TODAY'S WEATHER.
FINE AND COLD.

The Quebec Chronicle.

TEMPERATURES.
Minimum, 12; Maximum, 19.

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VIOLENT FIGHTING OCCURS IN THE NORTH OF POLAND AND IN CARPATHIAN PASSES

Austrians are Reinforced—Russians Claim Victory in the Region of Bartfeld and Uszok —Allied Airmen Drop Bombs on Historic Battlefields of Lorraine

London, March 26—The comparative inactivity along the whole of the western front, such as has not prevailed for weeks, leads to the belief in military circles n London that both armies are awaiting the turn of events in the Carpathians before attempting to strike a hard blow.

The British are still resting on their victory at Neuve Chapelle, and the Germans, though they are reported to be massing troops for a fresh offensive, have undertaken nothing in the west comparable with their rush of last fall.

Incredulity is expressed by some of the military observers that the fall of Przemysl will exert an immediate influence on the warfare in the Carpathians, but the optimistic British press, using the meagre despatches relative to a Russian victory in the Uzsok Pass as a basis, says the Austrian right has been turned and that the evacuation of Czernowitz is imminent.

Germany is declared to be sending vast reinforcements into the Carpathians and the newspapers deem it not illogical to conclude that this fighting at the gateway to Hungary is having, and will continue to have, a marked influence on the German campaign in the east and in the west.

Rumors of the approaching intervention of Italy, coupled with assertions that Austro-German troops are massing along the Italian frontier, continue to be prominently printed, but foundation in fact for them is hard to find.

The situation in the Dardanelles, so far as is known, remains unchanged. The Admiralty has vouchsafed no confirmation of the report that the super-Dreadnought Queen Elizabeth and other ships, among them the battleship Triumph, which recently bombarded Smyrna, have entered the Straits.

Reports from Allied sources are to the effect that German officers are leaving Constantinople and that the situation in the Ottoman capital is gloomy; but there is nothing official to show that the Turks are discouraged over the outlook.

The editorials in the Dutch newspapers are more positive than usual in their protests against the sinking of the Dutch steamer Medea off Beachy Head by a German submarine A despatch from The Hague says a cabinet council today considered the question of the damage being done to Dutch shipping and there also were other conferences among government officials.

The Dutch government already has sent to Berlin a protest against the alleged attack by a German aeroplane on the Dutch steamer Zevenbergen.

OFFICIAL

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, via London, Mar. 26.—11:35 p.m.—The following official communication was made public at the War Office this evening:

"In the region of Nieuport there has been artillery fighting.

"Farther south we carried and occupied the north of St. George's farm, in front of our lines.

"In Champagne there has been a bombardment, but no infantry attack.

"In Lorraine, to the north of Badonviller, we have solidly organized the ground we have won since Monday.

"In Alsace, at Reichs-Ackerkopf the Germans sprayed our trenches with a burning liquid, but without achieving any result...

"Six of our aviators have bombarded the hangars at Frescaty and the railway station at Metz. They dropped a dozen bombs, which caused a panic. Though subjected to a violent gun fire the aviators returned safely.

"We have also bombarded a barracks east of Strassburg."

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

Petrograd, via London, Mar. 26—11:40 p. m.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"Our offensive to the west of the middle Niemen was met by enemy counter attacks.)The fighting continues.

"On the right bank of the Narew and on the left bank of the Vistula there has been no essential change.

"On the front between the Bartfield and Uzsok passes we continue to advance successfully, although the enemy has been reinforced.

"On March 24 we took 1,700 prisoners and two guns.

"In the direction of Munkacs, Stry and Hustbolina the Germans again have attacked our positions, but without success."

GERMAN STATEMENT.

Berlin, Mar. 26.—via London, Mar. 27—2:30 a. m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"Several hostile airmen dropped bombs on the southern part of Metz today. They were driven away by our artillery fire. Three soldiers were killed but no material damage was done."

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

Vienna, via London, Mar. 26—11:13 p. m.—The War Office this evening made public the following official communication:

"In the Carpathians violent fighting continues. Repeated Russians attacks, day and night, have been repulsed and the general situation is unchanged.

"In the region south of Zaleszosyki we captured eleven Russian points of support and over 500 prisoners.

"In Russian Poland and west Galicia there have been artillery duels."

WAR SUMMARY

Violent fighting in Northern Poland and the Carpathians, battles of a less degree in Belgium and Ffance and an air raid over German positions in Lorraine are chronicled by the various war chancelleries.

It is in the Carpathians, perhaps, that the most ambitious feats at arms are in progress, with the Russians still assiduously endeavoring to make their way through the mountain passes in order to invade Hungary and the Austrians, now reinforced, as strongly trying to hold them back.

The exact status of the opposing forces in this theatre of the war, however, is beclouded by contradictory statements. Petrograd claims that in the region of Bartfeld and Uzsok, where previous reports had credited them with a victory of considerable proportions, the Russians continue their progress, while Vienna asserts that all the attacks of the Muscovites have been repulsed and that the situation remains unchanged. Both sides declare that positions and men and guns have been captured by them at other points in Galicia.

Along the middle course of the Niemen River the Germans have made a counter attack against the Russians and doubtless a severe engagement is in progress. Petrogrod says that aside from this battle, in which the Germans turned against their oncoming forces, there is no essential change in the situation in Poland.

Allied airmen have winged their way over the historic battlefields of Lorraine, dropping bombs. Twelve of these missiles, Paris reports, were dropped on the hangards in the aerodrome at Frescaty and the railway station at Metz. According to Berlin three soldiers were killed at Metz but no material damage was done. Neither Peris or Berlin mentions the damage at Frescaty. The aviators made their escape, despite the artillery fire of the Germans.

There has been no official confirmation of the reports that allied warships again had invaded the Dardanelles.

Despite previous reports that the negotiations which seek a settlement of differences between Austria and Italy apparently had failed, and that Prince Von Buelow, the German Ambasador at Rome, had ceased his efforts to bring about an agreement. The Ambassador is said to be presenting the matter in a more comprehensive way, seeking to convince Italy and Austria that they should not disregard the broader questions of policy and mutual self-interest on account of possible misunderstandings of the moment. Austria, however, according to reports in Rome, apparently is still unwilling to make concessions acceptable to Italy.

HOW CANADIANS ARE LIVING TRENCH LIFE ON BATTLE FRONT

CANADA MAY WELL BE PROUD OF HER SONS, WHO HAVE DISPLAYED REMARKABLE COOLNESS AND RESOURCEFULNESS UNDER FIRE.

Ottawa, March, 26.—The first account by the official Canadian recorder at the front was transmitted by cable to the Minister of Militia from the Secretary of the War Office tonight. It reads:

In Flander, March 26.—None can examine what, for want of a better name is called "The Front" of this amazing war without realizing the truth or what has been so often said, that it a war almost without a front. As one approaches from a distance, the actual point of contact between the opposing forces, one is struck ever more and more by the immense numbers which are converging as it seems for some great military purpose but the nearer the front approaches the more completely does all that is spectacular disappear until finally the flower of the youth of Europe disappears and is swallowed by immense but barely visible lines of field fortifications.

Canadians in Front.

And now the Canadian division has reached the front. The long and tedious winter discomfort of Salisbury Plain, never resented but always disliked, already seems far away. No one in the Canadian division grudges the honor which was paid to Princess Patricia's Light Infantry to carry first the badge of Canada on the battlefields of Flanders. It was freely recognized that this regiment had arrived with greater technical knowledge and had reached a degree of efficiency which the other battalions could hardly equal without longer preparations. The time has not come in which it will be possible to describe the fortunes of the Princess Patricia's but it can be said that the battalion has proved itself worthy of fighting side by side and on equal terms with the army of veterans and heroes which has held the trenches in the horrible winters of Flanders.

The day for a longer story, for the giving of honors to units by exact identification, often comes in this war very late, for in the race of the superb organization of the German intelligence department it would be mischevious to publish details of units and their doings, as long as the general military formations in which these units play a part remain unchanged.

These notes and those which it is hoped will follow them must always be read in the light of these most necessary restrictions. But it is perhaps possible, while observing every

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

VALCARTIER C'MP AGAIN UNDER FIRE

PREMIER BORDEN PROMISES TO TAKE PERSONAL INTEREST IN MATTER.

Ottawa, March 26—Sir Wilrid Laurier drew the attention of the Minister of Militia today to the fact that a number of farmers at Valcartier, whose lands have been taken, have not yet received their compensation. He said that the transaction was one which does not reflect credit on the Militia Department. The Opposition Leader quoted the record in the case of Mr Joseph Griffin, who had refused to accept the price nxed for his land by Hon. Lieut.-Col. McBain. This was in November last, and on March 10th of this year, Sir Wilfrid had received a letter from counsel of Mr. Griffin, stating that up to that time no action had been taken to refer the matter to the Exchequer Court. He also read a letter from Mrs. Richard Smith, stating that owing to the inaction of the Militia Department, her family was in distress.

Major-General Hughes said that since Sir Wilfrid brought the matter up in the House, early in March, eighteen or twenty farmers had accepted the Government's offer. There had undoubtedly been some delay, but the matter would be referred to the Exchequer Court at once.

Sir Wilfrid said that this should have been done six months ago.

Sir Robert Borden assured the Leader of the Opposition that he would confer with the Militia and Justice Departments and see that there was no further delay. Sir Wilfrid said that he was glad to hear from the Prime Minister that he would take a personal interest in the matter.

Replying to a question by the Hon. Frank Oliver, Major-General Hughes said that Valcartier Camp had been purchased owing to the policy of the Government to have training areas in each province. The purchase was made previous to the outbreak of the war. He was unable at the moment to tell what it had cost.

ENGLAND AND ITALY FRIENDLY.

Italian Paper Says Both Nations Have Kindred Desires.

Rome, March 26—Commenting upon replies received from distinguished Englishmen regarding their views upon Anglo-Italian friendship, the Giornale D'Italia declares the cordial relations between Great Britain and Italy, while based in part upon sentiment, are founded chiefly upon political considerations. The paper says that since Italy is essentially a seafaring nation she cannot ignore the special maritime position of England, and it adds:

"England, in her turn, having so many interests in the Mediterranean has felt and, we hope, continues to feel the conveniences of not having as a hostile power a nation so distinctly Mediterranean as Italy."

The Giornale d'Italie recalls that for many years Italy's traditional friendship with England existed jointly with the former's alliance with Germany and Austria. Then difficulties arose to prevent remaining in the Triple Alliance and still preserving cordial relations with Great Britain. This, the paper asserts, was one of the chief reasons why Italy maintained her neutrality in this war.

WHEN GERMANY HAS REPLIED, WHAT THEN?

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT OFFERS NO COMMENT BEFOREHAND.

The Hague, via London, March 26—Members of The Netherlands government are refraining from any comment on the subject of interference with and destruction of Dutch shipping by German submarines beyond saying that requests for explanations have been sent to Germany with a view to an eventual protest after Berlin's reply has been received.

The Ministry held an extraordinary council this afternoon following a conference between the Foreign and Marine Ministers and between the Marine Minister and the Chief of the Naval Staff. The subjects under discussion were not made public.

The newspapers are taking a serious view of the situation owing, as they put it, to the repeated "unpleasant incidents."

QUEEN ALEXANDRA THANKS RED CROSS

As President of English Red Cross She Sends Gratitude.

Washington, March 26.—England's Queen Mother Alexandra has written an autograph note to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in London expressing gratitude for the aid given by the American Red Cross in caring for sick and wounded British soldiers and sailors.

The Queen's note, made public at Red Cross headquarters here today, follows:

"As president of the English Red Cross Society, I beg you to kindly convey to the American Red Cross my highest appreciation of their magnificent gifts to this noble work, for which the whole English nation is profoundly grateful. I am most deeply touched by the kind assistance and sympathy shown us by the American people."

Mrs. Reid also forwarded a letter of thanks and appreciation she had received from Sir William Garston, chief of the supply division of the English Red Cross. Through the American Ambassador at Vienna came a similar letter from Count Rudoff Truden, of the Central organization of the Austrian Red Cross.

DUTCH INCENSED AT GERMANY'S ACTIONS

COMPLETE COMPENSATION IS EXPECTED FOR SINKING OF STEAMER MEDEA.

London, March 26—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent gives the outline of a statement printed today by the Handelsblad, of the sinking off Beachy Head of the Dutch steamer Medea. The article says that the steamer's orange cargo could not have been considered conditional contraband and adds:

"The sinking of the Medea is an act of arbitary violence, which cannot be considered a lamentable error. This action, as well as attacks on the Dutch ships from the air, can only be explained on the assumption that our country feels certain that so long as no foreign troops or warships attack our country every act of arbitary violence against Dutch subjects or property is permissible.

"We are convinced that complete compensation must be demanded from Germany. This last act is certain to arouse great uneasiness and bitterness here."

ITALY WANTS BOATS FOR RESERVISTS.

London, Mar. 27.—2:29 a. m.—The Italian consul, says the Times' Buenos Aires correspondent, called a meeting of the agents of the Italian steamship lines and warned the agents to be in readiness for the possible transportation of 60,000 Italian reservists.

"It is stated," the correspondent adds, "that one vessel already has left Buenos Aires for Brazil to embark reservists."

JAPANESE ELECTIONS.

Further returns from the general elections held March 24 to choose a new House of Representatives give increased indications that the Seiyukai or Conservative party was defeated. In the last Diet the Conservatives were in the majority and were opposed to the military program of the cabinet.

The election everywhere is regarded by officials as having conformed more closely to the requirements of the law than any held since the granting of the constitution.

HONOR FOR QUEBECER.

Mr. B. Michaud is Elected President of Good Roads Association.

Toronto, March 26.—At a business session of the Canadian Good Roads Association, held this afternoon, Mr. B. Michaud, Deputy Minister of Roads for the province of Quebec, was elected president for the ensuing year.

The meeting place of the congress for next year was not chosen. Other officers elected were: Honorary Presidents, Messrs. W. A. McLean and H. H. Dandurand; Secretary-Treasurer, G. A. McNamee, Montreal; Educational Committee, Messrs. W. A. McLean, O. Hezzlewood, J. Duchastel, R. S. Henderson, P. J. Shore, Lieut.-Col. Ponton, J. A. Sanderson, W. Pillow and G. A. McNamee.

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Mr. J. K. L. Ross

To be born the son of a very rich man who has made a name for himself as wide as the country in which he lives is about as severe a handicap as Providence can impose. So that it was with this handicap that John Kenneth Leveson Ross began the life of a young man in Montreal a few years ago. The late James Ross, the father of young Ross, was a pioneer of the Canadian Pacific, and, in fact, built one of the mountain sections. He was considered a man of great ability and force of character even among his associates of a day when these qualities were not rare. He was a big man anfong big men. Jack Ross began well. It was in 1897 that he left McGill with the right to add B.A.Sc. after his name. But the young College graduate gave early and convincing indications of his intentions to become a real man. He went from McGill to the car shops of the Montreal Street Railway and began to "dig in." In a little while he was assistant to the General Manager of the Montreal Street Railway, then acting manager of the City of Birmingham Tramway Company, then assistant manager of the Central London Railway. Then he came back to Canada and dived into coal mines as he had dived into railways elsewhere. James Ross was a "coal" man and it was not long before "Jack" turned up as Assistant General Manager of the Dominion Coal Company. Then he became Commercial Manager of the same big industry. Now we find him described as a "capitalist" in various volumes of the "who's who" variety. The list of his financial connections is a long one, comprising among many others, directorships of the Dominion Bridge Company, the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Monklands Limited, Cote St. Luc Realties, and last, but by no means least, of the Canadian Pacific Railway; and Mr. Ross is the youngest of the C. P. R. directors.

And there is one thing to be noted about these directorships—they were not accorded him as compliments to his distinguished father. If "Jack" Ross has a weakness that almost amounts to a vice it is his love of deep sea fishing In 1911, when his yacht was anchored at Pictou, N.B., one of the natives remarked, "Belongs to some crazy Montrealer, who spends all his spare time tryin' to cath a tuna. He'll never land one if he hooks it." Which shows that the native in question didn't know Ross. He had been after a tuna with hook and line for three summers, and he was going to get a tuna if it took three or thirty summers more. Whereupon a regular whale of a tuna consented to take his bait and see which was the better man. The struggle lasted about five hours, which was very quick work indeed. It was the biggest fish ever landed in Canada anyway, if not indeed a record-breaker for the Atlantic. That tuna won him an honorary membership in the Tuna Club of Santa Carolina, California.

The death of James Ross left the son one of the wealthiest men in Canada. It was when war broke out that Mr. Ross' splendid generosity was most notably shown. It not being possible for him to go to the front, he gave one-half million dollars to the common cause—perhaps the largest private cash donation at one time given by a British subject. But if Mr. Ross could not go to the firing line he could do, and did, the next best thing. He "did his little bit" to make a Canadian port a safer place for British and Canadian commerce. Mr. Ross has a very powerful and swift motor cruiser, the "Tuna," and the "Tuna" with its master on board went into the service of the Admiralty forthwith and she is now an invaluable patrol boat. The late James Ross was a collector of paintings and objects of art of more than average discernment. Gradually there accumulated in his magnificent home on Peel Street a collection with but few rivals in Montreal, if indeed in America. Of this home and this collection J. K. L. Ross is now the master.

KIPLING WRITES ON THE NEW WAR

Whatever are the defects of Kipling, and to a recent lecturer they appeared to be very grave indeed, it is hardly open to question that we have no one to compare with him when he writes about the army. There he stands, as he stands as the author of the "Jungle Book," absolutely alone. "The New Army in Training," which he has recently issued, has more of the old Kipling flavor than anything he has written for a long time, and is the product of several weeks he spent in witnessing the new Kitchener machine being tuned up and prepared for the terrific Spring plowing in Belgium and France. He points out that the new army is different from the old army. But as the London Spectator says: "We must not even seem, however, to say anything in dispraise of the old army. We believe that the expeditionary force which retreated from Mons and turned like a tiger on its enemy at the Marne is the most highly trained and skilful army in the world has ever seen." But its creation was a matter of time. It could never have done what it did had this not been so. The old army was the work of years. The new army is the work of months.

An Army of Intelligence.

It is the opinion of Kipling and of other keen observers, however, that in some respects the new army will eclipse the old. In brain power and enthusiasm it promises to rise to any emergency that may be in store for it. The new army is composed of men who are superior in intelligence to the professional soldier. They are not, at first, content to follow the routine of drill without understanding what it means and why it is insisted on. The old-fashioned recruit did what he was told, and left the thinking to his superiors. By the time he was a seasoned soldier, probably, he had come to understand the cause for the tedious drill. He was a good soldier, anyway, but not quite the sort of soldier that is to be seen in the new army. On thing which the new army has to learn in a different way from the old army is the uselessness of "independence" as ordinary understood.

The Weakness of "Independence."

On this point Kipling says:

"They are what is called 'independent'—A civilian weakness which they will learn to blush over in a few months, and to discourage among later recruits; but they are also very quick to pick up dodges and tricks that make a man more comfortable in camp life, and their domestic routine runs on wheels. It must have been hard at first for civilians to see the necessity for that continuous, apparently pernickity, house-maiding and following-up which is vital to the comfort of large bodies of men in confined quarters. In civil life men leave these things to their womenfolk, but where women are not, officers, inspecting tents, feet, and such-like, develop a she-side to their head, and evidently make their non-commissioned officers and men develop it too. A good soldier is always a bit of an old maid. But, as I heard a private say to a sergeant in the matter of some kit chucked into a corner: 'Yo' canna keep owt redd ony proper gate on a sand-hill.' To whom his superior officer replied: 'Ah know yo' canna, but yo' mun try, Billy.' And Heaven knows they are trying hard enough—men, n.c.o's and officers—with all the masked and undervoiced effort of our peoples when we are really at work."

"Duke's Son, Cook's Son."

Even such men as the Canadians, he says, who are half-soldiers already in handiness, soon learn that independence of the wrong sort will not do. 'One Canadian officer said: "Just because we were all used to looking after ourselves in civil life we used to send parties out without rations. And the parties used to go, too! And we expected the boys to look after their own feel. But we're wiser now." Some idea of the way in which classes are found mixed together is conveyed in Kipling paragraph:

"But when the grousing gets beyond a certain point—say at 3 a.m., in steady wet, with the tent-pegs drawing like false teeth—the nephew of the insurance agent asks the cousin of the baronet to enquire of the son of the fried-fish vendor what the stevedore's brother and the tutor of the Public school joined the army for. Then they sing 'Somewhere the Sun is Shining' till the Sergeant Ironmonger's assistant cautions them to drown in silence or the Lieutenant. Telephone-appliances-manufacturer will speak to them in the morning."

The Man Who Stays Behind.

In conclusion, there is a reference to the young man of the military age with nobody dependent upon him who closes his ears to the call to arms, and even smiles at those who take seriously the present terrible war. Kipling says:

"The old safe instinct saves us from triumph and exultation. But what will be the position in years to come of the young man who has deliberately elected to outcast himself from this all-embracing brotherhood? What of his family, and, above all, what of his descendants, when the books have been closed and the last balance struck of sacrifice and sorrow in every hamlet, village, parish, suburb, city, shire, district, province, and dominion throughout the Empire?"

As one also of America's poets has said:—

"When the brown soldiers come back from the borders,
How will he look while his features they scan?
How will he feel when he gets marching orders,
Signed by his lady-love, sweet little man?" —Toronto Mail.

NOTED DIAMOND THIEF ESCAPES.

Chatham, Ont., March 26—According to D. H. Reynolds, immigration inspector, who was in the city today, Harry Scheffler, who escaped from the county jail here a few days after "slugging" the turnkey, is Harry Arnold, a noted diamond thief, who has served numerous terms of imprisonment in New York State and in Pennsylvania. The man is still at liberty.

TWO MILLION FRENCH ARE STILL DESTITUTE

London, March 27.—3.40 a.m.—"There are two million persons destitute and threatened with famine in the invaded districts of northern and eastern France," says the Daily News Beren correspondent, "and now that Germany herself is menaced with a shortage of food she is drawing tens of thousands of these peasants fro mthe frontier by way of Switzerland into portions of France not occupied by the Germans. She is also taking steps to clear towns of inhabitants who are able to buy food by sending them into Germany for eventual repatriation so that she will not have useless mouths to feed."

POST FOR BELGIAN AT THE VATICAN

Rome, March 26.—7.50 p.m.—via Paris, 11 p.m.—Father August Pelzer, a Belgian, secretary of the Vatican Library, has been appointed by the Pope to be private Chamberlain to His Holiness. This office carries the title of Monsignor.

Father Pelzer, it is said, was arrested by Germans last October while returning to Rome; and kept in prison for a month.

DESCLAUX APPEALS.

Paris, March 26.—Col. Francois Desclaux, Mme. Bechoff and a soldier named Verges, who were convicted yesterday by a court martial of stealing army stores and sentenced to terms of imprisonment, have appealed from the decision of the court.

Desclaux, former general paymaster of the army, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment, Mme Bechoff in whose house the stolen goods were found, to two years and Verges to one yar.

ALBERTA'S POLICY.

Edmonton, Alta., March 27 — This evening Premier Sifton announced the government railway policy fo. the year as follows:—

Loan to the Central Canada Railway Company up to an amount not exceeding 80 per cent of the cost of the road between McClellan and the Peace River Crossing.

Increase of the guarantee of the C. N. Western branch from Oliver, on the Canadian Northern Railway, eight miles east of Edmonton, to St. Paul De Metis, from $13,000 to $18,000 per mile.

Guarantee of a branch line of the E. D. & B. C. from a point on the main line thereof to or through Grand Prairie City for a distance not to exceed sixty miles at $2,000 per mile.

ASTRIA'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

London, March 27—A despatch from Vienna to Reuter's Telegram Company, received by way of Amsterdam, says that the stock taking of wheat supplies on hand in Austria has been finished and the regulation of the consumption of wheat has now begun. Every person receives two hundred grammes of wheat products daily but the various classes of the population are treated differently.

Official cards are issued for bakers and dealers, authorizing them to conduct their business; for the population bread tickets are issued which are valid for the entire household. Railway restaurants, railway dining cars and steamers are excluded from the regulations.

ROLL OF HONOR

Ottawa, March 27.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian Overseas Force were announced by the Militia Department this morning:

Princess Patricia's

Severely wounded.—Private Walter F. Woodhams, March 15th. Next of kin, Mrs. Chamberlain, Jessamine Cottage, Mears, Ashby, Northampton Eng.

Killed in action.—Private David Geekie, March 13th. Next of kin, Mr. A. R. Geekie, 38 South Croft Road, Mitcham, Surrey, Eng.

Lance-Corp. Charles F. Horner, March 13th. Next of kin, Thomas Horner, No. 16 Villeres street, West Hartlepool, Eng.

Private Angus McPhee, March 16. Next of kin, J. McPhee, Dockhouse, Grangemouth, Scotland.

Private Allen Strachan, March 16. Next of kin, William Strachan, Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Private Harry Crabtree, March 16. Next of kin, Ammon R. Crabtree, No. 169 East Darlington Street, Wigan, Eng.

Died of Wounds.—Corp. Walter McKenzie, March 17th. Next of kin, Kenneth McKenzie, Ullapool, Rossshire, Scotland.

Slightly Wounded.—Private Charles A.Gardner, No. 5 General Hospital, Rouen, gunshot. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Gardner, Swann street Boxford, Suffolk, Eng.

Severely Wounded.—Private John Masson, No. 5 General Hospital, Rousen. Next of kin, Alexander Masson, No. 24 View Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Corp. Charles McMillan, No. 1 Red Corss Hospital, Boulogne. Next of kin, Mrs. McMillan, No. 20 Clurty Castle, Canfield, County Tyrone, Ireland.

Wounded.—Private Henry John Logan, Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, Eng., wounded in foot. Next of kin, Mrs. C. Logan, No. 73 Eastbury Grove, Chiswick, London, Eng.

Private Thomas Sullivan, Queen's Hospital, Shorncliffe, Eng., Next of kin, James Sullivan, 127 Great Howard Street, Liverpool, Eng.

Private Archie McDonald, Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, Eng., gunshot wound in scalp. Next of kin, John McDonald, Craddock, Baleshare, N. Uish, Scotland.

Sergeant Frederick Gillingham, Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, Eng. Gunshot in leg. Next of kin, Mrs. F. O. Gillingham, Winfrith, Dorchester, Eng.

James Boxall, Rawal Pindi British General Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot in thigh. Next of kin, William Boxall, Edgley Post Office, Sask.

William Henry Sharpe, No. 2 Stationary Hospital, Le Treport, gunshot in leg. Next of kin, Eva Na Liquet Sharpe, No. 16 Famille street, Montreal.

Private David William Cuthbert, No. 13 General Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot wound in leg. Next of kin, Mrs. D. W. Cuthbert, Woodnorth, Man.

Severely Wounded.—Sergt. John Anderson, No. 14 General Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot in arm. Next of kin, Mrs. M. Anderson, No. 40 Shore street, Hamilton, Ont.

First Battalion.

Killed in Aciton—Private William Lloyd, March 10th. Next of kin, Mrs. Jane Lloyd, No. 7 Glywllifon street, Bleneau Festiniog, North Wales, Eng.

Seriously Wounded. — Private W. Moore, (formerly 9th Battalion), Netley Hospital, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, Thomas Moore, No. 16 Jubilee street, Broughton, Manchester Eng

Seventh Battalion.

Slightly Wounded—Private Robert Angus Mackay No, 11 General Hospital Baulogne gunshot wound in scalp. Next of kin, Mrs. J. C.McKay No. 1241 Fifth Avenue, Lethbridge, Alberta.

Private George Stonestreet, March 20th, No. 1 Stationary Hospital, Rouen, gunshot wound in face. Next of kin, C. Stonestreet, (father), No. 8 Silver street, Christchurch, Hants, Eng.

Thirteenth Battalion.

Severely Wounded.—Private John Stewart March 20th, No. 1 Stationary Hospital, Ruoen, gunshot wound in abdomen. Next of kin, Mrs. J. Stewart, No. 34 Athole street, Perth, Scotland.

Reported Wounded.—Private C. H Pearce, shrapnel wounds in hand and leg. Next of kin, Mrs. L. Pearce, No 77 Woodstock Road, Finsbury Park, London, Eng.

Fourteenth Battalion.

Dangerously Wounded — Private Edgar B. Browne, No. 9 General Hospital, Rouen, gunshot wound, scalp fracture. Next of kin, Mrs. F. A. Browne, School House, Cattistock, Dorset, Eng.

Sixteenth Battalion.

Slightly Wounded.—Private Ambrose Trestan Smith, March 20th. No 1 Stationary Hospital, Rouen, gunshot in neck. Next of kin, Ambrose Smith, No. 227 Hyde Park Road, Leeds, Eng.

Wounded.—Sergt. George H. Slessor, March 20th. Next of kin, Mary Slassor (wife), No. 128 Wellington Road, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Private Jeffrey Andrew Sceales, March 15th, General Hospital, Rouen, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, Mrs. C. H. Horn, (sister), care Henry S. King and Company, No. 65 Cornhill, London, Eng.

Nursing Sisters.

Dangerously Ill.—Marcella percy Richardson, No. 14 General Hospital, Boulogne, suffering from gastritis. Next of kin, Hugh Richardson, (brother), Indian Department, Winnipeg.

MISSING TREASURES IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Frederic Harrison, the veteran writer and philosopher, believes that when Constantinople falls into the hands of the Allies treasures of the past will be brought to light whose very existence is at present unknown. Archaeologists, therefore, are watching the steady advance of the fleet up the Dardanelles with not less interest than military experts. The treasures which Mr. Harrison and others believe to be stored away in Constantinople were seized by the Turks when they captured the city from the Greeks under Constantine XI. on May 29, 1453. At that time Constantinople was the very centre of the cultivation of the world. It is true that to a certain extent scholarship has decayed, but there were plenty of Greeks who read the old language and kept alive traditions of learning that even survived the fall of the city, and later blossomed forth in the Italian Renaissance.

Treasures Left Behind.

When these scholars fled before the Turks how much did they leave behind? Certainly what they took to Italy was but a small portion of the treasures the city was known to contain, and not since that day have the Turks made any accounting of what fell into their hands. After the war, however, when learning had become fashionable in Italy, there were many expeditions financed by wealthy Italians for the recovery of treasures concealed in Constantinople. Most of them were richly rewarded by gems, art objects, statues, and manuscripts. But what they recovered, too, was insignificant when compared with the original treasures of Byzantium. Brutal and cruel as were the Turks when they entered the city after their long siege, they were not Vandals. Indeed, it is improbable that they destroyed any manuscripts, for in their ignorance of the Greek language they feared that they might deface anything containing the name of God, which in ther eyes would have been an almost unforgivable sin.

A Glimpse of the Treasures.

On the contrary, the Turks desired to pose as patrons of the arts. Greek manuscripts were eagerly sought and translated into Arabic, and libraries and colleges arose. It is said that the Royal Library of the Fatimites in Africa possessed 100,000 manuscripts, while six times as many were collected by the Omayyads. Later on, however, the Turks tired of their artistic impulses, although fully aware of the great value to the world of learning of the treasures in their possession. These they simply concealed. Some years ago Mr. Moberly Bell, at that time employed by the Turkish Tobacco Regie and later on the manager of the London Times, was given a mere glimpse at some of the huge vaults under the Mosque at St. Sophia. He saw there great piles of material covered with the dust of centuries. He was not permitted by the Turks to make a close examination, but he was convinced that he was in the presence of wonderful treasures.

Sappho's Lost Lyrics.

In 1907 Prof. Heiberg, of Copenhagen, came across a manuscript written by Archimedes in A.D. 900. He was permitted to copy this by the Turks, but they would not let him take away the manusrript. It is hoped that when Constantinople falls into the hands of the Allies the lyrics of Sappho, the plays of Menander, the lost books of Livy and Aristotle will be found, that is, of course, unless the Turks before they go destroy whatever they are able to carry away. These treasures might probably have been secured some years ago if Italy had consented to an international project for the thorough excavation of Herculaneum, where some magnificent libraries lie buried, but Italy thought that the proposal put forward by Sir Charles Waldstein, ex-Slade professor, savored of interference in her private affairs, and she withheld her sanction.

To Search Seraglio.

Among the buildings in Constantinople that Frederic Harrison wants thoroughly explored is the Imperial Seraglio. He believes that it will be found to contain Greek, Roman, and Byzantine treasures of extraordinary value. Another work awaiting the archaeologists is the excavation of the site of the Imperial palace to the east of St. Sophia founded by Constantine and extended by his successors. There were many detached buildings in beautiful gardens, commanding views over the Sea of Marmora and across to the heights of the Asiatic coast. There were three groups of buildings—the Chalce, Daphne, and the "sacred palace." Several archaeologists, guided by the accounts furnished by Byzantine writers, have tried reconstructions of the palaces. Among these archaeologists are notably Labarte and Paspates, but here again, says Dr. Alexander van Millengen, professor of history at Robert College, Constantinople, the writer of the article on Constantinople in the latest edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, research may be bountifully rewarded.—Mail and Empire.

NEW DEPARTURE IN CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Windsor, Ont., March 26.—Acting under instructions from the Dominion Department of Customs, a woman custom inspector in the person of a Mrs. White this morning went on duty in the local customs office at the ferry landing. As a result it is estimated that more than 1000 Windsor women on debarking from ferries after shopping in Detroit were subjected to search by the woman inspector. Considerable smuggled goods was revealed and indignation was shown by many of those obliged to submit to search.

FRENCH BOXER IS ACQUITTED OF DESERTION.

Paris, March 26.—7:20 p. m.—A court martial today acquitted Louis De Ponthieu, the French lightweight pugilist, on a charge of desertion. De Ponthieu was in the United States when the war broke out and, instead of returning to France to join the colors, he accepted an engagement for three fights. When he returned home six months later he was arrested.

BRITISH FREIGHT STEAMER ASHORE.

Tangier, via Paris, Mar. 27—1:05 a.m.—The British freight steamer Trostburg is ashore near Cape Spartel, three hundred yards from the coast. The French cruiser Friant and, three British torpedo boat destroyers are standing by the wreck. Thirteen men of the crew of seventy aboard the steamer have been saved, but the present state of the sea is making further rescue work difficult.

A Revival of Interest in Home Baking

All over the country there is a great increase in home baking because food baked at home is more economical and can be safeguarded against unwholesome properties.

The greatest bake-day help is

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

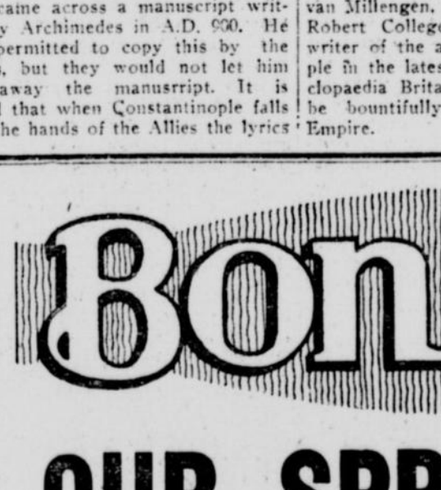
Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum

Bon-Ton

OUR SPRING SUITS ARE READY

The Big Question of the Day for Ladies and Misses



We are exhibiting today in our Store the prettiest SPRING SUITS that will be offered in Quebec this season. We have the newest assortment of styles in the latest shades.

We bought our Spring Goods before our decision to liquidate. Having received these Goods, we must dispose of them.

Our prices are most attractive, as we must sell the whole stock in the shortest time possible.

Useless to tell our clients that the cut of our SUITS and COATS is perfect, and that their finish is irreproachable, for the competence of our tailors is well known.

We will make to order any style that we are exhibiting, without extra charge, up to and including size 42. Hurry up, ladies, before it is too late. We must liquidate the whole stock complete; now is your time to profit by this opportunity to make a most excellent Suit by our expert tailors, made to order and defying all competition.

Only the BON-TON can offer you such bargains.

Encourage the Quebec Workers and your money will remain in Quebec.

The BON-TON Company, 421-423 ST. JOSEPH ST., QUEBEC.

Quebec's Leading Newspaper

The Quebec Chronicle.

Best Advertising Medium in City

ESTABLISHED 1764. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1915. ONE CENT.

KAISER'S ALLIES ARE MASSACRING CHRISTIANS

GENERAL SLAUGHTER IS THREATENED BY UPRISING OF KURDS AT URUMIAH IN PERSIA — SIXTY-FIVE CONVERTS ARE HANGED.

Washington, March 26—Alarming reports of atrocities including the hanging of sixty men taken from the French Mission and five from the American Mission compound, at Gulpashan, Persia, stirred up the State Department today to further efforts to obtain protection for American missionaries and refugees in the vicinity of Urumiah, Persia, where an uprising of Kurds threatens a general Christian massacre.

Ambassador Morganthau at Constantinople, has been twice appealed to by Secretary Bryan in the last few days to urge the Turkish government to send protection to the imperilled section and it was learned tonight that the State Department had received definite assurances from the Turkish government that protection would be rushed to the scene.

It was learned through the British Embassy that the Turkish consul at Tabriz, Persia, not far distant from the Urumiah district, acting in conjunction with the American consul, had appealed to Russian commanders in the region near Tiflis to send soldiers to the rescue of the helpless Christian populace. The Russian generals, it was said, had delayed action, awaiting orders from Petrograd.

In view of the present efforts of the American government to have Turkish troops sent to the region, it was regarded as probable here that no further effort would be made to get aid from the Russian soldiery. In view of hostilities between Russia and Turkey, aid from both sides would be impossible.

The State Department tonight had received no official notice of the destruction and outrages at Gulpashan, a few miles from Urumiah, as reported to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at New York from native Christians in Tiflis. Secretary Bryan received an appeal from the Presbyterian Board during the day urging him to do everything possible to relieve the situation. The Secretary gave assurances that the Department was doing everything it could.

Additional directions were cabled to Ambassador Morgenthau by the State Department tonight, forwarding the reports received by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in New York.

This information was contained in a cablegram from Tiflis from four nahanged. Allen beaten. Hanging pole

"Gulpashan destroyed. Its men shot, women violated. Sixty men taken from mission compound and five from American mission compound erected in French mission yard. Massacre imminent. Implore State Department that consul at Tabriz proceed Urumiah."

The message was signed by Jesse Yonan, E. O. Eshoo, Isaac Yohannan and Paul Shinman, all of whom are known to the board.

The missionary Allen, referred to in the despatch as having been beaten, is E. T. Allen, who was born in London, Ont., and became a naturalized American. Mr. Allen has been in the service of the board since 1891. He was sent, for the second time, to Persia in 1911.

Six thousand dollars for relief to Urumiah was cabled today to the American consul at Tabriz by the Persian War Relief Committee.

Appeal to Russia.

Washington, March 26—Appeals had been made to Russian commanders at Tiflis by British and American consuls at Tabriz, Persia, to protect imperilled missionaries and Christian natives in Urumiah and vicinity from Turkish outrages. Assurances have come from the Turkish government that steps will be taken to protect the missionaries.

TYPHUS EPIDEMIC ATTACKS SERVIA

ROCKEFELLER WAR RELIEF COMMISSION HAS INTERESTING REPORT TO MAKE.

New York, Mar. 26.—Serbia is in the grip of an epidemic of typhus more virulent and attended by greater fatility than the world in modern times has ever been called upon to combat, according to Henry James, Jr., of the War Relief Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation, who arrived here tonight on the steamer Lusitania from Liverpool.

Mr. James, accompanied by Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, also a member of the commission, were in Serbia from Feb. 19 to Feb. 26. They made careful investigation of the conditions and Mr. James intimated that he will in his report make the strongest recommendation for every possible measure for the relief of the stricken country.

"The epidemic of typhus," said Mr. James, "was brought into Serbia presumably with the first great consignment of Austrian prisoners, said to number about 60,000. Serbia being a small country was not prepared adequately to handle such an immense body of men. As a result they were distributed among the population wherever they could be taken care of. This caused overcrowding and unsanitary conditions, which are highly inductive to the spread of typhus.

"Mr. Bicknell and myself visited Nish, Belgrade and other large centers of population. The epidemic was well under way in all these centers when we arrived and it is probably prevalent throughout the country.

"Indicative of the seriousness of the epidemic, Serbia lost 100 out of 350 of the physicians working among the victims of typhus during January and February. While these figures do not indicate the average mortality of the country from typhus, they do indicate that the doctors cannot control it under the present conditions. They are hampered by lack of facilities, conditions of barracks, improper and inadequate sanitary equipment, and other drawbacks.

"Typhoid is also prevalent in Serbia now, as are other infections of less danger than typhus.

"The country is exhausted economically by the recent wars and it now has to import almost everything, including tents, beddings, hospital equipment and sanitary supplies. Lack of transportation facilities to Serbia seriously operaties against rapid organization of hospitals.

"I believe that France and England are sending strong sanitary commissions to Serbia and that the American unit sent by the Red Cross Society will be able to co-operate and that all three will be amply supported."

Mr. James spoke of the work that Lady Paget was doing in Serbia. He said that she had been taking upon herself the hardest tasks for the relief of the stricken people and that she had resigned herself to becoming a possible victim.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

New York: Lusitania, Liverpool.
Liverpool: Philadelphia, New York.
Naples: Duca Degli Abruzzi, New York.

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Statement Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not we continue to publish from day to day reports from persons who have been actually cured.



MR. MOSHER.

The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so marked that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement.

By their unique combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure in complicated cases which defy the action of ordinary kidney medicines.

Mr. W. H. Mosher, Brockville, Ont., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and firmly believe there is no medicine to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease, and this treatment has cured me. When I began the use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an excellent medicine."

This statement is certified to by the Rev. E. H. Emett, Baptist minister of Brockville, Ont.

By awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Headaches, Chronic Indigestion, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint and Backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

INQUEST TODAY INTO THE PALAIS SHOOTING AFFRAY

DEPUTY CORONER BEDARD WILL OPEN INQUIRY THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

The coroner's inquest into the killing of Dominico Cola in the house at No. 46 Henderson street, on Thursday evening will be opened at Moisan's Morgue this morning at ten o'clock by Deputy Coroner Bedard.

John Sahayanez, the Indian, who is alleged to have fired the fatal shot, will be there as the prisoner and will, it is understood, be defended by Mr. Alleyn Taschereau, who was his attorney in the Criminal Court when he was arrested for shooting at Superintendent Lilley.

Probably the first witnesses to be heard will be Doctors Marois and Emile Fortier, who held the autopsy on the remains of the victim yesterday afternoon, and will establish the immediate causes of the death.

It is expected that there will be about ten or twelve witnesses heard who will include Rosie Smith, who is said to have been in the house when Cola was shot.

This girl applied at the Police Court last week to have an Italian bound over to keep the peace. She said that she had lived with the man in Montreal and that he had followed her here threatening to shoot her unless she returned with him. It was thought that the man in question was probably the victim of Thursday night's shooting, but as far as could be ascertained the names do not correspond, as the Italian who, the girl claims, threatened her, was named Fisket, and is said to have left for Montreal the same day, which prevented the warrant sworn out for his arrest from being served.

The other witnesses will include the three Italians who were with Cola when he was shot. These are James Mustrian., who was arrested at St. Malo, on the night of the crime, and Gabriel Sanagelo and Guiseppe Dominico who were apprehended at St. Romuald yesterday morning in a camp, known as Benson's Castle.

The four policemen who, made the arrest will also be heard as will the two boys, Francis Grenier and Henri Lachance who were in the house when the row, which ended in the shooting, began.

Mrs. Sahayonez, the wife of the prisoner, may also be examined, as the wound which she bears on her left cheek is alleged to have been inflicted by a knife in the hands of the Dominique Cola the victim of the shooting.

As is usual in such cases a great deal of morbid curiosity has been aroused and hundreds of the unemployed who thought that the case would have an echo in the Police Court yesterday morning assembled in the corridors, hungering for all the sordid details which they could pick up.

Police Did Good Work.

Compliments are certainly due the City Detectives and Police for the able manner in which they handled the case and the despatch with which they arrested all those connected with it.

THIRD BEATING FOR THE OTTAWA TEAM

FINAL GAME RESULTED IN THE SCORE OF 12 GOALS TO 3.

Vancouver, B. C., Mar. 26—Winning the third successive game from the Ottawa's, champions of the N. H. A., the Pacific Coast League champions, the Vancouver's, tonight became world champions in hockey. The final game of the series resulted in the score of 12 to 3, in favor of the local team. Before it began the Vancouvers were such hot favorites in the betting that odds of 3 to 1 were offered, although the Ottawas went on the ice apparently hopeful of a victory. Tonight's game was played under western rules.

The Line-up:

Vancouver.	Ottawa.
Goal.	
Lehman	Benedict
Point.	
Patrick	Merrill
Cover point.	
Cook	Ross
Rover.	
Taylor	Gerard
Center.	
MacKay	Darragh
Right wing.	
Neighbor	Broadbent
Left Wing.	
Stanley	Graham
Substitutes:	
Mallen	Hebert
Seaborn	Shore
	Duford

Officials:
Referee: Tom Phillips.
Judge of Play: Fred Ion.

$20,000 VOTED FOR NEW WATERWORKS

AMOUNT REQUIRED WAS $47,800, BUT COUNCIL DECIDED ON REDUCTION.

There was a long discussion at the meeting of the City Council last night on the report of the Civic Waterworks Committee, recommending that the sum of $47,800 be voted for water and drainage works at St. Malo Park.

As the report had not been passed by the Finance Committee, it was held by some of the members that it was not quite regular. On motion of Ald. Madden, seconded by Ald. Fiset, the report was carried, but the sum voted was reduced to $20,000. Ald. Madden argued that the works were urgent, and that there were a large number of men who needed employment.

S. P. C. A. Requests.

Mr. John T. Ross, writing on behalf of the S. P. C. A., addressed two letters to the City Council. In the first he asked that the cattle market be kept open on Saturdays, so that cattle which arrived here by train on that day might be herded to the market instead of being kept in box cars until Monday without water or fodder, which was gross cruelty. In the second letter he asked that a bylaw be passed giving effect to the regulation authorized by the Legislature to limit to 1,800 pound the load to be drawn by one horse in the city. Both these letters were referred to the Police and Bylaw Committee.

Home Guard Grant.

A letter was received from Colonel Wood, of the Quebec Home Guard, asking that the grant of $5,000 for the Home Guard, authorized by the Legislature be voted. Col. Wood in his letter said that he would be pleased to give the Council any information that they desired relative to the Guard. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Horse Question.

The question of the horse which is kept in the Fire Station at the City Hall came up again last night. Ald. Dussault at the previous meeting had complained of the disagreeable odor, and asked that the offending animal be removed. Mayor Drouin last night read a letter from Fire Chief Hamel, who stated that the horse was kept there for a while as one of the motor vehicles needed repairs. It was finally decided that the Mayor, the City Engineer and the Chief devise some means remedying the matter, and if necessary erect a stable outside the City Hall.

The Ferry Tariff.

A strong protest against the proposed changes in the Ferry tariff was contained in a letter from the firm of Elzear Fortier, which has already been published in The Chronicle, and this letter together with the report of the Ferry Committee recommending that three members of the Council be named to act jointly with three members of the Levis Council, in the study of the tariff question, were sent back to the Committee.

Salaries of Policemen.

A request for an increase of salary was received from the Sergeants and Constables of the Civic Police Force. It was pointed out in the petition that the cost of living has increased and also that the members of the force were not allowed to do any other work. They also reminded the Council that the wages of policemen in Quebec, were lower than in other cities. The petition was referred to the Police and Bylaw Committee.

Want Early Closing.

A petition was read from a number of jewellers and watchmakers, asking that a bylaw be passed compelling them to keep their stores closed from 7 p.m. to 5 a.m. This also was referred to the Police and Bylaw Committee.

Mayor Replies to L'Evenement.

Taking up an article which appeared in the L'Evenement yesterday, Mayor Drouin gave certain explanations relative to the amount which will be saved on insurance by singning the $2,125,000 bond issue in New York. It had been stated that nearly one thousand dollars would be saved, but L'Evenement took exception to this and stated that the insurance was only 10 cents per hundred dollars, which would amount to $212.50. Mayor Drouin pointed out that the writer was somewhat astray in his calculation, for at 10 cents per hundred dollars, the City would save $2,125.00 and not $212.50. He also explained that the rate of insurance of the bonds were signed here would be 30 cents per thousand dollars, which would mean that in signing the bonds in New York, the City would save $637.00. He added that if the Council preferred to pay the insurance, he would be better pleased, as he was far from anxious to go to New York.

The question of removing the scales from Montcalm Market, which was recommended by the Market Committee, was opposed by Alderman Roy and Lockwell, and as a result the scales will be removed, but will be replaced by better scales.

On motion of Ald. Cannon, it was decided to pass a resolution ratifying the act of the Finance Committee in the sale of the City's bonds.

The Council adjourned at midnight until Friday, April 9th.

GERMAN SEA RAIDER STILL IN HARBOUR DESPITE REPORTS

REPAIR WORK ON THE EITEL FRIEDRICH STILL CONTINUES—IMMIGRANTS ARE REMOVED.

Washington, March 26.—Rumors from Newport News reached Washington late today that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the German sea raider, docked there for repairs after her commerce destroying cruise, was preparing to depart. One report said the cruiser actually had left her dock at the shipyard and was putting out to sea to escape or bid defiance to British and French warships patrolling the Virginia Capes.

All these stories were proved groundless, however, as the Prinz Eitel was at her dock tonight and repair work was still to be in progress. The immigrant passengers aboard the ship were removed yesterday, and this fact, together with a growing belief that the time limit allowed the ship for remaining in port is drawing near, probably gave rise to the reports.

Government officials positively refuse to discuss in any way the time given the Eitel to repair or intern, as to make public such information would violate neutrality.

AEROPLANE SEEN OVER PANAMA CANAL

U. S. OFFICIALS INSTITUTING RIGOROUS SEARCH FOR MACHINE.

Panama, March 26—The military and canal authorities are investigating a report reaching headquarters from officers of the Lock Guard that an aeroplane has been seen flying over the Pedro Miguel and the Miraflores lock.

Major-General George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone, and Brigadier-General Clarence B. Edwards, commander of the United States forces in the Isthmus, both detailed men to take an exhaustive search for the machine which is said to have been seen and heard over the locks last night. The aircraft is also reported to have flown over Hill 16 which is heavily entrenched and located to the east of the Pedro Miguel locks of whose defences it forms a part.

It is known that a Bleriot machine is owned on the Isthmus at present but its whereabouts has not yet been ascertained.

FARMER IS "SLUGGED."

London, Ont., March 26.—Unconscious since Tuesday last, it is believed Fred McCallum, a prominent Ekfrid township farmer was found lying in his house today with a severe injury to his head. It is thought that the man who lives alone, was "slugged" by a burglar. His condition is critical.

STEAMERS CARRY BIG GRAIN CARGOES.

Portland, Me., March 26.—Laden with nearly 1,600,000 bushels of grain, three steamships left here today and one last night for ports in England, Italy and Holland. They were the Irishman for Liverpool, Brantford for an Italian port and the Randwyk and the Belgian Relief Commission steamer Cape Ortengal for Rotterdam.

BILL TO HELP OUT BI-LINGUAL ISSUE

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT OF A GOVERNMENT COMMISSION.

Toronto, March 26—A bill submitted in the Legislature today by Hon. R. A. Pyne, Minister of Education, purposes to clear up the Ottawa bilingual school situation by the appointment of a government commission which shall have the power to take the separate school problem out of the hands of any local school board and open schools in spite of those who oppose.

The new act will cover, as well, all the bi-lingual schools throughout the northern part of the province which may have been closed owing to conflict between the English and French sections of the board.

ECHO OF BOURASSA'S OTTAWA SPEECH.

Toronto, March 26.—Arising from the abortive effort of Henri Bourassa to address a meeting at Ottawa on Dec. 16th last under the auspices of the Free Speech League is an action for $10,000 damages for alleged libel brought b Dr. John L. Chabot, M.P., against Le Syndicat des Oeuvres Sociales, proprietors of Le Droit, an Ottawa newspaper. Dr. Chabot who represents Ottawa alleges that he was held up so contumely in the eyes of his compatriots and that he was charged by Le Droit with having given French-Canadians the kiss of Judas.

Notice of trial was given for March 29th at Ottawa. Last Saturday the defendants moved before Mr. Justice Britten at Ottawa for a change of venue to l'orignal where, it was alleged, the chances for a fair trial in the area of Carleton County which had been much perturbed by the Bourassa incident were much brighter. Mr. Justice Britton refused the application and this morning leave to appeal from his decision was asked of Mr. Justice Middleton at Osgoode Hall this morning.

While Mr. Justice Middleton reserved judgment he declared that 'Mr. Justice Lennox is quite capable of seeing that this was a fair trial even in Ottawa."

He also pointed out that balance of convenience, or where prejudice was clearly indicated would be the only consideration on which there could be a change of venue.

LONG RANGE FIGHT IN DARDANELLES.

London, Mar. 27.—2:25 a.m.—"Owing to the damage caused by the shore torpedo tubes in the Dardanelles," says the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, "the Allied Admirals in a council of war have decided to designate certain warships to fire at the forts at long range.

"Officers of the Allied fleet declare to the correspondents that the forcing of the straits at all costs is certain."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Dedeagatch says there are now 1,000 German gunners in the Dardanelles forts. The correspondent adds that Constantinople was dressed in flags in celebration of the recent sinking of the three Allied battleships, although for a long time many well informed Turks refused to believe the news.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS SPENT FOR THE BELGIANS

AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR RELIEF GIVES OUT FINANCIAL REPORT.

London, March 26—A financial report issued here today by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium shows that foodstuffs of a total value of twenty million dollars have been delivered in Belgium since the inception of the commission's work. Nineteen million dollars worth of food is now on the way to the stricken country or is stored for future shipment. Of the grand total $8,500,000 was provided by benevolent contributions of either food or cash, and the balance of $30,500,000 was provided by banking arrangements set up by the commission.

The benevolent contributions consisted of $2,600,000 in cash and $5,900,000 in food. Of the benevolent contributions the United States provided $4,700,0000; Canada $900,000; Australasia, $900,000; the United Kingdom., $1,200,000, and the balance of $800,000 came from various parts of the world. The contributions from the United States are divided, in round numbers, as follows:

New York, $1,300,000; Rockefeller Foundation, $1,000,000; North Western Millers, $550,000; California $280,000; Pennsylvania, $260,000; Virginia and neighboring states, $275,000; Kansas, $240,000; Iowa,$ 150,000; the New England States, $110,000; Washington, Oregon and neighboring states, $70,000; Maryland, $60,000; other states, $330,000.

Clothing received and distributed has not been valued by the commission but it is estomated to be worth over a million dollars.

PREMIER BORDEN'S MOTHER IS DYING

SIR ROBERT LEAVES FOR HIS OLD HOME AT GRAND PRE.

(Special to The Chronicle.)

Ottawa, March 26.—Sir Robert Borden left tonight for Grand Pre, Nova Scotia to visit the bedside of his dying Mother. Several days ago he received word that his Mother who is ninety years of age was very ill. Today he had a telegram that she was worse and Sir Robert left immediately for his old home.

THINKS WAR WILL GO ON FOREVER.

London, March 26—11.55 p.m—The Economist, in a leading editorial today anent the recent speech of Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in which the Foreign Secretary discussed the issue for which the Allies of the Triple Entente are fighting, says:

"As soon as the main issues for which we are fighting can be achieved it is just as much the duty of our statesmen to make peace as it was in the view of Sir Edward Grey to make war end at the end of July last. The time may come before long when it will be possible to consult the dictates of humanity, and at the same time secure the objects indicated by Sir Edward Grey. If such an opportunity is lost, the war will go on forever. It will end in revolutionary chaos, beginning no one can say where and ending in no one can say what."

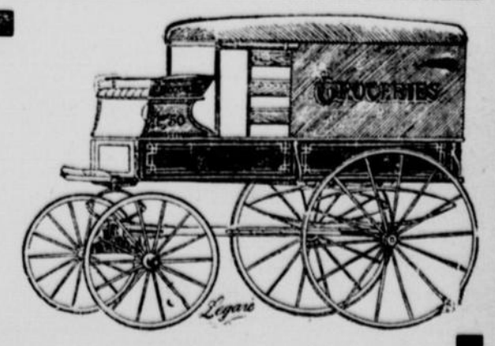
During the speech referred to, Sir Edward Grey said:

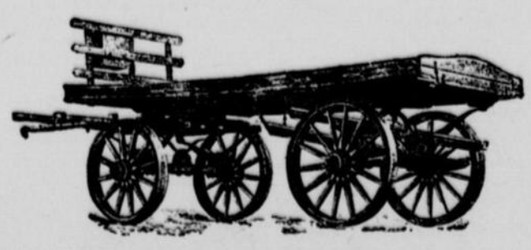
"This is the fourth time within living memory that Prussia has made war upon Europe, and we are determined it shall be the last."

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YOUR BUSINESS DEMAND?

We know you may find it hard to select the right style, that's why for 1915 we are coming to you with the grandest assortment of business and delivery wagons we have ever placed before the trade. We make it easy for you to buy this wagon.





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QUEBEC

The Quebec Chronicle

Printed and published by The Chronicle Printing Company, D. Watson, General Manager, at the building of the Company, 9 Beade Street, Quebec.

QUEBEC, MARCH 27, 1915.

DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

The circumstances connected with the Henderson Street murder show how easy it is for the dangerous elements of the populace to be in continual possession of fire-arms and other death-dealing weapons. Sayahanez, the Indian who is accused of the murder, had already figured in the local courts on the charge of having shot at a Quebec Bridge superintendent with intent to kill. At that time he had two rifles in his possession. Whether the rifle with which the Italian was killed Thursday night, is one of the two or not, we do not know. In any event, it seems that he always had firearms in his house.

The Italian, who was killed, carried a loaded revolver and his companions must have carried knives. Such men, when they have these weapons of destruction, are always potential criminals. The temptation to use them in provocation is too strong for them.

The fact is it is far too easy for people to procure firearms and drastic legislation should be introduced with the view of abating the evil. The public should not rest until it is made possible for the police authorities to keep a record of every firearm sold and carried.

A PITIFUL QUESTION.

Writing in the London Weekly Dispatch Mr. Max Pemberton, the well-known novelist, raises what Beck's Weekly calls "one of the most poignant and pitiful issues of the present war."

Says Beck's Weekly of Mr. Pemberton:—

"Writing on the German atrocities in Belgium and France, he points out that, as a result of assaults by the invaders during August and September of last year, upwards of a thousand women are at the present moment expectant mothers. These women include every class and condition, married women, young girls, and even nuns. Mr. Pemberton alleges that he laid their case before a Belgian priest who, he states, gave it as his view that the innocent victims of these outrages would be justified in destroying their offspring. This opinion has raised a tempest in Great Britain. The Weekly Dispatch, in whose pages the article of Mr. Pemberton appeared, prints a symposium of the views of the British public as received in thousands of leters from clergymen, doctors, lawyers, fathers and mothers of families, private individuals, and men and women of world-wide fame. The majority of these letters express the view that human life is sacred and that no matter what were the terrible facts of their origin, the babes of Hun fathers thus forced upon those martyr mothers are entitled to live. But there are other letters, not less sincere, that urge the right of the mother to decide. A note of indignant horror and profound pity rings through these letters which make of them a collection of the most moving and remarkable "human documents" ever submitted to a newspaper audience."

There are many different viewpoints. One writer argues that the maternial instinct should overpower everything else. Another says that not even it should weigh against the fact that the child would have the blood of a criminal in its veins. One says that if there is anything in heredity no such child would be likely to prove a blessing to any mother and that it would be better for society to hand it over to some religious community.

A doctor thinks that the question should be taken up by the State. Incidentally, also, he refers to another very pertinent question. "Unhappily," he says, "since the advent of the 'Khaki boys' hundreds of girls, attracted by hero worship and the glamor of uniform, are now expectant mothers."That is as true in Canada as in Britain.

One thing is certain. Human life should be sacred. Nothing can alter that divine law.

NO BLOCKERS' BRIGADE AT OTTAWA.

The sessions of the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa have been notable for one thing, they have shown beyond question that it is the desire of the Borden Government that all transactions in connection with war contracts either for the Canadian or British Governments should receive the fullest measure of publicity. The Government has nothing to hide. As Dr. Reid correctly put it, "If there is anything to be ferreted out we want it out" and the Government is acting on this principle.

This mode of procedure is in striking contrast with that pursued by the former government when in power. Under Sir Wilfrid Laurier the efforts of the cabinet ministers and active members of the party were devoted to the concealment of facts rather than their production and there was no scarcity of work for the blockers' brigade. That brigade went out of commission shortly after September 21st, 1911; their occupation was gone.

AFRUITLESS PROTEST.

Puffed up as they are with conceit, the German professors and leaders wince under the critical comments of the Americans; and strive, by the ardor of their protestations, to restore the good opinion of them that has been lost. Dr. Karl Lamprecht has written an appealing letter to Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, in which he begs them to withdraw or re-consider their judgments upon Germany. He tells them that the freest country in the world is Germany. Of course, it is only in the freest country in the world that the Zabern incident could take place. Germany, he further assures them, is and has been for centuries the most democratic of lands—never aristocratic as France and England were. Yet serfdom was only abolished in Prussia in 1807. He is particularly pained about the reputation which the German soldier has earned in America by his achievements in Belgium and France since the war began. He paints an engaging picture of the German soldier—honest, brave, kind, humane, romantic and sentimental. The only thing wrong with the picture is that it isn't true. The German soldier of the 20th century takes his place in history in his own niche of infamy; and there he wil remain, as long as the English and French languages are read and spoken in the world. It is, however, a matter of some interest to note that the Germans are becoming restive under the scorn and condemnation of the civilized world—a sign, perhaps, that they are beginning vaguely to realize that there is a world opinion which they cannot afford altogether to flout.

PRESS COMMENT.

The number of people resident in European Russia at the present time is about 120 millions. In 1872, it was 77 millions—an increase of 43 millions in forty-three years, or, roughly speaking, 60 per cent. Prof. Paul Rohrbach, of Berlin, writing in a prominent periodical in that city, suggests that Germany might be content with a peace that did not ensure her any increase of territory; but, he adds "a lasting peace with Russia is unthinkable." But what chance will Germany, beaten now, have against Russia at any time in the future? If it took her forty-four years to get ready to strike a second time at France, where will Russia be forty-four years from now? She will have a population of at least 200 millions in European Russia, and about 60 millions in Asia. Germany will easily be kept in leash with the British empire on the one hand and the Russian empire on the other, holding her down.—Hamilton Spectator.

Naturalists tell of a small animal called the ichneumon which is not over two or three inches in size, but can defeat and destroy a venomous snake that is over a yard in length, and many times larger than itself. But is noticeable that the ichneumon never fights over two or three feet away from a plant whose leaves contains the antidote for the snake bite. When the reptile plants its poisonous fangs in the little creature, the ichneumon at once drags itself to the bush, chews a leaf, is instantly restored, and returns refreshed and renewed to the conflict. After a little the ichneumon is bitten again, and feeling death creeping along the veins, flies at once to the shrub, takes another mouthful of the restoring leaf and returns with a new lease of strength and life to the battle. It is just a question of time. The snake grows weaker and weaker, while the ichneumon is continually renewed. So after a while the larger animal goes down in the remarkable contest, and turning bottom side up, gives up the ghost, while the ichneumon flushed, triumphant and jubilant, waves its right forepaw in the air, and almost shouts hallelujah (figuratively speaking). So in the soul's great contest with Satan and sin, the disparity is great. But happily for us the tree of life with healing in the leaves grows within reach, and we may partake of it by "prayer and supplication in the Spirit."—The Presbyterian.

Both sides in Parliament now appear to be ready and anxious for a fight; and an early election seems to be a certainty. In the case of the Conservatives the change of attitude is but slight; there has been for a long time a large section of the party desirous of holding an election immediately and the reluctance of the rest of the party was due to scruples which have disappeared as a result of the aggressive Liberal attack upon the Government's financial policy. As for the Liberals, their change of front is simply astounding. Three months ago they were pitifully complaining that an election would be a breach of the truce, a "khaki election," a base contrivance to sneak five years of power from an electorate absorbed in the war. Today they are just as pugnacious as the Conservatives and a trifle more so. Only one thing has happened: the Budget. The Budget explains the whole change. Three months ago the Liberals were afraid that the Government would seek a renewed mandate from the people before the bureau of taxation resulting from the war had become perceptible. Today they have before them a Budget which courageously shoulders the whole burden of expense arising not only out of diminished revenues from import trade but also out of interest charges on war debt and out of pension allowances to Canadian soldiers disabled; and they propose to attack the Government for raising revenue as it proposes to do, without suggesting any other way by which that revenue could be raised. The Liberal policy, as embodied in the Liberal leader's amendment to the Budget resolutions, would deprive the Dominion Treasury of all power to continue its participation in the war. Men like Mr. Roch Lanctot will go down to their constituents and secure votes for the Liberal party by representing that the policy of the Liberal party is to stop participation in the war, while in less isolated districts of the Dominion Liberal speakers will be claiming that their party is heart and soul for helping Great Britain but does not want the cost of that help to fall on the workingman (if the speaker is in an industrial community), on the farmer (if the speaker is in an agricultural community), or on the pioneer, the miner, the fisherman or the woodsman (if the speaker happens to be at a spot where any of these trades predominate..) It is distinctly dexterous politics, this effort to embarrass the Government on account of the financial necessities imposed upon it by the war. As to whether it will be successful or not, it depends largely on the intelligence of the electors.—Beck's Weekly.

MINNESOTA AGAINST STATE PROHIBITION.

St. Paul, Minn., March 25.—State wide prohibition by constitutional amendment was defeated in the Minnesota House of Representatives today when an attempt to obtain adoption of the minority report of the temperance committee recommending for passage a resolution submitting the issue to the people at the next general election, was defeated by a vote of 54 yeas and 60 nays.

Dainty White Teeth

will be yours if you use

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S Oriental Tooth Powder

It absolutely prevents decay, promotes sweetness of breath, purity of mouth, and keeps the Teeth beautifully white. It is flavoured most delicately, and contains the most valuable antiseptics for destroying lactic-acid-forming bacteria, and disease germs generally.

15c. & 30c. Tin

(The Container with the SLOT).

Obtainable from all Druggists, Stores, etc.

You can have a free sample by sending 2c. stamp to the Wholesale Depot.

SHARLAND & CO., 27, Common St., Montreal

Revision of Electoral Lists :

Conservative Committees :

CENTRAL COMMITTEE:
112 Dalhousie Street.

Quebec West :

POLLS NOS.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—At No. 112 Dalhousie Street.
" " 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12—At R. Marchant, 122 1-2 Artillery Street.

Quebec East :

CENTRAL COMMITTEE:
Merger Building (Home Bank Office).

LIMOILOU COMMITTEE:
110 5th Street.

Quebec, St. Sauveur :

CENTRAL COMMITTEE:
944 St. Valier Street.

STADACONA COMMITTEE:
1st Avenue, Stadacona. Telephone 2404.

Quebec Centre :

CENTRAL COMMITTEE:
300 St. John Street.

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Empty Lubricating Oil Barrels

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QUEBEC, P. Q.

SOLE AGENTS AND BOTTLERS.

Stomach Troubles Due to Acidity

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, and stomach-ache are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural and acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of biscurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of the acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immed iately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation, and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as biscurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M.F.P.



PRETTY GIFTS APPROPRIATE FOR THE EASTER SEASON

We are showing many new attractive and inexpensive Novelties, suitable for Easter Gifts.

Rosebud Vases	75c
Cologne Bottles	65c
Amethyst Necklets (set in silver)	$1.50
Topaz Necklets (set in silver)	$1.50
Pearl-head Hat Pin Sets	$1.35
Pearl-head Veil Pin Sets	90c
New Pearl Necklets	$1.75
Vanity Cases	$1.50
Hat Pin Holders	$1.00
Girls' Shopping Bags	$1.00
Pearl Top Shopping Bags	$8.25
Mesh Bags	$1.50

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BOOKS!

THE MISTRESS of SHENSTONE, By Florence L. Barclay
SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE, A Novel, by Earl Derr Biggers
THE ROSARY, By Florence L. Barclay
PEG O' MY HEART, By J. Hartley Manners
ODD NUMBERS, by Sewell Ford
T. TEMBAROM, by Frances Burnett
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FIRST-CLASS MEALS
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Think of it now.—Don't wait too long. It will pay you to buy now when the price is very low and quantity limited.

This offer is for two weeks only.

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DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC.

Opens at night from 7 to 8.30

Head Office: 21 St. John Street, on Saturdays only.
Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

DIED.

ARCHER—At Quebec, on the morning of March 26th, 1915, John Archer, son of the late Joseph Archer, Sr.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 109 Abraham Hill on Monday morning, 29th inst., at 8.40 o'clock, for St. Patrick's Church, and thence to St. Patrick's Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

GAGNON—At Quebec on the 25th of March, 1915, Phileas Gagnon, Guardian of the Judicial Archives.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 29th instant, at 9.00 o'clock, leaving No. 15 St. Julia street at 8.40 o'clock a.m., for St Jean Baptiste Church and thence to Belmont Cemetery.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

LAVERIE—At Staten Island, on 26 March, Flora Isabelle Hunter, wife of James Laverie, late of Levis, in her 67th year.

AUDITORIUM

THIS WEEK.
Five Acts of
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE and PICTURES
PRICES: Evening, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Matinee, 10 cents.



Quebec Curling Club

LUNCH will be served in the Rink at 1.15 P.M., on Saturday, March 27, at which prizes won during the year will be presented.

Members having Cups are requested to bring them.

S. J. GROGAN,
Hon. Secretary.

Mc.26x2

Spring Opening

FRIDAY, MARCH 26th and Following Days

We will display our New Importations in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Novelties.

Misses M. & A. Brownrigg
MILLINERS,
64-66 ST. JOHN ST., QUEBEC

A Splendid Carriage

Mr. Arthur Lacombe, the well-known master-carter, of St. Roch's, has just received one of the best and most modern carriages from Montreal. It is a superb luxurious conveyance for Baptismal, Marriage, and Funeral ceremonies. It is remarkable for its finish and its comfort. It it ready for the public who may hire it by applying to No. 126 Des Prairies street or by telephoning to No. 2659.

Mr. Lacombe who is ever anxious to give the best service possible to his numerous customers, has given an order for a second carriage.

Mc.25x3

LONDON WILL SEND FULL HOSPITAL UNIT.

London, Ont., Mar. 26.—It was announced today that Western University, this city, has decided to equip a full hospital unit for services overseas with the Canadian troops and offer it to the Dominion government, as has been done by the University of Toronto, Queens University and other educational institutions. Those behind the scheme are confident of success in the raising of the unit. Scores of physicians, nurses and surgeons throughout western Ontario have offered their services in this regard.

Read This

A Sterling Silver Mounted London-made **Briar Pipe**, for

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Osteopathic Physician,
Office: 55 St. Louis Street.
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Patients attended at their home by special appointment.

PASSION-WEEK SERVICES in the METHODIST CHURCH SUNDAY, MARCH 28th

The Pastor, Rev. T. P. PERRY, will preach both Morning and Evening.

Week-night Services as Follows:

Monday: Rev. A. E. White, B.A., will preach.

Tuesday: Rev. S. T. Martin, M.A., will preach.

Wednesday: The Pastor will preach.

Thursday:: Rev. A. E. White will preach.

Friday: A short sermon by Rev. S. T. Martin. The choir will render Stainer's Sacred Cantanta "The Crucifixion." Free-will offering in behalf of the Salvation Army work in this city.

Week-night Services will begin promptly at 8.00 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE

18 St. Anne Stret, Quebec.

Mrs. T. L. DOUGLAS begs to announce that she is removing to
31 ST. URSULE STREET,
ON 1ST MAY
where she trusts still to entertain her clientele as usual.

For further accommodation she has also leased **No. 3 Ursuline Lane**, as an annex.

C. P. R.

Easter Excursion to Boston and New York.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is offering special excursion round trip rates from Quebec to Boston and New York for Easter. The issue is on April 1st, and tickets are good to return until April 12th. The rate to Boston is $1300 and to New York $15.60.

AS IN PAST YEARS THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY WILL OPERATE THROUGH SLEEPING CARS QUEBEC TO NEW YORK ON THEIR TRAIN LEAVING QUEBEC AT 1.30 P.M., APRIL 1st.

This is a special inducement to those wishing to visit Boston and New York during the Easter holidays.

For full particulars, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to G. J. P. MOORE, City Passenger, Canadian Pacific Railway, 30 St. John Street, telephone 93 and 94, 46 Dalhousie St. telephone 626, Chateau Frontenac telephone 1840, or at Palais Station Ticket Office, telephone 653.

March 26x5.

EASTER EXCURSION TO BOSTON.

The Grand Trunk announce an Easter Excursion to Boston. Tickets good going April 1st and to return April 12th. Return fare $13.00.

All information at City Ticket Office, Corner Ste Anne and Du Fort Streets. March 26x5.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

ONE WEEK MORE FOR BOVRIL FUND

SUBSCRIPTIONS COME IN SLOWLY MRS. FORRESTER DOING GOOD WORK.

Subscriptions to the Bovril Fund for the soldiers are coming in rather slowly, only $22,00 having been realized so far for this most worthy object, although one cannot lose sight of the fact that the citizens of Quebec have responded generously to so many funds that they are perhaps beginning to feel the strain on their purses.

The Chronicle hopes, however, that there are still many Quebecers who will make a little contribution to this fund and with this idea the subscription lists will be kept open another week.

It is still Lent. Deny yourself some little thing these next few days and give the money thus saved to help to cheer and comfort those who are fighting our fight and risking their lives inu the shell-swept trenches in order that we may pursue the even tenor of our daily life in ease and security.

Mrs. J. Jardine Forrester, who is organizing a raffle for the fund, reports splendid progress and expects to have a good sum to contribute.

The list of subscriptions received so far is as follows:—

List of Subscriptions.

W. C. T. U.	$ 2.00
Miss J. O. Veasey	1.00
A. N. Other	1.00
W. C. T. U.	1.10
Self-Denial	.90
L. F. P.	1.00
Baden Powell Chapter D. O. E.	10.00
Mrs. J. K. Boswell	5.00
	$22.00

SALE OF CONVEYOR STOPPED.

At the Sheriff's office, yesterday morning, there was to be held a sale of the new grain conveyor, on the cross wall of the Louise dock, to satisfy a claim of the Eastern Canada Steel and Iron Works, Ltd., against the Pneumatic Co. The sale did not take place however, as Mr. Louis Couture had entered an opposition to it.

CITY FIREMEN RETURN THANKS.

Chief Hamel and the members of the Fire Brigade wish to express their thanks to Messrs. Zoel Gauvin, grocer, and to Mr. A. Wilson, restaurant-keeper, for the hot coffee and meals which were served free to the men last Sunday on the occasion of the fire at the store of the J. B. Renaud Company.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Eight prisoners apeared before the Deputy Recorder yesterday. Six of them were charged with drunkenness, five being condemned to fines ranging from $2 and costs or two days' jail to $5 and costs or eight days, and one was discharged. An old man arrested for loitering, requested to be sent to jail as he had no home or work. He was given fifteen days. A soldier arested on a charge of striking his sergeant on the street, when told by the latter to move on, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was fixed for the 30th instant.

DEATH OF MRS. JAS LAVERIE.

Her many friends in this city and Levis, will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. James Laverie (nee Flora Isabella Hunter) which occurred yesterday at Staten Island, N. Y. The deceased lady resided for a number of years at Levis, where her husband was engaged in the building and repairing of iron and steel vessels, and during that time she made numerous friends who held her in high esteem for her many Christian virtues. To the bereaved husband and the other members of the family much sympathy will be extended in their sad affliction.

MR. JOHN ARCHER DEAD.

It is the Chronicle's sad duty to announce the death of Mr. John Archer, of this city, which occurred yesterday morning. The deceased had been in the enjoyment of good health to within a few weeks, when he contracted a cold to which he succumbed, and his demise will come as a shock to his many friends in this city and the surrounding country, where Mr. Archer was well known, and held in high esteem for his sterling integrity and uprightness, while the poor lose a good and true friend.

The late Mr. Archer was formerly engaged in the lumber busines at St. Roch, where he carried on an extensive business, but retired about ten years ago. He was a brother of Messrs. Joseph Archer, coal merchant of this city; Robert Archer, of Montreal; and Wm. Archer, of Ottawa. The Hon. Charles Archer, Montreal, is a nephew of the deceased. He was married to Miss Agnes Veldon, who survives him, and to whom much sympathy will be extended in her bereavement.

Smart Millinery at D. R. Murphy, 46 Fabrique St.

PRIVATE LABBE WRITES LETTER

CANADIANS NEAR LA BASSEE —TELLS OF EXPERIENCE IN TRENCHES.

Undoubtedly one of the most interesting letters that has come from any Quebecer or Canadian at the front has just been received by Mrs. Michael Labbe, from her son Private Michael Labbe, a member of the First Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Private Labbe, writing under date of March 1 from the First Canadian Field Hospital at Sailly-sur-la-Lys, France, after assuring this mother that his wound was not serious, having had his hand slightly injured by shrapnel from the German fire, tells of the deadly accuracy of the German snipers.

Describing the German sharpshooters, Private Labbe says: "They use telescopic sights and work right up close as possible under cover and it is impossible to locate them. Have had some very narrow shaves. Our casualties are not heavy, but quite enough under the circumstances. They shelled us twice the last two days by shrapnel, one of the shells dropping among a bunch of the boys, killing one and wounding nine others. It was only a small 3-inch gun the Germans had been using at that, Private Labbe writes:

The Quebec volunteer relates that Captain Geo. Boyce another Quebecer, is the senior officer in charge of the First Canadian Field Hospital, where he was a patient at the time of writing and that the meeting was naturally a happy one. It was Capt. (Dr.) Boyce who treated Private Labbe's injured hand.

Referring to the trip across from Salisbury Plain, Private Labbe writes. "We landed at St. Nazaire, in the Bay of Biscay, and rode 500 miles to Merris where we billeted. We later marched from there to Armentieres, near Lille, about 17 miles with about 75 pounds on our back. We went into the trenches here and later returned to Merris for a rest, then marched to Sailly from there to Fleurbaux, where we are in the trenches and the whole Canadian division holds this part of the line, a few miles north east of La Bassee and a very important point. The boys are doing fine and are living up to more than my expectations.

"I was offered corporal, if I would go to the 3rd., Battalion but refused. It's wonderful to see the rockets, searchlights, etc., at night. Some friends in London have very kindly sent me boxes of cakes, chocolates, socks, etc.

Private Labbe, who in his letter stated that he expected to be out of hospital in a day or two, left many friends behind him in Quebec who will be glad to learn that his injuries are not of a serious nature. Previous to enlisting with the First Contingent Private Labbe was employed with the Northern Aluminum Co.

SPRING STYLES.

Attention is directed to the Adv of E. R. Belanger, the well known Gents Furnisher at 80 Mountain Hill, in regard to his new spring goods, which he has just received. Mr. Belanger has the agency for some of the leading clothing firms, and has always on hand a complete line of the latest and best in Gents Furnishing at prices within reach of all.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Engene Henry was convicted yesterday, before Judge Langelier in the Court of Sessions, of attempting to sell liquor to the soldiers quartered in the Immigration Buildings, and sentenced to a fine of $50 and costs or three months' imprisonment. Eugene will likely spend the next three monts on the Plains of Abraham.

INSOLVENT CASE.

At the offices of Mr. J. P. E. Gagnon, curator, took place, yesterday morning, the sale of the insolvent estate of Joseph Vezina, enrg., grocer. Mr. J. L. Letourneau purchased the stock and shop fixtures valued at $1,313.71, at 60½ cents in the dollar; rolling stock, valued at $331.80 at 51 cents in dollar, and a cash register, valued at $460 for $160. The book debts valued at $733.52 were purchased by Mr. P. L. Lortie for 35 cents in the dollar. Mr. G. A. Dussault bought the McCaskey system, valued at $100 for $25.

FUNERAL OF LATE MISS MYRAND

The funeral of the late Miss Wilhelmine Myrand, daughter of Mr. Ernest Myrand, librarian at Provincial Parliament, took place from her late residence to Our Lady of the Wayside Church yesterday morning followed by a large number of relatives and friends.

At the Church, which was draped in the deepest mourning, the Levee du corps was sung by Rev. Father Waddell, S. J. Mgr. Rouleau, Principal of the Normal School officiated at the Requiem Mass, assisted by Abbe J. E. Grandbois, of the Seminary, as deacon, and Rev. Father Waddell, as sub-deacon. During the service several solos were rendered. Dr. Paradis presided at the organ. The chief mourners were deceased's Father, Mr. Ernest Myrand; two brothers Messrs. Louis, Ernest and Maurice Myrand and several other relatives. The remains were interred in Belmont Cemetery.

COL. WATSON TELLS OF EXPERIENCES

BATTALION NOW HAS MORE TRYING TIME AND GREATER RESPONSIBILITIES.

In a recent letter received from the front Lieutenant-Colonel David Watson, commanding the Second Battalion of the First Canadian Contingent, says that he and his men have just returned from their second experience of the trenches. The first time they were in them, he says, they went in with regulars, but on the second occasion they went in on their own accord and unaccompanied. The experience was therefore more trying, the responsibilities far greater. Three men had been killed and twelve wounded in the latter venture.

Colonel Watson it was a great thing to be able to take one's clothes off for the first time in ten days and to enjoy an uninterrupted sleep at last. The men, he said, had been having their baths in an old French laundry and appreciated them very much.

Speaking of weather conditions he remarks that of late they have been "rotten." Cold and wet had prevailed for some time and they scarcely ever saw the sun. To add to their discomfort, the mails arrived but seldom. When they did arrive, they were welcomed with avidity.

The Colonel then goes on to speak of a visit which he had paid to his brother-in-law, Paymaster Houghton, who was installed in comparatively coffortable quarters.

"One thing is certain," says Col. Watson, "These hardships will make us appreciate home as we never appreciated it before, all of us."

Other letters received from members of Col. Watson's battalion make it clear that this battalion came in for special praise after its first visit to the trenches and that the commander was specially commended in orders by the general commanding for the manner in which he arranged all dispositions personally and stayed right up with his men to provide for all emergencies.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE.

The Lord Bishop of Quebec will hold a confirmation in Trinity Church tomorrow (Sunday) at the evening service.

COUNTESSES WERE NO USE AS NURSES

Red Cross Doctor was Compelled to ask Them to Leave.

New York, 26.—Dr. Charles MacDonald, U. S. A. head of the American Red Cross Hospitals at Budapest since early in September, on his arrival yesterday on the S. S. America said he had found it necessary to ask the Countess Szeehenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, the Countess Zigray and Countess Zichy to leave the hospital. Countess Zigray is a daughter of the late Marcus Daly, and the Countess Zichy was Miss Mabel Wright, of Boston.

"As soon as the American Red that the Red Cross was there because quarters near Budapest," said Dr. MacDonald, "the three Countesses swooped down on us and began to run things. The Countess Szechenyi succeeded in creating the impression that the Red Cross was theer because of her efforts.

"Finally the three Countesses were asked to leave. I had to tell the Countess Szeehenyi and the other two their services were neither desired or needed.

"I told them I had no use for persons walking about the hospital rooms, that it was no place for persons without experience. This caused a little bad feeling, but it was absolutely necessary. As a result the three Countesses severed their connection with the hospital. At Christmas they did nothing for the patients."

Dr. MacDonald received from the Emperor of Austria a decoration for distinguished service.

"The conditions in Austria are beyond description," he said, "cholera and typhoid swept down through the nations like a prairie fire as spring and summer come. We received our wounded directly from the front, and many of them were wounded many days before they reached the hospital.

"In Budapest there are 200,000 cripples,, soldiers who have lost arms or legs. Instead of pensioning them, the government has instituted a course of lectures to tell them how they may learn to make a livilihood."

TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT EASILY AND QUICKLY.

If you are overstout the cause of your over-stoutness is lack of oxygen-carrying power in the blood and faulty assimilation of food. Too little is being made into the harder tissue of muscle and too much into little globules of fat. Therefore you should correct the mal-assimilation and increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. To do this, go to any good druggist and get oil of orilene, only sold in original packages and in capsule form, and take one capsule after each meal and one at bedtime till your weight is reduced to what it should be on all parts of the body. The effect of oil of orilene in capsule form is remarkable as a weight reducer and it is perfectly safe.—E. J. T.

Any druggist can supply you or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

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E.N.E.

A ¼ lb. tin in your friend's kit would provide 12 cups of invigorating drink.

Some Plain Facts and Figures

The City of Montreal, 650,000 population, has one (1) theatre to every 10,500 people. The City of Chicago, Ill., 2,750,000 population, has one theatre to every 7,500 people.

The City of Gary, Ind., 35,000 population, has five theatres, making one theatre to every 7,000 people.

The City of Quebec, P.Q., 90,000 population, has five theatres, making a rate of one house to every 18,000 people.

Surely from the above figures the City of Quebec can support not only one more theatre but two or three more.

THAT IS FIGURES.

Today the public wants amusements, for which they are willing to pay; that you can see for yourself.

THAT IS A FACT.

If they, the Public, pay for what they want, and you have to sell what they want, that means money coming in, and money coming in means a certain amount of profit.

THAT IS A FACT.

Money invested where there is money coming in is a safe and paying investment, and a safe and paying investment is the investment you should invest in that is

THE BEST FACT.

And for other facts phone write or call

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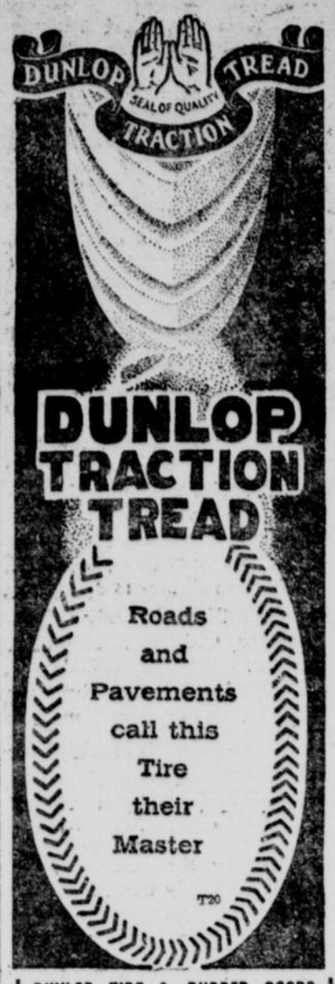
THE FEDERATED SHOE SERVICE COMPANY, LIMITED

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1915, incorporating George Selkirk Currie, chartered accountant, and Frank Charles Smith, manufacturers' agent, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and George Mitchell Mitchell, broker, Thomas Henry Connolly, accountant, and James Cathcart, engineer, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To make, manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in boots and shoes and all things incidental to footwear and rubber and rubber footwear of all kinds; (b) To manufacture, tan, treat, to purchase, sell or otherwise deal in leather of all kinds, and hides, raw and manufactured, and to buy, sell and deal in all products and raw material incidental thereto; (c) To build, maintain, acquire, repair, purchase, hold, own, lease and deal with such buildings, factories, business offices, stores, warehouses, works, property, movable and immoveable, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required and be useful in the carrying on of the company's business; (d) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell and dispose of and deal in all real estate and property as may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the company's business; (e) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights and privileges in connection with the company's business, or any license to use or work the same; (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and reissue the shares, debentures and bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds or debentures and other securities, and to operate, manage and carry on as a manager the property, franchise, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (g) To manufacture and produce steam, gas and electricity for heat, light and power, for the purposes of the company, and to dispose of and sell any surplus thereof; (h) To promote, assist in promoting and become a shareholder in subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on, wholly or in part, business of a similar nature; and to sell or to otherwise deal with the same; (i) To purchase and acquire any business or businesses of a similar nature carried on by any firm, corporation or individual, or any interest or control thereof, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of the same; (j) To let or sublet any property of the company, to sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertakings, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects similar to or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act; (k) To amalgamate with any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of the company; (l) To make, manufacture, purchase, sell or otherwise deal in lasts, shoe counters, cartons, wood cases, shoe dressing and other parts and findings connected with the manufacture of footwear; (m) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on in connection with the purpose of the company, or which may be beneficial and profitable thereto; (n) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment and part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immoveable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company; (o) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities, and in such manner as may from time to time be required; (q) To accept in payment of any debt due to the company stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company; (r) To do all things necessary, suitable, convenient and proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Federated Shoe Service Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.
LOUIS A. POULIOT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

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Latest Sporting News

PRIZES TO QUEBEC CLUB LADY CURLERS

PRESENTATION TOOK PLACE IN CLUB ROOM YESTERDAY MORNING.

The presentation of the prizes and trophies of the L. Q. C. C. for the season 1914-1915 took place yesterday morning in the Club Room. Mrs. F. S. Stocking, Hon. President kindly presented the prizes:—

Hon. Pres. Prize, Singles—Mrs. Hill.
Pres. Prize, Senior Doubles—Mrs. Cressman, Miss Pope.
Vice.-Pres. Prize, Junior Doubles—Mrs. T. Brodie, Mrs. T. Marsh.
Senior Cup—Mrs. Hill.
Junior Cup—Miss M. MacNaughton.
Brodie Cup— Miss Fry (65 points)
Fitch Cup—Miss Pope (27 points).
Rinks—Miss MacNaughton, Miss F. Fraser, Mrs. T. Brodie, Miss Gibsone (skip.)
Monthly point prizes.
January—Miss Pope (senior) Mrs. T. Brodie (junior.)
February—Miss Fry (senior.) Mrs. C. Brodie (junior.)
March—Miss Pope (senior) Miss MacNaughton (junior.)

WILL REFEREE FIGHT.

San Francisco, Cal., March 26.—Jack Welsh, named as the third man in the ring at the Johnson-Willard fight for the world's heavywright championship at Havana April 4, said today that he will act.

ALLY SLOPER WINS GRAND NATIONAL

Liverpool, 3.20 p.m. 26th—The Grand National Steeplechase, run here today was won by Ally Sloper. Jacobus was second and Father Confessor third. Twenty horses started, but only nine finished.

The betting was 100 to 8 against Ally Sloper, 25 to 1 against Jacobus and 10 to 1 against Father Confessor.

BRITTON BEATS LEWIS.

New York, March 26—Jack Britton, Chicago lightweight, easily defeated Ted (Kid) Lewis of England in a ten-round bout here tonight. The Englishman had a shade the better of the first three rounds, but Britton was greatly his superior throughout the remainder of the bout. Both men were over-weight, Britton weighing 141 and Lewis 144½.

SONG OF THE FISHERMAN.

There is a sound that rings in my ears to-day
And echoes in vague refrain:
The ripple of water o'er smooth washed clay,
Where the wall eyed pike and black bass play,
That makes me yearn for a quiet way
For the old home haunts again.

Back to the old home haunts again,
Back where the clear lake lies;
Back through the wood where the blackbirds brood,
Back to my rod and flies.

I wish I could paddle my boat to-day
Through water logged grass and reeds,
Where the muskrat swims and the cat-tails sway,
And the air is cool and the mist is gray,
And the ripples dance in the same old way,
Under the tangled weed.

Back to the old oak log again,
Back by the crystal brook,
Back to the bait and the silent wait,
Back to my line and hook.

I wish I could wade by the water's edge
Where the falling leaves drift by;
Just to see the shadow of the ledge,
Where the dark forms glide like a woodman's wedge,
Through drifted piles of dark marsh sedge,
Asd hear the bittern cry.

Back where the tadpoles shift and shirk,
Back where the bullirogs sob
Back just to float in my leaky boat,
Back to my dripping bob.

O, it's just like this on each rainy day,
'Always the same old pain,
That struggles and pulls in the same old way
To take me off for a little stay
By the water's edge in the sticky clay,
To fish in the falling rain.

Back to my long black rubber boots,
Back to my old patched coat,
Back to my rod and breath of God,
Home, and my leaky boat.

—St. Louis Republic.

FEDERAL LEAGUE ADOPTS SCHEDULE

PLAYNG SEASON TO OPEN ON APRIL 10TH DATE ALREADY ANNOUNCED.

New York, March 26.—All the Federal League Clubs were represented at the special meeting held here today for the purpose of adopting a playing schedule for the coming season. President Gilmore and E. E. Gates of Indianapolis, the league's legal adviser, said tonight that the transfer of the Indianapolis session had been taken up in discussing legal matters in connection with the Indianapolis-Newark transfer as well as the retention of the Kansas City club in Kansas City.

President Gilmore announced that Pitcher Fred Falkenberg would remain with the Newark club, but that Benny Kauff, outfielder would play with the Brooklyn Federals. Second Baseman McKechnie and former Pittsburg and New York American player, who had been holding out for better terms, signed a Newark contract today. The question of an exchange of managers George Stovall and William Phillips between Kansas City and Newark, while under discussion, was not settled. Tonight it was said on good authority that Phillips would manage the Newark's and Stovall probably would play first base under him leaving an opening for a new manager for Kansas City.

According to President Gilmore's statement tonight the playing season will begin on April 10, the date originally anounced. The schedule will be made public a few days before that date, he said.

JUST KEEP GOING ON.

"The race is not to the swift." It is surely a strange philosophy that substitutes anything for fast running as a qualification for winning a foot race. But it was a wise man who said that, and it is probably true, even though there are times when we scorn and despise such a doctrine. They used to speak of David Livingstone as "the man who would go on." And it described him very accurately. Like many another man there were a number of good stopping places in his life, but he never seemed to see them. But men make name and enduring fame for themselves just because they cannot see stopping places, but keep their eyes fixed on the great luring road ahead of them.

It is the man who will go on who is going to win the goal, no matter what kind of goal it may be. The pace of the running makes very little difference. The theologians used to talk about the perseverance of the saints, and it was not a bad subject to talk about, just as perseverance is not a bad quality for a saint to have. Probably there are not very many saints made without its help. This is probably one of the great reasons why we have so few saints.—"Great Thoughts."

Believing What Is Not True.

In all historical ages—and—having regard to their traditions and superstitions, we may assume it to be true also of the pre-historic ages—men have continually made errors in their observations and reosonings; they have seen ond drawn conclusions from what they seen more often wrongly than rightly. It is thought to be no matter of surprise that savages and barbarians did so habitually in the pre-scientific ages; the tendency is rather to look down with compassion on their aberrations as the natural consequences of their low mental states, and to nurse the pleasing conviction that nothing of the kind happens now, in these days of superior insight and better reasoning.

Notwithstanding this easy self gratulation it is undeniable that the same kind of errors in seeing and thinking which were made then are made still, that the great majority of persons reason no better now than the great majority did then, and that beliefs are cherished now which have no better foundations than many extinct prescientific beliefs; and it is pretty certain that in years to come some cherished beliefs of to-day shall serve to those who are then alive as curious and instructive examples of states of imperfect mental evolution. As in the past and now, so then, wiser descendants shall wonder to think that rational beings could ever have been so very irrational as their forefathers.

Does it not seem strange, when we consider it, that the race of men on earth should have gone forward as well and far as it has gone, when all the while most of that which it was thinking and believing was not true? —Dr. Maudsley in "Natural Causes and Supernatural Seemings."

AUSTRIA IS ALARMED.

Rome, March 26.—The Giornale D'Itlia reproduces an article from the Vienna Fremdenblatt which says that the Austrian people now know that the existence of the Austro-Hungarian nation is imperilled and victory will be possible only through very grave sacrifices.

The despatch adds that the Austrian press "trusts that the Austro-German forces will have their revenge for the fall of Przemysl in the battle of the Carpathians."

Sporting Notes

Goal umpires stand on the ice out West. An extract from a report of Wednesday's game states:

"The last goal of the second period led to a warm argument between the players and officials of the opposing team. Benedict claimed that the puck struck Goal Umpire Irvine and bounded back in the nets. Irvine raised his hand, and Vancouver insisted on counting it. The Ottawas insisted that both goal umpires be placed up off the ice, and this was done at the commencement of the third period."

All we can say is that the men who umpire in this fashion out West, are the kind Kitchener could use just now.

* * *

Harold Irelan, a second baseman formerly with Philadelphia Nationals has been signed up by Montreal Hurrah for Irelan!

* * *

Freddie Welsh, world's champion lightweight, simply toyed with Patsy Drouillard, at Windsor, Ontario, for eight rounds and easily earned the decision. In the early stages both men sparred cleverly, and the local boy seemed to be holding his own, but in the closing round Welsh sent in a couple of hard swings with his left to the jaw, which jarred the Canadian severely. Every time Drouillard became too aggressive, Welsh evaded him by quick footwork.

* * *

Montreal boxing enthusiasts will be served with an interesting bill tonight. The following is the complete and corrected card for tonight at Sohmer Park:

Jimmy McLean vs. Kid Burns, six rounds, 120 pounds.
Kid Watson vs. Ben Desautels, six rounds, 118 pounds.
Gaston Pottiez, vs. George River, six rounds, 158 pounds.
Charlie McCarthy vs. Johnny Fulton, ten rounds, 135.
Freddie Welsh vs. Johnny (Max) Lustig, ten rounds, 135 pounds.

* * *

Joe Lally is doing more than any one man in the country to make the national game become the favorite sport among the school boys of Canada, and to his credit he is spending his time and money to make it a success, but he needs assistance, and while he gets plenty of it while he is on his visits to the different towns, the enthusiasm must not be allowed to die after he goes away. He never came as far as Quebec yet, on his lecture tours.

* * *

According to latest advices from Havana, the Johnson-Willard fight must be on the level. No faking or suspicion of faking will be tolerated At the first sign of faking the fight will be stopped by the police, and if they are unable to accomplish this, soldiers will be called to perform the task.

On duty in and about the track where the fight is to take place there will be the 2nd Cavalry Regiment, two companies with rapid-firing guns and a battalion of infantry. Tickets for these men will be furnished by the government through a special arrangement with the promoters.

The possibility of race riots following the fight has also been considered by the government, but it is believed these troops will be sufficient to quell any outbreaks between the whites and the blacks.

"The fight will be permitted if on the level," President Menocal is reported to have said. "The fighters can battle as hard as they want to. The spectators will be better satisfied if they see great brutality, I suppose. But at the first sign of faking we shall stop the fight. No fake will be allowed."

* * *

Stallings expects to start the Braves where he left off last year It's all right to start in first place, but it's easy to make progress in the wrong direction.

* * *

The members of the Quebec Curling Club are reminded that Turkey lunch will be served in the Rink this afternoon at 1.15. Prizes won during the year will be presented. The ice is good and some fine games will be played after luncheon.

* * *

One of the Victorias well-known members has been reported as having joined the ranks of the Emmet Baseball Club. He doesn't like to see his name in print.

* * *

Popular Pastime, No. 63—Getting out the fur coats again.



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Late Telegraphic News

WINDSOR AUSTRIANS TAKEN IN CUSTODY.

Windsor, Ont., March 26—Six Windsor Austrians on parole from Fort Henry, Kingston, were taken into custody by local immigration officials after they had been refused admission to Detroit. The men will now be incarcerated until the end of the war.

BULGARIA WELL PREPARED FOR WAR

London, March 27.—3.57 a.m.—A Reuter despatch from Soria says that a parliamentary commission charged with the task of ascertaining the countries reserve sources has reported to a secret session of parliament that Bulgaria now is better prepared for war than before the war with Turkey.

GEN. FRENCH NEEDS MEN AND MUNITIONS.

London, March 27—12.35 a.m.—In a statement to the London Times, replying to a request for an interpretation of the phrase "a protractive war," which he used in a recent interview, Filed Marshal Sir John French, view, Field Marshal Sir John French, forces in the field, says:

"The protraction of the war depends entirely upon the supply of men and munitions. Should these be unsatisfactory the war will be accordingly protracted. I dwelt emphatically on the need for munitions."

BURNED TO DEATH.

Picton, Ont., March 26—James Lowry, a fisherman, who lives at South Bay, 12 miles from here, was burned to death with two of his children, aged four and six years, in a fire which destroyed his house at an early hour this morning. The eldest daughter, who occupied with the other two children, a room upstairs, and one Ellis, who fishes with deceased, jumped from the upper windows and escaped.

INDIA'S FINANCES.

Heavy Financial Responsibility of War is Discharged.

(Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)

London, March 26—A special despatch from Delhi, India, says:

In the course of the Budget debate in the Council, the Indian members unanimously congratulated Sir W. S. Meyer, the Minister of Finance, upon his showing of the finances of the country and expressed gratification at the splendid conduct of the Indian troops in the field as attested by the commanding officer.

Baron Hardinge, the Viceroy, referred to the convincingly inherent soundness and strength of the Indian financial position, which enabled the heavy responsibilities of the war to be fully discharged. The strain, he said was now sensibly relaxed, but if further burdens were to be imposed, India was ready to meet them. There was every sign, he added, of an unusually large surplus of wheat for export this year.

Dwelling on the suppression of trading with the enemy, he praised the readiness with which the commercial community had submitted to the necessary interference with the routine of trade. Referring to his visit to the Persian Gulf, he emphasized the immense potentialities of the province of Basrah. At a small expense the city of Basrah might be converted into a splendid port and a port of exit for the trade of Mesopotamia and North Persia. Heretofore merely the fringes had been cultivated by the Arab, but only elementary schemes of irrigation would be necessary to extend indefinitely the area of cultivation. The soil was fertile and the climate splendid and no country was more suitable for immigration.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN; GERMAN OBSESSION.

Although German writers assert that no foreigner can understand Germany or the German mind, there are some neutral observers who have formed some shrewd, if unflattering, opinions upon the Fatherland. One of them is Prof. Theodore Clark Smith, professor of American history in Williams College, who contributes to the New York Times an admirable article upon "Germany's National Obsession." In his introductory remarks Prof. Smith says that never has a public been so bombarded with arguments, appeals, explanations and justifications couched in every variety of language and from every sort of persons—from the Chancellor himself, from diplomats, above all, from university professors and authors. "If tireless reiteration of the German position could have won acceptance they would long since have conquered America, but perhaps the most striking feature of all is their utter failure, as yet, to produce any measurable effect upon American sentiment."

German Notion of Defence.

The writer believes that the cause of the failure is that every German apologist begins by taking something for granted as a fundamental assumption which in American eyes vitiates everything he says. The key to this difficulty is to be found in the fact that a single military policy, a "plan of campaign" has dominated all German ideals of international relations and domestic government for fifty years. This "plan of campaign" insists that Germany must have the strongest army in Europe, and must be able, in case of war, to defeat the armies of any enemies by an overwhelming attack, and must carry on the war upon the enemy's territory. This has been always the German plan. By it the German Empire came into being. It was practised in 1866 at Austria's expense, and in 1870 at the expense of France. Since then this principle has been accepted by every military chieftain in Germany, and by every citizen. It is held that only by a smashing offensive can Germany win. This is the German "defensive" system, and because the people in the United States believe that the words defensive and offensive have opposite meanings they cannot comprehend the German argument.

A Reign of Terror.

It is this German plan of campaign that has exercised something in the nature of a reign of terror in Europe for many years. "To any non-German," says Dr. Smith, "it is as clear as noonday that no nation bordering on German territory could avoid taking the utmost precautions in such circumstances. It was not that Russia, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Denmark feared any unprovoked aggression from Germany. It was that they knew if from any accident or blunder German statesmen got the conception that their country's military supremacy was endangered the German army would strike instantly and irresistibly. . . The abhorrence aroused in Americans and all neutrals by the revelations of Germany's 'defensive' preparations for invading France, Belgium and Russia is absolutely incomprehensible to Germans. To them, with their belief in the necessity of doing that one thing, it is all a matter of course."

Insane Arrogance.

The writer quotes from the German declaration of war upon Russia, and the frank German admission that the fact that Russia was in process of mobilizing was the sole justification for Germany going to war. He points out that at the very moment when Russia and Austria appeared able to come to an agreement over the Servian matter, Germany declared war upon Russia. No other nation considered mobilization an excuse for war. Germany's demand that Russia demobilize was made after the Czar had given his assurance that the demobilization would be ordered as soon as an agreement had been arrived at with Austria. This demand, says the writer, seemed to most America as the result of insane arrogance, or of a deliberate intention to brink on war. It is, as a matter of fact, nothing more than an outcome of the German faith in the "plan of campaign." Germany must strike first. To stand aside and permit France and Russia to mobilize would be to throw away all the advantages which the Germans had been preparing for themselves in forty years. That is to say peace being uncertain, Germany preferred going to war to the risk, not of the power to guard her territory, but of the power to strike first at an unprepared enemy.

The Plan That Failed.

What followed the declaration against Russia was the swift unfolding of the plan of campaign. France had only begun mobilization. Her refusal to pledge herself to neutrality was seized upon by Germany as a hostile act, and so war was declared. Fairly warned by Britain that the violation of Belgian neutrality would probably bring her into the struggle, Germany would not give a pledge to respect Belgium's neutrality. To have done so would have been to sacrifice part of the "plan of campaign," and probably to do them justice the Germans were convinced that Britain would come in anyway. Germany believed that it was only by slavishly following her original plan that she could succeed. After seven months her campaign has collapsed, and all chances of success have disappeared. She would, of course, have had no better chance of success by adopting another plan; but had she been as defensive as she believes, there would have been no war.—Mail and Empire.

WHY GERMANY WISHED TO CRUSH FRANCE.

In "The World's Work" which pays a well-deserved tribute to neighbour France for her conduct during the war, there is the following little resume of diplomatic history:—

The prescience of Bismarck told him that the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine would not in the long run be profitable to Germany, since it would perpetuate Franco-German enmity. He was, however, overborne by the weight of Prussian militarism, and had to be thankful that Alsace and Lorraine only, not the whole of Northern France, were swallowed by the triumphant Junkers of 1871.

Moltke said of France, "She will never forgive us our victories." Bismarck would have liked to challenge that assertion, and earn French forgiveness by moderation, but the other view prevailed. Germany at once prepared to act on Moltke's prophecy and make ready for a situation in which she did not expect or require to be forgiven.

As early as 1879 it was decided in Berlin that France must be crushed again. She had recovered her strength too quickly; she was internally too prosperous; she was again becoming a quantity not negligible by Europe; she was requiring to have her teeth finally drawn; that Germany need no longer "sleep in the affliction of these terrible dreams that haunt us mightily."

This was the occasion when a letter from Queen Victoria had so powerful an effect upon the old Emperor William. The old man personally forbade the project of the assassination of France. Queen Victoria achieved what may well rank as her greatest diplomatic triumph.

But France was saved only for the moment. Never was she allowed to enter into that blessed state in which a nation may call its peace assured. She was never permitted to forget that her death warrant [illegible] Berlin awaiting execution.



It's Loaded You Say!

Well, I'll take your word for it, but don't fool with it here!

That's what any sane individual would say to a man with a loaded gun. Yet there are thousands tampering with table BEVERAGES loaded with a poisonous drug which gets in its work with sure precision.

Those beverages are Tea and Coffee—

Caffeine is the drug.

Headache, biliousness, nervousness, sleeplessness — these are some of the signs that so often accompany tea and coffee operations.

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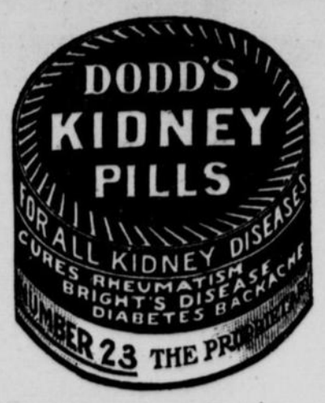
Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—has to be well boiled; 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—made in the cup with hot water; 30c and 50c tins. Both forms are equally delightful; cost per cup about the same.

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THE BELGIAN NATIONAL ANTHEM.

"La Brabanconne," the National anthem of Belgium, has a light-hearted lilt, which is a great contrast to the dignified British and Russian national anthems. "La Brabanconne" sprang into being to meet the needs of emergency. Its author and its composer were both Belgians, and the song was written to meet the public need at the time of the last great crisis in the country's history, the revolution of 1830, when Belgium repudiated its so-called "amalgamation" with Holland.

The music was the work of a reputable musician of the time, Francois Van Campenhaut. A violinist, a fine tenor singer, and a composer, "La Brabanconne" constitutes Campenhaut's principal claim upon posterity. Campenhaut concentrated his efforts upon giving the soldiers of the Revolution a good marching tune, one which would carry along the burning enthusiasm of Jeanneval's words without emphazing any of their deeper qualities. He caught something of the impulse of Rouget de Lisle in the composition of La Merseillaise; he even reproduced a hint of the rythm of the great French song. He had not de Lisle's inspiration. What he produced was genuine enough to become the symbol of a nation's patriotism, not strong enough to become one of the world's famous songs.

Money would be a lot more fun if it was as easy to earn as it is to spend.

City of Quebec,
District of Quebec. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC. CITY HALL

BY-LAW No. 5A.

Concerning the control and sale of Milk and Cream.

(Drawn up in the French language.)

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

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

SECTION I.

1. The Board of Hygiene of the Health Committee of the City of Quebec shall appoint a milk inspector chosen among its staff, or any other person with the consent of the City Council, whose duty it shall be to visit all the milk establishments, cow houses or milk and cream depositories in the said City, to enter any premises or buildings where milk or cream is kept, including hotels, restaurant or boarding houses, said milk or cream to be sold or consumed in the said City, and he shall inspect all vehicles used for the transfer of milk and cream, and whenever it shall appear that such milk or cream are adulterated or unfit for consumption or, not to stand the legal standard hereafter established, or that the said milk or cream are suspected of being a means of spreading contagion or infection, whether the source of such contagion proceeds from human or animal subjects, he shall select specimens which he shall have analyzed or sufficiently tested, and he shall, upon an order from the Medical Health Officer to that effect, prohibit the sale thereof if they are found adulterated or unhealthy. He shall record a certificate of the result of the analysis or tests made by the analyst or by the person by whom the test shall have been made, in view of using the same for evidence in case of prosecutions.

2. The said milk inspector is authorized to and it will be his duty to visit all places or establishments in the City of Quebec and outside of the said City where cows are kept, in order to ascertain whether they are sane or sick, and if a report is made favourable by the said inspector or a veterinary surgeon, whose services may be required, or any other person appointed for that purpose, the said Medical Health Officer is empowered to suspend temporarily, or to cancel any license or permit for the sale of milk or cream which may have been obtained in the manner hereinafter provided for by any proprietor of such animal or any proprietor occupying such establishment.

made by the milk inspector on the number of points merited by the rynumber of points merited by the dairymen, and by him adjudged from the record kept by him of inspections shall be periodically published in the local newspapers.

SECTION II.

Art. 1. It is forbidden to any person to sell or to offer for sale, to forward, or to deliver or to distribute milk or cream in the City of Quebec without having previously obtained a license or permit upon a demand in writing made to the milk inspector, according to the form prescribed by the Board of Hygiene of the City.

It is in consequence forbidden to sell milk or cream in the City of Quebec without having previously obtained from the Board of Hygiene a license to that effect, and paid for such the sum of five dollars to the City Treasurer.

As regards the milkmen residing outside the City limits, no license shall be issued to any of them unless they shall have signed a declaration by which he agrees to allow the City Inspector to visit, within reasonable hours, his establishment wherein he keeps the cows whose milk or cream are destined to be sold in the City, and also to conform to the instructions which the inspector shall deem advisable to give.

Art. 2. The number of the license must be fixed at a visible point on all vehicles used for the transfer and distribution of milk and cream.

The license of any merchant selling milk or cream must be posted in a visible place in his establishment.

Art. 3. The Board of Hygiene of the City of Quebec shall keep a register of the number of licenses and permits issued by the said Board. The said register shall contain the names and residences of persons possessing a license or permit.

Art. 4. The said license or permits shall be granted for a period of time not exceeding one year and must be removed after that period.

SECTION III.

Art. 1. Every milkman licensed for the sale, the expedition or delivery of milk or cream in the City of Quebec shall be rigorously held to declare without delay to the Board of Hygiene of the said City or to the Milk Inspector himself all cases of contagious diseases which may arise in his family or his house or his employees or his cattle.

Art. 2. When small-pox, or Asiatic cholera, or typhus, or diptheria, or scarlet fever, or typhoid fever, or croup, or measles, are prevalent in the house of a licensed milkman producing milk, the said milkman cannot continue to sell milk unless a person shall have been appointed by the Board of Hygiene to superintend the cow house of such milkmen at the expense of the said milkman or milk producer.

Such person shall see that those who are in charge of the care of cows, of the milking of cows, of the care of vessels destined to contain such milk, of the sale or distribution of milk or cream, shall have no access to the infected house, neither themselves, neither the milk or the vessels containing the same, and shall have no communication either directly or indirectly with the persons living in the said house.

The superintendence shall be continued as long as the sickness persists and until the family physician shall have declared by a certificate that the sickness is over, if it is a case of typhoid fever or measles, and until the Board of Hygiene shall have issued a certificate of disinfection if it is a case of small-pox or Asiatic cholera, or diptheria, or croup, or of scarlet fever.

SECTION IV.

Art. 1. No person shall sell or offer for sale or shall keep in his possession with the intention of selling in the City milk or cream adulterated or unhealthy, or milk coming from sick cows or from cows which have been fed with substances prejudicial to the quality of milk or cream, or coming from healthy cows which have been in contact with sick animals or sick persons, or residing in houses in which cases of contagious diseases are prevalent, or milk or cream suspected of becoming possibly a means of contagion or infection, whether the source of contagion arises from human or animal subjects, or any milk which does not come up to the legal standard following: Three per cent. of butter, twelve per cent of solid matters (including fat) and a density of between 1029 to 1033 at a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

Art. 2. The cream must contain at least eighteen per cent of butter. No crude milk (whole or skimmed) or cream must contain more than 500,000 bacteries per cubic centimeter in summer, or more than 250,000 in winter.

The pasteurized milk or cream must not contain in summer more than 50,000 bacteries per cubic centimeter in summer, and in winter more than 25,000 per cubic centimeter. The skimmed milk must contain 9.3 per cent solid totals.

Art. 3. All milk and cream sold or exposed for sale, or delivered or exposed to be sold in the City of Quebec contrary to the provisions of the present by-law may be seized and confiscated by the said Milk Inspector or any health officer, and the license or permit of any person selling, offering or exposing for sale, delivering or forwarding such milk or cream may be suspended or cancelled by the municipal health adviser or any other officer authorized by the Board of Hygiene without any other formality.

Art. 4. No person shall sell or offer for sale or shall keep in his possession with the intention of selling such in the said City, any milk from which some important constitutive element shall have been extracted, or which shall have been diluted with water; nevertheless, skimmed milk may be sold if it is contained in cans bearing on their outside, at least twelve inches from their superior edge, the word "SKIMMED" in letters of at least two inches in height, and it shall be delivered in measures similarly stamped.

Art. 5. It is forbidden to sell or to offer for sale or to keep in one's possession with the intention of selling, forwarding or delivering for distribution in the City any milk or cream to which any preservative substance or any other foreign substance shall have been added.

Art. 6. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale to be distributed in the City of Quebec during the period of thirty days preceding parturition, and for at least ten days following same. Milk or cream coming from cows suffering from any disease must not be sold as long as such sickness shall last or convalescence therefrom.

Art. 7. Any proprietor of milk cows suffering from disease must notify the municipal health authorities of the City of Quebec.

SECTION V.

Art. 1. The cows shall be kept in a place suitable for that purpose, that is to say in a stable sufficiently large and sufficiently lighted and suitably drained and ventilated.

Art. 2 The cow house of a milk or cream producer to be distributed in the City of Quebec must contain only cattle of the bovine race. Pigs, fowls or other animals, except the horse, must be proscribed from the house stable.

Art. 3. The cubic space of air shall be at least 600 feet for each cow.

Art. 4. The cow houses shall be lighted by windows the glass surface of which must be equal to at least one-tenth of the surface of the floor.

Art. 5. The floor of a stable must be water tight and must be inclined towards a little ditch. The said ditch (rigole) shall be connected with a drainage pipe inside the stable. The drainage pipe shall be extended at least 50 feet outside of the stable. All drainage pipe connections running into the stable shall be provided with a safety valve.

Art. 6. The inside walls of the stable shall be whitewashed with lime at least once a year in the fall, before the cows are housed in the stable, unless it be painted with oil, and in this case a complete washing shall be done instead of a lime whitewashing hereinabove prescribed.

Art. 7. Every stable shall be completely cleaned and swept and all the manure shall be taken out at least twice a day.

SECTION VI.

Art. 1. The milking and manipulation of milk and of the utensils shall be done in such a way that the milk be free from impurities of any kind. If accidentally the milk is soiled, such milk shall not be delivered to consumers. At the time of the milking of cows, the cans shall be deposited in a suitable place outside the stable, so that the milk shall be poured in immediately after the milking of each cow.

Art. 2. The utensils employed for the milking shall be brought in the stable at the last moment before milking and shall be carried out immediately after.

Art. 3. All milk produced for sale and distribution in the City of Quebec must be cooled in less time than forty-five minutes after milking, and down to 50 degrees Fahrenheit at least.

Art. 4. The milk or cream must never at any time be over a temperature of fifty degrees Fahrenheit until it is delivered to the consumer.

SECTION VII.

Art. 1. No milk or cream kept with the intention of selling or distributing the same in the City of Quebec shall be kept in a building or apartment other than a dairy. Such dairy where milk and cream destined for trade must be in a separate and special apartment. Said dairy must be at least fifty feet away from any stable or pig house or from any pile of manure or refuse.

Art. 2. The windows and doors of such dairies or of any establishment where milk is manipulated shall be protected by fly nets from the 1st of May to the 1st of November.

Art. 3. All the cans, vessels or utensils used in the dairy must be employed exclusively for that purpose, and must be cleansed and washed after every service, and rinced with boiling water previous to using them again.

SECTION VIII.

Art. 1. The milk or cream shall be delivered to the consumer in the same condition as they were when coming out from the producing establishment, unless any change in the condition of milk and cream is due to their pasteurisation through an intermediate establishment, and the operations shall have been found suitable by the sanitary authorities of the City of Quebec

Art. 2. The Pasteurised milk or cream shall be delivered to the consumer not later than 24 hours after they have been pasteurised.

Art. 3. It is forbidden to use for a new distribution any bottles or other vessels collected from the consumer without having them previously washed in boiling water at the establishment of the milkman.

Art. 4. It is forbidden to milk or cream producers to use the said vessels, bottles, flagons or other utensils for any other purpose than for milk.

SECTION IX.

Art. 1. Between the 1st of May and the 1st of October it is forbidden to allow cans filled with milk or cream to stand out on the platform of railways or other transport companies station longer thas fifteen minutes before the departure of the train, boat or vehicle for the point of destination, unless such cans shall have been under cover from the sun. At the point of destination, all cans not yet claimed within a delay of half an hour must be placed in an ice house or under cover from the sun if there is no ice house.

Art. 2. The empty cans shall be washed by the sender before being deposited in the city stations to be sent to the country. All cans shall be exhibited on demand by those who shall have them in their possession to the representatives of the municipal authorities, and if in their opinion they have not been sufficiently washed, they shall be delivered to the said representative of the municipal sanitary authorities to be used as exhibits before the courts of justice, or to be washed at the expense of the sender, and afterwards remitted to the proprietor.

SECTION X.

Art. 1. Every proprietor of a milk or cream depository, of a store, hotel, restaurant or boarding house, where milk or cream are sold, must see that the said milk or cream be kept in an ice house which shall be exclusively used for milk, cream and butter. The milk or cream shall be kept in the can in which it has been brought in, unless the Municipal Board of Hygiene shall have permitted otherwise, after making sure that the receptacles submitted to them for approval are washed and cleaned between two carriages of milk.

SECTION XI.

Art. 1. The well from which the water is taken for the cow must never be dug under a stable. They must not be at a less distance than fifty feet away from any stable or pig house, or from any pile of manure or refuse, unless such well be an artesian well, or tubed with the approbation of the Board of Hygiene of this City.

SECTION XII.

Art. 1. When a cow house or dairy is not kept in conformity with the prescriptions contained in the sections of the present by-law, the Board of Hygiene or Health Committee, upon instructions from the Municipal Health Officer to that effect, must prohibit the sale or distribution of milk or cream coming from such establishment, so long as the said cow house or dairy has not been put in the conditions required by the said section.

Art. 2. If any person bound by this present by-law to accomplish an obligation or to refrain from any action whatsoever shall neglect or omit to accomplish the prescribed action or shall accomplish such prohibited action or shall be guilty of any infraction whatsoever of the present by-law, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars and costs, the whole to be recoverable before the Recorder's Court of the City.

SECTION XIII.

Art. 1. Every veterinary surgeon who shall try upon cows the test by tuberculine and who shall find them healthy and suitable to be employed as milk producing cows must issue a certificate stating the name and residence of the owner or possessor of such cows, the number of cows so tested and the date of such test, said certificate to be delivered to the person in possession of the said cow.

Art. 2. Each year, on or before the 1st of July, every milkman is bound to produce to the Board of Hygiene of this City the proof that he holds a certificate of the nature above described as to the cows the milk of which he intends to sell in this City.

Art. 3. If, within the delay mentioned in the preceding article, the said milkman has not produced evidence to the satisfaction of the Health Inspector that the cows of which he sells the milk and cream have been tested as above described, and found healthy, and if he persists afterwards in selling milk or cream, he shall be reputed selling such milk or cream in violation of the present by-law.

Art. 4. If by the tuberculine test it is found that a cow is not healthy, it is forbidden to any person whatsoever to sell milk or cream coming from the said cow, and the said cow must be kept out of contact with the other cows that have been found healthy.

Art. 5. In the case of cows kept outside the City limits the milk and cream of which are sold within the City the tuberculine test must be applied by the City Veterinary Surgeon and at the expense of the proprietor or possessor of the cows.

Art. 6. Notwithstanding any certificate given, if bacilli of tuberculosis is found in the milk, such certificate, even given by the Veterinary Surgeon, shall be cancelled.

SECTION XIV.

Art. 1. All milk shall be considered as fresh milk which has been milked within eight hours from the moment when it is delivered to the consumer. And such fresh milk shall be put in cans showing, at a visible point of their surface, in letters not less than one inch long, the stamp "FRESH MILK." The milk which has been drawn since more than eight hours, as above mentioned, may be sold in cans, bottles or flagons not stamped, as in the past.

SECTION XV.

Art. 1. The cans employed by persons selling milk in the City must not carry an added neck, but must have at their top only an opening wide enough to allow facility for cleaing. Said opening must be closed or opened by the vessel used as a measure in the distribution of milk to the consumer.

Art. 2. But the cans carrying five gallons or more may carry a side neck of not less than three inches in diameter, the opening of which shall be closed with a vessel or lid fitting therein.

SECTION XVI.

Art. 1. Any person found guilty of any violation of the prescriptions of the present by-law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars, and in default of payment of the said fine and costs of an imprisonment for a space of time not exceeding six months. The license or permit of any such offender may moreover be suspended or finally cancelled by the Municipal Health Officer holding authority from the Board of Hygiene.

Art. 2. All dispositions of previous by-laws which are incompatible with the prescriptions of the present by-law are hereby repealed.

NAP. DROUIN.
Mayor.

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



MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

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TORONTO, ONT.
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CONFERENCE OF BISHOPS ADJOURNED.

Toronto, March 25—The conference of Bishops, which met this afternoon at the library of St. Albans Cathedral, to elect a Metropolitan for the province, adjourned without reaching a decision. It is understood that the choice lay between the Bishops of Algoma and of Ontario, but that a deadlock was reached. A meeting will be held at Fort William on April 12.

DESTROYER WILL WATCH THE ODENWALD

Washington, March 25—The destroyer Warrington has arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, to guard the neutrality of the port. The recent attempt of the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald to leave without clearance papers, under circumstances thought by port officials to be suspicious, resulted in new measures to guard against violation of neutrality there.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments Rendered — Writs Issued.

Judgments by Hon. Justice Cannon.

Naud vs. Gariepy — Judgment according to conclusions for $387, with interest and costs.

Banque Hochelaga vs. Morin et al, and Brisebois, T.S.—Judgment according to declaration of garnishee.

Hon. Justice Dorion.

Laberge vs. Fortin—Plaintiff claimed from defendant $194, being for half of the cost of division between their properties, at Quebec, in September, 1913. Defendant pleaded that he was notified by plaintiff, in writing, of his intention to build a wall eighteen inches thick, with a concrete foundation, and that notwithstanding this notice, the wall erected was not in conformity with the specification and not in accordance with the law or the reasons mentioned in his plea. The Court dismissed the plaintiff's action with costs.

By Hon. Justice Belleau.

Paradis vs. Cie de L'Evenement—Action for damages against defendant claiming $990 for an article published by defendant on the 3rd November last. Defendant admitted his liability for the publication and consented that judgment be rendered in plaintiff's favor for $100 with costs of action as taken, and consequently judgment was rendered according to the terms of the defendant's consent as above stated.

Beaudet vs. Paris—Considering that plaintiff has proven the amount of his account, less the sum of $199.50, reducing it to $2,124.70; considering that defendant has not established that he paid plaintiff more than the amount credited to him by plaintiff, viz: $1,620, defendant is condemned to pay plaintiff $504.70 with interest and the costs.

The King vs. Davis, and O'Donnell, petitioner — Petitioner, by a requete civile, asked that the judgement rendered by the Prothonotary on the 16th of November last, condeming petitioner to pay to the Crown $500, amount for forfeiture of a bond given in the Court of Sessions, be declared null and void, joining with his petition a writ of certiorari. The Attorney-General filed a contestation to the petition, alleging that the judgment rendered by the Prothonotary is appealable before the Court of Review and before the Court of King's Bench, criminal jurisdiction, according to the Civil Code of Procedure. The Court maintained the writ of certiorari and the requete civile, and declares null and void the Prothonotary's judgment against the petitioner in favor of the Crown, for the amount of the bond. The Court, moreover, advised His Majesty to pay petitioner the costs on the writ and on the petition, with those on all the proceedings in that matter.

The King vs. Davis, and McDermott, petitioner—Same judgment as above.

By the Prothonotary:

Brochu vs. Roy, and Robitaille, T.S. —Judgment against garnishee according to his declaration, with costs, against defendant.

P. T. Legare, Limited, vs. McClary, and Torvel, T.S.—Same judgment as above.

Gingras vs. Casault et vir—Delibere discharged.

Eug. Julien & Cie. vs Roussel—Defendant is condemned to pay plaintiff $105, interest and costs.

Writs Issued.

Writs of summonses issued from the Prothonotary's Office:

Alfred Mailhot vs. Alma Bernier, of Fortierville; in factum.

Joseph Godfroy Brochu vs. Ferdinand Turgeon, $269.02.

Corporation of the parish of St. Marc des Carrieres vs. Omega Pump and Windmill Company, Limited, St. Hyacinthe; $1,485; nullity of contract.

Factories Insurance Co. vs. F. X. Deraiche, Port Daniel; $180.00.

Joseph Philippe Furois, vs. Mrs. Mary Gertrude Grace, of Quebec; $5,000; ex-contractu.

Edouard Lapointe vs. Camilien J. Lockwell and Eugene Leclerc, Quebec; $603.15; promissory note.

AMERICANS OF TO DAY.

When we compare the America of to-day with the America of half a century ago, certain differences stand out sharply. America to-day is far richer. It is also more satisfied. Our social gamut has been widened. There are more vivid contrasts, more startling differences, in education and in the general chances of life. We are less rural and more urban, losing the virtues and the vices, the excellence and the stupidities, of country life, and gaining those of the city. We are massing in our cities armies of the poor to take the place of country ne'er-do-wells and village hangers-on. We are more sophisticated. We are more lax and less narrow. We have lost our earlier frugal simplicity, and have become extravagant and comparatively lavish. We have, in short, created a new style of American, who lives in the city, reads newspapers and even books, bathes frequently, travels occasionally; a man, fluent intellectually and physically restless, ready but not profound, intent upon success, not without idealism, but somewhat disillusioned, pleasure-loving, hard-working, humorous. At the same time there grows a sense of a social maladjustment, a sense of a failure of America to live up to expectations, and an intensifying desire to right a not clearly perceived wrong. There develops a vigorous, if somewhat vague and untrained, moral impulse, an impulse based on social rather than individual ethics, unaesthetic democratic, headlong.

Although this development might have come about in part, at least, without immigration the process has been enormously accelerated by the arrival on our shores of millions of Europeans. These men came to make a living, and they made not only their own but other men's fortunes. They hastened the dissolution of old conditions; they undermined old standards by introducing new; their very traditions facilitated the growth of that traditionless quality of the American mind which hastened our material transformation.

How we estimate this influence of the immigrant depends upon our definition of the term. In a sense we are all immigrants, from the straightest lineal descendant of Miles Standish to the burly "Hunkie" unloaded at Ellis Island this morning; from the men who came over in the Mayflower to the men who came over in the newest liner. We may, however, arbitrarily define immigration as beginning with 1820, the first year for which we have statistics. Prior to that date the Transatlantic movement was feeble. During the Colonial period only a trickling stream flowed across the ocean. The Revolutionary War cut us from Europe. England was hostile; the rest of the world indifferent. America was little known and not well-known. During the forty years ending in 1820, less than a quarter-million Europeans came to America. At present more immigrants land on a single summer day than arrived a century ago during a whole year.—Walter E. Weyl in "Harper's Magazine."

NO STOMACH PAIN, GAS, INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES

"PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN" IS THE ONLY REAL STRENGTH REGULATOR KNOWN.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

The Largest Liquidation Ever Held in Quebec

$138,000.00 in Goods in the Two Large Stores

R. R. BERGEVIN

OF QUEBEC AND ST. ROMUALD

will be liquidated without mercy from now until the 24th of April next.

CAUSE OF THE SALE

Mr. Raoul R. Bergevin having been elected president of the Champlain Brewery, has definitely decided to abandon the dry goods business at Quebec and St. Romuald.

It is a Real and Serious Sale at 50 Cents in the Dollar

We have to vacate the store at the date above mentioned for A NEW COMPANY that will open its doors to the public as soon as our immense stock is sold out.

Whether you want goods or not just now come to our store anyway and see our bargains. You will economize in many cases,

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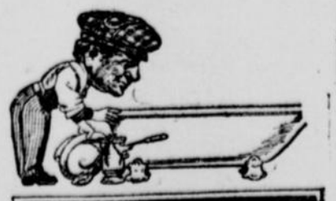
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Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters.
Public and Private Dwellings fitted up with the newest styles of sanitary appliances, also hot air, water and steam apparatus.

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KING GEORGE'S
NAVY PLUG
For Sale Everywhere
THE ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO. LTD.
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The Easter Display of New Spring Merchandises

ARE NOW AT THEIR BEST, AND INCLUDE EVERY DRESS REQUIREMENT FOR WOMEN'S, MISSES, CHILDREN, MEN AND BOYS, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

INEXPENSIVE MILLINERY FOR EASTER WEAR.

New Showing of Millinery, created under the supervision of expert designers, at prices ranging from..... ....$9.50 up to $15.00

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In novelty designs, from... ... ...$8.75 up to $26.00

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Assorted sizes, 4 years to 12 years; in several attractive styles and materials, for practical everyday wear. Placed on sale at $2.90 up to $7.00

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An interesting assortment of new and attractive styles and materials, including Crepe dt Chine, Shadow Lace, Ninon, Jap. Taffeta Silk and Sheer French Linen; featuring both high and low collars. Prices ranging from... ... .$5.00 up to $12.00

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Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

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

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

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



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

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Prices in England: 1/1½ 2/9. 4/6.

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

GLIMPSES OF OLD QUEBEC

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

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

May Pass the Dardanelles.

Great Britain and Russia, 30 years ago, were both preparing for war against each other. Wild rumors are already afloat that Russian troops have attacked a portion of Sir Peter Lumsden's party and killed two men. The British fleet is prepared for sea. In Constantinople political circles it is believed that in the event of war between Russia and England fighting will not be confined to the Afghan frontier but will extend to the Black Sea.

It is rumored Great Britain has already sounded the Sublime Porte in regard to obtaining permission to pass the Dardanelles into the Black Sea.

Dr. Hubert Neilson in Egypt.

The following is an extract of a letter from Dr. Neilson, now of Neilsonville, Quebec, but who 30 years ago was medical officer of "B" Battery in the Soudan:—"A hurried word on my way down with a convoy of wounded from Abu Klea. We have just stopped for the night. All the cases of wounded are comparatively slight or convalescing, but serious enough all the same. They stand the camel journey better than I expected. We started form Abu Klea with over 100, but we have had to leave many at the way hospitals, the camels dying or giving out from overwork.

I will probably continue down to Cairo with the present wounded and sick. Sorry to give you so little news it is getting dark, no lights allowed, those villainous Arabs would gladly avail themselves of it as a target, parties of them are known to be around, and they do not lose a chance of a pot shot.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY

Prussian Aggrandisement.

True to their characteristics, the Prussian Junkers after the abdication of Napoleon and the re-settlement of Europe at the congress of the powers at Vienna. They first insisted on the annexation of Saxony, in spite of the protests of the King and people of that country. Now it is said that they have adandoned their claims upon Saxony, but now they insist upon having the department of the Roer, which extends along the Rhine, from the northward of Bonn to Cleves, and includes Cologne, Juliers, Aix-la-Chapelle, Zanten, and also Cleves, it is stated that all these have been annexed to Prussia. It was always supposed that the department of the Roer would be given to the Netherlands, but of course Prussia following out her usual aggrandising mania secures the Lion's share and the Netherlands may get the Jackal's.

Opening of St. Paul Street.

In the House of Assembly, Quebec 100 years ago, amongst the bills read before the house was "The bill for opening St. Paul Street, which was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed". Prior to this date, there were certainly houses on the south side of what is St. Peter Street today, but on the north side, especially at the east end the wharves occupied the site of the present day St. Paul Street, according to the Duberger Model, restored and lectured upon by our distinguished Antiquarian and popular military Chaplain, the Rev. Father O'Leary.

Said I to Madge, "The secret, dear,
Of happiness; please tell us."
"That's easy," Madge replied: "just make
Some other woman jealous."

WAR PICTURES.

Scenes in London That Were Strange But Are Now Familiar.

From the London Chronicle.

When the sap rises and the buds swell, the swords of the warriors begin to stir in their scabbards! It is a saying as old and as general as war itself, and, like most old sayings, it bespeaks a primitive truth. To apply it to Hyde Park, however, is to give it a fresh, perhaps an unexpected, setting.

There is a Happy Valley there, where the spring sun of these uncertain days comes early and lingers late. In that Dale Without a Name the sap is already rising into the buds, which the tame rabbits nibble. You turn softly away, not to disturb Mother Earth in her nurturing, and you meet men marching and drilling for war. Yes, the spring of the new, great campaign which is to reconstruct Europe, is showing itself in London.

It is a thing of feeling more than of eyesight, but it is there, and will grow as the days lengthen and the sun strengthens, ripening everything, even war, to a conclusion. Before the zenith is reached, before the grand and awful last curtain falls, let us gather together a few individuol war pictures, such as we have grown familiar with in London during the passing winter.

Perhaps you have walked through the Green Park, from Buckingham Palace to Piccadilly, on a morning when the sky-line above the flying horese at the top of Constitution Hill, was a strange mixture of dismal cloud and angry, red, winer sun. War almost bellowed from the skyscape, to the nearer picture of bare trees and green grass in which the soldiers picketed with their horses. Possibly you noticed, as you walked, an artist sketching that picture, and maybe you even slyly glanced at his canvas, marveling how wonderfully well he had caught it all. That was Mr. John Lavery, and no doubt we shall see his picture in the next "Academy."

Some of us will regret if it does not contain a ragmuffin Boy Scout, the sort of a little fellow whom the war has made a greater hero than ever to himself. Before the war he was content to uniform himself in a very primitive way with newspapers wound round his breast and green twigs stuck in his cap. He has been studying the soldier pictures in all the papers, and now he helmets himself with a bully-beef tin, winds a piece of colored cloth around his waist for an officer's belt, and makes very waterproof puttees of fragments of brown paper.

He is a dear little fellow, this ragmuffin Scout, who is all "on his own," holding no commission from anybody but himself and his comrades. He digs trenches, and puts the other fellow into them while he keeps watch and ward, or rushes from tree to tree, spying out he advancing Germans! He even uses his little sister, who has attended to look on the fun, as a decoy, which is a little ungallant, but, like the complete hero, he conquers in time to save her from the urgent perils with which she comes to be besieged. Perhaps he says to himself that he will actually win a V. C. on the plains of Germany.

You have another London war picture in the ragmuffin man who sells toys on the street, or, if the weather is very bad and people are kept indoors, does not sell them. Somehow he is never very interesting in himself, being a person of sadness whom, in imagination, you see crawling into a cubicle at Rowton House when his day's work is over. His war "wheezes" are interesting, however, and they are so cheap that for a few coppers you can buy samples of them all. What strikes you about them generally is their good nature towards the enemy. The Kaiser is made into an ugly Blue-Beard man, into many other images, but he is never savagely treated. He is the villain of the curbstone toys, but they have nothing offensive in them: they remain in essence toys, humorous things, laughable things.

"Sharp your razor on the Kaiser" is the invitation of one toy, but somehow there are not many buyers for it. It seems too obvious a kind of cry, that, to attract anybody. To tell the truth, originality does not appear to be very prevalent among the war toys, possibly because the people who support this sort of market are filled with more serious thoughts than toys and their vendors. One thinks of the cheap war-toy as a street cartoon, but this time it has shown much genius—but very little, indeed, compared with the wonderful jugs and other creations which made quite a crop in the days of "Boney," and which are still collected by people who like relics.

Another war picture which nestles netr the heart of one who knows the Scottish heather hills, is the perpetual wonder which surrounds the kilt in London. It is one of the oldest dresses in the world, but it seems always to be curiously fresh to the Londoner. The grey cloth which the London Scottish wear has none of the color and splendor of the Highland clan tartans, nor is it always so well cut as it might be, and therefore does not hang with due harmony. Not every man has the born figure for the kilt, for there is a born figure; but, even so, the kilted soldiers of London are heroes wherever they go.

It is the kilt that does it. Why is this, and why, after these centuriesof wear, does it remain so freshly attractive to he crowd in London? Partly it is because that crowd does not see it every day, partly because it stands for the military traditions of Highland Scotland, partly because of its associations with some of the most famous regiments of the British army, and partly because it is in itself, a most handsome dress, suggestive of the swing and splendor of war. Yes, the kilt has air of poetic mystery as well as of grace; a coquettish trick, as of a dainty woman stepping across a ballroom floor.

Probably your Londoner does not think of those things at all, and almost assuredly he could not tell you the history of kilt. He does not know that it takes seven yards of good cloth to make a kilt, that the plaiting and the sewing of it form almost a bigger task than the manufacture of a suit, and that the result in gracefulness at the end of the day is ever something of a gamble. He doees not know either, that the kilt is, perhaps, the warmest uniform a soldier can wear, and that in the trenches of the peninsula, a hundred years ago, its wearers contributed few victims to rheumatism and cold, and the other ills which come from exposure. While it gives warmth, it gives freedom, and so it is an extraordinary easy dress in which to walk. There is never the cramped, tired feeling which a soldier gets who is shut up over-long or marched too far in ordinary uniform. One might say that the kilted man goes all the day, while the trousered one tires in a mile.

AN EASY WAY TO GET RID OF SKIN-TROUBLES

A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple, but reliable and inexpensive, home treatment for people suffering with eczema, ringworm, rash and similar itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable druggist's get a jar of resinol ointment and a cake of resinol soap. With the resinol soap and warm water bathe the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the resinol ointment, and cover with a light bandage—if necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing itching and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again. For trial of resinol ointment and resinol soap, free, write to Dept. 21-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

AN AFTERNOON REST.

All women who lead strenuous lives should take an hour's rest in the afternoon. This rest may consist of laying down and sleeping, or it may be the comfortable lounging in an easy chair with an interesting book. Rest in a recumbent attitude, either with sleep or not is the best for the woman who leads a strenuous life, and is on her feet during the whole of her waking hours. Nothing rests the feet so much as to raise them up. Fewer women would suffer from aching feet, and, incidentally, flat feet, if they would see that their feet were raised above the level of their head for an hour each day.

The clothes should be loosened during the resting process, as their tightness prevents the free circulation of the blood, and keeps the muscles from relaxing. The whole idea of rest is to relax the strained muscles. To rest the body the muscles must be free and unrestrained. This is especially the case with people who go in more or less for physical work, in the shape of housework and kindred employments.

Without being unduly fussy, the temperature of the resting room is really important. If very cold the efforts of the body to keep warm will undo half the good effects of the rest if taken in an otherwise carefully warmed atmosphere. A comfortable couch in a morning or dining room is better than one in a bedroom, if the room is sufficiently away from the rest of the establishment for the mother of a family to rest in comfort. It is no use lying down in a room where every sound in the rest of the house can be plainly heard. This would at once take away the restfulness and good effects of the afternoon's rest. To be really beneficial it must be a real break in the life. This is why sleep is the best, for while sleeping the thoughts are absolutely severed from the immediate surroundings.

The idle, pleasure-loving woman needs rest perhaps as much as the business woman, or the hard-worked house mother. Amusement taken in excess is far more trying to the nerves and the body generally than any amount of active healthy work. It is really easier to rust out than to wear out, and the pleasure-loving woman would do well to rest for a short time each day, try to sleep or to turn her thoughts resolutely away from the pursuit of pleasure. If the pleasure-loving woman would do this, we should hear less complaints of the shattered nerves and broken health.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves.

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and often forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ATTENTION ! !

SOLDIERS' MESS
WHEN OFF DUTY
—at—
SAVOY CAFE

68 St. John St. 270 Desfosses St
197 St. Joseph St.
Clean, Reasonable, Satisfactory.

NERVE-RACKED CHILDREN

Made Bright and Well by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Used to Scream Terribly for no reason whatever.

Just a bundle of Nerves.

Weak, Wasting away, and Digestive Troubles.

Thought she could never recover.

Now cured and happy through

DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS.

Canadian mothers of little weak or nervous children should read this testimony to Dr. Cassell's Tablets, given out of simple gratitude by Mrs. Worrall, 32, Alt-street, Liverpool, England. They will then see what a valuable health-builder they have in this great remedy.

Mrs. Worrall says: "Dr. Cassell's Tablets have quite cured my little girl, Gladys, of extreme nervousness and digestive troubles, and I think it only right you should publish the story for the benefit of other mothers whose children may be delicate.

"Gladys began to ail when she was only two years old, and steadily grew worse, though we did all we could think of to get her well. She was very peevish, and cried dreadfully. Sometimes she would scream for no reason at all that we could discover, and nothing would pacify her. She was just a little bundle of nerves. Her appetite was very poor, and naturally she got quite thin and weak, and her little cheeks fell in dreadfully. Indeed, she hardly ate anything, and seemed just wasting away. We tried a lot of different things that did no good at all. Then we had advice and treatment for Gladys, but that, too, was of very little use. We were told she was suffering from nervous breakdown and enlarged liver. After that we took her to an institution, where for nine months she was treated as an out-patient. Perhaps she was a *little* better for a time, but was soon as ill as ever. Next we took her to Ireland for three months, and that seemed to help her. But almost at once she relapsed into the old weak state.

"For four years this had gone on, and



the child was as far from health as ever. In fact, she was so ill that we thought she could never recover. One day, however, I was advised to give her Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and then, what an improvement! The child became stronger and not nearly so nervous. Her appetite returned, she brightened up wonderfully and rapidly put on flesh. Now, in her seventh year, she is completely cured. She goes to school, and is just as well and happy as any child could be."

Save the children. Do not let them suffer when the remedy that has saved life in cases unnumbered is ready to your hand in Dr. Cassell's Tablets. This great medicine for the people has been most successful in the treatment of weakness and wasting, whether in old or young.

WASTED TO A SKELETON.

"Nerves" and Bowel Trouble.

Mrs. Lewis, of 14, Lyon-street, Vernon-street, Bolton, Lancs., England, says:—"Dr. Cassell's Tablets saved my baby's life when he had been given up, and I was just waiting for the end. He was a fine baby when born, but very soon he was taken with bowel weakness, and began to waste away. The food he had either returned or set up severe diarrhœa,



which caused the poor little thing terrible pain. He cried a lot, and his sleep was very disturbed. He would wake up suddenly with violent attacks of sickness, and evidently in great pain, and I was at my wits' end to know what to do. Poor baby had wasted until he was only a frame of bones, and he looked almost as though he would fall to pieces, he was so appallingly thin. We could count every rib, every bone of his backbone.

"Of course, I tried everything I could think of, and also took baby to an institution, but no sort of treatment did any good at all. By this time he was so far spent that we were waiting for the end. Once I was told that he could not live till Monday—that was on a Saturday. But in the end we got Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and the improvement was immediate. The diarrhœa and sickness ceased, and from that time my child never looked back. Now, at thirteen months, he is a fine, big healthy baby. He has cut five teeth, and is just a picture of health."

LARGEST SALE IN BRITAIN.
Popularity now World-wide.

Merit, and real merit only, have placed Dr. Cassell's Tablets in the forefront of the world's really reliable medicines, and the cures lately published prove this merit up to the hilt. Guaranteed free from all noxious drugs and suitable for young and old alike, Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a reliable remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve Failure, Infantile Weakness, Neurasthenia, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Stomach Disorder, Wasting, Palpitation: and they are specially valuable for nursing mothers and girls approaching womanhood. All druggists and storekeepers throughout the Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50 cents. People in outlying districts should keep Dr. Cassell's Tablets by them in case of emergency. A free sample will be sent on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing, by the sole agents for Canada, H. F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-street, Toronto, Ont.

Leading Autos AND THEIR Quebec Agents

LOZIER

"The Choice of Men Who Know"

A. E. Faucher - - Agent

Garage and Show Rooms

Phones 3071 and 4550. 47 Bayard St.

Automobile Owners!

Save 25% in the

Life of Your Tires by having them VULCANIZED

We lead—Others Follow.

Phone or call at

Quebec Skate Manufacturing & Repair Co., Reg'd.

Phone 4999. 259 St. John St.

apr.12xtu,th,sat1g

STYLES FOR MEN

BY AN AUTHORITY

Fashions have changed in many ways since the early days when eccentricity in dress was a sign of the "dandy." Beau Brummel, who was the supreme dictator of fashion a century ago, is said to have made the Prince Regent weep when he disapproved of the cut of the royal coat. But to-day Beau would himself be laughed at.

A violation of the artistic principle in dress is tabooed by the leaders of fashion, and the noisy or loudly dressed man is pitied rather than admired. The well-dressed man of to-day wears clothes that are subdued, refined and sane in expression. There is an entire absence of freakishness.

The Semi-ready system of wholesale custom tailoring has exercised a powerful tendency towards the adoption of comfort and conservatism in dress, with the richness and softness in the weave and the wool.

There are changes in styles each season, but these variations are usually a gradual evolution of style, and are stamped with the undefinable quality of good taste.

It is the young business man of to-day who puts the stamp of approval upon the creative product of the designer—his energy, keen critical ability and alert decision give instant judgment. Seldom does this innate instinct go astray.

In fabrics the green and grey combinations will be the dominating colours for the season, and all the new patterns and shades are quiet and yet smart.

The cutaway frock, or as it has been more generally called, the English morning coat, will displace the ordinary frock. And there is a likelihood that the cutaway will grow more in favour for office men and professional men.

Yet the sack coat this season is shown in such a variety of attractive lapels and of shapely fronts that it will be the choice of the multitude. Coats, such as "The Marlin," with the neat square cut broad lapels and patch pockets, will be in vogue. The coat will be looser this year, with less tendency towards the tight form-fitting design. A three-button sack, with roll lapel of medium length, slightly rounded or quite square in the notch, will be a strong favourite. The waistcoat will have no collar and will show one button above the coat.

Double-breasted sack coats, like "The Savoy," a design of the Semi-ready tailors, will have three buttons, but with a roll lapel so that only two buttons should be closed.

A smart golfing or outing suit will be the yoked Norfolk, with an envelope seam across each shoulder to allow full freedom of muscular activity.

For seaside and holiday dress the English white serge and garbicords will be worn, sometimes with coat of the same material or with an unlined Norfolk of homespun or Scotch tweed.

Many fashion writers herald the return to favour of the fancy waistcoat, to be worn chiefly with the morning coat, but the fancy waistcoat is always an ephemeral taste. One soon tires of it.

The liberal width of the coat lapels as shown in all the new models of the Semi-ready designs is one of the marked features of the season.

GEORGE MORISSETTE, who owns the Semi-ready Store on St. John street, corner d'Youville, has all the new fashion models in Semi-ready tailoring.

JULES GAUVIN, 183 St. Joseph street, St. Roch's, is also making a fine display in his magnificent new store.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

PATROL SERVICE.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Patrol Service," will be received up to noon on Monday, April 5th, for the charter of several vessels for Patrol Service on the Eastern Coasts of Canada during the season of summer navigation, 1915.

Vessels fitted with trawlers Winches Seagoing Tug or Trawler type, and from 125 to 175 feet long, speed 9 to 10 knots, and should be in good serviceable condition in all respects.

Vesels fitted with trawlers Winches will receive prior consideration.

Owners desiring to charter vessels conforming to the above description are requested to communicate full particulars, and if possible plans of the vessels offered.

The terms of charter are as follows:

Owners to supply Officers and Crew, board, all stores and accept ordinary Marine Risk.

Department to pay for fuel and carry War Risk.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.
Dept. of the Naval Service.
Ottawa, March 17th, 1915.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—76848. Mc.25xtu,th,stx3

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 30th April, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Metabetchouan and St. Hilaire du Lac St. Jean, to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices of Metabetchouan, St. Hilaire du Lac St. Jean, Vallee, Durocher and Boily, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 18th March, 1915.
Mc.20x1aw,satx3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 30th April, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 12 times per week each way, between Port Daniel Centre and Railway Station (Atlantic, Quebec & Western), at Port Daniel, to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Port Daniel Centre, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 18th March, 1915.
Mc.20x1aw,satx3w

EASTER GOODS

NEW MAPLE SYRUP....
....$1.25 per imperial gallon
NEW MAPLE SUGAR....
.....12c per lb.

The very best quality, and strictly pure.

Express Prepaid on orders over $10.00.

LEGER L. HARDY,
St. Basile, Que.
march25,27,30x3.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

Tenders for Navy Wharf, Halifax.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed "Tenders for Navy Wharf, Halifax," will be received up to noon of the 10th April, 1915, for the construction of a piled wharf in the Navy Yard, at Halifax, N.S.

Each tender should be accompanied by an accepted cheque, in favor of the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, on a Chartered Canadian Bank, equal to $4,000.00, which cheque will be forfeited, should the successful tenderer decline to enter into the contract prepared by the Department, or fail to complete the work in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Bona fide contractors only will be considered and tenderers will be required to show that they are able to commence work immediately; and that they have the plant necessary for the expeditious perfomance of the work. In making application it should be stated when their plant can be inspected. It is very important that the work be completed with the utmost despatch.

Plans and specifications, together with the forms of tender and contract may be seen at—

(1) The Office of the Consulting Naval Engineer, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa;
(2) The Office of the Captain in Charge, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S.

Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid for the same.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. J. DESBARATS.
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.
Ottawa, March 23, 1915.
—76916. Mc.25xtu,th,stx3

$10.00 Cash
—and—
$6.00 per month
will put a beautiful
PIANO
in your home
Just receiving a new stock of PIANOS from the leading manufacturers
ARTHUR LAVIGNE
54 Couillard Street

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

THE LIGHTER SIDE.

Ontario wants to put soldiers on the Indian list. Great reward for patriotism.

* * *

An Irishman got out of his carriage at a railway station for refreshments, but the bell rang and the train left before he had finished his repast. "Hould on," cried Pat, as he ran like mad after the car. "Hould on, ye murdherin' ould stame engine—ye've got a passenger on board that's left behind."

* * *

An Ohio man was having a lot of trouble piloting a one-tent show through the Middle West. He lost a number of valuable animals by accident and otherwise. Therefore, it was with a sympathetic mien that one of the keepers undertook the task of breaking the news of another disaster. He began thus: "Mr. Smith, you remember that laughing hyena in cage 9." "Remember that laughing hyena?" demanded the owner, angrily. "What the deuce are you driving at?" "Only this, Mr. Smith: He ain't got nothing to laugh at this morning."

Note. That reminds us!

* * *

There is nothing in the advance styles of men's spring neckwear to indicate a shortage of dyestuffs in this country, says the five o'clock tea expert.

* * *

Talking about the new mode of transportation that is coming Eastward, we may remark that "jitney" is the same as "nickel." Did you ever read the novel of "Jitneyous Jitneyby?"

* * *

"I hear that Mrs. Van Wombat's beautiful essay on Shakespeare delighted all the ladies."

"It did indeed. It was written with pink ink on lavender paper and tied up with the cutest violet bows."—Kansas City Journal.

* * *

An American named "Will Finish" has applied for a job with the French Aviation corps. He probably will.

* * *

"Then you don't think I practice what I preach, eh?" queried the minister, in talking with one of the deacons at a meeting.

"No, sir, I don't," replied the deacon. "You've been preachin' on the subject of resignation for two years, an' ye haven't resigned yet."

SHAKESPEARE NO BUTCHER.

Traditions of His Apprenticeship Discredited By Investigator.

From the London Athenean.

The tradition that Shakespeare was "apprenticed to a butcher" has often been triumphantly asserted as a fact my Baconians, and sometimes even gravely supported by Shakesperians. But it is well to study the origins of Shakesperean traditions. The first record of it is in Mr. Dowdall's notebook, 1693:

"The clarke that shewed me the church is above 80 years old; he says that this Shakespear was formerly in this towne bound apprentice to a butcher, but that he run from his master to London, and there was received into the playhouse.

Halliwell-Phillipps goes out of his way to urge acceptance of this narrative. It should be "received with respect as a faithful record of local belief. . . . . The best authority on this point is William Castle, then Parish Clerk. . . . . There can be no hesitation in receiving his narrative as the truthful report of a tradition accepted."

There is no allusion to Shakespeare having been apprenticed to a butcher in any of the contemporary notes about his life. The "Lieutenant" who visited the church in 1639 heard nothing of that, though he did hear something about that other tradiion that Shakespeare wrote satiric verses on John Combe. Samuel Sheppard, who visited Stratford before 1650, says nothing about it: John Ward is dumb on that point in 1662, when he writes down that he could glean, and supposes more than he heard. There is no allusion in the Stratford records either to the apprenticeship or the breaking of his bond. It would be very difficult to fit either event into his known life.

Boys were generally apprenticed about 14, for seven or eight years. That would set the date of apprenticeship about 1578, just at the beginning of his father's troubles. Four years after that Shakespeare married; within a year after that he christened a child; in 1884-85 he christened two—not very suitable events to fit into an apprenticeship or an escape from it. If he had held to his apprenticeship until the christening of his twins he would hardly have run away then. Yet apparently William Castle said so. Nobody else has ever supported him. Who was this William? The "clarke," said Mr. Dowdall, but there is some doubt as to his having been a "clerk" in the ordinary sense of the word. There is no record of his appointment in the Vestry Book. The only place in which such duties are referred to is the account for 1692: "Paid to Mr. Mills his fees and William Castle his wages, 7s. 6d.; paid William Castle for a transcript for the last year, and for washing, 6s." It was in 1693 that Mr. Dowdall met him, and apparently on the strength of the transcript called him clerk. But there is a very full reference to his other post, that of sexton, though the date of his appointment even of that is not given.

In Aubrey's "Brief Lives" set down between 1669 and 1696, appears the earliest suggestion that John Shakespeare was a butcher.

"W. Shakespeare. His father was a butcher, and I have been told heretofore by some of the neighbors that when he was a boy he exercised his father's trade but when he killed a calf he would do it in high style and make a speech. There was at the time another butcher's son in the town that was held not at all inferior to him for natural wit, his acquaintance and coetanean dyed young."

First as to John. In none of the many references to him tn the Stratford records is there the slightest hint that he ever was a "butcher." He is recorded as passing through all the grades of municipal offices, and is frequently described as "yeoman" called "master" after he had passed the chair in Stratford; and classed among "the gentlemen and freeholders of War wickshire" in the State Papers of 1580.

I do not see that it could be possible that at any time John Shakespeare could be described as a "butcher," further than that, as a farmer, he might have occasionally killed some of his own animals, as other farmers of the time might do, writes Mrs. Stopes. If there were a Stratford butcher John Shakespeare, it must have been some other John than the well known "Bailiff." Then what becomes of William "exericising his father's trade?" "but when he killed a calf he would do it in a high style." Halliwell-Phillipps "sees no reason to doubt the accuracy of this statement," and writes a little booklet about the "other butcher's son." He found that the only other contemporary butcher's son was Nicholas, the son of Griffin ap Roberts, born April, 1568, died June, 1580: "He may have had precocious talent." Halliwell-Phillipps goes on to say that "more credit is to be given to the Parish Clerk in 1693 than to Aubrey." But if he were right, and if Shakespeare was apprenticed at all, it would be to Griffin ap Roberts.

"My own opinion is that the same William Castle who told Dowdall would be the man who told Aubrey, because he had been exercising the profession of sexton long before 1680, and was the most likely man to gossip with a stranger such as Aubrey. It is well to establish all these statements and to check them carefully. I have shown that William Castle was not one whose authority helped Dowdall, and that Aubrey's informant was of no authority in regard to John, and might be romancing for pay in regard to William Shakespeare. Further, Aubrey's own transcripts of known facts in other cases have been proved often to be untrustworthy. For instance, in relation to Ben Johnson, of whom he knew much more than of Shakespeare, he managed to say, 'He killed Mr. Marlow the poet on Bunhill, coming from the Green Curtain Playhouse. Dates forbid.

"So I think we can safely discredit the assertion that John Shakespeare was a butcher, as well as the assumption that William Shakespeare was an apprentice to one."

He Felt Like a Different Man

THAT'S WHY N. D. GILLIS EXPRESSES HIS THANKS TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Was Sick all over, but Found New Health When Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Kidneys.

Grand Mira South, Cape Breton, N. S., March 26th.— (Special).—Neil D. Gillis, well known and highly respected here, states that he wishes to express his thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. And he gives a reason.

"Last summer I took sick," Mr. Gillis states, "I began to lose strength and had palpitation of the heart with shortness of breath and after a couple of weeks my back began to pain me. It got so bad I could not rest, could hardly walk the floor.

"I was depressed and low spirited and had pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head. I was in bad shape indeed when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, but I got quick relief. After using one box I felt a different man and after taking three boxes I had no more trouble. I can now do my day's work as well as ever."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys mean that all impurities are strained out of the blood and new health all over the body. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills made Mr. Gillis feel like a different man.

BRITANNIA.

Mine were the sons that in warlike mirth
Wove with their grey bones over the earth
Ways for the passing of countless feet
Of the pilgrims of liberty making sweet
Hopes that were dying, joys growing grey
In hearts of the dark lands far away.
With the red, white and blue of my flag unfurled.
The sons of my lone isle have draped the world.
If I only raise my bugle and blow,
From the lands of the sun and the deserts of snow,
With a laugh on their lips,
Borne on their ships,
They will come, my children, over the sea,
To the mother they love, to die for me.

Sons of my breeding, while we stand together,
Brave and true,
I and you,
What care we for weather?
Naught can break us,
Naught can shake us,
War against us hurled
Cannot blind us,
Can but bind us
All hands round the world.

—The Sphere.

Children and Bible Stories.

The wise parent, says Mr. Stephen Paget, F.R.C.S., in "The Cornhill," gives to the children, as soon as they can read, the old Bible-stories, legends and all. For these stories come into a thousand affairs of daily life, and are knit into our art and our literature as close as Greek and Latin are knit into our language; we belong to them, not they to us. What does it matter to Adam and Eve that they never really happened?? ? They lived and live and will continue to live in the commonplace talk and thought of the world. What does it matter to the Star of the Nativity that it never really came and stood over Bethlehem? We are all familiar with it, though more than nineteen hundred years have elapsed since it did not happen; indeed, to most of us it is the only star we know by name. We have no business to withhold from a child this heritage of stories. I keep my pity not for the child who believes them, but for the child who is robbed of them by some self-willed, wrong-headed parent. Let us help the children all we can to learn and to use, for the building up of their faith, materials from the past, till they are big enough to grasp and handle and put in place those materials which the present has in store for them. The present, the Presence—oh, the wireless telegraphy of words. But here I stop, leaving the small child to the work of a lifetime; for it may well take him that, if he is to go all the way from his earliest concept of our Lord to a final hold on philosophical belief in Him.

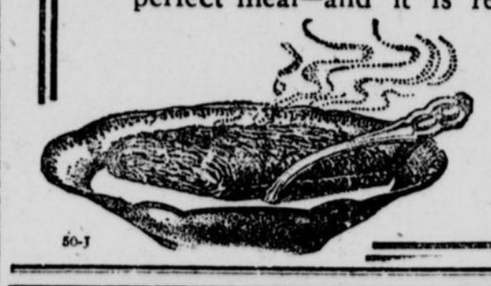
Juveniles Spring Coats, Boys and Girls at D. R. Murphy, 46 Fabrique St.

MADE IN CANADA

"Nothing to Eat but Shredded Wheat," would be no hardship to the man who knows the nutritive value of this whole wheat food.

SHREDDED WHEAT

contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. The richest man in the country cannot buy anything more wholesome or more nutritious. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits make a complete, perfect meal—and it is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.



Shredded Wheat is made in two forms, BISCUIT and TRISCUIT—the Biscuit for breakfast with milk or cream, or with fruits; Triscuit, the wafer-toast, delicious for luncheon with butter or soft cheese, or for any meal as a substitute for white flour bread.

MADE AT
NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

50-J

It Has Acquired Popular Favor

VICHY WATER of the LIESSE SPRING.



This Liesse Spring, gushing, very gaseous and cold, has a marvellous combination.

By the number of its mineral principles it has been specially recommended by the Medical Body for rapid cures of Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Intestinal and Bladder Diseases.

The chemical analysis of this water reveals a richness of mineral principles which class it in the first rank of mineral waters in Canada.

It is the only Table Water so rich in mineral properties.

Ask for it at all the Restaurants and good Grocery Stores.

ELZ. FORTIER & CO.
123 St. Dominique Street

march6x1aw,satx10.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

LADIES:—

We respectfully invite you to our display of imported

Trimmed Hats and Millinery Novelties

Tuesday, March 23rd
and following days

L. P. LABRECQUE
MILLINERY IMPORTER
'PHONE 1040 - - - - - - 77 ST. JOHN STREET.
NO CARDS THIS SEASON.



Mc.23xtu,th,stx1m

Spring Styles
TO PLEASE ONE AND ALL.

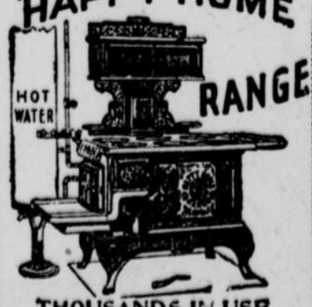
I invite your inspection of my new Spring arrivals in Gent's Furnishings. They express a direct individuality in style, beauty and color.

AGENT FOR CAMPBELL CLOTHING,
CAMBRIDGES CLOTHES, ETC.

E. R. BELANGER,
"The Man's Store,"
86 MOUNTAIN HILL.

march 27xtu,th,satx1y.

MOORE'S 'HAPPY HOME' RANGE



THOUSANDS IN USE
Reliable-Perfect-Economical

CHAS. VEZINA, REG'D
PLUMBER and ELECTRICIAN

How about the plumbing and electric fixings of your residence? Let us overhaul them for you. We do everything in modern plumbing and electrical appartus, and make a specialty of apparatus for hot air, hot water, and steam heating.

A full line of Hall and Kitchen Stoves.

A new assortment of the celebrated Tungsten Lamps.

119 to 123 BRIDGE STREET.
Shop: 124 King St., St. Roch.
Tel. 2224.

Tu,th,satxtf

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st. 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months".

R. A. WAUGH

Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous powers over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

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

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Lake Edward Sanatorium Association will be held on WEDNESDAY, 31st MARCH, 1915, at 4.00 o'clock p.m., at the Morrin College Hall, for the purpose of presenting the Annuel Financial Statement, Medical Report, Election of Directors and other business.

By order,
A. J. PRICE,
Hon. Secy.-Treasurer.

Citizens are invited (ladies and gentlemen) to the above meeting.

Mc.24to31

NEPTUNE INN
J. T. LEVALLEE PROP.
115 Mountain Hill
American and European Plan.
Cafe Attached to Hotel.
Close to Boats, Elevator, Cars Trains
'Phone 1708. QUEBEC

FREEDOM FOR POLAND

Not even the issue of that great battle on the plains of Belgium, where the artillery of five nations is awakening echoes as portentous as those of Waterloo, should wholly avail to distract the attention of the world from the momentous rescript of the Czar of Russia which promises to the Poles the realization of most if not all of the dreams and the aspirations which they have treasured for nearly a century and a half with a patriotism and a fidelity surpassing even that which has animated the French as they looked across an arbitrary frontier to the mournful prospect of their lost provinces,

Alone of the races the Poles, divided between three great powers, the subjects of Prussia, Russia and Austria, have failed to achieve even a partial risorgimento, although of all races they have most ardently and loyally preserved the memory of former solidarity and cherished the dream of future reintegration. To them now the Czar, with all the solemnity and publicity of an irrefragible oath, has promised the right to speak their language, pursue the natural evolution of their own race, if, in this great European crisis they give to him and his nation the loyalty which may assure him victory.

And this sacred promise does not apply merely to the 12,000,000 people who live in that restricted district, no larger than Lower Ontario which bears the name of Russian Poland and contains the ancient capital of Warsaw. Reading the rescript there is no mistaking the fact that it is equally instinct with hope for the 5,000,000 Poles now subjects of a Hapsburg and the 3,000,000 Poles who owe reluctant submission to a Hohenzollern. In a word, the rescript of the Czar points inevitably toward new and momentous changes in the map of Europe if victory shall come to the cause he has championed in this great conflict.

If Poland is to be re-established, why not Bohemia with its millions of Slavs, not less than 8,000,000, including the Slovaks of the marches of Hungary, west of the Carpathians? Ever since the "Defenestration of Prague," even since the battle of the White Hill that sent the Winter King into exile, Bohemia has been subject to the Germans, and millions of Czechs have maintained a desperate battle for racial independence. To-day Europe is fighting because the Czar chose to extend to the little Slav brother on the Danube the protection of his great empire. Today the Serbs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Croats of Dalmatia and Croatia, the Slovenes of Carniola, Carinthia and the Coast Lands, all the southern Slavs from the Alps to the Balkans are included in the great Pan-Slavon renaissance which has followed the victories of the Slavs of Bulgaria and Servia in the Balkans.

Not as an appeal to a fraction of his own people, not as a pledge to bind the halting loyalty of some millions of subjects on a threatened frontier, is the Czar's rescript to be accepted. It has a far wider meaning not mistaken either in Berlin or Vienna, or indeed in London.

Poland, restored, even with its frontiers of language alone, would give Europe a State of nearly 25,000,000 inhabitants. It would take from Germany at least three provinces and from Austria half its population, if to the freeing of the Poles there was added the logical work of liberating all Slavs, Austria would disappear from the map of Europe. There would appear at least three Slav States in its place: Poland, Bohemia and Serbo-Croatia. To Slavdom there would be added not less than 30,000,000 of Slavs, bound by ties of race, religion and common hatred of the Germans.

Such in its wider aspect is the meaning of the rescript of the Czar. In it is to be found much warrant for the German assertion that at bottom the present war is a struggle between Slav and Teuton.

SYRUP OF FIGS. FOR CROSS, SICK FEVERISH CHILD

IF LITTLE STOMACH IS SOUR, LIVER TORPID OR BOWELS CLOGGED.

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish restless, see if tongue is coated then give this delicious "fruit laxatives." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach ache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the 'California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

WHAT MOTHERS SAY OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use no other medicine. She quickly realizes the Tablets are an absolutely safe remedy and one that will give sure results. Concerning them Mrs. R. L. Wright, Pennabit, Sask. writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three babies and think so much of them that I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gents' Furnishings That Are Smart and Nobby

EASTER Sunday, which is just one week from to-morrow, usually marks the time when most people take off their Winter and put on their Spring apparel.

If those in search of new Spring goods in Gents' Furnishings call at our store they will find it unnecessary to go elsewhere, thus saving time and trouble. Our goods are of the very latest styles and so splendidly assorted that everyone, whatever their individual tastes, or means, can find just what they want at the price they want to pay. Furthermore, your purchases will be the best for the price no matter what the price.

Following are a few of our new Spring arrivals :—

Hats



There is an air to a well-made hat that carries distinction.

It forms a harmonious part in its wearer's good dress.

Mallory Hats

are just such hats. They are made as well as ninety years of hat-making experience can make them.

Mallory Hats not only look well, but they are Gravenette Weather-proof which makes them wear well.

And they meet the latest ruling of Fashion, in keeping with good taste.

We have all the latest models of these celebrated Hats.

ARROW SHIRTS



There is a good fitting Arrow shirt suitable for every occasion. Select the shirt bearing the Arrow label.

$1.50 and up.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Makers of ARROW COLLARS

Signed in ink
A Six Months' Guarantee
Against Holes or New Hose Free



Hoisery

It is unnecessary to say anything regarding the wearing ability of the Famous Holeproof Hosiery as it is already too well-known.

We have received a full assortment of all the latest shades, and would take great delight in showing them to you.

Remember there is a 6 months' guarantee against holes given, or new hose free.

N. E. Papillon

358 St. John Street - - - QUEBEC

Clothing



Quality
Campbell's Clothing

In Any of the New Spring Campbell's Clothing Models

whether it is a $20.00 Suit or one at $30.00 you will get the same honest materials and the same careful attention to detail and finishing which means months of satisfactory service in your clothes.

Let us show you some of these smart suits and overcoats.

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INSURANCE
FIRE,
LIFE,
ACCIDENT,
MARINE.
MAHONY & HAY,
Agents.
No. 111 Mountain Hill. Phone No. 627.

Before placing your insurance communicate with us. We handle Fire, Marine and Life Insurance, Employers' and Public Liability, Automobile Insurance, Etc., Etc.
BELLEAU & AUGER, Agents
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BEST SECURITY proves BEST POLICY
Without best Security, an Insurance Policy is hardly worth better than a "Scrap of Paper."
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Central Assurance Exchange,
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This Central Office offers great facilities for distribution of large insurance lines at lowest minimum rates.

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INSURANCE
Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Sickness, Automobile, Plate Glass, Burglary, Employers' Liability.
Hochelaga Bank Building, Quebec.
Phones—Office 244. Residence 3284

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St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co
Northern Ass. Co. Ltd.
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Offices.
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Specialty :—LARGE LINES.

G. J. ERNEST COTE, Manager,
Merchants & Employers Acc. Co.
Protector Underwriters.
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C. & W. CHAMPION
Representing the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
(Largest Fire Ins. Company in the World.)
and QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA
(Guaranteed by the Royal Ins. Co.)
Fire insurances effected upon all classes of property at lowest current rates. Losses promptly settled.
Policies also issued for Life, Accident, Sickness, Liability, Automobile, Burglary, Plate Glass, Marine and Elevator, on best conditions.
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Phones—Office 75. Residence 256.

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Representing:
The London & Lancashire Life & General Assurance Association Ltd.
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All Kinds of Insurance and Real Estate
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For Fire Insurance
HAVE A TALK WITH
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81 St. Peter Street.
SPECIAL AGENTS:
Atlas Assurance Co.,
New York Underwriters' Agency.

Sun Life of Canada
THE RESULTS FOR 1914.
ASSETS.
Assets as at 31st December, 1914 ..... $64,187,656 38
Increase over 1913. $,461,309 36
INCOME.
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc., in 1914 ..... 15,052,275 24
Increase over 1913. 1,055,873 60
SURPLUS.
Surplus earned 1,676,298.34
Of which there was:
Distributed to Policyholders entitled to participate in 1914. ..... 861,762 65
Paid as Dividends to Shareholders 37,500 00
Added to undistributed Profits 777,035 69
Total Surplus 31st December, 1914, over all liabilities and Capital 6,503,793 80
PAYMENTS TO POLICY HOLDERS.
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., during 1914 ..... 6,161,287 09
Payments to Policyholders since organization $45,546,575 00
ASSURANCES ISSUED IN CANADA.
Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1914.. 15,988,429 89
TOTAL ASSURANCES ISSUED
Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1914 32,167,339 04
BUSINESS IN FORCE.
At 31st December, 1914, $218,299,835.00.
L. A. TRUDELLE, District Man.
109 MOUNTAIN HILL
PHONE: 1122 QUEBEC.

The Great West Life Assurance Co. of Winnipeg, Man.
Frenette & Pare,
Agents in Quebec.
Quebec Railway Building,
St. Joseph Street.
Telephone 4027.

GIROUX & COTE,
111 Mountain Hill, Morin Block,
AGENTS FOR :
Sun Insurance Office.
London Assurance Corporation.
Alliance Assurance Co'y.
Liverpool-Manitoba Assur. Co.
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Canada Accident Co'y.
The Globe Indemnity Co'y.

EUG. LECLERC & CIE.,
88 St. Peter St. Phone 1254
Norwich Union
Springfield Fire & Marine
Quebec Fire
L'Union de Paris
Equitable Fire & Marine
London & Lancashire Guarantee & Accident.

J. EUG. LACHANCE
39 ST. PAUL STREET,
Insurance Agent,
Representing:
The Royal Exchange Fire Ins. of London, England, A. D., 1720.
The Niagara Fire Insurance of New York, A. D., 1850.
The Provincial Fire & Life Ins. of Montreal.

Les Prevoyants du Canada
Pension Fund Insurance Company
HEAD OFFICE:
126 St. Peter St., Quebec

THE SUREST PROTECTION FOR THE FAMILY IS A POLICY ISSUED BY
THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES
J. EUG. LACHANCE,
39 St. Paul Street, Agent.
Board of Trade Building.

"The Climax of Security"
In case of fire or in time of war Better be sure than sorry by far.
The Law Union & Rock Fire Insurance Co'y. of London, Eng.
Founded in 1806. Total Asset.. $48,000,000.
Investments in Canada the largest of any Co'y, over..$12,000,000
J. F. BELLEAU,
General Agent — Phone 1310
114 St. Peter St.

The Dominion Brokerage Company
OF QUEBEC.
General Insurance and Investment Brokers.
J. T. ROSS, Esq., President. DOUGLAS T. TAYLOR, Sec.-Treas.
Union Bank Building, Quebec. Telephone 1715.

"Security First"
Imperial Underwriters' Corporation
Guaranteed by "Sun Fire Office", of London, England... Founded 1710. Oldest Ins. Company in the world.
Net Surplus, over.....$10,000,000
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HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

Broadway, Between 36th & 37th Sts.
In the Very Centre of New York.



THIS famous hotel is known the world over, has all modern appointments and is complete and up-to-date in all details.

The most convenient location in New York, being but a few minutes to the leading theatres and department stores, a few minutes from the Pennsylvania and Grand Central Stations.

Whether your visit is one of business or pleasure, you will find the Marlborough the Ideal Place to stop at.

The Rathskeller is one of the Show Places of New York.

Rooms, $1.00 Per Day Upwards
Rooms with Bath, $1.50 Per Day Upwards
$1.00 Extra Each Additional Person
JOHN F. DOWNEY, MANAGER.

march17x70.

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

GALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM,
Atlantic City, N.J.

Always open. Always ready. Always busy. Cannot be excelled for comfort or table and service. A delightful place for Spring. Tonic and Curative Baths, with trained attendants. F. L. YOUNG, General Mngr.

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

The Wiltshire Va. ave. and Beach Ocean view. Cap., 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special —$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet.
Mc.2x26 SAMUEL ELLIS.

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Hotel Dennis
Atlantic City, N. J.
A high-class modern Hotel in America's first Spring Resort.
—Directly facing the Ocean.
—Sunshine Everywhere.
—Capacity, 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.
Ja.9xmn,tu,th.tf.stx58

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

CONTINENTAL

Tennessee Ave., near Beach; always open; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; excellent table; white service; orchestra. American plan; $10.00 to $17.50 weekly. Booklets. M. Walsh Duncan.

RESORTS—LAKEWOOD, N.J.

Laurel House
Lakewood, New Jersey.
GOLF. POLO. RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA. HEALTHFUL CLIMATE. Booklet.
C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Mgr. — A. J. MURPHY, Manager

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
For Booklets, address
Hone & Rivet, 31 Buade st., or Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va

Dr. GEO. AHERN
Office 40 Couillard
Tel. 30

CITY OF QUEBEC.

City Hall.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.
Quebec, March 24th., 1915.

TENDERS FOR RUBBER BOOTS AND RUBBER COATS.
— PUBLIC NOTICE —

Is hereby given that sealed tenders, endorsed: "TENDERS FOR RUBBER BOOTS AND RUBBER COATS", and addressed to the undersigned, will be received from this day to TUESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT (1915), at four o'clock P. M., for the supply of one hundred (100) pairs of long rubber boots and one hundred (100) rubber coats, to be delivered in lots of twenty-five (25) of each kind and at a time to be specified by the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

Samples of rubber boots and coats to accompany the said tenders.

The City does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders, and the contractor shall pay the cost of drawing up the contract and of a notarial copy for official use.

By order,
AUG. MALOUIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

AUCTION SALE

In re:—
LA CIE DE CHARBON INDEPENDANTE, LIMITEE, Quebec, Insolvent;

NOTICE is hereby given that on
THURSDAY, APRIL 8th, 1915,
At 11.00 O'Clock, A.M.,

I will proceed to the sale of the assets of this Estate, at my office, 118 St. Peter street, Quebec, as follows:

A—A building (moveable) situated at 301 Dorchester street, Quebec, opposite Drouin Bridge, used as an office, with scale for coal and the weights, also the wharf paving with the rights to the lease to the 30th of April.
B—Fixtures, etc... ... .$ 77.60
C—1 Roll Top Desk and Chair. 25.00
D—1 Safe, 2½ x 2... ... . 50.00
E—1 Type (Royal) new... ... 100.00
F—About four stone (blacksmith coal)... ... ... 28.00
G—Book debts and unpaid shares... ... ... 2.470.38

The items A, B, C, D, E, F, can be inspected at No. 301 Dorchester st., at any time.

List of credits, notes, etc., can be examined at my office, 118 St. Peter street, Quebec.

For all other information, apply to the undersigned.

A. FAUCHER,
Liquidator.
Mc.26.27.Ap.6.8x4

CANADA.
Province of Quebec.
District of Quebec.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 2901.
Re: THEO. LECLERC,
Insolvent:

NOTICE is hereby given that on
FRIDAY, APRIL 30th, 1915,
will be sold at our offices, the following immoveable property: :

Lots 561-565 of the official cadastre of St. Roch Ward, 244 St. Joseph street, Quebec, with buildings thereon erected, having a superficy of 4.248 feet more or less.

Conditions of payment: CASH.
LaRUE & TRUDEL,
Curators.

Offices: Dominion Building, 126 St. Peter street, Quebec, March 24, 1915.

I.S. DECHENES, Auctioneer.
Mc.26.27.29.30.31.Ap.1.3.5.6.7.8.9.10.12, 13.14.15.16.17.19.20.21.22.23.24.26.27, 28.29.

Province of Quebec.
District of Quebec.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 307.

P. T. LEGARE, LIMITED, a body politic and corporate having its principal place of business in the City of Quebec, Plaintiff;
vs.
ERNEST ST. LAURENT, formerly of La Patrie, in the County of Compton, and now of parts unknown, Defendant:

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month dating from the last publication of the present order in the newspapers "L'Evenement and The Chronicle, of the City of Quebec.

Prothonotary's Office.
Quebec, March 23, 1915.
(Signed) AMD. ROBITAILLE,
True copy. P.S.C.
BELLEAU, BAILLARGEON and BELLEAU,
Attys. for Plaintiff. Mc.26x2

Appleby School
OAKVILLE, ONT.

A country Boarding School for Boys, twenty miles from Toronto.

The Summer term opens on Tuesday, 13th April, 1915, at 10.30 a.m. Prospectus and full information supplied on application.

J. S. H. GUEST, M.A., (Cambridge)
Head Master.
Mc.20x1aw,satx3

TROUBLE BREWING WITH DOCK MEN

DESPITE KITCHENER'S WARNING STRIKES STILL CONTINUE TO DEVELOP.

London, Mar. 26—Despite Lord Kitchener's warning and the agreement between the government and the Trades Unions that strikes should cease, stoppages of work still continue. Though the number of men involved thus far is small, fears are expressed that the disaffection may spread and the government be driven to adopt the drastic measures which have been threatened in order to increase industrial production.

At Birkenhead this afternoon the men loading three steamers quit work and announced that they would not resume their labors until Monday Their ground was that they are not paid until the following week for work done Friday and Saturday.

On the Liverpool side of the Mersey a large number of dockers are threatening to strike for a similar reason, and to lay off for an entire week. At the Dowlais, Wales Steel Works government orders for materials needed in France and Belgium are being delayed by a strike of a comparatively small number of men, which has dislocated work in the establishment.

The Clyde engineers are much dissatisfied with the recent government arbitration award and intend to ask for a further increase in pay

HYMN OF HATE, A NATIONAL ANTHEM.

In the American Nation, Archibald Henderson presents some interesting data concerning the famous "Chant of Hate" written by Ernest Lissauer. The poet is a trooper in the Tenth Regiment of Bavarian infantry, and he explains that he was inspired to write his chant by two army orders issued to his troops bp Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria, who excels all German Royalty in his bitter hatred for England. The amiable Prince instructed his soldiers to "fight with especial bitterness and force against the English troops." It will be recalled that on two different occasions the Bavarians, probably on account of their hatred for the British, were called upon to attack them. In the first place, several hundreds of their first line troops were wiped out. In the second case, they flinched. The words of their Crown Prince, however, had a tremendous effect upon Lissauer, and he wrote his Hymn of Hate, which appeared in a Dusseldorf paper. It made an instant and profound impression, and a few days later was read as an official order to the Bavarians by the Prince.

The effect it is said was electrical The thrilling words did not, indeed, enable the Bavarians to overthrow the British, but they were recognized throughout all Germany at least as the most striking literature produced by the war. The chant is now sung by the troops when going into action. On the concert platform it is as popular and inescapable as "Tipperary" in the British countries. Business men hum it, mothers croon it to their children, office boys whistle it. The Hymn of Hate was set to music by Professor Mayerhoff, the Chemnitz Director of Church Music, and was first sung at a great concert in Leipzig. According to a German paper, "It was taken up in a roaring chorus by the audience." Since then the poem has become almost a national anthem in Germany. Mr. Henderson remarks: "To some it has seemed a diabolic maledication forged in Hell, the insane ravings of a madman; for others it simply confirms the conviction that the entire German nation is in a frame of mind induced by the neo-Barbarism of Nietzsche, Trietschke and Bernhardi."

German Hate an Honor.

Naturally British and German views of the poem are widely different. Lord Sherbourne said: "I must confses to have read the Hymn of Hate with considerable satisfaction. . . . Germany's hatred is England's honor. The London Times thus reviewed the production:

"There is something frightful about it, something deadly, concentrated, malignant. It is no hysterical outburst of weakness, but a revelation of collected, conscious and purposeful rage. It will surprise no one who knows Germany well, for this hate of England is no sudden or passing emotion. No doubt it has been fanned white-hot by the war, but it has been gathering mass and secretly glowing for years, ready to burst into flame. . . . Germans do not dislike Englishmen, but they loathe England; Englishmen have no animosity against Germany—or had none until now—but they dislike Germans, exclusive of personal friends. The strange thing is that Germans believe their country to be an object of intense hatred, envy, and jealousy. The charge is so wide of the mark, so far as the English are concerned, that they cannot believe it to be seriously made. It (The Hymn of Hate) only sums up in concentrated form many previous expressions of the same feeling. But it does so with an intensity which makes it a portent. Such verses spring only from the heart of a people and we shall do well to note them."

Austrian Poet Dissents.

A protest against the Hymn of Hate appeared in the Vienna Fremdenblatt, and was reproduced in the London Chronicle. It is as follows:

Sing not the song of hate
It is a hateful song,
And foreign to the Austrian nature.
We are fighting, not for hate,
But against hate, and faithlessness, and greed, and envy,
Which have set the world in flames;
We are fighting for honor and right,
For Fatherland, home, morality, and civilization;
And we would prefer to fight with a pure conscience, and pure heart.
Hence must we uphold, within ourselves, that love for our fellowmen which our noble troops have shown,
When they have handed over bread to the straving enemy in the trenches.
And which we are all in need of, despite the sorrow and suffering that is breaking the hearts of our old folk and women and children;
In order to go forward with confidence and courage;
To fulfil our duties, and to restore order and security.
Poison not the souls of the children with hate,
Nor with the thoughts of vengeance.
We are fighting for the later generations
That we may establish such a peace that never again shall the nations be roused to fury,
And brought to terrible crimes thrrough reckless hate-fanning, systematic lying,
Just as the Austrian soldier is not cruel,
So let the citizen at home keep his Austrian goodness of heart, and ever look upon the enemy as a fellow human creature.
Who soweth hate shall reap hate.
We are fighting for the peace of the world,
And may the Lord God in His grace soon grant it unto us.

Sacred Duty to Hate England.

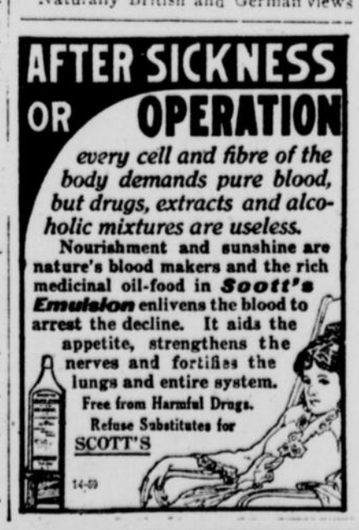
These sentiments, however, would find little favor in Germany, where the venerable novelist, Gabriele Reuter, recently said that "hatred of England had become the sacred duty of every Grrman." As far as British hatrd of Germany is concerned there is nothing to match Lissauer's effort, but Lord Curzon composed a "New Year's Prayer for 1915," which he will probably regret later on. Helen Gray Cone, in the Atlantic for January, wrote a very fine set of verses entitled "A Chant of Love for England," which will be remembered, we trust, long after Earl Curzon's prayer has been mercifully forgotten. —Mail and Empire.

AFTER SICKNESS OR OPERATION

every cell and fibre of the body demands pure blood, but drugs, extracts and alcoholic mixtures are useless.

Nourishment and sunshine are nature's blood makers and the rich medicinal oil-food in *Scott's Emulsion* enlivens the blood to arrest the decline. It aids the appetite, strengthens the nerves and fortifies the lungs and entire system.

Free from Harmful Drugs.
Refuse Substitutes for SCOTT'S



14-69

NAPOLEON'S MAXIMS.

The following are some of Napoleon's maxims, taken from H. A. L. Fisher's "Napoleon" in the Home University Library:—

Unity of command is a first necessity of war.

The heart of a statesman should be in his head.

Bleeding enters into the combinations of political medicine.

The first quality of a commander-in-chief is a cool head.

When a king is said to be a kind man, the reign is a failure.

He lies too much. One may very well lie sometimes, but always is too much.

Love is the occupation of the idle man, the distraction of the warrior, the stumbling block of the sovereign.

Heart! How do you know what your heart is? It is a bit of you crossed by a big vein in which the blood goes quicker when you run.

The vice of our modern institutions is that they have nothing which appeals to the imagination. Man can only be governed through imagination. Without it he is a brute.

High tragedy is the school of great men. It is the duty of sovereigns to encourage and spread it. Tragedy warms the soul, raises the heart, can and ought to create heroes.

A great captain ought to say to himself several times a day: If the enemy appear on my front, my right or my left, what should I do? If he finds himself embarrassed, he is ill posted.

MARTELL
BRANDY

is the recognized favorite of connoisseurs, the choice of the medical profession.

MARTELL
BRANDY

is preferred the world over, because for over two centuries it has been the standard for quality and purity of all the best brandies made in Charente (France.)

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING WINE MERCHANTS

THE FASHIONABLE STORE

T. D. DUBUC
Successor to
THOS. DONOHUE

NEW SPRING COATS and SUITS

Novelties in Spring Costumes made in the latest designs and newest materials—French Serges, Gabardines, and Bedford Cords.

Elegant Models in Separate Coats in Navy's, Blacks, Covert Cloths and Tweed Mixtures.

Trimmed Millinery in the seasen's latest tones and leading shapes. Untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Mounts, Ribbons and other Novelties.

Dainty Blouses of Crepe de Chine and Jap Silk in military effects and the more dressy styles.

Guaranteed Taffeta Silk Skirts in plain and shot effects in new wide models and beautiful shades.

T. D. DUBUC
Successor to
THOS. DONOHUE
128 and 194 ST. JOHN STREET

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

Big Furniture Fire Sale Now Going On
--- of ---
Goods Damaged by Fire and Water
JAMES PERRY, - 323 St. Paul Street

Auction Sale

In the matter of:—
The National Railway Association, Limited, Merchants, Toronto, Ont.
In Liquidation;
QUEBEC BRANCH: 84 to 88 Bridge street.

NOTICE is hereby given that on
Wednesday, the 7th April, 1915
At 11.00 O'Clock, a.m.,
will be sold at my office, 44 and 46 Dalhousie street, Quebec, the assets of this estate as follows:

A—Stock in trade of Groceries and Liquors...	$5,030.34
Fixtures...	1,719.03
	$6,749.37
B—Stock in trade of Boots and Shoes and Dry Goods...	1,604.89
Shoe fixtures...	48.29
	$1,653.18
C—Rolling Stock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, etc...	629.60
D—The rights of permit for the License from 1st May, 1915 to 30th of April, 1916.	

The sale will be made for each item separately, **en bloc,** at so much on the dollar.

The inventories and rolling stock list may be seen at my office.

The store will be open Tuesday, the 6th of April next, for the inspection of stocks and rolling stock.

Conditions of payment: CASH.

J. P. E. GAGNON,
Public Accountant and Liquidator.
Office: 44 and 46 Dalhousie st.,
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co. Building,
Quebec, 26th March, 1915.
Mc.27.Ap.3,6x3

Auction Sale

In the matter of:—
The National Railway Association, Limited, Merchants, Toronto, Ont.
In Liquidation;
FARNHAM BRANCH:

NOTICE is hereby given that on
Wednesday, the 7th April, 1915
At 11.00 O'Clock, a.m.,
will be sold at my office, 44 and 46 Dalhousie street, Quebec, the assets of this estate as follows:

A—Stock in trade of Groceries.....	$2,144.99
Store Fixtures...	1,000.00
	$3,144.99
B—Rolling Stock, Horses, Vehicles and Harness...	302.00

The sale will be made for each item separately, **en bloc,** at so much on the dollar.

The inventories and rolling stock list may be seen at my office.

The store will be open Tuesday, the 6th of April next, for the inspection of stock and rolling stock.

Conditions of payment: CASH.

J. P. E. GAGNON,
Public Accountant and Liquidator.
Office: 44 and 46 Dalhousie st.,
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co. Building,
Quebec, 26th March, 1915.
Mc.27.Ap.3,6x3

Auction Sales at Private Residences

If you have any intention of selling your furniture at auction, we are in a position to obtain the best possible results for you.

Several years of experience in this important branch of our business have permitted us to create the best relations with the buying public.

Having several important Sales on hand, we advise our probable clients to inform us at an early date.

Valuations given and estimates furnished.

Sale of house furniture, etc., at our Stores each Friday.

Orders solicited.

MARCEAU & FILS,
Tel. 2453. 228 St. Joseph Street.

CANADA
Province of Quebec.
District of Beauce.
SUPERIOR COURT—BEAUCE
No. 2100.

ANDREW HANS DENASTON WILLIAM BREAKEY, COLIN CATHCART BREAKEY, and JOHN alias IAN BREAKEY, all three of Breakeyville, in the District of Quebec, in their capacity of testamentary executors and fiduciaries of John Breakey, in his lifetime, Lumber Merchant, of Breakeyville,
Principal Defendants;
vs.
NAPOLEON ROY, of Beauceville, Farmer, Principal Defendant;
and
The said Napoleon Roy,
Plaintiff in Guaranty;
vs.
ANSELME LABREQUE, formerly of St. Odilon, of Cranbourne, and now of the United States of America, and NAPOLEON BROUSSEAU, Hotelkeeper, of Ste. Germaine,
Defendant in Guaranty;
and
The said Napoleon Brousseau,
Plaintiff in Back-guaranty;
vs.
ALBERT BERGERON, formerly of Ste. Germaine, and now of the United States of America;
Defendant in Back-guaranty;

The Defendant in Back-guaranty, Albert Bergeron, is ordered to appear within one month.

Prothonotary's office, St. Joseph de Beauce, this twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

(Signed) VEZINA & FERRON.
True Copy. P.S.C.
BEAUD & MORIN,
Attys. for Plaintiff in Back-guaranty.
Mc.27x2

ANTISEPTICS IN AUSTRALIAN BLUE GUM PROVE A CURE FOR BRONCHIAL CATARRH

Bad Cold in the Head, Throat Weakness and Catarrh Cured Quickly.

Medicated Air a Marvel!

Catarrhozone is far superior to any internal medicine.

Its relief is almost instantaneous—just takes long enough to breathe its healing vapor into the lungs to give wonderful soothing relief.

Catarrhozone goes right to the tiniest cells in the lungs, carrying healing, soothing balsams to the places that are tainted with Catarrhal inflammation. A sneezing cold is cured in ten minutes—a sore throat is healed and restored in an hour or two—chronic bronchitis is soothed away and quickly disappears—catarrh of long standing is invariably cured because Catarrhozone kills the germs that cause the trouble.

As a cure for Asthma and a preventative of Grippe every doctor is delighted with Catarrhozone. One eminent throat specialist says if Catarrhozone is used two or three times each day you will never suffer from any disease of the head, throat, nose or lungs. This is good news to many of our readers who must require a safe, sure and permanent cure for their colds and winter ills. Every good druggist sells Catarrhozone, large outfit $1.00; small size 50c; trial size 25c.

CITY OF QUEBEC,
DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC
City Hall.

By-law No. 6A.

Concerning the Bridge Called "Dorchester Bridge."

(Drawn up in the French Language)

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, (1915), in conformity to law, and in virtue of a by-law passed by this Council pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the statute in such cases made and provided, at which meeting were present two thirds of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say: His Worship the Mayor, Aldemen Bois, Bouchard, Cannon, Collier, Cote, Dinan, Dussault, Fiset, Galibois, Garant, Gauvin, Lavigeur, Lockwell, Martin, Paquet (St. Sauveur), Plamondon, Roy, Walling, (18).

The Municipal Council of the City of Quebec, by the present by-law enacts and ordains as follows, to wit:

1.—The bridge actually being built on the River St. Charles, connecting the northern extremity of Bridge Street, in St. Roch's Ward, to the third avenue, in Limoilou ward, shall be known and designated under the name of "DORCHESTER BRIDGE.

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

NAP. DROUIN,
Mayor.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd April, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over a Rural Mail Delivery route, to be known as "St. Perpetue, No. 1," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

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

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office.
Quebec, March 12th, 1915.
Mc.15x1aw,monx3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd April, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over a Rural Mail Delivery, route, to be known as: "St. Gregoire, No. 1," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices, containing further posed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of St. Gregoire, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office.
Quebec, March 12th. 1915.
Mc.15x1aw,monx3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd April, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a times per week, over a Rural Mail Delivery, route, to be known as: "Ste. Monique de Nicolet, No. 1," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

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

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office.
Quebec, March 12th, 1915.
Mc.15x1aw,monx3w

HOW CANADIANS ARE LIVING TRENCH LIFE ON BATTLE FRONT

(Continued from Page One.)

rule which has been laid down for our guidance, to give a general picture of the Canadian division, its surroundings and its doings, which, whether it interests other people or not, will not be read without emotion by those who sent their sons and brothers to the greatest battlefields of history, in support of principles which in their general application are as important to the liberties of Canada as they are to the liberties of Europe.

Splendid Physique.

It is not necessary to describe the journey of the Canadian division to its present positions. It is, however, worth while recalling the march made by the division past an army corps commander and his staff with whom it was to be closely associated. Those who watched the troops defile in the gray square market place of a typical Flanders towns were experienced judges of the physique and quality of soldiers. No one desires in such a connection to use exaggerated language, and it is therefore unnecessary to say more than that the unanimous view of those who watched so intently and so critically was that, judging the men by their physique and their soldierly swing, no more promising troops had come to swell the ranks since the day the expeditionary force landed in France.

Uneventful Thus Far.

As Lord Kitchener has stated, the Canadian troops have now, after gaining some further preliminary experience, taken their turn as a division in the trenches. Nothing sensational has happened to them. It has not up to the present been their fortune to be swung forward in a desperate attack or to cling in defensive tenacity to the trenches which the Germans have resolved to master. There have, of course, been casualties. One does not enter or leave trenches without casualties for the sniper never fails to claim his daily toll; but the trench experiences of the Canadians have not up to the present been eventful, as one judges incidents in this war.

Trenchwork in Relays.

This period of immunity has been all to the good. Whatever else he is, the Canadian is adaptable and the experience of these weeks has brought him more wisdom than others might have drawn from it. Work in the trenches no longer involves in respect of duration the heart-breaking strain which was imposed upon all in the dark and anxious days of last autumn when a thin line of khaki held, often wholly unsupported by reserves, so immense a line against superior forces.

Trench work now, in relation to the period of exposure, is well within the powers of stout and resolute troops. For a certain period relays of the force take their turn in holding their lines. When that period is passed they are relived by their comrades.

By this time everyone is familiar by description with the general outline of life in the trenches, and those held by the Canadians naturally do not differ from others, but it is strange to a Canadian and deeply interesting to study the tiny town in which the troops in repose are billeted, and on the bustling life of which they have already stamped so much of their own individuality.

Picture to yourself a narrow street, the center paved the sides of tenacious mud. Line it on each side with houses, rather squalid, and with a few unimportant stores. Add a chateau (not a grand one), for the headquarters, a modest office for the staff and you have a fair conception of the billeting place which shelters that part of the division which reposes.

Canadian Atmosphere.

But this town is like many other towns in this unattractive country. Its interest to us lies in the tenants of the moment. Walk down the street and you will, if you are a Canadian, feel at once something familiar and homelike in the atmosphere. One hears voices everywhere and one does not need the brass shoulder badges "Canada" to know the race to which these voices belong. It may be the speech of New Brunswick, it may be the voice of British Columbia, or it may be the accents in which the French-Canadian seeks to adapt to the French of Flanders, the tongue which his ancestors centuries ago carried to a new world; but whichever it be it is all Canadian.

And soon a company swings by, going perhaps to bath parade, to that expeditious process which in half an hour has cleansed the bathers and fumigated every rag they possessed. And as they pass they sing carelessly, but with a challenging catch, a song which, if by chance you come from Toronto, will perhaps stir some association. For these, or many of them, are boys from the college, and the song is the university song whose refrain is Toronto.

And if you go still a little further in the direction of the front you will soon, very soon, after leaving the place of billeting, come to the country over which the great guns, by day and night contend for mastery. And as one advances there seems to be Canadians everywhere. Here are batteries skillfully masked. Here are supplies on their way to the trenches. And all the time can be seen reliefs and reserves until it seems as if it was strange to meet anyone not in khaki and without the badge of "Canada."

Football Popular.

And the liking for football which the Canadian has begun to share with his English comrade abates none of its keenness as he marches nearer the front. A spirited match was in progress near our lines not long ago when a distracting succession of "weary Willies" began to distribute themselves not very far from the football ground. The only people who took no notice were the players and nothing short of a peremptory order from the provost marshall was able to bring to an end a game which was somewhat unnecessarily dangerous.

And our men have, of course, made the acquaintance of "Jack Johnson" without liking him, for he is not likeable. They endure him with as much constancy as a brave man needs.

Destroyed Annoying Post.

Nor, indeed, have our own artillery failed to do more, and even more, than hold their own. The gunners inherited from the division which preceded them in the trenches a disagreeable inheritance in the shape of an observation post which had long harassed and menaced our lines by the information which it placed at the disposal of the enemy. We were so fortunate as to put it out of action in the third round we fired—a success very welcome as an encouragement and giving a very substantial relief from an unwelcome scrutiny.

Artillery In Big Battle.

Our infantry were not especially engaged in the fighting at Neuve Chapelle but our artillery played its part in that triumph of artillery science which preceded the British attack, and our men were ready during the whole fight for an order which, had the tactical situation so developed, would have sent them, too, to make their first assault upon the German trenches.

And there were not a few who were longing for that order. They think that the Germans have presumed upon a slight acquaintance. For on the very first night on which our men were put into the trenches the Germans began to call out:—"Come out you Canadians; come out and fight!"

Now the trenches at normal times have their own code of manner and of amenity, and this challenge was and is regarded as impertinent. The Canadian brings his own phrases into his daily life. When the German flares in the trenches nervously lighted up the space between the two lines, "there are the northern lights," was the comment of Canada, and "northern lights" they have remained to this day.

Relies On His Men.

"It would be evidently impertinent to say more of the general officer commanding the force, General Alderson, than that he enjoys the most absolute confidence in the fine force he commands. He trusts them and they trust him, and it will be strange if their co-operation does not prove fruitful. And an observer is at once struck by the accurate knowledge which the General has gained of the whole body of regimental officers under his command. He seems to know them as well by name and sight as if he had commanded the force for six years instead of six months. And this is a circumstance which in critical moments counts for much.

General Alderson's methods—his practical and soldierly style—could not better be illustrated than by some extracts from the speech which he addressed to the troops just before they went into the trenches for the first time.

Gen. Alderson's Speech.

"All ranks of the Canadian division: We are about to occupy and maintain a line of trenches. I have some things to say to you at this moment which it is well that you should consider. You are taking over good, and on the whole, dry trenches. I have visited some myself. They are intact and the parapets are good. Let me warn you first, that we have already have had several casualties while you have been attached to other divisions. Some of these casualties were unavoidable and that is war. But I suspect that some—at least a few—could have been avoided. I have heard of cases in which men exposed themselves with no military object and perhaps only to gratify curiosity. We cannot lose good men like this. We shall want them all if we advance, and we shall want them all if the Germans advance.

Good Advice Given.

Do not expose your heads, do not look around corners unless for a purpose which is necessary at the moment you do it. It will not often be necessary. You are provided with means of observing the enemy without exposing your heads. To lose your life without military necessity is to deprive the State of good soldiers. Young and brave men enjoy taking risks. But a soldier who takes unnecessary risks through levity is not playing the game and the man who does so is also stupid, for whatever be the average practice of the German army, the individual shots whom they employ as snipers, shoot straight, and screened from observation behind lines, they are always waching. If you put your head over the parapet without orders they will hit that head.

"There is another thing. Troops new to the trenches always snoo at nothing the first night. You will not do it. It wastes ammunition and it hurts no one. And the enemy says, 'These are new and nervous troops.' No German is going to say that of the Canadian troops. You will be shelled in the trenches. When you are shelled sit low and sit tight. This is easy advice for there is nothing else to do. If you get out, you will only get it worse. And if you go out the Germans will go in. And if the Germans go, we shall counter attack and put them out; and that will cost us hundreds of men instead of the few whom shells may injure.

"The Germans do not like the bayonet, nor do they support bayonet attacks. It they get up to you, or if you get up to them, go right in with the bayonet. You have the physique to drive it home. That you will do it I am sure, and I do not envy the Germans if you get among them with the bayonet.

Canadians Never Budge.

"There is one thing more. My old regiment, the Royal West Kent, has been here since the beginning of the war and it has never lost a trench. The army says, 'the West Kent's never budge.' I am proud of the great record of my old regiment, and I think it is a good omen. I now belong to you and you belong to me; and before long the army will say, 'The Canadians never budge.'

"Lads, it can be left there, and there I leave it. The Germans will never turn you out."

I may, before concluding, point out that the most severe military critics both in England and in France are loud in their admiration of the organizing power which in a non-military country has produced so fine a force in so short a time. The equipment in all the countless details which in co-ordination mean efficiency has completed a division which can hold its own with any livision at the war. This result was only made possible by labor, by zeal and immense driving power. These qualities were exhibited in Canada at the outbreak of the war by all whose duties lay in the work of improvisation, and if the Minister of Militia and Defence could see today the force which his energy has created in the town which I cannot name, he would have the full reward of his unceasing labors.

I shall hope, without violating any of the rules which are binding upon all, to give in the notes which I am permitted to write information of the doings of the Canadians, which, if general and sometimes negative, will not at least be either misleading or inaccurate.

European society item: Nancy and Lille, after spending a few [illegible] the Germans, have returned home.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR NEW SPRING GOODS

We have received our New Spring Goods, and we would take great pleasure in showing them to you.

If you are particular in getting style and quality and still like to practice economy, give us a call as we are sure we can please you.

Our Prices are the Lowest.

A Visit will Convince You.

The Comfort Clothing Store

11 St. Joseph Street.

Up-to-Date Groceries

For your Easter purchase, please come and see our beautiful assortment of Fresh Goods. Dainty Biscuits, Fresh Smoked Ham and Bacon. New Fruits and Vegetables, as well as one of the finest assortments of Wines and Spiritous Liquors that call to the most refined tastes.

1 dozen B. B. Lager Beer	75c	Fresh received Tipperary Biscuits...	20c
1 bot. Marie Brizard Brandy..	$1.20	Malto Cream Biscuits.....	12c
1 doz Timmons' Ginger Ale	30c	1 lb. good Mixed Biscuits..	12c
1 bot. Jules Robin Brandy	$1.15	1 tin Strawberries...	18c
1 bot. Hennessy Brandy..	$1.40	1 jar Chiver's Strawberry Jam...	25c
1 qrt. bot. of the Fernbank Scotch Whisky..	$1.25	1 tin Peaches...	18c

SPECIAL PRICES ON FRESH EGGS.

500 doz. fresh laid Eggs...	25c	3 cans Tomatoes...	25c
500 lbs. fresh roll Butter, per lb....	30c	10-lb. bag good Pastry Flour for...	40c
200 fresh broken Soda Biscuits, per lb.	5c	1 pint tin Baltimore Oysters	25c
1 qrt. choice Maple Syrup..	25c	1 bot. Pan Yan Relish Sauce...	25c
1 bot. A-1 Sauce...	20c	1 bot. Punch Sauce...	20c

O. Lacroix

Grocer and Wine and Spiritious Merchant

19 St. Joseph Street Tel. 2504.

Mh.26,29x2

Bakery For Sale

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

janJxmon.sat1y

SACRIFICE CLEARING SALE

Scotch Tweed Furnishings, warm, durable, very serviceable patterns, to clear at cost price.

West of England Worsted Trouserings, neat patterns, in different weights, to clear at cost price.

J. H. MULLIN

48 FABRIQUE ST. HABERDASHER

EMILE JACOT, Reg.

JEWELER, OPTICIAN,

95 St. Joseph Street, - - - - - - - - QUEBEC.

Fine assortment of Wedding Gifts, Cabinets of Cutlery, Silverware, etc., Diamond Rings, Fine Watches.

95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC

Mrs. Wiseneighbor says:

"I should have told you the other day when I was speaking of "Eddy's" washboards, that it is just as necessary to have an indurated fibreware tub to hold your clothes if you want to make a success of washday."

Mrs. Newlywed says:

"I've heard of Eddy's indurated fibreware. What's the difference between fibre and woodenware"?

"Fibreware is made from compressed fibre, baked at extreme heat. All in one solid piece it cannot warp or fall apart. No chance of splinters—wears much longer—looks better—and is light to carry. The latter point you should always take into consideration," concludes Mrs. Wiseneighbour.



New Goods

THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS.

AN EXTRA FINE SELECTION OF FIRST-CLASS

—BOOTS,
—SHOES and
—PUMPS.

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN SHOES

CUSTOM SHOES TO ORDER

Repairing a Specialty

W. Jacques & Sons

42½ FABRIQUE STREET.

Telephone 427

For The Lenten Season

We will receive all kinds of Fresh Fish Every Day
Also Fresh Cream, and Butter the best to be had.
White and Red Beans. Whole and Split Peas.

M. BOYCE & SON,

"THE RELIABLE GROCERS."

19-21 Cote d'Abraham.

Telephone 294. Established 1856.



Application of the Eyes causes Eye-Strain.

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

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, be careful and see if your glasses are correct and if you have what you want. In nearly all cases of eye strain or headaches we can give you glasses—fitted properly which will render work quite easy and we charge you nothing for fitting your sight.

All prescriptions of Oculist filled up at once. All compound glasses cut at home at an hour's notice.

P. C. LACASSE,

Optometrists and Opticians. 40 Fabrique Street

Ladies Tailoring

Ladies, when ordering your SPRING SUITS, give me a call, as I have had a large experience in this line of work, and I guarantee perfect satisfaction on all orders.

You may bring your own material if you wish, and it will have the same careful attention.

T. LAFRANCE,

11 BUADE STREET. (Next door to Chronicle.)

Panama-Pacific Exhibition

Cook's Personally Conducted Tours.

Leaving, Boston, New York or Chicago on April 20th, April 27th and May 11th and the trip occupies about 33 days. Write or call for illustrated booklet with full description and rates.

F. S. STOCKING

32 ST. LOUIS STREET.

'Phone 82.

TIMBER REGULATIONS.

GOVERNING Timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the North West Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and the Three and a Half Million Acres Located by the Government of the Dominion in the Peace River District in British Columbia.

Licenses.

A license to cut timber on a tract not exceeding twenty-five square miles in extent may be acquired only at public auction. A rental of $5 per square mile, per annum, is charged on all timber berths excepting those situated west of Yale, in the Province of British Columbia, on which the rental is at the rate of 5 cents per acre. In addition to rental, dues are charged on the timber cut at the rates set out in section 20 of the regulations.

Timber Permits and Dues.

Permits may be gained in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to owners of portable sawmills, to cut over a definitely described tract of land not exceeding one square mile in extent, on payment of dues at the rate of 50 cents per thousand feet, B.M., and subject to payment of rental at the rate of $100 per square mile per annum.

Timber for Homesteaders.

Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own suitable for the purpose may, provided he has not previously been granted free allowance of timber, obtain a free permit to cut the quantity of building and fencing timber set out in Section 51 of the Regulations.

W. W. CORY,
Dept. of the Minister of the Interior.
Ottawa, 29th July, 1914.
—65137. Mc.18x6m,

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

Duties.—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

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

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Dept. of the Minister of the Interior.

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

W. Morton Massey

GENERAL INSURANCE BROKER

111 Mountain Hill

SHIPPING NEWS

TO MANCHESTER AND HULL

Although there still exists among shipping brokers a decidedly pessimistic tone as to the prospects for getting many bottoms at this port in the early part of the season, Furness, Withy & Co. stated yesterday that their weekly sailings to Manchester from Montreal will take place as usual, and that there will be in addition a fortnightly service to Hull. The first boat in the Manchester service will leave Montreal on May 6th, and the first steamer to Hull will leave towards the end of the first week or the beginning of the second. The company will also have nine or ten tramp steamers available for cargoes, and in several cases arrangements have been made for two trips. These sailings promise well for the outset of the season.

—Montreal Gazette.

ACTIVE DUTCH SHIPYARDS

In an article on Dutch shipbuilding the London Shipping World points out that, in spite of five months of war, Holland last year launched 658 vessels of 289,234 tons, or over 27,000 tons above the output of the previous year, 1913. The number of vessels water borne last year was 56 less than in 1913, although the tonnage was greater, and this fact indicates that a larger type of vessel is now being constructed in Dutch yards. The output is almost exclusively mercantile. Such firms as the Nederlandsche Scheepsbouw Maatschappij, of Amsterdam, the Rotterdamsche Droogdok Maatschappij, and the Koninklijke Maatschappij "de Schelde," of Flushing have turned out noteworthy boats during the past year, both in size and propelling machinery. The Naamlooze Vennootschap "Werf de Noord," of Alblasserdam, with its building berths and workshops, its electric floating dock and other accessories, is a well-equipped yard.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

New York, March 26.—Chartering was fairly active in the tonnage market and additional freights offered freely. Rates were firm and the supply of available vessels was light. Quotations to London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Hull, 1s; cotton to Liverpool per 100 lbs. $2.

Charters—Norwegian steamer 2439 tons, general cargo, Philippines to the United States, 80s on dead weight April, Greek steamer, 2380 tons coal, Atlantic range to the River Plate, 40s, April; British steamer, 3003 tons, same; British steamer 2922 tons, trans-atlantic trade, nine or twelve months, 12s 6d; deliveries United Kingdom, April, British steamer, 2541 tons same, nine months; British steamer, 2800 quarters grain Atlantic range to a French Atlantic port, 10s heavy 7s. 6d; oats, April-May; Norwegian ship, 1547 tons, lumber, St. John, N. B. to the River Plate $21, May; schooner 1909 tons coal, Virginia to the River Plate $8. A few vessels on private terms.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

(Standard Time 75th Meridian.)

	March.	A.M.	P.M.
Thursday	25	1.28	1.31
Friday	26	2.32	2.36
Saturday	27	3.26	3.32
Sunday	28	4.10	4.21

MACK COMES BACK

Well-Known Toronto Merchant Returns to the Best He Knows.

Ed. Mack, of Toronto, gave up a big downtown merchant tailoring business when Semi-ready tailoring was perfected along the scientific physique type system. He adopted Semi-ready and opened the first Semi-ready Store on Yonge street, in the centre of Toronto's shopping district.

Fat-voiced travellers for clothing houses assured Mr. Mack that he could make bigger profits if he bought branded clothing "as good as" Semi-ready, and sold it at fabulous profits, he would get rich quick. As big men as Ed. Mack have fallen for this fallacy, and for two years Ed. Mack tried it, buying chiefly American-made clothes to try and please his former admirers of Semi-ready tailoring. Last week Ed. Mack journeyed to Montreal and said "I made a mistake, and we both new it. Let me have Semi-ready back again for Toronto." He got it, and the old Semi-ready store at 143 Yonge Street will be closed, and is for lease, while Ed. Mack and his colleagues will sell Semi-ready in the block above.

"My experience with other clothes gave me a higher opinion of Semi-ready tailoring," said this experienced convert from retail tailoring. Good tailoring and the price in the pocket offer a congenial combination to both the merchant and the customer.

GERMANS EXPECT TO BE IN LONDON.

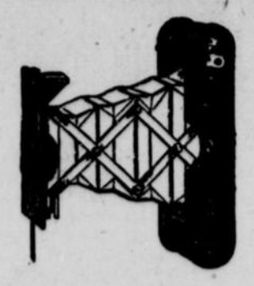
The Hague, Via London, Mar. 25—11:35 p. m.—With the parting salute: "Will see you again at London when we march in." The Germans today permitted a party of 41 English women and six children to leave Brussels for Holland under the auspices of the American Minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock.

The refugees were conducted to Esschen by the American Vice-Consul C. R. Nasmith and were received and escorted over the frontier by Captain Archibald H. Sutherland, the American military attache at The Hague, and handed over to the care of a representative of the British legation.

The women and children will leave for London Saturday or Sunday. All classes are represented, nuns, governesses, domestics and commercial employes.

Many British women remain at Brussels, fearing to risk the mines on the sea voyage.

MADE IN CANADA



Tell your story of the war with your own

Vest Pocket KODAK

The ideal Soldier's Kodak. Small in size, 1 x 2⅜ x 4¼ inches, light in weight, 9 ounces. Big in efficiency.

$7.00 $11.50 $22.50

At Your Dealer's

Canadian Kodak Co., Ltd.
Toronto, Canada

Cafe Dugal

142 St. John Street - - Quebec,
Auditorium Building.

MEALS at all hours, for 25c, 35c and 50c. Board by the week, $4.00. Steaks, Chops, etc., (a la carte).

at reasonable prices.

ROOMS. 75c and $1.00 per day. Special rates by the week.

Open from 6.30 a.m. till Midnight.

P. W. DUGAL.



PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in order to enable the parties that the ROSS RIFLE COMPANY intends bringing to Quebec, and strangers in general, to make a choice of tenements and rooms, citizens having tenements or rooms to let are requested to call at Room 30, 2nd Floor, City Hall, and make a declaration thereof, in order to allow of an entry being made in a register opened for that purpose of providing a list of the lodgings which they wish to place at the disposal of these parties; and give the necessary informations so that any one may know the number of rooms contained in said tenements.

In this register will be shown the number of rooms, the name of ward, street and number. Also the price which the proprietor intends asking for said tenements or rooms.

NAP. DROUIN,
Mayor of Quebec.

Mc.25x2w

CITY OF QUEBEC.

List for the year 1915 of Voters of the City of Quebec qualified to vote at the election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, in the Electoral Divisions of the City of Quebec, under the Quebec Election Act and Amendments.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.
City Hall.

Quebec, 16th March, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the lists for 1915, prepared according to the valuation roll now in force in the City of Quebec, of the electors of the several wards and of the several districts of the City of Quebec qualified to vote, according to law, or in virtue of their title or quality, at the election of the member, or members, of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, are now ready, and that a duplicate thereof has been lodged at the office of the undersigned on the 15th day of March instant, 1915, at the disposal and for the information of all persons interested.

And I ALSO GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE that the said lists shall be examined and corrected by the Board of Revisors of the City of Quebec appointed by competent authority on such dates as shall be thereafter determined and appointed by them, notice whereof shall be hereafter given in proper time and place in the manner provided by Statutes.

Any persons desirous of having names struck off or inscribed on the said lists must apply by means of application or complaint, in writing, which shall have previously been sworn to by the said applicant or complainant before one of the Revisors or the Clerk of the Board of Revisors, a Justice of the Peace, or a Commissioner of the Superior Court, and deposited in the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, between nine o'clock in the morning and four o'clock of the afternoon of each judicial day within fifteen days after the date of the deposit of said lists viz., beginning the seventeenth day of March instant and finishing on the thirty-first of March instant inclusively.

All such applications or complaints duly sworn to and deposited as aforesaid against the said lists shall be submitted in due time to the said Board of Revisors, for examining, or correction, to be disposed of according to their merits.

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

NOTICE

TO VALCARTIER FARMERS.

To farmers of Valcartier, who have to leave their farms for the Military Camp, it may be interesting to know that the following farms in St. Catherine are for sale:

Robert Neil, 450 acres, with buildings, 4th concession.

William Boyd, 180 acres, with buildings, 4th concession.

Mrs. Jos. Vallieres, 120 acres, without buildings, 4th concession.

Elzear Cantin, 82 acres, with buildings, 4th concession.

Eangeliste Bedard, 150 acres, with new buildings, 4th concession.

Jos. Vallieres, 90 acres, with buildings, 6th concession.

Malvina Robitaille, 90 acres, with house, no stable, 6th concession.

Mc.25x3

SOCIETE DE PRETS ET PLACEMENTS DE QUEBEC

DIVIDEND, No. 92.

A dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Society has been declared for the current quarter, payable at the office of the Society on the 1st April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 26th to the 31st instant, inclusively.

By order of the Board.

F. F. HOUDE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

March 23rd, 1915,

Mc.23.toAp.1

WANTED.

WANTED—At No, 239 Grande Allee, a cook and a nursery maid. Apply between 9 a.m., and 4 p.m. or by telephone, No. 3250.

WANTED—Young women of education and refinement who are anxious for a profession, at The Greenwich Hospital Training School for Nurses. Course, two years at $10 per month. Apply to (Miss) M. Vroom, Supt., 169 Milbank Ave., Greenwich, Conn. March 20, 27x2.

WANTED—Responsible representative in each country. New Combination. 12 tools in 1. Sells at sight to farmers, teamsters, contractors, etc. Weight 24 pounds. Lifts 3 tons, hoists, stretches wire, pulls posts. Many other uses. Free sample to active agents. Easy work. Big profits. One agent's profit $45.50 in one day. Another $1000 in Dec. 1914. We start you. Write today for Big Color Plate. Quick action secures exclusive sale. Harrah Mfg. Co., Box C. Bloomfield, Ind.

BUSINESS CHANCES

State or Territory manager with business experience, wanted to establish office, manage salesmen, patented refrigerating machine. Makes ice, anywhere—any quantity—8c. per 100. Exclusive territory. Money making possibilities absolutely without limit. Investment of $500 to $2,000, according to size of territory. Roanoke Mfg. Co., 1113 Gas Bldg. Chicago.

GOOD INCOME IN HOUSE CLEANING BUSINESS—or clothes cleaning by Thurman Dustless Method. Only $125.00 capital required. Thurman Vacuum Cleaner Co., Mfgrs. Dept. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ATTENTION—We will pay $1,000 reward if our home butter merger fails to merge one pint of milk into one pound of butter in two minutes, sweeter than creamery butter, demonstrators and general agents wanted, salary or Commission, write for illustrated circulars and addresses of 1000 users. Wonderful Invention. Family Butter Merger Co., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Lots on Lockwell Avenue. Apply, J. N. M. Wallace, 25 Stanislas St.

March 22x1w.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House No. 2 Ste Angele Street, corner McMahon St., view on Artillery Park and the country. 14 rooms, comprising 2 bath rooms with hot water. Hot water furnace. Also large garret and cellar, yard and garage. Apply to C. E. Dorion, 43 Dauteuil.

March 19 t.f.

FOR SALE—The stone house, No. 140 St. Valier Street, with yard and stone hangard in rear. To rent. Upper tenement of same house containing eight rooms. Rent $25 per month. Clear of taxes. Further particulars on application to Amos J. Colston, 132 St. Peter street. Mc.15xtf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Nice House at 28 Fraser St. Levis, containing 11 rooms, bath room electric light, a very nice locality, apply, A. H. M. Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—On the Cape, the House No. 8 Brebeuf Street, corner of St. Denis Avenue. Hardwood Floors. Containing twelve rooms and all modern conveniences. For permit to visit and further particulars apply to

AMOS J. COLSTON,
132 St. Peter Street.
Feb. 2xtf.

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN BARBER TRADE—Modern method, Moler system 25 years established; few weeks required, tools free, positions secured. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College, 62 St. Lawrence, Montreal. Mc.9x1m

ST. URSULE HOUSE QUEBEC

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

Telephone 3244.

MRS. H. J. LEMESURIER.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Salesmen, everybody, write quick, biggest money-maker on earth; sells like wildfire to cigar trade; territory given. Dulpet Co., Security Trust Building, Camden, N.J., U.S.A. Ag.8xtu,th,satxtf

TO LET.

TO LET—A nicely furnished flat, consisting of 5 rooms and bath-room; electric light, telephone and all modern conveniences. Possession 1st May. For further information apply by letter to X. Y. Z., Chronicle Office.

TO LET—Commodious offices containing 3 rooms each in the top flat of the Dean Building 61 St. Peter Street. Apply to Daniel McGie and Son. March 23tf.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Bright, airy, comfortably furnished house, every convenience, lawn front and back, immediate possession. Apply 85 St. Cyrille St. Telephone 5938. March 23x6.

HOUSE TO LET—On Maguire Ave., Sillery. Seven large rooms and bath. Hot water heated. All modern conveniences. Hard wood floors. Electric cars pass door. Apply to E. P. Cleary, Sillery March 17x12.

TO LET. — Two self contained houses, situated at Nos. 2 and 5 Levis avenue, Montcalm Park, containing 11 rooms each, with all modren conveniences; furnace, bath, electric light, etc.; rental $25 per month. Apply to Montcalm Land Co., P. N. Tessier, Mgr., 58 Mountain Hill, Tel. 3407. March 13 tf.

TO RENT—Two tenements 7 and 8 yrooms. No. 101 and 103 Ste Foye Road. Gas, electricity, hot water etc. Apply to 5 Bourgainville St. Telephone 5127. March 9 t.f.

HOUSE TO LET—At No. 126 St. Cyrill Street containing ten rooms bathroom, heated with hot water. Having all modern improvements. Visible daily apply to Mrs. Oscar Cote 124 St. Cyrille Street Tel. 5925.

TO LET—Houses to let on St. Ursule Street. No. 15, twelve rooms $45 per month. No. 40 thirteen rooms $75 per month. Both clear of taxes. Apply to J. A. Painchaud, 40 St. Ursule Street. Phone 1329.

TO LET—A magnificent dwelling, 11 rooms, heated with hot water, fitted with electric light, gas and all modern ameliorations, including hard-wood floors. No. 105 St. Foy Road. Apply, N. Simard, 73 St. Joseph Street. Phone, 2252.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 6 Du Fort ttreet, upper town, opposite the Post Office, store and dwelling of 10 rooms, good business stand; also suitable for offices; at present occupied by Jos. Genest. Store and dwelling may be rented separately and the dwelling by flats, possession on 1st May. W. R. LaRue, Notary, 28 St. Ann street.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 104 St. Cyrille St. Ground flat and basement 6 rooms and Bath room all modern accommodations. Clear 1st May. For informations apply to, J. M. Pouliot, 153 St. Paul Street, Telephone 2861.

OFFICES TO LET—Offices in the Richelieu Building, as well as those formerly occupied by the Quebec Steamship Company, Commanding good view of the River. For terms and conditions apply to CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LTD., 48 Dalhousie Street.

HOUSE TO LET—The house No. 19 St. Ursule street, containing all modern improvements; rent $75 per month, clear of taxes. For permit to visit, apply to Amos J. Colston, 132 St. Peter street Jn.20xtf

HOUSE TO RENT.

No. 5 Ste Genevieve Avenue, containing all modern conveniences, hot water, two bath rooms, eclectric light and gas, 14 rooms. House can be inspected between 3 and 5 p.m., For further particulars apply to the Montreal Trust Company, c. o. Royal Bank of Canada, Quebec.

PERSONAL

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

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED—Best matrimonial paper published. Mailed free. The correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. March 18x1m.

LADIES—When delayed or irregular, use Trimuph Pills; always dependable: "relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. Mc.13x1awx11

Read This

First class English and Scotch Tweed Suits, valued from $25 to $30 now offered for $20.00 while they last.

Benefit by this great reduction and place your order at once.

S. J. BURKE,

87 St. John street - - Quebec

—Phone 781—

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

From Glasgow — From St. John
†SS. ORTHIA ..... about March 25
†SS. ORCADIAN .... about April 5
†SS. MARINA ..... about April 25

From Glasgow. From Montreal.
TSS. CASSANDRA ..... May 8
TSS. ATHENIA ..... June 12
TSS. CASSANDRA ..... June 19

Steamers marked † freight only.
Apply any steamship agent or
The ROBT. REFORD CO., Limited.
General Agents.

THOMSON LINE

FREIGHT SERVICE.
The ROBT. REFORD CO., Limited, Agents.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
SPRINGTIME
at the
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
Round Trip Tickets Issued
Going or coming one way through the
PANAMA CANAL
The other way all rail
"FINLAND" "KROONLAND"
22,000 Tons Displacement
From New York .. May 1, 22, June 16
From San Francisco May 26, June 16
And Every Third Week Thereafter
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE
53 Dalhousie St.; Phone 8.



CANADIAN PACIFIC
LIVERPOOL LINE.
From St. John, N. B.
METAGAMA ..... April 9th
GRAMPIAN ..... April 16th
MISSANABIE ..... April 23
From Montreal and Quebec:
METAGAMA ..... May 7th
MISSANABIE ..... May 21st

Full particulars at
30 St. John and 46 Dalhousie St.
G. J. P. MOORE.
Tu,th,satxtf

The Cannibal King: "Here, what was the dish you served up to me at lunch?"
The Cook: "Stewed motor-cyclist, your majesty."
Cannibal King: "It tasted very burnt."

CUNARD



EUROPE via LIVERPOOL.
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service. Sails SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 10 A.M.
Transylvania ... Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
*Orduna ..... Sat., Apr. 17 10 a.m.
Tuscania ..... Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
LUSITANIA ... Sat., May 1, 10 a.m.
Transylvania, ... Sat., May 8, NOON
*Calls at Halifax eastbound.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
Company's Office 21-24 State St., N.Y.
F. S. STOCKING, 32 St. Louis Street
or HONE & RIVET, 31 Buade Street
QUEBEC.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique
"POSTAL SERVICE."
SAILINGS FROM N. Y. to BORDEAUX
CHICAGO ..... Apr. 3, 3 p.m.
NIAGARA ..... April 10, 3 p.m.
ROCHAMBEAU .... April 17, 3 p.m.
LA TOURAINE .... April 24, 3 p.m.
For information apply to
Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie st.; Hone & Rivet, 31 Buade st.; F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis st., Quebec.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE.
From Halifax to Liverpool.
ORDUNA
(15,500 tons) April 19th
PORTLAND TO LONDON
*T.S.S TROPEA ..... About Mar. 29
*S.S. CHELTONIAN ..... About Mar. 30
*S.S. GLENSTRAE ..... About Mar. 31
*S.S. FRANKMOUNT ..... About Apr. 17
Steamers marked * freight only.
For information apply to:
Hone & Rivet, 31 Buade street; F. S. stocking, 32 St. Louis st.; also I. C. R. and C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or The Robert Reford Co., Limited, General Agents, Quebec.

R.M.S.P. to WEST INDIES

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
FROM ST. JOHN (N.B.) AND HALIFAX (N.S.)
to
Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad and Demerara.

For illustrated Folders, Rates, etc., apply to the Company, or in Halifax, (N.S.) to Pickford & Black, Limited.

Feb.28x1aw,satxtf

SACRIFICE SALE
Overcoatings, Suitings and Trowserings
40% OFF COST PRICE
FOR SPOT CASH ONLY

Unprecedented Chance to Get Your Spring Suiting For Almost Nothing.

Come in and examine our Stock of West of England Tweeds and Worsteds before the best are sold.

Many Remnants, 40 per cent. below **COST PRICE.**

SCARLET Cloth, MAROON Cloth, GREEN Cloth, BLACK Cloth, and WHITE Cloth, 40 p.c. off COST PRICE

JOHN DARLINGTON, Registered
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

FOUR OF THE SPRING FICTION LEADERS

The Latest and Best Selling Books.
"CONTRARY MARY," - - - By Temple Baily
"THE SWORD OF YOUTH," By James Lane Allen
"SHEEP'S CLOTHING," - - By Louis J. Vance
"FINAL WAR," - - - - - - By Louis Tracey

H. F. KIMBALL,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Telephone 432. 148 St. John Street.

Bakery For Sale

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

jan3xmon,satxtf

Some of the Services

I AM PREPARED TO RENDER:

FIRST—The installation of a modern and appropriate System of Accounting suitable to the nature and requirements of any Business.

SECOND—The examination of Books of Account for the purpose of determining their accuracy and the honesty of those in charge of them.

THIRD—The preparation and verification of Financial Statements for submission to Creditors on behalf of Debtors requiring an extension of time, or a composition settlement—thus avoiding undue publicity and without incurring costly judicial insolvency proceedings.

FOURTH—The adjustment and collection of past due debts.

Consultation Free.
Charges Reasonable.

ROBERT STEWART, L.I.A.,
Public Accountant and Auditor,
92 ST. PETER ST.,
Telephone 5819.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK MARKET.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, March 26—Increased profit-taking and more foreign selling of our stocks combined to hold today's market in check but the movement, save in a few isolated instances, was firm with frequent periods of actual strength. Southern Pacific and a few other important shares sold at the highest prices of the year, but some of the leaders, particularly U. S. Steel, were under moderate pressure. Maximum gains ran from 1 to 3 points, the cotton carrying roads scoring most substantial adnvences.

Speculative interest appeared to be on the increase, although the day's business was slightly under that of the preceding session and considerably less than the mid-week. There were signs that traders were transferring their commitments from the class of specialties recently prominent to the better known railway shares. Prices wavered towards the close, with especial weakness in Bethlehem Steel, which declined 1 1-2 points to 66⅝, over six points from its recent high quotation.

London was again a seller of the international list, offerings from that centre consisting mainly of the Pacific's, Steel and the less conspicuous coppers. Private cables from London hinted strongly at peace negotiations in the near future.

The feature of the foreign exchange market was a demand for remittances in Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark. This was accepted as evidence that German and Austrian interests were using those centres as mediums for the further liquidation of our stocks.

Exchange on London reacted before the close of the market, but held well above the new low rates of the early week. Important developments respecting exchange conditions between New York and London and Paris are expected in the course of the coming week.

Surface movement of money points to a very heavy gain in cash by local banks tomorrow, the increase being estimated at as high as $17,000,000. Long time loans are quotably unchanged, but actually lower on high class collateral.

Total sales of stocks amounted to 376,800 shares.

Bonds were firm with a broader demand. Total sales, par value, $2,471,000.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

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

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amal Cop ...	61⅜	62⅛	61⅜	61⅝
Am Beet Sug.	44⅞	45	44⅜	44½
Am Can com.	29½	29½	29¼	29½
Am Car Fdy..	45¾	45¾	45½	45⅝
Am Ice	29	29¼	29	29¼
Am Loco	26	26⅜	26	26¼
Am S & R...	67	68¼	66¾	67¾
Am Sug Ref..	103	105½	103	104⅝
Am T & T ..	122⅛	122¼	121⅞	122¼
Ana Copper..	28¾	28⅞	28½	28¾
Atchison	99⅛	99¾	99	99⅝
Balt. & Ohio..	71¼	72¼	71¼	71⅜
Beth Steel ..	68¼	69¼	66⅝	67¼
B R T	89	89⅞	89	89⅝
Cal Petrol'm..	16⅛	16⅜	15	15⅜
C P R	162	162¼	161¼	162¼
Cent Leather.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅜	35
Ches & Ohio.	44½	45¼	44	44½
Colo F & I..	27	27	26¾	26⅞
Erie	23⅞	24¼	23⅜	23⅞
do 1st pfd..	38¾	39¼	38¾	39
Gas "Con" ..	116	..	..	..
Gt Nor pfd ..	117⅜	118½	117⅜	118⅛
Ills Central..	108⅛	108⅛	107¼	107¼
Inter Met	13	13	12⅞	13
do pfd	62¼	62⅜	61⅞	62
Kan City Sou.	23	..	..	..
Kan & Tex...	12½	13⅛	12¼	13
Lehi'h Val xd	137	137½	136⅞	137
Mex Petrol'm.	70	72⅞	70	72
Missouri Pac.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Nevada Cons.	12⅝	..	..	..
New Haven...	57	59½	57	59½
N Y Central..	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85¼
North Pac ...	105⅜	106½	105⅜	106⅜
Penna	106⅝	106¾	106¼	106⅜
Press Stl Car.	30	31½	30	31½
Reading	146	147⅞	146	147¾
St Paul	90¾	90¾	90	90
Rubber	64¾	64¾	63¾	63¾
"Soo" com ..	115½	115⅝	115¼	115⅞
South Pac ...	87	88	86⅝	87⅜
South Ry	16¼	16½	16¼	16¼
do pfd	51¼	51⅜	51⅛	51⅛
Third Ave ...	54⅜	55⅝	54½	55⅜
Utah Cop ...	55⅞	56	55½	55⅜
Union Pac ..	125	125⅝	124⅞	125¼
U S Steel ...	48¼	48⅝	47¾	48½
do pfd	105⅞	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
Vir Car C Co.	20¼	22⅜	20¼	22⅜
West Union..	64⅜	65⅛	64⅜	65

QUEBEC CLEARING HOUSE

Clearings for the week ending March 25, 1915, $2,276,446. Clearings for the week ending March 26, 1914, $2,305,335.

C. W. WALCOT,
Stocks and Bonds
BOUGHT and SOLD.
98 ST. PETER STREET
Quebec
TELEPHONE 577.
Municipal Debentures Offering perfect Security to net Investor.
5% to 6 1-2%

McDOUGALL & COWANS
Stock Brokers
81 ST. PETER STREET
H. S. THOMSON,
MANAGER

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules arrest in 48 hours without inconvenience, affections in which Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections fail. MIDY

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES
NETTING INVESTORS
5% to 6 1-2%
SAFETY FIRST is the Motto of present Times.
Full particulars and list of offerings on application to
ALEX. HARDY
Hochelaga Bank Bldg.,
Phone 934. Quebec.



"RESTFUL ISLES OF SUMMER LOVELINESS."
Offering all outdoor sports, social activities and a climate and scenery unequalled in the Tropics.
SS. "BERMUDIAN," fastest, most luxurious and only Steamship landing passengers without transfer.
Sails from New York every Wednesday, 11 a.m.
Fare $25.00 for Round Trip, including berth and meals.
WEST INDIES
Delightful 28-day Cruises to the Antilles; sailings from New York fortnightly. Apply for tickets and ills. booklet, Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, or any Ticket Agent.

Dec.12xtu,th,satx1y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
EASTER EXCURSIONS.
SINGLE FARE.
April 2nd. Return same day.
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Going April 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.
Returning April 6th, 1915.
EASTER EXCURSIONS.
$13.00—BOSTON and RETURN.
$15.60—NEW YORK and RETURN.
Going April 1st.
Return limit, April 12th.
Through Sleeping Cars Quebec to New York.

Full particulars and tickets, at 30 St. John street, and at Palais Station Ticket Office.
G. J. P. MOORE,
General Railway and Steamship Agency. All lines represented.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
EASTER EXCURSIONS.
$13.00—BOSTON and Return.
$15.60—NEW YORK and Return.
Going April 1st. Return limit April 12th, 1915.
EASTER EXCURSIONS.
TO STATIONS IN CANADA.
Single Fare.—Going and returning April 2nd.
Fare and One-Third.—Going April 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Returning up to April 6th, 1915.
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.
Round trip tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago, on sale every Tuesday until October 26th, at very low fares. Tickets good for two months.
Geo. H. Stott. C.P. & T.A., Quebec.
Mc.6xtu,stxtf

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY
EASTER EXCURSIONS.
To NEW YORK and return..$15.60
To BOSTON and return.....$13.00
Going April 1st. Returning until April 12th, 1915, from destination.
Through Cars going and returning.
Leaving Levis at 3.30 P.M.
Between all local stations.
Single Fare: Going and returning on April 2nd.
First-class Fare and One-third: Going 1st April to 4th,
Returning until 6th April, 1915.
For Pullman reservations, apply:
F. S. STOCKING,
General Railway and Steamship Agency. All lines represented.
Phone 82. 32 St. Louis Street

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY
EASTER FARES
QUEBEC to BOSTON.....$13.00
QUEBEC to NEW YORK....$15.60
Good going April 1st.
Returning April 12th, 1915.
Single Fare Issue (Levis and East):
Going April 1st and 2nd.
Returning April 3rd, 1915.
(Levis and West):
Going April 2nd, 1915.
Returning same day.
Fare and One-Third Issue:
April 1st, 2nd 3rd and 4th.
Returning April 6th, 1915.
Trains Leave Levis as Follows:
2.20 p.m.—Maritime Express to St. John and Halifax, daily.
12.50 p.m.—Maritime Express to Montreal, daily.
S. J. NESTOR, C.T.A.,
7 Du Fort and 22 Dalhousie sts.

CANADIAN NORTHERN
EASTER EXCURSIONS.
Single Fare for Round Trip—Minimum 25c. Going Friday, April 2nd. Returning same date.
Fare and One-Third for Round Trip—Minimum 25c. Going Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Return limit, April 6th, 1915.
For further information, etc., apply Ticket Agent, Canadian Northern Station.
Mh.27,30,Ap.1,3,x4

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY
TIME TABLE.
Taking Effect November 9th, 1914.
No. 1. (z) Leaves Riviere du Loup.. 7.30 a.m.
Arrives Connors, N.B.... 12.43 p.m.
No. 3. (a) Leaves Riviere du Loup.. 10.30 a.m.
Arrives Connors, N.B.... 8.38 a.m.
No. 2. (a) Leaves Connors, N.B.... 3.40 p.m.
Arrives Riviere du Loup. 6.00 p.m.
No. 4. (a) Leaves Connors, N.B.... 7.00 a.m.
Arrives Riviere du Loup. 4.20 p.m.
All Trains Daily Except Sunday.
Connection at Edmundston Junction with Canadian Pacific Ry., for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. Job, N.B.; Houlton, Presque Isle, Caribou and Fort Fairfield, Me.
And at Riviere du Loup with all Intercolonial Railway Express trains.
For further information, folders, etc., apply to F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis street; Hone and Rivet, 31 Buade street.
G. G. GRUNDY, General Manager.
F. X. Belanger, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Riviere du Loup.

In the Heart of Things
Take Your Meals at the
MARATHON CAFE
120 St. John Street 5993
Phone
88 St. Joseph Street 3315
CHILDS CAFE.
Always open, always ready, always busy.
Table and attendance unsurpassed.
Malpacque Oysters Served all Styles.
TRY OUR HOME-MADE PIES.
All kinds to take home, 25c.
Apples, Raisins, Cocoanut, Custard, Fig, Cranberry, Lemon, Mince.

C. W. WALCOT,
Stocks and Bonds
BOUGHT and SOLD.
98 ST. PETER STREET
Quebec
TELEPHONE 577.
Municipal Debentures Offering perfect Security to net Investor.
5% to 6 1-2%

Our New York Correspondents
MESSRS. POST & FLAGG,

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

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

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

Barry & McManamy,
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS,
18-20 St. James street, Quebec
Telephone 5226 P. O. Box 77

CLOSING MARKET LETTERS.

By private wire to Breen & Gourdeau, Stock Brokers, 63 St. Peter Street and 6 Sault-au-Matelot 'Phone 185.

New York, March 26—The volume of business in the stock market as well as the activity was somewhat diminished today as compared with the previous few days, but the strong undertone was preserved throughout. Realizing sales were well absorbed, and although the selling from that source caused some recessions, the setbacks were so slight as to fall far short of general expectations. By the market's actions today, its underlying strength was fully emphasized. We continue to feel very friendly to the long side, but prefer to buy only on the dips.

Total sales: Stocks, 376,164; bonds, $2,537,000.

Chicago—Wheat — Confidence in wheat was shaken by rumors that conditions abroad were shaping themselves for an early settlement of the war. While there was nothing authentic in these rumors, holders of wheat became uneasy and sold freely. Cash demand here was not brisk and country offerings were very light. Peace rumors at this time seem a little premature, but sentiment is so unsettled that any hint of a shortening of war causes a semi-panic in the market.

Corn—Although cash demand was a little improved; corn was affected by the weakness in wheat and by the heavy opposition from local traders. Fresh country receipts are likely to be very light from now on and if the cash demand continues to improve, declines will be more moderate than the general trade is now disposed to anticipate.

Oats—Continued heavy receipts of oats and the weakness of other grains resulted in further liquidation and a decline of ⅜ to ⅝c, the nearby delivery being the weakest. The character of the war news from day to day will be the important influence, but, in the end, foreign demand is expected to be sufficient to take care of all our surplus.

Grain quotations today were as follows:

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low	Close.
May ...	152	152	149	149
July ...	120⅜	120⅞	119	119
Sept ...	108⅞	108⅞	107⅜	107½
Corn:				
May ...	72¼	72⅜	71⅜	71⅝
July ...	74⅜	74⅞	74	74¼
Oats:				
May ...	58	58⅛	56¾	57⅜
July ...	54½	54½	53⅞	54
Sept ...	46⅝	46¾	46¼	46⅜

Winnipeg, March 26—Grain Close: May wheat, 148⅛ bid; July wheat, 147⅜; October wheat, 112½; May oats, 61¾ bid; July oats, 61⅛; May flax, 177; July flax, 182½ bid.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Toronto — Quotations are as follows:

Wheat, Ontario, No. 2 winter, $1.40 to $1.42 outside. Manitoba, No. 1, north., $1.57½; No. 2, north., $1.56½; No. 3, north., $1.53½

Oats — Canada western, No. 2, 69c; No. 3, Canada western, 67c, at lake ports for immediate shipment Ontario, No. 2, white, 60c to 61c outside.

Corn—American, No. 2, yel., 79½c, on track, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90.

Barley—80c to 83c outside for malting.

Buckwheat—82c to 83c, shipping points.

Flour—Manitoba, listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $7.70 strong bakers, $7.00. Ontario winter, 90 per cent. patents, $6.10 to $6.20 seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $26.00 to $27.00 per ton; shorts, $28.00 to $29.00 per ton on track, Toronto.

CLOSING LETTER.

By private wire to Bruneau & Dupuis, Stock Brokers, 11-13-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street. 'Phone 15.. A. A. Gingras, Manager.

New York, March 26—The market continues to present a strong aspect with the standard railroad shares the most conspicuous. Reading has made a good showing of late, the recent reports of the B. & O. and Lake Shore accompanied by the statement that they were disposing of their holdings of Reading induced a considerable short position which lately has been covering. After its recent sensational rise, Bethlehem Steel in the past day or two has shown the effects of profit-taking. The U. P. earnings for February were published today and do not prove as satisfactory as those of some other roads lately issued; nevertheless they are well above dividend requirements. The only important foreign news seems to be that Bulgaria is massing her troops on the Turkish frontier and it looks as if most of the Balkan States would soon be taking sides in this stupendous European quarrel.

The wonderfully favored position of the country in the present world turmoil is becoming more and more apparent and is finding reflection in an advancing stock market.

Sales, 376,163; bonds, $2,537,000.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, March 26—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids:—May, 9.46c; July, 9.73c; Oct., 10.05; Dec., 10.04c. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9.55c.

Liverpool — Cotton, spot, quiet. Prices firm. American middling, fair, 6.40d; good middling, 5.84d; middling, 5.48d; low middling, 5.10d; good ordinary, 4.80d; ordinary, 4.50d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and included 4,700 American. Receipts were 42,000 bales, including all American. Futures closed easy.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London March 26—The Bank of England today earmarked £55,000 in gold for Argentina account.

OILS, ETC.

London, Mrach 26—Calcutta linseed, March-April, 52s 9d.
Linseed oil, 30s 6d.
Sperm oil, £25 10s.
Petroleum, American refined, 8½d; spirits, 9½d.
Turpentine, spirits, 37s.
Rosin, American strained, 11s; type "G" 14s.

Savannah, Ga., March 26—Turpentine, firm, 42½; sales, 472; receipts, 23; shipments, 471; stocks, 29,337.

Rosin, firm; sales, 148; receipts, 335; shipments, 157; stocks, 111,656.

BREEN & GOURDEAU
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
63 ST. PETER STREET, and 6 SAULT AU MATELOT STREET.
Telephone 185.
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS
Correspondents: Jenks, Gwynne & Co., members New York Stock Exchange; Chicago Board of Trade, and New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
Molson and Robin, members Montreal Stock Exchange.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Accumulated Funds $67,000,000
Revenue for the Year 7,875,000
Assets in Canada 17,000,000
Over $10,000 paid daily in Claims, Endowments, etc.
The Reversionary Bonus of Policyholders for period of 1905 to 1910 amounted to $5,857,920.00, being at the rate of $15 per $1,000 per annum on all with profit policies.
W. MORTON MASSEY, Chief Agent,
111 Mountain Hill, Quebec. april25x1y.



FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

—o—

FIRE HOSE, Etc.

—o—

Being direct representatives of the Manufacturers, we are prepared to quote lowest prices.

Mechanics Supply Co. Ltd.

RENE C. De LEURY, LL.L., NOTARY
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
Phone 4621. 67 ST. LOUIS STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES
FURNITURE
—and—
BEDDING

D. S. RICKABY

Furniture Warehouse.
Undertaking Establishment.
General Appraiser.
Phone 351. 337 ST. JOHN ST.

Sillery Nurseries

BERGERVILLE.

Carnations, dozen.. .. ..60c
Daffodils, single or double, doz..50c
Wall Flowers, dozen.. .. ..60c
Paper White Narcissus, dozen...60c
Violets or Pansies, bunch.. .. ..25c
Hyacinths; 3, 4 or 5 in pot..50c to $1
Daffodils, in pots, each...50c to $1.00
Pot Plants, Genista, Cineraria and Royal George, each.. .. ..50c
Whipmanii Ferns, each.. .. .. ..60c
Small Mixed Ferns, each.. .. ..15c
Deliveries anywhere in City daily.
Designs from $3.00 up.
PHONE 295.

JOHN RAMSDEN,
GARDENER.

EASTER CARDS

EASTER BOOKLETS—
Artistic designs at all prices, from Three Cents each upwards.
EASTER POST CARDS—
Biggest assortment in the City, at two for Five Cents, and five for Five Cents.
Our satin-finished Embossed Easter Post Cards, at 2 for 5c, are the best value ever offered in Canada.
EASTER NOVELTIES.
Chocolate Chicks and Eggs.
Wool Chicks and Rabbits.
Natural Chicks and Ducks.
Children's Easter Baskets.
PRICES: RIGHT.

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

BLUE PRINTS
Done by Electrical Machine, on short notice.
HAMEL & TESSIER
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
... ... Blue Print Dept.
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Office Suite: 2 and 4 Chateau Frontenac. Phone 3860.
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Member of American Osteopathic Association.

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

GREAT ACTIVITIES AT F. SIMARD STORE

SPECIAL EASTER EXHIBITION AT ST. JOSEPH STREET DRY-GOODS FIRM.

Among the Quebec drygoods stores which are attracting considerable attention just now by a large portion of the population, is the well-known establishment of F. Simard & Cie., Enreg., 142 St. Joseph Street.

Mr. Simard has shown rare taste in his display of Easter Millinery and drygoods this season and it is no exaggeration to state that the Spring exhibition which has been under way at this store for several days has equalled and in many respects surpassed all previous Easter Displays put on by Mr. Simard.

The public, judging by the activities noticeable in the store, appreciate the special sale, for during the past week or two the clerks have been kept exceedingly busy and it will not be surprising if this spring season sale of 1915 will go down as the best on record. The new showing of millinery is under the supervision of expert designers.

Among some of the assortment for ladies which will be found at popular prices include:

Crepe de Chine, Shadow Lace, Ninon, Jap, Taffeta Silk and Sheer French Linen; featuring both high and low collars.

In the gentlemen's department as will be seen in the advertisement on another page of this issue, will be found special moderate priced negligee shirts kid gloves, men's neckwear, etc., etc.

ORGAN RECITAL.

Many Hear Pleasing Programme at Chalmer's Church.

Mrs. H. Gordon Perry, organist of Chalmers Church, assisted by Mr. Herbert Spencer, violinist and the Glee Club quartette gave a delightful recital at Chalmer's Church last evening.

The organ recital was listened to by a large gathering of lovers of music from various Churches in the City.

The programme follows:

Sonata in G minor (1st movement) ... ...Dunham
Evening Reverie ... ...
In Memoriam... ... ... H. G. Perry
Mr. Perry.
Absent..... ... ...Medcalfe
Glee Club Quartette.
Scherzo, in F major.....Hofmann
Mr. Perry.
Duet: Watchman! What of the Night?... ... ...Sargeant
Messrs. Taylor and Claxton.
Love Song (Idyile)... .....Harker
Nocturne, in G major.....Frysinger
Mr. Perry.
Canzonetta (by desire).....Spencer
Romance, in F.... ... ... Beethoven
Mr. Spencer.
Scotch Fantasia (On National Airs and Folk-songs)..Macfarlane
Mr. Perry.
"I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" ... ...Ham
Glee Club Quartette.
Marche Religieuse.. ....Adam
God Save the King.

St. Matthew's Branch of the Ministering Children's League will give an entertainment on Wednesday evening and 14th. A very attractive program nad 14th. A very attractive program is being arranged.

HULL DETACHMENT FOR 41ST ARRIVES

THREE HUNDRED MEN IN CHARGE OF MAJOR HUGHES REACH CITY.

The Hull Detachment of the 41st., French Canadian Regiment, numbering 300 men in charge of Major J. N. Hughes, arrived in the City over the C. P. R. 6.30 train last evening and proceeded direct to their quarters at the Immigration Building.

Among the other officers with the Hull quota, which will form D. Company of the 41st., Battalion, are Capt. Connolly, Lieutenants Delaute, Coderre, Nantel, and Montminy. The trip from Hull to Quebec was made without incident.

With the arrival of this last detachment the 41st. is now at full strength, 1,036. The regiment will parade in a body to St. Roch's Church tomorrow morning where they will attend Mass.

Officers conected with the Battalion are expecting to receive orders shortly from Ottawa to send a draft of 100 men to Amherst to reinforce the 22nd., Regiment at Amherst. The 41st., will have another march out early next week through the City.

PALACE HILL THEATRE.

The new theatre, which will be opened on Palace Hill on the old Victoria Hotel site, will be known as the Victoria Theatre. It will be built of concrete, brick and steel, and will conform with the most stringent fire regulations in vogue in any of the large cities. The plans have been completed and the contract awarded to the Sharpe Construction Company, as already announced. The chartered members of the Victoria Theatre, Limited, are some of the most able business men of the city. The provisional directors are, Messrs. N. J. Williamson, Henri Fontaine, E. A. Shea, Raoul Dessaint and E. H. Belland. The organization work and the drawing up of the plans were entrusted to Mr. Williamson, who is thoroughly competent, having managed some of the leading theatres in Chicago and other American cities. He has also been connected with many of the largest amusement parks.

DEATH OF J. O. FRENETTE.

The many friends of Mr. Jos. A. O. Frenette will regret to learn of his demise which occurred at his home yesterday. The deceased had been paralysed for the last fifteen years and, therefore, had not been able to concern himself actively with worldly affairs.

He was 61 years of age and was formerly manager of Cleo. Rochette's firm. Besides his bereaved widow, deceased left four children—Miss Rachel, and Messrs. Paul, Jules and Olivier, as well as one brother, Mr. J. C. Frenette, to mourn their loss.

PRIVATE SCOTT UNDERGOES OPERATION

Mrs. F. G. Scott received a cablegram from Rev. Canon Scott, who is one of the chaplains with the First Canadian Contingent, stating that Private W. B. Scott, who had his eyesight impaired by a bullet at the front, underwent an operation yesterday and had the eye removed. The cablegram says the patient is progressing favorably. His many friends in Quebec will be glad to learn that he is recovering.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. R. Martin, is among the Montrealers at the Chateau.

Mr. T. A. Rockett, of Danville is in town a guest at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mrs. Wright and Miss Flenwell, of Charlottetown, are guests at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Nichols, of Montreal, are registered at the St. Louis Hotel.

Among the guests at an "At Home" held by Mde. Donalla in Montreal, Thursday were:

Miss Sheyn, daughter of Senator Sheyn, will leave shortly after Easter for Ottawa to visit Mrs. Henri Tache.

Mr. and Mrs. Joly de Lotbiniere and child arrived in the City last evening from Montreal and are guests at the Chateau.

Registered at the St. Louis Hotel: Chas. E. Allen, Toronto; Geo. A. Miller, Toronto; E. A. Rockett, Danville W. B. MacDonald, Toronto; Jas. Gibson, Toronto; A. Bellon, Toronto J. R. Nichols and wife Montreal

Later Arrivals at the Chateau: J. Hebert, Jas. R. Martin, Mrs. N. G. Ophys, A. D. Evans, J. E. Labelle, Mr. and Mrs. Joly de Lotbiniere Baby, Montreal; W. T. Nash, Portland, Me., C. A. Stewarby, Fraserville, Que., Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Flenwell, Charlottetown, A. P. Allen, Three Rivers.

Lady Williams Taylor, Miss Brenda Mrs. Fayette Brown, Mrs. E. G. M. Cape, Mrs. Cole, J. P. B. Casgrain, Mrs. Russell Cowans, Lady Forget and Miss Forget, Mrs. Scott of Quebec; Mrs. Fitz-Randolph, Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, Mrs. J. N. Laing, Mrs. Meighen, Mrs. W. de M. Marler, Mrs. Alla Mackenzie, Miss Sophie Meyers, Mrs. Peter Bercovitch, Mrs. Nicholls, Mrs. A. Paterson, Miss Geraldine Paterson, Miss Jeanne Ross, Mr. Louis Bourdon, Mr. Stanley Gardner, Mr. Hugh McEachran, Mrs. William Prentice, Mrs. A. F. C. Ross, Miss Louise Randolph, who recited a negro poem in a pleasing manner; Mrs. Sandeman, Mrs. Weir, Mrs. Edward Sise, Mrs. Clarence de Sola and Mrs. Vachell Koelle.

CHILDS' CAFE

A new Childs' Cafe branch will be opened at No. 9 St. James' Street, corner St. Peter Street, today.

Mr. W. Childs, proprietor of The Marathon Cafe, and Childs' Cafe on St. Joseph Street, takes pleasure in announcing that for this, the opening day of his new branch in the business section of the city, a special attractive menu has been prepared, and he invites business men and the general public to assist at the opening.

All kinds of Pies, Fruits, Lobsters, etc., will be kept on hand, and all patrons are promised the same courteous treatment and service for which the Childs' Cafes are noted.

mar.27x2.

EASTER IN BOSTON OR NEW YORK.

See that your tickets read via the Quebec Central Railway. Through cars going and returning. Can furnish Express checks in lieu of American currency. For Pullman reservations, apply F. S. Stocking, City and District Office, 32 St. Louis street; 'Phone 82.

Mc.27,29x2

"KILLED IN ACTION.

Such were the words my lady read,
Within her stately home.
For England's sake her son had died
Across the channel foam.

The Bishop in his palace, too,
Received the dreaded slip—
His son fell charging at the guns,
His sword strong in his grip.

In lonesome grief those fatal words
A widowed mother read.
Her boy went forth with smile and song.
Tho' unto death it led.

The ne'er-do-well behind the gun,
Until the last fought on!
He fell beside his shattered breach
Just as the day was won.

Undaunted 'gainst the countless Huns
They died in freedom's name.
Upholding Britain's mighty sway,
To shield her peerless fame.

Grave and Gay.

A tyrant is but like a king upon a stage, a man in a visor, and acting the part of a king in a play; he is not really a king.—Milton.

Countless mistakes hang about the minds of men; and it is a difficult thing to discover what now and also in the end is the best to happen to a man.—Pindarus.

Pat was trying to give a definition of the thickness of an acquaintance. "Shure," he remarked to a friend "you're thin and I'm thin, but he's thinner than both av us put together!"

"Are you getting along nicely at school, Johnny?" Johnny: "Yes, aunt; I've got the best place in the class." Aunt: "And where is that—at the top?" Johnny: "No; near the fire!"

She: "But don't you think that everybody should learn to swim?" He: "Certainly not! What would you think of a fish that insisted on trying to learn to walk on dry land?" —Boston Transcript.



"TRESS" Hats.
Business as usual
during alterations to the Map of Europe.
Of all up-to-date Hatters,
and Wholesale of TRESS & CO., Ltd., London, Eng.

GREAT BED SALE

WATCH FOR OUR ADVERTISEMENT IN MONDAY'S CHRONICLE RE. OUR BIG SALE OF IRON AND BRASS BEDS AT LESS THAN THE FACTORY PRICE :: :: ::

MARCEAU & FILS
288 St. Joseph Street



New Goods
THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS
AN EXTRA FINE SELECTION OF FIRST-CLASS
—BOOTS,
—SHOES and
—PUMPS.
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN SHOES
CUSTOM SHOES TO ORDER
Repairing a Specialty
W. Jacques & Sons
42½ FABRIQUE STREET,
Telephone 427

DYNES'
P. C. CORSETS

We beg to announce that we have a complete new range of the latest models of these Quebec-made Corsets.

These new Corsets are designed by one of the best Corset designers in America, who has but lately joined the staff of the P. C. Corset Company.

Every design of Corset that we have has been fitted to living models before being put on sale.

We are receiving new styles as they are made. At present we have Medium and High Bust styles, at 98c, $1.39, $1.75 and $3.00. Also a Stout Ladies Corset at $3.25. These Corsets are equal to imported lines costing double the price.

All steels are made of aluminum—consequently they do not rust.

A selection will be sent to any address upon request.

DYNES' 49 John St. Tel. 271

Easter — Myrand & Pouliot, REG'D — Easter
211-215 St. Joseph Street

The Glorious Feast of Easter

DURING THE WEEK OF THE 29TH OF MARCH, WE SHALL OFFER ALL THE GOODS UTILIZABLE FOR THE GREAT SPRING HOLIDAY.

NATURE, LIKE INDIVIDUALS, BOTH IN THE CONCRETE AND THE ABSTRACT, FEEL THE NEED OF DOING SOMETHING MORE THAN ORDINARY.

DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER, WHICH DEMONSTRATE GENERAL EXALTATION.

JOY IS THE DOMINANT NOTE OF THIS GREAT FEAST OF EASTER.

NEEDLESS TO SAY THAT OUR FIRM IS DOING ITS SHARE IN THIS GREAT DISPLAY, AND ACCORDING TO ITS CUSTOM WILL CHOOSE THE PRACTICAL SIDE BY OFFERING YOU NEW GOODS FOR THE ORNAMENTATION OF YOUR HOME OR YOUR PERSON, AT SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE—MADRAS MUSLIN.
Rich Madras, in the latest and most attractive shades; for curtains and draperies; real value from 90c to $1.25 a yard.
This week... ... ...39c

GENT'S FURNISHINGS—NECKTIES AND SHIRTS.
Special novelties for Easter. Newly received Shirts. Absolutely the latest designs of fashion, collars of the latest style.
Most up-to-date Hats. Gloves and other accessories for well-dressed men.

Special Display of Goods for Easter.
EXTRAORDINARY OFFER of EMBROIDERY DECORATIONS
25 dozens of Pillow Shams and Embroidered Table Centres; value at least 60c, for 29c during the entire week.
NEW FOOTWEAR.
Our assortment of new Footwear has all been received, and is ready for sale.
Now is the time to profit by this opportunity. Our prices are more attractive than ever during Easter week.

EASTER EGGS.—THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Before the opening of the Spring Season
We will offer an immense job of Axminster Rugs
About 300 beautiful Axminster Rugs of different sizes will be sold at an extremely low price, viz:—

Sizes:	Sold at	Worth
3 x 4	$30.00	$45.00
3 x 3 1-2	25.00	35.00
3 x 3	20.00	30.00
3 x 2 1-4	15.00	25.00
2 1-4 x 2	10 00	15.00

all in perfect order, and we keep them in storage for those that don't want them now.

Crewdson and Horrock's Cotton
Crewdson and Horrockse's Cotton Shirting, Sheeting and Pillowing—the best in the world.
Beds and Bedding, Linen Pillowing and Sheeting, Table Linen and Napkins, etc.
Carpets and Rugs a specialty.

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