

TODAY'S WEATHER.
FAIR; DECIDEDLY COLD.

The Quebec Chronicle.

TEMPERATURES.

Minimum, 6; Maximum, 14.

ESTABLISHED 1764.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1915.

ONE CENT.

Strictly Fresh Eggs 50c dozen

FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Cauliflowers, Cucumbers, Radishes, Lettuce, Parsley, Tomatoes, Celery.

Malaga and Tokay Grape, Florida Grape Fruit, California Oranges, Fameuse, Greenings and Baldwin Apples, Bananas.

A. GRENIER,

GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,

Established 1882. 94-96 St. John Street. Phones 1247-1248

DISTRIBUTOR FOR THE FAMOUS "BUTTER NUT" BREAD

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE ABOUT DACIA

ENGLAND MAKES CONCESSION REGARDING CAR-
GO BUT WILL NOT STAND FOR TRANSFERENCE
OF BELLIGERENT SHIP TO ANOTHER FLAG.

London, Jan. 21.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, today submitted to Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, the reply of the British government to the State Department's request that the former Hamburg-American Line steamer Dacia, which now flies the American flag, be permitted to make a special trip to Germany with a cargo of cotton without establishing a precedent as to the validity of the change in the vessels register. As soon as it could be put in code the reply was forwarded by Mr. Page to Secretary of State Bryan.

While Great Britain in the reply does not find it possible to promise that the Dacia would not be thrown into a prize court on her first trip, concessions are made concerning her cargo in that two alternatives are offered. Great Britain offers either to purchase the cotton at the German prices upon the seizure of the Dacia or to have the cargo placed on another boat and forwarded to Rotterdam at the expense of the British government.

Every effort is made in the reply to reassure the United States about the Dacia's cargo and a full explanation is made that Great Britain wishes to expedite the cotton movement but that she cannot abandon the position that belligerent ships must not be permitted to escape the effects of belligerency by transferring to another flag.

The English papers recently have carried many despatches stating that both Greek and Italian firms are negotiating for the purchase of interned German and Austrian ships in the Mediterranean. The Greek legation in London says it is without any advice concerning such prospective purchases and the British Foreign Office has received no information on the subject. But Great Britain and her allies, it is stated, would do everything possible to prevent any enemy ships escaping the penalties of war by transfer to the flag of any neutral country.

The London newspapers are filled with comments on the Dacia case. Many statements are printed in which the hope is expressed that Americans will not be surprised if the Dacia is seized and thrown into a prize court but that they will realize that Great Britain is acting upon what the writers declare is a well established principle of international law which must be maintained beyond doubt if Great Britain and her allies are to prevent the German merchant marine from escaping the consequences of the war and re-entering trade injurious to the Allies.

Great Britain's position concerning the provisional trip of the Dacia has been known generally since the United States made its request concerning the vessel. It has been stated without hesitation that Great Britain could not permit the Dacia to escape the prize court if she undertook the trip, but the refusal of the United States government to insure the ship has given rise to rumors that the Dacia will not sail. The rumors brought expressions of pleasure from prominent officials, who declared they would regret any friction which might result from the seizure of the ship under war conditions or by reason of the prolonged and somewhat heated public discussion of the case.

GERMAN MINISTER OF WAR HAS BEEN REPLACED; NO OTHER NEWS OF ANY IMPORTANCE COMES IN

Fighting In Western Field Is Of An Intermittent Character—No Change Has Taken
Place In East Prussia—Hungarian Troops Are Being Rushed To Bukowina Frontier

London, Jan. 21.—The battle for the trenches in Flanders and France continues almost without cessation from the sea to the Swiss border. In the mud of Flanders, the floods of the Aisne valley and the snows of the Argonne and the Vosges the soldiers of Germany and the Allied nations keep up a continual fight to hold what they possess and take something from that held by the enemy.

According to a long official report of the fighting during the past two months issued by the French war staff today this method of siege operations has largely favored the Allies, who, while they have gained ground on almost every part of the front, have been forced to give way in only one region—that of Soissons. They are being put to a test, however, similar to that which obliged them to retire from north of the Aisne, near Soissons, because of the Germans, realizing the danger to their communications with Metz as a result of the French advance near Pont-A-Mousson, have sent reinforcements there and have begun a battle for the positions which they lost during the past week. The Germans apparently have regained a portion of them, and fighting for the remainder is now in progress.

At other points, particularly near Saint Mihiel, and in Alsace, there have been infantry engagements, but, on the whole, the artillery continues to be the busiest arm.

The Russians have renewed their offensive operations against Mlaw, a town which has changed hands often since the commencement of the war, and it appears as if they will again attempt to envelop the German forces which are holding the line of the Mazurian Lakes and avenge themselves for the defeat at Tanneberg.

On the rest of the Polish frontier and in Galicia the Austro-German attacks are becoming more intermittent, according to the Russian report, which is generally brief when big events are happening. The Russians continue to make progress against the Austrian outposts in the mountains between Bukowina and Transylvania.

The Germans explain the action of their airships in dropping bombs on towns and villages in Norfolk, England, by saying that they had been fired on. British airmen, in turn, have been busy in Belgium, and according to a report from Holland have even ventured as far as Essen, Rheinisch Prussia, where they destroyed some buildings.

Holland has asked Germany for an explanation of the report that the German airships passed on their way to England over Dutch territory.

Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the Austrian throne, has arrived at German headquarters on a visit to the Emperor, and Baron Stephan Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is due there within a few days. It is expected that the conference of the Germanic allies will decide whether the Austro-Germans will go on with the expedition for the subjugation of Serbia or turn their attention to the Russian armies which are invading Hungary from the north and east.

With all her other occupations, England has found force to deal with the "Mad" Mullah, who has been stirring up the tribes in Somaliland and attacking those friendly to Great Britain. The Mullah's adherents have been defeated and scattered.

CHIEF OF GERMAN WAR STAFF RESIGNS

GENERAL VON FALKENHAYN
COULD TALK BUT LACKED
EXECUTION.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Via London.—The official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung today announces that Lieut.-General Erich von Falkenhayn, who is now chief of the German General Staff, has resigned his office as Minister of War. Emperor William, on accepting von Falkenhayn's resignation, appointed him a General of Infantry.

Major-General Wild von Hohenborn, according to the announcement, has been appointed to succeed Gen. von Falkenhayn as Minister of War.

The Emperor, in relieving Lieut.-General von Falkenhayn, at his own request, of the office of Minister of War, sent him the following order:

"I agree with your reasons regarding the appointment of a new War Minister, and relieve you, according to your wish, from the office of Minister of State and War.

"My hearty acknowledgement of your excellent service in this important post I will express by leaving you in your office of chief of general staff of the field army and appointing you a General of Infantry."

HUNGARIAN TROOPS RUSHED TO FRONTIER

London, Jan. 22.—3:07 a. m.—Telegraphing from Bucharest the Daily Mail's correspondent says:

"Strong forces of Hungarian troops are proceeding to the Bukowina frontier by way of Bistritz to arrest the Russian invasion."

OFFICIAL

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, Jan. 21.—3:10 p. m.—An official statement was issued this afternoon as follows:

"Recent German communications regarding the French losses in the last few weeks are entirely erroneous. Our losses are less by more than half than those given by the German general staff. Moreover it has been found, estimating by the dead left on the field, that in all the actions in recent months the German losses have been greater than those of the French."

Paris, Jan. 21.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The enemy violently bombarded our positions to the north of Notre Dame De Lorette; thence at 5 o'clock in the morning, began a new attack which was soon repulsed."

"In the Champagne region two small woods north of a farm at Beausejour were occupied by us. The enemy delivered an unsuccessful counter attack."

"In the Argonne the Germans made a strong attack on a salient of our line in the neighborhood of St. Hubert. After a violent bombardment of our trenches they began the attack, but were repulsed by the fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire."

"Fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Weilerkopf."

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

Vienna, via London, Jan. 21.—10:58 p. m.—The official statement issued today says:

"The situation is without change along the entire front. Only local artillery engagements have occurred."

TURKISH STATEMENT.

Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—via London, Jan. 22.—1:33 a. m.—The following official communication is issued at Constantinople was received here tonight:

"The Russian attacks along the Caucasian front have now been brought to a standstill."

Colguborne, F. A. Poulin, Dr. A. Denis, A. Laverne, Waterbury, C. J. W. McNamara, Montreal; F. L. Ritchie, Three Rivers; J. E. Thomas, Decatur, Ind.; R. A. Moore, Waterbury, Conn.; J. J. Dinn, Bethelville.

To Keep Your Skin Free From Hairs

(Beauty Topics.)
If you are willing to spend a few minutes' time in your room using delatone paste, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment, providing you get real delatone.

RECEPTION.

A reception will be held at the Cathedral Church Hall, Garden street, by the Ladies of the Guild, on Friday, 22nd inst. from 4 to 6 p. m., when addresses and presentations will be made to The Very Rev. Lennox W. Williams, M.A., D.D., Bishop-elect of Quebec. Members of the Anglican Church are cordially invited to be present.

WAR SUMMARY

The German Minister of War, Lieut.-General Erich von Falkenhayn, has resigned and he has been replaced by Major-General Von Hohenborn. The former War Minister has been made a General and retains his position as chief of staff.

The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, did not find it possible to promise that the former Hamburg-American Line steamer Dacia, now under the American flag, would not be thrown into a prize court on her first trip, should she attempt to make the voyage to Germany with a cargo of cotton, but declared that Great Britain would either purchase the cotton at the German prices upon the seizure of the vessel or have the cargo placed on another ship and forwarded to Rotterdam at its own expense.

The fighting in the western field is of an intermittent nature, as it has been for the past week, but a summary of the operations issued officially at Paris, covering the war from November 15 to January 15 mentions in detail the progress made with the Allied armies as compared with the withdrawal of the Germans at all points along the extended front, with the exemption of Soissons.

An intimation of the general future policy of the Allies is given in the statement when it says:

"It can consequently be affirmed that to obtain final victory it is sufficient that France and her Allies know how to wait for it and at the same time prepare for it with inexhaustible patience."

The official Russian statement says that no change has taken place in East Prussia, but mentions isolated operations in Poland.

Wireless despatches from Berlin refer to the recent attack on England coast towns as having been made by Zeppelin, and other despatches report that the Germans officially explain the throwing of bombs by the fact that in their expedition against the fortified town of Great Yarmouth, the airships were fired at, and retaliated with explosives.

In anticipation of a Russian invasion, Hungarian troops are reported to be proceeding to the Bukowina frontier. Russia is said to be preparing a new plan of campaign particularly suited to the methods of the Russian army and it is expected that new offensive operations will develop within one month.

As we gazed across our roller top at the beaming countenance of the Oracle this morning, we noticed a tiny whisp of hair adorning either extreme of his upper lip. There were only two or three little strands, about as evident as the eye brows of the average American youth the day after the 4th of July, but they served to attract our attention. Ah! he exclaimed, noticing our look, "you're admiring my mustache militaire! Its making progress. Nothing like a mustache to make a fighter out of a man. No! I've no intention of enlisting! But supposing I did have to finally go over and settle this rumput? Isn't it just as well to be prepared? And it's sure a coming. Nothing like faith, hope and hepericide for a thing like that! Rather a change in the weather today, eh?" You may not have any intention of doing any entertaining just at present, but isn't it just as well to be prepared. If you kept a small supply of PAPER DOILIES, DISH COLLARS, CUTLET FRILLS, etc., on hand, your table would always look nice. Why not get a few at

JOHN E. WALSH'S Reg'd.,
11 ST. JOHN STREET

FRESH EGGS

We receive new laid Eggs from our Ste. Foye Farm every day, and we expect our supply will continue.

Fresh Cakes, Fresh Bread and Ice Cream.

Jos. D. VALIQUET
12 Fabrique Street. Quebec
Phone 1526

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 98.

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

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

Toronto, 23rd December, 1914.

Jn.2xwd.st.10jn.30

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED

"DOMINION" STEAM AND GAS COALS
Screened, Run-of-Mine and Slack

For Particulars, apply to
SALES AGENT, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

jan.21x2

GORDON'S LONDON DRY GIN

(UNSWEETENED)

GORDON'S OLD TOM GIN

GORDON'S SLOE GIN

**SPECIAL SALE
FOR CASH**

BIG CLEARING SALE

**BONDS WILL NOT
BE EXCHANGED**

The Greatest Sale of the Season Will Commence Saturday, January 23

**We Will Give No
Bonds**

We must clear all our Stock in order to bring in the Stock for Spring.—Under the circumstances we are ready to make great sacrifices, which will be an epoch in the Dry Goods business in Quebec. The Bargains are numerous and the high prices are all eradicated. This Sale is organized on a liquidation basis and the prices are such as to clear everything.

**Big Discounts and
Reductions**

Myrand & Pouliot
REC'D



Special Bargains in The Silk Department

Japanese Silk, all shades, 17c yd.
Taffeta Silk and Satin, 29c yd.
Duchess Silk, fancy, double width,
\$1.50, for 79c
Black Paillette Silk, 36-in wide, \$1.25,
for 79c
Black Paillette Silk, 36-in. wide, \$1.50,
for 98c
Moire Silk for Dresses and Suits, new
shades, 40-in. wide, \$3.00, for \$1.98

Low prices for Lace and Trimmings, 10,000 yards, woolen ed-
gings, 4 yards for 1c
Pretty Appliques, 25c, 50c and more for 10c a yard
Lace and Insertion, black and colors, 5c a yard
Lace, all shades, 1c a yard

Cotton, Linen and Toweling, exceptional Bargains:

Unbleached Cotton, 8c for 6 1-2c
Bengal Cotton, 12c for 10c
Bleached Cotton, 12c for 9c
Toweling, 10c for 7c
Toweling, 12c for 9c
Toweling, 15c for 12c

WHITE SHEETING.

8-4—35c for 24c
8-4—40c for 29c
9-4—50c for 39c
SPECIAL—Sheeting, plain or otherwise, 9-4 10-4, 70c for 44c
Domestic Linen, 20c for 16c
Domestic Linen, 22c for 18c
Domestic Linen, 36-in wide, 35c for 24c
Unbleached Sheetting, 8-4, 35c for 19c
Unbleached Sheetting, 8-4, 40c for 29c
Unbleached Sheetting, 9-4, 45c for 34c
Table Linen, white, 40c for 29c
Table Linen, white, 30c for 24c
Table Linen, white, 45c for 34c
Table Linen, white, \$1.00 for 59c
Table Linen, assorted remnants, 55c for 39c
Special Prices for Napkins, 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c



Special Bargains This Week

We have just received our new Embroideries and give the benefit of these Novelties to our clients.

Come and choose these new Embroideries at reduction prices:

Embroidery, worth 7c and 8c, for 5c
Embroidery, worth 10c and 12c, for 8c
Embroidery, worth 15c and 18c, for 12c
Embroidery, worth 20c and 25c, for 15c
Embroidery, 18-in wide, worth 30c for 19c
Embroidery, 18-in. wide, worth 35c and 40c, for 24c
Embroidery for Dresses, worth 50c, for 34c
Special Bargains in new Embroideries, Organdy, Marquisette
and Crepe de Chine. Prices varying from \$1.00 to \$4.00

LACE.

Flannelette Lace and Embroidery, worth 10c, 12c and 15c, for 2c
Big variety of Lace, from 15c to 20c, for 5c
Lace and Guipure, Valenciennes, Oriental and Cluny, worth 20c, 35c and 30c, for 9c
Edging, 15c, 20c and 25c, for 10c a doz

Myrand & Pouliot
REC'D

Waists and Dresses

Great Bargain in this Department.
Some Special Prices.

White Lawn Waists, \$1.00, for 49c
Striped Cotton Waists, 75c, for 39c
White Voile Waists, trimmed with
lace, \$1.50, for 98c
Colored Silk Waists, \$2.50, for 98c
Flannelette Kimonos, \$1.25 to \$1.75,
for 89c
Moire and Satin Underskirts, \$2.50,
for \$1.49

EXTRAORDINARY.

Guipure, in colors, worth \$3.00 and
and \$4.00, for 59c



We wish particularly to clear our Department of Lingerie for Ladies.
The Bargains are marked in consequence.

30c for 19c Chemises, a big lot to choose at 44c
40c for 29c Nightgowns.

60c for 39c \$1.25 for 69c
\$1.00 for 69c \$1.50 for 79c

\$3.00 for \$2.09

Drawers Trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. Lawn Underskirts, trimmed with
Lace and Embroidery.

30c for 19c \$1.00 for 49c
40c for 29c \$1.25 for 69c

75c for 44c \$1.50 for 79c

\$1.00 for 69c Flannelette Drawers, for 19c

\$1.25 for 89c Kitchen Aprons, for 19c

\$1.50 for 98c Aprons with sleeves, striped cotton, for 59c

Shoes and Rubbers

Lined Rubbers, for Ladies 44c
Lined Rubbers, for Misses 39c
Lined Rubbers, for Boys 59c
Overshoes for Ladies and Gents \$1.49
Rubbers (pure rubber), for Men 99c

All the Footwear is sold at Great Reduction.

Some unassorted lines are sold at Bargain Price.

Boots, new style, for men, unassorted, worth \$4.50 and
\$5.00, for \$2.95
Boots for Ladies, tan or black, \$2.50 to \$4.50, for \$1.95
Boots for Ladies, in assorted lines, \$1.50 to \$3.00, for 95c

FURS. FURS.

We are giving great reductions in the Fur Department. The prices are of a nature to provoke the desire to buy an Overcoat, Set, Muff, Cap, etc. Beaver Cloth Coats lined in imitation Creamer, Ukrainian collar, \$30.00, for \$19.00

Beaver Cloth Coats, lined with plush, otter collar. Price \$40.00, for \$19.00
Beaver Cloth Coats, with plush, otter collar. Price \$40.00, for \$24.00
Beaver Cloth Coats, muskrat lining. Persian lamb collar, \$50.00, for \$39.00
Electric Seal Coats for Ladies \$29.00
Raccoon Coats \$39.00
Muskrat Coats for Ladies, 48 inches long, \$75.00 and \$90.00, for \$49.00
Persian Lamb Skins, a lot to choose from, \$5.50 for \$2.49
Astrachan Skins, to choose 99c
Persian Lamb Skins, very well assorted, \$8.00, for \$4.49
Long Stoles, assorted, in Foxaline, worth \$3.50 for \$1.49; \$4.50 for \$2.49; \$5.50 for \$3.49; \$7.50 for \$4.49
Assorted Muffs, a lot to choose \$1.39

Ready-Made Goods for Men and Boys

All the Department is reduced from 10 to 25 per cent.
All Lines Reduced.

REMARKABLE OFFER.—Trousers \$2.00 to \$2.50,
for \$1.49
\$3.00 to \$3.50, for \$1.74

Come and see our Suits and Overcoats at Liquidation
Prices.

Cloth Department For Men—Special Offer

Tweed, also Black and Blue Serge Suits to measure, same
choice, worth \$23.00, for \$16.75

SPECIAL.

Cloth for Trousers, worth 70c, for 49c
Worth \$1.00, for 69c

In All The Departments Discounts Varying From 10% to 33 1-3%

Cotton, Mull and Muslin, 12, 15, 20 and 25, for 10c
Cotton, Satin and Gingham, in remnants, a yd. 16c
Gingham, special 15c, for 12c
Fancy Crepon, regular, 15c, for 12c

GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

Gloves for Ladies and Children. Bargain at 19c
Stockings for Ladies and Children, regular from 40c to
\$1.00, for 29c and 39c

UNDERWEAR.

Shirts and Drawers, fleece, all sizes, 35c
Shirts and Drawers for Men, 80c and \$1.25, for 59c
Worth \$1.00 and \$1.50, for 79c
Shirts and Drawers for Ladies, worth 60c and 80c,
for 39c
Worth 50c and 75c, for 49c

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Kid Gloves, \$1.25, for 79c
Mocha Gloves, \$1.25, for 89c
Woolen Gloves for Boys 19c
Negligee Shirts for Men, \$1.25 and \$1.50, for 59c
White Negligee Shirts, 2 for 75c



GROCERIES

The Grocery Department offers for this week Special
Bargains. Profit by these interesting offers:

Granulated Sugar, 10 lbs. for 65c
Granulated Sugar, 100 lbs. for \$6.25
Japanese Tea, green and black, extra 19 a lb.
Blend Japanese Coffee 25c
Creamery Butter, first class 30c
500 dozen Fresh Eggs, as long as they last, a dozen 32c
Canned Tomatoes, 3 boxes for 25c
Canned Peas, 3 boxes for 25c
Pork and Beans (Ben Hur), 3 boxes for 25c
300 bags Patent Flour, 10 lbs., a bag 35c
150 bags Chili Potatoes, from Island of Orleans, a bag 65c
Syrup from superior sugar, a gallon 50c
Syrup, 3-lb. cans, 2 for 25c

FRESH VEGETABLES

TOMATOES, LETTUCE, CELERY and PARSLEY.

CHEESE

ROQUEFORT, GRUYERE, MILD and STRONG
CANADIAN CHEESE, Etc.



In All The Departments Discounts Varying From 10% to 33 1-3%

The Offers In This Department Are Most Appreciable.
Dress Goods, fancy goods, large variety of colors, 35c
and 45c, for 24c

Striped and Fancy Cloth, black and colors, 60c and 75c,
for 49c

Scotch Goods for Dresses and Suits, regular \$1.50,
for 99c

Boucle Cloth, assorted colors, \$1.90 to \$2.00, for \$1.49

Crepon, black and colors, for Dresses, uniform price 24c

SPECIALS

Corsets, latest styles, \$1.50, for 90c

Woolen Polos, 40c, for 17c

Woolen Sweaters, \$2.00, for 99c

A Discount Varying from 10 to 33 1-3 Per Cent On All Merchandise Not Mentioned Here

NO REDUCTION SALE WAS EVER EQUAL TO THIS ONE

MYRAND & POULIOT, Enrg.,

215 St. Joseph Street

St. Roch, Quebec.

ESTABLISHED 1764.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1915.

ONE CENT.

BUDGET SPEECH IN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

HON. MR. MITCHELL MAKES HIS DEBUT IN ROLE
OF PROVINCIAL TREASURER—ANNOUNCES A
SURPLUS OF \$376,008.80.

The delivery of the Budget Speech in the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon did not differ much from the performance of this same function in past sessions.

Novelty was added to the ceremonial by the fact that it was given to the House by the new Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. Mitchell.

There was, of course, the traditional prolonged applause from the Government benches as the Treasurer rose to move the House into Committee of Supply and this was repeated when he had concluded his remarks.

Mr. Mitchell spoke clearly and distinctly and in his introductory remarks he craved indulgence for any shortcomings as the role was entirely new to him. He paid feeling tribute to the memory of his predecessor the Hon. P. S. G. MacKenzie and to Hon. C. R. Devlin.

Speaking of the depression and uneasiness caused by the war he said that the Province of Quebec had fortunately stood the strain exceedingly well and he was happy to present the House and the country with a statement for the year ending June, 30th, 1914, of which the people of the Province should be justly proud.

At the conclusion of the speech Mr. C. E. Gault moved the adjournment of the debate which will be taken up next week.

Surplus.

The Provincial Treasurer then delved right into figures announcing that the general result of the financial operations of the past years are as follows:

Ordinary revenue \$9,000,376.73

Ordinary expenditure 8,091,726.66

Surplus \$ 908,650.07

He explained, however, that the extra-ordinary expenditure of the year, paid out of ordinary revenue, had amounted to \$532,641.27, which had reduced the actual surplus of ordinary revenue over both ordinary and extra-ordinary expenditure to \$376,008.80. Incidentally, he mentioned that the ordinary revenue had exceeded the estimate by \$1,597,165.11, while the estimate of ordinary and extra-ordinary expenditure had also been exceeded by \$1,577,725. He gave details showing the different items in which there had been increases or decreases in revenue and expenditure. On the whole he said that the total ordinary receipts for 1913-14 had been better by \$617,639.60 than those of 1912-13, but that there had also been an increase of \$479,565 in the ordinary expenditure for 1913-14 as compared with that of 1912-13 and one of \$190,817.94 in the extra-ordinary expenditure on public works and buildings.

Cash Operations.

On this head, he explained that on 1st July, 1913, the province had a balance on hand of \$1,808,680.04, but from this should be deducted the outstanding warrants at the same date, amounting to \$489,005.07, which decreased the balance to \$1,319,674.97. On the 30th June, 1914, the cash on deposit in various banks was \$993,347.99, out of which had to be paid outstanding warrants to the amount of \$531,862.69, which had reduced the balance to \$461,815.30.

Liabilities and Assets.

Referring to these the Treasurer stated that the total liabilities of the province on 30th June, 1914, were \$29,951,088.18, and the total available assets at the same date \$7,449,657.12, making the excess of liabilities on 30th June, 1914, \$22,601,431.06.

Funded Debt.

He said that on 30th June, 1913, this had amounted to \$24,759,798.82, while on 30th June, 1914, it stood at \$25,849,985.49, being an increase of \$1,088,185.67, accounted for as follows: Redemption: Bonds of loan of 1880 redeemed, \$128,480. Increase: Good Roads loan, \$1,216,666.67. But against the funded debt, there was the sinking fund of \$1,268,819, which left a net balance of \$24,759,798.82 of funded debt.

Unfunded Debt.

On the other hand, on 30th June, 1914, the unfunded debt, consisting of temporary loans, trust deposits, &c., amounted to \$3,967,302.69, but against this there were at the same date cash on hand and other assets to the extent of \$5,945,038.12, leaving a surplus of \$1,977,733.43 of assets over unfunded debt.

Current Year.

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year submitted last session had shown an expected ordinary revenue of \$7,777,956.32, and an estimated ordinary and extra-ordinary expenditure of \$7,439,534.72, which if fulfilled would result in a surplus of \$338,421.60. These estimates had, however, been materially affected by various causes. The receipts for the six months ended on 31st December, 1914, with the exception of those from a few sources of revenue, showed a satisfactory increase over those for a similar period of the previous year. The falling off, however, of the receipts from these few sources, notably those from Duties on Successions, which were \$630,300.00 less, had resulted in the total receipts for the first six months of the current year being \$308,075.56 less than those for the same period of the year 1913-14. The falling off in receipts from Duties on Successions had been owing in a great measure to the general financial depression consequent on the war, and the closing of the stock exchanges of the world, rendering it almost impossible for the representatives of estates to dispose of their securities except at disastrous prices. There was at the present time a prospect of improvement in financial conditions, and as there was a large amount of these duties now due, he felt confident that the revenue for the year from this, as well as from the other sources, would exceed the estimates by a considerable amount. The ordinary and extra-ordinary expenditure for the first six months of the current year had been greater than that of the previous year by the amount of \$714,812.84. This has been caused principally by the increased interest on the Good Roads loan, and on the temporary loans, and advances obtained from the banks; by the \$25,000.00 cost of the cheese donated to the British Government and by the grants of \$25,000.00 towards the relief of the Belgian sufferers by the war; of \$5,000.00 towards the cost of a hospital for Canadians in Paris. Had the revenue from succession duties for the first six months of the current year been equal to that of the first six months of the previous year, and had there been no occasion for the donations to the amount of \$655,000.00, made in consequence of the war, the result for these first six months of 1914-15 would have been \$53,000 more favorable than the result for the same period of 1913-14. The expenditure for the year would be considerably in excess of the estimates. The legislation of last session authorized an expenditure of \$400,000.00, which was subsequent to the submission of the estimates, of which \$405,000.00 was for payment of the indemnity for the reduction of the number of hotel and restaurant licenses in the cities of Montreal and Quebec. This, however, would be recouped to the province by ten yearly instalments derived from the increase

(Continued on Page Six.)

GERMANY REFERS TO U.S. COMMERCE IN WAR MATERIAL

ANSWER IS MADE TO CHAIRMAN FLOOD IN AN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—(By wireless to Sayville).—An official communication given out this evening contains the following article published in the North German Gazette:

"As reported by way of London, Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the United States House of Representatives, referring to a memorandum of the German government at a meeting of that committee, created the impression that Germany had composed with America the question of supplying war material to her enemies. This is a gross mistake.

"The memorandum quoted by Mr. Flood admits only that the prevailing principles of international law do not entitle Germany legally to oppose the supplying of war materials to her enemies by neutral private persons, the United States being, as was said at the close of the memorandum, properly speaking, entitled to tolerate both supplies.

"According to the principles of international law, the United States is, of course, likewise entitled to forbid all contraband trade with all the belligerents by proclaiming a prohibition of the exportation of war material, and all the more so as the trade in war material with England and France has assumed such dimensions as to jeopardize the neutrality not only of the American government, but indeed, of the American nation.

"Furthermore, and this is a fact of the greatest importance to us, the supplying of our enemies with war material will most surely be cause for the prolongation of the war. It is consequently in contradiction of the United States' repeated assurances that it wishes an early conclusion of peace and that it would be ready to co-operate for that purpose."

Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Jan. 5th, in a statement during the course of an argument with Representative Bartoldt, who was before the committee advocating his resolution which would empower the President to prohibit the exportation of arms and ammunition to the European belligerents, said he understood that the German government, through its Foreign Office, had made it plain that it did not expect the United States to stop such exports. He added that Representative Metz of New York had told the committee that he (Metz) recently had talked with "high authorities" in Berlin, who had held that the United States was within its rights under international law in permitting trade in war supplies with the belligerents.

CASUALTIES IN CANADIAN FORCE.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force were announced tonight by the Militia Department:

Reported unofficially killed.—(Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry).

Lance-Corporal Norman Fry, Next of kin, John Norman, North street, Wilton, Wilt., Eng.

Death.—Private A. H. Morris, Seventh Battalion, from motor car accident at Shrewton. Next of kin, Mrs. H. Morris, 3524 Twenty-Fifth Ave. West, Vancouver, B.C.

Lance-Corporal Norman Fry enlisted at Nether Hill, Sask.

RUSSIANS UNFOLD

NEW CAMPAIGN.

London, Jan. 22—2.09 a.m. "The Russians are unfolding a new plan of campaign," says the Daily Telegraph's Warsaw correspondent, "and within a month a 'fresh offensive' will develop. It will not be trench fighting, but operations particularly suitable to the composition of the Russian army, the cavalry bearing an important share. The new plan contemplates the operations extending over at least six months."

BOWLER BREAKS

WORLD'S RECORD.

Elk Point, S. D., Jan. 21.—Darrel Hamlet, the Sioux City Marathon bowler, broke the world's record here today by bowling 100 games in nine hours and 56 minutes. His average was 183 pins. The former record for 100 games was thirteen hours flat, held by Frank Griffith and J. F. Upson, bowled at Hartford, Conn., in 1908.

THREE GOVERNMENT MEASURES PASSED

HOUSE GETS THROUGH MUCH
ROUTINE WORK—COUNCIL
ALSO IS BUSY.

Apart from the Budget Speech in the Legislative Assembly there was a large bulk of routine work put through, including the third reading of three Government measures and the second reading of twenty-three private bills which were referred to the committees to which they belong.

Among the bills sent to the Private Bills Committee was the Quebec City Bill and the bill to amend the charter of the City of Sherbrooke.

The Government bills which were passed were Sir Lomer Gouin's measure relative to the division of costs in cases before the Public Utilities Commission; Hon. Mr. Taschereau's bill to compel railways operating under Provincial charter to give thirty days notice to the Public Utilities Commission when they intend to increase their rates, and Hon. Mr. Mitchell's bill providing for a license for private detectives. A slight amendment was added to the last bill by which the surety deposit is reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,000.

Mr. Vilas' bill respecting the incorporation of Societies for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals was read a second time and referred to the Legislative Committee.

The House adjourned at six o'clock until 12.15 p.m., today when a short sitting will be held in order that the members may be able to catch the early afternoon trains.

Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council at a sitting yesterday studied and passed through the second and third reading stages the following public bills:

Concerning the registration of municipal obligations; concerning amusement clubs; concerning the Circuit Court of La Tuque; to legalize certain entries at the registration office of No. 2 Division, Lake St. John; amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to affidavits; relating to Judicial Statistics; amending the Municipal Code relative to the county of Magdalen Islands.

The Council had adjourned until Tuesday the 26th instant, at 4 p.m.

Delegation to Cabinet.

A delegation from the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Montreal waited on the Prime Minister yesterday morning to ask for an extension of time in regard to the reduction of licenses in the City of Montreal.

The delegation was introduced by Alderman L. A. Lapointe, of Montreal, Secretary of the Association. The Licensed Victuallers claim that they will be seriously affected by the reduction of 75 licenses in Montreal in 1915, for which compensation, originating from the remaining licensed Victuallers, will be given, and protest against the further cancellation of an additional fifty licenses in 1916. The compensation for the cancelled licenses of 1915 total some \$350,000.

Business has been affected by the fact that the travelling population has decreased, bringing about a serious reduction in the number of meals served, and consequently the hotel business in general. There do not seem to be any signs of improvement for 1915, and the proposition of paying compensation for the additional fifty licenses to be cancelled in 1916 is a very serious one.

The delegation requested that the cancellation of the fifty licenses proposed for 1916 be postponed till 1920 so that business might be given a chance to recuperate from its depression in the interim.

The question of placing the "Cassees Populaires", Co-operative Syndicates of the Province of Quebec, under Government control and subject to Government inspection was discussed by the Legislation Committee yesterday morning. Mr. Alphonse Desjardins, founder of the syndicates was present and said that he had no objection to the syndicates being placed under Government control but what he was opposed to was the system of Government inspection for the same reason that the banks were, and that was because the Government inspectors went too deeply into the affairs of their clients.

No decision was reached on the measure.

The Government is preparing a pamphlet which will be sent to Mr. Godfrey Langlois, Provincial Agent in Belgium. The pamphlet will take the form of an invitation to Belgians to come and settle in this Province and will point out the inducements which the Province of Quebec offers for settlers.

WNNIPEG CURLER

WINS INTERNATIONAL

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 21.—Mr. Rochon, of the Winnipeg Thistle Curling Club, won the great international cup in the play down between the four Canadian clubs at the North Western bonspiel today. The Canucks (who took the trophy in Wednesday's play from the United States players settled their civil strife today in the most spectacular battle of the entire event.

TURKS PERSECUTE JEWISH SETTLERS IN PALESTINE

COLONIZATION LABOR OF
THIRTY YEARS IS UNDONE
—EXPENDITURE NULLIFIED

London, Jan. 21.—A Cairo despatch to the Daily News says:—"Djemal Pasha of the Turkish army appears to have undertaken the systematic destruction of the entire work of the Jewish colonization in Palestine, built up by the labor of 30 years and the expenditure of millions of capital. Painful accounts are current of the flight of the Jews from the Turkish military regime.

"Ten days ago a proclamation was issued ordering the destruction, under pain of death, of all Zionist documents relating to the Jewish colonization. The Moslem peasantry is being armed.

"So sudden and violent is the reversal of the Young Turkish policy of assisting the Jewish colonization movement that the new policy is considered as amounting to persecution, and the problem of dealing with the Jewish refugees who are pouring into Alexandria by sea from Syrian ports threatens to assume proportions only less formidable than those of the recent Belgian migration. Seven thousand have already landed, the vast majority absolutely destitute.

"The United States cruiser Tennessee is fitted like a troop ship for the accommodation of 1,500 refugees and plies regularly between Alexandria and Jaffa."

AUSTRIAN'S ISSUE FORGED APPEALS TO THE RUSSIANS

LATTER INVITED TO CEASE
FIGHTING — CZAR'S NAME
SIGNED TO APPEAL.

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—The General Staff of the commander-in-chief has issued the following order of the day:

"Our adversaries have, of late, resorted to all kinds of proclamations to the troops and appeals to the peoples of the regions visited by the war, inviting them to cease fighting and make peace.

"The Australians, in this report, exceeded the limits of the utmost insolence and baseness.

"Some Austrian soldiers, especially selected for that work, are circulating among our troops proclamations, in which our enemies are impudent enough to address you as 'the noble sons of Holy Russia,' invoking the respected name of the Emperor, alleging his signature.

"Every loyal subject knows that every Russian, from the commander-in-chief to the private soldier, is obedient only to the sacred will of our highly venerated Emperor, who alone has the power to declare and to stop war.

"Our enemies, relying no longer on the strength of their arms and on success on the battlefield, have committed a vile forgery and an infamous crime.

"You must know, brave soldiers, that only complete demoralization and full consciousness of the fact that they are incapable of continuing a loyal fight could incite our enemies to stoop to such a despicable and extraordinary crime.

"I have the unshakable belief that with God's help our victorious army will give, in the coming battles, the proper reply to our unworthy adversaries.

"Consequently, every person, captured with these proclamations in his possession will forthwith be brought before a military tribunal and arraigned as guilty of a felony. (Signed) Aide-de-Camp General: To Grand Duke Nicholas."

The General Staff reports, on its part, that an Austrian soldier, entrusted with the distribution of these proclamations, declared that the authors of this crime are Captain Sumner, of the General Staff, and Cavalry Captain Pollak.

WNNIPEG CURLER

WINS INTERNATIONAL

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 21.—Mr. Rochon, of the Winnipeg Thistle Curling Club, won the great international cup in the play down between the four Canadian clubs at the North Western bonspiel today. The Canucks (who took the trophy in Wednesday's play from the United States players settled their civil strife today in the most spectacular battle of the entire event.

FRENCH SOLDIERS DIED FACING THE ENEMY

CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES SCENE AT SOISSONS
—BATTLEFIELD IS DOTTED WITH HUNDREDS
OF CORPSES—HUMAN NOTE IN EVIDENCE.

Before Soissons, Jan. 18.—(By courier to Berlin, Jan. 20, via London, Jan. 21).—The following is the second part of a descriptive story of the battle of Soissons; the first part was sent out on the night of Jan. 20. The first section of the story, which was written at the field headquarters of an unnamed German General, reviewed the battle of Soissons, and the ground over which it was fought was described. Eight days of fighting had resulted in the French being driven from the heights whence they had expected to launch a fresh offensive movement. The losses in these encounters were very heavy.

The correspondent reached the battlefield over the turnpike leading from Soissons, approaching by automobile as far as the village of Crouy, a scant mile from the French outposts which were the scene three days earlier of desperate combats. The road is cut into the side of the hill between the plateau and the valley. The narrow margin of roadside on one hand before the drop into the valley had become one long cemetery. The Germans had interred there their dead of past months in long rows of graves, each surmounted by a stone or wooden cross telling sometimes of one, often of 20 or 30 or more comrades lying at rest beneath. On the opposite side of the road were entrances to numerous tunnelled stone quarries, driven several hundred feet into the hillside. Within the quarries had been lodged German troops, the number in each cavern varying from a company to a regiment.

Picture of Destruction.

The village of Crouy itself presented the familiar picture of shell-wrought destruction with which the correspondent has become so well acquainted after five months of travel through the war zone. From the battlefield on the plateau above was unfolded a panorama of the precipitous sides of the Aisne valley and the French positions on the opposite hills. Soissons, in full view below, seemed startlingly close, with the towers of the Cathedral and the 13th century abbey emerging from a maze of stone houses.

The promenade along the exposed side of the plateau, in sight of Soissons and the bank of the Aisne, held in force by the French, gave a rather uncanny feeling of insecurity. However, it was less dangerous than it seemed, as a slight haze rendered the little group in German field gray invisible to the French artillery on the heights on the opposite side of the valley, and the infantry in the valley itself, although nearer, was too far below to direct in effective fire. The haze also made it impossible to ascertain to what extent Soissons had suffered under bombardment.

Smoked Before Dying.

The battlefield is still dotted with corpses by the hundreds, principally of French soldiers who fell during their hasty retirement from the trenches. They had to cross open fields under artillery and infantry fire, and death overtook some as they ran. The positions of the bodies show that most of the French soldiers retired fighting, although some of them fell on their face and as they were stumbling toward the rear. Some lie sprawling on their backs, faces to the sun, occasionally with heads pillowed on knapsacks, showing that death was not instantaneous and that perhaps a last service had been rendered to them by their fleeing comrades. Three or four had managed to draw from their pockets packages of black French cigarettes for a final smoke before passing away. Most of the bodies lie with heads pointed toward the abandoned French trenches, rifles by their sides or often still clenched in the stiffened hands.

A Last Stand.

At the edge of the plateau, just

over its brink, lay a long line of dead men. They had turned for a last stand against the advancing Germans and had met their death. Study of the situation showed that they had made no attempt to rush down the declivity to temporary safety. The bayonets on all their rifles were fixed, and in a number of cases the chambers of their pieces still held exploded shells. Two or three rifles were found, the stocks of which had been broken off at the grip, evidence of the severity of the hand to hand fighting.

Numbers Offset Horror.

There was little feeling of horror, or revulsion at the sight of these hundreds of corpses; their very numbers took away the impression of human slaughter. They seemed like figures in a huge panoramic painting of a battle. The human note, however, often came out when one was told of the contents of the letters found in the knapsacks or grasped in the hands of these dead French soldiers. It was the duty of the intelligence officer in the party with which the correspondent travelled to glance at such letters for the sake of the military information that they might contain. But of this there was little. Far more he found letters from home, with sentence about the health of the children and references to little presents and delicacies on the way to the soldier. Sometimes there was home gossip, and often expressions of anxiety for the safety of husband or father, and always the hope for the end of "this terrible war" and the safe return of the loved one.

Grenades Dangerous.

It was necessary to walk with precaution over the battlefield, particularly in the vicinity of the trenches, as abandoned hand grenades were sown thickly about ready to explode at any moments from a careless footstep. German burial parties collected thousands of these weapons, which are nothing more than square boxes of explosive bound to wooden handles 18 inches long.

Most of the captured cannon already had been removed from the battlefield, the German captors being anxious to send them in and receive the reward given each unit making a capture. But in the ravine of Lamoucel, on the eastern extremity of the battlefield, there were still six siege guns. The French had not been able to remove them in time, and now they were in possession of the Germans. A detachment of artillery experts was busy completing the interrupted task of transferring this heavy artillery to wheels for transportation to the rear.

While the artillery captain in charge was exhibiting his prizes with pride and explaining that they were 150 centimeter coast defence weapons, calling attention at the same time to the stores of ammunition also taken by his men, the French suddenly opened fire on these guns and on the road to the rear of them. Evidently they had conjectured that an attempt would be made to remove them, and knowing their exact location they were able to make it warm for the German artillerymen engaged in this task. This fire was a signal for the opening of a further general bombardment all along the line. It was the first activity manifested since the termination of the battle three days before.

CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL AT QUEBEC RINK.

The Children's Carnival at the Quebec Rink yesterday afternoon attracted quite a large number of the junior members of the Rink as well as many of the older subscribers. The ice, thanks to the decided drop in the temperature, was in splendid condition and the skaters, masquerading in various kinds of costumes seemed to greatly enjoy the afternoon. The rink band was in attendance and discoursed a pleasing program of music.

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With
Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous sensations come over you there is cause for grave alarm.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing is worse to look forward to than Mrs. McKellar, than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

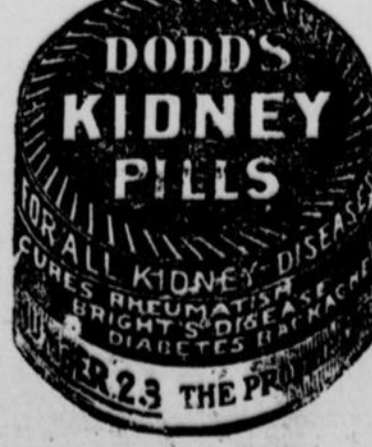
The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately found the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and

writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations. "I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good; in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Under more recent date Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, for \$2.50. At all dealers.



SOAP ON HAIR CAUSES DANDRUFF, SCALP GETS DRY, HAIR FALLS OUT

GIRLS! GET A 25 CENT BOTTLE
AND TRY A "DANDERINE"
HAIR CLEANSER.

After washing your hair with soap always apply a little Danderine to the scalp to invigorate the hair and prevent dryness. Better still, use soap as sparingly as possible, and instead have a "Danderine Hair Cleanser."

Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one strand at a time. This will remove dust, dirt and excessive oil. In a few moments you will be amazed, your hair will not only be clean, but it will be wavy, fluffy and

abundant, and possess an incomparable softness and lustre.

Besides cleansing and beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, stimulates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

Man! Ladies! You can surely have lots of charming hair. Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store, or tailor, cosmetician and

QUEBEC, JANUARY 22, 1915.

PROHIBITION AND TEMPERANCE.

When we wrote the article entitled "Soldiers and Liquor," our intention was to protest against the unjustifiable humiliation of the soldier and the consequent degradation of the King's uniform rather than to enter into a discussion on the question of prohibition. However, as Rev. Mr. Perry has put the question to us, we cannot do other than answer.

Let it be understood at the outset that we have absolutely no idea of championing the cause of drunkenness or intemperance. Our contention is that prohibition is the worst enemy of temperance, and that the license system is a restrictive measure. Voluntary abstinence is a most commendable virtue but compulsory prohibition is contrary to liberty and impracticable. There is no scriptural sanction for it.

As Mr. Perry is a minister, we will refer him first to the Scriptures. We will pass over the references to wine in the Old Testament and come to the New Testament, taking up the matter of the marriage feast at Cana, where the Son of Man by a miracle changed water into wine for the benefit of the guests. Does that seem as if the Saviour of the world had been in favor of total abstinence?

We next come to St. Luke VII, 33-34 and the words which Christ addressed to the Pharisees and lawyers: For John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine; and ye say, He hath a devil. The Son of Man is come eating and drinking and you say: Behold a man that is a glutton and a wine-bibber, a friend of publicans and sinners!" And St. Paul, I Tim. 5, 23, recommends the moderate drinking of wine. In fact it is the abuse of wine, not its moderate use, which is condemned by the Apostles.

Cardinal Gibbons said: "I am persuaded that it is practically impossible to put prohibition into effect in any large community; and the best means, therefore, to promote temperance is to limit the number of saloons by high license."

The late Bishop Potter established a subway saloon in New York City and put himself on record as follows: "Our prohibitory laws are as stupid as they are ineffectual."

We now come to the results of prohibition in the States. Out of eighteen northern States which have tried the experiment of legal coercion, there are only three or four now remaining under prohibition rule. There was no lessening of intemperance, because an illicit liquor traffic was substituted for the saloons and worse evils, such as drug habits, became common. Take the case of one notable prohibition State, Maine. Some years ago the Finnish Diet sent a delegation to this continent to study the effect of restrictive laws concerning the sale of liquor in America. They visited the prohibition, license and local-option States and, after their work was done, the chairman, Baron Schaanan, said: "We have seen more drunkenness and disregard of law in Maine than anywhere else."

The trouble is that as soon as steps are taken to enforce prohibition the illicit traffic begins and thrives. The saloon is replaced by the boot-legger, the pocket-peddler, the kitchen-bar, the speak-easy and the blind-pig. Officials are bribed and blackmail is exacted. The vilest kind of liquor is sold and it naturally produces a more dangerous and more violent form of intoxication. Liquor, instead of being sold openly in the saloon, finds its way to the drug store, the home and the club-house and home drinking and private tipping are stimulated.

The prohibition history of Maine is a record of failure and disappointment, especially in the case of its principal city, Portland. This was made evident by the investigation conducted by Dr. John Koren, of Boston, in 1894. His investigation, which covered the years from 1860 to 1894, showed that during that time, "while no distilleries or breweries were allowed to exist in the State, neither was the supply of liquors lessened nor their selling price disturbed; only their quality became much inferior. Open bars existed in great numbers. Apothecary shops supplied liquor by the bottle as frequently as called for. There sprang up pocket-peddlers, whose number in 1892 was estimated at nearly 200. In 1893 not less than 161 paid United States special liquor taxes in Portland. In 1894 not less than a dozen saloons were clustered about the Grand Trunk Station or in its vicinity. Most of the frequenters of the illicit saloons were young men, some of them boys between 12 and 16 years of age. Occasionally small girls had "growlers" filled. Older girls were present to drink and talk

with the men. By systematized bribery and corruption the proprietors of the saloons were successful in evading the law. Intended police visits were tipped off in time."

Eighty "kitchen-bars" were in operation in this prohibition city. Five of the principal hotels sold liquor and paid blackmail. Oyster houses sold beer in large quantities. Twenty drug stores existed simply for the purpose of selling liquor. Express companies did a thriving business with packages of liquor. Drinking clubs increased in number and in legitimate clubs there were private lockers for the storage of liquor. The Portland Liquor Agency, established by the State, became a legalized rumshop. In short, it is estimated, according to the Rev. J. A. Homan, that there was one drinking place to every 219 inhabitants. One of the judges of the Supreme Court said: "It is a question whether the prohibitory law makes more hypocrites or more drunkards."

To take later statistics, we learn from the U. S. Census Report of 1905, published in 1907, that in the former year Portland, with an estimated population of 54,330, had 1,525 arrests for drunkenness and 89 arrests for disturbing the peace. That means an average of 2,806.9 arrests for drunkenness and 163.8 arrests for disturbing the peace per 100,000 of population. In that year thirty-two out of forty-seven cities with a population of between 50,000 and 100,000 had a lower rate of arrests for drunkenness and for disturbing the peace than Portland had.

Later on we shall give other and more complete statistics regarding prohibition. But it should be remarked that where there is prohibition there is always a lot of private tipping and concealment of cases of intoxication. The actual count of cases, including those over and above the face of official returns, is, therefore, liable to be much greater in prohibition than in license cities.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The fiscal year of The Bank of Nova Scotia ended on 31st December and its eighty-third annual statement appears in this issue. As usual it exhibits a unique position of strength, for the quickly convertible assets, comprising cash, bank balances, investments and call loans total \$49,232,412, which amounts to no less than 64 per cent. of the bank's liability to the public; of this 20 per cent. is in holdings of cash alone. The total resources of the bank mounted during the year from \$80,151,829 to \$95,733,670 by reason of the purchase of the Metropolitan Bank last November in addition to an increase of \$3,900,000 in deposits.

The profits for 1914, like those of the other large banks reporting at this time, are smaller than in 1913—\$1,196,116 as compared with \$1,210,774—for the strengthening of cash reserves made necessary by the unusual financial situation, means a sacrifice of profits. The bank paid its usual dividend of 14 per cent., contributed \$37,433 to the various Patriotic Funds in Canada, Newfoundland and Jamaica, and the fund raised to provide for the families of the Newfoundland sealers who lost their lives in the disaster of last March; contributed \$50,000 to the Bank's Pension Fund and \$100,000 to the Reserve Fund. This sound old institution easily holds its strong position and sets an enviable example of preparedness, despite the financial stress of wartime.

Another contrast may be noted. Along the Austrian shores of the Adriatic, there are a score of unfortified towns and cities that are at the mercy of the Anglo-French fleet, which is in complete control of those waters. They have not been disturbed by a hostile shot. A member of the French ministry when recently asked why the Allies had not bombarded these towns made the just but cutting reply: "Because we are not Germans!"—Manitoba Free Press.

The opportunities in that direction are surely as great today as they ever were in any day of the world's history. There are splendid things that need doing, as many of them as the world ever saw before, at one time, and there is the same old danger that they be left undone unless you or I or some other man with his eyes open and courage in his soul undertakes to do them. There are lofty ideals that need lifting up and glorifying and exemplifying in the face of a world that tends to get unsympathetic and selfish and sordid. There are golems of righteousness and justice and kindness that need preaching with word of mouth, but most of all with the stronger and more effective word of example. There are entrenched wrongs that need overthrowing, great

causes that are crying out for fearless champions. The opportunities for making life count splendidly are indeed simply unnumbered. And what a pity it would be if, in the face of all that, we should dawdle it away and do nothing.—Christian Guardian.

The Brussels gamin is one of the most spirited of Europe's little vulgar boys, and he is not taking the German occupation lying down. One of his favorite amusements when there is a German in sight is "Going to Paris." It consists of doing the goose-step but not marching—only marking time. And if you ask him why he does not march he explains with glee: "I'm going to Paris; that's why I'm not moving!" He lets himself go, needless to say, in inscriptions chalked on the wall. One of his cheekiest and therefore one of his favorites is "La Belgique est fermée a cause de l'aggravation de la situation!" ("Belgium is closed for extension!")—Manchester Guardian.

An Englishman in Winnipeg writes to the London Spectator, complaining that thousands of men of military age in Canada, the majority of them born in the British Isles, are willing and eager to fight for Canada and the mother country but that room is found in the Canadian contingents for only one out of every five that apply. He adds: "The press and public men in public speeches on both sides of politics have sought in vain an explanation for the anomaly from the Government on this side of the Atlantic. Is there no chance of an explanation coming from this side? If Canada cannot mobilize these men here, if Canada cannot give them employment, let her at least see that they are given the opportunity to fight." The explanation given by the Canadian government is that it is impossible to mobilize more men than can be properly equipped. The prime minister and the minister of militia have referred to this in speech after speech. It is a reasonable position, so far as it goes. At the same time, a different state of affairs prevails in the mother country. While the response to the appeal to recruits has been magnificent, the War Office is constantly asking for more and making extraordinary efforts to secure them. It is placing no limit on the number of enlistments. If it is not prepared to completely equip them all at once, it is at least ready to train them until the equipment overtakes them. If the recruiting of the third Canadian contingent reveals a great surplus of men who cannot be accommodated, an arrangement might be made for their transportation to the old country. Or if they cannot be fully clothed and armed at once they might at least be mobilized and trained until the equipment is ready. Either plan would tend greatly to relieve the problem of unemployment. Of course even after the third contingent has gone a steady stream of reinforcements will be needed. But in the meantime thousands of men may suffer while waiting for their turn to come.—Port Arthur Chronicle.

A SHORT CHARGE.

One of the shortest summings-up on record is believed to be that delivered by the late Commissioner Kerr at the Old Bailey in a case where a man was charged with being in the unlawful possession of a gold watch and chain.

The appearance of the prisoner certainly did not correspond with the legitimate possession of such costly ornaments, but he asserted his innocence of the charge and declared that he had found the watch and chain on the pavement.

The judge looked at the man in the dock, and then at the men in the box.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I have walked over the pavements of London during the last forty years, and I've never found a gold watch and chain there yet. Consider your verdict!"

NOT FOR HER.

In the great war at the beginning of the last century the public was asked to subscribe, not merely for relief funds, but for the actual raising of forces. And by no means everybody subscribed even for that. Dean Ramsay reckons as the best of his stories of the old ladies of Montrose the one concerning the maiden lady who was canvassed for funds to organize a volunteer corps for the King's service. "Indeed," she replied, "I'll dae na sic thing; I ne'er could raise a man for myself, and I'm no gaen to raise men for King George."

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion. No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c per box, at all dealers.

EIGHTY-THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital—Up, \$5,000,000 Reserve Fund, \$11,000,000

PROFIT AND LOSS
Balance 1st October 31st, 1913.....\$4,124 27
Net profits for current year; losses by bad debts estimated and provided for.....1,196,116 99
\$5,320 26

Dividends for year at 14%.....\$848,750 00
Contributions to Canadian, Newfoundland and Jamaica (2,500) Patriotic Funds.....37,433 33
Contribution to Newfoundland Sealers Disaster Fund.....5,000 00
Contribution to Officers Pension Fund.....50,000 00
Transferred to Reserve Fund.....100,000 00
Balance Carried Forward December 31st, 1914.....201,057 84
\$1,237,241 17

RESERVE FUND
Balance December 31st, 1913.....\$11,000,000 00
The Metropolitan Bank Reserve Fund.....900,000 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss.....100,000 00
Total December 31st, 1914.....\$12,000,000 00

CONDENSED GENERAL STATEMENT as at December 31st, 1914

LIABILITIES
Notes in circulation.....\$7,148,813 49
Deposits by the public.....68,955,350 55
Balances due to other Banks.....547,413 51
Other liabilities.....161,126 24
Total liabilities to the public.....76,812,703 79
Capital.....6,500,000 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....12,201,057 84
Dividends Declared and Unpaid.....210,909 00
\$95,733,670 63

ASSETS
Specie and legal tenders.....\$14,333,641 34
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.....4,772,756 39
Balances due from other Banks.....4,623,321 82
Deposit in Central Gold Reserves.....1,500,000 00
Government and other bonds and stocks.....7,359,830 76
Call and demand loans.....16,642,862 43
Total Quick Assets.....49,232,412 74
Commercial and other loans.....43,230,264 62
Bank Premises.....2,888,155 25
Other Assets.....882,838 02
\$95,733,670 63

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President.

H. A. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

In accordance with the provisions of sub-sections 19-20 of Section 26 of the Bank Act, 1915, we report as follows:
We have examined the books and accounts of the General Manager's Office and the certified returns received from the branches and the above statement, which is in accordance therewith, is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Bank, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us.

We have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office at December 31st, 1914, as well as at another time during the year, and found they agreed with the entries in the books in regard thereto. We have also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required and we are of the opinion that the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

JAMES MARWICK, C.A., Auditors.
S. ROGER MITCHELL, C.A., Auditors.
Toronto, 15th January, 1915. Members of the firm of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co.

Sample Rooms and Offices

To Rent at Greatly Reduced Rates From May 1

Comfortable, airy and well heated offices and sample rooms in the Bosse Block, corner Dalhousie street and Mountain Hill.

SPLENDID ELEVATOR SERVICE.

These offices are now occupied by the Transcontinental Railway. Will be rented at greatly reduced rates. Apply to

PAUL DROUIN, Advocate

Phone 2518 or 1024. Quebec Railway Building.

jan.6xxtu,th,satx1m.

SUITINGS

Nice Suitings for Men from \$20 to \$40; made to order. Let me show you the new styles and shades for your winter requirements, also latest patterns for Ladies' Suits. Nothing but the latest.

T. LAFRANCE,

11 Eucade St., (Quebec) Next Door to Chronicle Office

REPAIRS

Jewellery, Silverware, Electro Plate, Clocks, Watches.

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

G. SEIFERT & SONS,

Practical Jewellers, and Watchmakers, 16 FABRIQUE STREET.

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

LARUE & TRUDEL

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

126 ST. PETER STREET,

"Dominion Building"

Tel. 4520-4521.

OYSTERS

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

Cafe Dugal

AUDITORIUM

50 cts per Dozen

WALLACE COLLEGE

25 STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC

17TH YEAR

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

J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC

CHATEAU MURRAY

MURRAY BAY

WARREN BROS., Props.

Kent House

Montmorency Falls

DANCING IN LARGE

BALL ROOM

EVERY EVENING.

HORREX'S HOTEL

STRAND

LONDON, ENGLAND

From 6 Bed-Breakfast-Attendance \$1.50

Telegrams Horrex's, E. Strand, London.

Jan.6xxtu,th,satx20

BRING IN

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

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

What McClure sells or repairs he guarantees.

PHONE 2516.
Graduate Dominion College of Optics, South Bend, Indiana, College of Optometry.
109 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

FOR SALE

Four Engines

complete with all

connections and

balance of stock

of A. Gagnon &

Frere. Apply De-

rouin & Co., 197

St. Paul Street.

Dec24x1m

DUFFERIN

TERRACE HOUSE

5 GENEVIEVE AVE., CAPE.

Most beautiful site in the city.

Special attention to tourists; moderate rates. Phone 4237.

MRS. M. WHELAN, Proprietress.

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

Apply to

HARRIS ABATTOIR,

Champlain Market.

Phone 5600-5601. Jan.15x1m

SHOT GUNS

Single and double barrels.

REPEATING RIFLES

Winchester, Savage, Mannlicher, Stevens, Remington, Mauser, Ross and Browning.

REVOLVERS

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

AUTOMATIC PISTOLS

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

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

General and Heavy Hardware

—at the—

CHINIC Hardware Company

Sporting Goods Outfits

Snowshoes, Skis, Moccasins,

Sleighs, Toboggans, Skates,

Hockeys, Shin and Goalers'

Pads, Body Protectors and

Gloves, Hockey Pants Stock-

ings and Sweaters

at

S.J. SHAW & CO.

Hardware Merchant,

Telephone 573. 13 ST. JOHN ST.

BOOKS!

ETOFFE DU PAYS, Lower St.

Lawrence Sketches, by Florence

Mary Simms.

KENT KNOWLES: "QUA-

HAUG," by Joseph C. Lincoln.

BETTY'S VIRGINIA CHRIST-

MAS, by Molly Elliot Seawell.

THE THREE FURLONGERS,

by Sheila Kaye Smith.

THE PATROL OF THE SUN-

DANCE TRAIL, by Ralph

Connor.

A choice assortment of Books

for Children, at very low prices.

P. J. EVOY,

BOOKSELLER.

Phone 772. 141 ST. JOHN ST.

Monday, Tuesday

and Wednesday

We will offer a cheap sale of Veil-

ings and Ribbons of all colors and

descriptions.

Misses M. & A. Brownrigg

MILLINERS,

64-66 ST. JOHN ST., QUEBEC.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

MONTREAL.

Magnificent new entrance on

St. James Street.

200 Rooms (many with baths

attached.)

European rate from \$1.00 per

day.

American Plan from \$2.50

per day.

A. J. HIGGINS, LTD.

Dec.30xtu,th,satx1y

Paris Cafe & Quick Lunch

FIRST-CLASS MEALS

Home-Made Pastry—Oysters on

the Half Shell.

ACCOMMODATION MEAL TICKETS

\$3.50 for \$3.00

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

Telephone 5288.

WHEN DOWN TOWN GIVE US A TRIAL.

Dec.30xtu,th,satx1y

THE ORIGINAL and only GENUINE

Beware of IMITATIONS

Sold on the merits of

Minard's Liniment

THE GREAT

MINARD'S LINIMENT

MADE IN ENGLAND

DIED.
GIRARD.—On the 21st instant, Albert Girard, aged 19 years and 3 months, son of Mr. Onesime Girard.
Notice of interment later.
SHEA.—On the 21st instant, Mary Kathleen, aged 2 years and five months, beloved child of Patrick Shea. The funeral will take place from 47 3rd street, Limoulin, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock to St. Charles de Limoulin Church and thence to St. Patrick's Cemetery.

AUDITORIUM
THIS WEEK: (French Plays)
Mon., Tues. and Wed. Night
Tues. and Thurs. Matinee
LE CHEMINEAU
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. Evenings
Saturday Matinee
TERRE D'ALSACE
—POPULAR PRICES—

RED CROSS CONCERT
By the
SYMPHONY SOCIETY
of Quebec
IN AID OF THE
RED CROSS FUNDS
at the
Auditorium
FRIDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1915.
Price of Tickets
Reserved Seats
Orchestra \$1.50 each
Parquet \$1.00 each
Balcony \$1.00 and 75c
Gallery 50c and 25c
Jan. 21x3.

Quebec Masonic Hall Association
The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of this Association, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held in the Masonic Hall, Garden Street, Quebec, on Monday, the 1st of February, 1915, at 7.30 p.m.
A. E. SEIFERT,
Secretary
Jan. 21x3

AN OMISSION
Through an oversight, the following entry was omitted from the January issue of the telephone directory:
544—SCOTT, ARTHUR E.
Insurance, 116 Mountain Hill.
Subscribers are asked to note this entry.

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

Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec will be held in the Cathedral Church Hall, on Wednesday, the third day of February next, at three o'clock p.m., for the reception of the annual reports, the accounts of the Church Society, the Diocesan Board, and Clergy Trust Funds, for the election of new members, vice-presidents, members of the Central Board and of the Diocesan Board, for the final consideration of amendment to By-law XIII, Sec. 2, and for the transaction of general business.
By order,
A. J. BALFOUR,
General Secretary,
Jan. 19 to Feb. 3.

Good Spirits
can only be enjoyed by those whose digestive organs work naturally and regularly. The best corrective and preventive yet discovered for irregular or faulty action of stomach, liver or bowels, is known the world over to be
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

THE LIGHTER SIDE.

Kitchener's new army is described as "the pick of the nation." Picks will come in very handy for digging trenches.

The best billiard players are usually lookers on at the game.

There is a similarity between a military and a political campaign. Survivors emerge from the struggle covered with mud.—Vancouver Sun.

The Dorchester Electric Company has no favorites. The darkness has now reached Champlain street.

Boy killed in Norfolk, by German airship, was called "Goat." You can make your own joke on that.

The Host: It's beginning to rain; you'd better stay to dinner.
The Guest: Oh, thanks very much, but it's not bad enough for that.

"Have you a circulating library?"
"No, ma'am; but I can show you some nice revolving bookcases."

Surely it was poetic inspiration that prompted Ald. Galibois to suggest that the name of Dorchester Bridge be changed to "Laurier Bridge." If only to commemorate its dilatory reconstruction. "Pons Asinorum" would be more fitting.

Certain taxayers, of Belevdere Ward are clamoring for a public hall. Unlike the German fleet, their eloquence will not be bottled up.

Belevdere Ward is to have a new fire ladder. This is decidedly elevating.

Correspondence

"SOLDIERS AND LIQUOR."
To the Editor of the Chronicle:—

Sir,—In your valuable paper of yesterday I noticed your article re Soldiers and Liquor. Your ideas are fair and just and I may say a good many of the men in Khaki thank you for your remarks. The Soldier at the present time is not a child; he has joined to fight for the Empire, many leaving positions of trust. It is not a case of joining the army because there was no work in the home town. Let those who want to disgrace the uniform be dealt with by the army authorities. As to the wet canteen question, there never was a regiment that did not have its canteen, the profits going to the Regiment for the men's amusement. This keeps the men together, and stops the abuse of liquor, such as happens when a man has only two hours allowed him in town. And through that he drinks harder than is good for him. This is a question that should be put before the men themselves, not any Civilian Temperance Advocates.

Thanking you for your bearing on this subject.
I am, etc.,
ONE OF THE SOLDIERS.

RENTS IN QUEBEC.
Montcalmville.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Please allow me a little space to beg your assistance which is ever ready to assist the distressed, now, Mr. Editor, it seems to me we are facing a war of our own in the house question. Can nothing be done to moderate this high rent which seems to me quite ridiculous in many places? With the cost of living so high it is a puzzle not easily solved for the working classes.

I have just read with interest Alderman Dussault's remarks on workmen's homes. I wish this kind alderman would take the matter up and work for better and cheaper houses. I was out house-hunting last week and they politely ask twenty dollars for three rooms. I am already paying sixteen for four rooms. It's about time a law was passed or some of our building Societies bought some of these outside plots and put workmen's cottages on them, cottages that would be plain and clean and at moderate rent. Everywhere I go, I am refused admittance even at the thirty-five rents because I have children. What are we to do? The babies must have shelter and then they speak of race suicide.

Well, Mr. Editor, it seems to me you help all the Belgians, soldiers, patriotic funds, etc., now, your charity, I hope, begins at home, and I feel I am voicing the opinions of hundreds of poor, distracted house-hunters. They told us rents were to go down. In Montreal and Toronto they have done so. But in Quebec they have been increased along with bread. How is a poor man, with a large family to live? Won't some of our worthy aldermen and health officers help us out in this big worry.

A Distracted House-Hunter.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.
The Most Rev. Archbishop Hamilton, D.D., has kindly consented to officiate and preach in St. Peter's Church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

STUDYING THE ELECTRIC SYSTEM

SPECIAL COMMITTEE WILL CALL FOR FIGURES FROM COMPANIES.

The special committee appointed, some time ago on the instigation of Ald. Lockwell, to study the electric lighting system in Quebec met at the City Hall last evening and appointed Ald. Lavigne as Chairman.

That which occupied the chief attention of the Committee at their session last evening was the question of which system of street lighting would be the more advantageous for the city. It was decided to enquire what H. P. was required to operate the lamps and the cost for the supplying of same. When these figures are obtained from the different electric companies which will be invited to quote a comparison will be made with the estimated cost of municipalizing a plant.

The Committee intends following up its work, which they hope to have in an advanced stage before the Quebec Bill comes before the Legislature. Among those present at the meeting were Mayor Drouin, Ald. Lockwell, Ald. Verret, Ald. Gibsons and Ald. Madden.

DIED AFTER OPERATION.
St. Alphonsus Charles Asch died in the Montreal General Hospital yesterday, after undergoing an operation. Deceased, who belonged to Peninsula, Gaspe, was the eldest son of James Asch, ex-lighthouse keeper of Fame Point, Que.

RECORDER'S COURT.
Three prisoners charged with being drunk, were before the Recorder yesterday. One was fined \$2 and costs or eight days' jail, one \$5 and costs or fifteen days, and one \$10 and costs or one month. A charge of insult against two carters was dismissed.

COURT OF SESSIONS.
Alphonse Paradis, of Charlesbourg, appeared before Judge Langelier in the Court of Sessions yesterday on a charge of attempting to force a passage through a toll-gate on Beaufort road. He pleaded not guilty and an investigation will be held later on.

DR. W. P. B. BRENNAN, V.S., LOSES HIS FATHER.
The death occurred at Parkhurst, Lotbiniere county, on Monday last of Mr. Nathaniel Brennan, at the venerable age of seventy years.

The late Mr. Brennan was one of the most widely known and most highly respected residents of Lotbiniere county, having for years been postmaster at Parkhurst, where he conducted a general black-smith and repair shop while representing the Frost & Wood and the Canada Carriage Companies.

Having always enjoyed robust health until last August the deceased was taken ill then and never regained his former vigor although last week his health seemed to be improving slightly. On Sunday night, however, he took a bad turn and sank gradually until the end came peacefully on Monday morning.

The late Mr. Brennan is survived by a widow, seven sons and two daughters who are as follows:
Mr. W. N. Brennan, of New Glasgow; Dr. W. P. B. Brennan, V.S., of Quebec; Messrs. Richard R. Brennan and Robert H. Brennan, of Parkhurst; Norman J. Brennan, of Montreal; Lorne Brennan, of Calgary; Wilfrid W. Brennan, of Concord, N.H.; Mrs. Charles Boyd, and Miss Eleanor M. Brennan, of Calgary.

The funeral of the deceased, which was held on Wednesday, at Parkhurst, was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in the county of Lotbiniere, mourners coming from all parts of the county, to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased.

Hundreds composed the funeral train which followed the remains to the Parkhurst Methodist Church and the body was carried by five of the deceased's sons and Mr. R. E. Wark, of Leeds Village. At the church the Rev. Mr. Rothera officiated at the service, which was very imposing and at the conclusion the remains were interred in Parkhurst cemetery, where the grave was strewn with a profusion of beautiful floral offerings.

The numerous friends of Dr. Brennan in this city, will offer him sincere sympathy in the loss which he has suffered.

SAD DEATH OF ALBERT GIRARD.

The death occurred last night after a brief illness of one month's duration of Albert Girard, son of Mr. Onesime Girard, of this city. The deceased who was a genial youth and a general favorite, had been employed as pressman in The Chronicle Office, and although only a short time a member of the Union of Quebec Pressmen, No. 52, he soon earned the confidence and esteem of the members who elected him to the responsible position of secretary-treasurer.

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

AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER OF CITY

LETTER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE BOARD OF TRADE TO MAYOR DROUIN.

Below is published a copy of the letter sent by the Council of the Board of Trade to His Worship Mayor Drouin, anent the proposed amendments to the charter of the city:—
Quebec, 21st January, 1915.
Nap. Drouin, Esq.,
Mayor of Quebec.

Dear Sir,—The Council of the Quebec Board of Trade, having been requested by influential citizens, members of the Board, to consider the proposed amendments to the charter of the city, have after careful study of the facts and consideration of the information supplied them by the city authorities, come to the following conclusions:—

We would respectfully suggest that it would be desirable, in view of the necessity for retrenchment, owing to the war and financial conditions generally, and so as to allay the uneasy feeling caused to property holders, by the proposed heavy increase of the civic debt, to modify the proposed legislation, as follows:—

We would suggest that the clause authorizing the increase to \$1,000,000, of the sum to be provided for the municipalization of the electric lighting of the city, should be dropped. Authority already exists for \$500,000, for this purpose, and that sum should be more than sufficient to buy at actual cost price, the city wiring and plant of the Dorchester Electric Company, should that company be unable to fulfil its contract. The city owning this installation, would then be in a position to rent it to some company bringing the power by transmission line to the city from some one of the great water powers of the St. Maurice. It would be desirable that this should be done by a company, because power is very much needed for the industries of the city and district, and it is not desirable that the city should assume the risk of loss by operating its own plant.

We would respectfully suggest that, owing to the financial stringency, the item of \$800,000, for sundry works, should be reduced by half, or thereabouts. For instance, the items for Bickell's Bridge and Cote d'Abraham, \$225,000, might be cut out for the present, and other items reduced.

We would suggest that in order to remove the misapprehension that seems to exist in some quarters as to the issue of treasury notes to the extent of \$2,500,000, and to satisfy the public that these cannot by any possibility, constitute an increase of the civic debt, it might be well to add to clause 10 of the proposed charter amendment, a few words to state that at no time shall treasury notes, in anticipation of revenue, be issued and outstanding to an amount greater than half the revenue of the previous year, and that treasury notes issued in anticipation of the sale of debentures shall, at no time, exceed the amount of the debentures authorized by the Legislature, which debentures, if executed, might be deposited with a Trust Company, as collateral for the payment of the treasury notes which they will represent, and at no time shall this issue of treasury notes for both purposes exceed \$2,500,000.

It is the opinion of the Board of Trade that a clause should be inserted in the bill, stating that the debt of the city must not exceed 20 p.c. of the taxable valuation. This is higher than in other cities and we consider it should be reduced eventually to 15 p.c.

We make these suggestions without any desire to interfere in the management of civic affairs, and simply with the view of helping to remove the present misunderstanding.

We thank you for the statement you have sent us showing that the sales of property since 1913 have so considerably exceeded in amount the valuation put upon these properties by the City Assessors, and we congratulate you upon the result.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) T. LEVASSEUR,
Secretary.

MR. J. M. TELLIER, IS BEREAVED.

Leader of the Opposition Loses His Sister.

News has reached here of the death at Ste. Melenie, Joliette county, of Mrs. Francis Perrault, sister of Mr. J. M. Tellier, Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly. On receiving the sad news Mr. Tellier left immediately. The deceased, who was 62 years of age, was a widow.

SPOT CASH SHOP N. MOISAN,
Corner Julia and D'Artigny Streets.

We are receiving today 50 milk fed chickens, not frozen; 12 milk fed ducks, not frozen; also strictly new laid eggs, 45c. per dozen.

PHONE 1406.
Jan. 21x2.

ANOTHER OVATION FOR FRENCH TROUPE

LARGE AUDIENCE THRILLED BY MASTERLY PRESENTATION OF "TERRE D'ALSACE"

The run of La Compagnie de Comedie Francaise at the Auditorium promises to be the most successful that any dramatic company has ever had in the Ancient Capital.

Full houses marked every performance of their opening drama "Le Chemineau", and last night in the inaugural offering of "Terre D'Alsace" they scored another brilliant triumph and were applauded to the echo by the large audience who occupied every seat in the theatre.

"Terre D'Alsace" is an even more thrilling drama than "Le Chemineau" and is particularly captivating at the present time for it is a patriotic play dealing with the German rule in Alsace and the plot is woven about a romance of love and patriotism which makes the drama intensely interesting throughout its five acts.

As in the beginning of the week the artists measure up to the high excellence of the drama and nothing of the playwright's idea is lost in their interpretation. The large audience was verily thrilled under the spell of their acting and as the charm was broken of each act by the drop of the curtain, the delighted audience broke forth into enthusiastic applause.

It would be difficult to specialize as to the merits of the actors, but suffice it to say that Messrs. Rene Gandrille, as Joseph Oberle, Roger Bonal, as L'Oncle Ulrich, A. Duquesne and Misses D'Escoubes, Verneuil and Bussy in their respective roles were the stars of the performance.

Terre D'Alsace will be played Friday and Saturday evenings with a matinee on Saturday, while it was announced from the stage by Mr. Grandville that a new leading woman of great talent, Miss Jane Bertin, will make her debut at the Auditorium next Monday evening in "La Loi De Pardon."

ACCIDENT.
William Hayes, while engaged at a machine in the workshop of the Canadian Northern Railway, at Limoulin, yesterday, had one of his hands badly injured by being caught in the cogs of the machine. While the injury is painful, it is not considered dangerous.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General, has been pleased to give his patronage to the Gala Concert to be held January 29th, in the Auditorium in aid of the Red Cross funds. His Highness regrets his inability to be present, but sends his good wishes for its success which he has transmitted through his Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Stanton.

SNOW SHOE CLUB.
The Quebec Snow Shoe Club's fishing excursion came off very successfully. The fish were there for the occasion, many of them coming ahead of the specified hour. However, they all waited until the end—that is, except the big one that got away with the hook. This time it was an eel, and the Club thus created a record, as eels have never before been caught in that locality in winter.

A pot of soup was brought along and heated on the stove, and even if the Captain's bait did fall in, it was much enjoyed.

A ladies' tramp is on the program for next Thursday night, which will include a dance at the Club House. Details will be published shortly.

HEADACHY, BILIOUS, STOMACH SOUR? REGULATE YOUR BOWELS! 10 CENTS

You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes hurt, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean, and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile and constipated waste not properly passed off and what you need is a cleaning up "inside." Don't continue being a bilious, constipated nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember, that your sour, disordered stomach, lazy liver, and clogged bowels can be quickly cleaned and regulated by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets; a 10-cent box will keep your head clear and make you feel cheerful and bulky for months. Get Cascarets now—wake up refreshed—feel like doing a good day's work—make yourself pleasant and useful. Clean up! Cheer up!

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
—ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES—
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE
DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC.
Opens at night from 7 to 8.30
Head Office: 21 St. John Street, on Saturdays only.
Branches, Mondays and Saturdays.

JACQUES' Annual Cheap Cash Sale 20% Discount on all Boots, Shoes and Slippers
—oo—
W. Jacques & Sons
42 1/2 FABRIQUE STREET.
— Telephone 427 —

MILL SUPPLIES
BELTING, PULLEYS, OILS, COTTON WASTE, BADGER FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, CRESCENT PLATES AND RIVETS, CLIPPER LACERS AND HOOKS.
F. H. ANDREWS & SON,
253 St. Paul Street

:: In Our Large January Sale ::
Which will continue again next week, we shall have additions, subtractions, multiplications and divisions.
We shall add new lots.
Subtract the ordinary prices. Multiply the Bargains And Divide The Profits With You.

White Cotton, 8x4, 9x4 and 10x4, 40c for 35c; 50c for 40c; 55c for 45c.
White Lawn, 45 inches, 20c. for 15c.
Nainsook, 20c. for 15c.
White Cotton, 36 inches, 12c. for 10c.
Torchon Lace, 50c to 75c a dozen, for 30c.
Black Woolen Stockings, 40c a pair, for 29c.
Cashmere Stockings for Ladies, 8 1-2 to 10, \$1.00 for 75c.
White Flannelette Remnants from 12 to 20c a yard for 10c.
Fancy articles for euchre presents, ... 25%
White, Black and Colored Tamafine and Paillette Silk 60c for 49c.

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere
254 to 264 St. John Street
A superb stock of Newly Received Lingerie will be Offered at Special Prices.
Suits and Overcoats for Men 15%
Jan. 21x2.

ARENA

N.H.A. Championship Match

ONTARIO VS. QUEBEC

Saturday, January 23rd, 1915

TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

PRICES 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Tickets may be procured for East side at Dion and Jolicoeur, St. Joseph St., Merchant's Club, Crown St. and Arena Box office. Phone 6387. West side at the Auditorium. Lobby Phone 5638.

Big Sale of Pianos

Harmoniums and Musical Instruments of all Kinds At Immense Reductions

Having decided to make great improvements in our store we are selling at immense reductions all our stock, consisting of about

125 MAGNIFICENT PIANOS

Automatic Pianos, Small Baby Grand Pianos, Automatic Harmoniums, Angelus Pianolas, Graphonolas, Gramophones and Phonographs.

We must clear all our stock in one month.

Profit by This Great Reduction

Pianos Offered from \$50.00 Up

Easy terms of payment. Stores open every evening.

Lavigueur & Hutchison

81-83-85 St. John St.

Branch: 54 St. Joseph Street, Quebec.

Price List of Pharmaceuticals

CATARRH REMEDIES

Agnew's Catarrhal Powder	45
Catarrhal	50
Chase's Catarrhal Cure	21
Coryzoline	15
Cubeb Cigarettes	10
Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh	40
Estoral, Nose Catarrh Powder	25
Garnet (Catarrhina du Dr.)	35
Gibbon's Nose Lotion	50
Glyco-Thymoline (K. & O.) 16 oz. Bottles	89
Glyco-Thymoline (K. & O.) 6 oz. Bottles	45
Hall's Catarrh Cure	60
Hawker's Catarrh Cure	25
Japanese Catarrh Cure	35
Koudon's Catarrhal Jelly	22
Kellogg's Catarrh Snuff	19
Laviolette, Baume Anti-Catarrhal	18
Morin's Anti-Coryza	18
Munyon's Catarrh Cure	19
Nazaline (Chrétien-Zaugg), Pomade	21
Nazaline (Chrétien-Zaugg), Powder	21
Polson's Catarrhzone, Small Size	20
Polson's Catarrhzone, Large Size	45
Polson's Catarrhzone Inhalant	75
Preston's Inhalant	13
Sage's Catarrh Cure	39
Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy	45
Slocum's Oxyell	45
Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, Small Size	35
Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, Large Size	75

On Sale at the Store of
J. E. LIVERNOIS LIMITEE,
St. John Street, Quebec.

Latest Sporting News

QUEBEC TEAM'S OUTLOOK SERIOUS

LACK OF SCORERS HANDICAPS IT—DEFENCE IS PLAYING SOUND GAME.

While it is mighty hard to admit it, it looks as if the loss of Malone and Ritchie has put a serious crimp in the aspirations of Quebec's hockey team. There is no use mincing words in the matter. When Malone is off the line-up the team cannot score. McDonald is playing a fine game and generally manages to find the nets a couple of times during a game, but Crawford and Marks are not scorers though they play great hockey so far as defensive work is concerned. Marks is without a superior in regard to back-checking and without his services Quebec would be seriously handicapped. Crawford, however, with his wonderful speed and fine shooting ability seems to find it extremely difficult to score and taken together the three men do not work together as they should.

Manager Quinn is fully aware of his team's weakness and is prepared to give \$100.00 to anyone who will point out a good forward player which Quebec might secure to strengthen up.

There is no doubt, Tommy Smith would come in handy just now. The Quebec manager had lines out for several players but as he realizes it is useless to angle after has-beens or raw material he wants to get into communication with a high-class artist at once, but all these men have jobs just now. Therefore it looks as if the locals must fight it out as best they can until Malone and Ritchie get back. Ritchie is expected to line up Saturday night and Quebec expects to return to their old-time effectiveness by commencing with Shamrocks, the team which was instrumental in bringing about their unusual run of hard luck. The local's defence is strong, though Hall and Munnery do not break away so fast as some defences, but they are solid and it is hard to get by. Moran is playing a marvellous game in goal this year.

If the team plays unselfishly, sticks closely to the training rules and works systematically around the nets they may still have a good look-in, otherwise it may be too late when they strike a winning stride and there is no better time than now to do it.

SONS OF IRELAND WHITEWASHED SILLERY.

The Sons of Ireland showed all the makings of a first-class hockey team in last night's game against Sillery A. A., whom they defeated by 6 to 0, in the Quebec rink.

The Irishmen have a fast, well balanced team of youngsters. Good skaters, clever stick-handlers and good shots, and if they are properly coached and avoid that disease which very often spoils a young player, i.e., inflated egotism, they will earn their laurels in a higher league.

Sillery made a great fight in the first period, but after Laroche scored the first goal, their team crumbled and the second period was a walk-over for the S. O. I's. Laroche who played left wing for the Irishmen, is one of the fastest youngsters playing the game while McNaughton in center, has few equals when it comes to scoring goals. Frank Hackett was the pick of the losers.

The teams:

Sons of Ireland.	Sillery A. A.
Goal	Goal
P. Fuller	H. Lawson
J. Lonergan	F. Hackett
R. Hamel	E. D. Auger
G. McNaughton	N. Maccon
H. Laroche	P. Lanibert
C. Malone	L. Demers
J. Thompson	A. Demers
D. Staton	N. Wilson
I. Kirkwood	N. Auger

Summary

First Period.	Second Period.
1—S. O. I. L. Laroche.....18.00	2—S. O. I. G. McNaughton.....2.00
	3—S. O. I. G. McNaughton.....4.00
	4—S. O. I. L. Laroche.....3.00
	5—S. O. I. G. McNaughton.....2.00
	6—S. O. I. G. McNaughton.....3.00
	Referee: W. Duggan.
	Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The High School Hockey Club cheerfully accepts the challenge of the Shamrock Hockey Club for a friendly game to be played at the Quebec Rink on Friday, Jan. 29th.

H. JEWELL, Captain.

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21—"Mike" Gibbons, of St. Paul, had a shade over "Jimmy" Clabby, of Hammond, Ind., middleweight, in a ten round no-decision boxing bout tonight, according to a majority of sporting writers at the ringside.

"Will that young man ever go home?" demanded the irritated head of the house.

"I guess so, father," replied the materfamilias. "He always has gone."

65 MINUTES EXTRA WITHOUT RESULT

CRESCENTS AND EMMETS DRAW 2 ALL IN RECORD OVERTIME GAME.

There is a limit to overtime games and the limit was reached last night when after struggling 65 minutes overtime the Crescents and Emmets were so exhausted that play was abandoned by mutual consent, the score remaining 2 all.

Crescents who had gone through 18 minutes overtime the night previous were scarcely able to stand up and at one time not a regular besides Joe Savard was on the ice, but the Emmets lost great chances by being ruled off during this time and no damage was done.

The game was played in the Quebec Rink and enthusiasm ran high on both sides. Emmets broke away fast and in little over two minutes Doyle beat Savard with a fast one. Crescents had a little more of the play during the first period and finally Fuller shot an easy one past Moore after Laroche had passed out from the corner.

The second period was a repetition of the first. Crescents keeping the puck continually around the Emmet goal, but great work by Moore and Redmond and Joe Paul's defence kept them out during most of the time, though Reggie Delaney put his team ahead with a fine shot from the side. With but one minute to play in this period Redmond broke away and after a full length run tied up the score again and the tie still remains.

The third period saw many close shaves for both teams. Moore was a perfect wonder at times while Savard cleared time and again when an Emmet man got through. Robitaille, Fuller and Laroche played great hockey and their condition must have been perfect to stand the strain of two hard games in an equal number of days.

The overtime was a heart-breaking affair for both teams. John Laroche took a pass from Fuller and notched a goal, the Crescents skating off the ice in the din which followed, but it was ruled offside. A few minutes later, Dempsey got through on a pass from Dinan, but the Emmets' cheers were silenced by the referee's whistle. Finally after on hour and five minutes play, during which Savard and Moore played sensationally in the goal, both captains decided to call it a draw. The referees had a hard task as the checking was hard and play very rough at times, but they handled the game well everything considered.

The Teams and Summary:

Emmets	Goal	Crescents
Moore	Point	Savard
Redmond	Cover Point	Robitaille
Jos. Paul	Centre	Delaney
Fuller	L. Wing	Dempsey
Laroche	R. Wing	Power
Doherty	Substitutes	Doyle

Crescents:—L'Heureux, Langlois, Malone, Crotty.
Emmets:—J. Dinan, A. Dinan, B. Dinan.
Referee: Jeff Malone.
Judge of play:—H. Doddridge.

Summary:

First period:	Second period:
1st Goal—Emmets, Doyle.....2.05	2nd Goal—Crescents, Fuller.....1.50
3rd Goal—Crescents, Delaney.....2.00	4th Goal—Emmets, Redmond.....17.00
Third period:	No score.

YESTERDAY'S CURLING ON QUEBEC AND VICTORIA ICE.

Curlers are approaching the final round for Victoria Jubilee trophy.

Second round—Victoria ice:

Victoria.	Victoria.
G. Van Felson	C. V. Norris
A. D. Scott	H. E. Price
Arch. Laurie	F. J. Home
W. J. C. Hall	W. S. Champion
Skip—7-13	Skip—7-16

W. S. Champion, 3 up.

This match completes the second round.

The third or semi-finals will be played this evening as follows:

Quebec ice—8.00 p.m.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Judge of play: N. O'Sullivan.

Referee: W. Duggan.

Sporting Notes

The City League can go the N. H. A. one any time when it comes to overtime games.

The Sons of Ireland intend trying for City League next season. They should be strong enough by then.

Even the crowd was glad when last night's game was called off as the exhaustion was plainly visible on the faces of the players and for once the fans were sympathetic to both sides.

Jack Toner and Tom Malone are very careful about their men and when a Crescent man was hurt he was well looked after.

"Paddy" Moran played a marvellous game in Montreal from all accounts.

Shamrocks will be here tomorrow. Will they have the support the old-time Shamrocks had? A Toronto paper calls the changing of the name of the Ontario's Shamrocks a piece of cheap advertising. Surely there are no Quebecers who would simply cheer for a name against Quebec, as some do when Canadians come down.

Fuller, of the Crescents, is one of the gamest men in the league.

Both teams exhibit great grit, though better hockey might have been played.

Arena League will play off their postponed games tonight.

Three overtime games in succession in the City League. Of course this is amateur hockey, and the "indoor sports" would never think of saying those games were fixed. But oh! what a howl if the N.H.A. happened to do this!

Popular Pastimes, No. 11—Waiting in line at a picture show while some millionaire (?) is getting a ten-cent ticket with a ten-dollar bill.

BUDGET SPEECH IN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page Three.)

of license fees on the remaining licenses. An approximate amount of \$350,000.00 would be required for the interest and sinking fund of the Good Roads' loan of 1914, and for interest on temporary loans and advances.

Supplementary estimates for certain services, the amount of which had not yet been definitely determined, would be submitted to the House before the close of the session.

Estimates for 1915-1916.

Taking into account the effort of the financial conditions resulting from the war, he estimated the ordinary revenue for 1915-1916 at \$8,445,033.79 and the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure at \$8,304,957.31, which would leave a surplus of \$1,140,076.48 of revenue. His estimate of the ordinary revenue was \$555,342 less than the actual ordinary receipts for 1913-1914, but should financial conditions improve or become normal, there would without doubt be a material increase in the receipts over the estimates. He pointed out, however, that the interest and sinking funds of any future loans that might be contracted before the end of the coming fiscal year under the "Good Roads" or any other Act of the Province, would of course entail an increase in the expenditure over the estimates for the public debt. There would also probably be some expenditure under the statute for the abolition of toll bridges and turnpike roads, and under the provisions of the Quebec License Law of last session authorizing the payment of indemnity to license holders in the cities of Montreal and Quebec, whose inn or restaurant licenses are refused renewal in consequence of the reduction of the number of such licenses authorized to be granted in those cities, no amounts for which could well be included in the estimates.

Loans.

The Treasurer next referred to the loans both temporary and permanent, made by the Government during the past and current fiscal years and gave full particulars regarding them. He explained how these had been affected by the war and financial conditions and the different steps taken to meet the requirements of the province pending improvement in the money markets.

Successions.

The revenue from this service, he said, was evidently subject to considerable fluctuations, and it should not be a matter of surprise if in any given year it were to fall below that of the preceding year. The revenue for 1911-12 was \$1,226,678.58, the highest figure which had yet been attained in the province; in 1912-13 it was \$1,064,108.60; during the past year 1913-14, it had reached the unprecedented figure of \$1,604,479.55, and up to the present time this year it amounted to the sum of \$357,168.55.

Quebec License Law.

Regarding the administration of this service, the Treasurer expressed himself as very satisfied. He pointed out that the constant increase in the number of "dry" municipalities might explain a decrease in the revenue from it, but this decrease had not materialized. On the contrary, the revenue had increased, but this was due partly to the revenue from moving picture shows, but more largely to the increased severity in the enforcement of the law, the search for offenders against it, the large number of prosecutions instituted and the amount of the fines recovered. This year, as a consequence of legislation of the last session, the hotel and restaurant licen-

ences of the city of Quebec would be reduced by ten; in the city of Montreal the statute provided for a much larger reduction, viz:—seventy-two this year, with a further reduction of fifty on the 1st May, 1916, but it was to be noted that this reduction would not diminish the revenue, inasmuch as the statute provided for a proportionate increase in the license duty, to be distributed among the remaining licenses in such a manner as to keep the revenue up to its present figure.

Motor Vehicle Law.

The revenue from this service had increased rapidly from year to year since the passing of the law in 1905, and was certain to increase still more rapidly in the future. This increase was attributable, not alone to a change in the tariff, but still more to the fact that the automobile, as well for commercial purposes as for pleasure, was entering more and more into the daily life of the people.

Good Roads.

In order to show how, generally speaking, the moneys of the province had been expended by the present Administration for the last five years to 30th June, 1914, in a few of the important public services, he placed before the House a statement of the expenditures to 31st December last, under the Good Roads Act for work done by the municipalities, and in the construction of the Government roads, the amount received from the proceeds of loans made by authority of the same Act, and the amount of the advance made from the Consolidated Revenue Fund at the same date:

Payments to municipalities to date.....\$6,230,658.96

Payments on Government roads to date.....2,179,769.28

Total payments to date \$8,410,428.24

Net proceeds of loans.....5,850,805.32

Excess of payments over proceeds of loans.....\$2,559,622.92

Amount allocated to the municipalities to date.....\$7,595,451.93

Amount paid on same.....6,230,658.96

Balance to be paid as work progresses.....\$1,364,792.97

In fact the municipalities of the province had taken advantage of the Good Roads' Act to such an extent that it would be necessary during the present session to introduce legislation to authorize the borrowing of additional moneys for the purpose of continuing the improvements of roads throughout the Province.

During the last five years of the present Administration, ending 30th June, 1914, \$5,562,981.61 had been spent on macadamizing, graveling and improving the roads throughout the province generally, and from 1st of July to 1st December, 1915, an additional sum of \$4,730,783.35 had been spent for the same purposes, making a total of \$10,293,764.96 spent since the beginning of the fiscal year 1909-1910, to the 1st of January, 1915. He felt sure that the people of the province would approve of the Government being so authorized to borrow such further sums as it might be deemed advisable and necessary for the purpose of Good Roads, inasmuch as it was a benefit, not only to those of the rural districts, who are by this means enabled to carry their produce to the large centres at a less cost, but it also enabled the people of the cities to take advantage of the consequent reduction in the cost of production, not to speak of the many other advantages to the city population resulting from the perfecting of the road system throughout the province.

Agriculture.

On this head, he said, the Government not only made large expenditures upon the roads of the province, and thereby materially aided the rural population, but it had increased from year to year since the Liberal party came into power in 1897 the grants to Agriculture. During the last five years of the present Administration the grants had amounted to the sum of \$2,999,680.74, outside and not including the Federal subsidy, which during the year 1912-13 amounted to the sum of \$139,482.40, and during

New Cigar "DUCATOR"

The very best 10c Cigar in the market

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

JOS. COTE

Wholesale Tobacconist. 188 St. Paul St., Quebec



School Books and all SCHOOL SUPPLIES to be had at

KIMBALL'S BOOK STORE

Phone 432. 148 St. John Street

es of the city of Quebec would be reduced by ten; in the city of Montreal the statute provided for a much larger reduction, viz:—seventy-two this year, with a further reduction of fifty on the 1st May, 1916, but it was to be noted that this reduction would not diminish the revenue, inasmuch as the statute provided for a proportionate increase in the license duty, to be distributed among the remaining licenses in such a manner as to keep the revenue up to its present figure.

Education.

The total grants to Education during 1913-14 were \$1,491,493.00. This amount had been divided throughout the province between the different educational institutions in such a way as to give the best results possible, and he specially called attention to the increased grants to the University of Laval, Quebec, University of Laval, Montreal, and the University of McGill, which now amount to the sum of \$25,000.00 each per annum, and to Bishop's College, Lennoxville, \$2,500.00, to the Technical School, Quebec, \$30,000.00, The Technical School, Montreal, \$40,000.00, School for Higher Studies, \$50,000.00 and to nine new Normal schools the sum of \$92,000.00, these schools being situated at Rimouski, Chicoutimi, Nicolet, Three Rivers, Valleyfield, Hull, St. Hyacinthe, Joliette and St. Pascal. Academies, \$50,000.00, Public Schools, \$425,000.00 and many other grants to different educational institutions, such as Night Schools, deserving municipalities, Schools for Domestic Science, and besides increasing the grants very materially for the pensions of school teachers and inspection of schools.

Public Works.

We have not only observed the Treasurer's large sums of money on Good Roads, Agriculture, and Education, but we have also spent during the last five years on iron bridges the sum of \$625,000.00, freeing toll gates and toll bridges the sum of \$337,393.00, and on public buildings the sum of \$3,632,843.80, the whole making a total of \$4,595,236.80

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Hotel STRAND

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

THE LATEST FIREPROOF HOTEL

American plan. Always open. Capacity 600. On beach directly between the two great Ocean Piers Sea water baths, Orchestra, Dancing, Games Illustrated literature. Ownership management

Jan. 18th Mon. Wed. Fri. 30

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Hotel Dennis

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

A high class modern Hotel in America's first Winter Resort. Directly facing the Ocean. Sunshine everywhere

Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZZY

Jan. 9th Mon. Tu. Th. Fr. Sat. 58

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

GALEN HALL

HOTEL and SANATORIUM, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Always Open. Always Ready. Always Busy.

Cannot be excelled for comfort or table and service. A delightful place for winter. Tonic and curative baths, with trained attendants.

F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

RESORTS.

FLORIDA

Hotel Clarendon

THE Greatest Winter Clearing Sale OF DRY GOODS GENUINE REDUCTIONS OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES

COLORED DRESS GOODS.....HALF PRICE
TRIMMED HATS.....REDUCED TO 98c
WHITE BLOUSE WAISTS.....HALF PRICE
CHILDREN'S BLANKET COATS 33 1-3 P. C. OFF
WOOL POLO CAPS.....HALF PRICE
TOWELS, LINENS, NAPKINS,
DAMASKS, QUILTS, SHEETINGS,
ALL GREATLY REDUCED.

At this our 32nd Annual Mid-Winter Sale, we are offering our entire Stock of High Class Dry Goods at Great Reductions, to make room for the new Spring Goods.

FOR CASH ONLY

We give below a list of Goods showing the former prices and the reductions.

LADIES' HATS, trimmed ready to wear, specially reduced in price from \$2.25 to \$5.00. Sale Price only.....98c

COLORED DRESS GOODS, all at Half Price, 68c now 34c, 88c now 44c, 95c now 48c, \$1.10 now 55c, \$1.25 now 63c, \$1.48 now 74c.

WHITE BLOUSE WAISTS, all reduced Half Price, \$1.10 now 55c, \$1.50 now 75c, \$1.68 now 84c, \$1.90 now 95c, \$2.25 now \$1.13, \$2.98 now \$1.49.

BLANKET COATS for Children, \$3.25 for \$2.17, \$3.50 for \$2.34, \$3.95 for \$2.63, \$4.25 for \$2.84, \$5.75 for \$3.84.

WOOL POLO CAPS for sliding, skiing and skating, reduced Half Price, 88c now 44c, 90c now 45c, \$1.10 now 55c, \$1.25 for 63c.

FANCY FLANNELETTE for Kimonos and Wrappers, all reduced, 18c now 11c, 20c now 13c, 25c now 16c, 27c now 20c, 30c now 20c, 35c now 24c.

DOWN QUILTS, all new designs, greatly reduced, \$4.58 now \$3.68, \$6.50 now \$5.20, \$7.75 now \$6.20, \$8.75 now \$7.00, \$10.50 now \$8.40.

LINEN TOWELS for bedrooms, 19c now 15c, 20c now 16c, 25c now 20c, 30c now 24c, 35c now 28c, 40c now 32c, 45c now 36c, 50c now 40c.

WHITE QUILTS, all greatly reduced, \$1.40 now \$1.12, \$1.75 now \$1.40, \$2.25 now \$1.80, \$2.75 now \$2.20, \$2.98 now \$2.40, \$3.25 now \$2.60, \$3.75 now \$3.00, \$4.50 now \$3.60.

SHEETINGS, all reduced, 20 per cent. off, 40c now 32c, 45c now 36c, 55c now 44c, 65c now 52c, 75c now 60c.

LINEN DAMASKS, all reduced in price, 68c now 55c, 75c now 60c, 88c now 71c, 98c now 79c, \$1.10 now 88c, \$1.38 now \$1.11, \$1.48 now \$1.19.

KITCHEN TOWELS, all reduced, 13c now 10 1-2c, 15c now 12c, 17c now 14c, 18c now 15c, 22c now 18c, 25c now 20c.

BATH TOWELS, White Turkish with red ends, 12c now 10c, 15c now 12c, 18c now 15c, 25c now 20c, 30c now 24c, 38c now 31c, 45c now 36c, 58c now 47c.

GLASS TOWELS, plain and checked, all reduced, 20 per cent. off, 13c now 10 1-2c, 15c now 12c, 18c now 15c, 20c now 16c, 22c now 18c.

WOOL BLANKETS, 20 per cent off the old prices. Good quality Blankets at special low prices.

GERMANS DEFEND THROWING BOMBS

CLAIM THEY WERE THROWN
IN RETALIATION FOR BE-
ING FIRED ON.

London, Jan. 21.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following despatch from Berlin giving the German official version of the airship raid on the English coast:

"Our airships, in order to attack the fortified town of Great Yarmouth, were obliged to fly over other towns from which, it is stated, they were fired at. These attacks were answered by the throwing of bombs.

"England has no right to be indignant, as her flying machines and ships in broad daylight have attacked open towns, such as Freiburg, Dar-Es-Salam and Swakopmund.

"Air craft are acknowledged to be legitimate weapons in the carrying on of modern warfare as long as their operations are conducted in accordance with the rules of international law. This has been done by our dirigibles. The German nation, forced by England to fight for its existence, cannot be compelled to forego the employment of legitimate means of self-defence, and will not do it, relying upon her good right."

GRAND TRUNK HAS FINE EXHIBIT AT THE SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION.

The Grand Trunk System has just shipped a special car containing a large proportion of its exhibit for installation in the Company's building at the Panama Pacific International Exposition, at San Francisco, which opens on February 20th next.

The shipment consists of a number of splendid oil paintings of scenes in the Canadian Rockies, on the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific, from the brush of the well known Canadian artist, Mr. G. Horne Russell. Among the other material shipped is a model of one of the Grand Trunk Pacific Steamships, operating on the North Pacific. There is also a model representing Jasper Park—the 4,400 sq. mile National Park Reserve in the Canadian Rockies, Alberta—and Mt. Robson Park—in the Rockies of British Columbia. One of the finest collections of mounted fish and game, including a magnificent specimen of a buffalo head from the Buffalo National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, will be on view. A collection of transparencies depicting scenes in the Dominion of Canada, will be installed in an attractive and interesting manner, with framed photographic views of the principal attractions in Canada, illustrating fishing and hunting, tourist resorts, agricultural pursuits, mining camps, etc.

The decorations of the interior of the Grand Trunk building are being carried out by experts, and will be made up of attractive features composed of grains and grasses from the agricultural fields of Western Canada, including a fine collection of agricultural products from the Bulkley and Nechaco Valleys of Central British Columbia. Other features that will attract attention are a very fine fruit exhibit from British Columbia, and a collection of minerals. These have been carefully assembled and will be attractively displayed.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features of the Grand Trunk building will be the Motion Picture Theatre which has been built as an annex to their Exhibit Hall, and in which will be conducted regular moving picture shows, at which subjects which have been secured during the past year will be projected, and will include scenes in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Agricultural scenes, in Western Canada, Rocky Mountain scenes, vistas of the Grand Trunk Pacific steamships, Skeena River pictures, mining scenes, etc. No charge will be made for admittance to this theatre, and the Dominion of Canada will receive a large amount of advertising from this feature alone.

THREE MILLION DOLLARS LOST TO TORONTO

\$3,000,000 in cash will disappear from Toronto this year; it will go into the hands of Chinese Laundrymen, and nearly all of it out of Canadian circulation, taking away work that thousands of Toronto's Canadian men and women will need this winter.

Is This Right? Can you Spare it?

If you indulge in the "Chinese Laundry habit" you sacrifice the privilege of cleanliness, service, convenience, and workmanship—but that is merely a personal sacrifice; it is the obstacle that you are unconsciously placing in the way of your unemployed citizens that counts.

We are going to tell you a lot of things about laundries, Canadian and Chinese. We are going to give figures showing the tremendous Canadian capital invested in Toronto Steam Laundries; the enormous sums paid out in wages every week to Canadian employees; and the possibilities for increasing this expenditure; the amount of your money circulated in your city in sanitary buildings, modern machinery, delivery wagons, etc.

We are going to throw open our doors to everyone, inviting the most critical inspection of any Canadian laundry in the city; and we are going to show you many of the things you do not know about these foreign laundries and what they do with your property.

Read our announcements in this paper—they will give the facts of the situation—all you are asked is to think this matter out and act on your convictions. The second article will appear in a few days.—Taken from Canadian Laundryman

GERMANS AND FRENCH POSSESS GIANT AND DWARF FIELD PIECES.

Never before in the whole history of warfare has artillery played so important a part as in the present struggle. It has been a battle of guns. Of guns enormously greater in size and propelling power than any that have hitherto been used outside a fortress or a battleship. Guns hurling shells packed with high explosives, so terrific in their destructive power that fortress crumble into ruins and great cities are reduced to dust heaps.

For sheer size and appalling powers of destruction, shell for shell, the German 16-inch howitzers easily carry off the palm. The blast caused by the explosion of their monster shells is so great that nothing is left standing within 40 or 50 feet, while six horses could easily be interred in the holes these projectiles make in the ground.

But the "Black Marie" has its disadvantages. It is so enormously heavy that some 40 horses are required to drag it over the ground, whilst it is really only effective at a very long range. As a siege gun for battery fortifications it is doubtless the last word, but for field purposes the secret hopes of its inventor, Krupp, have not been realized.

On the other hand, the comparatively small weapon of the French artillery, the 75 millimetre gun, throwing a shell only three inches in diameter, has so severely punished the enemy that it is now known to them by the significant name of the "Black Butcher." Though the shells are small, the terrific power of the explosive with which they are filled gives them a destructive power out of all proportion to their size.

Hitherto the 8-inch howitzer—a gun of less than half the calibre of Krupp's Gargantuan weapons—has been generally considered the largest piece of artillery which it was practicable to include in a siege train, and it was recognized that even for this a steel plate would be necessary to support it when in action, and prevent it sinking into the ground.

The French have gone so far as to experiment on manoeuvres with a 10.7-inch howitzer, with which they carry about a steel platform weighing 6½ tons, but no one except the Germans has dreamed of employing in the field anything approaching in size to the ponderous instruments which they are towing about with traction engines and teams of forty horses.

If the 16-inch howitzer is the Brobdignagian field piece of the present war, the Lilliputian is, surely the French mitrailleuse which is nothing more than a super-rifle capable of being carried upon the backs of the men. The weapons are by no means light and a French mitrailleuse needs to be a powerful man, but the deadliness of the little field piece is almost incredible. For stopping a charge, or for covering a road, the mitrailleuse has proven its value again and again and it literally mows down its victims.

ROYAL TITLES.

The Kaiser Is The Most Be-Titled Man In The World.

King Alphonso is the proud possessor of 42 independent and separate titles. His list of suffixes would form the major part of almost any letter which he might write. Whatever his predecessors might have been whatever claims they made in their dignities, he has preserved them as trailers to his individual name of Alphonso.

Quite amusing is his claim to territories which have long since passed from under the Spanish domination. For instance, he is, along toward the last of his fictitious titles, "King of the East Indies," "King of the West Indies," "King of Gibraltar," "King of India," and, with a bombast and sweeping magnificence, "King of Oceania." Such pretensions lend in almost opera-bouffe flavor to the resonant terms such as "King of Castile," "King of Arragon," "King of Navarre," and "King of Galicia."

To the Spanish don this pomp and show appeals with unctious. "Nor is it peculiar to the Romance nations, this worship of grandeur. The Emperor of Austria boasts 61 extra titles, and the Sultan of Turkey 82.

The Sultan has by far the most laughable list of names. He starts out by being High Prince and Lord of Lords. Then he specifies in great detail practically all of the States and cities and even districts of the Orient, and explaining after each of the various names that he is ruler of "all the forts, citadels, purlieus, and neighborhood thereof." Nothing is presumed to belong to anyone else.

A land may have never belonged to Turkey, except in some transient raid or invasion, but that matters not to the Sultan; he adds it to his string, calm and indifferent to the progress of other nations. He loves to proclaim his religious prominence, "Head of the Faithful," "Supreme Lord of all the followers of the Prophet," "Direct and Only Lieutenant on Earth of Mohammed" are some of his most extravagant phrases. His more nearly valid title of "King of Jerusalem" is also claimed by his more civilized brother rulers.

The Kaiser with his love of publicity, has 72 names. Most of the States of Germany are included in the list of the Prussian King, and have been ever since the union of the States.

King George of England has a very modest outlay in comparison. It merely reads: "George V. by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India." Some of the lesser nobles in Britain boast of long lists, the Duke of Argyll leading with 27 titles.



THE SICKLY GIRL

—you all know her.

THE pale, weak, thin and nervously depressed girl—a victim to poorness of blood. She needs something to make rich blood, to strengthen body, nerves and muscles.

VIN ST-MICHEL

is recommended by the best medical authorities. It is a pleasant and delicately flavored wine which agrees with the most sensitive stomach. It is valuable in driving out waste material from the body and helpful in every function that is peculiar to young women or girls.

It is a delicious tonic wine suitable for any age or condition.

VIN ST-MICHEL should be taken in doses of a wine-glassful before meals or whenever you feel you need a tonic.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., LIMITED.
SOLE AGENTS.
520 St. Paul St. MONTREAL.
Eastern Drug Co., Boston, Mass. Agents for the United States.

THE FASHIONABLE STORE

T. D. DUBUC

Successor to

THOS. DONOHUE

GREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE

Commencing MONDAY, JANUARY 18th, immense reductions in all Departments.

WHITE WEAR

We will offer on sale, an entire set of samples of Whitewear from the renowned Manufacture "The Eclipse Whitewear Co." embracing:
Samples of Dressing Jackets and Kimonos, Night Dresses and Chemises, Corset Covers and Drawers.
Samples of Lingerie, Crepe de Chine and Silk Blouses, on sale at the Manufacturers Prices. Many other special sales, not here mentioned, will attract your attention in the various departments.

T. D. DUBUC

Successor to

THOS. DONOHUE

188 and 194 ST. JOHN STREET

At The Beginning of the New Year

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company

Is Ready To Negotiate

With men of ability, on excellent openings.

If you are a Hustler there is a place for you, and a CONTRACT THAT MAKES Hustling Worth While.

Apply to

J. T. LACHANCE,

Provincial Manager.
Dominion Building, 126 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

Jan. 19th, wed, fri, sat, x4.

HELIGOLAND.

Heligoland was ceded by Britain to Germany in 1890, in exchange for Zanzibar, in East Africa. Britain took it from Denmark in 1807.

BLARNEY STONE GAME.

Put a large clean stone on a doily covered plate which stands on a table in the centre of the room and tell your guests that a certain spell cast on the famous Blarney stone in Ireland caused the virtues of that wonderful stone to be transmitted to the stone in the very room where they stand, and that if a girl or boy when blindfolded can walk up to the table and kiss the Blarney stone she or he will ever after be able to easily win friends and fortune.

Then tie a handkerchief over the eyes of each of the players in turn, then turn them around three times where they stand and let them walk up to and try to kiss the stone. Very few will come anywhere near the stone.

Business as Usual

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

Quebec Scrap Metal Co. Reg'd.

St. Roch Street

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, Limited

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

Simons & Minguy

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

Useful for
Over 500
Purposes

**GILLETT'S
LYE
EATS
DIRT.**

MISSIONARIES IN PERSIA ARE SAFE.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, after receiving today a cablegram reading "Urumia Tabriz missionaries well," announced that it felt justified "in sending out the assurance that all the missionaries in Persia are safe."

The cablegram was signed by the Rev. James W. Hawkes, a Presbyterian missionary in Hamadan, Persia, and was sent from Teheran, Persia.

Urumia was in the hands of Turks and Kurds, and cut off from all communication, according to a cablegram which the board received from Tiflis yesterday and 15,000 refugees in Urumia and Tiflis were declared to be in urgent need of help.

HIS ESCUTCHEON.

"Papa, what is an escutcheon?"
"Why?"
"This story says that there was a blot on his escutcheon."
"Oh, yes! An escutcheon is a light colored vest. He had probably been carrying a fountain pen."

When Women Suffer

No remedy gives greater relief than Anti-kamnia (A-K) Tablets in all conditions generally known as "Women's Aches and Pains." One trial will satisfy any woman that she has at last found the remedy she has so long been looking for.

Indigestion—Dyspepsia

Are you distressed after eating? Do you have nausea when riding in the cars or on the train or boat? Take A-K Tablets and get instant relief.

Genuine A-K Tablets bear the A-K monogram. At all Druggists.

INTERESTING PHASE REACHED IN BIG BASEBALL SUIT

FEDERALS DECLARE ORGANIZED BALL MODIFIED THEIR CONTROL.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The question of the Federal courts jurisdiction and the renewed declaration that the National and American Leagues have so modified their contracts that a player becomes a free agent the year after the expiration of his agreed term of service were features at today's session of the anti-trust suit against the most powerful bodies of organized baseball.

Judge Landis brought up the question of jurisdiction again and George W. Pepper, of Philadelphia, of counsel for organized baseball discussed at some length after the Federal League attorneys had stated their side of the case. Pepper quoted authorities to show that there must be a Federal question involved to secure hearing in a Federal court. He declared the intervening suit of Lee Magee was not to be regarded, and said that the only Federal question was that in the charge that the defendants maintained a monopoly in restraint of interstate commerce.

Section of the Clayton law were then cited to show that labor is not regarded as an article of commerce and the decision in the Hammerstein Metropolitan Opera Company case was brought in as another authority on the subject. The decision, holding that the labor of opera singers was not commodity of commerce, was held by Pepper applicable to the labor of ball players. Judge Landis did not decide the question. In his general argument which followed after Keene Addington had ended his presentation of the plaintiff's case and Quincy A. Meyer had talked on the jurisdiction question, Pepper declared he did not know what the Federal League was asking to have enjoined. "Their grievance is not that we prevent them from finding the young ball players on the 'lot' and developing them through training in the vantage to attain in one bound the advantage we have gained through ten years of labor, they want to profit from the skill developed by our money," he said.

Pepper declared there were few cases of individual hardship worked against players by the ten day clause, the reserve rule and the judgments of the National Commission.

It is noteworthy that neither the ten day clause nor the reserve rule were specified by the Ball Players Fraternity as objectionable," he said. "We admit having made some mistakes. I do not believe I would have treated an old war horse like Mordecai Brown, the way he was treated, but I ask that the answers of the defendants to the affidavits of the players be read carefully."

Mr. Pepper gave a history of the game and the formation of the first agreement between the American and the National Leagues, which preceded the national agreements. These agreements, he declared, were not for the purpose of protecting the parties to them from outsiders, but against each other.

The new rule regarding the option on a ball players services, the attorney emphasized, made for his liberty. "He is a free agent when he has served one season after the expiration of the term he signs for," he declared.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SEIZED AT ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Jan. 21.—Via London, 8 p.m.—Adolph Dietzel, who claims to be an American citizen and who has an American passport issued at Washington in August last, was sentenced at the Police Court here today to two months imprisonment for failing to register with the police.

Dietzel was arrested on January 13, because the police say, he had travelled through various parts of the north of Scotland, within a restricted area, without having registered with the police as is required by the regulations. Dietzel says he was born in Chicago, and that he is a resident of New York.



**Windsor
Table Salt
should be
in every
Canadian home**

BADLY WOUNDED

For severe wounds,
cuts, skin diseases,
eczema and all skin
troubles—for adults or
for children, there is
nothing to equal the
great herbal healer,

**ZAM-BUK
HEALS QUICKLY**



CITY OF QUEBEC

City Hall

Quebec, January 15th, 1915.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW CONSTITUTING THE CITY OF QUEBEC INTO A CORPORATION

Considering that the City of Quebec has represented by its petition that it is in the interest of the taxpayers and also of the sound administration of its affairs that the law constituting it into a corporation and that additional powers be granted to the said City;

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

1.—The City of Quebec is hereby authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars to pay the cost of rebuilding the Dufferin Terrace, the widening of streets and other permanent works in the streets and public places in the City; one hundred and seventy-five

thousand dollars to provide for rebuilding of Bickell's Bridge and to complete construction of Dorchester Bridge; \$50,000 to complete the construction of the Civic Hospital; one hundred and five thousand dollars, to fulfil the conditions of the annexation of Montcalmville, and twenty thousand dollars for subscription to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and one hundred thousand dollars to be devoted to the widening of Cote d'Abraham Hill.

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

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

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

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

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

7.—Article 44 of the Statute 7

Edward the Seventh, chapter 62 is replaced by the following: "44" If the proprietor of a lot bound to build a sidewalk in one of the streets of the City offers to the City to build the said sidewalk in stone or asphalt blocks, or asphalt or cement, upon a concrete foundation of at least four inches in thickness, in such cases, if the City Engineer has authorized and accepted such construction, the City shall reimburse to the said owner, (one-fourth) of the cost or of the value of these works. (Said reimbursement to be done only once, and such payment shall not be made unless based upon an affidavit of the proprietor.)

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

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

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

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

12.—Article 8 of the Statute 1, Edward VII, chapter 42, is replaced by the following: It is forbidden to all to use canoes, boats or other embarcations to navigate on the St. Charles River above the dam of the water-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"5"—The sidewalks in all the streets of the City shall be made and kept up and repaired by the proprietor of each immovable or property fronting the said property. If such proprietor neglects to make, keep in repair or renew such sidewalk, as the case may be, (the Chief of Police) shall give a notice in writing to do what is necessary to such sidewalks. This notice should be addressed at the domicile of such proprietor if he is a resident of the City, or at the house of the occupant, of the said immovable if such proprietor does not reside in the City. If the said proprietor does not reside in the City and the said immovable has no occupant, then the said notice is not necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

(Signed),

NAP. DROUIN,
Mayor of Quebec.

H. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

January 15th, 1915.

In 18xm,wd,frxxt

NO MATTER HOW GOOD ANYTHING IS IT MUST END

It is the case with our big sale which has been most successful.

It is Drawing to a Close

and there are only a few days more at the disposition of those who have not yet profited by our bargain prices, never before witnessed in Quebec.

THINK WELL

Supposing even that you are not in immediate need of an Overcoat, Suit, etc., will you find another such opportunity?

For \$10.50 or \$12 we will GIVE you (give is the word) Semi-Ready Suits Overcoats of \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00

IS THIS CHEAP ENOUGH

Notice To Stout Men

You who always have great difficulty in finding ready-made suits to fit you.

WE HAVE WHAT YOU NEED in sizes 42, 44, 46 and 48 for \$12.00 and \$14.00. Regular prices up to \$25.00.

It is a unique chance, profit by it. It will never be repeated again.

The assortment is still good at the

TWO SEMI-READY STORES

George Morissette,

Cor. St. John and d'Youville Sts.
Upper Town

Jules Gauvin,

183 St. Joseph St.
St. Roch



BUSINESS CARDS

Commercial and Professional

Accurate Work Guaranteed.
Will you construct or repair a
BUILDING

Do you want any high class
ORNAMENTAL
work, please look for our pro-
ducts and take advantage of our
free advice.

CEMENT PRODUCTS CO.
Of Canada Limited.
104 Mountain Hill

Advocates

PAUL LEDUC,
Advocate Barrister.
Room 41. 111 Mountain Hill.
Tel. 319.

H. Grenier — J. H. Pare.
GRENIER & PARE.
Advocates.
133 St. Joseph Street.
Tel. 3712.

GIBSON & DOBELL.
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
12 St. Peter Street — Quebec.
George P. Gibson, K.C.,
Alfred C. Dobell

FRANCIS FLYNN,
Advocate, Barrister, Council Attorney
Solicitor.
56 St. Peter Street.
Union Bank Bldg., 2nd Floor.

J. A. LANE,
Advocate, K.C.
97 St. Peter St.
Phone 382.

L. OMER BEAUBIEN,
Advocate.
Phon: 4150 — Res. 1543.
116 Mountain Hill.

BERNIER & BERNIER,
Advocates.
111 Mountain Hill.
Phone 430.

MORAU & SAVARD,
Advocates, Barristers, Commissioners, etc.
Have removed to
126 Peter Street,
DOMINION BUILDING.
Ph: 3439.

PLAMONDON, GRENIER & BEDARD,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
Office Quebec Ry. Bldg.
St. Joseph Street. Phone 5810.

DROUIN, DROUIN, SEVIGNY & DROUIN,
Advocates.
Que. Ry. Bldg. 229 St. Joseph St.
Phon: 2518-3348.

ALLEYN TASCHEREAU, L.L.L.
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor.
84 St. Peter Street.
Phone 1408.

TURGEON, ROY, LANGLAIS & MORIN,
Advocates.
Office: 126 St. Peter St. — Quebec.
Telephones 5800-5801.

L. G. BELLEY,
Advocate.
Formerly of Chicoutimi, now practicing his
profession in Quebec
Office: 126 St. Peter Street. Dominion Bldg.
Residence: St. Ann Street. Phone 1442.
Correspondent at Chicoutimi.
BELLEY & GAGNE.

Real Estate

EVERYTHING IN REAL ESTATE
If you have a house or property for sale
or to let—call on us—we will do the rest.
DOMINION INVESTMENTS, LIMITED.
146 St. John St.
R. H. JENNINGS, Manager.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
—In—
Belvedere Ward.
Easy Terms of Payment.
MONTCAIM LAND CO.,
P. N. Tessier, Manager.
Phone 3407. 58 Mountain Hill.

Agents

FIRE INSURANCE
Alliance Assurance Company.
Phoenix Assurance Company, of London.
Queen Insurance Company.
Western Assurance Company.
Office: No. 181 St. Peter St., Quebec.
BUDDEN & WELCH.
Telephone No. 750. — Resident Agents.

EDMOND S. BOIS,
Commission Merchant
Phon: 4390 — Residence, 3502.
98 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

LOCKWELL & LECLERC,
Phone 3837 — Phone 1254
Assurance and Real Estate Brokers.
88 St. Peter Street.

W. J. FRASER,
Insurance.
Hochelaga Bank Building
Quebec.

GEO. BRODIE,
General Insurance.
Room 15, Hochelaga Bank Bldg
Phon: 244 — Residence, 3284.
Office, 244 — — — — —

DOMINION BROKERAGE CO.,
Of Quebec.
General Insurance and Investment Agents.
Union Bank Bldg.
St. Peter St. Bell Tel. 1715.

ANY KIND OF INSURANCE ANYWHERE
CHARLES GAGNON,
84 St. Peter Street.
Quebec. Tel. 263-6038

Phon: Office 75. Residence 256.
Insurance.
C. & W. CHAMPION,
Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness, Liabil-
ity, Automobile, Burglary, Plate
Glass, Boiler and Elevator.
66 St. Peter Street — — — Quebec.

Civil Engineers

Telephone 5430.
JOACHIM FORTIN, B. Sc.
Civil Engineer.
Quebec Railway Building,
Quebec.

GAUVIN & BEAUCHEMIN,
Hydraulic and Municipal Engineers and
Surveyors.
Quebec Bldg. Tel. 6343.
C. E. Gauvin, Consulting Engineer.

A. LEOPRED,
Grad. Laval and McGill.
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
SPECIALTY WATERWORKS.
39 St. John St. — — — Phone 545

HECTOR GRENIER,
LAND SURVEYOR.
Quebec Land Surveyor
64 St. Joseph St. — — — Phone 5880.
Orkin Block, Quebec.

ALFRED MERCIER, B.A.Sc.
Consulting Engineer
Professor at Laval University.
Structural—Mechanical—Electrical.
Dominion Building—126 St. Peter St.
Phone 4528. Phone 5021.

EDGE POULTRY FARM
Specialties:
Broilers, Roasters, Breeders of White and
Barred Plymouth-Rocks.
Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec.

Livery, Baggage Transfer, Cartage Agents.

Livery Phone — — 4142.
Baggage & Gen'l Cartage Phones 356
& 2867.
Night Phone — — 386
QUEBEC CARTAGE & TRANSFER CO. LTD.
Ox. St. Roch & Des Pentes Sts.

Accountants

ROBERT STEWART, J.A.
Public Accountant and Auditor.
Licentiate Institute of Accountants and
Auditors of the Province of Quebec.
92 St. Peter Street,
Telephone 17. Quebec.

ANDREW C. JOSEPH
Finance.
High Class Securities
Estates.
Hochelaga Bank Building.

Doctors

DR. GEORGE J. BOYCE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Ex-Resident Physician, Emergency Hospital,
Washington, D.C.
88 d'Arqueville Street, Corner d'Youville
Hours: 9-10 a.m., 1-3 and 7-8.30 p.m.
Sundays: 1-2 and 7-8 p.m.
TELEPHONE 6335

DR. RENE TURCOT,
29 St. Stanislas St.
Specialty, Eyes, Ears and Throat.
Phone 700.

DR. CONRAD GUY GEGGIE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Maple Avenue.
Quebec. — — — — — Phone 3800

DOCTOR RENE PLAMONDON,
—of—
Paris Hospital
General Medicine.
Specialty—Venereal Diseases.
15 Lacroix St. — — — Phone 3052.
Opposite C. P. R. Station.

DR. JOHN D. DUCHENE,
DR. HEWET D. DUCHENE,
Veterinary Surgeons, Assistant.
Bureau: No. 58 Bridge St.

Dentists

DR. LOUIS N. LEMIEUX,
Dentist.
18 St. Ursule Street.
Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

DR. MASSUE FORTIER,
Surgeon Dentist
Montreal and Philadelphia Dental Colleges.
42 Fabrique Street. — — — Quebec.
Telephone 543.

DR. J. REID,
Surgeon Dentist.
Phone 2057.
Office and Residence, 251 Des Pentes St.
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m. and
6 to 8 p.m.

DR. S. GAUDREAU,
Dentist.
98 St. Joseph Street. — — — Tel. 2030.
Quebec.

Jewelers

A. LANGLOIS,
Jeweller and Optician.
234 St. John Street.
Phone 4140.

E. A. CHOUINARD,
252 St. Joseph Street.
Manufacturing Jewellers.
Phone 2084.

P. BRUNET,
Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optician,
E. BIGAUVETTE, Mgr.
191 St. Joseph Street.
Founded 1867. Phone 2339

Special Attention — Specialty, Fine Watch and
Jewellery Repairs.
J. F. DOBBIN,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
29 Buade St., (Opposite the Basilica)
Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks,
Jewellery, etc. Always on hand.
Moderate Prices and Good Work Guaranteed.
Quebec.

W. Childs. Telephone 5993.
THE MARATHON CAFE AND QUICK LUNCH.
For Ladies' and Gentlemen.
Special Menu from 12-8 P.M.
Malpeque and American Oysters, Oysters
and Clams in every style. Fresh Lobsters.
TRY OUR HOME-MADE PIES.
All kinds to take home, 25c.
Apples, Raisins, Coconut, Custard, Pig,
Cranberry, Pumpkin, Lemon, Mince.
We serve the Best in the Market and Study
to please.
120 St. John St.

Miscellaneous

HEADQUARTERS CAFE.
66 St. Peter Street.
Business Men's Rendez-Vous.
L. FORTIN, Prop.

J. ALLEYN,
Sail Tent and Awning Maker.
225 St. Paul Street, Quebec.

L. H. PETERS, LIMITED,
Manufacturers of Sashes, Doors and
Blinds.
10 St. Angele Street — — — — — Quebec.

LA CIE. J. A. LANGLAIS & FILS,
177 St. Joseph Street.
Stationery — — — — — Office Supplies.
Phon: 2834, 6126.

THOS. HETHRINGTON,
Plain and Fancy Breads, etc.
Delivered Throughout the City.
364 St. John Street. Phone 135.

REFER BACK TO
"THE ORACLE"
FRONT PAGE.

J. A. KIROUAC & CO.,
34 Fabrique Street.
TOYS
Phone 1850 — — — — — Quebec.

J. P. GOSSELIN,
The Post Card Store.
Books and Stationery. Wholesale and Retail.
283 St. Joseph Street. Phone 2647.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.
Education by Mail.
J. B. Churchill, B. W. Supt.
115 St. John Street.
Quebec. — — — — — Phone 511.
Hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

CASH MEAT MARKET.
Choice Meats always on hand.
L. MORENCY Prop.
Corner Grant and St. Joseph Sts.
Tel. 3221.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY, SERVICE and Prices that save money

Furniture Store.
P. T. LEGARE, LTD.
312 St. Joseph Street.
QUEBEC.

THE REXALL PHARMACIES.
Dion & Jolicoeur, 113 St. Joseph St.
Phon: 6161-6162; Jolicoeur Pharmacy, 338
St. John St., Phon: 5151-5152; Dion Pharm-
acy, 110 Commercial St., Levis, Phone 14.

REID & CO., LTD.
Dealers in wrapping and Building Papers,
Paper Stock, Scrap Metal, Pig Iron, Paper
Mill Supplies and Cement.
227 St. Paul St. — — — Phone 122.

OSWALD BROS.
(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
STOCK AND INVESTMENT BROKERS.
17 Sault au Matelot St.
CAPT. B. J. D. AGLAND, Manager.
Tel. 221.

MISS A. CLARK,
MILLINER.
123 St. John Street.
Phone 4323.

C. A. PARADIS,
Quebec.
Receiver and Shipper of all kinds of Hay,
Straw, Feed of all kinds, Beans, Peas, Flour,
Grain Products, Timothy and Clover Seed.
Best connections in Canada, etc. Low rates of
commission. Always open to take Domestic and
Foreign Agencies. Correspondence solicited.

THE QUEBEC ELECTRIC CO.
Electrical Engineers and Contractors, Que.
Dynamos, Motors, Electric Fixtures, Tele-
phones, Bells, Annunciators, Electric Heaters
and Fans.
Working in all its branches: Repair work
promptly attended to; Estimates Furnished.
Office and Salesroom, 137 St. John Street.
Telephone 284.

W. B. ROGERS,
Medical Hall,
44 Fabrique Street, Quebec.
Genuine British and Foreign Drugs.
Patent Medicines.
Prescription Department under thoroughly
competent Assistants.
Open till 10 P.M. Telephone 126.

Miscellaneous

Established in 1760
GARRES - FOURCHÉ
BORDEAUX
Brandy & Fine Liquors
TRADE MARK

J. A. CHICOINE,
Merchant Tailor.
38 Fabrique Street. — — — — — Quebec.

L. H. LEVASSEUR,
Successor to E. Roumihac.
Importers of Wines and Liquors. Agents for
La Campagne Generale Transatlantique.
48-50 Palais Hill. Phone 1146

J. & W. D. BROWN,
Building Lumber of all descriptions, square
timber, sawn to dimensions.
Delivered free to any part of the City.
Office and Yard, Cor. St. Roch and Queen Sts.
Phone 2204.

WE are headquarters for Choice Groceries
and Liquors. Every Tel. call gets prompt
attention.
O. LACROIX,
Tel. 2504. 19 St. Joseph St.

THE LARGEST PIANO STORE IN QUEBEC.

With a collection of
25 leading makes to
select from. Also
Phonographs, and
full line of Records—
Sewing Machines.
We invite your
Inspection.

C. Robitaille,
320 St. Joseph St.

GERMAIN LEPINE,
Embalmer and Funeral Director
281-283 St. Valier St.,
St. Roch, Quebec.
Tel. 2119.

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

THE QUEBEC BRICK CO., LTD.
Specialty Crushing Stone.
2", 1", 3-4", 1-2", also Masonary or unbroken
Stone

CLOUTIER HOTEL,
Restaurant.
329 St. Paul St. — — — 22 Lacroix St.
Palais, Quebec, Opposite C. P. R. Station.
Always on hand, wines liquors and choice
Cigars.
HONORE CLOUTIER, Prop.

ST. URISLE HOUSE,
72 Ursule Street.
Cor. t. Ursule and St. Louis Streets.
The best site in the City, most centrally
located, large and airy rooms, all modern con-
veniences.
ROOMS AND BOARD
For rates and other particulars apply to
Phone 3244. **MRS. H. J. LEMESURIER.**

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.
18 St. Ann Street.
Good rooms. First class table.
Separate Meals by day or week.
MRS. T. L. DOUGLAS, Prop.

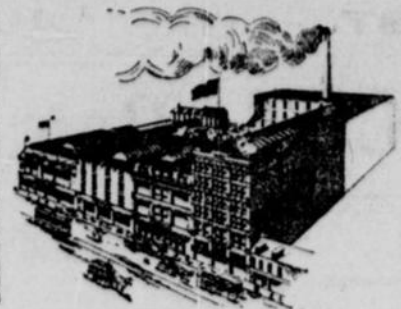
T. F. COATES,
Saddler and Harnessmaker.
83 St. Augustin Street, Quebec.
For years with Messrs. S. Fisher & Sons.
Saddles and Harness of every description
made and repaired. Trunks, Bags, Satchels and
fine Leather Goods repaired upon shortest
notice. Phone 5148.
Also Agent for The Silly Nurseries.

Founded 1876. Phone 2227
CHAS. VEZINA ENR.
Contractor.
Plumber, Electrician, Hot water appliances,
Cooking Stoves of all makes.
119-123 Bridge St., Que.

YOUR EYES ARE SAFE IN MY CARE.
J. A. McCLURE, O.D.,
Optometrist and Optician.
109 St. John St.

HERBERT MOISAN,
Undertaker.
Director of the Funeral Association of Quebec.
Specialty: Embalming, Work Guaranteed.
297-299 St. Joseph St.
Quebec — — — — — Telephone 2077.

Miscellaneous



THE LARGEST STORE IN QUEBEC CITY.
With 63 Years Reputation for Honest
Values.

PAQUET COMPANY
QUEBEC - CANADA

L. E. MARTEL,
Chemist and Druggist.
Phone 2483. — — — 51 St. Joseph St.
Proprietor of the "Royal Drug Exchange"
Medicines, and the "Fleur-de-Pain" Perfume and
Toilet Preparations.

THE HARRIS ABATTOIR CO., LTD.
Wholesale Dealers:
Fresh Beef, Fresh Hogs, Barreled Pork and
Lard.
Champlain Market
Phone 5600-5601. — — — — — Quebec.

U. F. L., 205. V. M. C., 1105.
ERNEST ST. PIERRE. Tel. 3259.
High Tone Furs. Fourriers de Luxe.
Specialty: Garmetures en Four-
rures pour Dames.
44 St. Joseph St.

LITTLE'S UP-TO-DATE BAKERY.
Corner Elgin and D'Auteuil Sts.
French and Vienna Breads a Specialty.
Terms: Cash.
GEO. E. LITTLE, Prop.
Telephone 3173.

Notaries

S. J. LARUE,
Notary and Real Estate Agent.
Money to Loan.
84 St. Peter Street.

ARTHUR E. SIMARD, B.L., L.L.L.,
Notary.
Money to Loan on First Mortgage.
Tel. 2126 — — — — — 111 St. Joseph St.

CHS. DELAGRAVE,
Notary and Real Estate Agent.
Money to Loan on Mortgage.
Corner St. Anne and Cook St., near City Hall.
Telephone 1912.

OSCAR HAMEL,
Notary.
And Real Estate Agent.
Money to Loan—Settlement of Est.
289 St. John St. — — — — — Phone 4455.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage.
ROBERT TRUDEL,
Notary.
111 St. Joseph St., Quebec.

Architects

J. SIMEON BERGERON,
Architect.
A. A. P. Q. Diploma.
103 St. John Street. — — — Phone 4258.

JOS. P. OUELLET,
Architect and Valuator.
"A. A. P. Q." Diploma.
28 St. Famille St. — — — — — Quebec.
Phone 177.

LUDGER ROBAILLE, B. A. A.
Architect. A.P.Q.
diploma of
POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL
185 St. John Street. — — — Phone 4464.
Res. 496 1490

GET IT AT

Myrand & Pouliot
REC'D

FLORISTS

WM. PENNY, FLORIST.
Store 179-181 John Street.
**Greenhouse Corner Cyrille Street and
Belvedere Road.**
No Agencies.
Telephones 485 and 709.
We thank the public for their pa-
tronage and solicit a continuance of
the same.

LEADING FLORIST,
MRS. LEMIEUX

99 St. John Street.
Phone 236.

FOR CHOICE FLOWERS

FLORIST

JOS. E. MONAGHAN
FLORIST
Belvedere and St. Louis Roads
Phone 648.

Opticians

Telephone 1443.
A. E. ROUTIER, O. D.
Optician and Optometrist.
Graduate of the Ophthalmic College of
Canada and also of the Ophthalmic Asso-
ciations of the Province of Quebec.
(Incorporated.)
50 Mountain Hill — — — Quebec.

CHEW KING GEORGE'S
NAVY PLUG
For Sale Everywhere
THE ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO. LTD.
QUEBEC

CUTTING COMFORTS

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

J. H. MULLIN

48 FABRIQUE ST.

HABERDASHER

EMILE JACOT, Reg.

JEWELER, OPTICIAN,

QUEBEC

95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC

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

95 St. Joseph Street - QUEBEC

BERMUDA

The Land of Sunshine and Flowers.

Two Good Steamers Weekly.

Return Rates only \$25 and up.

Reasonable Rates at Boarding Houses and Hotels.

APPLY TO

F. S. STOCKING

General Steamship Agent,

32 ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC

PHONE 82

Telephone: 1050.

Dr. A. LANTIER

Surgeon Dentist

50 Couillard St., Quebec.

Opposite Liverpool Pharmacy.

AUCTION SALE

In the matter of:—
J. LEMESURIER & SONS, Manufacturers, of Quebec.

Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1915,

AT 11.00 O'CLOCK, A.M.

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

A—Stock in trade\$1,703.00

B—Machinery and tools 1,692.05

C—Empty boxes, labels, trade marks, etc. 204.75

D—Book debts according to list 355.00

E—Shop and office fixtures 151.25

F—Rent of store to April 30th, 1915.

The sale will be made for each item separately.

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

The shop will be opened on Friday, January 22nd, 1915, for inspection of stock, machinery, etc.

Terms: CASH.

BEDARD & BELANGER, Joint Curators.

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

Office: 101 St. Peter street, Quebec, Jan. 15th, 1915.

Jn.16, 9, 2122x4

BLUE PRINTS

Done by Electrical Machine, in short notice.

HAMEL & TESSIER

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Blue Print Dept.

51 St. Peter Street - Quebec.

ESTEY FLOUR

WOLVERTON MILLING CO.

ESTEY PATENT WOLVERTON, ONT.

IS THE BEST

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED

FOR SALE BY

J. B. RENAUD & CO.

P. G. BISSIERE & CO.

AND FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4663.

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

vs.

The said Pierre Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4664.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4665.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4666.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4667.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4668.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4669.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4670.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4671.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4672.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4673.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4674.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4675.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4676.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4677.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4678.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4679.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4680.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4681.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4682.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4683.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 4684.

Dame Lysa Villeneuve, of Jonquières, wife common as to property of Joseph Gauthier, of same place, butcher, duly authorized to ester en justice,

vs.

The said Joseph Gauthier, Plaintiff;

Defendant.

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

Chicoutimi, January 19th, 1915.

L. P. BIRARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, District of Chicoutimi.

DONALDSON

Glasgow Passenger and Freight Service.

From St. John
To S. F. CABOTIA About Jan. 24
To S. F. CABOTIA About Jan. 24
Passenger sailing dates will be announced when arranged for.
Apply any steamship agent or
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.

THOMSON

Freight Service
To Lethbridge From Portland
S.S. DEVONA About Jan. 28
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited,
AGENTS.

La Banque Nationale

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

This Dividend will be paid according to the list of Shareholders of record on the 16th of January next.
By order of the Board of Directors,
N. LAVOIE,
General Manager.
Quebec, Dec. 15th, 1914.
Dc.21xmn,wd,fr,toJn.30

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 5th March, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 and 2 times per week each way, between, Chemin Tache and Viger, and St. Francois Xavier de Viger, from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Chemin Tache, St. Francois Xavier de Viger, and Viger, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 21st January, 1915.
Jan.22xla,w,fr,ix,w.

LOTS OF COAL.

English h engineers assert that enough coal to last the world 800 years is still available in Newcastle.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

BANKING BY MAIL

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

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

Our Exclusive Motto: "SECURITY FIRST"
In case of fire or time of war
Better be sure than sorry, by far.

"The Imperial Underwriters' Corporation"

Guaranteed by "Sun Fire Office," of London, England.
Founded 1710. Oldest Ins. Company in the world.
Net Surplus, over \$1,000,000
Genuine Superior Security to Policyholders.

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

1—Latest revised rates; C. F. U. A. minimum.
2—Liberal policies, with special forms or specific schedules.
3—Prompt and equitable cash settlements of losses.

J. F. BELLEAU,

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

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

Jan.2xmon,wd,fr,ix,m.

J. M. & D. M. CROTEAU

CIVIL ENGINEERS and LAND SURVEYORS.
81 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
SPECIALTY—FOREST SURVEYS and MAPPING.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

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

CUNARD**EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL LUSITANIA**

Fastest and Largest Steamer
now in Atlantic Service Sails

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
FRANCONIA, Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
Orduna, Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A. M.
Transylvania, Sat., Feb. 20, 10 A. M.

SPAIN the RIVIERA—ITALY—GREECE
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA, Tuesday, March 9, Noon

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 31-34 STATE ST., N. Y.
OR LOCAL AGENTS.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique
"POSTAL SERVICE"

Sailings from N.Y. to HAVRE
CHICAGO Jan. 30, 3 p.m.
NAGARA Feb. 6, 3 p.m.
ROCHAMBEAU Feb. 13, 3 p.m.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY

Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie
St.; Hone & Rivet, 31 Buade St.; F. S.
Stocking, 32 St. Louis St., Quebec.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE
Sailings from Halifax to Liverpool.

TRANSYLVANIA
11,500 tons, Jan. 23rd 11 A.M.
ORDUNA, 11,500 tons, Feb. 13th 1 A.M.
TRANSYLVANIA, 11,500 tons, Feb. 22nd 1 A.M.
PORTLAND TO LONDON

"S.S. TROPEA" About Jan. 28
"S.S. GLENSTRAE" About Feb. 6
Steamers marked * freight only.
For information apply local ticket
agent, or The Robert Reform Co.,
Limited, General Agents, Quebec.

ATTENTION !!

SOLDIERS' MESS
WHEN OFF DUTY

SAVOY CAFE

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

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

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

PROF. P. T. BERRIDGE
Chiropody
44 St. Eustache Street
Phone 5885
sept.1xth,sat,ly.

COMMERCIAL NEWS**NEW YORK MARKET.**

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Jan. 21.—Stocks had their fourth consecutive advance of the week today, despite persistent profit-taking in Standard shares and further professional manipulation in secondary issues. Business was slightly larger than on Tuesday, when there was established a high record for volume of dealings, since the re-opening of the Exchange. Of even greater importance was the steady gain in open bond transactions, these being far the largest of any day in the period named.

Missouri Pacific's increasing activity at higher price was again noteworthy, a fact, however, that seemed to detract from the significance of the general movement. Another feature was the board inquiry for various low priced railway issues, as well as industrials. Free absorption of high grade industrials and utilities on a rising level was also an interesting development of the day.

Activity slackened appreciably in the late trading, and Missouri Pacific shares, as well as the convertible 5's and 4's, weak in connection with rumors that the Gould interests would fight against loss of the property's control. The balance of the day eased off fractionally, but made vigorous recovery just before the close on heavy buying of Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, the Harriman's and Anthracite shares, all of which then registered best prices of the day.

Monetary conditions were virtually unchanged so far as open rates were concerned, but many loans were made under prevailing quotations, eight months money being offered at 3 1/2 per cent. The extraordinary ease of the local money market may be judged from the fact that New York institutions have retired all but \$400,000 of the \$144,000,000 emergency currency taken out by the last August.

Copper metal made another advance, but this favorable fact was not reflected to any material extent in the metal shares. Announcement of the re-opening of additional steel mills testified to the steady improvement in that industry.

London's business in Americans was the largest since the re-opening of that market, bank clearings at that center showing marked increase. The Bank of England added \$2,800,000 to its gold and increased total reserves by almost \$5,000,000.

Bonds in general advanced proportionately with stocks, Missouri Pacific issues being the only exceptions. Total sales, par value, \$4,040,000. United States 2's declined 1/8 per cent but other issues were higher.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

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

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amal Cop.	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Bt Sug.	35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Can C.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am Icc.	25	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Am Loco	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Sm & R.	63 1/2	64 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2
Am Sug Rfg.	107	108	106 1/2	107 1/2
Am T. & T.	121 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Amac Cop.	28	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
Atchafson	95	95 1/2	93 1/2	95 1/2
Bal & Ohio	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Beth Steel	51 1/2	52 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
B'leven R T.	88	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
Cal Petrol	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Can Pac Ry.	167 1/2	168 1/2	167 1/2	168 1/2
Gen Leather	35 1/2	36 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Ches & Ohio	44	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Colo F & L	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Erie	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
Erie 1st pfd.	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Gas Consol.	122	123 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2
Gl Nor pfd.	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Ill Central	109	110 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Inter Metro	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
" pfd.	50	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Kan C South	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Kan & Texas	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Lehi Valley	137 1/2	138 1/2	137 1/2	138 1/2
Louis & Nash	120	121 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2
Mex Petrol	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Miss Pac	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Nevada Cons.	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2
New Haven	56	56 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2
N Y Central	89 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2
Nor & West	103	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
Nor Pac	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Pennsyl	106 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
People's Gas	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2
P Steel Car	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Reading	151 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2	152 1/2
Rep I & S.	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Rock Island	9 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
R I pfd	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Rubber	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
" pfd.	50	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
"Soo" Com	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Sou Pac	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
Sou Ry	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Sou Ry pfd	60	60 1/2	60	60 1/2
Third Ave	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
St. Paul	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
Union Pac	121	122 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2

C. W. WALCOT,

Stocks and Bonds
BOUGHT and SOLD.

98 ST. PETER STREET
Quebec
TELEPHONE 577.
Municipal Debentures Offering perfect
Security to net Investors.

5% to 6 1-2%

Our New York Correspondents

MESSRS. POST & FLAG.

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

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

We Offer

SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE

\$2000. Quebec Montmorency & Charlevoix Ry.
(Montmorency Division of Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co.)
5 p.c. 1st MORTGAGE BONDS, DUE 1923 AT 87, YIELDING
OVER 7 p.c.

NEUVILLE BELLEAU & CO.
Phone 946. 93 ST. PETER ST., QUEBEC.

THE STOCK MARKET AT PRESENT OFFERS EX-

CEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES TO INVESTORS. WE
ARE PREPARED TO ARRANGE CONTRACTS WITH
PAYMENT IN FULL OR IN PART :: :: ::

Barry & McManamy,

STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS,
18-20 St. James street, Quebec

Telephone 5226 P. O. Box 77

THE TORONTO**PRODUCE MARKET.**

Toronto—Quotations are as follows:

Wheat, Ontario No. 2 winter, \$1.30 to \$1.32 outside. Manitoba No. 1, north, 152; No. 2, north, 149 1/2; No. 3, north, 147 1/2.
Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 65 1/2; No. 3, Canada western, 62 1/2. At lake ports for immediate shipment, Ontario, No. 2 white, 53c to 55c outside.
Corn—American, No. 2, yellow, 35 1/2c on track, Toronto.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.85 to \$1.90.
Barley—68c to 70c outside for malting.
Buckwheat—78c to 80c shipping points.
Flour—Manitoba, listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, \$7.30; strong bakers, \$6.60. Ontario flour—winter, 90 cent patent, \$5.80 to \$5.90 seaboard.
Milled—Manitoba bran, \$25.00 to \$26.00 per ton; shorts, \$27.00 to \$28.00 per ton, on track, Toronto.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 21.—Cotton futures closed firm. Closing bids: Jan., 8.50c; Mar., 8.79c; May, 9.00c; July, 9.18c; Oct., 9.41c. Spot closed steady. Middling upland, 8.70c; Sales 1,300 bales.
Liverpool—Cotton, spot, quiet; prices steady; American middling, fair, 6.10d; good middling, 5.45d; middling, 5.13d; low middling, 4.60d; good ordinary, 4.22d; ordinary, 3.77d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 4,700 American. Receipts were 13,300 bales, including 10,600 American. Futures opened and closed quiet and steady.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Jan. 21.—The Bank of England today bought £174,000 in gold bars.

QUEBEC CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings for week ending Jan. 21, 1915, \$2,805,702; clearings for week ending Jan. 22, 1914, \$3,134,285.

BREEN & GOURDEAU

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

63 ST. PETER STREET, and 6 SAULT AU MATELOT STREET.
Telephone 185.

PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS

Correspondents: Jenks, Gwynne & Co., members New York Stock Exchange; Chicago Board of Trade, and New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
Molson and Robin, members Montreal Stock Exchange.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Accumulated Funds\$67,000,000
Revenue for the Year 7,875,000
Assets in Canada 17,000,000

Over \$10,000 paid daily in Claims, Endowments, etc.
The Reversionary Bonus of Policyholders for period of 1905 to 1910 amounted to \$5,857,920.00, being at the rate of \$15 per \$1,000 per annum on all with profit policies.

W. MORTON MASSEY, Chief Agent,
111 Mountain Hill, Quebec.

april25xly.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Stock Brokers
81 ST. PETER STREET

H. S. THOMSON,
MANAGER

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are
the most effective without
any pain, a real
cure for all
urinary troubles.

Notice of Assignment

In the matter of MRS. C. E. JON-
CAS, 23 Ste. Marie street, Quebec,
Merchant, Insolvent;
NOTICE is hereby given that the
said insolvent has made a voluntary
assignment of her assets for the
benefit of her creditors, on January
8th, 1915.

The creditors of the said insolvent
are requested to file with their claims
as soon as possible.
Quebec, January 8th, 1915.
LEFAIVRE & GAGNON,
Assignees.

FOR SALE.

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

WE OWN AND OFFER

City of Ma'sonneuve, P.Q.

5 P.C. DEBENTURES.

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

HANSON BROS.

BOND DEALERS

164 St. James St. . . . Montreal.

Jan. 20, 22, 25, 27, 29x5

ALLAN LINE

Proposed Winter Sailings—1915

St. John, N.B.—Halifax, N.S.—
Liverpool

Royal Mail Service.

Steamer From St. John
Scandinavian Jan. 22nd
Corsican Feb. 5th
Hesperian Feb. 12th
Scandinavian Feb. 26th
Steamers call Halifax following day.

St. John, N.B.—Halifax—London
Steamer From St. John
Scandinavian Feb. 11th
Corsican Feb. 18th

Boston—Portland—Glasgow

Steamer From Portland Boston
Carthaginian Feb. 7th
Pretorian Feb. 18th
Mongolian March 4th
Carthaginian March 15th
Steamers call at Halifax Westbound.

For particulars of rates and all
further information apply to:
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
31 St. Peter St., Quebec.
Or Hone & Rivet, 31 Buade Street;
F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis St. and
local Agents.

NEPTUNE INN

To Our Customers

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

Bespeaking for you a bounteous

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Cordially,

Mechanics Supply Co. Ltd.
QUEBEC



Application of the Eyes causes Eye-Strain.

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

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, be careful and see if your glasses are correct and if you have what you want. In nearly all cases of eye strain or headaches we can give you glasses—fitted properly which will render work quite easy and we charge you nothing for fitting your sight.

All prescriptions of Oculist filled up at once. All compound glasses cut at home at an hour's notice.

P. C. LACASSE,

Optometrists and Opticians. 40 Fabrique Street

RENE C. De Lery, LL.L., Notary
Real Estate Agent
Phone 4621 - 67 St. Louis Street
Agency to loan on Mortgage in City or Country.

20% Discount Jaeger Pure Wool

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

ON—
Ladies' Sweaters.
Ladies' Cardigans.
Ladies' Slippers.
Ladies' Spencers.
Ladies' Shirt Waists.
Ladies' Hats and Caps.
Ladies' Gloves and Gauntlets.
Ladies' Lace Scarfs.
Ladies' Shawls.
Ladies' Combinations.
Girls' Kiltie Suits.
Girls' Snow Suits.
No Discount on British Warm or Puttees.

Men's Sweaters.
Men's Overcoats.
Men's Spencers.
Men's Shirts.
Men's Scarfs.
Men's Caps.
Men's Slippers.
Men's Gloves.
Men's Gauntlets.
Men's Underwear.
Children's Fleece Suits.
Children's Knitted Suits.

John Darlington Registered.
Opposite Post Office

Heinz Chow Chow, Heinz Mustard, Heinz Marmalade, Heinz Tomato Ketchup, Heinz Olives, Heinz Spaghetti, Heinz Mince Meat, Heinz Chili Sauce, Heinz Tomato Chutney, Heinz Horse Radish, Heinz Red Pepper, Heinz Soups, Heinz Pork and Beans, with tomato sauce; and Heinz Pork and Beans, plain; Heinz Pickles of all kinds; Canadian Cheese, Ingersoll Cheese, McClaren Cheese, etc., etc.

Clark Pork and Beans, with tomato sauce; Clark Pork and Beans, without tomato sauce; Clark Corned Beef, Clark Tongue, Ham and Veal Pate; Clark Sliced Smoked Beef; Clark Lunch Tongue; Campbell Soups of all varieties; Boulders brand Tomatoes, Little Chef brand Tomatoes, Fleur-de-lis brand Tomatoes, Prosperity brand Tomatoes, etc., etc.

Everything kept in a first-class Grocery Store can be found here, at very low prices. Your visit is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

J. M. MARTIN,

Tel. 5626

68 Cremazie street.

2aw-thur,frx3

JUST RECEIVED

T. W. Beach & Sons, Evesham, England
Jams, Marmalade and Jelly Marmalade

M. BOYCE & SON,

"THE RELIABLE" GROCERS."
19-21 Cote d'Abraham.

Telephone 294.

Established 1856.

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

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

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

EDDY'S "SESQUI" NONPOISONOUS MATCHES

GLIMPSES OF OLD QUEBEC

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

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY

Terrible Accident.

At this time 100 years ago, a terrible accident occurred in the streets of Quebec to the great horror and consternation of many of the citizens, who were on the street at the time of the accident.

Leonard, a soldier, of the Royal Artillery, while he was assisting in conducting a cannon on a sleigh, by some mischance fell between the horses and the sleigh when one of the runners passed over his head and crushed it to pieces. We are informed by some of those who witnessed the terrible sight that several people fainted while others screamed, and the narrators who informed us, got so sick at the stomach that for some time he was afraid he was going to be very ill.

Letter from Philadelphia.

A letter from Philadelphia to a respectable house in this town, says: That the Spencer, 74 guns, is in our bay, and has sent a flag into Cape May, with information that the preliminaries of peace were signed, which she received from an English vessel direct from Falmouth, Eng. An extract from another letter says: No direct news, but a report of peace from a British man-of-war, not much relied upon. The following is a transcript from the Coffee House books, from the postmaster at Cap May:

A British cruiser came to anchor off the Cape and sent a flag ashore, and has a white flag at her fore top, with accounts that peace had been signed by the American Commissioners at Ghent. We in Canada only hope that our interests have been looked to.

INDIAN OFFICERS.

In the Indian infantry regiments the rank of subadar is equivalent to that of captain, and jemadar to that of lieutenant. Havildar is sergeant, naik, corporal, and sepoy, private. In cavalry regiments troopers are known as sowars, the sergeant becomes duffadar, and the captain, risaldar.

LADIES AUXILIARY SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

REPORT REVIEWS THE GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE YEAR.

The second annual report of the Ladies' Auxiliary, of the Quebec Seamen's Institute has just been tabled by the Hon. Secretary, Miss Marion J. Marsh. It shows that the committee has accomplished much in the way of making the seamen's quarters very cozy and homelike. The dreadful disaster which befell the R.M.S. Empress of Ireland is refreshed in the minds of Quebecers by the reference in this report to the wreaths which the committee sent to the English Cathedral and St. Patrick's Church to be placed upon the caskets of the victims. The Ladies' Auxiliary, of the Seamen's Institute, is also in an encouraging condition financially, having a balance on hand.

Following is the Secretary's report: Annual report of the Ladies' Auxiliary, of the Quebec Seamen's Institute, for the Year Ending, December, 1914.

During the season of 1914, being the second in which this committee has worked in the Quebec Seamen's Institute, the work has been carried on as usual. The committee has held three meetings and the work undertaken has been successfully accomplished. Some necessary repairs to the rooms were started early in the season and were completed before navigation opened. It was necessary to appoint a new member to replace Mrs. Stuart Oliver who was unable to act, and Mrs. George Stott was appointed in her place. At the last meeting of the season, Mrs. Nash's resignation was read and accepted with much regret. Each month of the season two ladies of the committee have visited the rooms almost daily and supervised the cleaning done each week by a woman engaged by the committee. Besides this the committee, with the aid of friends interested in the work, has kept the rooms well supplied with newspapers and periodicals, as well as a quantity of games which are always enjoyed by the men. The rooms have been well patronized by the generous supply of tea so kindly furnished by the W.C.T.U., it has been possible to provide the men with tea and biscuits, for the price of one penny, any evening that it is wanted. At the time of the Empress of Ireland disaster this committee sent wreaths to the English Cathedral and St. Patrick's Church to be placed upon the caskets of the victims. Miss Thomson, on behalf of the committee, visited some of the survivors who were in the Jeffery Hale's Hospital, and who deeply appreciated the kindness shown them. Upon the death of one of these, the committee sent a wreath, the flowers for which were kindly supplied by Mrs. David Ross and Mrs.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Mysterious Mistassini.

Thirty years ago Dr. R. Bell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, was in the city. The subject of the great mysterious lake Mistassini respecting which there has been so much discussion, naturally came in for a good deal of attention. This great lake is situated in the great country north and east of Quebec. Dr. Bell was asked: "Is the new lake as big as Lake Superior?" "No," replied the Doctor, smiling, "I think that it will be found not anything like so large as Lake Superior, one of the arguments used to prove that it cannot be of great size, is however, not a good one. That argument is that the lake is on the height of land; its elevation would keep it constantly drained. Now, let me tell you that Lake Superior covers the highest land in all this section of America. Mistassini is not a new lake, but little or anything more is known of it now than was known many years ago. The pressure of population in Quebec, however, is becoming greater every year. The people multiply very rapidly, the thoughtful men among the French-Canadians are casting about for new districts within the limits of the Province in which to find homes for those who would otherwise seek them abroad, this has led to the opening up of the Lake St. John valley, so attention has once more been turned to Lake Mistassini. The Geological Society of Quebec took the matter up, and a surveyor named Bignell was placed in charge of the party. The geological survey bearing part of the cost. They were expected to start in the Spring. However, they did not start for some reason or other until August, and instead of going by the Lake St. John route, Mr. Bignell chose the route by the Bersimis river, and by last accounts they had been overtaken by winter before they had even reached Mistassini. Young Bignell, son of the leader, had gone by Lake St. John route with a heavy freight of provisions for the party, but had to return without meeting them.

Wiggs. Later, to the burial of a victim, whose body was recovered, the committee sent a wreath which was very kindly provided by Mr. Frank W. Ross.

The grateful thanks of the Committee is extended to the following friends who have so generously responded to the request for papers, etc., for the rooms.

To Mrs. S. Ritchie, Mrs. T. M. Houghton, Mrs. A. C. A. Sewell, Dr. Levers, Mrs. Simons, Miss Robertson, Mrs. Beverley, Mrs. A. Forrest, Mrs. A. Young, Mrs. R. Stewart, Mrs. A. Thomson, Miss Judge, Mrs. A. J. Turner, Miss Brodie, and A. Friend, for papers, magazines, etc.

To Mrs. G. B. Hall, Mrs. G. S. Oliver, and Miss Henderson, for books.

To Mrs. F. W. Ross, for Victrola records.

To Mrs. S. Ritchie, for Bagatelle board.

To Mr. Frank Garrett for cues and balls.

To Mrs. Peter MacKenzie, Miss Henderson, Mrs. E. L. Sewell, Mrs. C. H. Shaw, Miss Brodie, for games.

To Mr. Norton, for free cartage.

To Mrs. J. T. Ross for table covers.

To Miss Stevenson, Miss J. T. Ross, Hon. R. Turner, Mrs. T. Norris, Mrs. J. T. Holliday, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Hinds and Miss Turner, for donations of money.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION JEAN MARSH,
Secretary.

Receipts.

1914.	
Cash on hand	\$12.45
St. George's Society	50.00
St. Andrew's Lodge	25.00
Albion Lodge	5.00
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society	20.00
Ladies' Aid St. Andrew's Church	10.00
Private subscriptions	33.00
Interest	1.94
	\$157.39

Disbursements.

1914.	
Thomas & Co., Limited	\$4.45
Chronicle Ptg. Co.	1.00
P. J. Cote	1.39
L. H. Peters	4.50
T. Hethington	1.80
Wm. Penney (flowers for victims of Empress of Ireland)	6.00
Marchant Bros.	8.00
Games, etc.	4.77
Charwoman	43.75
Mr. Hill	35.00
Stationery	.15
	\$110.81
Balance	46.58
	\$157.39

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President: M. S. Hinds.
Vice-President: Mrs. Wiggs.
Treasurer: Miss Fry.
Secretary: Miss Marsh.
And a Committee of fourteen ladies.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

THINK OTHER RAIDS WILL FOLLOW FIRST

GERMAN PRESS REJOICES AT THE SAFE RETURN OF ALL THE ZEPPELINS.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—By wireless to Sayville.—The first page of all the newspapers published in Berlin this morning was given to news of the attack made by Zeppelins on the English coast and the scanty reports from the eastern and western war theatres occupied inconspicuous places on inside pages.

With remarkable unanimity, the German press appears to expect that this raid will be followed shortly by others. While the amount of damage done by the bombs dropped from the airships is not yet known here, satisfaction is expressed in the fact that all the Zeppelins returned safely and in the belief that the moral effect of the bombardment cannot fail to be very great, especially as it follows so closely the recent bombardment of the Hartlepool and other points on the eastern coast of England by German cruisers.

Y.M.C.A. LECTURES.

Interesting Illustrated Series Has Been Arranged.

The Educational Lecture Committee of the Quebec Y.M.C.A. has arranged for the following course of illustrated lectures to be given every two weeks. The lectures will be open to the general public, and with the exception of Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P.'s lecture, the price of admission each evening will be 25 cents, or a special rate of one dollar for the six lectures. The first of these will be given in Y.M.C.A. Hall on Tuesday evening next, January 26th, at eight o'clock.

"Rambles in India" is the title of the lecture which will be delivered by Mr. Gerald W. Birks, of Montreal. Mr. Birks recently returned from a journey to the Far East, during which he personally took several hundred splendid photographs. Mr. Birks views of India, which he has colored specially in Japan, are amongst the finest that have been taken and a rare treat is in store for those who avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing Mr. Birks' lecture.

The following is the full course of illustrated lectures planned for:

Jan. 28—"Rambles Through India" Mr. Gerald W. Birks, Montreal.
Feb. 12—"Legends and Romances of the St. Lawrence" Rev. Robt. Johnston, D.D., Montreal.
Feb. 26—"The British Navy" Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., Montreal.
March 9—"A Trip Through Japan" Mr. Frank Carrell.
March 19—"The Great War" Mr. W. H. Wiggs.
April 6—"Through the West Indies to South America" Mr. R. L. Charlton, Montreal.
April 16—"Picturesque New Zealand" Mr. C. Gordon Armour.

FREE TICKETS

—for—

HOCKEY MATCHES

Each of our Novelty Post Card Packets contains a number of post cards, and also a Numbered Ticket.

Each and every person who purchases one of these Packets, at TEN CENTS per Packet, and who gets a ticket, the number of which ends with the Figure 0, will receive, absolutely free, a \$1.00 ticket for the next senior hockey match to be played at the Arena.

Call and investigate this offer.

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

SLEIGH'S

For

BABY'S

Furniture and Bedding

D. S. RICKABY

Cabinet Maker, Undertaker
General Appraiser
Phone 351 337 St. John street

SILLERY NURSERIES

BERGerville.

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

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

Designs, from \$2.00 upwards.
Phone 295.

JOHN RAMSDEN,
GARDENER.

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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

Again the January Sale

Is Enriched By New Events of Large Importance For The Second Week

JANUARY CLEARANCE of DRESS GOODS REMNANTS in which hundreds of yards of fine fabrics will be sold at HALF FORMER PRICES.

Hundreds of practical lengths, 1 1/4 to 5 yards, are included, of every fabric and color in demand today.

Suit lengths, Dress lengths, Waist lengths, Coat lengths, Skirt lengths, and lengths for Children's Frocks.

Just as much as you need—and no more. Each piece with the length and price per yard plainly marked.

AT HALF AND LESS HALF FORMER PRICES.

VELVET, SILK and SERGE DRESSES at CLEARANCE PRICES.

A collection of beautiful Dresses for every occasion, models of past seasons and beautifully trimmed with lace, guipure, all-over and fancy braids; all colors and black. Priced from \$15.00 up to \$30.00.

For quick clearance, your choice in them, each \$7.90

A SALE OF SILKS, ABOUT HALF PRICE.

Fancy Colored Silks; regular price \$2.00 per yard .98c
Colored Paillette; soft and lustrous finish; regular price \$1.35 .89c
Double width Chiffon Taffeta; all new shades for this season; regular price per yard, \$2.50. For \$1.58

Fancy Foulard Silks, in dress lengths, Fallorino; full range of colors and designs. Priced, each \$25.00, \$34.00, \$40.00, \$47.50.

January Sale Price \$15.00, \$19.50 and \$27.00

EQUAL SAVINGS TO BE MADE ON SEVERAL CREPE DE CHINE DRESS LENGTHS DURING THE SALE.

BLACK and COLORED SUIT and DRESS MATERIALS at JANUARY SALE PRICES.

Black and Colored Wool, Panama Serge, 50 inches wide; value of 60c and 65c. Priced, per yard .35c and 38c

Black Voile for dresses, 46 inches wide; lovely quality at \$1.75 a yard. For this sale, at .98c

Embroidered Crepe de Chine, for dresses, in black only; value of \$1.65. For this sale, at .88c

Black Voile, with fancy silk stripes, 42 inches wide, for dresses or blouses; value of \$1.10. Per yard .58c

All Wool Serge and Bedford Cord Suits, 58 inches wide, value of \$2.00, in black only. Per yard \$1.18

F. SIMARD & CIE ENRG.

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



DYNES'

White Tailored Waists, L'ne, Regular \$1.35 for 50c.

Odd Wais's up to \$1.35 for 50c.

Flannel Wa's, Regular \$1.99 for 90c.

Ladies Mercerised Mufflers, 25c for 10c, 75c for 55c, \$1.10 for 75c.

Babies Wool Jackets for 50c.

Babies Wool Overalls for 50c.

Babies Wool Socks for 10c and 15c.

All goods re'uced.

5% to 25% discount.

Dynes' 49 John St.

Exclusive House Furnishings

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

HORRECKES' SHIRTING,

SHEETING and PILLOWINGS,

BED and BEDDINGS

MATRASSES and PILLOWS.

TABLE LINEN DAMASK,

LINEN SHEETING and PILLOWING,

LINEN TOWELINGS and ROLLERINGS,

BATH TOWELS, TOILET TOWELS, TABLE NAPKINS,

QUILTS, COMFORTABLES and COUNTERPANES,

FANCY CRETONNE and CHINTZ,

FURNITURE COVERS,

PILLOW SHAMS, BUREAU COVERS,

TABLE CENTRES, CUSHION TOPS and COVERS.

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

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

P. J. COTE,

29 & 31 ST. JOHN STREET,

OPPOSITE PALACE HILL