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 28.—A resolution submitted to the city council, today by Mayor Gale calling for the expulsion of all alien enemies and for the prohibition of immigration from enemy countries was unanimously passed. It was also resolved that the various municipalities of this Province be requested to take similar action and the Provincial Government be requested to assist.

Lovely Furs At Low Prices



In time to be worn thro the severest part of our winter, these Furs are particularly desirable. Kolinsky Sets half price. And the same reduction applies to sets of Taupe and Brown Wolf, Ermine and Bearskin. Hudson Seal Coats repriced many dollars less than usual. And you have our usual assurance that every Coat is of superior quality fur.

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

Special This Week. Walsh's Colonial Lawn Notepaper, Regent size, 75c lb. Walsh's Colonial Lawn Envelopes, Regent size, 75c lb. Walsh's Colonial Lawn Notepaper, Boudoir size, 75c lb. Walsh's Colonial Lawn Envelopes, Boudoir size, 75c lb. A very good quality of Linen Notepaper, for 75c lb., while it lasts. JOHN E. WALSH'S Reg'd. 11 ST. JOHN STREET QUEBEC

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS. HERE is no purchase in our entire line that demands the discriminating care and thoughtfulness that should be given to the selection of the Engagement Ring. THE WEDDING RING. G. SEIFERT & SONS, JEWELLERS, 16 FABRIQUE STREET, Opposite City Hall.

BUY A FORD CAR. NOW, and take advantage of our Monthly Instalment System. Particulars cheerfully furnished on application. SALES ROOM PRUNEAU & CO., SERVICE STATION 148 St. Peter Street. Quebec.

Of Interest to Women

THE LATEST

From Queen Fashion's Paris Court



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Paris, January 28—Beads, fine cording and hemstitching are some of the reasons why the first of these two French blouses is so fascinating.

EVA A. TINGEY.

Social and Personal

Mr. H. Kilby, of Montreal, is in town.

Mr. Adrien Beaudry, is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. Louis H. Brassard, of Roberval, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cote, of Mont Joli, are in the city, guests at the Chateau.

Mr. Telephore Belisle, of Montreal, is in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bergelin.

Mrs. Alfred D. Stewart, of Montreal, is in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson.

Mr. Denis Tansey, M.L.A., arrived in town yesterday from Montreal, and registered at the Chateau.

Miss Alice Lavery will entertain at the tea hour Friday, in honor of her guest Miss Yvette Maran, of Montreal.

His Grace Archbishop Bouchard, of Montreal, will leave shortly for Rome, where he will visit His Holiness Pope Benedict XV.

Mrs. Herbert Gale, No. 128 Grande Rue, received at the tea hour yesterday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. John M. Steeby.

Mrs. A. N. Boudreau and her daughter, Mrs. B. George Harvey, of Montreal, are the guests in Ottawa of Sir J. L. and Lady Laurier.

Miss Bader, Montreal, entertained socially at the tea hour Thursday at the home of the Misses Gelle, Barre and Alice Hunt, of this city.

His Eminence Cardinal Rubin and Monsignor P. Roy, Conventual Bishop, attended the funeral of the late Bishop Blake, which took place at his home yesterday.

The young friends of Lieut-Col. E. A. Lelievre, commandant of the Quebec Military Hospital, who is seriously ill, will be pleased to hear that there is a slight improvement in his condition.

Rev. F. H. Wentworth, of St. John's, who has been appointed to the pastorate of the new Baptist Church, Grand'Allee, is expected in town in April when the Church will be completed.

Lady Blanche Cavendish entertained at tea on Monday at Government House, Ottawa, prior to her departure for England. She and Miss Saunders are to sail at the end of the week on the Acadia.

The Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of the R.C.G.A. have issued invitations to a Enchere and Dance which will be held in their Mess Room on the Citadel on Friday next at 8.30 p.m.

The many friends of Pte. Luke R. Lynch will regret to learn that he is a patient at the Montreal General Hospital, having undergone a serious operation. Pte. Lynch was only in Montreal a short time awaiting his discharge when he was suddenly taken ill.

Nursing Sister Zadie Young, formerly of the General Hospital Staff, and of the McGill General Hospital in France, who has been attached to a military hospital in Winnipeg lately, is spending a few days in Montreal on her way to Quebec to visit her mother Mrs. G. B. S. Young.

The marriage was solemnized at Neuville yesterday morning of Mr. George Lavoie, son of Mr. and Mrs.

Napoleon Lavoie, of this city, to Miss Yvette LaRue. Amongst those who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Lavoie, Mrs. (Dr.) Odilon Leclerc, Mrs. Paradis, of Victoriaville, Miss Marguerite Lavoie, Mr. Paul Lavoie and many others.

The Canadian discharge depot at Boston, Colonel Paul Hanson commanding, is for the future to be used for sending home married men with dependents in England. The discharge depot will work in conjunction with the Canadian emigration offices in London, which are now charged with the repatriation of soldiers' dependents. The new arrangements are confidently expected to work efficiently and to obviate the dissatisfaction which existed in the past and which cannot be denied has often been legitimate.

Maj.-General E. W. Wilson, G.O.C., Montreal Military District, on Monday afternoon presented the Military Cross, won by the late Lieut. Arthur Norman Scher, of the 10th Canadian Battalion (Quebec Regiment), to the sister of the dead officer, Mrs. M. M. Yule. The dead officer is a son of the late C. P. Scher, but his mother, Mrs. M. Scher, of 4211 Montrose Avenue, Montreal, was unable to be present, being out of town. The presentation took place at military headquarters, and the Cross had been forwarded for presentation by the Lieut.-Governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.

Lady Rhonda, president of the Women's Industrial League, England, announces in a letter to the daily newspapers that the object of the new league is to organize industrial women workers of all classes so that they may speak with one voice on matters of common concern in the employment of women in industry. District committees are being formed in industrial centres, and these committees will select members of the Central Executive Council.

Lady Rhonda describes Premier Lloyd George's promise to organize women in industrial work as "what amounts to a new charter of women's industrial rights." His pledge that new industries shall remain open to the employment of women, she says, opens a new future for women and will make it possible for them not only to fill well-paid vocations, but to rise to the highest positions in the industrial world. "But," she added, "they must band themselves together to fight for their future, and this League with its annual subscription of one shilling, gives them the opportunity I am glad to say, they are embracing in large numbers."

Arrivals at the Clarendon: D. Durenne, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Larose, Sagoyville; J. L. Duhaie, E. M. Huah, Montreal; M. Macdonald, Ottawa; Rob. Haikes, Montreal; Mrs. J. J. Sunderland, Joliette; Mr. and Mrs. Chs. Huot, Quebec; J. E. Chapais, St. Denis; O. J. Brown, Montreal; H. V. Stutzmann, Toronto; W. Wilson, J. Richard, A. J. Champion, P. C. Cortz, Montreal; F. DesGrandchamp, Grand'Mere; J. A. Gush, J. B. Morin, East Angus; Eusebe Champigny, J. E. Lague, M. K. Parent, J. C. Watterson, L. R. Irving, Montreal; Thomas Maher, Chandler.

DIG TEMPERANCE DELEGATION WAITS ON GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT DETERMINED TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION.

One of the most influential delegations that have ever been received by Sir Lomer Gouin, the Premier of the Province, waited on him yesterday morning at the Parliament Buildings to present on behalf of the Provincial Social Service Council the following resolution which was unanimously adopted at a recent meeting of that body in the City of Montreal, at which there were present representatives of the Protestant social and religious forces of the Province as well as representatives from the Anti-Alcoholic League in that city:

"That this committee, convened by the Social Service Council of Quebec Province, representing the Protestant social and religious forces of the Province, desires to congratulate Sir Lomer Gouin and his Government on its No License Legislation, which takes effect on May 1st, 1919, and promises enthusiastically and resolutely to stand behind the Government in the additional legislation for providing the new machinery in order to enforce the measure throughout the Province; and that this resolution be presented to the Premier by the President of the Social Service Council, and others whom he may name, and that copies be forwarded to the press after the original has been presented to the Government."

The Montreal delegation which was introduced by the Rev. T. W. Davidson was composed of the following: Rt. Rev. J. C. Farthing, Bishop of Montreal; Mr. Justice Lafontaine; Rev. C. S. Desprose, Chairman North District Methodist Church; S. J. Carter, President of the Dominion Alliance; Rev. J. G. Potter, representing the Presbyterian and other churches of that city; Rev. J. J. Seaman, as representing the Anglican Social Service Committee; Rev. W. Harold Young, Secretary of the Provincial Social Service Council and Mr. R. L. Werry, Secretary Anti-Liquor League.

The Quebec delegation was introduced by Mr. W. H. Wiggs, Acting President of the Provincial Social Service Council and comprised the following: Rt. Rev. Lemox Williams, Bishop of Quebec; Sir Franco's Lemieux; J. T. Ross, Esq., President Municipal Social Service Council; Rev. Cure Laberge; Rev. Abbe Turmel, of St. Jean Baptiste Church; Rev. Dr. Dorion, L'Action Catholique; Rev. S. J. Macarthur; Rev. Isaac Couch; Rev. Dr. Spencer; Rev. E. R. Roy; Rev. J. J. Wright, Lewis; Rev. A. R. Beverley; Rev. A. R. Kelley; Rev. Philip Callis; Adjutant Bancroft, Salvation Army; Mrs. Jas. Gaggie, W.C.T.U.; Mr. Hopper, Secretary Y.M.C.A. The business community was well represented by Messrs. Allan Renfrew, Jos. Picard, D. H. Pennington, G. B. Ramsay, W. H. Brown, J. McD. Wilson, Frank Glass, George Fry, J. T. Lachance, Paul Lachance, P. Paradis, M. Dauphin, J. B. Desrochers, Dr. John, G. Finlay (Lewis), Herbert Thome and others.

Mr. Wiggs read the above-mentioned resolution to the Premier, Sir Lomer Gouin who was accompanied by Cabinet Ministers.

Sir Franco's Lemieux, who was the first speaker, explained the object of the delegation, congratulating the Government on the legislation passed and laid stress on the absolute need of a vigorous enforcement of the law. He was followed by Judge Lafontaine, President of the Montreal Anti-Alcoholic League, the Bishop of Montreal, Rev. C. S. Desprose, Mr. S. J. Carter, the Bishop of Quebec Rev. Canon Laberge and Dr. Doron.

Mr. R. L. Werry presented a petition on behalf of the organization be represented. The various speakers complimented Sir Lomer Gouin and the Government for their action taken in placing the prohibition law on the statute book and assured him of their loyal support in any future steps taken for its rigorous enforcement. At the same time suggesting, in answer to the Premier's enquiry, the appointment of a Government Commission for this purpose.

Sir Lomer Gouin, in reply to the delegat on briefly reviewed the requests made by the temperance forces, but did not say in what manner the Government would meet the requests made to him, he merely stated that

THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED. Retail Division - 157-173 St. Joseph Street

Our \$20,000 Sale of Ladies' Apparel Continues With Accumulating Interest



Never have we seen such enthusiasm as was a feature of the opening days of our record making clearing sale of ladies' wearing apparel. People came expecting the bargains they ever saw. They were not disappointed, but expressed the general sentiment that the bargains exceeded their expectations. Needless to say, great inroads have been made on the stock, but so vast is the assortment that nothing will be lacking on Wednesday morning.

We promised the greatest bargains ever seen, and we lived up to that promise.

Some of the Bargains Described in Brief

- House Dresses: in cotton zephyr or gingham in light or dark colors. Sale price \$1.29, \$1.69 and... \$1.98. Middy Waists for Ladies and Young Women: in white duck, regular \$1.25. Sale price... 59c. Middy waists, regular \$1.40. Sale price... 69c. Middy waists regular \$1.60. Sale price... 74c. Middy waists, regular \$1.75. Sale price... 89c. Middy waists, regular \$2.00. Sale price... 98c. Flannelette blouses, in black and white striped effect, dark or light grey, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price... 89c. Ladies' flannelette blouses in black and white striped, regular \$2.00. Sale price... \$1.19. Ladies' flannel blouses, regular \$2.25. Sale price... \$1.49.

All Fancy Waists Less 25 Per Cent

A great snap for waist buyers. Our entire stock of fancy waists on lingerie, marquisette, crepe de chine, crepe georgette etc. in white and assorted colors, in every conceivable style, originally marked from \$1.65 up to \$12.00.

ALL FANCY TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. During this sale blouses will not be exchangeable or returnable.

Note These Big Reductions On Ladies' and Misses' Coats

- Coats for ladies and young women, in white blanket cloth, trimmed with silk braid with belt and pockets, fancy ivory buttons. Regular \$11.50. Sale Price... \$3.98. Coats for young girls, in rafine; color white, belt all around, with pockets; regular \$11.50. Sale price... \$2.98. Coats for ladies and young girls in tweed, serge and poplin, assorted colors, and assorted styles. Regular prices from \$9.50 to \$13.50. Sale Price... \$3.98. Coats for girls from 8 to 12 years, in tweed in assorted colors and styles. Reg. prices \$7.50 to \$9. Sale Price... \$2.98. Sport Coats for young girls in red flannel, short cut. Regular price \$8.50. Sale Price... \$2.49. Coats for girls from 8 to 12 years in curled cloth, trimmed with velour, collar trimmed with velour, lined in nice satin. Regular price \$9.50 to \$11.50. Sale Price... \$6.49.

Silk Dresses \$12 to \$17 Values At \$5.98 and \$6.98

A large number of silk dresses of rich material and formerly priced at \$12.00 to \$17.00 to clear at \$5.98 and \$6.98.

Ladies' and misses dresses of white marquisette, in flowered or striped muslin, in various colors, former prices \$7.50 to \$10.00. Sale price... \$5.98. Formerly priced at \$9.00 to \$11.00. Sale price... \$3.98. Formerly priced at \$12.00 to \$14.50. Sale price... \$4.98.

25% OFF ALL FANCY DRESSES in silk, crepe de chine, crepe georgette and messaline silk.

Big Values in Embroideries for Home Sewing

Use your spare time to make your own lingerie and dresses, which will be ever so much better made and finished than the factory made kind. These low prices in embroideries will help you out on the economical side.

- Embroidery and insertion for lingerie trimming, 1 to 2 inches wide. Sale price a yard... 5c. Embroidery and insertion 3 to 4 inches wide, special a yard... 8c. Embroidery 17 inches wide, for corset covers, at 25c or 3 yards for... 69c. Lawn Embroidery 27 inches wide for kimonos or dresses, a yard 59c, 69c and up.. Embroidered Voile, 45 inches wide, special a yard 69c. This is worth today, a yard... \$1.00. Swiss Embroidery in 4 to 5 yards length, at 12c, 15c and 20c a yard.



Wednesday a One Hour Sale Of Children's Dresses at 49c

Mothers!—do not miss this sale for anything, it is greatest chance of the season to buy pretty dresses for the little ones at so small a price that you will want to get several of them.

This is one of the best offerings of our sale. Pretty little dresses for children, 2 to 6 years, in cotton, gingham and cotton zephyr in an assortment of styles and colors. Formerly priced at 75c, to 90c. Sale price Wednesday afternoon... 49c. ON SALE BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR O'CLOCK ONLY.

20 Per Cent Off all Wallpapers. During this week we offer without exception all our wallpapers, including oatmeal and varnished papers with a discount of 20%.

Yes! Everybody Takes Cascarets

Only 10 cents! Harmless cathartic for sluggish liver and bowels

Feel bulky! Cheer up! Take Cascarets to liven your liver and clean the bowels and stop headaches, biliousness, bad breath, coated tongue, sallowness, sour stomach and gases. Tonight take Cascarets and enjoy the richest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best laxative for children. They gladly take this pleasant candy cathartic because it never gripes or sickens like other things.

The Government could not turn away from the principles which it had already admitted. He told the delegation that he did not believe in the efficacy of a prohibition act. In his opinion a wise system of legislation could be much more effective. But since the majority of the people of the province seemed to desire prohibition the Government had voted it. And now that the law was voted the Prime Minister pledged his word and that of his colleagues that the Government was determined to do everything possible to have it respected. He said the people could rely upon the loyal co-operation of the Government which had already given proof of its good will. "We only ask," said Sir Lomer, "that our loyalty be not placed under suspicion. We ask to be not held responsible for the abuses which may crop up in spite of everything. We

ask that violations of the law be not encouraged by the spreading of reports that the Government is closing its eyes to the infractions of the law. We ask the friends of temperance to come to the ministers if they believe that things are not as they should be, instead of venting their grievances in the newspapers. We ask, in a word, your confidence to facilitate the operation of the law.

On retiring, the Bishop of Montreal, Rev. A. R. Kelley, and Mr. W.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years. Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

H. Wiggs thanked the Premier for his courteous reception of the delegation, and in leaving felt confident that the Government intended to enforce the law and give prohibition a fair trial in the Province of Quebec, commencing May 1st next.

DATES BACK CENTURIES.

Long before the present drastic spirit concerning enemy aliens showed itself in Great Britain, a shop door in Bond street carried written large the announcement that "no person of German birth, whether naturalized or not, is permitted to enter these premises." It was of course in the nature of an omen and visible sign of an inward and patriotic grace, but one wondered on reading that notice how on earth the owner of the premises could tell whether his order

got obeyed or not. Curiosity, however, did not go so far as to impel inquiry in the matter. But now that the spirit of the Bond street shopman is shared by the whole nation, it might be quite worth while for officials of several of the government departments to get a little information from him on "how he does it." Hints based on experience are not to be despised.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS! SHILOH SO DRUGS STOP COUGHS HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

PROPOSES TO BUILD ANOTHER NEW RAILROAD

BOARD OF TRADE HEARS OF NEW PROJECT—TORONTO SHIPPING MAN'S ADDRESS—CIVIC MATTERS WERE NOT DISCUSSED LAST NIGHT.

The second evening session of the Quebec Board of Trade was held last evening at the Board's rooms and although the discussion of municipal questions which was begun on Friday night, January 17th last and was to have been continued last night, the meeting took on an altogether different aspect despite the fact that the President, Mr. O. W. Bedard, announced that discussions would be confined to municipal matters.

His Worship Mayor Lavigneur and a large representation of the City Council were present, evidently to take a hand in the proceedings should the civic administration be attacked but from the start to the finish of the meeting not a voice was raised against it apart from the opinions of several prominent citizens being expressed regarding the holding of the 1919 Quebec Provincial Exposition, all of whom were strongly in favor of continuing.

New Railroad Proposed.

Mr. Leon Fiset, of Eastern Harbor, C.B., appeared before the meeting at the invitation of the President and unfolded a plan which he and his brothers as a company intend carrying out, having for their object the construction of a new railroad line extending from Inverness to Eastern Harbor, a distance of thirty-seven miles and another branch from Cape North to connect with Newfoundland, a distance of sixty-seven miles for the purpose of shipping coal to Quebec and Montreal at much cheaper rates than exist at present and which road would also serve as a much needed means of communication for some two thousand families residing along the North Shore. With the opening up of this road, Mr. Fiset stated that other projects were contemplated such as the erection of saw-mills, refrigerator plants which could be used by the St. Lawrence Shipping Company, the newly organized company which is preparing to start operations immediately navigation opens, and other industries which would be brought close up to Quebec and for which the Messrs. Fiset intend to spend in the neighborhood of \$100,000 regardless of the cost of the construction of the proposed railroad. He said that Nova Scotia is prepared to do its share in furthering the movement and expressed the hope that Quebec will do likewise. It is the intention of Mr. Fiset to bring the matter to the attention of the Board of Trade at its next regular meeting when details of the plan will be more fully gone into.

Civic Statistical Bureau.

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. G. E. Marquis, Chief of the Provincial Bureau of Statistics in a lengthy speech told of the value of such a bureau to the city of Quebec and strongly urged the creation of one at the City Hall which could be known as the Bureau of Statistics and Information. He said that at the present time it is impossible to tell just how many different industries exist in Quebec; the department at the Parliament Buildings of which he is in control keeps a record of the total number only and through the creation of a civic department of this kind, it would be then possible to state the exact number of shoe factories, bakeries, tanneries and the like.

The Quebec Exposition.

The Quebec Provincial Exposition and the holding of it as usual this fall was discussed at length by various members of the Board and of the Exposition Commission. All were strongly in favor of its continuance and a resolution was proposed by Mr. Louis Letourneau, M.P.P., and seconded by Mr. Joseph Cote asking the renewal of the Board of Trade's request to the City Council of two years ago, to make the holding of the Exposition an annual event, as both gentlemen pointed out the value of it to Quebec as an advertising medium and in this they were upheld by Mayor Lavigneur, Messrs. Joseph Picard and George Morriset, the latter gentleman giving some figures relative to the receipts and expenditures during the past seven years and com-

pared them with those of the Toronto Exposition which showed that Quebec compares very well. Mr. Picard said he was not at all discouraged with the results of the past two years and that he would not be surprised if a deficit was again shown this year and even next year, but what he was certain of is that the Exposition will be a very paying proposition in the near future, and thought that if it was discontinued it would mean a big disaster for Quebec.

Mayor Lavigneur said he was pleased to see Mr. Letourneau bring his resolution before the Board and like Mr. Picard and the other speakers on the question, disapproved of the suspension of the annual event even for one year.

Mr. O. W. Bedard, who also favored the holding of the Exposition as usual, then placed the resolution before the meeting for adoption and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Marien, the newly appointed Trade Commissioner, was introduced to those present at the opening of the meeting by the President and delivered a very able speech in which he stated that he intends to make Quebec the equal in industries of any city in Canada. It was announced by Mr. Bedard that Mr. Marien will assume the office of Trade Commissioner on February 1st.

Quebec's Opportunities.

Mr. T. M. Kirkwood, the well-known shipbuilder of Three Rivers and Toronto, spoke on the opportunities which are about to present themselves to the business men of Quebec. Mr. Kirkwood said: "I have been requested to say a few words as to my opinion of the future of the city and port of Quebec. "Although a citizen of Toronto, I have always taken a great interest in your city, because my mother was a native of Quebec, and because through my shipbuilding operations in Three Rivers I have had considerable experience with the workmen of this Province, and have learned to admire the skill, the patience, the industry and the good sense of the French-Canadian artisan.

"In my opinion, Quebec is on the eve of a very great industrial and commercial development. Three recent improvements are, in my opinion, going to entirely change your commercial position:

1.—The new Transcontinental Railway brings you 200 miles closer to the wheatfields of Manitoba and the other Prairie Provinces, and cheapens the cost of bringing the grain of the Northwest to Quebec, by three cents per bushel, besides putting you in the position of being a new distributing point for the import and the export trade of the Prairie Provinces, and in saving half a day's time for the mails and the passengers crossing the Atlantic for those Provinces.

2.—The wonderful new bridge you have just built across the St. Lawrence removes Quebec from its winter isolation, so that goods to and from the Northwest will now come this way in winter as well as in summer.

3.—The great graving dock you have just finished—the largest in the world—makes it safe for the largest steamers afloat to come to Quebec, because they can be certain of repairs and of safety in case of accident. You have deep water in your harbor for the largest of steamships, and you are 500 miles closer to Liverpool than New York is.

"With all these striking advantages—and they are all new in your favor, it looks to me that a new era in your commercial history is bound to come. But you must have better port facilities—the docks and elevators that you have are excellent, but they are altogether too limited to do a much larger business than you have today. You should have shipbuilding. I submitted a project to your Board some months ago for building thirty wooden steamships here, and you approved it. Since then, the war has come to a sudden close and wooden ships are no longer being built. Quebec should build steel vessels. But steel plates cannot be had, because they are in such demand for other shipbuilding centres. Why not start rolling mills in Quebec and roll these plates for your own shipyards? It would not require a very great capital, and there is enough scrap iron to be had in Canada to keep such a plant going, if you cannot get suitable ore within a reasonable distance. This would be a splendid industry for your city and would make your steel shipbuilding permanent.

"If coal should prove too costly a fuel for the rolling mills and for the flour mill, electricity or oil could be used. Another thing you should do is to build in Quebec a very large flour mill, so that the wheat coming over the Transcontinental Railway could be ground here into flour, and then be distributed by your great system of railways, which concentrates here, to all parts of Eastern Canada

GERMAN ARMY IS DEMOBILIZED NOW

WIRELESS MESSAGE CLAIMS WHOLE WESTERN FORCE IN DEMOBILIZATION CENTRES.

London, January 28.—A German wireless message received here says: "By January 18th, the whole of Germany's western army had been transported to demobilization centres, and also about half a million of the total of six hundred thousand of the eastern army.

"An order has been issued for the arrest of Karl Radek, the Bolshevik agitator, who is alleged to be still in hiding in Berlin.

"The former Chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, has resigned the presidency of Pomerania as a protest against the Stettin soldiers' and workers' group forcibly half-masting flags in memory of Dr. Liebknecht.

"Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader who was elected both in Berlin and Cassels, has decided to represent Cassels. Thus his Berlin seat falls to Minister of the Interior Ernst.

"The coal scarcity has become so serious that the cutting off of the electric power supplied to the various industries throughout Greater Berlin is contemplated, except in the case of the food and public services."

A SUCCESSFUL AVIATOR.

Something About the Temperament Of a Flier.

What type of man does "the air produce?" The London Lancet has made some inquiries in this direction and published a paper by "a pilot of 600 hours' flying," and a medical officer at a flying field. Their conclusions are as follows:

"The mark of the successful aviator is 'the possession of a suitable temperament.' He has, as a rule, 'a fund of animal spirits' and is athletic. 'He possesses resolution, initiative, presence of mind, sense of humor, judgment; is alert, cheerful, optimistic, happy-go-lucky, generally a good fellow, and frequently lacking in imagination.' His amusements when off duty are theatres, music (chiefly ragtime), cards, and dancing, and it appears necessary for the well-being of the average pilot that he should indulge in a really riotous evening at least once or twice a month. As for the 'fighting scout' as distinct from the ordinary aviator, he may be described as the same, only more so. He is full of the joy of life, has 'little or no imagination, no sense of responsibility,' and 'very seldom takes his work seriously, but looks upon 'Hun-strafting' as a great game. Oddly enough, it is—so these critics affirm—better that he should 'know little or nothing of the details of his machine or engine.' No exhaustive knowledge of mechanics seems to be desirable. Is this perhaps because it is necessary that his flying apparatus should become part of himself? He is constantly obliged to give his attention to something other than the conduct of his airplane, which becomes subconscious. A fit man upon a fit machine should apparently not be preoccupied with the state of his body or its mechanical adjuncts.

"Being absorbed in the interest of their subject, and anxious to compare their observations with that of others in a good position to judge, the aviator and the doctor issued a questionnaire to fully qualified pilots and found their own conclusions marvellously confirmed, many of their points being very strongly emphasized. For instance, a very large number of those who replied to their questions as to the mental make-up of the successful aviator declared lack of imagination to be essential. In slightly different words, one aviator after another enumerates this negative requirement. 'Very little imagination'—again and again we read the same thing all down the list. One witness is very concise, and declares the two essential characteristics to be simply '(1) lack of imagination, and (2) endurance.' It is not easy to be quite sure what they all mean by lack of imagination, but other phrases of a similar kind may throw light upon the matter. An aviator should show, we read, 'abandonment of care,' and the words 'happy-go-lucky' and suggestions of irresponsibility

and the Eastern States, and also shipped to Europe by the very large, cheap carrying steamers which your new advantages will undoubtedly attract to your port. The low rate of railway freight that you have secured upon wheat from Winnipeg to Quebec would make this industry a profitable one.

"Another question which should be considered by Quebec people is that of a train ferry between Quebec and Ireland, so that cars could be loaded in the Prairie Provinces or elsewhere and go through without breaking bulk to any place in the United Kingdom or France. The war has shown the great use of car ferries on a large scale between England and France, where enormous tonnage has been handled without accident. Mr. H. C. Thomson, who recently addressed your Board, has advocated their use between Quebec and Newfoundland, and they are being used on a large scale on the Upper Lakes."

QUICK LEAP FROM OBSCURITY TO FAME

HOW KURT EISNER BECAME DICTATOR OF BAVARIA HAS FLAVOR OF ROMANCE.

Among the new men in Germany, Kurt Eisner, the dictator of Bavaria, could win the medal for the quickest leap from obscurity into world-wide fame. Before he toppled over the throne of the Wittelsmachers the night of Nov. 7th, and made himself master of Bavaria he had been heard of in Canada only by the very few who had been well informed about German Socialism. On the next morning Eisner, like Byron, awoke to find himself famous.

In Germany itself Eisner was much better known, but he was by no means one of the prominent men of the Socialist Party. He was never a member of the Reichstag, and apparently had never held any office before he succeeded King Ludwig at Munich. Nor was he one of the prominent debaters at the annual conventions of the Socialist party. He was known only as a writer of books, and still better as an editor. Born of Jewish parentage at Berlin in 1874 (according to one version he is a Galician Jew), he published his first book in 1892. It was on "Nietzsche and the Apostles of the Future," being a study in what he called "spiritual psychopaths."

For seven years after this he published nothing; but from 1899 to 1909 he put out ten books, all on political subjects, and making for Socialist propaganda. Meanwhile he had become one of the leading editors of the well-known "Vorwaerts," the official organ of the Social Democracy. At that time he inclined toward moderate views, a fact which would hardly be suspected by persons who have watched his recent course as Bavarian dictator. He then belonged to the so-called Revisionist group of the party, of which Eduard Bernstein was the leader, a group which sought to tone down some of the stern dogmas of Karl Marx. Five other editors of the Vorwaerts were of the Revisionist school.

The editorial work of these men finally gave such offence in the party that they were forced out some years before the war.

After that event Eisner settled in Munich, where he is now speaking for Bavaria with all the ardor of a native born. But after he left his editorial tripod at Berlin he was much less heard of. About a year ago, however, he came into prominence again through a conflict with the authorities and was sentenced to a term in prison. He thus shared with Dr. Liebknecht the honor of having been liberated from jail by the new order of things in Germany.

Eisner seems to have drifted into the revolution of which he suddenly became the leader. Soon after quitting jail he was nominated by the Independent Socialists of Munich for the Reichstag in a special election to fill a vacancy. Against him the regular Socialist organization put up Eberhard Auer, and the two candidates were engaged in a contest of some bitterness when the political wind suddenly veered and revolutionary clouds filled the air.

On Monday, Nov. 4, the Socialists of Munich held two great meetings to discuss plans for healing the breach between the Independents and the regulars. It adopted resolutions calling for the abdication of the Kaiser, swearing the troops to fidelity to the constitution instead of the monarch, and other reforms. It also appointed a joint commission to begin the consolidation of the two Socialist parties. Eisner was the leading spirit in all this.

Meanwhile the Bavarian Government was undergoing a reconstruction to make it conform to the new Liberal spirit that was emerging out of the political agitation of the day.

On Wednesday evening the Minister of the Interior issued an old-fashioned decree appealing to cool-headed men and women to see that order was maintained; serious trouble would interrupt the food supply, and famine would be inevitable.

On Thursday afternoon there were great Socialist mass meetings on the Theresa Meadows. Hot speeches, but no distinct enunciation of plans. After the day had waned, however, Eisner gave out the slogan. It was "Revolution; depose the King; and establish a Republic!"

Then in a few hours the whole plan was carried out. Soldiers and workmen proceeded swiftly and quietly to occupy all the barracks. Bility are constantly repeated. Does 'imagination' militate against a right heart? We suppose that it does.

"The aviators that fell—i.e. who begin well and do not finally make good—are those who cannot stand loneliness. They have pluck enough, they can stand any danger in company with an instructor, but 'solo' flying is too much for them. As soon as they begin to fly alone they are constantly faced with a terrible choice. They must fly too low for safety or go up and chance getting 'lost' behind a cloud. This getting 'lost' seems to be of frequent occurrence and no especially grave danger, but one can well understand that a man of 'imagination' could hardly bear it in solitude."

COMPLAINTS OF S.S. "MEGANTIC"

MANY RETURNING SOLDIERS INCENSED AT TREATMENT RECEIVED DURING VOYAGE.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 28.—Many of the Canadian soldiers returning on the steamer Megantic complain of the treatment accorded them during the voyage. Some are especially incensed at the treatment meted out to soldiers' wives and children returning on the steamer. The soldiers state that in some cases wives were taken from their husbands and locked in a corridor and that babies seven and eight months old were vaccinated. But whatever the treatment accorded during the voyage across, the soldiers' dependents arriving today, had no ground for complaint as to their reception at Halifax. A host of Red Cross workers were on hand to welcome them and a hot meal was served immediately upon disembarkation. In addition special plans had been made for the reception of the babies. Part of the accommodation at the pier was turned into a huge nursery and every comfort was shown mothers and children, pending the departure of their trains.

The Megantic will sail for Portland at six o'clock tomorrow morning. The Harvard Hospital Unit, under the command of Lieut. Colonel "Bob" will proceed with the steamer to Boston, except about nineteen who disembarked here in order to meet friends in Nova Scotia. The run to Portland will take about eighteen hours.

Ministries, other public buildings, and the leading centres of traffic. Arms and ammunition were distributed among them, but apparently none were used because they were not needed. A Soldiers' Council was meanwhile organized in the Maltese Brewery (how all life in Munich runs in breweries), and the chief of police promptly placed himself and all his force at its disposal. All newspapers were suspended, except the "Neueste Nachrichten," which appeared next morning with Eisner's proclamation, beginning with the words: "Bavaria is henceforth a free State." It announced that the Wittelsbach dynasty had been deposed, and a Republic established.

On Friday, Eisner announced his Cabinet. The composition of it showed considerable breadth of view and tolerance toward political opponents. The Ministry of the Interior was given to Auer, hitherto his sharpest political foe. Several important ministerial positions were given to Progressives, and one or more to the Peasants' League, which supported the revolution. But the Clerical party, which has ruled Bavaria from time immemorial, was excluded, except that two men already in positions were left there to help handle the food problem.

Quinine Tha Does Not Affect Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES' signature on the box, and

AUSTRIAN RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ASSERTS RIGHT TO JOIN GERMANY.

Berne, Jan. 28.—German Austria, under the terms of President Wilson's fourteen points, has a right to self-determination and a right to join Germany, declared Karl Seitz, President of the German Austrian National Assembly, in a statement today to the Associated Press.

He declared that it was impossible to form a federation of the Danube from discordant elements of Hungarians, Poles, Czechs, Slavs and Germans.

"A misunderstanding regarding the present status of German Austria is apparent in the outside world," Herr Seitz declared.

"The belief is general that it is merely the shrunken remains of the old monarchy minus the States which have established their own government. German Austria today is no more the shrunken remains of the old State than Czechoslovakia or Hungary. It is simply an entity desiring to exercise the right of self-determination and to join Germany in self-protection.

"German Austria is a democratic national States which stands upon the basis repeatedly taken by the Entente statesmen that peace to be durable must bring a practical, and workable re-arrangement of national territorial relations in Europe. In we interpret President Wilson's statement regarding the right of self-determination in this sense that we can join our mother country, Germany, because only in that way can our national and economic conditions of existence be assured and future wars avoided."

MATRIMONY DISCOURAGED

Married Women Cannot be Appointed to Army Medical Corps.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.—Married women will not hereafter be eligible for appointment to the Canadian Army Medical Corps, Nursing Service. It was learned at the Militia Department today.

It is further stated in these orders that married women, not being widows who are now employed in the Nursing Service will be relieved of duty except in the case of those whose husbands are still overseas. Such nursing sisters may be continued on duty, if so desired, but not after the return of their husbands from overseas.

No nursing sister married, without permission during her service, will be retained on duty.

Special cases may be considered if the circumstances of the married nursing sister and her dependents appear to the authorities to warrant such submission.

BOLSHEVISM ASKED TO LEAVE DENMARK

Copenhagen, Jan. 28.—Dr. Surenz, the Bolshevik representative in Denmark, left here today with his leonine staff at the request of the Danish Government. He was notified that his further presence was not desired in Denmark.

DEMobilization IS DISCUSSED BY BRITISH CABINET

PROSPECT FOR MONTHS TO COME OF SUFFICIENT VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT.

London, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—A special meeting of the Cabinet held today was attended by Winston Spencer Churchill, Sir Eric Geddes, Sir Robert Stevenson Horn, the new Labor Minister and General Sir Henry Wilson and Sir William Robertson. Urgent questions regarding demobilization were discussed.

It is understood that the conference reached the conclusion that there was no prospect for months to come of the voluntary enlistment of sufficient men for the army of occupation and the salvage of property in the war theatres, for properly garrisoning India, Gibraltar and the Crown Colonies, to insure the safety of the United Kingdom and safeguarding the results of the victory in Palestine, Mesopotamia and Turkey, and that hence it would be necessary to adopt some system of selection and place the men retained as nearly as possible in the same position as they could be in civil life with regard to pay and other conditions.

It is considered that for the purpose above stated, about one million men would be required, which means roughly, that three out of every four men will be demobilized, and the fourth retained to "finish the job", and the idea is to release the men who have already rendered the most service to the country. Probably some stipulated date will be fixed and all the men who joined the service previous to that will be demobilized. The pay of the men retained will be largely increased and a new scheme of leave introduced. The men thus retained to bridge the gap until the re-organization of the new standing peace army will be considered as fulfilling functions as important as fighting, and employers of labor will be requested to keep open for them their pre-war posts, as was done during the war for the fighting men.

FRENCH TO REMAIN.

Will Guard Rhine as Strategic Barrier General Gouraud Declares.

Coblentz, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—Supporting Marshal Foch's opinion that the French should remain on the Rhine, General Gouraud, under whom the Americans fought in the Champagne, made a similar declaration to the American correspondents whom he had invited to luncheon at his quarters in Strasbourg.

"The Americans will go home when peace is declared, and the British will go home when peace is declared. But the French will remain on the Rhine as a strategic barrier," he said.

It would never do, after the sacrifices of the great war, to leave open points where Germany might again some day strike, he declared.

Advertisement for 'The Great Hong Kong Mystery' at Olympia. The ad features a large illustration of a man in a suit holding a document, surrounded by various figures and symbols. Text includes 'AT OLYMPIA THIS WEEK' and 'The Great Hong Kong Mystery'.

Advertisement for 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS'. The ad features a circular logo with the text 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS' and '223 THE P...'.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, JANUARY 29, 1919.

AN EXPLANATORY WORD.

The other day a letter was received by the Chronicle from an indignant Conservative accusing it of "fawning and cringing to French-Catholics, even at the sacrifice of truth"; quite recently also the "insidious and peridious spirit" of the Chronicle was forcibly denounced by a French publication.

The key-note of all inter-racial relations in Canada was sounded in the very echoes of the fall of Quebec. "These newly acquired subjects" wrote General Amherst to General Gage in the autumn of 1763.

If, after two lapses of almost two hundred years the two elements of the population find themselves spitting and swearing at each other like proverbial cat and dog, it is because this key-note has been lost sight of and ignored by agitators in both camps.

Had English-Canadians acted on the policy so wisely laid down by Amherst Canadian history might now tell a different story but unfortunately these residents ignored the French as far as possible and made the most unwarrantable claims to rule the whole Province.

"In 1806," again observes the same authority, "Le Canadien," published in the special interest of "Nos institutions, notre langue, et nos lois", commenced that career of bitter hostility to the Government which speedily inflamed the antagonism between the two races.

There in a few words is the whole genesis of the friction that has continued with varying violence up to the present hour. Indeed a dispassionate study of history compels the realization that the minority has been estranged not so much by seriously oppressive laws as by the overbearing, inconsiderate and tactless behaviour of the majority but, that on the other hand, in spite of previous coolness the minority has never failed to respond to honest measures of equitable conciliation.

Impelled no doubt by this realization the steadfast policy of the Conservative Party under Sir John A. Macdonald from the earliest moments of Confederation has been one of—conciliation if you will—but really fair and generous dealing towards the French Catholic minority.

It was a Liberal Government in Manitoba that enacted the disputed School Laws and it was a Conservative Government under Sir Charles Tupper that went down to defeat trying to introduce remedial legislation at Ottawa, because Laurier promised that he would do more when, in the event, he actually did considerably less.

From 1896 until 1911 the Liberal Administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in power and when the Conservatives finally regained office under Sir Robert Borden they were thrown into disagreement with French-Canadians first on the issue of naval defence and then on that of military service.

atives had no hesitation in pursuing the former course and the Chronicle has no apologies to make for its actions.

With the issues for which we fought secure, however, we immediately returned to the task of harmonizing the warring factions within the State so far as our influence could reach. The French Catholics have claimed that their attitude of the past four years has been in great measure the result of certain injustices and ill-treatment at the hands of the English-Protestant majority; that if their grievances were removed they would be prepared to work in harmony for the development of the State.

Be it for better or for worse the two racial origins are indissolubly united in common nationhood and the majority has only two alternative courses to pursue: either to convince the minority that its purposes are just and prudent or to force them into acquiescence by brute strength.

If the Gouin Administration enacts a workable Prohibition Law and makes an honest effort to enforce it no one can fairly hold them responsible for any failure that may result. If, however, it does not provide effective machinery no amount of effort will accomplish any improvement in present conditions.

Le Sebill would be well-advised to desist from its rantings over Sir Lomer Gouin's magnanimity and elevation of character as exemplified in the appointment of the Honorable Mederic Martin to the Legislative Council. It was no action of the Premier that stayed the storm then brewing in the House, but the ruling of the Speaker that precluded proper ventilation of the transaction.

THE SALVATION ARMY IS THERE.

We used to look on with a tolerant air As they marched up the street with their Band, The tambourine, drum, and the shabby cornet Brought smiles more than pennies to hand;

Over there where hell's playing its dirge they have built Huts close to the trenches and dive, And they're passing out cheer, for a dame or a grin. To men clothed in misery and mire.

These soldiers whose weapons are Java and cakes, And whose foes are discomfort and blight, Have won the unyielding affection of all Their khaki-clad brothers in Right.

A LAME EXPLANATION.

The protest made against the appointment of Mr. Mederic Martin to the Legislative Council will probably prove to be a mild teapost in a teapot, although in happier days when high principles and lofty morality animated public men the incident would have aroused indignation.

It is not, however, with Mr. Martin the public are concerned. It is beside the point to say that the statements of the Mayor are not to be taken seriously, that he dreams dreams and has visions. The indecency of the appointment is in the circumstances in which it is made, leaving the deduction to be drawn that the purpose of the Premier is to silence his vehement critic.

COPENHAGEN MAY BE COMMERCIAL CENTER

Berlin Germany (via Amsterdam) —An article in an October issue of Welthandel hails Copenhagen as the future trading center of the world. The war, the article states, has brought prosperity to Denmark in a degree unparalleled by any other country.

In insurance circles the same story is told; premiums are 10 times the former amounts; and insurance business is a true index to the position of business of all kinds. This great change is the result of Copenhagen's new role of international clearing house, and companies who have found Copenhagen a useful center during the war will not abandon it on the conclusion of peace.

Two things are in favor of Copenhagen as a clearing house: firstly, the fact that Denmark was ready to seize its opportunity during the war, and secondly, that all the present arrangements and dispositions in the financial world work together to achieve that end.

POSSIBILITIES OF NORTH AFRICA.

North Africa—Tunisi, Algeria and Morocco—contains around a half million square miles. Some of it is desert, but much of it is highly productive, and it has special advantages for producing some forms of live stock. The climate and pasture make it almost as ideal a country as Australia for sheep raising, and it has peculiar advantages for what might be called extensive pig raising; its acorns and other tree crops taking the place of corn.

JEWS FOUGHT WELL.

The reference to Jewish troops, in a communique on the fighting in Palestine, not long before the close of the war, has thrilled the Jewish soldiers, who earned a name for themselves as good fighters, but the fact that they have fought at all in Palestine is a great event in the history of the Jewish nation.

SMOKE MACDONALD'S 'INDEX'

Fashionable Store T. D. DUBUC Formerly Donohue's Store

Great Annual Discount Sale

TEN TO FIFTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF ALL MARKED PRICES Reductions in Every Department SPECIAL THIS WEEK

T. D. DUBUC 188 and 194 St. John Street

The DIET During and After INFLUENZA Horlick's Malted Milk Very Nutritious, Digestible

Great Whitewear Sale Large Reductions off The Regular Prices

White Voile Waists, 1-3 off Regular Prices White Silk Blouses' 20 Per Cent Off

WHITE VOILE WAISTS, trimmed with embroidery and lace. 33 1/3 per cent. off.

LADIES' WHITE DRAWERS, fine quality trimmed with lace and embroidery; 20 per cent. off.

SIMONS & MINGUY 20 FABRIQUE STREET Quebec

SHOT GUNS single and double barrels REPEATING RIFLES REVOLVERS

CHINIC Hardware Company HARDWARE

S. J. SHAW & CO. Registered. HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

New Books "The BIG FIGHT," —By Capt. David Fallon, M.C.

P. J. EVOY, BOOKSELLER 141 ST. JOHN ST.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

For STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP ORDER YOUR CLOTHES from S. J. Burke, MERCHANT TAILOR

WALLACE COLLEGE 110 RICHELIEU ST. 21st Year instruction given in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typography, Mathematics, Drawing, Music and Modern Languages.

THE CORDON BLEU RESTAURANT. Cor. Fabrique and Garnier Sts. High Class Eating and Refreshment Parlor for Ladies and Gentlemen.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

Savings Bank, Quebec.

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

"We Announce"

The Arrival—

Of a snappy line of Women's Cherry Tan Boots, with rubber sole and heel, on the College Model

\$12.00

As the season is somewhat advanced, we have decided to allow 30 per cent. discount on these Shoes.

Walk-Over Boot Shop

ST. JOHN STREET. QUEBEC.

DIED. GILBERT—Suddenly, at St. John's... McLEAN—Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 28th, 1919, Mary Theresa Cummins, widow of late Michael McLean, aged 55 years.

KHAKI CLUB ENTERTAINS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS A large number of soldiers together with a few sailors were entertained on Monday evening at the Khaki League Club.

ASSETS OF THE SCHOOL CORPORATIONS A report on the financial statement of school corporations in the Province issued here shows the assets were \$45,318,846, against liabilities of \$30,810,657, leaving a balance of \$14,508,188 to the credit of the school corporations.

WEDDING BELLS AT VILLA MANRESE The nuptial ceremony attending the union of Miss Victoria Walling, youngest daughter of Mr. E. H. Walling, to Mr. John Rooney, second son of the late Joseph Rooney, was solemnized at Villa Manrese yesterday morning.

FOR FEBRUARY 3RD. We are organizing for February 3rd, one of the most important sales of the season. A stock worth \$14,000 from Le-Bettie & Lalonde, St. Laurent, will be sold at the cheapest possible prices by MARCEAU & CO., 155 St. Joseph St.

WIN. LaRUE, ADVOCATE, has resumed his practice at his former office. DOMINION BUILDING, Telephone 4880.

SEND FLOWERS The Best Expression of Sympathy McHenna ST. JOHN ST. Phone 5535.

THEATRE LAST SHOWING TODAY: "The Greatest Thing in Life" A D. W. Griffith super-production. Also a splendid Comedy by James Montgomery Flagg.

EMPIRE TODAY: WILLIAM RUSSEL, in "ALL THE WORLD TO NOTHING" And PEARL WHITE in "THE LIGHTNING RAIDER."

VICTORIA THEATRE TODAY: MADGE KENNEDY, in "A PEPPER LADY."

CLASSIC THEATRE TODAY: Metro presents: BERT LYTELLE, in "UNEXPECTED PLACES." New Keystone Comedy; Weekly.

SOCIAL SERVICE COUNCIL of Quebec City. A meeting of the above Council is called for Monday, Feb. 3rd, at 8:15 o'clock, p.m. IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL, in order to hear a lecture by MISS RATE, of Toronto, on "RESCUE AND PREVENTIVE WORK."

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

HIS EXCELLENCY SPENT BUSY DAY

DELIVERED ADDRESSES TO CANADIAN CLUB, I. O. D. E. AND AT CLEARING DEPOT.

The Clearing Depot and the Municipal Chapter I. O. D. E. were honored yesterday by visits from His Excellency the Governor-General, who delivered addresses at both places.

Following the luncheon His Excellency, accompanied by Colonel Henderson, Military Secretary, Lord Minto, A.D.C., and General Landry, proceeded to the Clearing Depot, where he was met by Lieut.-Colonel Marriott, Officer Commanding, who escorted the party over the building.

At the conclusion of the programme the guests were served with cake, cocoa, and smokes, which were greatly appreciated. Much credit is due to Miss Burstall for providing such a splendid entertainment.

At the conclusion of the Duke's address tea was served. Last evening the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Fitzpatrick entertained at dinner, at Spencer Wood, in honor of His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire.

PRESENTATION. The staff of the money order branch of the Post Office yesterday presented a gift to Mr. J. I. Battle as a token of their pleasure at his recent promotion to the position of Assistant Postmaster.

LETTER CARRIER ADMITS THEFT OF LETTERS Armand Mercier, letter carrier employed by the Canadian Postal authorities here was arrested yesterday charged with stealing letters containing valuables.

FOR FEBRUARY 3RD. We are organizing for February 3rd, one of the most important sales of the season. A stock worth \$14,000 from Le-Bettie & Lalonde, St. Laurent, will be sold at the cheapest possible prices by MARCEAU & CO., 155 St. Joseph St.

WIN. LaRUE, ADVOCATE, has resumed his practice at his former office. DOMINION BUILDING, Telephone 4880.

THE "CHEF-LIEU" OF QUEBEC COUNTY

PRIVATE BILL IN LEGISLATURE TO SETTLE THIS VEXED QUESTION.

The Legislature during the present session will have to settle a vexed question which has cropped up in the County of Quebec relative to the location of the county town.

For a number of years the county town was located at Loretteville, but the Council of the County of Quebec at a meeting held on March 13, 1918, decided to change the location of the county town and establish it at Charlesbourg.

A petition for a private bill was presented in the Legislative Assembly yesterday on behalf of Edmond Giroux, Prefect of the County, and others for the establishing of the county town at Charlesbourg, arguing that this is the most central point whereas Loretteville is practically at the western extremity of the county.

RED SHIELD DRIVE NEARING THE END

MANY MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS NEEDED FOR QUEBEC TO REACH ITS ALLOTMENT.

The citizens of Quebec are once more reminded that the sum of \$25,000—Quebec's allotment in the million-dollar drive of the Salvation Army—is not yet reached and the campaign which has been going on here since Monday of last week, closes on Saturday next.

Yesterday's subscriptions were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. L. Evans, \$50.00; William McWilliam, Inc., 25.00; Amounts under \$5.00, 51.60; The Chronicle List, 10.00; Miss G. H. Gale, 10.00; Previously acknowledged, 19,643.67; Total, \$19,779.63.

EUROPEAN MAIL. The next European Mail will be closed on the 29th inst., at 1:00 P.M., to be despatched by S.S. Aquitania by Halifax.

I. O. D. E. AT CLEARING DEPOT Entertained Seven Hundred Returned Men Last Evening by Municipal Chapter.

The various patriotic organizations in the Ancient Capital are at present kept busy performing the self-imposed duty of entertaining the large numbers of returned soldiers, who are temporarily detained in this city, whilst awaiting their clearance from the local Depot.

Last evening the members of the Baden Powell Chapter I. O. D. E., headed by their popular Regent, Messrs. G. Bant and entertained about seven hundred men with a concert, in which several well known gentlemen vocalists were graciously permitted to take part.

The following was the programme: Song, Mrs. McLean; Song, Mrs. W. J. B. Fraser; Comedy Skit, Mrs. A. E. Scott and Miss Pope; Chorus, The Men; Song, Miss Humphreys; Song, Miss Elliott; Song, Capt. Jones; Song, Mr. Wm. Sharples; Monologue, Mary Jane at movies; Accompanist—Mrs. A. E. Scott.

SEEKS INFORMATION RE 'FLU' EPIDEMIC

LEADER OF OPPOSITION INTRODUCES QUESTION IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

A short routine sitting of the Legislative Assembly was held yesterday afternoon in the course of which Mr. Arthur Sauve, Leader of the Opposition, brought up the question of Spanish influenza and inquired as to whether proper vigilance was being maintained by the authorities.

Sir Lomer Gouin replied that the authorities responsible for the protection of public health had never relaxed their vigilance. Hon. Walter Mitchell announced that he will deliver his Budget speech on Thursday.

Among the public bills presented yesterday was one by Mr. J. N. Francoeur, of L'Assommoir, to amend the Civil Code in order to prevent marriages between first cousins. The reason for the amendment is that it is considered that such marriages result in the degeneration of families and tend to weaken them and make them susceptible to tuberculosis, insanity and other maladies.

On a motion for the production of all correspondence between the Government and the Provincial Board of Health respecting the epidemic of influenza, Mr. Sauve wanted to know what the Provincial Board of Health was doing in this connection. The House knew, he said, that the disease was still prevalent in different parts of the Province and he was not aware that the authorities were looking after the matter. He thought they seemed rather indifferent, even in Montreal. He urged that every step be taken to strike out the scourge and asked what had been done since last fall in the interests of the public.

Sir Lomer Gouin said that the Provincial Board of Health has shown much diligence and he did not think that anything had been neglected. In spite of the prevalence of the disease last fall he believed the health authorities had been very fortunate in the results they had obtained. The Provincial Board of Health had been unremitting in its zeal and he was informed that it was giving the matter the same attention at the present time as when the epidemic was at its height.

The following private bills were read a second time and referred to standing committees for study: To amend the charter of the Village of Petit Lac Macgog and to change its name to that of the "Village of Fayolle"—Mr. Therrien.

To amend the charter of the city of Lachine—Mr. Ashby. To amend the charter of the city of Lévis—Mr. Roy.

To amend the charter of The Shefford, Baie St. Paul and Missisquoi Railway Company—Mr. Bullock. To the Parish of St. Jean des Piles, county of Champlain, certain lots of the parish of Ste. Flore, county of St. Maurice, for civil, municipal and school purposes.—Mr. Francoeur.

To confirm the title to the lot known as No. 67 of the cadastre of the parish of St. Eustache, in the district of Terrebonne.—Mr. Beaudry. To incorporate the corporation of "Le Tiers-Ordre de Saint Dominique"—Mr. Beaudry.

To incorporate The School for Cripple Children, Montreal.—Mr. Gault. Respecting the Trafalgar Institute.—Mr. Gault.

To ratify the union of St. Andrew's Church and St. Paul's Church and to incorporate "The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul"—Mr. Gault. The public bills introduced and given first reading were the following: To amend the English version of the Act 3 George V, chapter 31.—Honorable Mr. Caron.

To amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Revised Statutes, 1905, respecting certain representations.—Mr. Beaudry. To amend article 478 of the Quebec Municipal Code respecting municipal roads.—Mr. Francoeur.

To amend article 2143 of the Civil Code in regard to certain willings executed outside of the Province of Quebec.—Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin. To amend article 125 of the Civil Code respecting marriages between first cousins.—Mr. Francoeur.

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX" THIS SALE IS OF INTEREST TO YOU, MADAM The Great Whitewear Sale now on at the Bon-Ton will save you up to 50 per cent. We still have on hand some excellent goods of the latest designs and of the best quality.

Just to give you an idea: We have some Night Gowns worth up to \$1.30, which may be found in lots selling at 64 cents apiece, and hundreds of such bargains.

THE BON-TON CO., 423 St. Joseph Street, Telephone 2315.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

142 St. Joseph Street

OUR JANUARY SALE

Offering This Season's Best Values in Women's Suits, Coats and Blouses Ends This Week

Smart new tailored and dressy models, in Velour, de Laine, and Serge Suits, in the wanted shades, also in Black; well assorted sizes. Regular values of \$11.00, \$7.75, and \$85.00. Now on sale at each \$30.75, \$59.75, \$63.75

WOMEN'S WINTER COATS. A collection of splendidly fashioned models, in mixed Tweeds and Wool Velour. Formerly valued at \$39.50 \$48.75 and \$81.75. Now on sale at, each \$29.65, \$30.35, \$61.35

WOMEN'S SILK and CREPE BLOUSES, GREATLY UNDERPRICED. Women's White and Black Japanese Taffeta Blouses, in smart tailored styles, Tuxedo collars and trimmed with hemstitching. Regular value of \$3.50. Sale price, each \$2.67

CREPE DE CHINE and GEORGETTE BLOUSES. 25 only Crepe de Chine and Georgette Blouses, strictly new models; pleated fronts, square collar with revers, fully assorted sizes. Colors of: Flesh, Maize, Old Rose, also White and Black. Regularly worth \$7.00. Our Sale Price this week, each \$5.58

IF YOU ARE CONTEMPLATING BUYING A STANDARD WATCH, SEE "JACOT" 88 ST. JOSEPH STREET. IF YOU WANT A STANDARD WATCH TO BE PUT UP TO THE POINT AND RATED.

Ready-Made Clothing to clear AT BARGAIN PRICES

TWEED SUITS for men; values \$16.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00, for... \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.50

SKIRTS, of Moirette, Satens and Cilktaf; black and colors; values \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.25, for... \$1.80, \$1.95 and \$2.10

SKIRTS, of black and black and white woods, priced \$3.50 and \$4.50, for... \$2.40 and \$3.40

SKIRTS, made of black and white washable cottons, priced \$2.50, for... \$1.80

Navy and Black Serge Skirts, price \$6.95, for... \$4.74

DRESSES, of serge, velvet, silk and crepe de chine; priced \$10, \$15 and \$25, for... \$5.95, \$8.95 and \$11.98

White Net Dresses, priced \$15, \$25 and \$30, for... \$4.79

RAINCOATS, navy and fawn, for children; sizes 5 to 8 years; value \$3.75, for... \$2.70

WINTER COATS, for children; sizes 5 and 8 years; value \$4.00 and \$7.00, for... \$2.49

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats... 50 p.c. discount On all DRESSES... 10 p.c. discount Embroidery Dresses for ladies; value \$20 and \$25, for... \$1.59

Soiled Lingerie, less... 50 p.c. discount 5,000 yards of 27-inch Embroideries, for Dresses, at very low prices.

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere 254 to 264 St. John Street

Latest Sporting News

OTTAWA DEFEAT TORONTO IN OVERTIME GAME

FINAL SCORE 2-1—CAMERON SCORED BOTH GOALS FOR SENATORS—BENEDICT STARRED—MOST EXCITING MATCH THIS YEAR.

Toronto, Ont., January 28—Ottawa sprang the biggest surprise of season when they defeated Arenas here tonight by the score of 2-1.

ONLY ONE GAME IN JUNIOR LEAGUE

EMPIRE FAILED TO PUT IN APPEARANCE FOR MATCH WITH Y.S.O.I.

There was only one game in the Junior League last night, Empires failing to put in an appearance for their match with the Young Sons of Ireland.

In the second fixture, Canadian Independent defeated the Irish-Canadians by the score of 8-1.

In the first period Canadian Independent scored four goals, Bazin getting two, Marceau and Turcotte one each.

Marceau scored the final goal in the third period, and made the score 8-1.

The game was very clean, only one penalty being handed out.

The line-up: Can.-Ind. (8), Irish-Can. (1). Goal: Guerin.

Referee: Lou Marsh, Toronto. Judge of Play: Steve Vair.

1—Ottawa, Cameron . . . 8.00 (Second Period) 2—Arenas, Mummery . . . 3.00 (Third Period)

CHICAGO CUBS HAVE SELECTED CAMP. Chicago, January 28—Definite announcement was made tonight that the Chicago Club of the National League will do its Spring training at Pasadena, Cal.

WILL ST. LOUIS NATIONALS BE SOLD? St. Louis, January 28—At a meeting of the directors of the St. Louis National League Club Saturday, a decision was made, offering the club for sale at auction.

CARDINALS DOING BETTER St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 28—Pres. Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Nationals announced today the financial difficulties of the Cardinals were being satisfactorily adjusted.

MERRY STORM IN MONTREAL LEAGUE

HOCHELAGA MANAGER SAYS MEN IN GAME HERE PLAYED UNDER OWN NAMES.

(Montreal Herald)

Montreal, Jan. 28—A merry storm is buzzing in the Montreal Hockey League, resulting from the accusation made by League officials, against Albert Allard that he took to Quebec with his Hochelaga team, Charlie Langlois of Nationals, depriving that club of one of its star performers on the night they were to play off with St. Ann's.

"The meeting was called by President Callahan, who stated that he had called the meeting in order to settle the affairs about Langlois playing in Quebec with me.

"Then" I asked both Dandurand and Gagnon of Nationals if they had any charges to lay against me on this question and they said no.

"However, a motion proposed by Mr. Chamberland and seconded by Mr. Brodeur was adopted to the effect that a committee be formed to investigate and report as soon as possible.

"I attracted the attention of the meeting to a serious affair, Bouchard and Lesieur are kept on the Nationals' reserve list without having signed any contract with the Club.

"I energetically protest against the unfair treatment Hochelagas are receiving this year in the Montreal League.

"The Club gold medal will be played for this afternoon and evening at the Victoria Curling Club.

On Victoria ice in future, one ice will start to play at 7:30 p.m. or later, to 9:00 p.m., then from 9:00 to 10:30 p.m., except when both ices are reserved for matches.

Governor-General's. The preliminary round in the Governor-General's series will be played on Quebec and Victoria ices, Thursday, 30th, at 8:00 p.m.

CALEDONIA CURLING CLUB ESTABLISH RECORD SCORE Montreal, Que., Jan. 28—By defeating Arnprior by 61 to 10 in a contest for the Quebec Challenge Cup today the Caledonia Club established a record score that will be hard to beat in competition for this historic trophy.

GIANTS TO TRAIN AT GAINSVILLE. New York, January 28—The New York National baseball team will do their training at Gainsville, Fla., next Spring instead of at Marlin, Texas.

Synthetic milk is being produced from peanuts by European chemists. A mixture of two or more honeys always is darker than any of the original ones.

FRONTENAC AND VICTORIA WINNERS

FORMER TAKE THREE STRINGS FROM OLYMPIA—LATTER BEAT CERCLE CHEVALIER.

Frontenac took all three strings from Olympia last night in Class "B" bowling, while Victoria, after losing the first game, came back strong, and captured the last two strings from Cercle Chevalier.

In the Frontenac-Olympia match, Lamy, of the latter team, rolled 567, beating the record made by Frechette last week of 566.

The winners rolled high, getting 2574 in three strings. Lamy rolled the highest single, getting 225, while O'Dowd got the lowest when he made 121 in the first string.

In the Victoria-Cercle Chevalier match, the scoring was low on both sides, not a man reaching the 500 mark.

John got both the highest and lowest singles of the match—182 in the second string, and 109 in the third.

The scores were as follows: Olympia (9). G. Pappas . . . 180 164 162—508 Sheppard . . . 159 138 143&—440 O'Dowd . . . 121 151 168—440 Picher . . . 163 189 180—532 Stellos . . . 163 159 150—474 Totals . . . 788 803 803—2394

Frontenac (3). Frechette . . . 152 157 131—440 Boudreault . . . 149 168 197—514 Thibault . . . 193 187 181—561 Laberge . . . 158 177 157—492 Lamy . . . 225 162 180—567 Totals . . . 877 851 846—2574

Cercle Chevalier. Finet . . . 164 130 112—406 Bilodeau . . . 131 155 132—419 Verreault . . . 157 136 148—441 Despres . . . 143 160 165—468 Perusse . . . 172 116 152—440 Totals . . . 767 698 709—2174

Victoria (9). John . . . 126 182 109—417 Hebert . . . 146 148 145—439 Kennedy . . . 154 155 177—486 Joubert . . . 160 135 140—435 T. Pappas . . . 147 159 156—462 Totals . . . 733 779 727—2339

Sporting Notes

Only one 2 minute penalty was handed out in the Junior League match last night.

Harry Cameron scored both goal last night for Ottawa against his former team-mates Toronto.

The first overtime game in the N. H. L. this year was played last night at Toronto.

Who and where was the missing referee at last night's Jun or League game?

Lamy, of the Frontenac, broke the class "B" three string record established by Frechette last week.

Only four of the Empire players showed up for their match with the Young Sons of Ireland last night.

Bazin was up to his old tricks last night and scored three more goals against Irish Canadians.

Well, Ottawa defeated the Toronto outfit right in the Queen City.

Finet, of the Cercle Chevalier, team seemed to like throwing the ball into the gully last night, instead of at the posts.

Populra Pastime No. 1438—Waiting for spring to wash the snow away.

WITH THE BOXERS. Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 28—"Pinkey" Mitchell, brother of Ritchie, Outboxed Eddie Moy, Allentown, Pa., lightweight in a ten round no-decision wind-up last night.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 28—Harry Greh, of Pittsburgh, outpointed Soldier Bartfield, of New York, in their twelve round bout here last night.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 28—Pat Moran, of New Orleans, was given a decision over Young Erne of Buffalo, in a fifteen round match here tonight.

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"

At the Theatres BIG BILL AT THE AUDITORIUM TODAY AGAIN

The last showing of D. W. Griffith's super-production "THE GREATEST THING IN LIFE," will take place today at the Auditorium where this picture is again presented, with a James Montgomery Flagg comedy.

The bill will be changed tomorrow, Thursday, when for that day only, Vivian Martin will appear in "JANE GOES A-WOOLING."

AT THE EMPIRE

PEARL WHITE AND WILLIAM RUSSELL FOR LAST TIMES TODAY.

Pearl White in the third episode of "THE LIGHTNING RAIDER" and William Russell in "ALL THE WORLD TO NOTHING" will be shown for the last time at the Empire today.

Tomorrow's beautiful Kitty Gordon in a society drama entitled "MEREPLY PLAYERS" will be the feature attraction, along with Eddie Polo in "THE LURE OF THE CIRCUS" and a big V comedy.—Advt.

AT THE VICTORIA

Today will be the last opportunity Quebecers will have of seeing Madge Kennedy in "A PERFECT LADY."

PLAN TO INCREASE INDIA'S WATER POWER

Calcutta, India—Surveys for water-power sites in India have hitherto been left almost entirely to private enterprises, but the government announces, in a letter which it has just addressed to the provincial governments, that this policy can no longer be adopted.

THE DERBY AT EPSOM

IS ONLY ONE OF THE MANY THRILLS IN MAURICE TOURNEUR'S "SPORTING LIFE" THE MOST FAMOUS OF DRURY LANE MELODRAMAS FOUR PERFORMANCES DAILY.

JOS. COTE, Established in 1887.

SHIPBUILDERS IN MAINE ARE BRINGING TIMBER FOR SUPPLYING THEIR WARDS FROM OREGON. This, a few years ago, would have been regarded as another instance of carrying coals to Newcastle.

\$800. Dollar Show At the OLYMPIA Double Programme THE GREAT HONGKONG MYSTERY The Celebrated Illusionists. The Only Act of its Kind in the World. Famous Chinese Novelties. BROWN TAYLOR HIGHCLASS OPERATIC SINGERS. MISS TAYLOR, with her soprano voice, and MR. BROWN, as tenor, are sure to charm the distinguished Olympia Theatre patrons. THE GARDNERS MR. and MRS. GARDNER are expert musicians, Xylophonists, from the Loews' Theatre. Movies Programme TODAY'S SERIAL: "HANDS UP," and other Choice Pictures. Thursday, Friday and Saturday: Serial, "WOLF OF KULTUR," and "CHARLIE CHAPLIN," the popular comedian, in one of his latest comedies. ADMISSION: Matinee . . . 15c; Evening . . . 25c Including the Poor Tax.

AUDITORIUM NEXT WEEK Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday England's Greatest Race The Derby at Epsom IS ONLY ONE OF THE MANY THRILLS IN MAURICE TOURNEUR'S "SPORTING LIFE" THE MOST FAMOUS OF DRURY LANE MELODRAMAS FOUR PERFORMANCES DAILY. Matinee at 2:00 and 3:30 p.m. Evening, 7:30 and 9. Prices for Matinee . . . 10c and 15c Prices for Evening . . . 10c, 15c and 25c

Canada's favorite Brands bear this mark Trade Mark Registered Have you tried Macdonald's "INDEX" Plug Smoking Tobacco? Ask Your Dealer W.C. MACDONALD, REG'D Established over 60 years. Tobacco Manufacturers, Montreal. Selling Agents for Province of Quebec. H. FORTIER & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL. Corvina Building, Phone Main 7919.

Don't Be Misled

Nearly all teas "Look" alike to the consumer but there is a vast difference in looks, and tastes, and this is fully understood and recognized by Tea Experts, who base their market values alone upon the drawing qualities.

"SALADA"

Teas are full of rich drawing deliciousness being therefore very economical in use, as while not only pleasing to the tastes of all, they go farther in infusion.

This is being demonstrated in millions of Tea-Pots daily.

"MY THREE YEARS IN A GERMAN PRISON"

By HON. HENRI S. DELAND, M.D., M.P.
COPYRIGHT, 1919

CHAPTER XXIV. A Colloquy

I had been in prison then for two years, seeing nothing outside but the sky and will pierced by some fifty iron-barred windows. For two short hours, one year before, as stated in the previous chapter. I had been granted the privilege to walk on the streets to breathe the free atmosphere of the city. My general health was bad. I could neither read nor sleep. Mentally I was seriously depressed. I had abandoned all hope of regaining my liberty before the end of hostilities.

But one day the old jail physician, a very kind old man, Dr. Becker, visited me in my cell. We had previously talked together on medical matters. He knew of course, that I was habitually called to attend the sick during the twenty-three hours he was absent every day from the prison. He had placed at my disposal his little dispensary. Indeed, from the medical point of view, one can truthfully say that between the prison doctor and myself diplomatic relations were never severed.

The object of his visit to me now was to inquire about my health. He had noticed that my general appearance left much to be desired.

"Well, how are you?" he asked on entering my cell.

"Bad," I replied.

"I am truly sorry," the doctor remarked. "I have observed lately that you appeared to be far from well."

"The fact is," I told him, "I cannot sleep nor eat. I am very nervous, and I feel weak and depressed."

The old German practitioner eyed me critically through his spectacles and it seemed to me that through his glasses I could see reflected a feeling of genuine sympathy.

"But," he urged, "You are a physician. You know, perhaps, just what it is that is particularly ailing you?"

"Nothing more than the effects of continuous, close confinement," I answered. "You know I have been deprived of fresh air and exercise for the past two years."

"But, surely," he exclaimed, "you go out when you feel so disposed?"

"What do you mean?" I asked him. "Do you profess to believe that I have the privilege of going out of the prison for exercise, according to my free will?"

"I do," the doctor replied.

"Well," I rejoined, "all I have to say is that I cannot understand how you, the doctor of this prison, have never learned that during the two years I have been here—like every other prisoner—never am permitted to go on the street. I may say that during this period the only occasion on which I was allowed to go outside was just one year ago. I was then granted special leave to visit the stores to buy a few things necessary to my departure for Belgium. I had been promised liberty, and the promise was not fulfilled. With the exception of this outing of two hours I have been confined within the walls of this prison continuously for the past two years. You know how vitiated the atmosphere of these corridors becomes, since hundreds of prisoners must traverse them every morning as they are engaged in the work of cleaning their cells after thirteen hours' seclusion therein. You know the yard in which we are permitted to spend a few hours each afternoon. You know as well as I do that when one has walked seventy paces he has traversed the whole limit of the three sides of the triangle. This yard is bounded by walls seventy-five feet high; thirty five toilet cabinets, as well as the cell windows and the kitchen, open on to it, and I believe its atmosphere is even worse than that I breathe in my cell."

"Well," said the doctor after listening to me with an air of pained attention. "I am surprised. Why don't you make application to the authorities asking to be allowed to go into the city, for a daily walk? I will support your demand."

I thought the opportunity favorable to tell the doctor what I thought of the arbitrary conduct the authorities had shown towards me.

"Well, you will excuse me," I said, "if I say that I cannot act upon your kind suggestion. It has become impossible for me to ask any favor from the German Government."

"Why?" he asked.

"Because each and every fair reasonable and just request which I have hitherto made has been either ignored or refused. God only knows how many requests and petitions I have addressed to the German authorities during the last two years."

"What did you ask for in particular?" he inquired.

"First," I said, "I protested against my internment, pointing out that in my quality of physician it was contrary to international laws to keep me in captivity. In reply, I was told there was no documentary proof that I was a doctor. This was at the beginning of my captivity. Through the American Embassy I obtained from the Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons, and from the university from which I was graduated, the documents which established that I was a licensed and practicing physician. I was informed in the month of October, 1914, that these documents had been remitted to the competent authorities here, in Berlin. I then renewed my demand for liberty. I repeated over and over again my requests, but without any other results than that of seeing, after two or three months' anxiety and trouble, an officer of the Kommandantur who came and took my deposition to prove why I came to Belgium in the first place and what I had done in that country since my arrival. All these things the authorities had known for a long time. I had to sign an insignificant transcript of the proceedings made by the officer, who left me with an ill-concealed air of mockery at my misfortunes."

"My wife," I went on, "was taken ill. For many months her illness advanced. The news received each week from my children and the doctor indicated clearly that recovery was hopeless. I begged to be allowed to visit my wife. I received no answer to my request. During the two last weeks of her illness I was notified by telegram that the case was urgent and I was urged to hasten to my wife's bedside. I besieged the Kommandantur with daily petitions for leave of absence, but no answer was vouchsafed. I offered to pay the expenses of two soldiers to accompany me from Berlin to Antwerp, and to return the next day. This request was curtly refused. My correspondence was held up for about twelve days and during that critical time I was without news of my family, and after these twelve days of unpeppable anguish an officer informed me that my wife was dead. I implored him to go immediately to the Kommandantur and ask permission to accompany me to Antwerp and Capelle, that I might be present at the funeral. His reply was 'Madam was buried two days ago!'"

"You will understand, doctor, that after being treated in such an inhuman manner, it is quite impossible, while I maintain my self-respect, to ask for any favor from the German Government. I was refused justice when I entreated for what was just. I have nothing to demand now."

My statement perceptibly saddened and embarrassed the old doctor. Apparently I had opened his eyes to a phase of German mentality which he had not hitherto realized. He hesitated for a few seconds and then promised that he would at once take steps to alleviate my suffering and relieve some of the pressure of the hard prison regime.

He fulfilled his promise. Two days afterwards instructions were received which bore this out. At the same time it should be remembered that the German authorities were mindful of the possibility of reprisals from Great Britain after the fact had become known in London that my health was seriously threatened by my internment. The new instructions now issued to the jail authorities stipulated that I was to be permitted to go out of the jail on two afternoons of each week, under the escort of a non-commissioned officer. I was to be allowed to walk in a certain park, but must not communicate with anybody during my promenades. Moreover, the officer and his prisoner were to make the short journey to the park and return by railway. I of course, at once availed myself of this privilege to go out and breathe the fresh air twice a week, and this contributed to a very appreciable extent to re-establish my health, physically and mentally.

(To be Continued)

Correspondence

THE DRINK PROBLEM.

Editor, The Chronicle, Quebec.

Much has already been said on this subject, many columns have appeared in the press from time to time both for and against the liquor traffic, and much valuable time has been spent arguing the question. Laws have been enacted to put forth an effort to rid the Country of this nefarious business, until many people have asked the question as to whether "We are any better off?" or "what is the use of it all?" and "We still have the drunkard with us." It is a well-known fact that the man on the street is able to get his beer, therefore we admit that there certainly is a leak in the barrel of bad booze, but let us ask a few questions: Are we any better off since last May? Have we less drunks than we had before? Has the law that came into force last May had any effect on this Hellish business? Or has it all been just a waste of time? It has been said "Law makers are generally law breakers" and it is evident that all the law makers are not "Teetotalers" therefore it is very seldom you will get a man to fight a thing that he loves whether it be "Beer or Skittles."

Where shall we look for an answer to these questions? Some folks say don't believe all you see in the newspapers, then again many of the debaters know very little about the question apart from theory, and discussions generally finish where they began, a kind of looping the loop argument. If many of them see a drunk on the street they act like the Levite of old, and pass by on the other side, and if he straggles into Church they are afraid he is going to sit in their pew, however, be that as it may, the writer represents an organization that can produce a standing army of approximately 36,000 ex-drunkards, and it is still doing business on the same lines, right here in the City of Quebec, and we welcome any agency from any source that tends to lighten this burden. If we were asked to give our opinion as to whether this community was any better off under the Scott Act, we should emphatically say a great big YES. We happen to be dealing with the finished article of the liquor traffic, and we still have a few samples left, but nevertheless we are not talking at random when we say, that from our point of view, since May, 1918, we have handled less (50 percent) drunken men than in any other period of our many years record in this city. And sobriety has been very much in evidence. We are not "Blowing our own trumpet," we are only just making a statement, from our own personal knowledge. It is not what we have read or heard, but it is the Naked Truth, and we are proud to say it, that in our estimation the Scott Act is only a preliminary of what is going to come. Those who are in the liquor traffic are aware of this fact, that the Scott Act and the Temperance Act, are the Thin end of the Wedge that will eventually, not only stop the leak, or simply put the lid on, but it will "Bust the whole business." They are already getting their legal machinery to work, and they are ready to spend millions of dollars to stamp out every law that is against this Hellish business. The propaganda has already begun to spread that we "Want to rob the poor man of His Beer" and "We were better off with the open bars." They will charge us with Russification, they will point us to Russia and tell us that Bolshevism got its birth on the day that the bottom was knocked out of the Vodka barrel, they will even try to twist the Biblical Miracle of the Marriage of Cana in their favor, but alas the business is doomed and they know it; the death knell has been sounded, and the time is not far distant when their agreement with Hell will be disannulled, and their refuge of lies will be swept away. Isaiah, 28-17-18 (read the full chapter tonight at family worship). The word BONE DRY gives them the shivers, but thank God this blood sucking business is doomed, the drunkard is going to be saved, the drunkard's wife and children are going to have their tears wiped away, and the greatest cesspool of the world has ever known is on the verge of being cleaned out once and for all. There fore let all those who have the interest of humanity at heart, start right now, to get together and make one united effort, taking hold of the sledge hammer of love and sympathy with work and faith and drive home the thin end of the wedge which was placed in position last May. Thus we shall be the help of God be able to put these poisonous liquors in their right place. One old preacher hit the nail on the head when he said, "Liquor was all right in its place but its place was Hell." Don't be discouraged, look up, we shall win the day, don't be afraid of the drunkard. By ridding the Country of the drink traffic we shall be giving him a chance; if we have less drunks under such a mild measure as the Scott Act, we shall be in a new world under the Dominion wide prohibition and the Bone Dry system; let us all work until this running sore is completely healed.

ADJUTANT BEECROFT, Salvation Army, City of Quebec

LANGUAGE RIGHTS AND CONCESSIONS

To the Editor of Quebec Chronicle:

Sir,—The agitation in favor of a bilingual code is a most regrettable and mischievous one, especially detrimental to the best interests of our French speaking fellow-citizens, as it gives support to the contention of many English-speaking Canadians that there

is an increasingly aggressive agitation for a recognition of claims for the use of the French language extending far beyond its rights as defined in the British North America Act at Confederation.

Last February Mr. Frank Wise of Toronto put to La Presse of Montreal, as a representative French-Canadian authority, the question, What does Quebec want? This question led to much correspondence and many leading articles, but was finally clearly and finally answered as follows: The Province of Quebec only wants that such instruction shall be given in the schools of the other provinces, where ever the number of French-speaking pupils warrants it, as will enable them to learn to speak and read and write their mother tongue correctly and readily, and that this does not mean that they should not at the same time acquire at the same schools a perfect knowledge of English. They only desire beyond this anything that tends towards kinder consideration, better understanding and wider tolerance between the races. They do not want similar rights or privileges for the French language outside the Province of Quebec, to those existing in that province, not being dissatisfied with its present position in the provincial parliament, law courts and elsewhere apart from the obstacles to the teaching of French in the separate schools.

It is not to be supposed that Mr. Frank Wise asked his question merely from idle curiosity, so that it must be assumed that in face of general feeling in Ontario he found himself unable to obtain for his French-speaking fellow-Canadians their very reasonable requirements. Now that feeling had its origin and has its strength in precisely such agitation as that in favor of bilingual money which is at present troubling us, for many attach undue importance to matters of little consequence, regarding them as straws showing which way the wind blows, or comparing them to the thin edge of the wedge.

If Canada were a British possession as India is, instead of being a Confederation of home rule provinces and a self-governing Dominion within a home rule Empire, it is certain such un-British treatment of the French language as it has been accorded in Ontario and other Western provinces would not have been permitted; but it is equally certain that it would never have been so treated but for the fear that its spread and extension constituted a danger to Ontario as an English-speaking province, a fear that such an agitation as this absurd one and others of a similar nature are calculated to seemingly justify rather

than to allay. As educational matters, subject only to religious denominational restrictions, were left entirely to provincial control by the B.N.A. Act, as interpreted by recent Privy Council judgment, it is within the power of the provincial governments to enact and enforce any lingual school regulations; yet even if higher than legal considerations are to be ignored, expediency deserves consideration. It is certain that if Great Britain had treated Dutch in South Africa as Ontario treated French, there would have been no British South Africa today. General Smuts testified "that even those nations that have fought against you must feel that their language is as safe and secure under the British flag, as that of the children of your own household and your own blood." The day is certainly coming when the present Canadian division will be healed by true British sentiment must eventually prevail over the idea of one language and that English, which has not come from across the Atlantic but has filtered in from over the border, but that day will only be delayed by unwise striving after lingual trivialities.

ED. HARPER WADE, Quebec, January 28, 1919.

CHANGED ASPECT OF MESOPOTAMIA

London, England.—"The Basra of three years ago," says Mr. Scotland Liddell, the representative of the British press in Mesopotamia, in the following dispatch from Baghdad, "is now a gigantic port. There are miles of wharves on land that before the war was a swamp. Tramways run about the town, electric lamps light up the streets, and there is a telephone system larger than that of Bombay. On the river are ships from many lands—tugs, barges, motor-boats, and paddle steamers from the Thames and the Ganges. Kut is now a railway town, equipped with electric light, telegraphs, and telephones, but jackals still prowled around at night."

"In the crowded streets of Baghdad one sees the wedding of East and West; motor cars and laden donkeys, electric light and veiled women, Arab traders and staff colonels, dazzling mosques and British billets. Prosperity abounds, and the people are settling down to a life of security and peace. But some anxiety exists as to the future of the Iraq State. Arab opinion is all for British help. We owe it to the world at large as well as to the inhabitants of this country to afford this and to back it up by armed force. Thus only can the inhabitants of the country be given the desired

degree of liberty to administer themselves under British advice, by means of representative institutions suited to the country.

"The inhabitants do not expect, or desire, that we should leave the country, knowing its control to be a task beyond their power. Because of the tribes, semi-civilized, turbulent, avaricious, and well armed, who might at any time plunge the country into general chaos, the British Army is essential to save Mesopotamia from disorder. The inhabitants of the towns, essentially traders like their prototype "Sinbad the Sailor," welcome us as a commercial race powerful enough to secure order for the interests of trade, and able to open up to the Arabs new vistas of commercial expansion. The sheik likes us because we have backed up his authority over his tribe, and the fellah, or tribesman, likes us because we protect him against his sheik. He realizes that he pays us revenue more regularly than to the Turks, but in return he gets advice and assistance in irrigation and agricultural work, which much increases the prosperity of the country.

"The declaration of the armistice with Turkey occasioned a remarkable demonstration in the sacred town of Nejed. To congratulate the British on the defeat of Turkey 70 sayids, 170 sheiks, with 2000 mounted and 500 unmounted followers, assembled, the spiritual leaders of the Shiah Muhammadans also attending. It was a spontaneous outburst of feeling. All

agreed that Mosul and its surroundings has racial, political, commercial, and geographical connection with Baghdad, and should be included with it under a central administration. Prominent notables of Baghdad and Mosul who have talked on this matter press this point. As regards the future form of administration, the people should be given the opportunity of saying whom they would like. We need not fear the result."

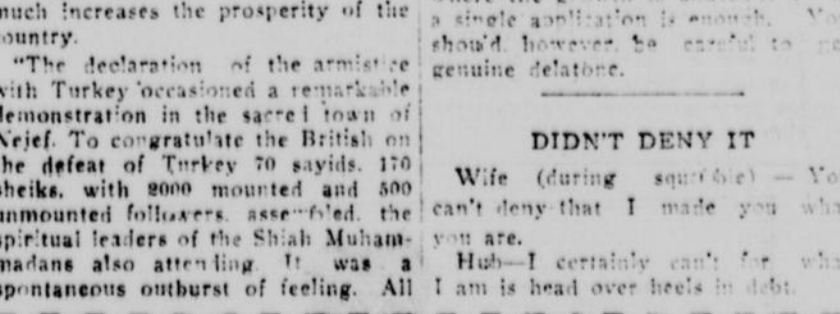
A Single Application Banishes Every Hair

(The Modern Beauty) Here is how any woman can easily and quickly remove objectionable, hairy growths without possible injury to the skin: Make a paste with some powdered talcum and water, apply to hairy surface and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This is a painless, inexpensive method and, extending where the growth is unusually thick, a single application is enough. You should, however, be careful to use genuine delatone.

DIDN'T DENY IT

Wife (during squabble) — You can't deny that I made you what you are. Hub — I certainly can't for what I am is head over heels in debt.

AT OLYMPIA THIS WEEK



Miss Teriesso China's Ladies Wonder Worker



Where do the ducks go? The Great Hong Kong Mystery

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"

OVIDO

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The Utmost in Cigars

Mild, mellow, fragrant and splendidly made from the choicest imported tobaccos, OVIDO CIGARS satisfy the most fastidious smokers.

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JOHN M. E. BOWMAN President GEO. W. SWEENEY Vice-President and General Manager

SHIPPING NEWS

U.S. VESSELS FOR ANTWERP SERVICE

MACY AWARD IS HELD AS BINDING

FIVE NEW GOVERNMENT STEAMERS TO GO TO RED STAR LINE

New York Jan. 28.—Allocation of five new Government vessels to the Red Star Line for the maintenance of a service to Antwerp is announced by A. E. Clegg, in charge of the New York office of the Division of Operations of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. This assignment constitutes the first involved in a broad scheme of allocations for commercial purposes which has been prepared by Mr. Clegg and which is now being considered by the Shipping Board. The Antwerp service is the first to be approved by the authorities. The ships allocated will be devoted to carrying cargo exclusively and it is expected will pay a prominent part in the transportation to Europe of materials needed for the reconstruction of Belgium.

Following are the names of the ships allocated to the Red Star Line, with their tonnages and approximate dates of sailing as announced by Mr. Clegg: Puget Sound, 7,300 tons, January 31; Aledo, 7,300 tons, February 15; Wynoochee, 9,000 tons, March 5; Sangamon, 7,300 tons, March 15; Sangus, 7,300 tons, March 30.

The Shipping Board, Mr. Clegg says, will make additional allocations subsequent to that of the Sangus which will enable the Red Star Line to maintain approximately a fortnightly service. At the offices of the company it was stated that the Puget Sound would inaugurate the service of the line, the intention to resume which was announced recently.

The plans now before the board call for the establishment of regular services to all parts of the world and involve an amount of tonnage estimated unofficially at from 500,000 to 750,000 tons. In allocating vessels to the various lines for operation in these services it is intended that they should specialize in particular trades. Thus a company which is allocated tonnage for a South African service will not be given occasional vessels for South America, Europe, etc. The Government tonnage will be utilized on all routes where American trade goes—South American, European, Oriental, Australian, African, etc.

Allocations will be made sufficiently far ahead, as shown by the announcement regarding the Red Star Line service, to enable exporters to take full advantage of them in booking shipments. The Shipping Board, it is learned, will also endeavor to establish the rate situation so far as practicable in advance to provide services which will give the American producer and export merchant advantages equal to, if not superior to those enjoyed by his foreign competitors.

The statement by the Division of Operations, published recently regarding its readiness to name "freight" rates for all overseas trades both outward and homeward, also through rates from foreign markets, via the United States or direct to all world markets in cargo or parcel form, is interpreted as signifying that the board has practically agreed on the general scheme of allocations.

U.S. VESSELS FOR ANTWERP SERVICE

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28.—A telegram to all shippers on Saturday from Charles Piez, Director-General, Emergency Fleet Corporation, regarding the strike of shipworkers here, says the move was unwise in view of the falling market and that the Macy award of cooling down enthusiasm for the referendum proposed for a general strike in all th locals. Only one local has taken a referendum and while there is still talk of it, conservatism in organized labor is slowly getting to the fore.

"The fleet corporation," says Mr. Piez, "feels that the men in your district have had every opportunity for a proper and fair hearing, that the men in striking violated the spirit and letter of their agreement with the government, that they were in the highest degree unwise in the face of the falling market to stop work and that if successful in securing their demands by this means, the future of the entire industry in your district would be jeopardized. The fleet corporation stands by the Macy decision and will do nothing more. I wish you to make no effort to resume operations unless the men are willing to accept the Labor Adjustment Board's decision. The government is not so badly in need of ships that it will compromise on a question of principle."

Retail grocers of the city have practically decided to extend no credit to strikers, claiming that they would be bankrupted in view of their own weekly settlements. Striking officials announce that the needs of the strikers and their families for food will be supplied through the South End Public Market, owned and operated by organized labor and supplied in part with stock owned by members of the State Grange.

OCEAN SAILINGS.

Compiled for The Chronicle by F. S. Stocking, General Steamship Agent, 32 St. Louis street.

Subject to Change.

Jan. Steamer	From To
30—Canada	Portland...Liverpool
"—Melita	St. John...Liverpool
31—Caronia	New York...Liverpool
Feb. Steamer	From To
1—Aquitania	Halifax...Liverpool
3—Minnetosa	St. John...Liverpool
5—Grampian	St. John...Liverpool
6—Orion	New York...Liverpool
8—Espagne	New York...Bordeaux
"—Corsican	St. John...Liverpool
"—Baltic	New York...Liverpool
"—Meganitic	Portland...Liverpool
12—Northland	Portland...Liverpool
13—Saxonia	New York...Liverpool
12—Cassandra	St. John...Glasgow
15—Tunisian	St. John...Liverpool
17—Scandinavian	St. John...Liverpool
"—Carmania	New York...Liverpool
18—Pannonia	New York...Liverpool
19—Lapland	New York...Liverpool
22—Royal George	New York...Liverpool
25—Metagama	St. John...Liverpool
26—Orduna	New York...Liverpool

GERMAN SHIPS TO HELP BRING TROOPS

New York, Jan. 28.—German ships allotted to the United States for the transportation of the troops aggregate a total of 450,000 tons, including the giant Hamburg-American liner Imperator. Great Britain will also receive 450,000 tons, the total reporting virtually all the tonnage held in German ports during the war. The United States, it is understood, will receive the larger vessels.

The transport Atenas arrived on Saturday from Bordeaux with 119 passengers, including 82 army officers and 17 privates. Maj.-Gen. C. C. Ballou was the ranking officer aboard. Among those aboard the Atenas was Lieut.-Col. Robert P. Perkins, head of the American Red Cross in Italy. He was accompanied by a party of officers and nurses.

RELIEF SHIPS SAIL.

New York, Jan. 28.—Two more steamships carrying supplies valued at \$2,500,000, have sailed for the Armenians, Syrians, Greeks and Jews in Asia Minor, according to the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, the ships being the naval transport Pensacola and the Cape Lookout. The cargoes included food, clothing, motor trucks and agricultural implements.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC
(Standard Time 7th Meridian)

Jan. A.M.	P.M.
Tuesday 23	3.41 3.54
Wednesday 29	4.32 4.38
Thursday 30	5.13 5.17
Friday 31	5.48 5.54

Moon's Phases.
New moon on Friday, January 31 at 6:06 p.m.
First quarter on Friday, February 7th, at 1:32 p.m.
Full moon on Friday, February 14, at 6:26 p.m.
Last quarter on Saturday, February 22nd, at 6:46 p.m.

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SILVERSMITHS SOAP METAL POLISHES
FURNITURE POLISH CLOTH
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The Logical Treatment Direct—Quick—Effective FOR THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES Sold by all Druggists.

LOST.
LOST—On Monday, January 27th, a lady's gold nugget pen from the Auditorium to St. Augustin street. Reward on returning same to 6 1-2 Lachevrotiere street. Jan. 28x3.

WANTED.
WANTED—At once, Upper Town, small flat furnished or unfurnished, heated; no children. Reply J. D. Jan. 28x3.

WANTED—For the first of May, a self-contained house or lower flat, with yardroom in uptown. Apply to A. B., care Chronicle Office. Jan. 28x3.

WANTED—Room and board with an English-speaking family, by a French-Canadian who wishes to learn the English language and can give good references. Please mention price and details. Preferably in St. Roch's. Write to J. T. C., care of Chronicle. Jan. 28x4.

WANTED—General servant for family of two—must be good plain cook—good wages. Mrs. Campbell, 87 Park Avenue. Jan. 28x3.

WANTED—Agents to sell calendars wanted by English firm dealing in highest quality goods. Box C-906, care Dawson's Advtg. Agency, 121 Cannon street, London, E.C. 4, England. Jan. 28x3.

WANTED—An experienced stenographer. Big salary. Apply X. Y., care Chronicle. Jan. 28x3.

WANTED—A young lady stenographer with the knowledge of shorthand and also having experience in office work; kindly make application in French and English. Stating experience and salary desired. Address P. O. Box 330, Lewis. Jan. 28x3.

EDUCATIONAL.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH LESSONS by experienced teacher at 11 Hebert street. Tel. 383. Jan. 28x1w.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Peace work at war pay guaranteed for three years. Knit urgently needed socks for us on the fast, simple Auto-Knitter. Full particulars today. 3c. stamp. Auto Knitter Co. Dept. 470C, 607 College St., Toronto. Jan. 15xmon, wed, fri to 12 Apl.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
SEND YOUR FILMS TO W. B. EDWARDS, photographer, 217 St. John street, Quebec. Phone 7596, who specializes in high class developing, printing and enlarging. Commercial photography of every description undertaken. Specimen negatives made free to demonstrate quality of work. Panoramic photographs of the different units who were at Valcartier Camp always on hand. See window display. Store open 8.30 A.M. to 7 P.M. Saturdays. 9.30 P.M. Jan. 8xmon, wed, fri x12

FARMS FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.—A farm at "Les Saules" near Quebec, 50 acres of land with house, barn, hangar and other buildings, gravelled road to buildings, waterworks in all buildings. Farm situated about 4 miles from the city, with implements, if desired. Also a bush lot in the second range at Belair, 30 acres in length by half an acre in width. A visit is solicited. Apply to Jacques Robitaille, milkman, Les Saules, Ancienne Lorette. Jan. 14x1m.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
LUMBER YARDS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Two large lumber yards, of about 20,000, and 30,000 feet, in superficies, the former with wharves. Very centrally situated, and close to the C.P.R. Tracks, and most suitable for the lumber or coal business. For particulars, apply to Meredith & Meredith, Notaries Public, 46 Dalhousie St., Quebec. Phone 562. Jan. 23x1w.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
FURNISHED ROOMS—Large sunny and comfortably heated; continuous hot water in bath rooms; location advantageous; good service. Well patronized. Tel. 5533. W. S. Richardson, 153 St. Anne St., Quebec. nov. 22x1f.

PERSONAL.
MARRY IF YOU ARE LONELY
—For speedy marriage try my club, best, largest in the country, established 12 years; thousands wealthy wishing early marriage; all dealings confidential; description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, 732 Madison, Oakland, Calif. Jan. 28x1m

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best Matrimonial paper published. FREE for stamp. Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. Jan. 14x1m.

RESORTS
RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Situations planned and managed to give comfort and health.
WALTER J. DICKER

TO LET.
TO LET—House at No. 94 Boulevard Ave., 2 rooms, 1 bath room, all modern conveniences. Yard, shed. Apply at 92 Boulevard Ave. Jan. 28x3.

TO RENT—48 Jeanne D'Arc, 5 rooms with bath and furnace; immediate possession. Phone 4469. Jan. 28x3w

TO SUB-LET—four room flat by 1st of Feb. Coal and furniture for sale. Apply to 101 Des Fanciacians. Jan. 28x3.

TO LET—Splendid property, 50 D'Arny St., solid brick, 11 rooms and 2 bath rooms, hot water furnace, gas and electric light, 5,000 feet of ground, also stable and shed. Apply to: S. Jules LaRue, Notary, 84 St. Peter street. Jan. 28x1f.

FLATS TO LET—Two very fine and bright flats, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences. Nos. 124 and 136 Maple Avenue. Apply to McMill Burroughs, 20 St. James Street. Tel. 730. Jan. 25x1w.

SHOPS TO LET—shops No. 26 and 34 Champlain Marlet Place, both with extensive cellar accommodation, and suitable for Groceries, Butcher or Fruit and Vegetable Dealers. Apply to G. B. Ramsay, Agent, 53 Dalhousie Street. Jan. 26x1m

TO RENT—Large House, No. 90 St. Foy Road, furnished; completely renovated; modern in every way. At present occupied by H. I. Scully. Immediate possession if desired. Particulars from John Thomson, Lindsay Building. Phones 1043 or 1483. Jan. 24x1w.

TO RENT—A large office in Dominion Express Company's Building, St. Peter street. Rent includes heat, light and Janitor's Service. Apply to Meredith & Meredith, Notaries Public. Jan. 28x3

TO LET—Lower floor of house No. 38 Cowry Street. For particulars apply to Meredith and Meredith, Notaries Public, 46 Dalhousie St., Quebec. Phone 562. Jan. 25x3

TO RENT—From May 1st, the dock now occupied by Labrecque and Carotte. Coal dealers, 224 St. Andrew St. Apply to No. 6 Laval St. Jan. 28x3.

TO LET—House at No. 8 Haldimand, 13 rooms, 3 bath rooms, hot water on each floor. Apply to Roy & Baillargeon, Notaries, 126 St. Peter street. Phone 1390. Jan. 13x1f

FOR SALE—Very fine residence of 9 rooms, every modern convenience, have decided to sell at a cash figure. Full particulars by phone or appointment. L. F. Bailler, 76 Park Avenue. Jan. 28x1w

FOR SALE—Residence No. 23 Mont Carmel street; built of white brick; four floors and basement; containing fifteen rooms in all; hot water heating and electric light; splendidly located in one of the best residential parts of the city; an exceptional opportunity to secure a home at a reasonable price. Apply to The Royal Trust Company, 68 St. Paul street, Quebec. nov. 7x1f

SITUATIONS VACANT.
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF GREAT WAR 400 official Canadian British photographs, 16 color plates. Author Professor (Major) Wallace, Toronto University, three years overseas. Send for our sample and convince yourself that ours is superior. Write today to Canadian War Publishers, 152 Spadina, Toronto. dec. 13x2f

MISCELLANEOUS.
Details of good paying spare time agency and free rubber stamp of name and address, W. MacLaren, Port au Persil, P.Q. Jan. 16x1m.

J. ALLEYN,
SAIL, TENT and AWNING MAKER
226 ST. PAUL STREET
Telephone 73. Quebec.

C. DELAGRAVE
NOTARY PUBLIC,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENT AGENT
LINDSAY BLDG.,
Tel. 1912. St. John Street.

Doctor RENE PLAMONDON
Ex-Student of Paris Hospital. General Physician.
— SPECIALTY —
Genito, Urinary Diseases
Office: 15 Lacroix St. Tel. 3052. (Opposite C.P.R. Station).
Residence: 184 ST. CYRILLE ST. Telephone 7122.

INSOLVENT NOTICE
CANADA
Province of Quebec,
District of Quebec
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
In the matter of ANTOINE CREPIN, Merchant of Quebec.
Insolvent.
The said insolvent having made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with an order of the Court, a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held in the Superior Court, at Quebec, on Thursday, February 8th, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., to give their advice for the appointment of a curator and one or more inspectors to this estate.
BEDARD & BELANGER,
Provisional Guardians.
Office: 101 St. Peter street.
Quebec, Jan. 28th, 1919.

MAIL CONTRACT.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 28th February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as required per week between Quebec (Upper Town) and The Railway Stations and the Steamer Landings of the City of Quebec, from the 1st April next.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Quebec (Upper Town) and City Sub-Offices, Candiac, Fausbourg St. Jean, Limouloz, Stadacona, Lairet, Sans Bruit, St. Sauveur de Quebec, St. Roch de Quebec, Quebec Sub-Office No. 1, St. Joseph Street, Palais, and Postal Station "B," and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Quebec, Jan. 20th, 1919.
J.28x1aw.th.x3w

MAIL CONTRACT.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 14th of March, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week between Little Pabos and Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Station, from the 1st of April, 1919.
Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Little Pabos, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.
S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Quebec, Jan. 27th, 1919.
J.28x1aw.th.x3w

PARTNERSHIP
We are wanting in partnership a gentleman with a capital from \$3,000 to \$5,000, on a good paying business. In the meantime, I have several agencies, such as Contractors Supplies, Builders, Machinery, and Engineers Supplies.
I am convinced to be in a position to realize for the first year a net profit, 100% on the capital.
All correspondence are strictly confidential, and for all inquiries, address "I. G." care Chronicle Printing Co., Quebec. J.28x3

NOTICE
I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public in general that I have opened a plumbing shop at No. 87 Ste. Claire Street, at the former stand of Mr. S. Langhan.
I shall give particular attention to the work given me, including Steam, Hot-water Heating, Electrical work, Gas Equipment, Roofing, and Plumbing, as well as repairs of all kinds, and will assure satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage.
A special invitation to contractors.
JOSEPH PICHETTE,
Phone 1872. 87 STE. CLAIRE ST.
J.28x1f.128

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

BROU

The Logical Treatment Direct—Quick—Effective FOR THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES Sold by all Druggists.

GERMAN SHIPS TO HELP BRING TROOPS
New York, Jan. 28.—German ships allotted to the United States for the transportation of the troops aggregate a total of 450,000 tons, including the giant Hamburg-American liner Imperator. Great Britain will also receive 450,000 tons, the total reporting virtually all the tonnage held in German ports during the war. The United States, it is understood, will receive the larger vessels.
The transport Atenas arrived on Saturday from Bordeaux with 119 passengers, including 82 army officers and 17 privates. Maj.-Gen. C. C. Ballou was the ranking officer aboard. Among those aboard the Atenas was Lieut.-Col. Robert P. Perkins, head of the American Red Cross in Italy. He was accompanied by a party of officers and nurses.

RELIEF SHIPS SAIL.
New York, Jan. 28.—Two more steamships carrying supplies valued at \$2,500,000, have sailed for the Armenians, Syrians, Greeks and Jews in Asia Minor, according to the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, the ships being the naval transport Pensacola and the Cape Lookout. The cargoes included food, clothing, motor trucks and agricultural implements.

DAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
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BROU

The Logical Treatment Direct—Quick—Effective FOR THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES Sold by all Druggists.

CUNARD LINE R.M.S. "AQUITANIA" From Halifax: FEBRUARY 1st, 9:00 A.M. Cabin, \$92.00. Saloon, \$170.00. Third, \$60.00.

FRENCH LINE COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE NEW YORK-FRANCE. Weekly Departures: Win. M. Macpherson, 56 Dalhousie St.

Whether for Government, Private Business or a well-earned holiday The Regular MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE between Canada and the West Indies by the R.M.S.P.

Travellers CARRY YOUR MONEY in EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHECKS SAFE and CONVENIENT also TRAVELLERS ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

F. S. STOCKING General Railroad and Steamship Agent 32 ST. LOUIS ST. Tel. 82.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS The men working in the booms at Silley, Cap Rouge, etc., as Linemen, Broad and Small Axe Men, beg to notify Lumber Merchants and others concerned, that they will seek an increase of wages on and after the first day of May, 1919.



CITY OF QUEBEC, CITY HALL, CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Sale of Four Horses Belonging to the Fire Brigade. Quebec, January 16th, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that four Horses belonging to the Fire Brigade will be sold at public auction, in the City's Public-Works Department yard, at the Palais, St. Roch Street, on Thursday, the 20th of January, 1919, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

Said Horses can be seen at the above mentioned yard, from 10:00 o'clock in the morning until the hour of the sale. By order, GEORGES TRUDEL, Jan. 17th, 1919.

VICTORY BONDS BOUGHT and sold. Prices on application. Send Bonds registered mail. CAGNEY & EISELE, 1232 Broadway, New York, U.S.A. J.10x30

ROY, LANGLAIS, GODBOU & ROCHETTE ADVOCATES 180 St. Peter St. Tels. 8800-8801. Night Office 600 1/2 St. Joseph St. - Tel. 1880

Hethrington's Bakery Every variety of high-grade Bakery Goods delivered to all parts of the City daily. Tel. 6688. 84 ST. JOHN ST. Food Control License, No. 8-1918

Financial and Commercial News

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

(By Canadian Press) New York, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Trading in stocks today was largely influenced by United States Steel, whose directors were to meet after the market's close to approve the financial statement for the last quarter of 1918 and act on the common dividends.

During the first half of the session, United States Steel rose and fell within circumscribed limits, but moderate buying of that stock, as well as kindred issues and rails imparted a strong tone later, although steel forfeited the best part of its large fractional gain at the end.

In keeping with general expectations the "extra" dividend on Steel was reduced from 2 to 1 percent, thus placing the stock nominally at a nine percent basis. The quarterly statement disclosing a surplus of barley \$3,000,000 is of itself sufficient explanation for the cut in the dividend.

Other features of the Stock Market embraced the belated inquiry for rails notably St. Paul Preferred, which held most of its three point rise, other grangers and the coals advancing an average of a point. Oils followed their usual erratic course, moderate improvement prevailing at the close and independent steels also hardened with affiliated equipments, motors and Hide & Leather Preferred.

Shipments labored under the handicap of additional reductions in ocean freight rates and tobaccos and sugars indicated pool selling. Sales amounted to 385,000 shares. All classes of bonds eased slightly, including Liberty issues and internationals. Sales, par value, aggregated \$9,775,000. Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK MARKET. (By Bruneau & Dupuis) Table with columns for stock names and prices.

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including items like Am. Beet Sug., Am. Can Co., Am. Car Fdy., etc.

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including items like Am. Woolen, Am. Loco, Am. S & R., etc.

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including items like Leather pfd., Am. T & T., Ana Mining, etc.

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including items like A. T. & S. Fe., Bid'wn Loco, B & O x-d., etc.

DAILY GOSSIP ON THE LEADING STOCKS

The trading element in the stock market is disposed to await the result of the Steel meeting. Professionals are again selling on rallies, but it is noticeable that there is more of a tendency to buy on recessions.

Our country never has been so prosperous as it is now. We have resources of fifteen billions of dollars annually coming out of the ground, more than we ever had before, we have more than sixteen billions of cash in our banks, we are a creditor nation to the extent of fifteen billions or more, and our per capita wealth has jumped up to \$56, as compared to \$35 before the war.

Strength in Hide and Leather preferred due to covering by shorts. Sellers in Marine preferred at the opening. Union Pacific December gross \$8,732,532, increase \$1,650,513.

It will be a mistake to buy stocks now on the theory that a boom is in prospect. After the middle of next month the boom will be in prospect, and this is why the money restrictions are being removed so as to enable the accumulation of stocks when they are down in the next three weeks.

General business continues of a limited volume and therefore fluctuations are influenced easily on either side, depending upon the size of the orders. With the general unfavorable conditions outside of the Cotton trade, there seems little hope for any real bull movement at this time.

Liquidation appeared in issues adversely affected by conditions growing out of the war. The investor played an important part in the market. Switching now underway in investment securities is a factor which must be reckoned with.

As far as the general market was concerned and this applied to bonds also, conditions surrounding business were practically unchanged from the sluggish factors of last week, and the action of the money committee in taking restrictions off loans was the subject of very little comment.

The overhanging burden of the coming loan is likely to be enough to prevent any speculative excitement, but the removal of the restrictions will do much in rendering market conditions fairer and more equitable and generally less oppressive to some classes of traders than they have been heretofore.

So far as the general outlook is concerned, it is evident that about 90 per cent. of the adverse factors of which the traders have been talking so much and so earnestly in the last few weeks has been discounted.

COTTON MARKETS. New York, Jan. 28.—Cotton futures closed strong. Closing bids: January, 33.95; March, 22.80; May, 22.10; July, 21.30; August, 20.70. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 27.95.

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE LOCAL BROKERS

(By McDougall & Cowans) New York, Jan. 28.—The market was extremely dull but strong through out afternoon except in the leading stocks where some reaction occurred. The talk was confined almost entirely to the probable action of the Steel Governors at the dividend meeting this afternoon and the action of the stock strengthened the belief in many quarters that the same dividend would be declared as was declared last time.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis) New York, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Speculative interest is centered in the Steel dividend. The action of steel common would make it seem as if the expectation of 1-1/4 percent regular and 1 percent extra was the minimum and that the stock might even get more than this but no one knows and there is a large short interest in steel which is naturally uneasy at a time like this.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis) New York, Jan. 28.—Developments over night were of a mixed character and this was reflected in the stock market at the opening in the way of irregularity. While sentiment was still confused, some improvement was noted over the attitude of certain members of Congress, opposing the return of railroads to private ownership until full expiration of the 21 months plan, and which attitude is believed to be enjoying further favor within that body, as well as on account of the action of the Shipping Board in meeting the cut in British shipping rates by authorizing similar reduction, although Allied reverses in Russia and the report of further labor unrest in England helped to exert a feeling of caution to a marked extent.

(By Breen & Gourdeau) New York, Jan. 28.—The Board of Trade quotations yesterday were as follows: Manitoba wheat in store Fort William (not including 2 1/2 cents tax); No. 1 northern \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 northern \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 northern \$2.17; No. 4 wheat \$2.11 1/2.

(By Breen & Gourdeau) Toronto, Ont., Jan. 28.—The Board of Trade quotations yesterday were as follows: Manitoba wheat in store Fort William (not including 2 1/2 cents tax); No. 1 northern \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 northern \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 northern \$2.17; No. 4 wheat \$2.11 1/2.

(By Breen & Gourdeau) American corn, new crop, No. 2 \$1.45; No. 4 \$1.43; January shipment track, Toronto. Ontario wheat: No. 1 winter, \$2.16 to \$2.23; No. 2 winter, \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 winter, \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 spring \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 spring \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 spring \$2.02 to \$2.10 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

(By Breen & Gourdeau) Ontario Oats: No. 2 white, new crop 59 to 62; No. 3, 58 to 61; according to freight outside. Barley malting, 75c to 78c. Peas, No. 2 \$2.00, according to freight outside. Buckwheat, No. 2 nominal \$1.00. Rye, No. 2, \$1.40 nominal. Manitoba flour, war quality \$10.00. Toronto-Montreal \$10.00 new bags. Millfeed carlots delivered Montreal, Shorts \$42.25; Bran, \$37.25; feed flour, not quoted; middlings not quoted. Hay, baled, track Toronto, carlots: No. 1 \$22.00 to \$23.00; mixed \$20.00 to \$21.00 per ton. Straw, carlots \$10.00 to \$11.00.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE. (By Breen & Gourdeau) Table with columns for stock names and prices.

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including items like Abitibi, Ames, Brompton, Car, etc.

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including items like Steamships, Dominion Iron, Laurentide-Power, etc.

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ENDORSES THRIFT AS NATION'S POLICY

WELL KNOWN RESIDENT OF THIS CITY RECOMMENDS THE WAR SAVINGS PLAN.

Dr. J. M. Harper points out the desirability of thrift and the special advantages of the War Savings plan: "From the earliest times within one's recollection the 'child's bank' stood as an object lesson of thrift to every boy and girl, as they were being brought up under the auspices of the home-life. And our present Federal Government has taken a leaf out of the phases of that early home-life, and has instituted it as an object lesson of their own to the whole community.

"The old saying: 'Let one take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves', stands as an embodiment of the first principle of the thrift for the individual as well as for the state. Our present-day statesmen, who have charge of the money-box of the Dominion of Canada, have been asking of late the good folks of our household young and old, to in-

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

The Talk of the Day
The Grand Carnival opens to-day at 9 o'clock by a curling bonspiel in the Quebec Skating Rink. The slides are all open today, but the formal opening of the festival will take place at half-past two o'clock, when His Worship Mayor Fremont, in lieu of the Governor-General, who cannot be here until tomorrow morning will declare the ice fort open and will then unveil the historical ice statues.

Skating
The following are some of the competitors who have entered for the skating races to be held on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, in the Quebec Skating Rink.

Snow-Shoe Race—R. J. Davidson, A. E. Swift, A. W. Swift, Quebec.

One Mile Race—J. K. McCulloch, Winnipeg; Hy. Hulst, Toronto; Harley Davidson, St. Paul, Minn.; Hudson Breen, St. John, N.B.

Dash (Championship of Canada)—J. K. McCulloch, Winnipeg; H. Hulst, Toronto; Harley Davidson, St. Paul, Minn.; H. Breen, St. John, N. B.; A. E. Swift, H. E. Scott, Quebec.

Obstacle Race—A. W. Patterson, A. E. Swift, A. W. Swift, H. E. Scott, Quebec.

HIS EXCELLENCY GUEST OF LOCAL CANADIAN CLUB

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE EXPRESSES PRIDE AT EMPIRE'S SPLENDID SHOWING.

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada was the guest of the Quebec Canadian Club at a luncheon given in his honor at the Chateau Frontenac yesterday noon and at which a large number of members of the Club were present together with representatives of the Judiciary, Bar and business community as well as Premier Sir Lomer Gouin and members of his Cabinet and His Honor Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

In the absence of the President of the Canadian Club, Mr. J. F. Burstall, the luncheon was presided over by Mr. Hector Collette who, in welcoming His Excellency expressed the pleasure it afforded the members of the Canadian Club to have in their midst, the official representative of His Majesty the King and at the same time took the opportunity of expressing also the Club's loyalty to the Crown which he said, would continue in the future as in the past. Mr. Collette spoke first in French and afterwards in English and upon concluding, proposed the toast to "The King" which was drunk with enthusiasm.

Upon arising to address the distinguished gathering, His Excellency was tendered an ovation which lasted several minutes. In his opening remarks he expressed regret at not having been able to address the Club last fall owing to the influenza epidemic and other unforeseen circumstances, but now that the terrible scourge which ravaged the whole of Canada and elsewhere had been heroically met and mastered and Great Britain and her Allies have achieved the greatest victory in the world's history, he could, he said, address the Club with greater enthusiasm and with a sense of pride at the splendid showing made by all countries affiliated with Great Britain in the terrible struggle just gone through and which he hoped would be brought to a successful termination for all time by the peace delegates now in session at Paris.

His Excellency then cited three of the most memorable events witnessed in the war, the first having been the meeting between Marshal Foch and the enemy armistice delegates in the railway carriage of the former, the second and one never to be forgotten by those who had the good fortune of witnessing it, the surrender in the North Sea of the German High Sea Fleet, and the third, the fall of dynasties one by one. Referring to the latter event, His Excellency said that while dynasties were falling in various parts of Europe, the British Empire remained intact with Their Majesties visiting the sick and wounded travelling from city to city without even a bodyguard, thus expressing their confidence in the loyalty of their subjects. He said that the British Crown shines out more brilliant and holds a stronger place in the heart of the Empire today than ever before and that Great Britain has the assurance that the war was forced upon her as history in time will show. It also, he stated, entered the war with clean hands and a clean conscience, and emerged from the struggle with clean hands and a clean conscience. It had not entered it for the sake of aggrandizement but for the sake of humanity and liberty and the same can be said of her Allies all of whom through the great machine built up for the prosecution of the war, have come out victorious in the greatest military struggle in the history of the world.

His Excellency said that many grave problems are now facing Great Britain such as education, public health, housing, and various others but he was happy to state that steps have been taken by the British Government to meet these which are being heartily endorsed by the populace. The same problems will have to be met no doubt in Canada, said His Excellency but with such brilliant minds as Canada possesses to deal with them, he had not the slightest fear that Canada would solve them as Great Britain is doing.

Speaking on the many fantastic ideas now floating over the world, His Excellency sounded a special note of warning against the spread of Bolshevism which is now threatening Canada, stating that it requires a "dark and hidden place in which to flourish and if taken in time and dealt with in the proper manner it can be outrooted. Elimination of all clubs, he gave as one means of fighting the menace for as the slums increase, so also will these fantastic ideas become stronger. It will require tact and fore-ear and much self sacrifice, he stated to overcome them but it must be done and after all what will the sacrifices amount to compared with the sacrifices made by the men who went forth to defend their country. In concluding His Excellency said that if we can meet the social, political and other problems as well as the war problems have been met, there



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augurate a practical personal thrift as a means of aiding our fedracy in tiding over the pressing expenses of these post-war times as sequel to the outlay in connection with the carrying on of the most expensive war that ever has been.

"The saving of a nation's cents has thus become an element in our Canadian patriotism. And while these cents are accumulating into dollars, as the outcome of a practical thrift, there can be no grudge against the necessity for thrift on the part of our patriotism nor vice versa. The Government of Canada has been taking a lesson from the wholesome motherhood and fatherhood, which encouraged the child to lay up for the sunshine one looks for after a storm. And what a means the having of a money-interest in the affairs of one's country will be in fostering in the minds of the uprising generation of Canadians to look upon Canada as their very own country! So may it be in all the efforts being sprung upon us during these days of after-war stress, in favor of "Reconstruction." The vision of a self-interest must be widened out into a more ennobling vision, in which the cultivation of a right kind of patriotism is being given heed to.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN QUEBEC PROVINCE

Following upon the good results achieved in past years the Canadian Pacific Railway has again placed its services at the disposal of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, for a series of short courses to farmers along its line between Quebec and Montreal, the demonstrations and lectures occupying a week at each of the following places, between February 2nd and March 22nd.

St. Basile, La Perade, Yamachiche, Berthierville, L'Epiphanie, Terrebonne and St. Martin.

In addition, supplementary courses and demonstrations lasting one or two days will be given in January, February and March at Lac-des-Tortues, Les Gros, St. Maurice, Pape-Donne, Portneuf, Nouvelle-Berthier, St. Leonard de Maskinonge, L'Assommoir and Maskinonge, St. Paul, L'Assommoir and Maskouche, St. Francois de Sales and Ste. Anne des Plaines, Ste. Rose and Ste. Therese. A large and enthusiastic attendance is anticipated at all of these centres.

The result of last years campaign for greater production in Quebec Province, the quantities and values of which may now be fairly estimated is to say the least, quite astonishing.

Of potatoes the largest acreage and production in any province was in Quebec, the total yield being 38,936,000 bushels, or thirty-seven percent of the Canadian crop. The increase in acreage and quantity of turnips, fodder corn, alfalfa, hay and clover also was remarkable, yielding at the enhanced prices an additional revenue approximately of seventy-five million dollars over 1917. Tobacco always an important crop in Quebec, has more than doubled in acreage and quantity during the past two years amounting in 1918 to 7,792,000 lbs. or 1,120 lbs. per acre.

But it is in animal produce and the dairy that Quebec bids fair to outstrip all past records.

The greatest industry and the one upon which most others are dependent in that in which every farm is a factory.

Field crops can be increased by seed selection and improvement of the soil by drainage; better types of

A Wonderful Change

(Toronto Telegram)
Rome's enemies in olden times held their convention in cellars, and Rome's enemies nowadays hold their convention in Hamilton.

Social
The Emerald Snow Shoe Club propose to give a social tomorrow night.

Obit.
The death of Mr. J. R. Garneau on Wednesday is reported from Ste. Anne de la Perade. The deceased was brother of the Hon. P. Garneau, and uncle of Mr. Leger Brousseau, of the Courier du Canada. He was seventy-seven years old.

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

English Mail.
London—Dr. Lawrence Hattison an ingenious poet and able divine, who had been convicted of venal offence of forging a frank in the name of Sir William Garrow, M.P., was sentenced to seven years transportation.

Lancashire—A desirable improvement has been effected by a gentleman of Manchester, by a method of constructing the flues of the boilers of steam-engines so that the greatest part of the smoke is entirely consumed by combustion.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Quebec
28th January, 1918
His Grace the Governor-in-Chief has been pleased to appoint George Van Felson, Esq., to be Advocate-General for the Province of Lower Canada, in the room of George Pyke, Esq., who has resigned.

Died
At Cork in the prime of life, John Bernard Trotter, Esq., formerly Private Secretary to the late Right Hon. C. J. Fox; a very worthy and ingenious man, whose memories of Mr. Fox are most honorable to his head and heart, while they constitute an authentic record of history and biography.

animals and methods of feeding, marketing, etc., attention to orcharding, beekeeping and poultry, all have their uses. These things do not, however, just happen; they are the fruits of scientific farming and no public official is more profitably employed than the Educational Staff of the Departments of Agriculture.

During twelve months including November, 1918, Canada's exports of agricultural and animal produce formed almost half of the total, while the animal produce exported was close upon the combined value of the same from forests, fisheries and mines. Going back to normal conditions from 1909 to 1914 inclusive the annual export of animal produce alone exceeded the total export of our manufactures.

The inference is that whatever problems may confront us regarding the future of our manufacturing industries, for which by the way considerable raw materials and fuel requires to be imported, no apprehension need be felt as to the products of the farm. There always has been a demand abroad for food and before the war Canada did not figure to the extent it might in supplying this demand.

INSECTS THAT HAVE FOOD VALUE

Among insects which have been and are considered of gastronomic value are caterpillars, moths, a favorite in some parts of Africa; the pupae of the silkworm in China; ants, alive and roasted, are appreciated in Burmah, as well as by the Indians of North and South America, while it is said the lumbermen of Maine enjoy an occasional meal of large wood ants. The beetle is eaten in the Nile valley, in Turkey, Lombardy, Java, Peru, and is said to be nutritious and fattening. In Central America the eggs of three aquatic bugs are made into little cakes and eaten. Mexicans make a strong drink by infusing a tiger beetle in alcohol.

SMOKE MACDONALD'S "INDEX"

There is no room for doubting the success of the former. He also expressed pleasure at being associated with the Canadian people during a great part of the war as His Majesty's representative during which time he felt proud of the role played by Canada which will have its own reward and looks and feels sure that the Dominion will add fresh honor to her name in time to come.

Sir Lomer Gouin on behalf of the French speaking members present and in the name of the French-Canadians of the Province of Quebec extended a hearty vote of thanks to His Excellency, at the same time mentioning the fact that in the history of the Quebec Canadian Club, yesterday's luncheon was the first occasion on which the Club was honored by the presence and the pleasure of listening to an address by a Governor-General of Canada, and hoped that the Duke of Devonshire would remain in Canada for many more years and visit the Ancient Capital as often as possible as his visits were always a source of pleasure to its people.

In the name of the English-speaking members present, Hon. Frank Carrel ably seconded the vote of thanks proposed by Sir Lomer Gouin. Among the most prominent personages present besides His Excellency were Lieut.-Governor Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Premier Sir Lomer Gouin and members of his Cabinet, Sir George Garneau, Sir Francois Lmieux, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Hon. Judge Chas. Langelier, His Lordship Bishop Williams, Ven. Archdeacon Balfour, Very Rev. Dean Shreve, Hon. Frank Carrel and numerous others.

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NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Thursday, the 30th instant, will be sold at the Sheriff's Office, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., the property formerly occupied by Gagnon & Frere, Nos. 98-100 St. Paul street, Quebec. J2826