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THREE AMERICAN STEAMERS SUNK BY THE GERMANS

FORTY-EIGHT MEN OF CREWS UNACCOUNTED
FOR—THIRTY-FOUR ARE AMERICANS—ONE OF
SHIPS SUNK BY GUNFIRE.

New York, March 18.—Three steamships flying the American flag, have been accounted for by Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare. Their total gross tonnage was 14,587.

Cable despatches from London indicate forty-eight men of the crews are unaccounted for. Of these thirty four are known to be Americans by birth or naturalization.

The freighter City of Memphis, with about fifty Americans, was sunk by gunfire. Sixteen have been landed and the others are unaccounted for.

From the freighter Vigilance fourteen men are missing, the others having been saved. She was sunk without warning.

The tank steamship Illinois was sunk and her crew saved.

The City of Memphis and the Illinois were on their way to America, carrying no cargoes.

Consul Frost Reports.

Washington, March 18.—Consul Frost at Queenstown reported to the State Department tonight the sinking by a German submarine of the American steamer City of Memphis, saying forty nine survivors had been picked up and that an Admiralty vessel was searching for eight missing.

The department announced that a despatch from Consul-General Skinner at London said it was reported the City of Memphis, the Illinois and the Vigilance (probably Vigilantia), all American steamers had been sunk, the latter without warning. The message added that some of the crew of the city of Memphis had been landed, that a patrol boat had come to pick up the crew of the Illinois.

A second despatch from Consul Frost stated that 33 survivors of the City of Memphis landed at Queenstown, and that seven Americans were among the fifteen landed at Schull.

The despatch follows: "City of Memphis ship survivors now landed here, vessel sunk by gunfire, submarine large type, remained on the scene after crew left ship. Refused request tow boats land. Weather not severe but threatening. Survivors at Schull included Allen Carroll (formerly of Nova Scotia, a naturalized citizen),

EVA BOYLE GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

SCOTCH GIRL WHO KILLED
LOVER WILL BE SENTENCED TODAY.

Montreal, March 18.—Eva Boyle, the 25-year-old Scotch girl who shot and killed her lover, Albert Haynes, on Pine avenue, near the Royal Victoria Hospital, early on the morning of January 8th last, and who was tried at the Court of King's Bench on a charge of murder, was found guilty late Saturday of manslaughter. She will be sentenced Monday. Owing to her being in a hysterical condition she was excused by Mr. Justice Lavigne from being present in the court room Saturday afternoon, at the earnest request of her counsel, Mr. W. M. Couper.

GERMANS SHELL KENTISH COAST.

London, March 18.—11:27 p. m.—German torpedo boats shelled towns along the Kentish coast early Sunday morning, but did little damage, according to an official statement issued tonight.

"Some enemy torpedo boats and destroyers approached the Kentish coast at 12:45 o'clock on Sunday morning. They fired a number of shells at certain coast towns. There were no casualties. The material damage was slight, one occupied and two empty houses being hit."

second officer; Mepherston, second engineer; Robert Shea, surgeon; John Walkin, Henry Company, Gus Company, A. D. Henton, all Americans, and five Spanish, one Portuguese, one Swede and one Russian."

HAVING TAKEN BAPAUME ON SATURDAY THE BRITISH CONTINUED THEIR DRIVE AND HAVE NOW OCCUPIED THE TOWNS OF PERONNE, CHAULNES AND NESLE, AS WELL AS SIXTY VILLAGES—FRENCH ARMIES IN TWELVE-MILE DRIVE ON THIRTY-SEVEN MILE FRONT ARE APPROACHING TOWN OF HAM—THREE AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS SUNK WITH POSSIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Further important advances over a front of about a hundred miles by the British and French armies in France, additional gains by the Russians and British over the Turks in Turkish Armenia, Persia and Mesopotamia and the sinking of three American steamships by German submarines, with possible loss of life among the crews of two of them, are the outstanding features in the war news.

The American steamers Vigilantia, City of Memphis and Illinois were the vessels sent to the bottom by German submarines. The Vigilantia was torpedoed without warning and the City of Memphis was torpedoed after the crew had been given fifteen minutes to leave the ship. The Illinois is reported merely as having been "sunk." The crew of the Illinois was saved, but members of the crews of both the Vigilantia and the City of Memphis, most of them Americans, are missing. The City of Memphis and the Illinois were bound respectively from Cardiff and London for the United States in ballast. The Vigilantia was bound for Havre.

The important towns of Peronne, Chaulnes and Nesle and more than sixty villages have been taken by the British troops on a front of some forty-five miles, and King George's men are continuing their pursuit of the retreating Germans. At some points Sunday's incursions into German positions were to a depth of ten miles. The operations were carried out on a front running from Arras to Chaulnes.

Taking up the operations south of Chaulnes the French troops recaptured their old positions on the Roye-Noyon road and including the important town of Noyon. In this region, north-east of Lassigny, the French have penetrated more than twelve miles through the German positions toward the town of Ham. To the south-east the entire first line of the Germans, including the villages of Carlepoint, Morsam and Novvroun Virge were captured by the French, while north-east of Soissons, Crouy has been taken.

The armies of the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas are pressing the Turks in the Lake Van and Sivas regions in Turkish Armenia and in Persia in operations which have as their objective the cutting off of the Turks who are being pressed northward by the British in Mesopotamia. Unofficial reports say the town of Van, on the east bank of Lake Van, has been captured by the Russians and that further gains have been made by them in the region of Kermanshah, where the Turkish column is reported to be in retreat. In Mesopotamia the Ottoman forces are in full flight in the direction of Samarra, north of Bagdad, according to the British War Office.

Several engagements of more or less violence have taken place on the front in Russia, but no important changes in terrain have occurred. In Macedonia strong attacks by the French between Lakes Ochrida and Presba have been reported, according to Berlin, and attempts by the Entente troops to gain an advantage north of Monastir also failed. Austrian attacks, which met with failure, are reported at several points on the Austro-Italian front by the Italian War Office.

The German Admiralty announces that merchant ships of an aggregate gross tonnage of 781,500 were destroyed during February as a result of the war measures of the Central Powers. In all 368 ships were sent to the bottom, 292 flying enemy flags and 76 of neutral countries.

It is unofficially reported that the entire Russian Baltic Fleet and the fortresses at Sveaborg and Viborg have gone over to the new Russian government.

BRITISH STATEMENT.

London, March 18, 10:02 p.m.—British troops, continuing their rapid advance on the heels of the retreating Germans, have occupied the important towns of Nesle, Chaulnes and Peronne. Along a front of about forty-five miles they have entered the German positions to a depth of ten miles in places. In addition, the British have taken over sixty villages.

The announcement of these gains was contained in the official report tonight from British headquarters. The text of the statement reads:

"We have occupied Nesle, Chaulnes and Peronne. Pressing back the enemy's rearguards we advanced several miles during the past 24 hours to a depth up to ten miles in places on a front of approximately forty miles, from south of Chaulnes to the neighborhood of Arras.

"During this period, in addition to the towns above mentioned, we gained possession of over sixty villages.

"Two enemy raiding parties reached our trenches in the night north-east of the Vermelles area.

"There was great activity in the air yesterday, a number of large enemy formations were engaged by our machines and dispersed. In the course of the fighting seven hostile airplanes were brought down and nine others were driven down damaged. Eight of our machines are missing."

BRITISH CAVALRY PURSUES GERMANS

POISONED WELLS ARE FOUND
IN TERRITORY LATELY ABANDONED BY HUNS.

From a staff correspondent of The Associated Press, British Headquarters in France, Mar. 18, via London. —5:45 p.m.—So rapid became the pursuit of the Germans retreating in the Ancre and Somme sectors today that the British cavalry came into play after restless months of waiting and longing. It has been a wonderful sight to see the cavalry squadrons moving towards the front for several days past. They have included some of the crack English regiments, looking very grim and business-like in steel shrapnel helmets and equipped with gas masks.

The fine, drying weather of the past three days has helped the pursuit, which in some places has reached solid ground that has been little damaged by shell fire.

It was officially stated today that poisoned wells were found in the village of Barleux, south-west of Peronne, which was occupied by the British in the wake of the retreating German garrisons. This serious accusation was made in a report by the British doctors on an analysis of the water. The British test all waters in occupied territories, in order to safeguard the troops from various diseases. They were startled to find that the Barleux wells contained a deadly poison.

Other wells in the line of the German retreat have been filled up, but this was the first indication of poison in any of the wells.

The Weather

Toronto, March 18.—Pressure is low in the Maritime and western provinces and highest over the central portion of the continent. The weather has been colder today in Ontario and Quebec, accompanied by some local snow flurries and fair and milder in the west.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	12	30
Prince Rupert	36	36
Victoria	38	44
Vancouver	34	46
Kamloops	36	60
Edmonton	18	42
Prince Albert	4	34
Medicine Hat	24	44
Saskatoon	5	29
Regina	4	31
Winnipeg	10	12
Port Arthur	0	18
Parry Sound	14	22
London	28	31
Toronto	19	29
Ottawa	18	24
Montreal	24	36
Quebec	28	30
Halifax	30	48

Forecasts.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Fair and cold today, becoming milder.

Ottawa and St. Lawrence District: North-west to west winds, fresh during the day, fair and cold.

Gulf North Shore and Maritime: Strong northerly to westerly winds, a few local snow flurries but mostly fair and colder.

Lake Superior District: Fair and cold at first, then becoming milder.

Manitoba District: Fair and milder.

Saskatchewan and Alberta Districts: Fair and mild.

RUSSIAN EMPEROR SAFE.

Takes Refuge in Monastery — Empress and Prince in Finland.

New York, Mar. 18.—The Empress and the Crown Prince of Russia are now safe in Finland and the Emperor is at the Snetogorsky Monastery at Pskoff, according to a cablegram made public here by the Russian American Asiatic Corporation. According to Ivan Norodny, head of the corporation, the cablegram was from their representative in Petrograd and was transmitted through the Belgian minister.



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GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF HOW BRITISH REACHED BAPAUME

"Mopping Up of Bapaume Now Completed" Was Advance Guards Message.

THE FALL OF PERONNE

British Had to Fight Every Step of the Way to Take the Town.

From a staff correspondent of The Associated Press, British Headquarters in France, Mar. 18, via London, 10:40 p.m.—In the city of Albert, where the famous gilded leaning Virgin still depends miraculously from the lofty tower of a rather gaudy and fantastically shell-torn church, there has long been a British sign reading "to Bapaume." It has pointed the way along a narrow straight road toward the quaint Picardy town, transformed by the Germans into what they term a modern field Gibraltar.

Between Albert and Bapaume lie the battlefields of the greatest martial struggles of all history. They are called the battles of the Somme, but more correctly might be termed the battles of the Bapaume road. It has been a long ten miles, but at last Bapaume has been taken, and the British khaki line extends well beyond it in all directions.

The field grey German lines are falling back now on a front approximately forty miles. They are dissolving in clouds of blue grey smoke, for the Germans have lighted fires to screen in their wake. No village is being spared from the torch. The retreat on the British front now extends from well below Chaumes, on the south, almost to Arras, on the north, and covers about one third of the entire British line. It has even extended down where the French lines begin.

Today the British pushed into Peronne, where they had to fight virtually every step of the way. There have been many fires in Peronne burning since Friday. The Germans also burned the suburb of Halle before abandoning it.

A score or more of towns and villages have been taken by the British during the day, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, south-east of Chaumes.

For a time it seemed as if the German retreat would swing from Le Transloy as the southern pivot, but already it has gone far beyond that. Everywhere along this wide front the British are pressing the fleeing German rearguard, and Bapaume witnessed lively street fighting. The taking of that town meant a great deal to the men in the trenches. One British battalion due to be relieved yesterday from a term of strenuous work actually requested that they be sent forward in order that they might see Bapaume clear of the enemy.

In a war where the fighting is often confined for months to a maze of trenches, a noted town like Bapaume stands out as a great goal to the soldiers. Under the prophetic sign in Albert pointing in that direction hundreds of thousands of British soldiers have trudged since last July, many never to return. The Bapaume highway, reaching out over the rolling fields of Picardy, has indeed been the high road to "the great adventure." Out on this road ambled the British "tanks" on their startling way to battle renown. It is this road that pierces Pozieres, and on either side lie the unforgettable villages of Thiepval, Flers, Courcellette, Contalmaison, Fricourt, Mametz, Martinpuich and Beaumont-Hamel, and the notorious Butte De Warlencourt.

It was particularly fitting that the troops which fought the hardest about the Butte last autumn should be among the first to reach Bapaume, of which the Butte had long been regarded as the key position. There was no flying of flags or beating of drums as the British patrols penetrated the town, for there was fighting ahead, and Bapaume is filled with underground strongholds. But it was not long before the advance guard sent back over the telephone wires, which ever keep pace with the onward movement of the troops, that the enemy rearguard had "all been accounted for."

Later came a second message, reading in true soldier language:—"The mopping up of Bapaume is now completed."

Fires were smouldering in many parts, remnants of the incendiary which had been rampant during the last days of German occupation. No house was left intact, for those still roofed exposed interiors all burned

out. A few rows of houses of quaint architectural beauty still maintain an outward show of some of their former well being. Shells, of course, had done much damage, but there were plentiful evidences of dynamiting on all sides.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Three soldiers named Dunn, Moran and Rochette, who were recently arrested on alleged charges of desertion, were acquitted on Saturday morning in the Court of Sessions on the grounds that the officer who signed them up was not an authorized Justice of the Peace.

Two women were before the Court charged with shop-lifting. They pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Two prisoners appeared before the Recorder's Court on Saturday morning charged with drunkenness, one of the delinquents was fined \$5, whilst the other, a returned soldier who had previously been before the Court on the same charge was fined

\$20 and costs. Not having the amount to pay the fine, the defendant went to jail. As it is believed that he is suffering from the effects of shell shock the prisoner will undergo a thorough medical examination in order to ascertain his mental condition.

TORONTO RUSSIANS WANT A REPUBLIC.

Toronto, March 18.—The three Slavonic revolutionary groups in Toronto, Russian, Polish and Ukrainian, held a mass-meeting tonight, at which some 700 were present, and passed a resolution of sympathy with, and good wishes to the new government, and expressing a hope that a republic would be established. A demonstration and mass-meeting will be held soon to collect funds for the cause.

HINDENBURG REPORTS

TO THE KAISER
Berlin, Thursday, Mar. 15, via Sayville, Mar. 18.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has gone to Great Headquarters to make a report on the situation to Emperor William.

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RUSSIA DETERMINED TO KEEP IN FIGHT FOR FINAL VICTORY

COMMANDERS IN FIELD SEND TELEGRAMS ASSURING SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT—POPULAR ASSEMBLY WILL DETERMINE FORM OF THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT.

Petrograd, via London, March 18.—With the final cementing of the elements concerned in the construction of the new government upon the ruins of the old, the new cabinet ministers, relieved of the heavy grind of the endless conferences of the last few days in which they suffered many anxious hours, have assumed the posts to which they were assigned. Prof. Paul N. Milukoff spent yesterday at the Foreign Office. In the afternoon he received the diplomatic representatives of the Allies after which he entered upon a long cabinet conference.

One of the first acts of the minister was to send a series of cable messages to the Russian diplomats abroad to the effect that Russia was united in the desire to fight out the war with the Allies, the determination to continue the conflict until the victory is achieved being stronger than ever.

The armies in the field have advised that the abdication of the Emperor has been enthusiastically acquiesced in according to a Foreign Office official. Telegrams from virtually all the commanders have been received assuring the support of the government guaranteed in advance by General Michael Alexieff, chief of the staff.

Meanwhile the last vestiges of the Empire are disappearing. Portraits of the erstwhile members of the Imperial family, once seen upon the walls of almost every government office, have been removed. While the correspondent of The Associated Press waited in an ante-room of the Foreign Ministers office, a liveried attendant mounted a chair and quietly took down portraits of the former Emperor and Empress. The national colors with their eagles have given place to plain red flags, one of which floats over the famous winter palace.

The proper designation of the new government appears to puzzle even officials. "Government committee," is the appellation used in Foreign Office despatches abroad. While of temporary nature it is permanent compared with the first Duma committee which was hurriedly assembled, in the opinion of one official, although it is contemplated that the cabinet heads shall continue to govern only until those elected by a constitutional assembly shall replace them. The assembly, which will be selected by popular vote, will be composed of approximately six hundred. It will be the business of the assembly to determine the form of the future government and draft a new constitution.

Confidence is everywhere expressed that under the direction of the new government the military and industrial forces of the country will be enabled to carry on operations upon a much larger scale than before and considerably magnify their efforts towards a speedy termination of the war. Endless friction between departments and the continual fear on the part of the old government that too complete organization might result in the sudden growth of popular power have left a great part of the resources of the country inert and useless. Every effort at the mobilization of these resources, each plan to organize and expedite the transportation of supplies, met with the most stubborn opposition.

Meetings of the committee of town unions in Moscow which assembled to discuss means to remedying the industrial disorganization of the country were broken up by the police under the instructions of the Ministry of the Interior which feared that such meetings might provide opportunity for the dissemination of propaganda against the government although it was chiefly due to these meetings that Prince Lvoff, president of all the Russian Union of counties, which activities were so bitterly opposed by the old government, is head of the new cabinet. Probably no event of similar magnitude ever had a less colorful aftermath or was accepted by the people vitally affected with less of a demonstration. With the exception of a few parades, chiefly in the district of the Duma, people went soberly about their business yesterday as though satisfied with a good task well performed. Apparently the excess of enthusiasm had been in the stirring days preceding the final denouement. The review of troops which had been scheduled was postponed. Doubtless the heavy snowstorm which continued most of the day had much to do with dampening the ardor of the people. At any rate, up to the present time, there had been nothing in the nature of a great popular demonstration. Several factories resumed operations for the first time in more than a week.

Message to Diplomats.

Petrograd, Mar. 18, via London.—Following is the text of the message sent by Foreign Minister Milukoff, to the Russian diplomats abroad: "The news transmitted by the Petrograd telegraphic agency (the semi-official Russian news bureau) already has acquainted you with the events of the last days and the fall of the old political regime in Russia, which collapsed lamentably in the face of popular indignation provoked by its carelessness, its abuses and its criminal lack of foresight. The unanimity of resentment which the order of things now at an end had aroused all healthy elements of the nation has considerably facilitated the crisis. All these elements having rallied with enthusiasm to the noble flag of revolution, and the army having lent them its speedy and effective support, the national movement obtained decisive victory within eight days.

"This rapidity of realization happily made it possible to reduce the number of victims to a figure unprecedentedly small in the annals of upheavals of such extent and importance.

"By an act dated from Pskov, March 15, Emperor Nicholas renounced the throne for himself and the hereditary Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaevich in favor of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich. In reply to a notification which was made to him of this act, Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, by an act dated Petrograd, March 16, in his turn renounced assumption of supreme power until the time when a constituent assembly, created on the basis of universal suffrage, should have established a form of government and new fundamental laws of Russia. By this same act Alexandrovich invited the citizens of Russia, pending a definite manifestation of the national will, to submit to the authority of the provisional government constituted on the initiative of the Duma of the state, which holds full power. The composition of the provisional government and its political program have been published and transmitted to foreign countries.

"This government, which assumes power at the moment of the greatest external and internal crisis which Russia has known in the course of her history, is fully conscious of the immense responsibility it incurs. It will apply itself first to repairing the overwhelming errors bequeathed to it by the past, to ensuring order and tranquillity in the country, and finally, to preparing the conditions necessary in order that the sovereign will of the nation may be freely pronounced as to its future lot.

"In the domain of foreign policy the cabinet, in which I am charged with the portfolio of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will remain mindful of the international engagements entered into by the fallen regime, and will honor Russia's word. We shall carefully cultivate relations which unite us to other friendly and allied nations, and we are confident that these relations will become even more intimate, more solid, under the new regime established in Russia, which is resolved to be guided by the democratic principles of respect due to the small and great nations, to the Liberty of their development, and to good understanding among nations.

"But the government cannot forget for a single instant the grave external circumstances in which it assumes power. Russia did not will the war which has been drenching the world with blood for nearly three years. But, victim of premeditated aggression prepared long ago, she will continue, as in the past, to struggle against the spirit of conquest of a predatory race which has aimed at establishing an intolerable hegemony over its neighbors and subjecting Europe of the twentieth century to the shame of domination by Prussian militarism. Faithful to the pact which unites her indissolubly to her glorious allies, Russia is resolved, like them, to assume the world at all costs as an era of peace among the nations on the basis of stable national organization guaranteeing respect for right and justice. She will fight by their side against the common enemy until the end, without cessation and without faltering.

"The government of which I form a part will devote all its energy to preparation of victory and will apply itself to the task of repairing as quickly as possible the errors of the past, which hitherto have paralyzed the aspirations and the self sacrifice of the Russian people. I am firmly convinced that the marvelous enthusiasm which today animates the whole nation will multiply its strength ten

FRENCH PREMIER AND HIS CABINET HAVE RESIGNED

Will Leave to President of the Republic the Interpretation of Situation.

M. RIBOT IS CALLED.

Minister of Finance Reserves Decision as to Accepting the Premiership.

Paris, March 18, 12.45 a.m.—The French cabinet, headed by Premier Briand, has resigned.

An official note given out after the cabinet meeting, says:

"The council of ministers met tonight (Saturday) at Elysee Palace. The Premier reported on various consultations he had with a view to completing the cabinet so it could present itself to the Chamber. After hearing him, the cabinet decided that the circumstances compelled it to leave to the President of the Republic complete liberty to interpret the situation in the best interests of national defense. Consequently the President of the council put into the hands of the President of the Republic the resignation of the cabinet."

Will Ribot Form Ministry?

Paris, March 18—President Poincaré conferred today with the President of the Senate, Antonin Dubouché, and the President of the Chamber of Deputies, Paul Deschanel, in regard to the situation created by the resignation of the Briand cabinet. The President then received M. Briand for further consultation.

When M. Briand had left, President Poincaré asked M. Deschanel to consider whether he could not undertake the responsibility of forming a cabinet on the principle of a national union. M. Deschanel, however, replied that he considered it his duty to remain at his post as President of the Chamber of Deputies, to which he had been called by the representatives of the nation.

M. Poincaré then requested M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, member of the War Council in the Briand cabinet, to form a ministry. M. Ribot reserved his decision until he could consult the various members of parliament.

HAMILTON-GAULT SEPARATION CASE

JUDGMENT RESERVED IN SEPARATION PETITIONS — MRS. GAULT GETS ALIMONY.

Montreal, March 18—Hearing in the Gault cases, which commenced before Mr. Justice Weir, in the Superior Court on March 1st, was concluded on Saturday. Judgment was reserved on Major Hamilton Gault's petition for separation as to bed and board for his wife, and also on the cross-petition of Mrs. Gault, asking for a similar separation from her husband, but Mrs. Gault won on three motions made by her counsel in her behalf.

These are: (1). Permission to amend her declaration by setting up Major Gault's obligations for his wife's maintenance as contracted for in the marriage settlement.

(2). Provisional allowance from Major Gault of \$1,400 a month alimony. Mrs. Gault asked for a provisional allowance of \$2,000 a month, and set up that her husband had not contributed anything toward her support and maintenance since July 31, 1915; that he is possessed of a fortune of at least \$1,300,000, and has an annual revenue of between \$60,000 and \$70,000, and that Mrs. Gault requires at least \$2,000 per month to support her according to her rank and station. The judge deducted \$600 because she has a revenue of this amount from the Stephens' estate.

(3). Payment by Major Gault to Mrs. Gault of \$5,000 on account of fees for counsel and witnesses in the case brought by her husband and herself.

The hearing was in secret throughout. Major Hamilton Gault organized and financed the Princess Patricia Regiment.

MARCH THE 17TH MEMORABLE DAY FOR FRENCH TROOPS

Successes From Ancre to Oise Regarded as Greatest Since Marne.

A FORCED RETREAT.

"Vive la France" is Joyous Cry of French Villagers as Soldiers Arrive.

Paris, March 18—The seventeenth of March will remain among the most memorable days of the war in the opinion of the French who regard the success on the front from the Ancre to the Oise as the greatest since the battle of the Marne. It is considered not merely a local success but a veritable strategic retreat forced upon the Germans, the full consequence of which probably will not be revealed for several days. The fact that the French at certain points went beyond the road from Roye to Noyon indicates that the German retreat will not end there.

"The Germans still are at Noyon," a favorite phrase of the parliamentary opponents of the government who sought to impress upon it the fact that the Germans were only 67 miles from Paris, will now have to be abandoned, it is hoped, as the town is expected soon to be in the hands of the French.

It would be difficult to say, military critics assert, where the Germans propose to establish a stable defence. The retreat of modern armies, encumbered with great supplies of material, can be effected only with extreme slowness which permits an active and resolute adversary to maintain contact unceasingly.

This is the first occasion since the armies have been established on the western front that French villages have been evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the French and English. Bapaume, Roye, Lassigny and a large number of villages in Flanders and Artois, which for two years have not seen French uniforms now can witness the tri-color of their country and the flag of their allies.

The victorious entry of the French into Roye on the heels of the retreating Germans was marked by stirring incidents in which 800 liberated citizens participated, regardless of danger. The inhabitants threw themselves in front of the arriving French soldiers, all shouting as they did so "vive la France!" Women hugged their men while old people grasped their hands. Tears were in the eyes of all when suddenly a twelve year old boy began singing the Marseillaise which was taken up instantly by the population. Onrushing waves of soldiers joined in and it was to the strains of the national anthem that the French outposts left Roye, pressing the retreating Germans.

The general feeling is that the adversary has suffered a severe blow which may have still greater consequences. The French and British advance was made over ground measuring approximately eighty kilometres (about 53 miles) and may be extended at some points where artillery actions have been exceedingly intense in the last few days.

LIFE CLAIMS IN EMPRESS DISASTER

AMOUNT TO \$3,069,483 WITH TOTAL AVAILABLE ONLY \$175,000.

Montreal, March 18—By a decision given on Saturday by Mr. Justice Mac Lennan in the Admiralty Court here in the Storstad case the claims for loss of life in the sinking of the C.P.R. steamer Empress of Ireland by the Norwegian collier Storstad in the St. Lawrence in May 1914, will be given preference to claims for loss of property. The total amount available for distribution is \$175,000 being the proceeds of the sale of the Storstad, and the claims for loss of life total \$3,069,483. This means that there will be nothing left to meet the claims for loss of property, including \$2,500,000 for the loss of the Empress and her cargo. The judges decision is based on the English law, as the sinking of the C.P.R. liner occurred more than three miles from the nearest coastline, hence beyond the Canadian jurisdiction.

STR. PANNONIA SAFE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Mar. 18.—The Cunard Line steamship Pannonia arrived today from London, after a stormy passage requiring 18 days. No submarines were sighted during the voyage, it was said.

GENERAL MAUDE ISSUES DECREE TO PEOPLE OF BAGDAD

Tells Them the British Have Come as Liberators, Not as Conquerors.

FREE FROM BONDAGE.

People Are Invited to Co-operate With British in the Management of Affairs.

London, Mar. 18.—Major-General Frederick Stanley Maude, commander of the British forces who recently occupied Bagdad in Mesopotamia, has issued a proclamation to the people of the city declaring that his armies have not come as conquerors, but as liberators.

"Since the days of the Halacha," says the proclamation, "your city and your lands have been subject to the tyranny of strangers, your palaces have fallen into ruins and your gardens have sunk in desolation. Your forefathers and yourselves have groaned in bondage. Your sons have been carried off into wars not of your seeking; your wealth has been stripped from you by unjust men and squandered in distant places.

"Since the days of Midhat the Turks have talked of reforms. Yet do not the ruins and wastes of today testify to the vanity of those promises?"

The proclamation says that the British and the Bagdad merchants traded with profit and in mutual friendship for two hundred years, while the Germans and Turks have despoiled them for twenty years and made Bagdad the center of power from which to assault the power of Great Britain and her allies in Persia and Arabia. It adds that the British government cannot risk that being done in Bagdad again. It announces that the Arabs have expelled the Turks and Germans and proclaimed Hussein Ben Ali King of Hejaz, Arabia.

The people of Bagdad are invited to co-operate with the British civil representatives accompanying the army in the management of affairs, and to unite with their kinsmen of the north-east and south-west in realizing the aspirations of their race.

The Halacha is the Jewish traditional law, embracing minute precepts not included in written law.

Midhat Pacha was a former Turkish politician and for several years in the seventies held the post of Grand Vizier of Turkey.

BLESSINGS OF THE RUSH-BAGOT PACT

SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK AND SIR EDMUND WALKER IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 17—One hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States has been in great measure the outcome of the Rush-Bagot agreement of 1817, limiting armament on the Great Lakes, in the opinion of both Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Deputy Governor-General of Canada, and Sir Edmund Walker, chairman of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who spoke at a luncheon of the Lawyers' Club in this city Saturday.

"It would be hard to overrate the blessing that agreement has been to both countries," the Chief Justice said. "It has been the keynote of their policy of peace for a hundred years and at the same time has happily influenced the attitude of both governments towards the whole question of fortifications. And what an object lesson has been here for the rest of the civilized world. The longest frontier on the earth's surface has at the same time been the most defenceless and the most safe. If there had been the slightest disposition to bad faith on either side," he added, "the Rush-Bagot agreement would have broken down, a score of times."

Sir Edmund Walker asserted that the agreement transformed the lakes from a "dividing line between two embittered peoples into the greatest agency of peace and industry in the whole world."

"While the conditions which make for peace and prevent war were secured so early in our history," he said, "many other things have helped to bind us together so completely that even our differences are respected and the fact that two great democracies are trying social experiments, sometimes along widely separated lines, is more apparent to excite mutual respect and interest than animosity."

U.S. NOW VIRTUALLY IN STATE OF WAR WITH THE GERMANS

RUTHLESS DESTRUCTION OF THREE UNARMED AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIPS UNOFFICIALLY CONSIDERED TO CONSTITUTE BREAK — THE PRESIDENT WILL CALL CONGRESS.

Washington, Mar. 18.—With the announcement of the ruthless destruction of three unarmed American merchant ships by submarines, it was unofficially admitted here tonight that virtually a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

Technically the United States remains in a position of armed neutrality. Whether this shall be changed before April 16, the date fixed for a special session of Congress, the war making branch of the government, President Wilson has not decided.

One step the President is contemplating is a call for an immediate session of Congress to hear an address asking for authority to adopt aggressive measures against the submarine menace. Already American ships are being armed to defend themselves; the next move must be to send warships with orders to seek out submarines and clear the trans-Atlantic lanes.

Some of the highest officials of the government hold that the executive has the power to declare that a state of war exists and to proceed with aggressive protective steps pending the assembling of Congress. There is no indication, however, that the President will follow that course.

Of the three ships destroyed, two of them were unloaded and homeward bound, and all were American built, American owned and officered and manned largely by American citizens. Meagre despatches indicate that all were sunk with complete disregard for the safety of those on board, and that some of the members of the crew have been lost.

Today's developments brought the government face to face with the problem of formulating a definite policy for the nation in case the United States actually enters the war. This possibility was mentioned by the President in his inaugural address March 5.

All of the conditions outlined by the President in his message announcing the diplomatic break with Germany as leading to a state of armed neutrality have now been fulfilled. The "overt act" described by him that has actually come; if in fact it had not been committed when the President went before Congress again. Since then he has established a state of armed neutrality without the specific authority of Congress.

President Wilson was out automobiling when the first Associated Press despatches telling of the three disasters came in quick succession. Through Secretary Tammly he was given all available facts immediately on his return. In the meantime Secretary Lansing and other State Department officials, as well as cabinet members, were given the information.

Several hours later official reports came from Consul Frost at Queens-town and Consul-General Skinner at London, telling of the sinking of the City of Memphis, the Vigilance and the Illinois. These despatches confirmed press reports, but added few details.

International lawyers and constitutional experts here showed no hesitancy tonight in saying that President Wilson has full authority to interpret this as an act of war, and announce that this country considers that an actual state of war exists by reason of Germany's flagrant assault on American shipping.

Such action would be subject to the approval of Congress.

German sea warfare may fairly be

THREATENED U. S. RAILWAY STRIKE

HAS NOW BEEN DECLARED OFF.

New York, March 18.—(Bulletin)—An official of the conference committee of railroad managers announced at 1 o'clock that the railroad strike was off.

A few minutes after the announcement was made the railroad managers went from the Grand Central terminal to the conference hotel and were joined immediately by the mediators. They refused to make any statement on the way to the meeting room. It was presumed the announcement would be made through Secretary Lane.

The mediators and managers were believed to be awaiting the arrival of the brotherhood chiefs, who had retired, before making the announcement that the strike had been averted.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR RAILROADMEN.

New York, March 18.—(Bulletin)—Secretary Lane issued this statement at 5.33 a.m.:

"Regardless of the decision of the Supreme Court on the Adamson Law the basic eight-hour day will go into effect."

CHINA PREPARING TO ENTER THE WAR

REQUESTS SUSPENSION OF BOXER INDEMNITY — AND POWER TO INCREASE THE DUTIES.

Peking, Friday, March 18.—After announcing the severance of diplomatic relations between China and Germany, Foreign Minister Wu Tingfang recalled a meeting of the ministers of neutral countries. He presented a memorandum at both meetings, requesting suspension of payments of indemnity for the Boxer uprising, consent to an increase of import duties, and modification of China's undertakings which will permit her to station troops at Tsin-Tsin along the Tien-Tsin-Peking railway and in the legation quarter as a protection against Germans.

The Dutch legation is protecting German interests and guarding the German legation. The German minister and his staff probably will leave Peking for Shanghai within five days. Denmark is looking after Chinese interests in Germany.

In the light of previous despatches from Peking the action taken by the Chinese Foreign Ministers indicates that the government is preparing to enter the war with the Entente. It was said in these despatches that negotiations to that end were under way, and that China hoped by joining the Entente to obtain suspension of the payments of indemnity and permission to increase import duties.

It is stated to have surpassed even the most pessimistic forecasts here. That she actually means to send every vessel to the bottom that dares to venture within her forbidden zones is now accepted as a fact. Neutral, passenger, Belgian relief appear to be all in the same category.

With the practical certainty that this country will become involved in hostilities with Germany, even if only for the keeping open of the sea lanes to Europe, officials are scanning the news from the various war fronts with the closest scrutiny. A district, intimate interest has succeeded the rather academic attention of days when American seemed far distant and isolated. An advance on the west front or in Mesopotamia is now studied with the keen eagerness born of a realization that it may have a direct effect on America's future history.

The kaleidoscopic developments of the last few weeks history has been followed most keenly. The apparent rumbling of Turkish power in Mesopotamia and Persia as shown in the capture of Van today by the Russians, following the fall of Bagdad to the British, the unexpected sweeping forward of both British and French in a wide swath in the west front, the pro-war revolution in Russia, threats of internal trouble in Germany, and China's severance of relations, have served to convince many observers that the beginning of the end is near.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, MARCH 19, 1917.

SHALL QUEBEC GET

BACK ON ITS OLD JOB?

The lumber business was in at the beginning of things for Quebec; and the necessity for providing the means of transportation of the timber cut in the woods to other lands was the primary incentive to the building of ships along the shore-lines of its spacious harbor. Is the call for more ships on the part of the Motherland going to be heard to purpose by Quebec? Is it to be mere matter of talk with us, until Montreal and other of our Canadian seaports have received the bulk of the business. The Board of Trade of Quebec has not been idle in pleading for Quebec; betterment as a railway centre and a distributing seaport. And the Harbor Commissioners are not unwilling to co-operate in every good word and work that will tend to improve the facilities for grain trade and the pulpwood and paper trade, or the opening of shipyards wherever they can be located on either side of the St. Charles or the main river. Six times a day our streets are black with the crowd of artisans going to and from the Ross Rifle Factory and other factories. Is it feasible to think of the capitalist providing labor for an addition to these crowds hailing from the vicinity of the old shipyards of a past industrial fame. The capitalists of the United States are on the qui vive for suitable locations for the building of wooden ships as well as of iron ones. Couldn't some of our Canadian capitalists be invited to accompany a few English and Scottish millionaires to locate some of their capital in the shipyards that may turn Champlain Street into a crowded thoroughfare again, vicing, as it may, with St. Joseph Street in its business activities? Lloyd-George says he must have more and more ships while the war lasts. And the providing of such by Quebec would surely be a practical way of Quebec sharing in a National War Service, wouldn't it?

What a discount has to be deducted from British perspicacity in presence of any necessary defence of Lord Kitchener in regard to his partial oversight of the Gallipoli affair. Ex-Premier Asquith must have been affected to the bottom of his statesmanship while he fulfilled the task of defending the "bravest of the brave" from the aspersions cast upon his military acumen, while encouraging the prosecution of a problematic understanding inaugurated by others. To listen to the defence which Mr. Asquith had to make, makes one's patriotism simmer, if not boil over with indignation at the contretemps.

One of the phases of "Empire Consolidation" as referred to by Dr. Harper of our city, has been taken up by the London Times, namely the amplification of our Dominion by the taking in of Newfoundland and the Islands of the West Indies. In the article lately published by the Chronicle previous to the appearance of the article in the Times, these words occur: "The plan, (should it be carried out) involves a grouping of the outlying smaller colonies on to the nearest federalized Dominion. Otherwise these smaller colonies could be given no representative place in the proposed Imperial Senate. In fact, the problem, should it be happily solved, will provide for a Provincial Rule, a Federal Rule and an Imperial Rule, within each of the component Dominions of the Federation, including the Motherland as well. The outlying smaller colonies would in such a case seek attachment to what to them would be the most conveniently situated Dominion, if they would become intrinsic parts of the Empire, on an assimilating basis with the Motherland and her federalized children. For instance, the detached British possessions in the Americas, from Newfoundland and Bermuda to the Falkland Islands, and including British Honduras, British Guiana and the islands of the West Indies, would have to link themselves on to the federalized Dominion of Canada, if they would share directly in the Imperial Federation proposed. Now is there anything insurmountable in what has to be done to prepare the way towards bringing about such a desirable consummation as an assimilated Empire—a veritable habitat for every British subject under the reign of the King and the rule of his own people."

The Archbishop of Kingston's words in regard to the manner of approach to the sacraments during Lent, can hardly be resented with indecency, seeing they have been issued in order to promote the decency of comeliness of attire. These are his exact words; and no one will surely think of blaming the Chronicle for repeating them.

"I deem it my duty once more to admonish the women of this archdiocese that to approach the sacraments in the modern style of dress would be not only fruitless, but injurious. Those who do so are guilty of a double offence; one of irreverence, the other of scandal, the former against the first commandment of God, the latter against the fifth commandment of God. Theologians who treat of this matter do not hesitate to affirm that women in this form of dress, who present themselves at the altar rail, are to be refused Holy Communion when the exposure is marked and notable."

The man who has his objection for every detail in the part which President Wilson has played since the opening months of the war, may deal with the following succinct verbiage of a well known writer. That gentleman says:

"President Wilson does not want to fight; but he is determined to stand up for the rights of the nation. He made a point in respect of the cosmopolitan character of the people; but who, nevertheless, had a fine national spirit. He would be content with armed neutrality if that would suffice; but he is afraid that there will be circumstances which may make more vigorous action necessary. At the present moment Germany may be said to be at war with the States. She sinks the latter's ships; she frightens them from sailing, she causes them to hide in the American harbors; she causes a silence over the high seas; she brings ruin to hundreds of exporters; she is, to all intents and purposes, at war with the States, which, so far as not answered the arrogance of Germany in the only way in which it could adequately be answered—namely, by force."

It is well to remember that religious dissipation is about as deadly a kind of dissipation as one can indulge in. To stimulate religious emotion merely for the sake of stimulating it, with no thought or purpose that it should result in action and service in the interests of religion in the world, is a fatal exercise rather than a helpful one. We hear much these days of an affliction commonly known as hardening of the arteries, in which the blood vessels lose a measure of their elasticity and nature tries to make up for the loss by the growth of an excessive amount of fibrous tissue. Perhaps the spiritual process may not be analogous, but there certainly is such a complaint as hardening of the spiritual arteries. It is brought about by over indulgence in religious emotion that prompts to nothing and leads to nothing beyond itself. And it is a deadly, and sometimes a fatal, disease. There is a



Spring of 1917

Wednesday
March 21st
1917

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remedy for it that seldom fails to be effective. If a man will persistently try to translate his religious emotions into work, he will never have spiritual arterial sclerosis.—Christian Guardian.



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Public Notice

Estate of the late Louis Bilodeau, in his lifetime of the City of Quebec, Merchant.

All persons having claims against the above estate are hereby notified to file the same, duly attested within thirty days, at the office of the undersigned notaries, and those indebted to the estate are notified to pay within the same delay, at Louis Bilodeau, Reg'd., Store, No. 45 Sous le Fort street.

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March 7th, 1917.

Mh. 8x15

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BIRTH

BEVERLEY—On March the 18th, 1917, to Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Beverley, a son.

NEIL—To Mr. and Mrs. John Neil of this City, a daughter.

QUART—At 35 Cartier Avenue, on the 17th March, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Quart, a son.

DIED

McCASKILL—At Ottawa, on the 18th of March, 1917, Mrs. F. H. McCaskill, mother of late Detective K. P. McCaskill, Chief of Quebec Provincial Police.

FUNERAL on Tuesday from the residence of her brother, Mr. W. Crean, 48 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, on Tuesday. Interment in Quebec.

WARD—At Beauport, of March the 18th, 1917, at the age of 20 years and 4 months, Amos Arthur, dearly beloved son of John Ward.

FUNERAL will leave his father's residence, Beauport, Tuesday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock, for the Methodist Church, and thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mrs. William McHugh wish to thank their many kind friends for the sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

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Regular Prices.

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"The Weakness of Man."
Featuring Holbrook BLINN.
Good Music.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
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Admission 10 Cents.

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IN AND ABOUT TOWN

MRS. F. N. MCCASKILL DEAD IN OTTAWA

WELL-KNOWN QUEBEC LADY
PASSED AWAY AFTER BRIEF
ILLNESS.

(Special to The Chronicle.)
Ottawa, March 18—Mrs. F. H. McCaskill, a well-known resident of Quebec, died here tonight at the residence of her brother, Mr. W. Crean, 48 Daly Avenue.

Mrs. McCaskill had been living here for the past few months and was only sick a short time. She was the mother of the late Detective P. K. McCaskill, Chief of the Quebec Provincial Police, whose death occurred at Montreal last year. This was the third break in the family within a short time as Mrs. P. K. McCaskill died a short time after her husband's death.

The funeral takes place Tuesday, and interment will be made at Quebec.

NO BONES BROKEN.

Man Injured From Falling Ice Recovering From Shock.

Mr. H. S. Brenner, of New York, who was injured on Friday last, by ice falling from a ledge over a window on Du Fort street, was put under the X-Ray on Saturday, and it was found that no bones were broken. The patient suffered mostly from shock. He may be able to leave the Hotel Dieu Hospital in a few days for his home in New York.

GUTTED BY FIRE.

House in Limoilou Damaged—Alarms Over Week-End.

Of five alarms over the week-end the most serious was for a fire in a two-story house on Fourth Street, Limoilou. The blaze broke out shortly before 1:00 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was not extinguished before both flats were badly gutted. The occupants, J. Samson, and family, and Mr. Jobidon and family, escaped without any difficulty. The building was of brick. The damage to the house and contents is estimated at about \$2,000. Several other alarms for trivial fires and chimney fires were rung in Saturday and Sunday.

FUNERAL OF LATE

MR. JOHN T. MURPHY.

The funeral of the late Mr. John T. Murphy took place on Saturday morning from his late residence to St. Joseph's church, Levis, and was attended by a large number of mourners. At the conclusion of the church service the remains of the deceased were conveyed to St. Joseph Cemetery for interment.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LAKE EDWARD SANATORIUM

The attention of readers is directed to the annual general meeting of the Lake Edward Sanatorium, which will be held tomorrow afternoon, at four o'clock, in Morrin College. Reports for the year will be submitted and directors for the ensuing year elected. All citizens interested in the work of the Sanatorium are cordially invited to attend.

YOUNG RESIDENT OF BEAUPORT DEAD.

Mr. Amos Arthur Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, of Beauport, died at his home yesterday after a lingering illness. Deceased who was but twenty years of age, was one of the most popular young residents of Beauport, and his passing away will occasion much regret among a wide circle of friends.

Besides his mother and father, the late Mr. Ward leaves to mourn his loss three sisters, Mrs. A. Atkins, Mrs. J. Deslauriers, and Miss Flossie Ward of Quebec; four brothers, Messrs. Jack and Vernon, who are residing in Western Canada, and Messrs. Gordon and Walter, of Quebec.

INTERESTING NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC.

The Arctic Ice Co., no more exists. The "Frontenac" will operate in the Spring. It is with pleasure that we have heard this good news. It would have been unhappy for the health of Quebec City if this new industry, established in our city for two years, only to disappear at the time that the public was beginning to see the advantages offered by an absolutely pure ice.

The new company is soundly established financially, and capital will not fail to make of this establishment, a model of its kind.

Everyone has judged of the vast difference between ice manufactured of distilled water of irreproachable purity, and natural ice. If we add to this, the perfect service assured to its clients by the new company we are sure that the city of Quebec will have no reason to be envious of other large cities during the hot days of summer.

It is to everyone's interest to encourage the new ice company. It is a duty you owe to yourself, a duty towards your family, and a duty towards society. Pure ice is a source of health for both young and old. We wish to the Frontenac, all the success merited by such a noble enterprise.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT REPLIES TO MAYOR

DULY APPRECIATES SYMPATHY OF QUEBECERS IN HIS
BEREAVEMENT.

His Worship Mayor Lavigneur on Friday cabled a message of sympathy to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught over the death of the Duchess of Connaught.

The following cable reply was received from the former Royal Governor-General of Canada by Mayor Lavigneur yesterday:

"Lavigneur, Mayor of Quebec. 'Deeply appreciate the kind feeling shown by City of Quebec.' (Signed) CONNAUGHT."

MORE WOUNDED SOLDIERS RETURN

TWO QUEBECERS IN PARTY OF 250 ARRIVING HERE YESTERDAY.

A party of 250 officers and men, some convalescent and others on leave, arrived in the City yesterday from overseas in charge of Major Watmore. The returned Canadians came via St. John, N.B., which port they reached on Friday and entrained after short delay for Quebec over the J.C.R. Among the number were two Quebecers, Pte. J. Gallant from this city of the 20th Battalion and Pte. Thos. Nestor, of Sillery who was attached to the same Regiment. Both men are recovering from wounds.

Those from the Province of Quebec in the party included:

Pte. J. E. Barnes, 23rd Bn., Montreal; Pte. A. W. Curtis, 20th Bn., Montreal; Pte. W. H. Derwah, G. D. Bn., King's Merc. P.Q.; Pte. Gallant, J. 20th Bn., Quebec, Que.; Pte. G. Kaminski, 4th Bn., Montreal; Pte. W. Lister, 22nd Bn., Montreal; Pte. Thos. Nestor, 20th Bn., Sillery Cove, P.Q.; Pte. A. Pegnotillio, C.F. A., Montreal; Pte. J. Pouliot, 10th Bn., Rimouski; Pte. J. T. Riddell, 7th Bn., Montreal; Pte. L. Beattie, 94th Bn., Beebe, P.Q.; Pte. G. Gibeau, 34th Bn., Montreal; Pte. H. James, 54th Bn., Farnham, P.Q.; Pte. J. Larivill 34th Bn., Belief, P.Q.; Pte. O. Sabourin, 10th Bn., Montreal; Pte. J. Rankin, 150th Bn., Montreal.

CHANGES IN QUEBEC AUTOMOBILE LAWS

A RESUME OF AMENDMENTS MADE AT LAST SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

A number of changes of importance to the motorists of Quebec Province, and of interest to automobilists all over the Dominion, were made in the Quebec Motor Vehicle law at the session of the Legislature which closed in December. A resume of these is given:

In the section which defines motor vehicles as "all vehicles propelled by any power other than muscular force," with certain specified exceptions, traction engines are stricken out of the exceptions, leaving the latter "railway and tramway cars and vehicles, running only on rails or roadways, and road rollers."

The second clause of the amending bill prescribes the new and increased scale of fees, which have already been announced.

The exceptions are as follows: Tractors and traction engines, owned by farmers and operated on their own farms; vacuum cleaners; patrol waggon, ambulances, fire engines, reels, ladder trucks, salvage waggon, sprinklers of corporations, in which case the fee for the registration thereof shall be \$1.50.

Article 1393 of the original law exempts non-residents of the province from the regulations regarding registration, the payment of fees and the displaying of numbers. The amendments makes taxicabs, auto-busses and similar vehicles running daily or periodically between Quebec and other provinces or State amenable to the regulations.

The license year is made to commence upon the first day of March, instead of the first day of April, of each year.

ICE IN FINE SHAPE AT GRANDE ALLEE RINK.

Don't put away your skates yet. The cold weather yesterday has stiffened the back bone of the decided "skating" ice and last evening the Grande Allee rink had a splendid sheet for a big crowd of skaters. There will be skating this afternoon and also tomorrow afternoon, and the usual Tuesday evening.

I.O.O.F. GRANDMASTER ON A VISIT HERE

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR
GIVEN ROYAL RECEPTION
BY DIFFERENT QUEBEC
LODGES.

During the week-end the Quebec City lodges of the Independent Order of Oddfellows were honored by an official visit from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Brother Robert McArthur, who was accompanied by several members of the Grand Lodge as well as by members of the Grand Encampment.

On Friday night the Grand Master accompanied by Grand Patriarch Berwick, Past Grand Masters A. P. Doddridge and E. H. Walling and Past Grand Scott of Toronto paid a visit to Albion Lodge No. 2 and after the routine business had been accomplished the Acting presiding officer called upon the Grand Master for a speech. The worthy Brother responded to the request, and in the course of his remarks congratulated the Lodge on its progressive spirit.

Addresses were also delivered by Past Grand Masters Walling and Doddridge Grand Patriarch Berwick and Brother Scott.

On Saturday night the Grand Master paid an official visit to District No. 4, which comprises Albion Lodge No. 2, Britannia Lodge No. 4, and Mercantile No. 37. In addition to the Grand Lodge Officers who accompanied him on his visit the previous night to Albion Lodge the following escorted him on his District visit: Brothers Bourbe, D.D.G.P., Montreal; L. B. Temple, P.G.P., Montreal; A. J. Elliot, P.G.P., S. J. Lower, P.G.P., T. J. Foster, G. Seely, and J. D. Dickson, G. Treas.

The meeting which was largely attended, was held in the Masonic Hall and was presided over by Brother W. Simpson, District Deputy Grand Master, who extended a hearty welcome on behalf of the Quebec Brethren to the Grand Master and the members of the Grand Lodge.

The Initiatory Degree was then exemplified by members of the Order drawn from the Quebec Lodges, and the performance of the work reflected great credit upon all those taking part. The Grand Master then availed himself of the opportunity which presented itself of installing Brother L. Burran, of Britannia Lodge No. 4, to the office of Grand Inside Guardian.

At the conclusion of the meeting a very enjoyable smoker, organized by the members of the subordinate lodges and Maple Leaf Encampment, took place. At this function the Grand Master was called upon to address the gathering. In the course of his remarks he dwelt upon the numbers of suspensions for non-payment of dues, and hoped the lodge would put forth every effort to impress upon the members the necessity of paying their dues at the proper time and thus prevent the performance of a most disagreeable duty—Suspension.

It was, he felt unfair to those who paid up regularly that they should have to pay in some respects for those who fell behind in their payments. He had, with the exception of two or three, visited up to the present all the Districts of which there are no less than 17 in the Province of Quebec, and he hoped to be able to be in a position to visit all before his term of office expired. He was glad to say that about 450 of their members had answered the call of King and Country, of which 29 had made the supreme sacrifice. They would be glad to know that there was now in the hands of the Grand Lodge a sum of something over \$1,000, which had been remitted by the lodges, from assessments made upon the members, in order to pay the benefits due to the dependents of those who had fallen in battle. He concluded by urging the members to stand by their Order, especially in these troublesome times, and concluded by thanking the members of the District for their hearty welcome and congratulating them on the exemplification of the work he had seen performed that night.

Interesting speeches were also delivered by Brothers Berwick, Grand Patriarch, Bourbe, Temple A. P. Doddridge, Potter, Dixon and others.

During the entertainment Brothers Percy Lane and Haggard rendered solos, which were much appreciated. The proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

ENTERPRISING INOVATION

During the present week commencing on Monday (today) there will be shown each day at the Empire Theatre, Fabrique Street a series of very instructive moving pictures illustrating the manufacture of Dunlop Rubber products of all kinds, from the crude rubber to the finished article. The ingenuity and the machinery used in the making of a rubber tire is very interesting also the delicate and careful operations in the manufacture of their rubber fire hose and similar products. The public are strongly advised not to miss the opportunity of seeing these pictures.

DERAILMENT ON I.C.R.

Due to a break in one of the wheels of a freight car causing a derailment of ten cars, the Maritime Express due here yesterday afternoon was delayed for many hours at Elgin Road. The derailment caused some damage to rolling stock and the tracks, but the line is now clear and trains are again moving, no one is reported injured by the accident.

TODAY
is the Last Day for our
SHIRT SALE
The balance of SHIRTS we have left will be sold for \$1.00 each.
J. H. MULLIN Reg'd.
Phone 1606 Quebec's Haberdashery 48 Fabrique St.

AFTER THE FIRE

Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Cut Glass, Etc.

We are ready now to receive our customers and give them satisfaction as in the past.

A VISIT IS SOLICITED.

We Have Some Jobs
RENAUD & COMPANY
Incorporated

72-74 St. Paul Street

March 18/17.

**New Goods for
Spring & Summer 1917**
at
Very Interesting Prices

BLACK MELTON CLOTH, for Spring Suits, at.....85c and \$1.00
SHANTUNG SILK, 33 inches wide; a good quality. Price.....49c
HEAVY BLACK SERGE, for Suiting; width 34 inches.
Price.....\$1.50
NEW "PROMENADE" VOILE, in plain colors, Old Rose, Purple, Black, Orange and Pink. Price.....45c
LAKEWOOD VOILES; assorted colors. Prices.....25c to 60c
WHITE JERSEY GAITERS, for Babies. Special price.....40c
LLAMA STOCKINGS, for Babies; sizes 4, 4½ and 5; at.....19c
BLACK RIBBED UNION CASHMERE STOCKINGS, for Boys; sizes 9, 9½ and 10; value of 50c, for.....25c and value of 35c, for.....10c
200 yards of SUITING TWEEDS. Special price.....70c
PENMAN'S SEAMLESS BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS; sizes 8½ to 10. Price.....50c
PENMAN'S SEAMLESS MERCERIZED LITLÉ THREAD STOCKINGS; sizes 8½ to 10. Price—three pairs for.....\$1.00
5 dozen Pairs of BLACK SILK STOCKINGS; size 9 only; value of \$1.00, for.....50c
NEW STOCKS OF WHITE and COLORED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, for Men, at.....\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75
Get one pair of our new line of Silk Stockings, "Hose of Luxite," in Black, White, Grey and Navy. Price, per pair.....50c

New Goods Displayed

SPRING SUITS FOR WOMEN.
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
BLOUSES, NEW STYLES.
NEW WASH GOODS.
SERGE AND TWEED SUITINGS.
FANCY NECKWEAR.
BUTTERICK STYLE BOOKS and PATTERNS for APRIL.
Now on Sale at Pattern Counter.

Fagny Lepinay & Fils
254-264 St. John Street
QUEBEC

CANADIENS, 8;

SEATTLE, 4.

In The World of Sport

SONS OF IRELAND

LOSE ANOTHER.

CANADIENS UPSET DOPE
DOUBLING SCORE ON SEATTLE
IN FIRST STANLEY CUP GAME

Didier Pitre's Bullet Shots Had Holmes Crazy — Seattle Thought the Frenchmen Were Slow But Were Soon Disillusioned—Vezina Played Star Game in Goal—Score Was 8 to 4 For Easterners.

Seattle, Wn., Mar. 18.—Canadiens registered their first victory in the world's hockey championship when they defeated the Seattle club here last night by a score of 8 to 4. The easterners upset all the dope, the general feeling being that after their trip across the continent, and playing under conditions more or less strange, the speedy Seattle club would be too strong for them and they would at least drop the opening fixture. Canadiens, however, provided the biggest surprise of the season, and romped home almost as they will ed. Vezina's marvelous work in the nets, and the individual playing of Pitre were the elements which combined most to defeat the coast seven.

Pitre Starred.

Pitre's bullet-like drives that went past Holmes, the Seattle goal guardian, so fast that Holmes could not see them, were the feature of the contest.

Showing Seattle Something.

The game outclassed for speed and spectacular playing anything seen since Seattle first was introduced to the great ice game. Somebody passed the word around that the Canadiens were big and powerful, but slow. Whoever said the Canadiens were snails never saw them play.

The Flying Frenchmen failed to display much class in team-work, but they did uncover some individual playing that added a lot to the spectators' enjoyment of the game.

Foyston, West's Best.

Frank Foyston, captain of the Mets, although he scored but one goal, was the individual star of the Seattle team. "Newsy" Lalonde, the famous French-Canadian, was the bad man of the game, drawing three penalties for a total of nine minutes off the ice. Couture objected when referee Fred Igo ordered him off the ice near the end of the final period, and was banished for the remainder of the game.

Following is the line-up:

Canadiens:	Goal:	Seattle:
Vezina	Point	Holmes
Mumery	Cover Point	Rowe
Corbeau	Rover	Carpenter
Smith	Centre	Walker
E. Lalonde	Right Wing	Morris
Pitre	Left wing	Wilson
Lavillette		Foyston

ROSS RIFLE AND
OLD BOYS WON

FAST CONTEST MARKED OPENING OF Y.M.C.A. BASKETBALL LEAGUE.

Basketball results:

Ross Rifle, 29; High School, 25.
Old Boys, 23; Dom. Textile, 12.
In a fast and exciting game the Ross Rifle team barely beat out the High School in the first game of the Y.M.C.A. Basketball League. To all both spectators and players. It was anybody's game until the whistle blew. First one team led then the other. No less than six times was the score tied. A great deal of credit must be given both teams for their team work and clean play.

To McTier of the Ross team belongs the honor of scoring the highest number of points. He caged 20 out of the 29 points for his team. Second to him comes young Kennedy of the High's team, having 16 points to his credit out of the 25 scored by the whole team.

Although the Ross won by four points it is hard telling who would have won had McKerocher stayed in the game until the finish. He was unfortunate to strain his ankle in the last five minutes.

Line-up:
High School: N. Kennedy, rf. McTier, rf. Keffler, lf. Matthews, lf. McKerocher, c. Francis, c. Kerr, lg. Foster, lg. Duff, rg. Hardy, rg. Crestohl, c. Sewell, c.

Summary—Points from floor, McTier, 20; Kennedy, 16; Francis, 4; McKerocher, 2; Matthews, 2; Foulis, 1; Foster, 1; McKerocher, 1.
Score, 25, High School; 29, Ross Rifle.

The second game of the night proved to be a thriller, both teams went into the game with a determination to win. The old boys appeared with the confidence of experienced players, dressed in their old colors of blue and white while the Textile appeared a bit uneasy. They were

MC NAUGHTON ILL;
SONS LOST AGAINPITTSBURG WON SECOND
GAME BY SAME SCORE AS
FIRST PICTURE, 3 TO 1.

(Special to Chronicle)

Pittsburg, March 17.—Deprived of the services of their captain and star center-forward, George McNaughton, who was unable to continue after the first period, through illness, the Sons of Ireland of Quebec, Ross cup holders, though they put up a desperate resistance were again defeated by the Pittsburg A.C. team, the score being identical as the first one, three to one.

The game was the fastest, cleanest and cleverest exhibition of hockey yet seen at the Gardens and the score was tied with but five minutes to play, when the Sons of Ireland failed to stand the pace and Pittsburg ran in two goals, clinching the match.

The Quebecers played great hockey during the first period and though the score was one all, the visitors were unlucky around the nets, missing several certain counters. McNaughton was all over the ice and his back-checking completely outwitted the Pittsburg attack. Towards the close of the period, however, the Sons captain weakened and Manager McDonald would not allow him to continue as the youthful captain was ill when the teams went to rest after the first twenty. Kennedy, who replaced McNaughton played a really good game and was always in the thick of the attack, but lacked speed and was unable to duplicate the great checking of his captain.

McDonald of the Sons of Ireland was the shining light of the game and his playing proved the sensation of the friendly series. He scored the Sons only goal as in the first match and his defensive work was excellent. Little LaRoche treated the fans to some stick-handling but Shink did not look so fast as the others.

It was evident that the Canadiens were at sea in the seven-man game, while the big ice surface was a big handicap.

Manager Emmet McDonald of the Sons of Ireland praised the play of the Pittsburg seven and though he stated that his boys without Hughes and Laurie, two clever substitutes, were hard put especially after a strenuous Cup defending week and a long train journey, yet Pittsburg had a strong team and though he was confident that the Sons of Ireland would defeat them under ordinary conditions, he felt sure the Smoky City outfit would make a great struggle.

The line-up:

Sons of Ireland:	Goal:	Pittsburg:
Fuller	Point	Miller
McDonald	Cover Point	Gorman
Wiggs	Rover	MacKay
LaRoche	Center	L. McCormick
McNaughton	Right Wing	Nagle
Shink	Left Wing	J. McCormick
Malone	Substitutes	Cameron
M. Kenney		Madden
I. LaRoche		Baker
T. Delany		

Referees—Richardson and Wheeler.

dressed in khaki colored shirts. The game was fast but there was a lot of body checking. The score at the end of the first half stood 7-5 in favor of Textile aggregation. But the old boys came back in the last half with a new combination and won out 12-13.

McGrath proved to be the best basket getter in this game piling up 14 points from the floor and two from the foul line.

"Bobby" Jack the fast Textile forward was well covered and only scored two baskets. Ananta worked well with Jack on the forward. The rest of the fellows on both teams gave a good account of themselves.

Line-up:

Textile:	Old Boys:
Ananta, rf.	Dall, rf.
Jack, lf.	A. Kennedy, lf.
Mungall, c.	McGrath, c.
Mills, lg.	H. Jackson, lg.
Blair, rg.	H. Kennedy, rg.
McGrath	Jordan
Dupres	
Shea	

Summary—Basketball from floor: McGrath, 7; A. Kennedy, 4; Jack, 2; Ananta, 2; H. Kennedy, 2; Foulis, 1; McGrath, 2; A. Kennedy, 1; Mills, 1. Officials—F. Salter and Jack Whales.

QUEBEC CURLERS
HONOR MEMBERMR. TOM DELANY GUEST AT ST
PATRICK'S DAY DINNER AT
CLUB HOUSE.

The members of the Quebec Curling Club will have reason to remember St. Patrick's day of 1917, for one of the most pleasing and memorable events in its annals took place on that day in the shape of a complimentary dinner to Mr. Tom Delany, an enthusiastic curler and one of the most popular members of the organization. The genial Irishman celebrates his birthday on the 17th of March (though in confidence, he whispered that he was aging rapidly because of the fact that he had several birthdays every year)—and the Club members decided that a dinner should be tendered him this time.

And a splendid dinner it was too. Over sixty-five members and friends sat down to an elegant repast.

After the toast to the King had been duly honored, Mr. Romeo Langlais requested Rev. Mr. Wright, chaplain of the Club to propose the toast to the guest of the evening, Mr. Delany.

The Rev. Gentleman, whose ability as an after-dinner speaker and ready wit are well-known was equal to the occasion, though he remarked that just why a chaplain should be asked to speak on such an event—unless he was Charlie Chaplin—was beyond his comprehension. In an eloquent speech, brimful of witty sallies and clever sentences, Mr. Wright referred to the sterling character of Mr. Delany, his value as a friend, a curler and a brother and ended with a reference to a horoscope dealing with the eccentricities of a man supposed to be born on March 17th. The comparisons he made were decidedly clever and when he announced sadly, that the only regret he had was that Mr. Delany's only danger was enlargement of the heart, his hearers applauded heartily. In conclusion, Mr. Wright wished the popular curler many more St. Patrick's days, a wish he felt sure was loyally seconded by all members.

Mr. Delany made an appropriate and exceedingly witty reply, thanking the members for their kindness and also expressing the hope that many more enjoyable years of curling would be had together.

Mr. C. E. Kennedy of New York proved to be a most agreeable entertainer and swayed the diners with his humor, pathos and ability to sing and tell funny stories in a manner which was excruciatingly laugh-provoking. Mr. Ward and Mr. Statton greatly pleased with vocal selections, Mr. H. Gordon Perry, officiating at the piano.

Mr. Art. Veasey, on behalf of the members, made the presentation of a leather wallet, wall filled with "green car tickets" together with a green neck-tie, to Mr. Delany as a little memento of the event. Mr. Veasey's speech was a clever one and Mr. Delany's reply most fitting.

Mr. Romeo Langlais addressed the diners in French and English on the spirit of the occasion and noted with pleasure that Canadians of all descent were joining cordially in making the Irishmen as happy as possible on their great feast day.

The event was brought to a close with songs and stories and real clay pipes were smoked.

During the afternoon a match was played between an All-Irish rink skipped by Tom Delany and "The World". The ice was rather soft and granities were used, the result being a draw. The rinks were:

Ireland:	The World:
R. Murphy	R. M. Macaulay
J. McManahy	Dr. J. A. Key
M. Dinan	W. Sharpe
T. Delany, Skip	H. G. Perry, Skip

It was pretty hard to keep the Shamrock dry with a blizzard such as Saturday's in full blast.

Problem: If Canadiens can defeat Seattle 8 to 4, what would Ottawa do to them? And Canadiens are "cheese champions" at that.

Ottawa is certainly the best team in Ottawa.

If you happen to meet a lot of colored gents wearing new hats arriving in town some of these days, don't draw the color line—only let them get a wash, and you'll recognize the Sons of Ireland bunch after being smoked out of Pittsburg.

It's a cinch without George McNaughton, the Sons of Ireland would not look very formidable.

Canadiens may thank Ottawa after all for that first win. The western bunch must have believed the stories from the capital and expected to play against a lot of one-armed men.

Popular Pastime, No. 735.—Getting "paged" in a Movie show.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Rome, via Paris, Mar. 18.—After a discussion of economic questions the Chamber Deputies adopted a resolution of confidence in the government by a vote of 369 to 48.

Ed. Faille Says:

"If you can get better service at another shop for the same price,—well, patronize it and we will do the 'Dutch act.'"

JULIEN Overland SERVICE Phone 7036

Sporting Notes

The Sons of Ireland celebrated St. Patrick's day by getting trimmed again. Its not often the Sons get beaten, so they took two of them to make sure. Anyway, judging by the names on the Pittsburg line-up, it was Irishmen vs. Irishmen.

After attending a curler's re-union, we can understand why the "roarin' game" is so popular. A curling match never ends when the last shot is played, it is played over and over again in the club-rooms.

The Rev. Mr. Wright besides being a keen curler, is a most original and witty after-dinner speaker. On arriving at the dinner a short while after it had started, the Rev. Gentleman excused himself saying: "I'm a bit late gentlemen, like Home Rule."

Special despatch from "Ottawa": Thousands of sportsmen in this city waited around the bulletin board till two A.M. and loudly cheered the victory of the Canadiens over Seattle.

Emmett McDonald in wiring here about the first game in Pittsburg said: "New hats were the jinxes."

The only regrettable thing about the Sons of Ireland defeat in Pittsburg, is the fact that the Americans will now claim the world's amateur hockey championship though they only played two exhibition games on their own ice.

It is the same old story of Canadian teams going into the States for a pleasure trip and incidentally to play hockey. Unless, there is really something important at stake or the Canadian team is at full strength these games should not be played. McGill, Laval, Stars, Aberdens, Loyola and other teams have all been beaten at Pittsburg or some other American city during the past winter and the Sons of Ireland proved no exception.

Just what the American teams can accomplish when away from their own ice and peculiar conditions, was proved by the bad beating given St. Paul last winter by the Sons of Ireland, the score being 10 to 2. Yet Canuck teams continually travel to the States and nine out of ten get licked. While these defeats mean nothing to the clubs, yet they are aggravating to the Canadian sportsman who knows Canadians are superior hockey players but has a hard time convincing an American who has seen or heard of the best amateur teams in the Dominion getting trimmed in Yankee land. If the Boston Red Sox happened to play an exhibition game of baseball in Toronto or Montreal and were beaten, no Canadian paper would claim the world's baseball title for Canada. But Americans are different.

Canadiens slipped one over on Seattle and earned a good margin in the first round. The Frenchmen proved their right to the title of "Games ones" and though they stepped off the boat Saturday morning after a week's travelling in train and all sorts of conveyances, "Newsy" Lalonde and his "old men" served the youths of the Seattle team a brand of hockey which was above their heads and the Mets will need to do some tall bustling to head them off.

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JULIEN Overland SERVICE Phone 7036

SOME FACTS ABOUT
THE WORLD'S
HOCKEY SERIES

Don't argue about the world's series. Here are a few items, which is digested will prevent any disputes.

The first authorized world's hockey series was played in 1914. Toronto was the battle-ground and the Blue-shirts successfully defended the Stanley Cup against the Victorias, by winning all three games. The games for the series are played under both rules, N.H.A. and P.C.H.A. alternately, the team defending having the privilege of playing the first game under their league's rules. The west have never yet won a series in the East nor has the East been victorious in the West.

The division of the net receipts, is on a sixty-fifty basis, winners taking the large end. The players, however, cease to participate in the money after the first three games are played. After that the leagues and the clubs take a hand in the money division.

The records of the World's series played so far follows:

(1914)	
Toronto 5	Victoria 2
Toronto 6	Victoritis 3
Toronto 2	Victoria 1
Totals 13	Totals 6

(1915)	
Vancouver 6	Ottawa 2
Vancouver 8	Ottawa 3
Vancouver 12	Ottawa 3
Totals 26	Totals 8

(1916)	
Canadiens 0	Portland 23
Canadiens 2	Portland 1
Canadiens 6	Portland 3
Canadiens 5	Portland 8
Canadiens 2	Pittland 1
Totals 15	Totals 13

Canadiens 0
Canadiens 2
Canadiens 6
Canadiens 5
Canadiens 2

Totals 15
Totals 13

Canadiens 0
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Totals 15
Totals 13

Canadiens 0
Canadiens 2
Canadiens 6
Canadiens 5
Canadiens 2

Totals 15
Totals 13

81 Years of Fair Dealing.



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—Ivy Green.
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GRANDE ALLEE RINK

SKATING—

THIS AFTERNOON.

HOCKEY—

THIS EVENING.

ADMISSION ..

TUESDAY:—

SKATING IN

THE AFTERNOON.

WITH BAND IN

THE EVENING.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

JOS. COTE'S

Sale of smokers' requisites, slightly damaged by water and smoke at a reduction, at our Branch, No. 178 St. Joseph street, opposite St. Roch's church.

Opening on Saturday morning at 8:00 o'clock.

Do not forget that this Sale is serious. Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco in packages and plugs leaf tobacco and Pipes are in the lot. As the quantity of each kind is limited, hasten to provide yourself.

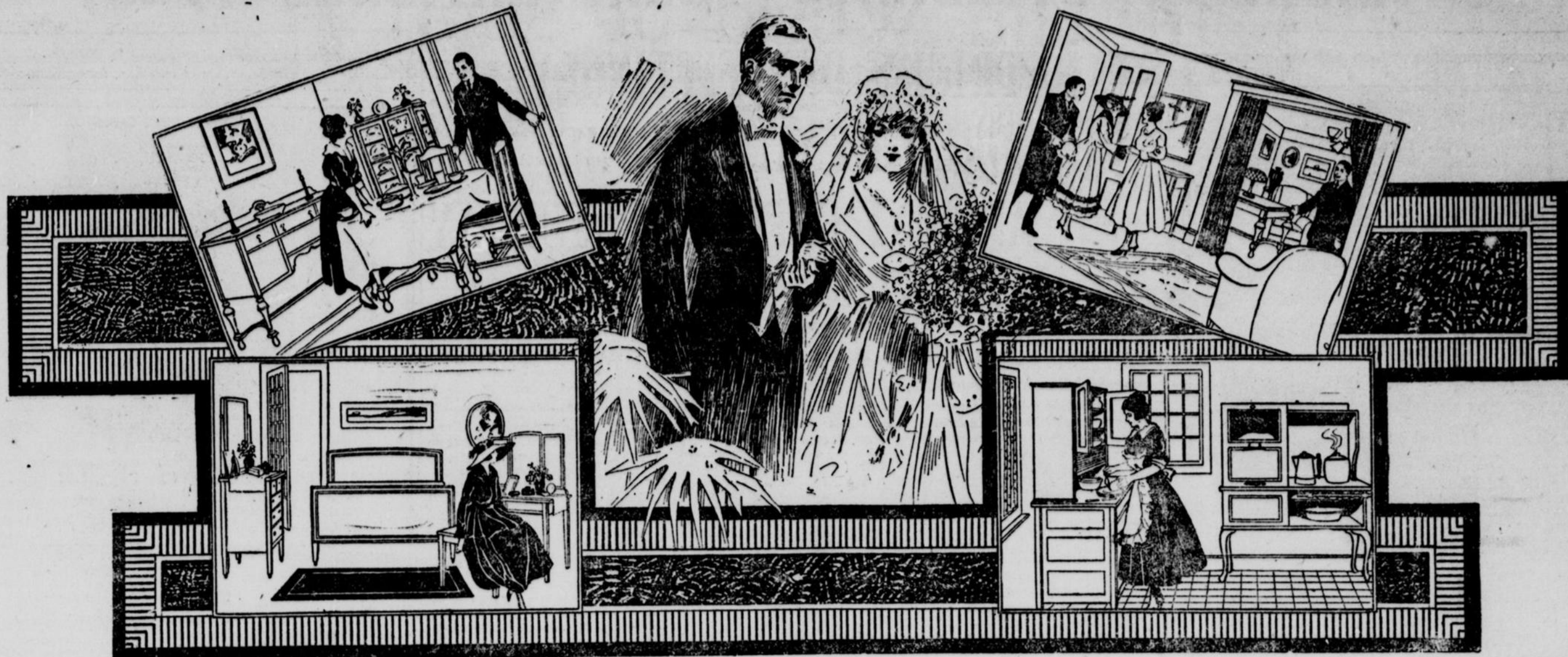
AUTOMOBILE
SHOW
OPENING

MONDAY, MARCH 26th,

AND THE FOLLOWING DAYS

This yearly event is eagerly looked forward to this year by all Quebecers who desire to see our wonderful automobiles in their new show rooms. Let us assure you that our Exhibition will more than exceed your expectations. Everything will be ready by this time with the most attractive garage, and on all sides one marks the exclusive tang which is ever an outstanding feature at Legare's.

We ask you to regard this announcement as an invitation to attend the Opening or all the Special Fete Events.



A Furniture Sale Without Precedent Or Parallel Or Possibility Of Present Duplication---That Opens The Way To Happiness And Comforts---That Will Make Home The One Best Place In All The World To You.

With the opening of the door this morning, begins a sale of value-giving which eclipses in importance any sale announcement we have ever made! It's a period of Celebration in which former prices, costs and profits are not considered. It's one of the most notable events of the year.

Four immense floors filled to capacity with furniture, providing an exhibit worth seeing and of special interest to those who have Furniture to buy.

Buyers and department chiefs—ever since the fire—have been working vigorously, planning, counter-planning, visiting the markets, doing everything in their power to make this Celebration Sale one to attract the attention of all Quebec City and surrounding territory.

It's a store-wide event, and this newspaper page can only hint at the many, many money-saving opportunities. Every piece of Furniture in the store is brand new.



DINING-ROOM SUITES

SOLID OAK, fumed finish, William and Mary style: Buffet, China Cabinet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, Extension Table. Sale Price	\$107.00
QUARTERED OAK, golden. Modern style: Buffet, China Cabinet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, 8 feet Extension Table. Sale Price	\$102.00
QUARTERED OAK, fumed finish, Adam Style: Buffet, China Cabinet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, 8 feet Extension Table. Sale Price	\$100.00
MAHOGANY finish, Colonial Style: Buffet, China Cabinet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, Extension Table. Sale Price	\$88.00
QUARTERED OAK, golden finish, New Style: Buffet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, Extension Table. Sale Price	\$62.50
QUARTERED OAK, golden finish, Modern Style: Buffet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, Extension Table. Sale Price	\$57.45
FUMED OAK, Mission Style: Buffet, China Cabinet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, Extension Table. Sale Price	\$57.35
IMPERIAL OAK, Colonial style: Buffet, 5 Chairs, 1 Armchair, Extension Table with pedestal. Sale Price	\$29.75
Individual Sideboards, Buffets, China Cabinets, Chairs and Tables will also be sold at cost, and the choice is plentiful.	

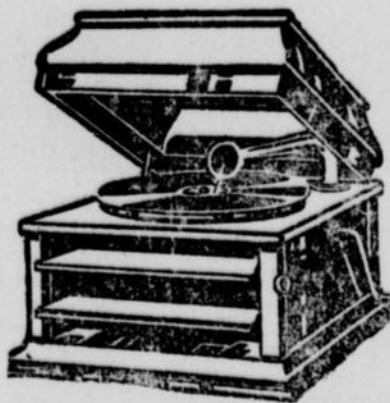
PARLOR SUITES

The rare attractiveness of our Parlor Suites is seen at a glance. It has an air of substantial elegance that appeals to the eye at once. But closer inspection shows that splendid material—the excellent workmanship—the superior finish, all good points that make them the finest in Quebec.

The hundreds who want to get the most value for their money, in style, quality and REAL VALUE, will come STRAIGHT to LEGARE today.

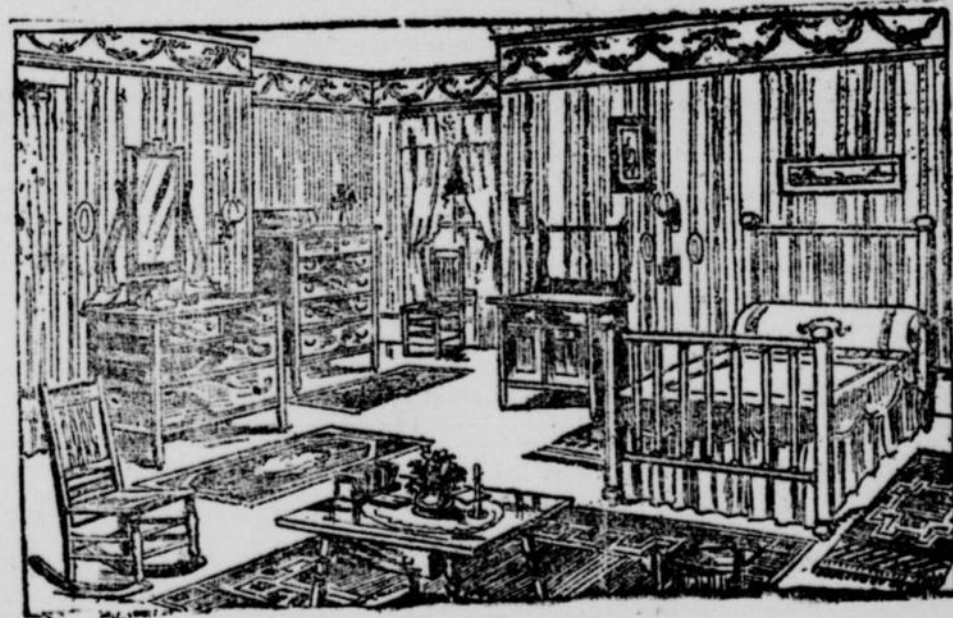
Grafonolas

As it is impossible to make any reduction on these instruments, we offer you the same liberal terms which prevailed in December last. That is: a small cash deposit will deliver immediately any machine in your home, and balance by weekly payments.



Living-Room Suites

This department is a revelation to every one who looks through it. Davenport, couches, lounges, chairs and rockers. What a wealth of solid comfort here! Some are luxuriously rich, others substantially plain; all new styles and at a price that will make them find a place in your home.



BED-ROOM SUITES

BLACK WALNUT. Queen Ann Style: Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table with three mirrors. Sale Price	\$139.50
BLACK WALNUT. Queen Ann Style: Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table with three mirrors. Sale Price	\$122.00
BLACK WALNUT. Queen Ann Style: Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table with three mirrors. Sale Price	\$85.00
MAHOGANY (genuine) William and Mary Style: Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table with three mirrors. Sale Price	\$89.00
KYONYX. Colonial Style: Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table with three mirrors. Sale Price	\$79.50
MAHOGANY finish. Adam Style: Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table with three mirrors. Sale Price	\$73.00
MAHOGANY finish. New Style: Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, large bevelled mirrors. Sale Price	\$57.35
MAHOGANY finish. Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, beautifully finished. Oval bevelled mirrors. Sale Price	\$49.75
MAHOGANY finish. Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table. Sale Price	\$34.65

BRASS BEDS

71 new samples. We have always led in this line—today more than ever. "Legare" quality is too well known and gives such a complete satisfaction that it would be a mistake to buy somewhere else. We have them in both bright and velvet finish. Prices for this Sale are from \$7.50 up to \$67.50.

DON'T OVERLOOK OUR SPECIAL AT \$27.00



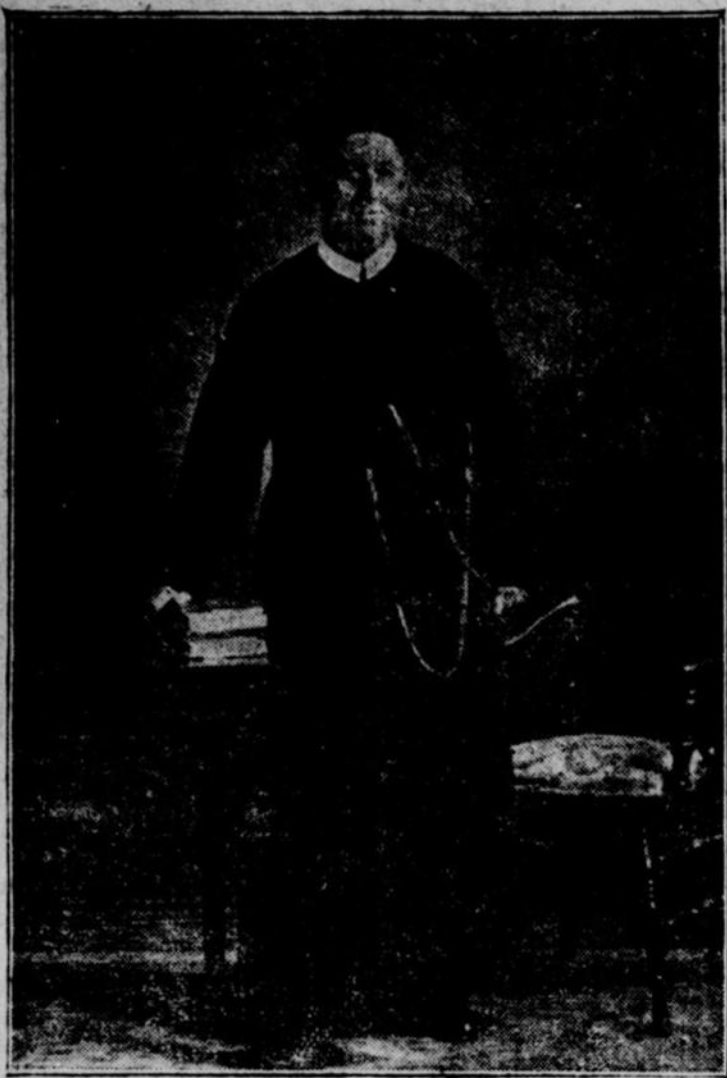
P. T. LEGARE
LIMITEE || 239
ST JOSEPH



QUEBEC IRISHMEN CELEBRATE THEIR NATIONAL FEAST DAY

ST. PATRICK'S DAY FITTINGLY HONORED BY ALL IN THE ANCIENT CAPITAL SATURDAY

SOLEMN PONTIFICAL MASS SOLEMNIZED BY HIS GRACE BISHOP ROY — SPECIAL SERMON BY REV. FATHER MILTNER, C. S. C. — ELABORATE MUSICAL AND CHORAL PROGRAMME—MATINEE AND SIXTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL SOIREE AT THE AUDITORIUM.



THE VERY REV. FATHER WOODS, C.S.S.R.,
Rector of St. Patrick's Church.

While no procession marked the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Quebec on Saturday, the feast of the patron saint of Ireland was nevertheless fittingly observed in the Ancient Capital, where the green was very much in evidence.

Erin's green standard from early morn flew proudly from the flagstaffs of mostly all public and a great many private buildings, while the citizens of different nationalities joined the Irish element to some extent in paying tribute to St. Patrick.

At ten o'clock Saturday morning, a solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Church by His Grace, Mgr. Roy, Bishop of Quebec. The choir under the able leadership of Mr. L. A. Robitaille, with Mr. A. Jacques presiding at the organ, rendered Farmer's Mass in "B" flat. The soloists were:

Soprano—Mrs. S. J. Grogan, Miss Esther McManamy, Miss Emily Brady, Miss Agnes Lewis, Miss Vera Wallace; Contralto—Miss Vera Henchey, Miss Jessie Brady, Miss May Derouin; Tenor—Mr. Joseph Shields, Mr. J. R. Toussaint, Mr. J. Timmons; Bass—Mr. R. Timmons, Mr. Francoeur.

Rev. C. C. Miltner, C.S.C., delivered the following appropriate sermon:

The Sermon.

"We are children of the Saints, and we look for that life which God will give to those that never change their Faith from Him." (Tobias, 2, 18).

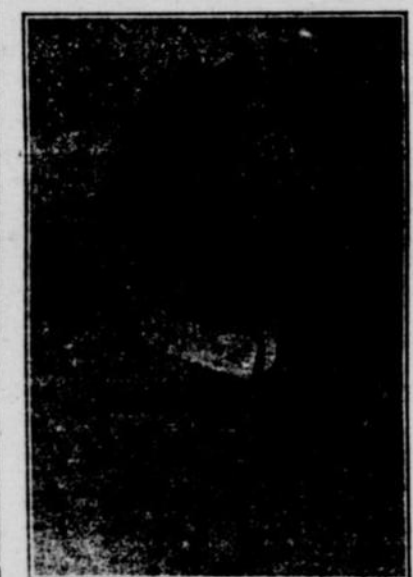
Dear Brethren.—This annual recurrence of the Patronal Feast of your nation and of this Church is undoubtedly a joyful occasion for each and every one of you. Your joy this morning, if not as real and as intense, is at least similar to that which, I fancy, your forefathers felt, when they welcomed Saint Patrick to their island home for the first time as a man sent of God. It is the past that speaks to you this morning. It calls to you from across the troubled waters. Its voices speak to you from out the storied page of History, and the loyal lip of tradition, and the living throat of song. They tell you of many a tale. They tell you of Saints and scholars, of Poets and of Patriots. They tell you of glorious achievements, of bitter struggles, of services given and lives laid down for God and for country, for Faith and for Fatherland. In a word, they tell you of all those things that make you proud of what you are—the Catholic descendants of a Catholic nation, made Catholic by the labors of Saint Patrick, and preserving intact the divine legacy he bequeathed to you.

You are joyful, too, because this day affords you an opportunity to show special honor to one who has merited it in a special way. It gives you the chance to make some small return for those benefits which, through God, he conferred upon you, and the privilege of adding your mite

to the perpetuation of his blessed memory for the ages to come.

And yet, this joy is not yours alone. For wherever the disciples of Patrick have gone, there also have gone the blessings which he gave them, and so other peoples and other lands share in your joy this morning and join in your praises.

Holy Church, too, honors Saint Patrick this morning, not only here or in Ireland, but in every land where her altars are raised and her Liturgy sung. For by her solemn act of Canonization she has declared with infallible judgment that he was a man of heroic sanctity, that he is in Heaven



Rev. Father E. HOLLAND, C.S.S.R.

with the just, and that he must be venerated by the universal Church. Therefore, my dear Friends,—and the thought ought to make your joy complete—the whole Catholic world joins with you today in showing honor to your Patron Saint.

But we must not lose sight of the fact that if this is an occasion of joy, it should also be an occasion of spiritual profit. For what good will it do us to rejoice, to gather here in festive spirit and festive attire? What honor will it bring to the Saint? What glory to God, if we do not learn the lesson of the Festival, if we do not carry away with us a spirit renewed in the spirit of the Saint, a new life born of this intimate communion with the Saint? The day might be pleasantly spent, but it would not bring us any lasting profit. It might provide us with a store of happy memories, but it would not add to our stock of spiritual strength.

It has been said that great men are models for all times. And this is preeminently true of the Saints. God has raised them up to be teachers and leaders and models for his people. The lives they led were lives in God. The work they performed was God's work. It was entirely good, and so just as valuable for us—for we are reaping the fruits of their labors—and just as dear to them now—for God's work is ever the same—as when they lived and labored. Their whole lives were bound up in it, and were they still living, we could not imagine them doing anything else than that self same work. Do you think that the great Saint Paul would be doing anything else than spending himself for the spread of the Gospel among the Gentiles? And do you think that Saint Patrick would not be as solicitous for your spiritual welfare as he was for that of our Fathers? Ah, yes, for the value of a human soul does not change with the centuries, and he labored for souls.

Now, my dear Friends, if God has given us Saints as models, then, like all models, they are meant to be copied, to be imitated, to be reproduced as nearly as may be possible. We speak of Saint Francis of Assisi as a model of Evangelical Poverty, of Saint Francis of Sales as a model of meekness, of Saint Paul of the Cross as a model of Penitence, and of Holy

Job as a model of Patience, and so on for the others. But when we come to Saint Patrick, I think we must speak of him as a model man of Faith. Not indeed, that he practised no other virtues, but that he so distinguished himself in the practise of this one that he made it almost synonymous with his own name. Love of the Faith and labor for it make up the story of his life. Take out of his life what he did because of his love for the Faith, and you will have very little left, indeed. Subtract that and we would never know the man.

We can say of him what the Prophet said of the just man; he lived by Faith, and what Saint Paul said of the Romans—"Your Faith is spoken of in the whole world." The Irish people honor him today because he brought them the Faith. The Church honors him today because he was an Apostle of the Faith. The Angels chant his praises before the great white throne of God because his labors for the Faith garnered such great harvests of souls for the granaries of Heaven.

The records of his life leave us so little aside from his activity for the Faith that even the place of his birth remains a disputed question. But however they may be,—and it matters little just now—it is certain that the Faith he received from his Catholic parents he cherished above all else they gave him. We know, too, that the shadows of the miraculous flung themselves across his cradle. For the Baptismal waters that flowed over his infant's brow were obtained by a miracle of Faith. Tradition tells us that the blind and aged Priest to whom he was brought for Baptism could find no water for the Sacrament, but seeing in vision the future sanctity of the infant, he took his little hand and made the sign of the Cross upon the ground, when a spring of water at once burst forth, in which he was baptised and the eyes of the old man made to see.

Let sceptics scoff at such a tale if they will. They assume the privilege of scoffing at anything. But we who are familiar with the gentle, yet wonderful, ways of Divine Providence see in it nothing strange. For that new life which he received in Holy Baptism, that life by which he was made one with Christ, began so soon to manifest itself in such acts of Faith that the wonder would rather be had it not begun in such a marvellous manner.

A living Faith cannot be idle. It cannot remain hidden very long. It is bound to appear outwardly. It carries along with it an obligation of outward profession. And the biographers of Saint Patrick tell us that the sign of the Faith, the sign of the Cross, was "Ever Patrick's comfort and strength from youth to extreme old age." It was his practise to make it over himself one hundred times a day, and as often at night. The sign of the Cross is a small act of Faith. It is the easiest of all. It can be made in a moment. But like all small things done for God, it brings a rich reward. It is not an empty formality. It is a blessing of oneself, and every blessing is laden with the Grace of God.

And so we are not surprised that it should have brought to Saint Patrick a great love of prayer. For prayer, my dear friends, flows as spontaneously from a heart of Faith as flame leaps from the fire, or as light radiates from the sun. Faith is the fire, prayer is the flame. Faith is the light, prayer is its rays. Prayer is Faith in action. It is Faith exercising power. It is the strong right arm of Faith reaching up and plucking ripe fruit from the trees of Paradise. "He who begins to pray," says Saint Augustine, "ceases to sin, and he who ceases to pray begins to sin." The man who thinks he has Faith and does not pray, has either already lost it or is in great danger of doing so. It will die from want of exercise.

Saint Patrick was a man of prayer because he was a man of Faith. He has left us a simple but beautiful description of how he prayed. "After I had come to Ireland" (as a captive), he says, "I was daily sending sheep, and many times a day I prayed, and more and more the love of God and His Faith and fear grew in me, so that in a single day I have prayed more than a hundred times, and in the night almost the same." And when we recollect that he kept up this practise all during the busy days of his busy life, it is hard to see how a disciple of his could venture the excuse that he has no time to pray. It is hard to believe that he could ask, "What is the use of prayer?" For the whole history of Sanctity would answer him that if that shepherd had not prayed, if he had not lifted up his mind and heart to God on the snow driven hill-sides of the land of his captivity, he would never have received the Grace of vocation to the Apostleship of Ireland, and we would not be celebrating his Feast, but another's today. If he had not gone up

on the heights of Croagh Patrick and persevered in prayer and fasting for forty days and forty nights, if he had not besought God with a "strong cry and tears," the Angel at eventide would never have brought him God's promise that he would give into his hands the fate of the men of Erin. If he had not persevered in prayer, we would not be praying to him today.

He was a man of Faith, and like every other man of Faith, he longed for a knowledge of its mysteries, of the Holy Law of God and of His Church. And it took him thirty years to satiate that thirst. Very little is



HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL BEGIN,

written about his student life. But we know that he spent several years with the great Saint Martin of Tours, and then with Saint Germanus, the Bishop of Auxerre, whom he acknowledges as his greatest teacher and friend. One who knew him well tells us that the years he passed with this holy Bishop were spent in Patience, Obedience, Charity, Chastity, in Sanctity of heart and soul. He does not tell us what a great thinker, or what a clever debater he might have been, but he does tell us what wholesome fruit he gathered from his studies—Patience, Obedience, Charity, Chastity, Sanctity of heart and soul. Equipped with those virtues, he spent some time in the renowned Monastery on the Island of Lerins. And finally, we find him in Rome, in the city of Peter himself, a student at the Lateran College, still studying, though approaching his sixtieth year.

My dear friends, thirty years is a long time to study. Thirty years is a long time to prepare for any work. It is almost the average length of men's lives in our day. But those thirty years prove as nothing else can the ardor of his Faith and the unswerving loyalty to the great and holy purpose to which he had dedicated his life. He did not study to win the passing praises of men. He studied for God and the souls he wished to gain to God. He studied for you and for me. For when he was sent by Saint Germanus to the Pope, he prayed to God asking that there he might receive the authority to preach with confidence the sacred truths he had learned, that, through his ministry, the Irish people might be gathered to the fold of Christ. And if he taught the Irish people the truths of Faith in their entirety, from the mystery of the most Holy Trinity—which he illustrated so aptly with the little shamrock—down through the Command-

ments of God to the least of the precepts of the Church; if he taught them to accept all firmly, with simplicity, with respect and submission and love and gratitude; if he taught them to profess it at all times openly, fearlessly, joyfully, loyally and with zeal and charity; if he taught them to defend it against all opposition and persecution, and even with their lives, it was because he had first learned to know it thoroughly, and loved it with all his might. It was because he set it above all else. It was because its sacred fires burned in him with an unquenchable flame that only grew the fiercer with the hearts it enkindled with its own.

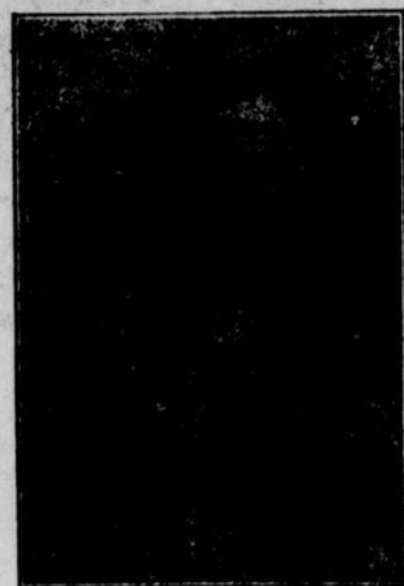
What power that Faith gave him, you all know. His miracles are without number and almost without parallel. You know with what intrepid courage he met the Pagan King at Tara. You know with what holy daring he lit the Easter fire upon the hill of Slane. You have heard of his victory over the Druid chiefs and of the idols that fell at the touch of his staff, and of those greater miracles of the unnumbered hearts he turned away from Paganism and bowed under the sweet yoke of Christ. With these you are all familiar. And God grant you may never forget them. Let them be told over and over again. Each contains a precious lesson, and when the incident no longer inspires you, the lesson will soon be forgotten.

They show you the spirit of Patrick, the spirit of undaunted Faith. It was that spirit that he infused into the hearts of his followers and which was kept burning all through the turbulent days of Ireland's History. If it had been allowed to die down or go out, Ireland's history would not be what it is today. It was the spirit of Saint Patrick that lived on in the hearts of his disciples. It was that spirit put into practise, lived out in the lives of his people, that won for them the enviable title of "The Isle of Saints and Scholars." It was that spirit pulsing in the veins of his successors that moved them to sacrifice all rather than the Faith, and that sent them to the ends of the earth to preach the Gospel to other peoples. And it was that spirit that made possible the recent decree of the Church authorizing the introduction of the cause of Beatification and Canonization of not less than two hundred and fifty seven of Irishmen and Irishwomen who yielded up their life for the Faith during the days of persecution.

They were men and women that believed that the distinction of being a disciple of Saint Patrick meant to have the spirit of Patrick. They believed that the best way and the only way to show their love for him and to prove their loyalty to him was to reproduce in their lives the doctrine and the example he had given them. They believed that Patrick, the man of God, would not be pleased, and that consequently God Himself would not be pleased, unless they conformed their lives to his, unless they guarded with jealous care the least of the counsels he had given them, and handed them on to their children and their children's children.

And, my dear friends, they were right. Our common experience tells us that. No man can justly pose as the follower of any leader, unless he adopt his views and promote his interests. No man can be considered a loyal member of any society, unless he have the welfare of that society at heart and live up to its ideals. You can't be a Knight of Columbus with the spirit of an anarchist. You can't be a Conservative and side with the Liberals. You can't be a unionist without submitting yourself to the laws and purposes of your union. And you can't be a true disciple of Saint Patrick without imbibing his spirit, without being zealous for the promotion of his work. The noble ideal, the exalted purpose to which he devoted his life must be yours in the fullest measure possible. You can't refuse to imitate Patrick without refusing to imitate Christ, of whom he is the copy. "He that heareth you heareth Me, and that despiseth you despiseth Me" (Luke 10, 16), says our Lord. If you are untrue to Saint Patrick, you will be untrue to Christ who sent him. If you are true to him, you will be true to Christ, and you will follow in his footsteps and you will arrive at his goal.

Yes, they were right. For an Apostle is another Christ, and Christ said "He that is not for me is against me" (Math. 12, 30). "I have given you an example that as I have done to you, so do you also" (John 13, 15). There is no middle way. There is only one right way, the way of the Faith that Patrick gave you. He can say to you as Saint Paul said to the Corinthians, "Be ye imitators of me, as I also am of Christ." (1-4, 16). Those that have gone before you have been his imitators, and if Saint Patrick had written to them, I think he would have made



REV. FATHER MILTNER, C.S.C.,
Who Preached at the Grand Mass

a paraphrase of the letter of Saint Paul to the Thessalonians—"Because I have suffered tribulation for you, I sent to know your Faith, lest perhaps he that tempteth should have tempted you, and my labor should be made vain. But now that I am told of your Faith and Charity, and that you have a good remembrance of me always... I am comforted, Brethren, in you by your Faith."

Now what does the example of Saint Patrick mean to you? Can you fathers say to your children. Be ye imitators of me as I am of Saint Patrick, and as he was of Christ? It is a duty you owe to them and to him. For all of you it is a personal question, and one each must answer for himself. The honest answer to it will be the measure of your loyalty to St. Patrick and to the Faith. It is a good thing to dwell on the virtues of the Saint and to praise him. He deserves all the honor you can ever give him, and more still. It is a good thing also to recall the glories of his people, the oppression they were subjected to, the injustices they have borne, the exile, the chains, the prisons and the Martyr's rack, their undying hope and their invincible Faith. It renews



Rev. Father MEEHAN, C.S.S.R.

ous flagging courage, and fills us with high resolve. But after all that Faith which Saint Patrick gave you, that Faith which your forefathers so nobly preserved for you, is worth in your estimation just what you are willing to pay for it. These are not the penal days. You don't have to pay the price they paid for the possibility of practising their Faith. You worship God in a free country. But for all of that, you can't preserve your Faith, you can't profess it without some sacrifice. "Faith without works is dead." It is a tree without fruit, a well without water, a lamp without oil. Sacrifice for the Faith means consistent profession of Faith. It means more than hearing Mass on Sundays and saying your evening prayers in the privacy of your homes. It means that that Faith must be your guide to righteous conduct in all the thoughts and actions of your daily life, whether in public or in private, whether in business or in the professions. That man alone has true Faith who does not contradict by his actions what he professes by his lips. You have reason to fear for your Faith when you begin to notice that your life is just about the same as those who have no Faith. It is an infallible sign that you are compromising with your conscience, that you are trying that impossible task of serving God and the world.

Time does not permit me to enter into details, but I think you understand my point. Don't be timid about accepting every article of your Faith. They are vouches for by the eternal truth of the living God. Don't be ashamed to let men see your Faith, for Christ, the Author of it, called it a light and He commanded us to let it shine before men that they, too, might see the way to eternal life. Don't fear the criticisms or the ridicule of the incredulous. For the Book of Wisdom assures us that on the last day they shall be made to say of the Faithful soul,—"These are they whom we had some time in derision, and for a parable of reproach.... Behold they are now numbered among the Saints." (V-3, 8)

O, surely those whom we honor this day for having given us the Faith and who made such grand sacrifices for it, are saying to us as the Prophet Jeremiah said to his people,—"Stand fast on the ways and see, and ask for

the old paths, which is the good way, and walk ye in it." (6, 16)

Let that Faith, then, be yours as it was theirs. Know your Faith. You can't love it unless you know it. You can't defend it unless you know it, and you can't practise it unless you know it. You can't help loving it if you know it, and you can't help putting it in practise if you love it. For "Love is the fulfilling of the Law." (Rom. 13, 10)

Don't leave this Church this morning before you have asked of Saint Patrick that precious gift of perseverance in the Faith. Don't leave here until you have firmly resolved to walk always lovingly, loyally, courageously in the way he has pointed out to you. Then you will have every right to enter into the spirit of this feast with all the enthusiasm of your hearts. And, more than that, you will carry away with you the Grace of God that will make you worthy sons of Saint Patrick all the days of the coming year.

Stand fast in the Faith. For remember, "We are children of the Saints, and we look for that life that God will give to those who never change their Faith from Him."

May the blessings of Saint Patrick descend upon you abundantly this day and remain with you bearing fruit in your souls and glory to God throughout all the days of your lives.

The Matinee.

At the Auditorium Theatre Saturday afternoon, a very pleasing entertainment was given under the direction of Miss L. McCauley. The program was varied and that the very large audience present enjoyed each number was shown by the enthusiastic applause which greeted each and every one who contributed.

It is difficult to pass over this part of the day's festivities without adding a word of praise for the rare entertaining qualities of little Miss Isabella Burns, whose staccato dancing was a revelation.

In the comic dialogue "Arabella's Poor Relations," Miss Lena Fitzpatrick, in the role of the boy country cousin, was so good in the part, that many left the theatre convinced that "she" was a "he."

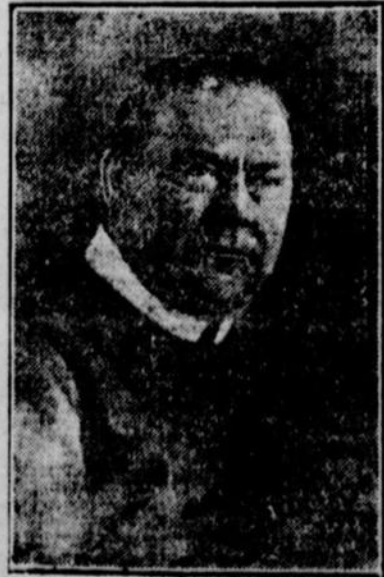
Miss Valeria Laliberte's beautiful mezzo soprano voice was heard to advantage in several Irish selections.

The program for the matinee follows:

Part First.

1. Selection of Irish Melodies... .. Orchestra.
2. Song and Chorus: "... J. J. Burke 'I Long to See Sweet Ireland' St. Patrick's School Choir, under direction of Rev. Bro. Prosper. Soloists: Masters Joseph and Paul Kirkwood.
3. Song: "Ireland, the Shamrock and You" Miss Anna Crane.
4. Song: "Too-rall-loo-rall" (An Irish lullaby) by little tots—Misses Murphy, Savard, Lewis, Fusk, Dinan, Rigali, M. and A. Hackett, G. and N. Loneragan, S. and B. O'Connell.
- Soloists: Misses Dunn, Frawley, Power, Grannary, and A. and H. Mullins.
5. Recitation Miss M. B. McMahon.
6. Song and Chorus: "Ireland Must be Heaven, for my Mother Came from there." Soloists: Misses M. Walsh, N. Savard and K. Slattery.
7. Song: "I Love the name of Mary" C. Olcott.

(Continued from Page Eight)



Rev. Father HOLLAND, C.S.S.R.



McCormick's Sodas

So good that butter seems unnecessary.

The delightful crispness of McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas is an indication of right packing. A special cooling process after baking makes them crisp, and our special method of packing in tightly sealed boxes, lined with waxed paper, keeps them so.

Delicate, tasty, digestible

and highly nutritious, McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas contain all the elements of a pure, wholesome food at an economical price. The new model million-dollar snow-white bakery in which they are made, testifies to a purity and cleanliness which is absolutely unique in modern biscuit making.

SBA

THE McCORMICK MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

General Office and Factory: London, Canada. Branch Warehouses: Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

Makers also of McCormick's Fancy Biscuits

QUEBEC IRISHMEN CELEBRATE 17TH

(Continued on Page Nine)

3. Song: "Where the Shamrock Grows".....A. H. Wilson
Miss Stella Savard
9. Duet: "The Irishman's Dream"
Miss and Master Pouliot.
10. Step Dance.....
Miss Isabella Byrne.
11. Humorous Duet "Very Suspicious"
Miss J. Zelinka and
Mr. F. R. J. Jolie.
12. Orchestra..... Selection
Part Second.
1. Double trio: "Selection of Irish Songs—"Eileen," "My Killarney Rose," "Erin," "Aushla Macree," "Misses Walsh, Slattery, O'Reilly, N. and S. Savard and J. Zelinka.
2. Song: "The Fairy Bridge," or "Paying the Toll."
Miss Freda O'Connell.
3. Dance.....
Misses Vina Johnson and Lily Fitzpatrick.
4. Song: "Kathleen Mavourneen"
Miss Valeria Laliberte.
5. Recitation.....
Miss P. McKenna.
6. Comic Dialogue: "Arabella's Poor Relations."
Misses K. Walsh, Y. Hallissey, L. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Maurice Mulroney.
7. Gipsy Scene, introducing vocal gavotte, "With Measured Steps we Gaily Trip," by Gipsies, and the song "Esmeralda" by the Gipsy Queen.....
Miss Josie Zelinka.
8. Final Chorus—"God Save Ireland"
The Misses Power, Slater, Horan and F. O'Connell kindly assisted in the accompaniments.

Annual Soiree.

St. Patrick's Day festivities were brought to a happy termination by the successful presentation of Joseph Murphy's popular Irish comedy "Kerry Gow," by the St. Patrick's Dramatic Club, under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute.

Before the entertainment, Mr. Wm. Delany, president of St. Patrick's Literary Institute, extended a welcome to the audience, whom he congratulated for attending in such large numbers.

Mr. Delany referred in brief terms to the concerted effort that was being made by Irish societies in Canada

to have representatives of the Canadian Government exert their influence in having the Imperial Government settle the Home Rule question. The St. Patrick's Literary Institute President was enthusiastically applauded when he read the following resolution of the Society decided on at a recent meeting. The resolution follows:

Resolved:—"That this assemblage of Irish Canadians of the City of Quebec convey to the Government of Canada our earnest desire that justice shall at last be done to Ireland."

That as we and our fathers have never ceased to protest that the Act of Union was unfairly obtained and is still maintained by force majeure in opposition to the will of the great majority of the Irish people, we now urge remedial action, this assemblage supporting the plan of Premier Lloyd George that the Dominions shall assist in the settlement of the Irish question:

That as Canada has taken an active part in the present war on the ground that "when one portion of the Empire is at war it is all at war"—so, too, when one part of the Empire, as is the case in Ireland, is unfairly governed in opposition to the will of the great majority of its people, it is the duty of every part of this Empire to take active steps to see that justice is done to that portion of the Empire;

And that in our belief such justice can only be accomplished if the principle of Nationhood be clearly recognized in Ireland, and self-government such as is enjoyed by Canada be accorded to her;

Wherefore, be it resolved that whosoever shall act as Delegates of Canada at any Conference dealing with this question be desired to lay this our demand before that body."

Following a medley of Irish airs by the Auditorium Orchestra the Hibernian Cadets gave one of the finest exhibitions of fancy drill seen in Quebec in a long time. The boys in their trim Hibernian uniforms and swinging to the tune of march music went through the most difficult part of the exercises with an ease and grace that would have done credit to soldiering bodies much their senior. The audience was wrought up to an enthusiastic strain when the cadets formed letter by letter—L-R-E-L-A-N-D.

The exhibition of fancy drill reflects much credit on Rev. Brother Patrick, under whose direction the A.O.H. Cadets have reached such a state of efficiency.

Kerry Gow.

Mr. Murphy's comedy drama

Kerry Gow in four acts was staged by the St. Patrick's Dramatic Club in a manner that far exceeded expectations.

It was well known among the large audience that Miss Emily Brady with only a week's notice had kindly consented to take the title role of "Norah Drew" a part she agreed to fill when Mrs. Blair took suddenly ill a short while ago. Throughout the long difficult drama Miss Brady did not have to hesitate in giving her lines. She showed her dramatic ability in the difficult role and harmonized well with the superb work of all the principal characters.

At the eleventh hour Mr. R. Timmons was forced to substitute for Mr. W. Wilson in the part "Major Gruff." The fact that Mr. Timmons with such short notice had to read his lines, did not seriously detract from the attractiveness of the drama. On the contrary these almost insurmountable obstacles if anything tended to make the large gathering more appreciative and the well merited applause due each and every one taking part was given from time to time.

Mr. J. Timmons as Dan O'Hara "The Kerry Gow" naturally played a conspicuous part in the drama. His ready wit and singing of "An Irishman's Dream" and "Knocking the 'L' out of Kelly" captivated the audience.

Miss Brady made a very capable Norah Drew, in love with "Kerry Gow." With each different appearance of Miss Eileen Beauchamp on the stage in the role of Alice Doyle, a servant of Mr. Drew, a fresh mirthful scene was enacted. Both young ladies were presented with bouquets.

As Valentine Hay an unscrupulous villain, Mr. M. J. Hanrahan had such scope to exhibit his capabilities as an actor. That he was successful may be judged by the fact that the audience at times were greatly incensed by the despicable way in which he tried to get the hand of Nora in Mr. Wallace Carpenter as O'Drive, Valentine Hay had an able assistant. His "Mr. Hay, Sir" was well timed.

Mr. M. Donnelly, as Mr. Drew, a respectable well-to-do farmer, while not having a great deal of latitude, played the part admirably as did also Mr. George Griffin as Raymond Drew his son just home from college. The work of Mr. A. Timmons, as Capt. Basil Sydney, of the Yeomanry, Mr. L. Cassidy as Sgt. Bull, a jailer, Mr. T. Fuller, as Jack, a Jockey, Mr. M. Egan as Denny Doyle, and Mr. J. O'Connor as Terry Molloy friends of Dan O'Hara were very pleasing.

The scenes: Exterior of Drew Hall, the Prison and Dan O'Hara's Forge were very realistic.

The soiree seemed to be the most pleasing offered in a long time.

Mr. R. Timmons is deserving premier honors for the success of the entertainment which were for the new St. Patrick's Church building fund, were greatly swelled by returns from the sale of chocolates and home made candy by a number of young ladies from the parish under the direction of Mrs. Ed. Foley.

Thanks are due Mr. Pembroke who furnished the wigs, etc.

PATRIOTIC FUND

DOM. TEXTILE EMPLOYEES AT MONTMORENCY, SUBSCRIBED \$4,000—TOTAL: \$354,951.66.

The total reached for the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds on Saturday was \$354,951.66. The subscription of \$4,000 from the employees of the Dominion Textile Company Limited, of Montmorency Mills, speaks volumes for patriotism:

Already published.....\$350,276.66
Employees Dom. Tex. Co. Limited, Montmorency Mills.....4,000.00
Quebec & Lewis Ferry (\$1,000).....500.00
C. W. Lindsay, Limited (The Montreal office subscribed \$2,000 to the Fund).....100.00
Judge and Mrs. L. Rudolphe Roy.....50.00
Turgeon, Roy, Langlais & Godbout.....25.00
Total.....\$354,951.66

Montreal Ward.

St. Gabriel and O'Connell streets, by Messrs. Alphonse Cote, contractor, and J. A. Lavallee. Amount acknowledged in total, but names yet unpublished:

Alph. Cote, \$20; Wm. Weary, \$10; Under \$5: Miss Alex. Fortier, Ernest Bruneau, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Ed. Hermann, Pierre Trudel, George Landry, Art. Landry, Mr. and Miss Garneau, Miss Lortie, J. Lachance, Wm. Lane, Wilf. Belleau, P. Gagnon, A. Berube, Mr. French, Louis Robitaille, L. C. Robitaille, Isidore Cote, Mrs. Goulet, Leonidas Savard, Alma Cote, Alphonse Cote, Alf. Turgeon, Jas. O'Brien, Mrs. E. Cinq-Mars, Mrs. Alex. Vachon, Ones. Vezina, David Bedard, J. A. Lavallee, Mrs. Thorne, Cville Racine, Georges Bernier, Joseph Drolet, Ths. Cooper, Miss Sarah Reid, Joseph Henry, Mrs. John McDonald, Mrs. Jas. Molloy, Miss Georgiana Houde, J. E. Lachance, Bernard Bedard. Total: \$35.15.

Correction: N. Simard, \$45. (Name omitted on previous lists, but amount included in grand total).

St. Roch's Ward.

The result of the campaign in St. Roch's Ward has been quite satisfactory.

Mr. Delphis Fontaine, captain of the Ward team, thanks heartily all the generous subscribers, and, of course, also those who have helped him in his work.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;	
30 " 16th April, 1917;	
30 " 15th May, 1917;	
26 " 15th June, 1917.	

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Bon-Ton

MONDAY, MARCH the 19th, 1917

Official Opening For The Spring Season. Large Exhibition
Best Of Choice—Also The Latest Assortment Of
Suits Ever Seen In Quebec

Over (150) one hundred and fifty (150) different models, each one tailored in a variety of colors, the tissues are strictly the latest FASHION.

We know that this event was long expected from our NUMEROUS and DISTINGUISHED CLIENTS but nothing has been spared to make our collection of Suits one of the most MARVELOUS.

Our assortment consists in Suits ranging from \$9.95 and up. All these models are tailored to your individual measures, fitted on you, and to your taste.

In our workshop there is no strike, everything is working perfectly. Your order will be taken and delivered promptly.

Ladies, you are cordially invited to our store on Monday, March the 19th. Come to the POPULAR STORE.

THE BON-TON Co.

Phone 2315

423 ST. JOSEPH ST., QUEBEC

Indigestion Resulted From an Inactive Liver

The Bowels Became Constipated and the Whole Digestive System Upset.

With many people constipation becomes a habit. And it is a dangerous habit which is certain sooner or later to cause serious disease. "Daily movement of the bowels" is the first and most important rule of health. When the liver becomes torpid the flow of bile into the intestines is stopped and the bowels become constipated. But you can readily overcome this condition by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. There is no treatment obtainable which so promptly awakens the activity of the liver and bowels and thereby corrects derangements of the digestive system.

Mrs. Herbert Doherty, of Beaver Brook, Albert Co., N.B., writes: "I can truthfully say that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a great medicine for constipation. I have suffered from constipation ever since I can

remember, but got to using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and was so benefited that I began to study this malady. I found that the indigestion resulted from a bad case of inactive liver, and as soon as I got the liver working right I didn't have any stomach trouble or indigestion. I cannot praise this medicine too highly and would advise anyone suffering from indigestion or constipation to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. My husband also claims that these pills have done him more good than any medicine he ever used. You are at liberty to use this letter."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, positively relieve and cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, backache and kidney disease. Put it to the test. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



CITY OF QUEBEC.
Act for the year 1917 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, 14th, March, 1917.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the lists for 1917 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 shall be lodged at the office of the undersigned on the 15th day of March instant, 1917, 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 Statute.

Any person 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 in the afternoon of each judicial day within fifteen days after the date of the deposit of said lists, beginning Friday, the (16th), sixteenth day of March instant (1917) and finishing on the thirty-first of March instant inclusively.

All such applications or complaints must be 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. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

March 14 to April 2nd.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Tenders for Fire Hose and Gasoline for the Fire Department.

Quebec, March 7th, 1917.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given that sealed tenders endorsed: "Tender for Fire Hose and Gasoline," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received from this day to Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, at four o'clock p.m., for the supply of from 2,000 feet to 3,000 feet, more or less, of cotton fire hose, lined with rubber, in length of 50 feet, with couplings of more than ordinary strength attached to the said fire hose and delivered in Quebec, without extra cost, and also the gasoline required for the Fire Department from the 1st of May, 1917, to the 30th of April, 1918, the contractor to bind himself and guarantee the delivery of said gasoline for the entire year.

The hose shall be tested by the Chief of the Fire Brigade, and shall be guaranteed for twenty-four months.

Marked samples of each size of hose to accompany the tenders, and as to the interior diameter of the hose, a specification will be supplied on application to the Chief of the Brigade.

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

(Signed) AUG. MALOUIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Tenders for Rubber Boots, Rubber Coats and Waterproof Covers.

Quebec, March 7th, 1917.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given that sealed tenders endorsed: "Tenders for Rubber Boots and Rubber Coats and Waterproof Covers," addressed to the undersigned, will be received from this day to Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1917, at four o'clock p.m., for the supply of one hundred and fifty (150) pairs of long rubber boots, and one hundred and fifty (150) rubber coats, more or less, 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, and also twenty-five (25) waterproof covers.

Marked samples of rubber boots and coats and covers 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 the contract and of a notarial copy, for official use.

By order,
AUG. MALOUIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.



CORPORATION OF QUEBEC
CITY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Tenders for Automobile-Ambulance and Automobile-Chassis.

CITY HALL.

Quebec, March 14th, 1917.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for one Automobile-Ambulance and one Automobile-Chassis" and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to TUESDAY, the 27th of March at 4 p.m. for:

1. One completely equipped automobile-ambulance, as specified by specifications deposited in our Office.
2. One Automobile-chassis as specified by specifications deposited in our Office.

Tenders must be made on the printed blank forms, and endorsed in the printed envelopes, which will be furnished to intending contractors, on application for the same at the Board of Health, and the Health Committee will not entertain any tender that is not made on the said blank forms and enclosed in the said envelopes.

Tenders must be endorsed on the outside of the envelopes, with a certificate from the City Treasurer of the necessary deposit as security for the contract.

Each tender shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the execution of the contract.

Each tenderer shall deposit in the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00), said amount to be confiscated by any one refusing to sign the contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or even any of the tenders.

The contractor to pay for drawing up the contract, and supply the Assistant Medical Health Officer with a certified copy thereof.

Certified

JOS. GOSSELIN, M.D.,
Asst. Medical Health Officer

FIRE COMMITTEE.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

WHEELRIGHT WANTED.

Quebec, 13th, February, 1917.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Fire Department requires immediately a first-class wheelright. It is useless to apply without having first-class recommendations.

Apply at the office of the Chief of the Fire Brigade, City Hall.

AUG. MALOUIN,
Sec. Fire Committee.

Under the Winding-Up Act.

CANADA.

Province of Quebec: SUPERIOR District of Quebec.

No. 582.

Re: Montcalm Theatre Company, Limited, of Quebec, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment from the Court, issued on 15th March, 1917, the undersigned have been appointed provisional liquidators to the said company.

A meeting of the creditors, contributories, shareholders, and members of the said Company will be held on March 28th, 1917, at 11:00 o'clock a.m., at the Court House, of Quebec, for the nomination of a liquidator and one or more inspectors to the assets of this company in liquidation.

LaRue, Trudel & Picher,
Provisional Liquidators.
Offices: Dominion Building,
126 St. Peter street,
Quebec, March 16th, 1917.

GERMAIN LEPINE, REG'D.

The business carried on by the late Germain Lepine, funeral director, will be continued under the name of "Germain Lepine, Registered."

By order,

COUTURE & COUTURE,
Mh.16x6 Notaries Public.

IN THE HEART OF THINGS

TAKE YOUR MEALS AT:

The Marathon Cafe

120 St. John Street Phone 5922

THE CHILDS CAFE

Cor. St. Peter & St. James. Phone 5438

Table and Attendance Unsurpassed.

HOME-MADE PIES: Apple, Raisin, Coconut, Blueberry, Peach, Lemon, Cranberry, Mince and Custard.

Any Pie to take home, 50c.

Malpeque Oysters, 50c a dozen.

Fried, to take home, same price.

All kinds of Fruits served in Season.

WALLACE COLLEGE.

110 RICHELIEU ST. QUEBEC.

Sixteenth Year.

Instruction given in Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Telegraphy, Mathematics, Drawing, Music and Modern Languages. No vacations.

Day and Evening Classes.

W. M. WALLACE,
Principal.

Shipping News

EIGHT SHIPS WENT DOWN UNDER HIM

EXPERIENCES OF A TWENTY-YEAR OLD COOK RETURNING TO NEW YORK.

New York, March 18.—Stewart Springer was eighteen years old when he sailed from New York on August 6, 1914. He has returned an old man, broken in health and with battered nerves. Few lads of twenty—and few grizzled veterans of the sea for that matter—can boast or bewail the experiences through which he has passed since his last visit.

Eight times has he been rescued from ships sunk by torpedoes or mines. He spent forty-eight days a prisoner on the German raider Karlsruhe. He was twice wounded at the Dardanelles, and the hospital ship bearing him back to England was torpedoed. That, briefly, is the record.

Springer is cook of the British freighter Pearlmoor, now docked at Montague Street, Brooklyn. Back in Cardiff, Wales, he has a wife.

The ship on which he last left New York was captured and sunk by the Karlsruhe. After forty-eight days aboard the raider he was landed with other prisoners at Tenerife. His next adventure came on May 1, 1915. He was aboard a French bark bound for England when, off the Scilly Isles, he witnessed the sinking of the American tanker Gulfight by a submarine.

On July 22, following, he was a member of the crew of the British freighter Aldenwing, which struck a mine in the Bay of Biscay and went down. The next month he was on a French freighter, again in the Bay of Biscay, when she was torpedoed.

Shortly before Christmas, 1915, Springer had shipped on the Norwegian freighter Frankstream. She was torpedoed in the English Channel. A few weeks later found him a member of the crew of a British transport at the Dardanelles during the evacuation. The transport was torpedoed and the captain was compelled to beach the vessel under fire from the Turkish positions. Two machine gun bullets struck Springer in the knee.

His last experience was aboard a transport in the North Sea at night, this time the boat struck a mine. Springer's nerves have been shattered, but his "nerve" has not. He has enlisted in the "transport service for the duration of the war."

SANK SUB TRYING TO SINK LINER.

SS. "Lapland" Was Attacked Twice as Vessel Was Leaving Great Britain.

New York, March 17.—The Associated Press says: Two attempts were made to sink the White Star liner Lapland on her last outward voyage from this port, beginning February 14, according to officers on the ship, which arrived here today from Liverpool.

The first attempt occurred just off the Irish coast when a submarine that appeared in the ship's path, was sunk by a patrol boat. The second attempt, a few hours later, was near the mouth of the Mersey river when a torpedo was observed passing the Lapland's bow. The sinking of the U-boat occurred in plain sight of the passengers on deck, and as the submarine went down, the patrol boat was given a hearty cheer.

LACK OF LUMBER CARRYING SHIPS CHECKS EXPORTS.

Cargo shipments by Pacific Northwest lumber mills in 1916 aggregated 1,444,221,410 feet, as compared with shipments totaling 1,410,637,401 feet in 1915, indicating a gain last year of 33,584,000 feet, or 2.38 per cent. These figures are disclosed in a report just issued by the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau of Seattle.

Shipments for last year, however, as compared with those of 1913, which was the last normal year before the war, show a loss of 490,614,315 feet, or 25.35 per cent. This is entirely due to the scarcity of lumber carrying vessels. Of the shipments in 1916 1,001,098,725 feet went to California ports, 129,960,244 feet to off-shore domestic ports and 322,162,441 feet to foreign countries.

Foreign shipments in 1916 show a decrease of 15,072,690 feet, or 4.46 per cent, as compared with the previous year, when shipments aggregated 337,335,131 feet, while off-shore domestic shipments show a loss of 48,987,061 feet, or 28.8 per cent, as against 1915, when shipments totaled 169,647,303 feet. In the California trade there was a gain of 97,343,760 feet, or 10.77 per cent, as compared with 1915, in which year the shipments amounted to 903,754,936 feet.

Of the thirteen foreign countries which received shipments of lumber, only five show increases in the 1916 period as compared with the previous year. These included the west coast of South America, the shipments to which more than doubled; Mexico, which increased only slightly; Japan with nearly twice the amount of 1915; Africa, which took about 23 per cent more and Cuba, with about 51 per cent ahead of 1915. China shipments decreased about 21 per cent, the United Kingdom and the continent about 31 per cent, India about 66 per cent, South Sea Islands

Legal Intelligence

Judgments — Writs Issued.

Judgments by Hon. Justice McCorkill:

Jobin vs Bradley — Considering plaintiff has proven the material allegations of his declaration and that said action is well founded doth maintain the same and doth adjudge and condemn defendant to pay and satisfy to plaintiff the sum of \$225, interest and costs; doth declare the seizure made to be good, valid and binding; doth annul and cancel the lease passed between the parties and doth order the defendant to vacate the premises within forty-eight hours from the rendering of the judgment, the whole with costs against the defendant.

Judgment by Hon. Justice Cannon:

Ville de Chicoutimi vs. Lavoie, and Guay, defendant in warranty. Deliberate discharged.

In the case of Langlois vs. Dumont, the plaintiff, through his attorney, M. H. O'Sullivan has inscribed his case before the Court of Review, from the judgment of the Superior Court, dismissing his action with costs. The deposit required by law for his appeal has been effected.

Writs of summonses issued from the Prothonotary's Office:

Theo. Simard vs. Alphonse Boutin, Quebec, \$180 account.

The Young Men's Christian Association, vs. James Miller, Quebec, \$492, rent.

QUEBEC RED CROSS.

Sir Arthur Pearson Writes Letter of Thanks to Mrs. Colin Sewell.

Mrs. Colin Sewell, President of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, has received a letter from Sir Arthur Pearson, thanking her for the handsome sum of over \$1,000 contributed by the Quebec Branch in aid of the Blinded Soldiers' and Sailors' Hostel in England. Sir Arthur, who is himself blind, acknowledges in a feeling manner this tangible evidence of sympathy and praises the courage and cheerful fortitude of the soldiers, who have been so unfortunate as to lose their sight.

The letter reads as follows:

Blinded Soldiers' and Sailors' Hostel

10th, February, 1917.

Mrs. Sewell, 53 1-2 Louis Street, Quebec, P. Q.

Dear Madam,—We have received from the Recording Secretary of the Canadian Red Cross Society your generous contribution of Two Hundred and Nine Pounds, Ten Shillings and Eleven Pence, for which I send you an Official receipt.

I hope you and the members of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Red Cross will allow me to make myself the mouthpiece of the gallant men here who will so materially benefit by your kindly help, and tender you on their behalf sincere and most cordial thanks.

Believe me, such practical evidence of sympathy with and appreciation of what is being done here is most gratifying and encouraging, more especially, coming as it does from such a distant part of the Empire.

Your contribution has been placed to the credit of our After-Care Scheme, full particulars of which are given on page 15 of the enclosed little booklet. This Report, although rather out of date, is correct in every detail with the exception of numbers of men under our care. The present figures are as follows:—

No. of men here and at our Annexes, 290.

No. of men left fully trained 172.

No. of men in Hospital, 100.

I wish that you and all concerned could see for yourselves the high courage and cheerful fortitude which these fellows are displaying; you would, I am sure, be much impressed by the courageous spirit with which they are facing their new mode of life, and it is such good and sympathetic people as you and they who make it possible for us to do all we can to make the first trying months of their lives after their misfortune bright, happy and independent.

With renewed and most grateful thanks,

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR PEARSON,

Chairman, Blinded Soldiers' and

about 34 per cent and Australia about 6 per cent.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

New York, March 17.—There was a steady offering of freights and rates were strong, but very little chartering resulted owing to the scarcity of vessels. Rates were nominal.

Charters: Greek steamer, 2,304 tons, general cargo, New York to a French Atlantic port, private terms, March-April; steamer, 774 tons, coal, Norfolk to Bermuda, \$6; March; Swedish bark, 417 tons, lumber, Gulf to the River Plate, private terms, prompt; Norwegian bark, 1,110 tons, same.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

(Standard Time, 78th Meridian.)

March-April; steamer, 774 tons, coal, Norfolk to Bermuda, \$6; March: Swedish bark, 417 tons, lumber, Gulf to the River Plate, private terms prompt; Norwegian bark, 1,110 tons same.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC

Moon Phases.

New Moon, March 22nd, at 11:05 p.m.

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

SALTS, CALOMEL, PILLS ACT ON BOWELS LIKE PEPPER ACTS IN NOSTRILS.

Enjoy Life! Don't Stay Billious, Sick, Headachy and Constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

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

Duties: Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is 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 30 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

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

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

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

CANADA.

Province of Quebec.

District of Chicoutimi.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 5305.

MRS. NAYFA ABDALLA JACOB,

of Bagotville, wife common as to property of DAVID HADDAD,

Merchant, of the same place, duly authorized a ester in justice,

Plaintiff;

vs.

The said DAVID HADDAD,

Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this case, on the 16th day of January, 1917.

Chicoutimi, Feb. 22nd, 1917.

L. P. GIRARD,

Atty. for Plaintiff.

Feb. 26x1m

FINE PROPERTIES FOR SALE

In the Residential Part of the City.

No. 39 St. Genevieve Avenue, The Cape—18 rooms, hot water, furnace, and all modern conveniences.

No. 52 St. Louis Street—Residence of the late H. C. Bosse; 13 rooms, electric light, etc.

For terms and permit to view, apply to:

W. R. LARUE,

28 St. Ann Street

Mh.9x1f

The place to Stop when in Quebec

St. Roch's Hotel

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE.
Glasgow to Portland, Me., also
Glasgow to St. John, N.B.
Portland to Glasgow.
Halifax to Glasgow.
For information as to rates and
sailings:
Apply Local Agents, or
The Robt. Reford Co., Limited,
General Agents,
103 St. Peter St., Quebec.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LONDON TO HALIFAX,
(Via Plymouth.)
HALIFAX TO LONDON,
Calling Falmouth to land passengers.
For particulars of sailings and rates,
apply to:
Local Agents, or to,
The Robt. Reford Co., Limited,
General Agents,
103 St. Peter street, Quebec.

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

Dr. C-C. Warren
Surgeon-Dentist.
LINDSAY BUILDING.
No. 605 ST. JOHN STREET.

The Royal Trust Co.
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart. - President
SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., - Vice-President
R. B. Angus,
A. Baumgarten,
A. D. Braithwaite,
E. J. Chamberlain,
H. R. Drummond,
C. B. Gordon,
Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.
E. B. Greenshields,
C. R. Hosmer,
Sir William Macdonald,
Captain Herbert Molson,
Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.,
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D.

A. E. HOLT - - - - - Manager

The Company is authorized to act as Trustee and Executor under
Wills, Assignees, Etc., to give Bonds in connection with Judicial Pro-
ceedings, and to accept any Financial Agency.
As the law of the Province of Quebec does not require Executors to
give security for their administration, nor does it oblige them to render
accounts to the Courts, the nomination of

The Royal Trust Company

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

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

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

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

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

QUEBEC BRANCH:
GEO. L. DEAN - - - - - Manager
Nov. 1st law, monxly

A Good Opportunity

We are offering for a few
days only 12 dozen

English Wool Taffeta Shirts

for
Spring and Summer Wear

Sizes 14 to 18

\$3.95 for \$2.50

See our Du Fort Street Window Display

John Darlington Reg'd.

Opposite Post Office

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Accumulated Funds... \$67,000,000
Revenue for the Year... 7,675,000
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 \$5,877,950.00, being at the rate of \$16 per \$1,000 per
annum on all with profit policies.

W. & G. MORTON MASSEY, Chief Agents,
111 Mountain Hill, Quebec.

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Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
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CUNARD DRAFTS, Convenient-Reliable.
Payable in Great Britain & Ireland Good Rates.
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F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis Street.
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103 St. Peter St., Quebec.

J. Arthur LaRue, Eugene Trudel,
C.A., L.L.A. C.A., L.L.A.

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LeRue, Trudel & Picher

Liquidators of Insolvent Estates,
Administrators, Appraisers,
Trustees,
Compromises between Debtors and
Creditors.

186 ST. PETER STREET,
Dominion Building, Quebec.
Phones 4580, 4581.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
MONTREAL

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

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

(Canadian Press.)

New York, March 17.—Shipping
shares were the prominent feature
of today's brief but broad market,
their rise being stimulated by the
recent renewal of dividend payments
on Mercantile Marine Pfd., as well
as on the theory that coastwise lines
may benefit by any tie-up of the rail-
roads.

Combined dealings in Marine
Pfd. and Common shares, the former
rising 7 1/4 to 87 1/4 and the latter
2 3/8 to 29 3/4, comprised almost 30
per cent of the day's operations. At-
lantic, Gulf and West Indies rose 3
to 110 3/4, United Fruit 2 1/2 to 144
1/2 and Pacific Mail 15 1/2 to 24 3/8.

United States Steel was again the
leader of the industrials at an ex-
treme gain of 11-8 to 112 7-8, virtu-
ally all of which was retained. The
further advance of 2 1/2 to 123 1/4 in
Bethlehem Steel new stock was ex-
plained by the publication of the
company's statement for 1916, showing
a net income of \$43,593,968, as
against \$17,762,815 in 1915.

All the better known steel and
iron shares were firm to strong, with
Industrial Alcohol, United States
Rubber, General Electric, Westing-
house, American Smelting and oils.
There were moderate reactions in
some utilities, chiefly gas issues.

Rails gave a good account of
themselves, considering the acute
uncertainty surrounding the labor
controversy, but at best the move-
ment in that quarter of the list was
irregular. Sales amounted to 380,000
shares.

Details of the new French loan of
\$100,000,000 were made public by the
syndicate managers and confirmed
preliminary statements as to interest
rate, maturity and general terms.
Formal offering of the notes will
take place next week.

The bank statement bore out fore-
casts of a large actual cash gain and
a substantial expansion of reserves,
the latter item increasing by more
than \$21,000,000.

Trading in bonds was trivial, with
few changes of more than the small-
est fraction. Total sales, par value,
aggregated \$1,675,000.

During the week government
bonds were unchanged on call, but
coupon and registered fours were 1
1/2 per cent higher on actual sales,
the coupon three's rising 1-4 per
cent.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

Am Beet Sug.	92 1/2	93
Am Can Co.	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am Car Fdy.	66 1/2	67
Am Woolen.	60	60
Am Loco	71 1/2	71 1/2
Am S & R.	107	105 1/2
Am T & T.	127 1/2	127 1/2
Ana Mining	84 1/2	84 1/2
A T & S Fe.	102 1/2	102 1/2
Bld'g Loco.	53 1/2	53 1/2
Balt & O.	76	76 1/2
Butte	46 1/2	46 1/2
C P R.	154	154
Cent Leather.	92 1/2	92
Ches & Ohio.	58 1/2	58 1/2
C M & St P.	82	82 1/2
Chile Cop Co.	25 1/2	25 1/2
Colo F & I.	48 1/2	48
Crucible	66 1/2	66 1/2
Distillers	21 1/2	21 1/2
Erie	26 1/2	26 1/2
Gen Electric.	165	165
Gt Nor pfd.	113 1/2	113 1/2
G N Ore cfs.	85 1/2	85 1/2
Ins Con	61 1/2	61 1/2
In Con Corp.	13 1/2	13
In M Marine.	28	27 1/2
do pfd	80 1/2	80 1/2
Kenn Cop	46 1/2	46 1/2
Lehigh Val	68	68 1/2
Maxwell	56 1/2	56 1/2
Mex Pearl'm.	88 1/2	88 1/2
Miami Cop	41 1/2	41 1/2
Nat'l Lead	56	56 1/2
Nevada Cons.	24 1/2	24 1/2
N Y Central.	95 1/2	95 1/2
Nor & West.	129 1/2	129 1/2
North Pac	103 1/2	103 1/2
Penna	53 1/2	53 1/2
Pittsburg Coal	47 1/2	47 1/2
Press Stl Car.	78 1/2	78 1/2
Ray Con Cop.	29	28 1/2
Reading	95 1/2	95 1/2
Rep I & S.	81	81 1/2
South Pac	94	94 1/2
South Ry	28	27 1/2
do pfd	59	59
Studebaker	103 1/2	103
Union Pac	137	137 1/2
U S I Alcohol.	126 1/2	126 1/2
U S Rubber.	59 1/2	59 1/2
U S Steel	112 1/2	112 1/2
do pfd	117 1/2	117 1/2
Utah Cop	114 1/2	114 1/2
Wabash	12 1/2	12
Westinghouse.	51 1/2	52

GRAIN MARKET.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

Wheat:		
May	184	182 1/2
July	185	183 1/2
Sept	143 1/2	144 1/2
Corn:		
May	109 1/2	109 1/2
July	107 1/2	107 1/2
Sept	106 1/2	106 1/2
Oats:		
May	57 1/2	58 1/2
July	56 1/2	56 1/2

Closing Letters
By Local Brokers

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

New York, March 17.—The action
of the market today was remarkable
in view of the character of certain
phases of the general situation. The
opening of operations amounted
practically to a resumption of the
buying movement that characterized
yesterday's session. While the list,
generally, showed a strong tone, the
industrial issues, and particularly
the shipping shares, displayed the
greatest amount of activity and
strength. International Marine was
a feature of the day, establishing a
gain of about seven points, and the
common stock too shared in the ad-
vance. The improvement in stock
values was attributed more to the
retirement of short contracts rather
than to buying for the new account.
Sales, stocks, 290,600; Bonds, \$1-
579,500.

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)

New York, March 17.—The market
has been decidedly strong today,
the feature being Marine Pfd. which
had a rapid recovery, owing to the de-
claration of a dividend and con-
fidence that this country is going
to protect its ships to the limit on
the high seas.

When the ships can operate they
certainly can make money under-
prevailing conditions.

The railroad controversy is the
important item for the present and
it is thought that the committee of
the cabinet which is now in session
here has some definite program to
propose. The managers have about
reached their limit and would rather
face the difficulties of a strike than
go on with the conditions of the
past year. The general belief is that
a strike will not occur.

The Czar of Russia has formally
abdicated and in doing so has made
it plain that a vigorous prosecution
of the war is the great mission of
Russia at the present time and that
nothing must stand in the way of it.
This greatly improves the prospects
of the allies. On the whole the
market begins to indicate that the
opportunity to advance is at hand.
Total Sales, stocks 388,800.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

Canada Steamships:	10 at 38 1/2, 50 at 38.
Detroit:	25 at 116 1/2, 5 at 116.
Quebec Railway:	50 at 24 1/2.
Shawinigan:	25 at 124 1/2.
Canadian Car:	20 at 29, 35 at 28 1/2, 10 at 28, 50 at 27 1/2.
Canada Cement:	25 at 62 1/2, 45 at 63, 50 at 64.
Canada General Electric:	80 at 108.
Locomotive:	110 at 54 1/2.
Dominion Bridge:	50 at 139.
Dominion Steel:	10 at 67 1/2, 50 at 67 1/2, 175 at 67 1/2.
MacDonald:	10 at 16 1/2.
Maple Leaf:	25 at 109 1/2.
Scotia:	25 at 100.
Steel of Canada:	25 at 86 1/2, 25 at 86 1/2, 50 at 86 1/2, 50 at 86 1/2, 100 at 86 1/2, 50 at 86 1/2, 50 at 86 1/2, 25 at 86 1/2, 35 at 86 1/2, 225 at 86 1/2.
Canadian Car pfd:	85 at 89 1/2.
Locomotive pfd:	50 at 89 1/2.
Steamships pfd:	25 at 84.
Riordon pfd:	25 at 94.
Commerce Bank:	3 at 180.
Montreal Bank:	4 at 234.
War Loans, due 1925:	\$100 at 97; \$100 at 96.
C. P. R. Notes:	\$2,000 at 102 1/2.
Tramway-Power:	75 at 38.

GIRLS OF ROMANIA.

The girls of Roumanian country
districts take great pride in a clear,
healthy complexion, and just as the
girls in our own rural districts a
generation ago would get up before
breakfast and steal down unobserved
on the first day of May to wash their
freckles away in the dew of the
morning, so the girls of Roumania
take red and white threads, twist
them into cords, from which they
suspend coins around their necks.
These talismans they wear from the
dead of winter until they see the first
blossom of spring, feeling sure that
thereby they will guarantee them-
selves a milk-white complexion, rosy
cheeks, and ruby lips.

Wilf. Lacroix

Architect and Estimator.

Graduate: "Polytechnical School."

Member P.Q.A.A.

—Inspection —Plans
—Quantities —Specifications

625 ST. JOHN STREET,
Phone 1853.

Ag. 26 km, wd. fr. 150

P. O. Box 212. Tel. 183

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68 ST. PETER STREET, and 6 SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET

Private Wire Connections:

Members & Robt. Reford Co., members New York Stock Exchange, and
Jenks, Gwynne & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, and
Chicago Board of Trade.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Mar. 17.—Cotton futures
closed steady. Closing bids: March,
18.00c; May, 17.85c; July, 17.75c; Oc-
tober, 17.12c; December, 17.22c. Spot
closed steady. Middling uplands,
18.20c. Sales, 250 bales.

GILS.

London, March 17.—Calcutta lin-
seed, March-April, 107s.
Linseed oil, 71s. 6d.
Sperm oil, £58.
Petroleum, American refined, 1s.
2d; spirits, 1s. 3d.
Turpentine, spirits, 53s. 3d.
Rosin, American strained, 32s. 6d;
type "C" 33s.

Savannah, March 17.—Turpentine
firm, 43; sales, 57; receipts, 25; ship-
ments, 6; stocks, 12,573.
Rosin, firm; sales, 440; receipts,
666; shipments, 107; stocks, 80,594.

THE TORONTO**PRODUCE MARKET**

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter \$1.82
to \$1.84 outside, according to loca-
tion.

Wheat—Manitoba, No. 1 north,
\$2.04; No. 2 north \$2.01 1-4; No. 3
north \$1.95 1-4c.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2 73
1-2; No. 3 Canada western 71 1-2c.
all rail at lake ports for immediate
shipment; Ontario No. 2 white 64 to
66 outside; No. 3 white 63 to 65 out-
side.

Corn—No. 3 yellow \$1.22 subject
to embargo.

Peas—No. 2 \$2.55.

Barley—\$1.21 to 1.22 outside for
malting.

Buckwheat—\$1.28 nominal shipping
points.

Flour—Manitoba, listed quotations
at Toronto are: First patents, \$9.70;
second patents, \$9.20; strong bakers,
\$8.80.

Flour—Ontario—Winter flour, 90
per cent patents \$7.50 Toronto.

Milled—Manitoba bran \$38.00
per ton; shorts \$40.00 per ton on
track, Montreal freight.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster-General, will be re-
ceived at Ottawa until Noon, on Fri-
day, the 13th of April, 1917, for the
conveyance of His Majesty's Mails,
on a proposed contract for four years,
six times per week, between "Black
Lake and Richardsonville," from the 1st
of July, 1917.

Printed notices containing further
information as to conditions of pro-
posed contract may be seen and blank
forms of tender may be obtained at
the Post Offices of Black Lake and
Richardville, and at the office of the
Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, March 3rd, 1917.

Mh. 5x1aw, monx3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster-General, will be re-
ceived at Ottawa until Noon, on Fri-
day, the 13th of April, 1917, for the
conveyance of His Majesty's Mails,
on a proposed contract for four years,
twenty-six times per week, between
"Montmagny and Railway Station
(I. C. R.)" to begin from the Post-
master-General's pleasure.

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

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, March 3rd, 1917.

Mh. 5x1aw, monx3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster-General, will be re-
ceived at Ottawa until Noon, on Fri-
day, the 6th of April, 1917, for the
conveyance of His Majesty's Mails,
on a proposed contract for four years,
nineteen times per week, between
"Guay and Levis," from the 1st of
July, 1917.

Printed notices, containing further
information as to conditions of pro-
posed contract may be seen and blank
forms of tender may be obtained at
the Post Offices of Guay, Levis and

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
STOCK BROKERS
'Phone 1596. 11-13-15 Sault-au-Matlot Street
Direct Private Wire with:
POST & FLAGG, 39 Wall Street, New York.
A. A. GINGRAS - - - - - Manager.

Subscriptions for the New Dominion of Canada
War Loan Received

MCDUGALL & COWANS

Members Montreal Stock Exchange
116 MOUNTAIN HILL
Tel. 1402-1408. QUEBEC

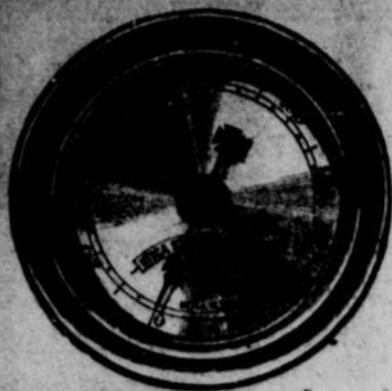
IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA

Third Canadian War Loan, \$150,000,000

5% Gold Bonds, due 1st March, 1937
Price 96, yielding about 5.40%

Proceeds of Loan will be used for War Purposes only.
Principal and Interest payable in gold in Canada and New York.
Lists close on or before 23rd March, 1917.

For further particulars and application



FOR REPAIRS
or
Alterations to Your
Steam Plant
—
EVERYTHING
REQUIRED

Prompt Service. Highest Quality. Lowest Market Prices
Mechanics Supply Coy. Ltd. Que.

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

What do these words mean to you? They mean greater safety in the Home—Surely something that interests you keenly!

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "No fire left when blown out" on our new "Silent Parlor" match boxes. The Splints or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is hereby reduced to the greatest minimum.

Safety First And Always Use
Eddy's Silent 500s

Fish Delicacies

Menier's Lobster (Anticosti), large tins... 73c
Small tins... 38c
Menier Salmon (Anticosti) large tins... 35c
Anchovy Paste, C. & Blackwell, in glass... 25c
Yarmouth Bloaters, C. & Blackwell, in glass... 25c
Lobster Paste, C. & Blackwell, in glass... 25c
Sardine Paste, C. & Blackwell, in glass... 25c
Shrimp Paste, C. & Blackwell, in glass... 25c
Also Anchovies, Caviar, Sardines of all kinds, Thonny Fish, Hors d'Oeuvres, Clams, Oysters, Cod, Haddock, Herrings, Cod Roes, etc.
Make your Choice now at very Reasonable Prices.

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House of Quality.

Phones: 6400-6401.

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St. Patrick's Day Post Cards

—LATEST DESIGNS.

—LARGE VARIETY.

ONE CENT EACH.

TWO FOR FIVE CENTS.

FIVE CENTS EACH

T. H. O'NEILL,
231 ST. JOHN STREET.

P. S. RICKABY

**BABY
Carriages**

Household & Office Furniture

Undertaking Establishment

MODERATE PRICES.

DAY or NIGHT PHONE: 351.

No. 337 ST. JOHN STREET.

DR. JCS. LABREQUE

Surgeon-Dentist
Leveque & Hutchison Building,
25 St. Stanislas Street.

PHONE: 6936

Office Hours:—9 a.m. to 1 p.m.,
2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

aug21

Doctor A. Marois
Phone 1216. 51 ST. LOUIS ST.

Hotel Dieu Surgeon

GENERAL SURGERY.

Specialty: Osseous Deformities of
the Limbs and the Spine,
Congenital or Accidental.
Fractures. Dislocations.

Hours of Consultation:
11:30 to 12:30 and 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Mb.21

SILLY NURSERIES BERGERVILLE

Shamrocks, per pot, 25c to 75c per pan
Shamrock Sprays, ready to wear, 10c
Daffodils, per dozen, 50c.
Carnations, per dozen, 60c.
Tulips, 40c.

Hyacinths, in pots and pans, from 25c
Cinerarias, in pots, 40c and 50c.
Ginestra Yellow, pots, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
Begonias, Primroses and Cewslips,
each, from, 40c.

Deliveries anywhere in the city.
Designs from \$3.00 up.
Phone 295.

JOHN RAMSDEN,
Gardener.

**Clerk and
Milliners Wanted**

Also GIRL capable of doing
light BOOKKEEPING.
Apply at once

Miss M. Brownrigg
64 St. John Street

DOCTOR RENE PLAMONDON

Ex-Student of Paris Hospitals.

GENERAL PHYSICIAN.

SPECIALTY: GENITO,
URINARY DISEASES

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AT THE THEATRES

THE WONDER ACT AT THE AUDITORIUM

EDUCATIVE AS WELL AS ENTERTAINING, THIS
ACT IS UNIQUE IN ITS LINE AND IS CONSIDER-
ED ONE OF THE STRONGEST ATTRACTIONS IN
VAUDEVILLE.

Something absolutely unheard of in
vaudeville, and educational as well as
entertaining will be presented this
week at the Auditorium by "The
Wonder Act," which is composed of
really marvellous artists. The man
and woman presenting "The Wonder
Act" give remarkable demonstrations
of the different uses to which liquid
air can be put.

Theatregoers must have noticed
that the Auditorium has been getting
for the last few weeks an even better
grade of acts than heretofore and is
endeavoring to give the Quebec peo-
ple as good a show as possible and
should repay him for his efforts in
patronizing the theatre more than be-
fore if possible.

Not a bicycle, but a unicycle act is
presented by Jack and Jessie Gibson
who have also "some" comedy run-
ning through the act.

Two men, DeVoe and Starza, pre-
sent a number of selections on the
banjo and then do some wonderful
work on the flying wings; the Car-
brey Brothers have dances that are
different and have been considered a
great novelty in vaudeville. They
come direct from the Orpheum Thea-
tre, in Montreal, where they soon be-
came favorites to the large audiences.

Lewis and Chapin have some sing-
ing and talking numbers that could
make the walls laugh.

AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

Today and Tomorrow the Charming
and Gifted Fannie Ward in "The
Winning of Sally Temple.

Based Upon Rupert Sargent Holland's
Celebrated Novel.

"I hope everyone is going to like
"The Winning of Sally Temple" as it
is a most unusual and exciting story.
Most of the plays of this period are
rather dull and uninteresting, but this
is filled with action from start to
finish."

Wednesday and Thursday Gera-
ldine Farrar in "Temptation" by spe-
cial request. You are always sure of
seeing the best photoplays and hear-
ing the best music in town for the
same price.

HORLICK'S

Malted Milk for Invalids
A nourishing and digestible diet.
Contains rich milk and malted
grain extract. A powder soluble in water.

"THE WEAKNESS OF MAN."

Always New and Interesting Pictures
at the Empire.

Since the day of Adam's fall, until
now, man's weakness has been the
"weaker sex." Some years ago a
noted philosopher said "If Adam had
declined Eve's apple, Central Park
might now be a small portion of the
Garden of Eden, and Broadway a
flower-lined avenue."

Today the world calls for brains.
"The big prizes are reserved for the
initiative." Sex does not enter into
the question so prominently as in
the past; if a woman proves more
able than a man, she will win, regard-
less of her sex, but in spite of her
superiority she will still be man's
weakness.

Returning from a cruise of the
World, accompanied by the idol of
his heart, David Spencer finds other
plans have been arranged by his
wealthy father, and like the dutiful
son he wished to be, he married the
girl he did not love. But, "Home is
where the heart is," and in a short
period we find David working out a
new solution for a great problem. If
you think you have a big strong
heart and strength to battle through
life in a big way, or if life to you is
even a greater problem than it was
to David Spencer, do not fail to see
"The Weakness of Man"—a story
that is full of the tang and flavor of
the world's greatest city, softened by
a romantic touch of the "tall timber"
country.

See it at the Empire today. These
are Empire days. And the music is
a real treat.

"THE REGENERATION" AT THE OLYMPIA TODAY

A Gripping Picturization of the Fam-
ous Stage Success.

"The Regeneration," a wonderful
photoplay which was admitted by all
who saw it to be one of the best pro-
ductions ever seen in Quebec has
been booked, by special request, for a
return engagement at the Olympia
Theatre today and tomorrow.

The Scarlet Letter.

On Wednesday and Thursday
Stuart Holmes will be featured in a
picturization of Nathaniel Haw-
thorne's immortal story "The Scarlet
Letter."

A SUCCESSFUL RAFFLE.

The article raffled by Miss Mar-
guerite Parent was won by Mr. H.
Willis. The sum of \$21.60 has been
realized, and will be given in to the
Red Cross Society.

PERSONAL

Capt. G. Bradley of Ottawa, is a
guest at the Chateau.

Mr. C. F. Martin, of Montreal, is
staying at the Chateau.

Mr. R. G. Taylor, of Montreal, is
a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Coltart, of Mon-
treal, are staying at the Chateau.

Mr. S. S. Witmore, of London, Eng.,
is in the city and is a guest at the
Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Freeman, of
Boston, Mass., are registered at the
Chateau.

Mr. J. J. Farrell, who has been
spending the week-end at his home
in Quebec, returns to Toronto today.

Mr. F. Canon Marquis, who spent
the past month visiting American
cities, will return to Quebec early
this week.

Miss E. LaRue, of Roberval, has
arrived in the city, and is the guest of
Alderman and Mrs. C. J. Lockwell,
Maple avenue.

Mrs. H. L. List, Bourlamaque ave.,
has left for Toronto, where she will
visit her mother. She will then go
for a trip through various American
cities.

Messrs. T. J. Potter and J. D. Dick-
son, Grand Secretary and Grand Treas-
urer of the I.O.O.F., who were in
town for the week-end, left for Mon-
real yesterday afternoon.

The many friends of Mr. Henri
Paquet, manager of the Auditorium,
will be pleased to know that he has
completely recovered from the opera-
tion he underwent recently.

Mr. Robert McArthur, Grand Mas-
ter of the I.O.O.F., in the Province
of Quebec, who paid an official visit
during the week-end to the local
lodges, left for Lachute yesterday
afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Quinell, of 597 Church
street, Toronto, Ont., who is residing
just at present with her mother, Mrs.
Wm. MacMillan, 81 Fraser street, Le-
vis, received notice from Ottawa this
morning that her husband, Private
Henry David Goddard Quinell, was
wounded March 5th. Pte. Quinell
went overseas with a Toronto battalion
July 17th, 1916.

Late arrivals at the Chateau: H. H.
Schierlot, P. Brunet, Mr. R. S. Col-
tart and wife, R. G. Taylor, E. Peter-
son, P. O. De Caster, C. F. Martin,
P. Pare, of Montreal; Captain G.
Barclay, of Ottawa; R. A. Catlen, of
New Britain, Ct.; L. Logue, Detroit;
T. Twoomey, Boston; J. T. Boyd, W.
Godfrey, Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. L. N.
Freeman of Boston; C. S. Stewart,
Winnipeg; Chas. Green, Oakville; S.
S. Witmore, London, Eng.; C. Hy-
maun, of New York.

The Quebec Glee Club give their
second concert of the year on March
19th.

PETROGRAD WELL

SUPPLIED WITH BREAD

Copenhagen, via London, Mar. 18.
—Petrograd is now well supplied with
bread and grain and prices have
dropped to normal, says the Dagens
Nyheters Stockholm correspondent
quoting advices received from Hapa-
randa.

"Search by the revolutionary
part," the despatch adds, "resulted
in the discovery of thousands of tons
of hidden wheat, leading to the belief
that the shortage of food was sys-
tematically organized by the old re-
gime. The populace of Petrograd
held especial animosity against Min-
ister of Agriculture Rittig, who was
killed during the revolution."

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DRESS GOODS SECTIONS ARE SHOWING THE LATEST
DRESS SUITS AND COATING FABRICS, IN THE
FASHIONABLE COLORINGS FOR THE COMING SEA-
SON.

NEW SERGES, GABERDINES, THREE CORDS, POPLINS,
CASHMERE DE SOIE, FANCY CHECK COATINGS.

NOVELTY SPRING DRESS SILKS

TAFFETA SILKS, JAPAN SATIN, JERSEY SILKS, JAP.
TAFFETAS, PRINTED CHIFFON TAFFETA, IN NEW
SPRING COLORINGS, INCLUDING WHITE and BLACK.

COTTON DRESS MATERIALS

THE ASSORTMENT COMPRISES A VARIETY OF DAINTY
SUMMER FABRICS, SUITABLE FOR STREET AS WELL
AS FOR HOUSEWEAR.

NEW SPRING BLOUSES

PLAIN, STRIPPED and EMBROIDERED VOILE and
MARQUETTE BLOUSES. MODELS ENTIRELY NEW
PRICED FROM... \$1.50 up to \$5.25

SPECIAL TODAY

WOMEN'S STRIPED and EMBROIDERED VOILE BLOUSES
—PLAIN and FANCY MODELS; in BLACK, and WHITE,
and COLORED and WHITE STRIPES, ALSO IN PURE
WHITE. 34 to 44 BUST MEASURE.
SPECIALLY PRICED AT... \$1.38

MEN'S SPRING FURNISHINGS

NOW DISPLAYED IN NEW and MOST ATTRACTIVE AS-
SORTMENTS, INCLUDE SHIRTS, NECKWEAR AND
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RISE IN PRICES, WE SUCCEEDED IN ORGANIZING
SEVERAL GOOD JOBS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS, Viz:

—VERY GOOD AXMINSTER RUGS—
3 yards by 4 yards—\$35.00, for... \$35.00
3 yards by 3 1/2 yards—45.00 for... 30.00
3 yards by 3 yards—40.00, for... 25.00
5,000 yards of BRUSSELS CARPETS, at \$1.75 per yard,
for, a yard... \$1.25

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF RUGS IN
TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, AXMINSTER
and WILTON, TO BE SOLD AT MANUFAC-
TURERS PRICES

LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS.
LINEN and COTTON PILLOWING.
LINEN TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS.
TOWELS and TOWELLING.

The above goods are all marked at the old Prices.

The Best assortment of CURTAINS, by the pair, and by the
yard, also FURNITURE COVERINGS, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL:—CARPET SWEEPERS

300 Carpet Sweepers, very good quality; worth \$3.00,
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We keep goods in storage without extra charge.

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FORMAL SPRING OPENING Monday, March 19th,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS

Leading fashion suggestions from all au-
thentic sources in Spring Styles will be dis-
played.

Trimmed Millinery.
Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses.
Blouses and Skirts and other Interesting
Novelties.

Your inspection will be appreciated.

T. D. DUBUC

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