The Weather
FAIR; MODERATELY COLD.

The Quebec Chronicle.

Temperatures:
Minimum, 2. Maximum, 20.

ESTABLISHED 1764. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1916. ONE CENT.

ANOTHER BAD FIRE IN OTTAWA PROVES "THE HUN IS AT OUR GATE"

DOMINION POLICE MAKE ARREST OF MADAME EDVINA'S PIANIST IN CONNECTION WITH OTTAWA FIRE

Charles Stroney, Who Calls Himself a Belgian is Arrested at Windsor—Another Fire Breaks Out in Canadian Capital in Plant of Firm Having War Orders—Parliament Sat Thirty-Five Minutes Yesterday Afternoon—Laurier And Borden Pay Touching Tribute To Quebec Victims

That the destruction of the Dominion Parliament Buildings at Ottawa was the work of German sympathizers seems increasingly evident from the fact that another bad conflagration was threatened this morning, a second serious fire having broken out in the Grant, Holden and Graham Factory which is occupied with war contracts. At 2.30 o'clock this morning the fire was working towards Queen Street and threatening other buildings. Sparks were falling onto the offices of The Ottawa Citizen.

A later despatch received from Ottawa just before The Chronicle went to Press was as follows:

"The fire department has succeeded in confining the fire to the original building and there is now little likelihood of it spreading. Part of the front wall has fallen and the side walls are near collapse. The loss on both building and contents will be total."

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 4—Charles Stroney, suspected of being connected with last night's big fire at Ottawa, was arrested here this afternoon by Provincial Detective James Smith on instructions from Colonel Sherwood, head of the Dominion Police, and is now locked up in the Windsor police station. An officer from Ottawa is expected to come for him tomorrow.

Stroney, who gave his age as 28 and declared that he was a Belgian musician, was taken from a west bound C. P. R. train as it was about to enter the M. C. R. tunnel. He had a railroad ticket for Chicago. Stroney, who speaks with a decided German accent, was indignant over his arrest.

WAR FACTORY BURNED.

Ottawa, Feb. 5—Fire, of a mysterious origin, completely destroyed the manufacturing establishment of the Grant, Holden and Graham Co., Limited, on Albert street ,at an early hour this morning. There were eight employes in the biulding when the blaze was discovered on the second floor. It spread rapidly and the men had to get out via the fire escapes. James Smith, the night watchman, was on the top floor at the time. The building filled with smoke, but he ran the elevator down to the second story, where he was caught by Ernest Benard and assisted to the fire escape. The old man suffered from shock and was nearly suffocated when the firemen rescued him from the escape.

The firm was engaged in making tarpaulins, clothing and haversacks for the Militia Department. Thousands of dollars worth of material was in the building ready for delivery.

Smith, the night watchman, believes the blaze to have been the work of an incendiary. He says he was on the second floor just a few minutes previous and that there was then no sign of danger. The loss will be about $20,000 on the building alone. It was a six-story brick structure.

Ottawa, Feb. 4—The death list following the destruction of the main building of the Parliament Houses still stands at seven. Only two bodies have been recovered thus far, those of Mesdames Bray and Morin. The remains of Deputy Clerk Laplante, Dominion Constable Alph. Desjardins, Aiph. Desjardins, a plumber, B. B. Law, M.P. and Randolph Fanning still lie beneath the debris which is piled high in the interior of the walls, all that remain of the historic pile.

All day long and all tonight to firemen have been pouring tons of water into the still smouldering ruins. Mayor Porter tonight put a large gang of men to work in an effort to uncover the bodies of the two Desjardins and Fanning, whose location when they were buried is known. Where the bodies of Law and Laplante lie may not be discovered for many days.

Thousands of persons have visited the scene of the conflagration, but are only permitted to view it from Wellington street, a strong guard of the 77th Battalion, C. E. F.., being mounted at the entrance to the grounds, prohibiting the curious from entering.

Although officials assert they do not believe the conflagration was the work of an incendiary, they are leaving no stone unturned to escertain whether such was possible, and the belief in the city is that the occurrence is another instance of German treachery.

It was announced in Parliament that a thorough inquiry will be held and Coroner Craig of Ottawa will hold an inquest on Feb. 17 next into the death of Madame Morin. This inquest will cover all the fatalities. A jury viewed the remains of Madame Morin this afternoon and adjourned until the date mentioned. Their husbands took the bodies of Mesdames Morin and Bray to Quebec tonight.

NEW BUILDING.

Steps will at once be undertaken by the Government to erect a new parliament building on the site of the old one. It is planned to make it even a greater building than the one destroyed. In the meantime the Commons and Senate will sit in the Auditorium of the Royal Victoria Museum until the new Customs House building can be prepared for occupation. The Premier and Leader of the Opposition looked over the new building and decided on necessary alterations to make it ready for temporary occupancy.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught has the following messages:

From Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Argylle: "Very deep sympathy to the Dominion for dreadful loss." (Signed) Louise.

From the Marquis of Lansdowne: "Dominion Government sincere sympathy. Memories of Parliament Buildings remain fresh and indelible in my mind." (Signed) Lansdowne.

From Lord and Lady Aberdeen, now in New York: "We desire to express to Your Royal Highness our deep sympathy and distress regarding calamity of last night."

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE MOURNS WITH OTTAWA

SIR LOMER IS READY TO OFFER PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS HERE TO DOMINION GOVERNMENT —MR. COUSINEAU MAKES FINE SPEECH.

The national calamity which has befallen Canada in the fatal fire which caused so much valuable loss of life and property in the Dominion House of Commons on Thursday night, was deplored by both sides of the Quebec Legislative Assembly this afternoon when speeches were delivered by Sir Lomer Gouin Prime Minister of the Province, and Mr. P. Cousineau, Leader of the Opposition.

Both speakers referred in eloquent terms to the loss suffered and particularly by the families of those who had perished in the fire. It was made clear that the Province of Quebec was prepared to do anything in its power to assist the Ottawa Government, and that if Quebec Legislative Buildings here could be of any use to the Dominion members, the doors were open wide to them and the freedom and hospitality of this Province was heartily extended to them.

Mr. P. Cousineau, who broached the question, said that he considered it has duty to express, as the Prime Minister had done in a telegram sent to Sir Robert Borden earlier in the day, the profound sympathy which was felt in the Quebec House for the unfortunate victims who had lost their lives in the deplorable fire at Ottawa. All the people of Canada would sympathize with their bereaved relatives. The material loss was also greatly deplored, and, while the Canadian people realized its enormity, they knew how to endure it courageously and whatever might be the cause of the fire it would not shake the determination of the nation in the trials through which it was passing. He did not know what course would be taken by the Federal Government as their deliberations had been interrupted when they were discussing some of the most important questions that had ever been brought up in this country since Confederation. If the Federal Parliament was forced to suspend its work for want of quarters he had no doubt that the local Government would come to the rescue and would even place the legislative chambers at the disposal of the Federal members if it was found necessary.

Sir Lomer Gouin.

Sir Lomer Gouin said that he had sent a telegram of sympathy to Sir Robert Borden and had told the Dominion Premier that if the Quebec Government could do anything, they were at the service of the Federal authorities. He joined the Leader of the Opposition in expressing sympathy for the families of the victims who had perished, and remarked that the Province of Quebec was the greatest sufferer in the loss of two distinguished ladies, one of whom resided in this city, as well as that of Mr. J. B. Laplante, Assistant Clerk of the House, a man of irreproachable character and exceptional ability, and also a member of the Quebec Bar. There was no doubt that all the people of Canada would extend their sympathy.

The country had already gone through other severe trials, the Premier said, and would surmount this one as it had done on other occasions. He had learned that the House had met in one of the other buildings yesterday morning, but if this Province could do anything its hospitality was entirely open to the Ottawa Government.

BLAMES WILSON.

London, Feb. 4—The morning newspapers today make the Canadian Parliament House fire the text for the discussion of alleged German outrages in America and the means for preventing them. The Chronicle in a sharply worded leading article says:

"Canada will doubtless redouble its efforts to prevent German outrages within its borders. It has hitherto stopped them with much more success than the United States, but it is undeniably handicapped by the laxity of its great neighbor. There is no question but that a long series of criminal plots has been and are being hatched on United States soil. If the American Government fails to protect its own people against them that is its own affair, but when failure enables outrages of this magnitude to be carried out a discharge of international neighborly obligations arises.

"President Wilson, who is sincerely desirous of checking lawlessness, has publicly intimated that the government was much hampered by the lack of adequate legal powers, which he thinks capable of being remedied. We hope that what has just happened at Ottawa may stimulate the legislators at Washington in the right direction."

The Times says:

"So wicked and senseless an outrage can only steel-harden the indomitable determination of the Canadian people to see the war through."

Winnipeg, Feb. 4—In reference to the destruction of the Parliament Building at Ottawa by fire, the Premier moved for the appointment of a committee to draft a resolution expressing the regret of the House at the calamity. The resolution will be sent to the Governor-General. Mr. Norris also warned the members that a similar catastrophe might occur in the Manitoba Legislative Building.

BRITISH GOVT. WILL CONTROL ALL SHIPPING

WILL CHECK BIG GROWTH IN RATES AND REGULATE THE VESSELS.

London, Feb. 4—In an article concerning the recent remarks made by Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, concerning the shipping and freight difficulty, the Nation says that it is understood that the government intends to undertake the general control over all shipping. This control, it adds, will be not on the same lines as the control of railroads and munitions manufacture, but will provide for a central committee empowered, not merely to checkmate the monstrous growth in rates, but to do upon a larger scale for the country as a whole what is done by freight brokers and shipping agents responsible for regulating the destination and use of vessels in world trade.

The Weather

Toronto, Feb. 4.—A shallow area of low pressure is approaching the Great Lakes from the westward. The weather has moderated a little in British Columbia with a light snowfall, while in the western provinces there has been practically no change. From Ontario eastward it has been fine and moderately cold.

Temperatures:

Dawson	*40	*30
Prince Rupert	24	32
Victoria	30	34
Vancouver	26	32
Kamloops	*16	4
Calgary	* 4	2
Edmonton	*12	* 4
Moose Jaw	*28	* 7
Regina	*21	*10
Prince Albert	*12	* 6
Winnipeg	*14	* 4
Port Arthur	* 8	10
Toronto	12	25
Kingston	12	24
Ottawa	* 8	24
Montreal	18	22
Quebec	2	20
St. John	8	20
Halifax	12	28

* Zero and below.

Forecasts:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay:—Southerly winds, a litle milder, with a light snowfall; colder again on Sunday.

Ottawa and Upper Lawrence: — Fair and moderately cold today a light snowfall at night.

Lower Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore:— South-westerly winds, fair and moderately cold, with light local snowfalls.

Maritime:—Fresh westerly winds; fair and moderately cold.

Superior:—Fair with light local snowfalls, becoming much colder tonight.

Western Provinces:— Fair with continued low temperature.

STEAMER STOCKHOLME'S CASE LOOKS BETTER.

London, Feb. 4—The suspicion of the British authorities that some fraud was intended by an alteration of the manifest of the steamer Stockholm, which was detained in Kirkwall and then at Liverpool while on her way from New York to Sweden,, seems likely to be cleared away, the Foreign Office stated today.

It appears from a subsequent examination of the vessel, according to the Foreign Office, that while certain consignmetns stated to have been shipped were not in fact shipped, although entered on the manifest, certain other consignments were shipped which did not appear on the manifest.

It is pointed out that a belligerent is entitled to inspect a ship's manifest to show a complete and correct record of the cargo on board, and any discrepancy between the manifest and the cargo actually carried is bound to give rise to suspicion.

FRICTION BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND GERMANY IMMINENT

INTERPRETATION OF WORD "ILLEGAL" IS STUMBLING BLOCK WHICH CAUSES BERLIN TO SAY CRISIS HAS BEEN REACHED.

Washington, Feb. 4—The one word "illegal," as differently interpreted in the United States and Germany protrudes from the tentative draft of the Lusitania agreement, perfected by Ambassador Von Bernstorff and Secretary of State Lansing, as the stumbling block which has caused Berlin to refer to the negotiations as having reached a crisis and Washington to characterize the situation as grave.

Germany's answer, presented to Secretary of State Lansing today by Count Von Bernstorff, proposes instead of an out-and-out admission of illegality of the method of submarine warfare used by the German naval authorities in sinking the liner, an acceptance of liability for the loss of neutral lives, which Berlin hopes will satisfy the United States and still not bind Germany from continuing the submarine campaign.

German officials believe that their previous promise to discontinue sinking unresisting merchantmen, without warning, brings the submarine campaign within the pale of international law and that any inclusion of that phase in the Lusitania agreement is unnecessary and humiliating to the Imperial Government.

The word "illegal" in the draft the German Ambassador transmitted to his government as meeting all the contentions of the United States, is taken to have been regarded in Berlin as being susceptible of application not to the Lusitania case alone, but to the entire submarine campaign.

That is the only explanation which officials here can find for the statement of Dr. Zimmerman, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, that "the United States suddenly made new demands which it is impossible for us to accept."

Secretary of State Lansing declared today that the position of the United States was unchanged and the German Ambassador knew of no demands which were not embodied in the proposal he sent to Berlin.

It is known that the only change the Berlin Foreign Office has made in the agreement drawn by the Secretary and the Ambassador is to substitute for the word "illegal" a phrase which, while assuming liability for the lives of neutrals lost on the Lusitania, does not admit of construction into prohibition of submarine warfare. The despatch the Ambassador received today and presented to the Secretary was very brief and covered only that one point. Otherwise the document is unchanged as it was drawn to meet all the contentions of the United States.

After the Ambassador's visit to the State Department today, Secretary Lansing declared "the situation is unchanged."

That may authoritatively be stated to represent the situation accurately. It had become no more grave, and by that fact it has become no less grave. Its status has not materially changed and it may remain so for four or five days at least while President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing consider Germany's answer fully.

In a like manner it may be stated authoritatively that it does not follow that either a completely satisfactory settlement or an open break must follow at the end of that time. The negotiations may continue.

BODIES WILL ARRIVE HERE THIS AFTERNOON

The bodies of the two unfortunate ladies, Mesdames Bray and Morin, who perished in the fire at Ottawa, will arrive here on the 6.30 train, C.P.R., this afternoon. The bereaved husbands will be on the same train.

The body of the late Madame Bray will be conveyey to the residence of her mother, Madame Geo. Tanguay, Ramparts Street, and the funeral will take palce next Tuesday. That of Madame Morin will probably be trans-shipped to Beauce.

Speaker Sevigny and his wife will be on the same train. Over the telephone yesterday Mr. Sevigny said that he had no doubt whatever that the fire was the work of German sympathizers.

Dr. Dussault and his wife will arrive by the C.P.R. train this morning. Madame Dussault is said to be suffering from shock.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

New York, February 4—Themistocles from Piraeus.

Portland: Carthaginian from Glasgow.

Rotterdam: Ryndam from New York

Bordeaux: Espagne from New York

Patronized by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

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WAR OFFICE CONSIDERS ZEPPELIN DAMAGE SMALL

CASUALTIES IN 29 AERIAL RAIDS GREAT AND SMALL, HAVE NOT YET EQUALLED THE RECORD OF LUSITANIA MURDER.

London, Feb. 4—The War Office tonight took issue with the German official statement concerning the amount of damage done in the recent Zeppelin raid on England. The damage to industrial or commercial establishments is said by the War Office to have been as follows:

"Serious damage was done to three breweries, three railway sheds, one engine shed, one tube factory, one lamp factory and one blacksmith shop. Minor damage, such as the shattering of glass and doors, occurred at a munition factory, at an iron works in two places, at a crane factory, at a harness factory, at a railway grain shed, at a colliery and at a pumping station. No docks and no granaries, munition factories or industrial establishments of any sort than those mentioned were damaged.

"Some fifteen houses of working class people were demolished and a large number of casualties show that 26 men, and 28 women and 7 children were killed, and that 48 men, 46 women and 7 children were injured.

It is not purported in future to issue detailed statements of this character, as it is inadvisable to give information to the enemy as to the results of their air attacks. On the ocacsion of this raid, however, in which the largest number so far of airsnips have been employed, this statement of the damage done is given in order to show how unfounded is the claim that the economic life of Great Britain or its military preparations can be appreciably affected by promiscuous bomb-dropping from airships wandering over the country in the dark.

"In the twenty-nine raids, great and small, that have taken place over Britain since the war began, 133 men, of whom 17 were soldiers; 90 women and 43 children have been killed. But when it is remembered that in the Lusitania alone 1,198 persons were drowned, Zeppelin raids as a means of murdering innocent civilians must be comparatively disappointing to their promoters."

Roll of Honor

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

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Casualty list issued at midnight).

Fifth Battalion.

Severely wounded: John Younie, Scotland.

Thirteenth Battalion.

Wounded: Lance-Corp. Alfred Etheridge, England.

Fourteenth Battalion.

Seriously wounded: Benjamin E. Gionais, Point Sapin, Kent county, N.B.

Fifteenth Battalion.

Severely wounded: Joseph Lynch, Chatam, N.B.

Killed in action: Thomas Boulton, No. 2020 Queen street east, Toronto.

Nineteenth Battalion.

Wounded: John S. Thomas, Wales.

Twenty-First Battalion.

Wounded: Robert H. Muir Peterboro, Ont.

Twenty-Fifth Battalion.

Killed in action: Gordon M. Morrell Belle Isle, N.B.

Twenty-Ninth Battalion.

Wounded: Captain Kenneth C. C. Taylor, No. 1650 Haro street, Vancouver, B.C.

Forty-Seventh Battalion.

Died: Charles P. Blake, Yennadon, B.C.

Sixty-Third Battalion.

Died: James I. E. Joyce, Evanston, C.B.

Royal Canadian Regiment.

Wounded: James Sylvester, No. 116 Markham street, Toronto.

Second Field Company First Canadian Divisional Engineers.

Severely wounded: Sapper Frederick Soplet, Fort George, B.C.

Railway Construction Corps.

Died of heart failure: Sapper William L. Mugliston, England.

PERSONAL

Mr. Jas. Buchanan, of Galt, is at the Chateau.

Mr. Chas. D. White, of Sherbrooke, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. A. T. Harrison, of Montreal, is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. J. W. McCultour, of Cochrane, is a guest at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mr. C. H. Griffard is among the Montrealers at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mr. H. W. Kimball, of Boston, is spending a few days in the city at the Chateau.

Quebecers at Montreal hotels during the past few days, included Mrs. Lafferty, Thos. Craig, F. J. Pennock, E. Tepper, Alfred Bellay, W. Sharpe, Major Vien, and C. J. Lockwell.

Major Victor Pelletier, A.D.C. and Capt. Garneau extra A.D.C will represent His Honor the Lieutenant Governor at the anniversary service of the late Sir Francois Langelier at the Basilica this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Connor of this city announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Mary Agnes, to Mr. James E. Donovan of Georgetown, P. E. I. The marriage will take place on the first of March.

Late arivals at the St. Roch Hotel: W. Beshinsky, Montreal; Geo. Delisle, Yamachiche; L. Hudon, Montreal; L. Lorencelle, Montreal; Ernest Blouin, Berthier; Alfred Charron, Contrecoeur Adj. Garvant, Toronto; Mar Pharson, Straford; P. Bechard, Montmagny.

Late arrivals at the Chateau: P. A. Goyes, J. B. Rochon, H. Hilette and wife, E. Larue, R. R. Beck, H. A. Grothe, J. D. Molson, A. H. Campbell, A. S. Harrison, J. Samenhof, P. Germain, D. J. MacNulty, A. Robertson, Montreal; F. L. Clarke, W. J. Davidson, Jr., W. J. Craig, D. W. Hamell, Toronto; Thos. Corbel, Lewis Bryer, Cartierville; Chas. D. White, Sherbrooke; H. W. Kimball, Boston; J. H. Parker, Reading Pa., Arthur Boutelier, P. J. Boutelier, Halifax; W. G. Pouris, D. W. Roblin, Chicago; G. B. Muma, Kenosha, Wis.; John D. White, Boston, Wis.; T. Relly, Phil. Pa.; John E. Ritchie, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Vessey, Halifax; J. H. Novak, Chicago; C. L. Tylett, Ottawa; Jas. Buchanan, Galt., Ont.; V. Daigle, Boston..

KAISER UPON WESTERN FRONT.

London, Feb. 5—2.37 a.m.—A report from Berlin, via Copenhagen, states that Emperor Wilhelm has been on the Western front for some time and was in the neighborhood of the Belgian frontier when the attack on Loos took place. Admiral von Tirpitz and Prince Henry accompanied him, according to the report, and the three were present at a Headquarters council where the details of the Zeppelin raid on England were planned.

How to Shed a Rough, Chapped or Blotchy Skin

This is what you should do to shed a bad complexion: Spread evenly over the face, covering every inch of skin, a thin layer of ordinary mercolized wax. Let this stay on over night, washing it off next morning. Repeat daily until your complexion is as clear, soft and beautiful as a young girl's. This result is inevitable, no matter how soiled or withered the complexion. The wax literally absorbs the filmy surface skin, exposing the lovely young skin beneath. The process is entirely harmless, so little of the old skin coming off at a time. Mercolized wax is obtainable at any drug store; one ounce usually suffices. It's a veritable wonder-worker for rough, chapped, reddened, blotchy, pimpled, freckled or sallow skin.

Pure powdered saxolite is excellent for a wrinkled skin. An ounce of it dissolved in a half-pint witch hazel makes a refreshing wash-lotion. This renders the skin quite firm and smooth; indeed, the very first application erases the finer lines; the deeper ones soon follow.

BRITAIN CAN TAKE BATTALIONS NOW

ACCOMMODATION IS READY FOR FOURTEEN — PRAISE FOR CANADIANS.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The War Office has cabled the Minister of Militia stating that fourteen of the best Canadian Battalions out of the twenty asked for some days ago, can be taken at once. These battalions will be selected in order of merit and efficiency and will be sent to England in the very near future. Their departure from Canada will increase the accommodation available here for troops in training and will to that extent facilitate the organization of additional new units.

It is announced also that a number of junior officers in the artillery have been recommended by officers at the front for commissions and are returning to England for further training.

The Ontario Hospital at Orpinglon England has been completed and is now ready to be taken over. An order has just been issued from Militia Headquarters here prohibiting smoking in Militia offices, stores or magazines in all parts of the Dominion.

The Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph through Dr. G. C. Creelman, president, has offered to raise a battalion for overseas service. It is understood that the offer will be accepted. There is also in prospect in Western Ontario a second Sportsmen's Battalion, the offer of which has been made by Mr. George O'Neill of London.

The provision which is being made for the comfort of Canadian soldiers at the front is highly praised in a letter received by Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, M.P. for North Oxford from a man from his riding now at the front and forwarded to the Minister of Militia.

The soldier wrote "Thanks to the generosity of our government, I am pleased to say that we feel the discomforts of trench warfare much less than the troops of the other countries owing to our ample supply of clothing and equipment. The gumboots are a very popular issue."

In another letter received by Sir Sam Hughes coming from a resident of Portland, Maine, the writer says that his son, a British artillery officer at the front, has highly praised the Canadian troops there. "He tells me," says the writer, "There is a brigade of Canadians on his left and that they do pretty much as they please with the Germans. The Germans are much afraid of the Canadians."

To Prevent the Grip

When you feel a cold coming on, stop it by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It destroys germs, acts as a Tonic and Laxative and keeps the system in condition to throw off Colds and Grip. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c.

MDE. LEBLANC ENTERTAINS.

Holds Luncheon in Honor of Mrs. P. Cousineau.

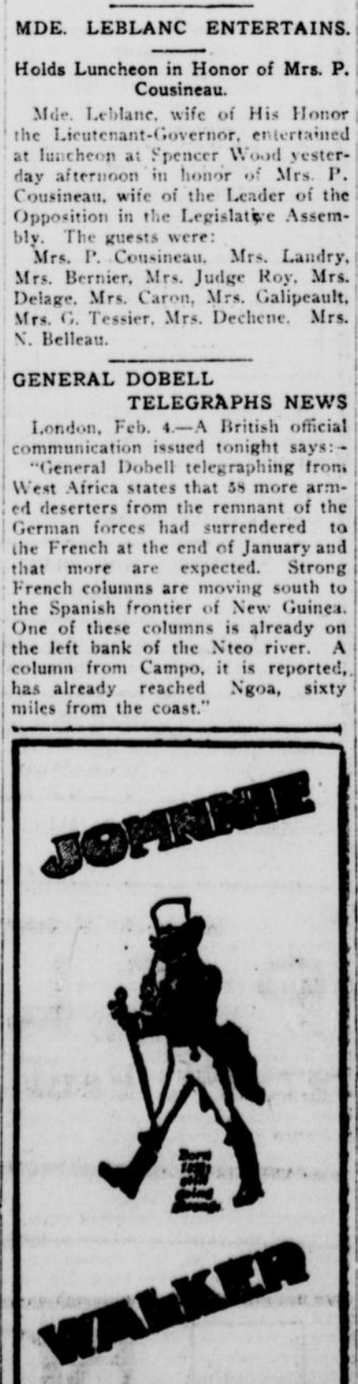
Mde. Leblanc, wife of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, entertained at luncheon at Spencer Wood yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. P. Cousineau, wife of the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly. The guests were:

Mrs. P. Cousineau, Mrs. Landry, Mrs. Bernier, Mrs. Judge Roy, Mrs. Delage, Mrs. Caron, Mrs. Galipeault, Mrs. G. Tessier, Mrs. Dechene, Mrs. N. Belleau.

GENERAL DOBELL TELEGRAPHS NEWS

London, Feb. 4.—A British official communication issued tonight says:—

"General Dobell telegraphing from West Africa states that 58 more armed deserters from the remnant of the German forces had surrendered to the French at the end of January and that more are expected. Strong French columns are moving south to the Spanish frontier of New Guinea. One of these columns is already on the left bank of the Nteo river. A column from Campo, it is reported, has already reached Ngoa, sixty miles from the coast."



PREACH ECONOMY, DON'T PRACTICE IT

LEADER OF OPPOSITION MAKES POINTS AGAINST SIR LOMER.

A rather lively though good humored debate marked the sitting of the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon when the House in Committee of Supply passed various items of the estimates, but each was subjected to considerable criticism by the Leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Tellier.

The sum of $70,500 for printing and binding brought a protest from Mr. Cousineau who asked if this amount could not be cut down.

Sir Lomer replied that the printing done here was the same as in any other parliament.

Mr. Tellier pointed out that each member was supplied with more copies of bills and documents than were really needed. He said that after each sitting there was a coating of bills and documents several inches in depth on the floor about the desks, and these were collected after the sittings and placed in large bags by matrons and were no doubt consigned to the rubbish heap. He thought that there was considerable waste.

Under the heading of "expenses of elections" there came a sum of $2,600, which Sir Lomer Gouin said was voted every year since Confederation for bye-elections.

Mr. Cousineau laughingly twitted the Government about elections. There had been no bye-elections, he said, then why vote the item? He asked the Government directly why bye-elections had not been held to fill the vacancies in the House, but the only response received was that Ottawa had not held any elections.

The Leader of the Opposition affirmed that Ottawa had held bye-elections and then sought to have the Government make an admission about general elections.

It was of no use. Sir Lomer could not be drawn out on the election question and one of the Liberal members asked when the elections would be held at Ottawa.

Mr. Cousineau replied that he did not share the secrets of the Ottawa Government.

The main debate arose on the item of $137,000 which was for expenses in connection with the collection of licenses, succession duties, taxes on commercial corporations, etc., which showed an increase of $12,000.

Mr. Tellier argued that with the voting of prohibition in many sections of the Province the cost of collecting license fees must have decreased. He also argued that there should be better supervision against illicit selling.

The Treasurer said that his officers were always on the alert.

"Is it true," asked Mr. Tellier, "that there are more infractions in prohibition districts than elsewhere?"

"I would not say there are more, but complaints come from prohibition districts as well as others," was Mr. Mitchell's reply.

Continuing Mr. Tellier said that he was in favor of honest and respectable supervision, but not of the system that sent out officers to induce people to break the law and then to have them punished. The different Treasurers had always maintained that they were not in favor of such proceedings, yet they were largely practised. He knew of individuals who went from town to town and sometimes remained for weeks in one place. They sought to purchase liquor on one pretext or another and finally when on a plea of illness or something else they managed to secure liquor they informed on the parties from whom they received it.

Mr. Mitchell declared that his department did not countenance such practices, and he would consider that any officer who acted in that manner, would be more culpable than the man who violated the law.

Province of Bureaucrats.

Mr. Cousineau then made a startling announcement.

"We are a Province of bureaucrats," he smilingly declared. He said that the administration of the Province was suitable for a population of fifty millions. The Legislative Council sat about three times during the session, and while a little more work was done in the Lower House, fewer members would do it just as well. He thought that the majority should go back to the farm.

"If the administration of this Province were given into the hands of a thorough business man, he would put us all out," said Mr. Cousineau. "He would administer the Province at 50 per cent of the present cost and he would do it twice as well as we can."

Turning to the Treasurer he said that while economy was preached in the Budget Speech there was an increase of at least ten per cent. in each item of the estimates. He challenged the Treasurer to show that a single item had been reduced.

The Auto Infractions.

Mr. Tellier called attention to the automobile tax which had netted $180,000 during the past year. When the Government imposed the tax they said that it was to secure control of the automobiles for the safety of the public. That reason was a very good one, but the Government had not taken a step to have the law observed and he affirmed that there was excess of speed on every highway. Some cars were without numbers or without lights and some were minus of both.

The items of the estimates passed are as follows:

Charges of Management	$ 11,405.75
Sinking Fund	130,766.81
Legislative Council:	
Speaker's salary	4,000.00
Members' indemnity	36,000.00
Transportation and living expenses R. S. Q., 1909, art. 159	250.00
Salaries, contingent expen- &c.	18,281.50
Legislative Assembly:	
Speaker's salary	4,000.00
Deputy Speaker's salary	1,000.00
Members' indemnity	121,500.00
Transportation and living expenses R. S. Q., 1909, art. 159	1,500.00
Salaries, contingent expenses, &c.	103,398.00
Printing and binding for both Houses of the Legislature, R. S. Q., 1909, art. 164	70,500.00
Library of the Legislature:	
Purchase of books	4,000.00
Salaries, contingent expenses, &c.	8,700.00
Elections:	
Expenses of elections, R. S. Q., art. 430	2,000.00
Contingent expenses of elections.	600.00
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, salary	800.00
King's Printer:	
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws	12,000.00
Salaries	$534,527.60
Contingencies	$108,500.00

Maxwell

A New Price—$850

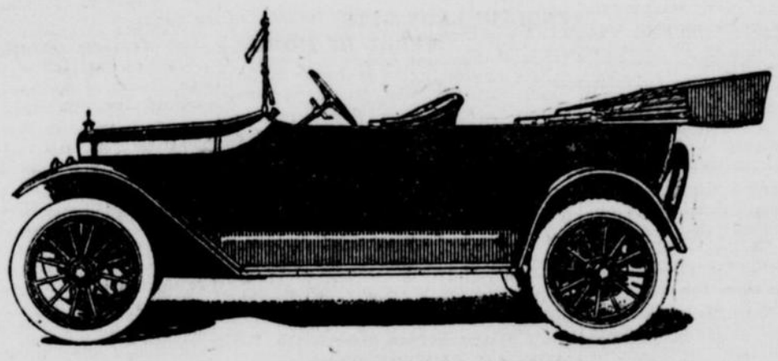
The success of Maxwell automobiles in Canada has made possible this new price—$850, f. o. b. Windsor.

Maxwell success means increased demand. Thus factory production is increased—and production cost lowered. This year: 100,000 new, completely equipped Maxwell automobiles in Canada and the United States.

The benefit is yours. You get the same automobile—the same power—the same endurance—the same comfort—the same beauty of design. Yet $850 is the price.

This price is truly remarkable—value considered. One look at the Maxwell will emphasize this fact. One ride will positively convince you.

Remember: when the Maxwell goes out from Windsor, it has complete equipment at the new price advertised—$850.



One chassis; five body styles

Two-Passenger Roadster,	$830
Five-Passenger Touring Car,	850
Touring Car (with All-Weather Top),	1075
Two-Passenger Cabriolet,	1150
Six-Passenger Town Car,	1250

Full equipment, including Electric Starter and Lights. All prices F. O. B. Windsor

Maxwell

MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

WINDSOR, ONTARIO

Maltese Cross

Auto Tires and Tubes
Cylinder Oil and Greases

F. H. ANDREWS & SON,
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ESTABLISHED 1764. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1916. ONE CENT.

ARTILLERY VERY ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES IN FRANCE

GERMANS SHELL BRITISH TRENCHES NEAR YPRES —ALLIES AND FRENCH RETURN SHELLING WITH INTEREST—NEWS FROM ELSEWHERE.

Germany's latest reply to the demands of the United States government concerning the sinking of the Lusitania is now in the hands of President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing. The American demands have not yet been satisfactorily complied with, Germany halting at declaring the sinking of the vessel "illegal," believing such an admission would apply to her entire submarine campaign.

Secretary of State Lansing declares that the situation surrounding the controversy is unchanged. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing will consider the reply fully before the American government's next step in the matter is taken.

From Belgium to the Vosges mountains the big guns of both the belligerent sides are hurling shells at opposing positions and in adition there has been considerable grenade fighting and sapping operations. The British artillery has shelled the German trenches between the Somme and Ancre rivers and British sappers have counter mined and destroyed by an explosion a mine crater held by the Germans north of Hulluch.

The Germans have heavily bombarded British trenches around Elverdinghe, to the north-west of Ypres, and near Loos and Neuville have been engaged with the Entente Allies in lively hand grenade fighting. The French are increasing their artillery fire at various points, especially in the forest of the Argonne.

Except for an air raid by the Austrians at Shumsk, in Vilhynia, where numerous buildings were set on fire, nothing new has come through concerning the situation on the Russian and East Galician fronts.

Artillery duels still predominate all along the Austro-Italian line.

The Austrians are continuing their advance into Albania, with Durazzo their immediate objective, and have captured the town of Kurya, according to the Austrian official communication. It is probable that the town of Kroia, some twenty miles northeast of Durazzo, is the place taken, as available maps show no such town as Kurya. The Vienna report says also that the Austrian vanguards have reached the Ishni river, which flows to the south of Kroia.

In West Africa the British report the capture of additional German forces by the French and declare that stronger French columns are moving toward the Spanish New Guinea frontier, to which country the Germans recently were reported to be in retreat.

The British Ambassador at Washington has formally requested the United States government to turn over to her British owners the steamer Appam, lying at Newport News, with a German prize crew aboard. The Ambassador asked also that the commander of the prize crew be not permitted to recruit a crew for the vessel or increase her efficiency.

The German government reports that Zeppelin L-19, which had been on a reconnoitering expedition, has not returned to its base, thus confirming the report of the loss of the airship in the North Sea.

BERESFORD WANTS AERIAL REPRISALS

London, Feb. 5.—2:55 a.m.—Admiral Lord Beresford, retired, in an interview printed this morning, is quoted as having said:

"For every air raid here I would have three in Germany. We have arrived at a moment when Zeppelins become the most serious menace to our population, though their activities will have no effect whatever on the war."

BELGIAN CARDINAL WRITES FRENCH ONE.

Paris, via London, Feb. 4—Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, has received a letter from Cardinal Mercier, now in Rome, regretting that owing to the strict conditions for his visit to the Vatican he must return to Belgium precisely by the route over which he came.

"I wish ardently that in a little while," adds Cardinal Mercier, "after the brilliant triumph of the soldiers of the good cause, I may be able freely to make a pilgrimage on foot to the altars of the Sacre-Coeur and sing there at your side a vibrating Te Deum.

Cardinal Mercier's reference to the Sacre Coeur, is apparently to the church of that name in Paris.

ENGLISH LADY GETS MEDAL OF HONOR

New York, Feb. 4—Lady Ralph Paget, formerly Miss Minnie Stevens of this city, will be the first to receive the Medal of Honor awarded by the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs for exceptional service by a woman "beyond the lines of duty." Announcement of her selection for the honor was made today.

Lady Paget went to the aid of stricken Serbian women at the time of the occupation of Monastir by the Bulgarians.

MORGAN CONTRIBUTES TO PATRIOTIC FUND.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Co., of New York City have subscribed twenty thousand dollars to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, expressing at the same time their best wishes for the successful consummation of the campaign now being carried on in Canada. The Minister of Finance, Honorary Treasurer of the Fund, has written Messrs Morgan and Company expressing the warm appreciation of the fund for their most generous donation.

DANISH STEAMER TAKEN INTO PORT.

London, Feb. 2—(Delayed by Censor)—The Danish steamer Arnold Maersk, with a cargo of oil cake and bound from Savannah and Norfolk for Frederickshaven, has been taken into Kirkwall.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT HOLDS HISTORIC SESSION

PREMIER BORDEN AND SIR WILFRID LAURIER REFER TO QUEBEC VICTIMS—NEW BUILDINGS WILL ARISE FROM ASHES OF RUINS.

(Special to The Chronicle).

Ottawa, Feb. 4th, 1916.—A declaration by the Prime Minister which was echoed and approved by Sir Wilfrid Lauriner as Leader of the Opposition that the business of the session would be proceeded with by Parliament in such temporary accommodation as can be secured marked today's brief sitting of the House held in the amphi theatre of the Victoria Museum instead of the Commons Chamber of the Parliament Buildings, now a mass of smoking ruins.

Probably no parallel could be found in the history of the Canadian Parliament for the scene presented when the House met today at three o'clock.

The Auditorium had been hastily transformed by officials of the Public Works department into the semblance of a Legislative Chamber. Some few pieces of furniture had been saved from the Senate Wing, including the massive chair occupied by H. R. H. the Governor-General. This chair was placed upon the stage for the Speaker; the stage itself was draped with flags and carpeted, and in the body of the hall seats had been arranged for the members, with desks for the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition.

In the lobby of the museum building the members gathered for the beginiing of the House. Without offices, committee rooms or lockers they stood around and waited for the customary bell,, but there was no bell. Instead the Sergeant-At-Arms shouldered the mace saved from the Senate—the Commons mace is gone—And walked into the theatre, followed by Speaker Sevigny. The little procession which is wont to proceed in much state from the speaker's apartments, was made up in the lobby. The Speaker, instead of his customary robes of black silk and his three corned hat, wore a borrowed suit of tweeds and no hat at all. He took his seat on the stage and opened the sitting.

The members grouped themselves to the right and left of the hall and a large crowd of spectators, house attendants, etc., thronged the gallery running round the Auditorium.

The sitting lasted for thirty-five minutes only, but it will be remembered always by those who took part in it or witnessed it. The leaders and members of the House labored under profound feeling. The disaster of the night was still in their minds and before them was the empty chair of one of those who had gone, Mr. Law, then Sir Robert Borden whose own escape from the burning building had been a narrow one, spoke of the catastrophe with deep emotion, particularly in his reference to the loss of life and to the destruction of "A great historic monument". Even more marked was the emotion with which the Opposition Leader joined in the tribute of condolence to those who had been bereaved and in reference to the stately building which had been in a true sense his home for forty years. Sir Wilfrid's voice wavered and broke as he spoke of the two young women whose lives had been given up in the fire. "Young happy wives, young happy mothers, bright as the larks in the blue sky of the morning."

Apart from the speeches of the two leaders the House did no business except the formal adoption of the resolution which had been under debate at the time of the fire, a motion by Mr. Clarence Jameson of Digby for an investigation with a view to the development of a home market for fish. The House then adjourned till Monday.

Feeling reference was made both by the Prime Minister and Sir Wilfred Laurier to the death of Madame Henri Bray and Madame Louis Morin. Sir Robert Borden said: "Two gentle and accomplished ladies, who were the guests of the Speaker of this House, unfortunately perished in the same disaster. I had not the honor and privilege of their acquaintance but I know how deep must be the loss which has been sustained by the husband and family in each case. I venture to express also on behalf of the house our very deep and sincere sympathy with the families of those who have been bereaved thus."

Laurier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: And what have we to say, Sir, of the loss of these two young ladies, young happy wives, young happy mothers, bright as the larks in the blue sky of the morning, full of life, full of contentment and appreciating the benefit of the happiness of their station, visiting old friends in their present high station and now no more. I have nothing more to say than to endorse what has been said by the Prime Minister that we should go on at once with the business of the country. When we look at the mass of ruin there on the hill and when we know that it is the result of an accident, we are reminded of the ruins of Louvain and of the ruins of Rheims, caused not by accident but by the wickedness of a cruel foe. If there is anything the present calamity should impress upon us it is the desirability of going on with our work and doing everything to bring the murderers to justice."

Telegram From King.

A telegram from His Majesty the King which was received by H. R. H. the Governor General this morning as follows:

The Duke of Connaught, Ottawa.

I am grieved to hear of the deplorable destruction of the noble pile of buildings which has been for many years the home of the Dominion Parliament and which I know so well. Please convey to your Ministers and the people of Canada my sincere sympathy with them in their great loss.

(Signed) GEORGE R. I.

Sir Lomer Gouin.

The resolution of sympathy received from the Quebec Legislature was as follows:

"My Colleagues and myself have learned with very great regret of the disastrous fire which caused so many deaths and destroyed public buildings. Please accept our sincere and deep sympathy, can we be useful in any way?.

"LOMER GOUIN."

HAVE KRUPPS A NEW SURPRISE.

London, Feb. 5—3.15 a.m.—The correspondent who recently made the trip from Berlin to Constantinople and later related his observations in The Daily Mail, tells in the Daily Express today how he went to Essen and secured employment as a workman in the Krupp shops. The Daily Express describes the correspondent as a citizen of a neutral state with a fluent command of the German language.

While employed as a steel driller in the Krupp factory, the correspondent asserts that he learned the Krupp's were preparing a new surprise for the Entente Allies—a trench revolver gun firing 650 shots per minute. He declares that virtually all the 70,000 employees in the Krupp factory are working 12 hours a day, for which a majority of them receive from 12 to 14 cents an hour.

INTER-AMERICAN TRADE RECORDS ARE BROKEN

New York, Feb. 4—All previous records for one calendar year of trade between the United States and South America were broken in 1915, according to figures made public today by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank. Based upon statistics for eleven months for the entire country and upon December's figures for the port of New York, the imports from South America last year reached an estimated total of $320,000,000 and the exports to South America $145,000,000. This combined total of $405,000,000 is greater by about $92,000,000 than the figures of 1912, the previous banner year. The imports are forty per cent. greater than in 1914 according to the banks figures, and the exports sixty per cent. greater.

TORONTO ON GUARD.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—As a result of the burning of the parliament buildings at Ottawa, and the suspicion that it may have been caused by German sympathizers, or a systematic German plot, the patrol guard of the Ontario legislative buildings has been increased from five to seven.

As the result of a conference today between Mayor Church, the chief of police and civil officials, it was decided to replace the civil watchmen in the City Hall with policemen and a report is in preparation on additional precautions to safeguard all public buildings and places whither the public resort.

Spent Countless Nights Unable to Rest or Sleep

Was Run Down and in Terribly Nervous Condition—By Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Gained Regularly.

In this letter is told once more the story which comes from many thousands of women. It is the story of exhausted nerves, of a run-down system and of all the accompanying misery of sleeplessness, headaches and loss of energy and vigor.

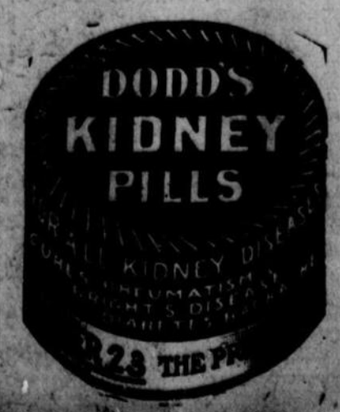
But there is a silver lining to this cloud. There is the light of new hope and courage which comes with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This letter is so representative of the kind we are daily receiving that you can judge from it what you might expect from this treatment under similar circumstances

Mrs. Conrad Schmidt, R. R. No. 1, Milverton, Ont., writes: "Two years ago last spring I was run down, had nervous prostration, and was in a terribly nervous condition. I could not sleep or eat. Could scarcely count the nights that I passed without sleep, and if I did eat, had sick headaches and vomiting spells. My limbs would swell so badly that it hurt me to walk. I would jump up in bed, awakened by bad dreams; in fact, I was so bad I thought I could not live, and started to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food without much hope,

"It was not long before I began to improve under this treatment, and I can truthfully say it has done me a world of good. It took some time to get the nervous system restored, but I keep right on using the Nerve Food regularly, and gradually gained in health and strength. I have a fine baby boy now. He weighed 12 lbs. at birth, and though my friends were anxious after the condition I was in, I got over that fine, and now weigh 120 lbs. Before using the Nerve Food I was a mere skeleton."

You are not asked to expect miracles from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. But if you are willing to feed back your exhausted nerves to health and strength you can depend absolutely on this great food cure to produce the desired results. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



WANTED---Rooms and Board

We are faced with two alternatives—to send work out of Quebec or find Rooms and Board in Quebec for INSTRUCTORS whom we are importing for the purpose of educating local help.

Persons who for patriotic motives are willing to help by providing Rooms and Board please fill in the following form:

APPLICATION FORM:

I can place at your disposal facilities as follows:—

Street and Number .....
Rooms Available: Number.....
Size .....
Aspect: North, South, East, West .....
Use of Bath ..... Yes. No.
Breakfast ..... Yes. No.
Luncheon ..... Yes. No.
Supper ..... Yes. No.
I will supply above for $ ..... per week.
Name of Householder .....

(Please write out in full).

Erase irrelevant answers and send in replies to R. R., care Chronicle Office.

Any suggestions to solve present difficulty will be gratefully accepted.

Ross Rifle Company.

FREE IF YOU CAN SOLVE THIS Problem FREE

As an advertisement, we will give this award absolutely and unconditionally FREE to the person sending in the NEATEST correct solution to the "TWENTY-SEVEN PROBLEM." There is positively no lot or chance connected with the solution of this problem. It is a contest of skill. The NEATEST correct solution of the problem will be awarded the Piano, and the other awards will be distributed in the order of merit.

EVERYBODY WHO SENDS IN A CORRECT SOLUTION WILL BE AWARDED A PRIZE.

First Award
A Beautiful Upright Piano
Value $425.00

Second Award
A $375.00 Upright Piano for
$125.00

Third Award
A $375.00 Upright Piano for
$150.00

6		
	9	
		12

Fourth Award
A Jewel Columbia Gra-fo-no-la
Value $45.00

Fifth Award
A Music Cabinet
Value $45.00

And 88 Additional Awards to the next 88 neatest correct solutions.

DIRECTIONS—Take the numbers from 5 to 13 inclusive, and place them in the squares so that when added together vertically, horizontally or diagonally, the total will be TWENTY-SEVEN. No number can be used twice. Use this or a separate piece of paper or other material. Be sure your solution is neat, for much depends on neatness as well as correctness.

THE GENTLEMEN WHO HAVE CONSENTED TO ACT AS JUDGES ARE A GUARANTEE THAT THE AWARDS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THOSE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In case of a tie, the Judges being unable to decide between any two solutions, each will receive equal awards.

DON'T DELAY! Send in Your Solution Quickly.

You May Get This BEAUTIFUL PIANO.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN OUR STORE ON OR BEFORE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1916

Send Your Solution to DEPT. A. C.,

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The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, FEBRUARY 5, 1916.

LIBERALS IN THE ARMY.

The St. John Standard says:—

"One of the vilest insinuations ever made in the Canadian House of Commons was that to the effect that Liberals could not obtain commissions in the Canadian overseas forces. As may be imagined, the utterer of this disloyal, and strife-breeding falsehood was none other than Mr. F. B. Carvell, member for Carleton county, whose mouthings have attracted so much attention in Canada during the past few days. Such an insinuation could only come from a man of perverted imagination such as the member for Carleton, for it is utterly without foundation and Mr. Carvell knows it."

As a matter of fact evidence is to be found in every city, town and village in Canada that the question of politics in connection with the appointment of officers to the Canadian overseas forces has never been raised.

For instance, speaking of the St. John district, the Standard says:—

"The most recent appointment in this jurisdiction was that of Lieutenant Colonel Louis H. Beer to the command of the 140th Battalion. Lieut. Col. Beer was the selection of Col. George W. Fowler, M.P., and it is interesting to note that in a letter to a friend in this city he says: "I am a Liberal, my entire family are Liberals, so you can see there is nothing political about my appointment."

This is only one of the many cases known in New Brunswick but New Brunswick is not the only province where the Carvell insinuation is daily being refuted. For instance, it was freely charged that in Kingston, Ontario, seat of the Canadian Military College, and in the County of Frontenac, Conservatives were favored at the expense of Liberals. The Kingston Standard on Saturday last made a complete answer to that charge and declared that there was not a qualified officer in Kingston or in the county who would not have obtained a commission had he desired one and this absolutely without regard to his politics. The Standard then proceeds to give a list of thirty Liberal officers who have been appointed from the City of Kingston alone and of one who has been appointed from the county. The latter, significantly enough, is Major Fred Ferguson, second in command of the 146th Battalion, and who is president of the Liberal Association of Frontenac County. Some of the other Liberal appointees are Capt. Wm. Harty, son of the Hon. Wm. Harty, ex-Liberal M.P.; Dr. Garfield Platt, son of Dr Platt, another ex-Liberal M.P., and Capt. H. E. Pense, nephew of the late E. J. B. Pense, ex-Liberal M.P.P.

The Standard, commenting upon the list, and declaring that fully as many Liberals have been appointed as Conservatives, says: "We publish the list regretfully because in this war we are of opinion that it is a serious mistake to introduce politics at all, knowing as we do know, that men were being appointed not because they were Liberals or Conservatives, but because they were citizens and patriots fighting for the common cause. We trust that the publication of the list will end forever this ridiculous and harmful talk of political appointments. Such talk can do no good and it may do much harm."

In Quebec we know well that Mr. Carvell's insinuations are absolutely false. This is easily proved by the names of the officers now at the front or preparing to go. These include General Turner, son of a Liberal Councillor, the sons of Mr. William Power, M.P., for Quebec West, the son of Sir George Garneau, Lieut.-Col. O. E. Talbot, Major Vien, and many others.

Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, has grown in public favor during the past year because he has done things. He was called upon to make many quick decisions and has made but very few mistakes. But he has absolutely shattered the tradition existing in the Militia Department during the Liberal tenure of office and has eliminated politics as many Liberals have cause to know. This being the fact it was utterly unwarranted for Mr. Carvell to make the statement he did.

FREEDOM OF SEAS.

We have heard a great deal from German propagandists since the war began in favor of freedom of the seas. There is no question as to the freedom of the seas in time of peace, and Great Britain has perhaps contributed more to this end than any other Power, certainly more than either of the Central Powers. But the German idea is that the seas should be free, even in time of war, not only to all neutrals, but to the merchant ships of belligerents. These propagandists seem to forget that as the seas are free to all nations in time of peace, they are equally free to the warships of all nations in time of war, and may be used for the purpose of crippling the enemy. The effect of such an international arrangement as is now proposed by the Germans would be to paralyze the power of maritime nations and enable the great military Powers such as Germany to keep up their trade and intercourse with the world at large, while such ships of war as they have are kept behind their mines and in their closed areas. This would be lovely—for the Germans—but it does not strongly appeal even to neutrals, Germany, of all the Powers—the Germany that has no respect for its solemn treaty obligations in regard to Belgium—the Germany that has violated every rule of international law, as well as of humanity, in ruthlessly sinking merchant ships without notice and without giving the non-combatants on board an opportunity to make their escape— is the last Power in the world to ask for the freedom of the seas, and would observe such a law only so long as it served her own interests and her own purpose.

PRESS COMMENT.

Hon. Andrew Fisher was until recently head of the Labor Government of Australia. He resigned the office of Prime Minister to become Australian High Commissioner in London, where he has just arrived. His first announcement on landing is that Australia must have a voice in the control of Imperial affairs. In his view the present unsatisfactory Imperial system "cannot go on." Now that the Dominions have taken up their share of the Imperial burden they must become equal partners in the Empire. The Daily News cannot see how any other position will be either tenable or tolerable when the war is over. In coming out strongly against perpetuation of an inferior citizenship for the Dominions Mr. Fisher follows the lead of, or at least expresses views more than once strongly set forth by Sir Robert Borden, first as Opposition leader and later as Prime Minister. We have his emphatic declaration that Canada is "no longer content to be an adjunct even of the British Empire." On another occasion he spoke of the "inborn feeling in the Canadian breast that a British subject living in this Dominion must ultimately have as potent a voice in the government and guidance of this world-Empire as the British subject living in the United Kingdom." Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, has said that while Canada was a "protected colony" it was rightly voiceless, but that as a "participating nation" it cannot continue to be so. Sir George Foster, Sir George Perley and Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Unionist party in Great Britain, have made similar statements, many of which have been collected by Mr. Percy Hurd and Mr. Archibald Hurd in their recent book, "The New Empire Partnership." Lord Milner has said: "It is ridiculous to suppose that we can go on with a great race spread all over the world, standing together in the fiercest tests to which any race can be subjected, while one portion of that race, simply because it occupies one small island in Europe, has all the political control." Mr. Lloyd George has gone so far as to indicate that a great reconstructive period will follow the war. In the face of a terrible conflict the Empire has found unanswerable arguments for unity and effective organization which must be carried to their logical conclusion on the return of peace.—Toronto News.

There appears to be a strong turn of the tide of opinion towards Roosevelt in the United States. The signs of it are to be noted in the daily, weekly, and monthly publications in all parts of the Republic. The newspaper jesters have almost ceased to use him as a target for their shafts. The cartoonists have quite changed their attitude towards him. He is no longer regarded as an excitable ex-personage, but as a powerful reserve force, which his country may possibly find it necessary to make use of in certain conditions. Has Roosevelt gone, or is the real Roosevelt only about to arrive? There are millions of Americans with their eyes turned towards him today as one whom they regard as a strong man capable of making his way amid the jostlings of these strenuous times. They do not want him as one who would involve the country in war, but as one who would save the country unnecessary humiliations. The fault that many find with Woodrow Wilson is that he sits into the world game with all his cards laid face-up on the table Those who play against him can take every trick in the game of international politics. Germany knew that under no circumstances whatever would Wilson go the length of war. Berlin, therefore, could go any length she liked, and has done it over and over again. Had Roosevelt been playing, his cards would have been his own. What cards he held back his opponents would have been unable to guess.—Toronto Star.

IN FLANDERS FIELDS.

(The author of the following beautiful verses, contributed to Punch, is Lieut.-Colonel Dr. John McCrae, of Guelph, who is now in charge of a large field hospital at the front).

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch: be yours to hold it high,
If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

INTERNMENT IN ENGLAND

Leniency and Thoroughness Make Confinement Comfortable.

British leniency has made England's enemy interrment business a positive success. Five London bobbies and a ten foot fence of barbed wire guard 750 of the Kaiser's military eligibles at Islington, North London. Inside a great central building and auxiliary structures which in antebellum days composed a municipal refuge for the poor is to-day a model system of self government where 750 "citizens" have worked out their own restricted salvation.

The regulation quarters in the main building consist of high walled, well ventilated rooms with from eight to fifteen sanitary couches. These, with general lavatories, washrooms, and bathrooms on every floor make this internment camp more like a well planned hotel. Large day rooms where visitors may be entertained, commodious yard with rain shelter, workshops, tennis courts, dining rooms and tea rooms make it unnecessary for the men to occupy their sleeping quarters during the daylight.

Afternoon tea is a daily event. Here is the routine : Arise at 8, breakfast at 8.30 ; work, study, or diversion until noon (working is optional, but hundreds are busy at various tasks under supervision of the council of captains); dinner at 12 ; work or entertain wives and children until 5; tea with trimmings, 5 to 5.30; supper at 7, to bed at 9.

Other features are : Unrestricted smoking except in woodworking shop; bimonthly theatricals; a weekly paper printed in English, privilege of writing two letters each week in German, to Germany or elsewhere ; opportunity of leaving the premises, under guard, for medical treatment; teetotalism.

RECORDER'S COURT.

There were only two cases of drunkenness before the Recorder's Court yesterday morning one of the prisoners was discharged, it being his first offence; the other offender was sent to jail for a month. The only other case heard was one of assault and creating a disturbance on the public thoroughfare. The two delinquents concerned were fined $5 and costs.

A MOTHER'S DUTY TO HER DAUGHTER

Her Health Must Be Carefully Guarded as She Approaches Womanhood.

The mother who calls to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need help and strength in the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that growing girls droop become feeble, bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply. Signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes, pale cheeks, weak and aching backs, fits of depression and often a dislike for proper food. These signs mean anaemia—that is bloodlessness.

The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give her girl the new, rich, red blood her system calls for, by giving her Dr. Williams Pink Pills, which transform, weak, anaemic girls into a condition of perfect health, through the rich, new blood these pills actually make. No other medicine has ever succeeded like Dr. Williams Pink Pills and thousands of weak, disheartened girls have proved their worth. Miss Mabel Sinclair, Cobourg, Ont., says:—"About three years ago I was a very sick, nervous and run down girl. At the least exsitement I would tremble and faint away, and the slightest noise would annoy me. I had severe pains about the heart, and would often take dizzy and smothering spells. I lost in weight and the color all left my face. My mother got all sorts of medicine for me, but all failed to do me any good and I was still going down hill. One day we read in the newspaper of a similar case cured by Dr. Williams Pink Pills and the next time my mother went to town she got three boxes. In a short time I felt the Pills were helping me, and from that on every day they helped me more. I took altogether nine boxes and felt like a new person. I was ready for all my meals, gained in weight; the color came back to my cheeks, and I was again enjoying perfect health, and have ever since enioved that blessed condition. I earnestly advise all weak girls to give Dr. Williams Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am sure they will do as much for them as they did for me."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BAD COLD? TAKE "CASCARETS" FOR BOWELS TONIGHT

THEY'RE FINE! LIVEN YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS AND CLEAR YOUR HEAD.

NO HEADACHE, SOUR STOMACH, BAD COLD OR CONSTIPATION BY MORNING.

Get a 10-cent box.

Colds—whether in the head or any part of the body—are quickly overcome by urging the liver to action and keeping the bowels free of poison. Take Cascarets to-night and you will wake up with a clear head and your cold will be gone. Cascarets work while you sleep; they cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember the quickest way to get rid of colds is one or two Cascarets at night to cleanse the system. Get a 10-cent box at any drug store. Don't forget the children. They relish this Candy Cathartic and it is often all that is needed to drive a cold from their little systems.

WAREHOUSE

Available for rental to approved tenant from May 1st next. Approximately 4,600 square feet.

LOCATION:—DE LA COURONNE,
Cement Basement. Ground and First Floor.
HEATED.
Suitable for Wholesale or Retail. Very Moderate Rental.
—Apply—
GUAY & FREMONT, Advocates - - - 81 St. Peter Street.
Quebec. :: 'Phone No. 456.

F.4,5,7,9,12,14,16,19,21,23,26,28.M.1x13

POTATOES $1.80 BAG

Turnips from our St. Foye Farm 50 cts Bag

M. BOYCE & SON

"THE RELIABLE GROCERS."
—19-21 COTE D'ABRAHAM—
Telephone 394. Established 1856.

Great Clearing Sale of DRY GOODS

Genuine Reductions

TRIMMED HATS, Reduced to.... ....98c
WHITE BLOUSE WAISTS.... .... Half Price.
CHILDREN'S WINTER COATS.... ....One-third Off.
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES ....One-third Off.
EMBROIDERIES.... .... One-third Off.

FOR CASH ONLY.

LADIES' HATS, trimmed, ready-to-wear, specially reduced in price from $2.25 to $5.75. Sale price, only.... .... 98c

WHITE LAWN 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.

WINTER COATS for Children—$3.25, now $2.17; $3.50,now $2.34; $3.95, now $2.63; $4.25, now $2.84.

WHITE LAWN DRESSES for Children—98c, now 65c; $1.10, now 72c; $1.50, now $1.00; $1.65, now $1.10; $2.25, now $1.50.

EMBROIDERIES—At One-third Off—6c, now 4c; 9c, now 6c; 12c, now 8c; 15c, now 10c; 18c, now 12c.

WOOL POLO CAPS, for Sliding, Skating and Skiing, at Half Price —88c, now 44c; 90c, now 45c; $1.10, now 55c; $1.25, now 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.

WHITE QUILTS, all Greatly Reduced—$1.40, now $1.13; $1.75, now $1.40; $2.25, now $1.80; $2.75, now $2.20; $3.25, now $2.60; $3.75, now $3.00.

SHEETINGS, all reduced 20 Per Cent Off—40c, now 32c; 45c, now 36c; 55c, now 44c; 65c, now 52c; 75c, now 60c.

PILLOW COTTONS, all reduced 20 Per Cent Off—18c, now 15c; 20c, now 16c; 25c, now 20c; 30, now 24c.

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS—All reduced 20 Per Cent Off—18c, now 15c; 25c, now 20c; 30c now 25c; 30c, now 24c; 35c, now 28c; 40c, now 32c; 45c, now 36c.

SIMONS & MINGUY,

Telephone 888. 20 Fabrique Street, Quebec

Safe Milk for INFANTS AND INVALIDS

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

The Food-Drink for all Ages

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorating nursing mothers and the aged. More healthful than tea or coffee. All druggists and dealers.

Manufactured in Slough, Bucks, England; and Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

Canadian Agents: The Wm. Ramsay Sons & Co. Limited, Montreal, Can.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th of March, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 12 times per week, between "Corner of the Beach and Catch Post," from the 1st July next.

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

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, Jan. 27th, 1916.
J.28x1aw,frix3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th of March, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the rural mail delivery route "Rectory Hill, No. 1," to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Rectory Hill, Glen Murray, Campbell's Corner and Boilard, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, Jan. 27th, 1916.
J.28x1aw,frix3w

Auction Sale

Under the Winding-Up Act.

CANADA.
Province of Quebec.
District of Quebec.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 58.
In the matter of: BEDARD & DION LIMITED, of Quebec, In Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, 15th February, 1916, at 11 O'Clock, A.M., Will be sold at our office, 101 St. Peter street, Quebec, the assets of this estate as follows:

1.—The rights of this Company on two lots of land known and designated under Numbers two hundred and nineteen and two hundred and ninety-six of the subdivisions of lot two thousand one hundred and two (219 and 296 of 2102) of the official cadastre for the parish of St. Sauveur de Quebec, with buildings thereon constructed.

2.—The rights of this Company on two lots of land situated at Parc Villeneuve, and known and designated under Numbers ninety and ninety-one A(90 and 91 of 219A) of the official cadastre for the parish of Charlesbourg, Quebec Co.

For further information apply to the office of the undersigned liquidators.

Terms of sale: CASH.
BEDARD & BELANGER,
Liquidators.
Office: 101 St. Peter street,
Quebec, Jan. 28th, 1916.
L. J. A. DEMERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
J.29,31,F.2,4,7,9,,11,14x8

Miss M. Brownrigg

64 St. John Street

¶WE have just received a new consignment of the very latest — DRESDEN RIBBONS — of all the newest designs, which will be on sale

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11th UNTIL MONDAY, DEC 13th.

Ribbons, ranging from $2.00 to $3.00 per yard, for, per yard.....98c

Thousands of pieces to select from :: :: :: ::

CANADA.
Province of Quebec.
District of Quebec.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 184.
Re:—EDOUARD McARDLE, Grocer, of 18 and 20 Henderson st., Quebec, Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, February 10th, 1916, At 11 O'Clock, A.M., will be sold at our offices, assets of this Estate as follows:

A—Stock.. .. ..$1,148.19
B—Book debts 400.00

The inventory list, list of book debts can be exxamined at our offices.

The store will be open for inspection of stock on Wednesday, Feb. 9th, 1916.

Conditions of sale: CASH.
LaRUE, TRUDEL & PICHER,
Curators.
Offices: Dominion Building, 126 St. Peter street,
Quebec, Jan. 31st, 1916.
F.1x9

CHINIC Hardware Company

FABRIQUE STREET and Foot of MOUNTAIN HILL.

FIRE SETS and FENDERS, in brass and wrought iron finish.

FIRE SCREENS,
COAL HODS,
GAS LOGS,

BRASS TEA KETTLES on stands.
COFFEE MACHINES.
CHAFING DISHES.
(Electric and alcohol).

Kitchen Utensils, General and Heavy Hardware, and Sporting Goods of all descriptions.

WINTER SPORTS

¶To take part in any line of them, you must be equipped with the BEST that can be procured. We have just what you want in:

SKATES, SLEIGHS, SNOWSHOES SKIES, TOBOGGANS, BOOTS, MOCCASINS, STICKS, PUCKS and STRAPS, PADS, Etc. Etc. Also CURLING REQUISITES

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

at

S.J. SHAW & CO.

Hardware Merchants,
'Phone 572. 18 ST. JOHN ST.

EVOY'S Cheap Sale of Stationery

P. J. EVOY,

BOOKSELLER.
Phone 772. 141 ST. JOHN ST.

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.

For Your Fall Clothing

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

S. J. BURKE,

187 ST. JOHN ST., QUEBEC.
Telephone 781.



THE ORIGINAL and only GENUINE

Beware of IMITATIONS Sold on the merits of Minard's Liniment

ESTEY FLOUR



IS THE BEST

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED

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

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

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

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

GRANDE ALLEE RINK

(Quebec Skating Rink)

BAND: This Afternoon; Sunday, 3 to 5, and 8 to 10 o'clock p.m.

HOCKEY—MONDAY

EMMETS versus SONS OF IRELAND.

Admission - - - 25 Cents. Balcony - - 25 Cents Extra

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH—FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

PHONE 3920.
PAINLESS and ANTISEPTIC TREATMENT.
Dr. WILLIAM CLARKE
FOOT SPECIALIST.
Graduate of the School of Chiropody of New York.
OFFICE: 47 CLAIRE FONTAINE STREET.
Treatment at Residence by Appointment.
Weak Ankles and Fallen Arches a Specialty.

Sp.8xmn,wd,stx6m

BIRTH.

FITZ-GERALD—At Jeffery Hale's Hospital, on February 3rd, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fitz-Gerald, a daughter.

DIED.

BRAY—Accidently in the Ottawa fire, February 3rd, 1916, Florence Tanguay, beloved wife of H. Bray, of this city.

The body will arrive today by C.P.Ry., at 6.30 p.m., and will be removed to the residence of Mrs. George Tanguay, Rampart street.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, February 8th, at 8.45 a.m., for the Basilica, thence to Belmont Cemetery.

CARON—On the 4th, February, 1916, at the age of 42 years and 3 months, Irma Morin, wife of C. A. Caron, of the firm of J. B. Laliberte.

The funeral will take place at 9.00 o'clock Monday morning, the 7th instant, to St. Roch's Church, leaving the residence No. 167 St. Marguerite street, at 8.45 o'clock. Interment at St. Charles Cemetery.

IVERS — On February 3rd, 1916, Michael Ivers, formerly of the military service—R.C.G.A.

Funeral will take place this (Saturday) morning, leaving the residence, 57 Artillery street, at 8.30 o'clock, for St. Patrick's Church, thence to St. Patrick's Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

AUDITORIUM

Thursday Afternoon, Friday and Saturday.

"SARAH BERNHART AT HOME."

Evening - - 10c and 15c; Mat. - 10c.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

Thurs., Fri. and Sat.:

"THE REGENERATION."

Admission - - - 10 Cts.

Victoria Theatre Palace Hill

Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Charlotte Greenwood and Sydney Grant, in "JANE"

Usual admission - - - 10 Cents

Y.W.C.A.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board is called for

Monday, February 7th, at 3.00 p.m.,

to consider the proposed plans for the new Building.

HOME NURSING.

Class will begin February 7th, at 3.00 p.m. Still room for a few more members.

Lecturer: Dr. C. G. GEGGIE.

LOST.

DOG LOST—A Collie Dog, fox color, answering to the name of "Collie." Return to 88 St. Eustache and receive reward. F.5x3

CARDINAL MERCIER IS ILL OF GRIPPE.

Rome, via Paris, Feb. 4—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, who has been in Rome for more than a fortnight past, has been taken suddenly ill with the grippe, which is now epidemic in the city. The news that the Cardinal was suffering from the malady having spread throughout Rome, there has been a notable demonstration of sympathy for him from all classes of the population.

WE carry the largest and most complete assortment of BRIAR PIPES in Quebec City.

WALLING,

TOBACCONIST,

46 Mountain Hill.

182 St. John Street.

J. F. LANDERS

Osteopathic Physician,

Office: 55 St. Louis Street.

Phone 1193

Patients attended at their home by special appointment.

Dr. Colin Holliday

Osteopathic Physician.

Office: 40 STE. ANNE ST.

Telephone 5825.

Graduate of American School of Osteopathy.

Member of American Osteopathic Association.

Electric Scalp Treatment

Ladies, don't fail to take advantage of my offer of 12 treatments for $5, including a bottle of my famous hair tonic free; you have but a short time left to profit by this offer.

I wish to impress on your minds that dandruff, itchy and oily condition of the scalp, cause the hair to turn gray and to fall, and until the scalp is clear of these complaints, no tonic in the world will do any good.

Please note, I make all my own tonics.

Electric facial massage and shampooing done. A free trial given of my headache, stiff joint, and rheumatism treatments. My up-to-date Electric Vibrators require special mention.

MRS. KAY,

Phone 4035. 67½ St. Augustin St.

Missed By Censor

Good morning! Did you have to walk home to supper last night?.

* * *

It has been remarked that if aldermen did not ride free on street cars, Quebec would have a better service.

* * *

Mr. Tellier says the Quebec Motor Vehicle Law is not observed. He is slightly in error; the Government is very strict on collecting the license fees.

* * *

An innocent amusement: Chewing gum.

* * *

A Montreal woman struck a friend on the head with an axe. Such is life in a big city.

* * *

Wonders of the world: Why Quebec legislators leave the farm.

All Spring Flowers. Roses, Carnations, Valley Violets and Orchids at Half Price today.

MRS. LEMIEUX, Leading Florist.

'Phone 236.

IN AND ABOUT TOWN

33RD REGT. C.E.F., GIVE A CONCERT

QUEBEC BRANCH OF THE NAVY LEAGUE BENEFIT BY ENTERTAINMENT.

The men of the 33rd Battalion, C.E.F., gave a most excellent entertainment last night at the Morrin College Hall, in aid of the funds of the Quebec Branch of the Navy League.

The performance which consisted of selections by the band of the regiment, songs, recitations, physical drill, etc., was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience. The singing of Lieut. D. B. Foubister was excellent, and he had to respond to an encore, his response being that well-known Scotch song "McKenzie." Privates Anderson and Joyce also delighted the audience with their singing, while the cornet solo by Corpl. Smith was very much appreciated. The "Rifle Drill"; "Physical Drill" and Bayonet Exercises drew great applause.

The programme from start to finish was entirely a military one, and reflected the greatest credit upon all who took part.

At the conclusion of the concert the ladies of the League tendered the soldiers refreshments in St. Andrew's Kirk Hall.

The following was the programme:—

1.—Overture ..... Brass Band
2.—Song ..... Pte. H. Anderson
3.—Signalling With Band .... Signallers
4.—Selection ..... Pipe Band
5.—Piano Monologue .... Pte. W. Joyce
6.—Rifle Drill .....Sergt. J. Wylie
7—Selection ..... Orchestra

Interval

8.—Song ... Lieut. D. B. Foubister
9.—Physical Drill with Band ....Sergt. A. Sheppard
10.—Selection ..... Pipe Band
11.—Recitation .Sgt. Major Newman
12.—Selection ..... Band
13.—Bayonet Exercise ....Lieut. D. B. Foubister
14.—Cornet Solo .....Col. Smith
15.—Selection ..... Band

God Save the King.

CROWN FURNITURE CO., LTD.

It is learned that Mr. J. Edouard Paquet, Vice-President and Manager of the Crown Furniture Company, Limited, has sold and transferred all his interests in this company to Messrs. Alexandre Boutin and C. N. Duclos.

ACTION AGAINST THE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS

An action claiming $500 damages has just been inscribed at the Prothonotary's Office, by the lagal firm of Galipeault, St. Laurent, Metayer & Laferte, on behalf of Alfred Guay, of Lauzon. The plaintiff claims that his earning powers have been permanently affected through burns he received in the fire at Gilmour's wharf a few years ago. The demand for damages is made against the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

CRESCENT TOMBOLO PRIZES.

The prizes of the Crescent Tombola were drawn for last night, by Mr. M. J. Quinn, manager of the Quebec Hockey Club, and Mr. Harry Fontaine, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel.

The names of the winners follow:

1st prize, No. 180: Mr. T. Prendergast, partoble electric lamp.

2nd prize, No. 66: Mr. P. Moran, a set of pipes.

3rd prize, No. 34: Mr. J. S. Langevin a Waterman fountain pen.

4th prize, No. 35: Mr. W. Hansen, fancy shaving mirror.

5th prize, No. 203: Mr. T. J. Delany, glove and handkerchief box.

6th prize, No. 237: Mr. J. A. Tremblay, gents combination set.

7th prize, No. 153: Mr. E. Proulx, silver cigarette case.

8th prize, No. 44: Mr. A. Morin, fancy work box.

The donors of the gifts were: The Crescent Hockey Club, Mr. W. W. Walling, Mr. Albert Delaney, Messrs. Faguy, Lepinay & Frere; Mr. J. A. Carbray, and three friends.



O-Cedar Polish

Dusts., cleans and polishes at the one operation. Follow the sample directions with every bottle, and cleaner, brighter, prettier furniture and woodwork will be the sure result. It gives a hard, dry, lasting lustre.

From your dealer—25c to $3.

Channell Chemical Co., Ltd., 369 Sorauren ave., Toronto.

PROVINCIAL GOVT. LEVIES ON DEATHS

SUCCESSION DUTIES ARE KEEPING THE PROVINCE FAIRLY PROSPEROUS.

The contentions of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly that a large portion of the revenue of the local Liberal Government was made of duties on successions was clearly demonstrated in the House yesterday afternoon when in reply to a question by Mr. Berube the Government gave the various sums yielded yearly through the tax on successions since its imposition to the end of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915.

It was shown that since 1893 to 1915 the tax on successions had given the Province a revenue of more than twelve million dollars. While in 1892-93 the tax yielded forty thousand dollars, since 1911 to the close of the past it has passed the million dollar mark each year and last year alone it reached over a million and a half.

The revenue, year by year, is as follows:—

1892-93	.....	$ 40,313.59
1893-94	.....	149,823.40
1894-95	.....	162,535.50
1895-96	.....	163,365.33
1896-97	.....	229,441.72
1897-98	.....	163,455.26
1898-99	.....	287,995.63
1899-1900	.....	270,865.58
1900-01	.....	163,511.35
1901-02	.....	222,763.73
1902-03	.....	153,820.55
1903-04	.....	449,532.47
1904-05	.....	183,382.19
1905-06	.....	421,348.12
1906-07	.....	568,278.63
1907-08	.....	620,916.04
1908-09	.....	634,445.18
1909-10	.....	838,334.57
1910-11	.....	1,072,027.20
1911-12	.....	1,226,678.58
1912-13	.....	1,064,108.60
1913-14	.....	1,604,479.55
1914-15	.....	1,660,853.15

WHAT TECHNICAL SCHOOLS COST

FIGURES ARE ALSO GIVEN TO SHOW THE ATTENDANCE THERE.

Some very interesting information was given out in the Legislative Assembly yesterday concerning Technical education in this Province in reply to a question by Mr. A. Bernier, Conservative member for Levis.

According to the answer tabled by the Hon. J. Decarie, Provincial Secretary, there are five Technical Schools in the Province of Quebec, which are situated as follows: At Montreal, Quebec, Shawinigan Falls, Sherbrooke and Beauceville.

There are sixteen professors in the Montreal Technical School whose salaries total the sum of $23,600 annually, while the number of students is 720.

In the Quebec Technical School there are nine professors whose salaries reach the sum of $11,150, and the number of pupils is 319.

At Shawinigan Falls there are seven professors and their total salary is $6,100. The number of students is 184.

At Sherbrooke there are three professors and their combined salaries reach $1,300. There are 11 students.

At Beauceville there are five religious professors and the number of students is 46.

The costs of building and furnishing these schools was as follows:

Montreal Technical School, $633,187.42; Quebec, $405,359.16.

A grant of $10,000 was made to the Beauceville School to defray the cost of its construction, while the other schools, which are private institutions are subsidized by the Government.

The Government has paid the following sums for the maintenance of the schools since their foundation:—

Montreal Technical School, $298,000.00; Quebec, $197,411.50; Shawinigan, $12,500.00; Sherbrooke, $8,000; Beauceville, $3,000.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The Lord Bishop of Quebec will be the preacher at Trinity Church on Sunday at the evening service.

FUNERAL OF LATE MR. T. DESSAINT.

The funeral of the late Tiburel Dessaint, for a number of years deputy-clerk of the Circut Court, was held yesterday morning to St. Jean Baptist church. A large and representative funeral cortege followed the remains to their last resting place in Belmont cemetery. The chief mourners were three sons, Messrs. Philippe, Gustave and Raoul Dessaint; nephews Henri Dessaint, Jean, Charles Dessaint, of Ottawa; and other relatives, including Messrs. C. B. Picard, A. T. Tanguay, G. J. LeBlanc, P. M. Gray, Roger Leclerc, Maurice and Rolland Tanguay, Fernand and Jean Picard.

CONVENTION OPENS WITH A SWING

QUEBEC SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION HAS TWO FINE SESSIONS.

Yesterday afternoon the District Sunday School Association opened its annual convention in the Y.M.C.A. Hall with two splendid addresses. Rev. W. A. Brown, field-worker of the International Association spoke on "The Determining Factor in Christian Training."

Mr. Brown is a man, who is master of his theme and in a most original and interesting address revealed the five fold object of such an Association as that of Quebec. His address was lighted up with illustrations that sustained the interest unabated and clinched the points he desired to make. Following this address came one on "The Story-Telling Element in the Sunday School", by Mrs. Julia M. C. Davey, of Sherbrooke, Mrs. Davey is the Superintendent of one of the largest Primary departments in the district and has a knowledge of child life that few possess.

For half an hour she revealed the secrets by which, not only the attention of the children could be held, but by which an indelible impression could be made upon their lives. Drawing her illustrations from every source, she impressed upon her audience, the tremendous importance of the primary work Mrs. Davey has made a lasting impression upon the Sunday School workers of Quebec. At 6 o'clcok the convention adjourned to Chalmer's Church Hall where tea had been prepared by a committee of ladies from the different congregations under the leadership of Mrs. J. McD. Wilson. The tables were tastely decorated and a delicious supper was served. After the election of officers for the coming year and while still at the tables, Mr. Brown spoke on "An occupation in addition to one's business. It was a real after-dinner speech on the importance of boys. While he kept his audience in high good humor, he made them feel the great privilege and tremendious responsibility of developing character in boys. To hear Mr. Brown is to be seized with the fact that Sunday School work is the biggest business on earth.

After supper the convention broke up into worker's institutes led by Mrs. Davey, Mr. Brown and Rev. J. G. Fulcher, who is Secretary of the Quebec District Association.

At 4 p.m. today Mr. Brown is to speak in Kirk Hall to the "teen" age, boys and girls. Every boy and girl of teen age in the city, who doesn't want to miss a treat, should be present.

Sunday morning, Mr. Brown is to preach in St. Andrew's Church. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock and at 4.15 will address the Men's Meeting in the Y.M.C.A. In the evening he will preach in Chamler's Church at the 7 o'clock service.

Rev. J. G. Fulcher, will preach in the Methodist Chuch Sunday morning and in the Baptist Church at 7 o'clock, addressing a mass meeting for parents in the Methodist Church at 8.15.

The Public are invited to each meeting of the convention and to the different services in the several Churches.

THE BRISCOE

COMING TO QUEBEC

It will be learned with pleasure that Mr. Ald. Gouin has just closed a contract with the Canadian Briscoe Company, of Brockville, Ont., for 50 cars. The Briscoe is one of the best motor cars manufactured. In appearance, in rich construction, and its power for Quebec hills.

It will certainly be a considerable advantage to wait for the reception of those cars on the 15th instant. It must not be forgotten the "Monarch" Car. Eight cylinder, seven passenger and of ideal type, which is now on view at the modern garage, No. 76 to 80 d'Aiguillon street.

SALE TO ASSIST POOR MONTENEGRO.

A very enjoyable and successful sale in aid of the distressed Montenegrins, was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mde. Claude Johnson. A handsome sum was realized thanks to the generous aid accorded by the ladies of the city. The fancy work tables were under the direction of the hostess and Miss Johnson, of Ottawa and the candy tables were in charge of the Misses Brophy. Tea was served by Miss Yvonne Preston, who was ably assisted by the Misses Frances Preston and B. Devlin. Fortune-telling by Miss Julia Gingras was well patronized and quite a neat sum was realized from this source.

Thanks are due to the following friends for very generous donations, which added materially to the success of the sale J. Savard, C. O. Simard, A. Grenier, Paquet Co., F. Simard, Jules Gauvin, J. D. Valiquet, W. McWilliams, E. Blondeau, T. D. Dubuc, Faguy, Lepinay & Frere; Leonard Bros., Thomas & Co., J. E. Livernois and C. Duquet.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

W. A. Brown the International Sunday School expert, of Chicago, is in the City. He is one of the brightest speakers one can possibly hear. He will speak on Sunday afternoon to a mass meeting of men in the Y.M.C.A. His subject will be "Playing with fire." Revd. Mr. White will be the soloist.

KENT HOUSE

Montmorency Falls

MILITARY DINNER

Sunday, February 6th, 1916

$1.25 a Cover

ED. SANDBORN, Chef Orchestra.

S. G. CLAXTON, Vocalist.

Mackie's Special V. O. Liquor

¶A blend of the finest Glenlivets and Highland Distilleries in Scotland—guaranteed ten years old. Best that can be procured for the money.

ORDER A TRIAL BOTTLE

Price, per bottle .. ..$1.40; per case.. .. .. $14.50

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"The House of Quality."

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Largest Distributor of Smokers Requisites in Quebec.

Established in 1887.

Six Stores in Town.

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ST. ROCH'S—Branch No. 1: 179 St. Joseph Street.
UPPER TOWN—Branch No. 2: 26 St. John Street.
ST. JOHN'S WARD—Branch No. 3: 242 St. John Street.
LOWER TOWN—Branch No. 4: 76 Mountain Hill
ST. SAUVEUR—Branch No. 5: 459 St. Joseph Street, and 700 St. Valier Street.
HEAD OFFICE and WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT: 188 St. Paul Street. 'Phone 1272.

Our MID-SEASON SALE

Now on

Discounts of 10 to 50% and Double Bons

Corsets ..... 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Silk and Satins ..... 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Gaiters, Leggings, Mocassins and Slippers 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Laces, Insertions and Allovers ..... 20 p.c.
Embroideries and Insertions, Flouncings ..... 25 p.c.
Gloves for Men, Ladies and Children 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Winter Caps for Men and Boys ..... 20 p.c. Discount
Linens ..... 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Washable Cottons ..... 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Quilts, Comforters and Blankets..10 p.c. or Double Bons
Plain and Fancy Flannelette.....10 p.c. or Double Bons
Brass and Silver Goods..... 25 p.c.
Glassware ..... 25 p.c.
Dress Goods, black and colored..10 p.c. or Double Bons
Tweeds for Men's Suits..... 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Collars, Shirts, Socks and Braces 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Knitted Silk Scarves with fringe ..... 20 p.c.
Suits and Coats for Girls, Women and Children..25 p.c.
Furs ..... 25 p.c.
Trimmed Hats ..... 50 p.c.
Ladies' Dresses ..... 25 p.c.
Blouses ..... 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Carpets, Brocaded Goods and Curtains 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Notions, Hosiery ..... 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Hand Bags ..... 20 p.c.
Trunks ..... 10 p.c.

Special Bargains

Evening Shirts; sizes 14 to 17; $1.25 for 89c
Overcoats for Boys; sizes 6 to 13 years; values $4.25, $4.75 and $5.75 for..... $2.89
Overcoats for Boys; with auto collars; sizes 6 to 13 years; prices $4.25 and $5.75 for $2.59
Reefers; sizes 3 to 6 years; price $3.25 and $4.00 for $1.70
Overcoats for Men; values $9.00 up to $13.50 for...$6.89
General Assortment of Ready-made Clothing 10 p.c. or Double Bons
Polo Caps (Job Lot) ..... 15c each

Remnants of all kinds at a Great Reduction.

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere

254-264 St. John Street

QUEBEC

Moran May Be Out of Game

In The World of Sport

Bankers League—Students League

QUEBEC WILL HEAD LEAGUE IF THEY BEAT THE WANDERERS TONIGHT

Who Will Keep Goal for Locals at the Arena Tonight?—Moran's Leg Still Bad—Rochon Boivin or Moore May Get the Call—Wanderers Will Have Strong Line-up—Sprague Cleghorn the Only Absentee.

Sammy Lichtenhein's Wandering Wanderers will make their second appearance of the season at the Arena, when they tackle Mike Quinn's Bristling Bulldogs this evening in a game, the result of which, will mean the leadership of the N.H.A. for the time being.

The Quebecers are smarting under the recent whitewash in Ottawa and despite the fact that Paddy Moran's familiar figure may be missing from its accustomed place before the Quebec nets tonight there is a feeling of surpreme confidence amongst Tommy Smith's men and they opine (as they say in the west) that they can slip over another win on the Red Hoops whom they have already beaten twice.

No new developments have cropped up in Paddy Moran's case and though there is a possibility of the veteran being on deck again, yet a substitute goaler is being sought. Whether Henri Boivin, who is now subbing for Moran, Rochon of St. Patricks or Moore of Crescents will get the call will only be decided by a meeting of the players and committee when it is known positively that Moran cannot play.

Boivin is a good boy in front of the nets though he has not played city league hockey for some time. Rochon and Moore are the pick of the city league though Sullivan of the Emmets, and Fred Demers of the Montagnais are also very good.

However, in case a selection is necessary the opinion of the players will be solicited as it is absolutely essential that the man who is going to fill in between the poles is one who will readily adapt himself to Quebec's particular style of play and who will instil a certain amount of confidence in the players.

Seats are selling rapidly for the game and there should be a large crowd present. Quebec is right up on the top with Wanderers and they have had to play hard to get there.

There are a lot of people who wait until the last minute to purchase tickets, thus causing a jam at the entry the night of the game. Get tickets in advance and then there wont be any crush in getting to your seats.

It will be well to remember that tonight's game with Wanderers and Wednesday night's game here with Toronto will be the last home fixtures of the Quebec Club until the twenty-third.

Therefore, unless you want to wait until the twenty-third of this month to see a game of N.H.A. hockey you had better get seats for tonight's game and for the Toronto game here, Wednesday.

Wanderers are back in form again and with a full line-up, with the exception of Sprague Cleghorn they can be expected to give Quebec a fearful go for the honors.

The teams may probably line-up as follows:—(Remember, we said "probably").

Quebec:	Wanderer:
Goal.	
Rochon	Lindsay
Point.	
H. Mummery	O. Cleghorn
Cover Point.	
Hall	Stephens
Center.	
Smith	Hyland
Right Wing.	
Malone	Bell
Left Wing.	
Crawford	Roberts

Of course there is a possibility of Moran, Boivin or Moore doing the goalkeeping for Quebec.

ARTS HOCKEY PLAYERS WON

THE MEDICINE MEN WENT DOWN TO A WHITEWASH IN STUDENTS LEAGUE GAME.

A large crowd of spectators, including many of the fair sex, saw the Arts team of the Laval Students League, defeat the Medicine class by 5 goals to 0, at the Arena last night.

The Arts had the best of the play all the way through, though the Medicine boys did their best to break the goose egg. Courchesne, Bolduc and Simard starred for the winners.

The game was refereed by Paul Drouin and L. Gauthier.

The teams:

Art.	Medicine.
Goal.	
L. Simard	J. Pichette
Point.	
B. Paradis	E. Drouin
Cover.	
Courchesne	J. Nadeau
Center.	
T. Maher	F. Plante
Right Wing.	
A. Lacasse	A. Bertrand
Left Wing.	
Bolduc	P. Grenier
Substitutes.	
C. Samson	A. Larue
J. Legare and Boisvert	

Officials.

Referee: P. Drouin.
Judge of Play: L. Gauthier.

The summary:

First Period.

1—Arts, Lacasse 7.00
2—Arts, Lacasse 12.00

Second Period.

3—Arts, Bolduc 8.00

Third Period.

4—Arts, Bolduc 5.00
5—Arts, T. Maher 10.00

ROBERTS NOW LEADS SCORERS

Cy Dennenny of Toronto Also Boosted his net Findings.

The record of scores and penalties to date as compiled from the official reports is as under:

	Gls	As'ts	Maj	Min
Roberts (Wand)	15	3	3*	8
Cy. Denenny (Tor)	14	0	2	12
Malone (Que)	13	6	0	5
T Smith (Que)	12	3	*2	5
Hyland (Wand)	11	0	*2	12
Nighbor (Ott)	11	3	0	3
Lalonde (Can)	11	2	*5	7
D. Smith (Wand)	10	0	2	10
Craword (Que)	9	0	3	7
Darragh (Ott)	9	2	3	4
Co. Denny (Tor	8	1	2	11
Pitre (Can)	8	7	2	9
O. Cleghorn (Wand)	7	4	3	10
Gerard (Ott)	7	1	3	10
Bell (Wand)	6	1	1	11
Marks (Que)	5	0	0	12
Keats (Tor)	5	1	7	10
Prodgers (Can)	5	2	7	9
S. Cleghorn (Wand)	4	9	2	6
Smaill (Wand)	4	0	2	3
Ross (Ottawa)	4	6	1	9
Duford (Ottawa)	4	1	0	5
Laviolette (Can)	4	3	4	5
Ritchie (Que)	3	1	0	3
Skinner (Toronto	3	3	2	9
Cameron (Toronto)	3	2	2	12
McNamara (Can)	3	4	3	15
Merrill (Ottawa)	3	0	1	3
H. Mummery (Que)	2	2	4	17
McDonald (Que)	2	2	1	0
Poulin (Can)	2	1	3	13
Corbeau (Can)	2	0	5	13
Stephens (Wand)	2	2	2	3
H. Meeking (Tor)	2	1	0	1
Ulrich (Wand) & Tor)	1	1	0	2
Bawlf (Wand)	1	1	0	0
Gilmour (Otawa)	1	0	0	1
McNamara (Tor)	1	1	4	14
Arbour (Can)	1	0	0	1
Fournier (Can)	1	0	0	2
Berlinquette (Can)	1	0	1	6
Ronan (Tor & Can)	1	0	3	10
Stavenau (Ottawa)	1	0	0	6
O'Grady (Wand)	0	1	0	0
Murphy (Wand)	0	0	0	1
Randall (Tor)	0	1	3	10
Lowery (Tor)	0	0	0	1
W. Mummery (Que)	0	1	0	3
Hall (Que)	0	0	3	16
Meeking (Otawa)	0	1	0	0
Westwick (Ottawa)	0	1	0	10
Shore (Ottawa)	0	0	3	8

*Signifies a match foul.

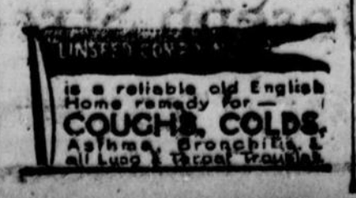
RING GOSSIP.

New York, Feb. 3.— Ike Dorgan, manager of Frank Moran, denied today that Jack Curley has two weeks' extension of his contract with Jess Willard.

"I talked with Tom Jones in Chicago over the telephone last night," said Dorgan. "He denied Curley had an option on Willard. Jones gave 'Tex' Rickard and me to understand that he alone was manager of Willard. Jones will let us know this afternoon if he is going to accept Rickard's offer of $55,000."

* * *

Cincinnati, Feb. 3. —Cincinnati's Boxing Commission has issued a permit for a ten-round bout between Leach Cross and Milburn Saylor, February 21. More new rules have been formulated by the commission. One of these requires the contestants to put on their gloves before entering the ring. The commission also decided it would assume control of amateur bouts staged as added theatrical attractions in so far as seeing the physical fitness of the contestants and the appointment of a referee.



SUNDAY GAME AT THE ARENA

LA CASQUETTES OF MONTREAL WILL MEET THE SPEEDY MONTAGNAIS TEAM

Manager Letourneau, of the Montagnais, leaders of the Quebec City League announces that he has completed arrangements with the Casquettes of Montreal to play an exhibition game at the Arena here tomorrow afternoon.

La Casquette is one of the best teams in the North Montreal league and the locals will have to travel at their best to score a win. It will be a good chance to measure up the difference in Quebec and Montreal City League hockey and there is no doubt that a very large attendance will be present.

The game will start at 1.30 and it is likely that the referees will be Dr. Hamel and Charlie Nolan.

The Montagnais are leading the Quebec city league by one game and as they play nice hockey there is likely to be a great contest when the two teams hook up.

The Casquette team has been beating the best teams in Montreal and are confident of putting over a victory on the Quebecers.

The visitors will line up as follows:

Goal, Maltais; point, Matte; cover point, Lepine; centre, Watson; right wing, Young; left wing, Pollock. Spares, Gagne and Brunet.

The Montagnais will likely have their regular outfit in line.

CITY LEAGUE GAME MONDAY

MUCH TALKED OF MATCH BETWEEN EMMETS AND SONS OF IRELAND IS ON.

A game which has caused any amount of interest in City League hockey circles will be played at the Grande Allee rink on Monday night. Sons of Ireland and Emmets will be the contesting teams, and it is hardly necessary to go into further details.

Both clubs have strong line-ups and the Emmet boys feel sure that they will give the Sons the first beating of the season.

WAR TO CONTINUE 5 YEARS THEBES.

Calm will not be re-established for 17 Years.

Mme de Theben, Paris, who on Dec. 20, 1913, predicted that in the following year France would be drawn into war, has prophesized that the war would continue for five years and that peaceful calm would not be re-established for a dozen years after that.

"A black read year upon a field of blazing gold," is the phrase used by the famous seeress in summing up her prophesy for 1916 for The World correspondent.

Mme. Thebes, whose annual prophesy has been delayed by her illness, was inclined to be gloomy about the war, although intimates, including many influential personages, had entreated her not to paint the future too blackly.

"Between us and the sun of victory," she said, "are great clouds of struggle and sacrifice. Even the warmth which the sun will eventually dispense will not end our efforts and suffering.

"We are under the direct domination of the cycle of Mars, which, beginning in 1909, must extend over thirty-three years. The heavens are troubled, but I see that the stream of blood loosened in 1914 bids fair to continue on its way for a period of five years and peaceful calm will not be re-established for more than a dozen years after that. So it is written concerning the influence of Mars."

Mme Thebes, became explicit regarding the fate of the Germans who, she said, will become slaves of the earth where they have been masters and whose Kaiser's days are numbered.

"The bloodiest Hohenzollern will die either by his own hand or by that of one of his countrymen," she declared.

The horoscope for America inspired madame's unbounded optimism she said :

"America's brilliancy in the heavens is unshadowed for the present. The future will bring certain black mists arising from the menace of social upheavals due to the great fortunes acquired through the misfortunes of Europe. An excess of prosperity—that is the one fleck on the brightness of the perspective, as far as the United States is concerned.

The seeress was unable to say whether President Wilson would be re-elected, remarking that "the stars are dim and there are sable spots in the heavens." She could not identify these spots as either Bryan or Roosevelt.

The interest attached to Mme. de Thebe's prophesy is drawn largely from her prophesy of December, 1913, in which she foretold the outbreak of war in these words :

"France will be drawn into war and emerge victorious. An era of love, peace, great hopes and great labors will date from 1914. But first the waves must be tinted with blood and water and fire mix in a combat of subterranean forces."

London, Feb. 4—According to a wireless message from Vienna received here the treasury office at Vienna has decided to follow the precedent set by Germany and emit iron currency for circulation.

Sporting Notes

Can you imagine the Quebec team on the ice without Paddy Moran in the net. Yet Paddy is likely to be missing from his old post when the whistle sounds tonight. He will be in uniform, however, and if all is not going well he might go to the rescue.

* * *

Henri Boivin and Rochon are the likely substitutes. Boivin and Rochon are both great goaltends but Rochon has had more experience than the big boy from Quebec.

* * *

The Wanderers will be stronger than they have been for more than a week past when they meet Queebc this evening.

* * *

La Casquette will be here Sunday afternoon to battle with the Montagnais at the Arena. The game should attract a large crowd and skating will be indulged in after it is over. The match starts at 1.30.

* * *

At a meeting of the City league presidede over by President Hanrahan last night permission was granted Rochone or any goaler in the league to play with Quebec this evening if required, without fear of suspension or debarment from future games. Needless to say the action of the city league has greatly pleased the management of the Quebec Club.

* * *

Emmets and Sons of Ireland will give a fine exhibition of hockey at the Grande Allee Rink Monday night. The Emmets play nice hockey and by persistent back-checking hope to offset the margin of speed which the Sons have over them.

* * *

The refusal of the Emmets to accept Dr. Hamel as referee in future games is rather harsh and not altogether sportsmanlike. What kind of a league would it be if every club had its own objections to certain officials and they were sustained? Dr. Hamel is a man who has always taken a keen interest in hockey and has done much to encourage the amateur game. His integrity is unquestionable and therefore it does not seem just that a man who has given so much of his time to help out the city league should have any taint of unfair dealings connected with his name. And does it not seem unreasonable. Why should the doctor care anything more about a Crescent victory or a Sons of Ireland victory than he should about a win for the Emmets? While we are not insisting upon his appointment for Monday night's game—that's the league's own business—yet we feel that in view of his unblemished record and his efforts in behalf of city league hockey, his name should be completely cleared of any false suspicions.

* * *

Quebec will travel to Toronto to meet the Queen City Bunch on Monday night. The locals must win out from Wanderers here tonight and if they can accomplish this feat and take two from Toronto they will be well up in the front row.

* * *

Some great rooting at the Bankers league games. Maurice Blanchet of Ski-Club fame entertained the public with a little demonstration of how hockey should be played before the game started. Maurice was in mufti too.

* * *

Field Mrashal Laird was also present but despite the wonderful encouragement and spirit which his august presence must have given the B. of M. boys—they could not win.

* * *

"An take them Canadiens fer a one-man team. Pull Vezina out'n their nets, and where would Canadiens be. Y'see what happens to them when Vezina gets one of his bad nights. Why, they're a mark for every other team in the League, that's what they are. They say Vezina's slipping, but I betcha that guy can slip quite a few fathoms, and still be up there at the top of the ladder.

"Lookit Quebec fer a one-man team. Where was Quebec the year that Joe Malone was hurt? Yuh couldn't see them in the standing 'though yuh used a microscope. They talk about this guy Tommy Smith scorin' goals, but he's always loafing off-side, and is fine and fresh all the' time because he don't skate none. But this here Malone is always goin,' checkin' back, or somethin'. Quebec wasn't one-two-three 'thout Malone.—Beck's Weekly.

* * *

Walter Quart and Norman Woods went through the motions of referee and judge of play in the Bankers league games. Both did well. The Nationale Bank team are a fine bunch of players and they apparently let up a bit in the last period.

* * *

Popular Pastime 342:—Wondering who'll take Paddy's place tonight.

NATIONALE AND COMMERCE WON

BANKERS LEAGUE GAMES ARE HOTLY CONTESTED AT THE GRANDE ALLEE RINK.

Crash! Bang!! W-h-i-z-zz! Zip! Boom—a-h-h-h! Honk! Honk! and more of the same stuff. It isn't war, nor is it a flivver in distress, just a post-impressionist's first impressions of a Banker's League match.

There are four goalkeepers in the Bankers League, but with one exception they have all ambitions to be forwards. In the first game, the Nationale Bank defeated the Allies by 5 goals to 3, and the second game went to the Commerce artists by 3 to 1 over the champions—Bank of Montreal, but the champions are but shadows of their former selves.

In the first game, the Nationale team had things pretty much their own way during the first period and for a good part of the second, and but for the excellent goalkkeeping of Johnny Wallace, the Allies might have had to be dug out. However, some of the Nationale players started to give fancy skating exhibitions in the last period, and the Allies almost broke through their line.

The Nationale goalkeeper is one of the custodians who is wasting his time keeping goal. He dearly loves to skate around and do a little stick-handling. He no doubt is a good goalkeeper, but last night he had little to do, and three comparatively easy shots beat him.

The Nationale team is a good one and will take a lot of beating. Dubois is the pick of the outfit, but his exhibitions of skating and his playing to the stand do not find favor with hockey fans who like to see hockey players stick to the game and have no eyes or ears for the plaudits of the populace.

George Morency played very good hockey, and Bolduc also was very dangerous.

Wallace in goal, Emile Morency at point, and Ramsay were the best of the Allies. Dick Staton was not in a hockey mood, but skated well.

Commerce-Montreal.

After the smoke of the first battle had cleared away and the Red Cross men had removed the wounded from the field of strife, the Commerce and Montreal teams made their appearance.

Both teams went at it hard. The Commerce were the fastest and buzzed around the Montreal net, but "Old Doc Bird" Sutcliffe kept them out. McNaughton finally bulged the net for the Commerce men and Shink made it two nothing, a short time afterwards.

In the second period, Kinnear made a couple of really fine saves and—he says he meant them, too. The Montreal team played up and big Smith hurdled his way through with Savard and McDonald time and again, but failed to score. The champions then faded for a while and Shink again scored for the Commerce, making the count three to nil.

In the third period the teams mixed things up and the hockey was pretty lively. Ernest Savard brought off some fine individual runs, but his selfishness spoiled chances for goals. The Commerce team lost many chances also by their failure to pass. McDonald eventually poked the puck through a mass formation in front of the net, and as Bert Kinnear failed to see the disc until it bunked in the net, apologies from that gentleman are not required.

Both teams struggled on without scoring, but had lots of fun testing the strength of the boards, while Artie Chambers looked on with a dejected air, visions of carpenter's bills looming large before his eyes. However, all things must come to an end and timekeeper Fontaine's watch suddenly stopped and he batted the gong on the snoot with a hockey stick, and this majestic signal brought the "end of a perfect night."

Casualties were slight and all answered the roll call. Geo. McNaughton, Shink and Kinnear were the pick of the Commerce team, which is very well balanced, though they lacked combination.

Sutcliffe with his "Broncho Billy" pads and Slippery Slim attitude, played a fine game in goal and cleared with coolness. He liked to have a little excitement around the nets occasionally, but he got away with it. Smith was good on the defence and Ernest Savard and McDonald played fine hockey. Savard is altogether too selfish. Larue and Lockwell did nice work at times.

After General Grant had seen that the nets were still there and the cash-box in the usual place, he allowed the players to leave the rink. The receipts were "enormous," and the audience comprised many ladies.

The roll of honor:

First Game.

Nationale.	Allies.
Goal.	
Roy	Wallace
Point.	
Desbiens	E. Morency
Cover.	
St. G. Morency	Sagneau
Centre.	
Bolduc	Staton
Right Wing.	
Dubois	Wheeler
Left Wing.	
E. Morency	Ramsay

Substitutes:

Beaulieu . . . . . Lamothe
Dion . . . . . McDonald
Turcotte . . . . . Brown
Corriveau . . . . . Lemieux

Officials:

Referee: W. Quart.
Judge of play: N. Woods.
Timekeeper: M. Fontaine.
Penalty Timer: C. Hamel.

Goals: Dubois, 2; G. Morency, 1; Desbiens, 1; Bolduc, 1; E. Morency, 1; Wheeler, 1; Ramsay, 1.

Second Game.

Montreal Bank.	Commerce.
Goal.	
Sutcliffe	B. Kinnear
Point.	
Smith	Delaney
Cover Point.	
Savard	Miller
Center.	
Lockwell	McNaughton
Right Wing.	
McDonald	Shink
Left Wing.	
LaRue	Love
Substitutes.	
Binet	Hammill
	Forrest

Goals: McNaughton, 1; Shink, 2; McDonald, 1.

Officials.

Referee: W. Qupart.
Judge of Play: N. Woods.

DEATH OF MRS. C. A. CARON.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. C. A. Caron at her home, 167 St. Marguerite street. The late Mrs. Caron, who was aged 42 years and 3 months, had been in ill health only for a few months and her demise after such a short illness is made all the more regrettable. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides the husband, five young children and other close relatives including her father, Mr. L. E. Morin, pilot; Mr. Oscar Morin, Manager of the Etna Insurance Co., Dr. Edgar Morin, of Limoilou, brothers; and Mrs. Art. Dion, sister. The funeral will be held on Monday morning.

Washington, Feb. 4— The Senate tonight passed the Philippine Bill which would grant independence to the islands within four years and provide for immediate enlargement of their powers of self-government. The vote was 52 to 24. The bill has not yet passed the House.



British Bull:—

"*My* place is at the front—

"I hear they want "more BOVRIL"

Of all Stores, etc., 1-oz. 25 c.; 2-oz. 40 c.; 4-oz. 70 c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25. Bovril Cordial, large, $1.25; 5-oz. 40 c.; 26 oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1.20.

S.B.B.

ARENA

HOCKEY

Saturday, February 5th, 1916

Wanderers vs. Quebec

8.15 P.M.

PLAN NOW OPEN

East Side: Merchants' Club, St. Joseph street; St. Roch Hotel, and Wagner's, 318½ St. Joseph street. Phone 4860.
West Side: Auditorium Lobby, Phone 3048.

Little Things Count

Even in a match you should consider the "little things"—the wood—the composition—the strikerbility—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

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

All Eddy products are dependable products—always.

SPORTING REQUISITES

FOR SLIDING, SKIING, SNOWSHOEING AND CURLING.

Grey or White Sweaters, roll collars . . . . . $3.50 up
White, Fawn or Colored Gauntlets, for ladies . . . . . 90c up
Grey, White or Fawn Outing Caps . . . . . 60c up
Extra Fine Wool Cardigan Jackets, for curling . . $6.00 up
Skiing Sweaters, white or grey, from . . . . . $3.50 up
Men's Gauntlets, in assorted colors . . . . . $1.50 up

ALL HOCKEY CLUB RIBBONS, per yard 50c

J. H. MULLIN Reg'd.

Haberdasher. Phone 1606. 48 Fabrique Street.

LOOK AT GHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

WHEN CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS GIVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS."

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is peevish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teasoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless fruit laxative they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt

CITY OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY HALL.

BY-LAW No. 405A.

By-Law Concerning the Closing of Certain Streets in Limoilou Ward

(Drawn up in the French Language)

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

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

1. The following streets in Limoilou Ward are hereby declared closed to wit:

[illegible] Avenue, in its entire length; the [illegible] Street, from the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway line, as far as the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company Railway line; 4th and 5th Streets, between the 11th Avenue and the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway line.

NAP. DROUIN.
Mayor.

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

$10.00 Cash

—and—

$6.00 per month

WILL PUT A BEAUTIFUL

PIANO

IN YOUR HOME.

Just receiving a new stock of PIANOS from the leading manufacturers.

ARTHUR LAVIGNE
54 Couillard Street

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

WANTS "APPAM" RETURNED TO HER BRITISH OWNERS

GREAT BRITAIN SAYS IT WILL BE VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW IF LIEUTENANT BERGE SHOULD INCREASE HIS CREW.

Washington, Feb. 4—In the name of the British owners of the steamship Appam, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, today lodged with the State Department a formal request that the ship be turned over to the British consul under the terms of The Hague convention.

Notice also was served that it would be in violation of international law if the United States permitted the German prize commander of the Appam either to increase the efficiency of the ship; add to her defensive power, or recruit his crew. Lieut Berge has only 22 men in his prize crew at present, a number insufficient to navigate a ship as large as the Appam, a compliance with the British suggestion only on the latter point would effectually prevent the departure of the Appam from Newport News.

In the Alabama case as a precedent the British contention is that any changes either in equipment or personnel of the Appam which would even in a limited degree give her offensive power and enable her to prey on British commerce would be a violation of law for which the United States could be held responsible.

Although the British government did not finally ratify The Hague treaty governing the conduct of neutrals in maritime warfare, it is held that most of that convention, and especially the article under which the release of the Appam is demanded, is only a crystallization of principles of international law in existence before the conventions were drawn and generally accepted since.

In evidence of its observance of the principal of denial to belligerents of the right of sequestering prizes in neutral ports, the British government points to the Queen's proclamation of June 1st, 1861, issued at the outbreak of the Civil War when Confederate privateers were preying freely upon the commerce of the Northern States. The British government refused such prizes entry into British ports, which Secretary Seward declared to be "the death blow of privateering."

The British contention also is that the old Prussian treaty of 1828 is obsolete. Nevertheless there was no indication today that the State Department would alter its view that the Prussian treaty guarantees the prize to Germany and Secretary Lansing declared the only point to be cleared up was how long an interpretation of the treaty would permit the Appam to remain in an American port.

BRITISH ADVANCE UPON BAGDAD

At Kut-el-Amara, some 400 miles from its base, is a Britsh army almost surrounded by a superior Turkish force. Only a few miles away is another British army trying to relieve it. A Turkish army lies between. There will be a desperate effort on the part of the two British armies to effect a junction, to defeat the encircling Turks, and perhaps to push on to Bagdad, which seemed to be almost within the grasp of the first army a month or two ago. Little news comes out as to the exact situation. It is said that Gen. Townshend's army is well supplied; and it is only natural to suppose that Sir Percy Lake's army is event better equipped. The two leaders aparently have been able to open communications, but for the time being an advance is made impossible by the condition of the roads. In the meanitme the Turks have had plenty of opportunity to entrench themselves. It seems likely that if victory is purchased here it will be at heavy cost.

Another British Blunder?

It may be that the Mesopotamia expedition will have to be written off as another British blunder, a typical, characteristic British blunder, the inescapable British blunder which has occuerred in every war, probably, that Britain ever fought, the blunder of underestimating the difficulties of the task to be performed, the tendency to send a boy to do a man's job. At the begining of the Mesopotamia campaign, as at the beginning of the Gallipoli operations, things opened favorably, the outbreak of the war, and early achieved his first definite object. Crossing the Persian frontier into Arabia, the expeditionary force advanced up country and took Basra, which is the centre of some great oil fields developed by British capital. The oil is piped across the Persian border, and it was of considerable importance that the wells should be in Britsh hands. The next move was a Turkish offensive, which was undertaken last April. It failed. Then in June the expedition marched through and by this time it was understood that its objective was Bagdad, some 400 miles from Basrah.

Outnumbered by Turks.

The British army was reinforced, and moved strongly up to Kut-el-Amara, and late in September met and defeated the Turks at this point, which is about 100 miles from Bagdad by road, and 250 miles by river. There was another pause, and another advance. This time the Britsh army reached Ctesiphon, wyhic his only 18 miles from Bagdad. What happened here has not been satisfactorily explained, but from the Britsh casualties and the subsequent Britsh retreat to Kut-el-Amara, it is a fair inference that the British army encountered a greatly reinforced Turkish army, and was beaten. That it succeeded in retreating without disorder to Kut-el-Amara, and has been able to maintain itself there while a relief force was being fitted, out, indicates that same good generalship was displayed, and that as usual the British virtues shone more brightly

Objects of the Campaign.

It is too early yet to pronounce intelligently upon the stratagy that despatched an army to Bagdad, some 500 miles in the heart of a hostile territory. But Frank Simonds, the military expert of the New oYrk Tribune, believes that the Mesopotamian expedition has definitely failed, should the two British armies [illegible] bine and inflict a defeat upon the Turks. To defeat a Turkish army, was not the object of the campaign. There were several objects, but the chief among them was to impress the Arabs and induce them to rise against the Turks. The Arabs while they recognize the overlordship of the Sultan, regard him as an upstart, and it seemed possible at one time to induce them to revolt against their master. The rising might have extended to Syria. It would have had a most wholesome influence upon Egypt, and would, in fact, have had some such effect upon Turkey as a Mohammedan rising in India would have upon the British Empire.

The Bagdad Railway.

It seems now too late to impress the Arabs. Originally neutral, they have shown signs of fighting against Great Britain, for they are naturally City of the Caliphs. Part of the road Another object was to seize the city which is a terminus of the famous Bagdad railway, which, when completed, will link up Berlin with the City of the Caliphs. Part o the road is already built, and if work is still proceeding on it, the last of the tunnels will have been completed by next summer, and the line equipped along which an attack might be driven toward India At Bagdad, too, the British would be able to stretch out a hand to the Russians who are now operating in the neighborhood of Erzerum, on the head waters of the Euphrates. It is now uncertain whether, in the event of a Britsh victory over the Turks, the original attack upon Bagdad will be pressed home. The time is passed when the ctpture of the city would achieve all the objects that it might have affected six months ago. Toronto Mail.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND, No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Union Bank of Canada, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in the City of Winnipeg, and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to Shareholders of record, at the close of business, on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

A Bonus of 1 per cent. approved by the Shareholders at the last Annual General Meeting will also be paid at the same time and places to Shareholders of record, at the close of business, on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the fifteenth to the twenty-ninth of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

G. H. BALFOUR,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, Jan. 20th, 1916.

tu&thur.

Valentine Sale

The Plains of Abraham Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, will hold a Valentine Sale on Friday, February 11th, at 2.30 p.m., in the Girls' High School Building, 136 St. Augustin street.

The attractions offered will include:

Tea and Ice Cream
Home-made Cakes and Candy,
Original Valentines.
Prize Hearts for the Children.

As the members of this recently formed Chapter are anxious to contribute to various patriotic funds they will deeply appreciate any support they may receive from the public, on the occasion of this sale.

F.3x1aw,thx2

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of T. J. Moore & Company, Limited, will be held at their office, 118 Mountain Hill, on Monday, February 7th, at 3 p.m., for the election of officers and other business.

A. F. MOORE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

J.26,28,31,F.2,4,7x6

Quebec Fire Assurance Company

NOTICE is hereby given that the 98th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, 81 St. Peter street, Quebec, on Monday, the 21st February next, at 3.00 o'clock p.m., to receive a statement of affairs of the Company for the past year, and for the election of directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board.

G. H. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

J.18,25,F.1,8x4

OUR SURPLUS SALE
After the Inventory

WILL BEGIN
ON
MONDAY, THE 7th INSTANT

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SEE ALL OUR CUSTOMERS PROFIT BY THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Several lots are not very large and will be bought up quickly. Prices quoted will give you large economies.

Whether you want goods or not come and learn our prices. The new firm wishes above ALL to show its generosity.

PROFIT BY ITS LIBERALITY

By coming on MONDAY and the ten days that follow, to the Store of

G. S. MARCEAU,
155 St. Joseph Street.
Formerly Marceau & Co.

Ye Olde Firme

LARGE SALE OF PIANOS
at
Unprecedented Prices and at Easy Terms of Payment

For A Few Days Only

To make room for a new assortment we are offering about 50 Pianos at great reductions such as

A MAGNIFICENT PIANO HEINTZMAN & CO., (the artists' favorite), clasic style, grand form, mahogany case. Regular price $500. Offered for..... $350

A NEWCOMBE PIANO, 7 1-3 grand form, sculptured case. This Piano is almost new and cost $475. We are offering it for..... $300

A WILLIAMS COTTAGE PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, ivory keys. This Piano cost $350. Our sale price..... $175

A MAGNIFICENT PIANO (Lavigueur & Hutchison), Louis XV style, mahogany case. This Piano was only used for a few recitals. Regular price $350. Special price..... $250

A VERY GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, for practice. Offered at..... $75.00

SOME TWENTY GOOD PIANOS, for practice. Offered at..... $40, $50, $75, $100

¶ WE GIVE TERMS OF PAYMENT TO SUIT THE PURCHASER.

¶ COME IMMEDIATELY TO EXAMINE AND HEAR THESE INSTRUMENTS, IN ORDER TO MAKE YOUR CHOICE, OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND LIST OF PRICES.

¶ IF YOU INTEND PURCHASING A PIANO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CONSULT US.

LAVIGUEUR & HUTCHISON,
81, 83, 85 St. John Street.
Branch 54 St. Joseph Street.

Quebec Representatives of the Celebrated Columbia Grafonolas

Nv.6,8law,satx3m

ENDURANCE TITLE GOES TO MAXWELL

Touring Car Gives Wonderful Exhibition of Speed and Stamina.

10,000 MILES IN 20 DAYS

Motor Non-Stop Feature Part of Thoroughly Authenticated Feat.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. — Under official observation by the American Automobile Association and as part of a motor non-stop run still in progress, a stock Maxwell touring car has already established the following road records.

5,000 miles in 10 days.
10,000 miles in 20 days.
12,405 miles in 25 days.

Official reports will show all three of these records slightly better than the above close approximations. If the car is continued on the road until Jan. 1, as is probable, it will probably end its run with a total of about 20,000 miles in 40 days.

Vouched For By A. A. A.

There can be no questioning the authenticity of the records. The car was rigidly examined and passed as stock, before the run began, Nov. 22. An A. A. A. observer has been with it every moment since. The mileage has been taken by two speedometers.

To a great extent, the sensational speed feature was a surprise, even to the Los Motor Car Co., Southern California Maxwell distributors, who conducted the run. The car which, more than three years ago, set the motor non-stop figures at 12,404.9 miles, averaged around 400 miles daily. This was the schedule mapped out first for the Maxwell, but it found, during the first day of the run, that much better speed was possible without in the least increasing the task of the motor. As a result a schedule of 500 miles daily was established and slightly exceeded.

A big crowd of enthusiastic Californians saw A. A. A. Representative, Earl Cooper, send the car away on its long grind. The conditions called for constant running of the motor, whether the car was in progress or standing still. The first 5,000 miles were covered without a break in the consistent running. Experienced motorists then began to believe success possible. During the period between 5,000 and 10,000 miles, two severe storms were encountered, in one of which the car was forced to ford streams in the main highways to get back to Los Angeles from a suburban trip.

Los Angeles Excited.

On Friday morning, Dec. 17, the car passed the old total and there was great rejoicing. Rumors were rife of a similar attempt by a competing dealer and this caused the run to be continued. During its long run the car has become a well known feature of Los Angeles and its suburbs. Often its day's work includes an extended tour to some other Southern California city.

Motorists generally credit the nonstop as the severest possible test of a motor. General knowledge that a moment's stop for repair or adjustment will end the run has made the Maxwell's performance so interesting to the public that its daily progress is a source of conversation and frequent wagers. (Advt.)

A Sunny Morning Face.

A principle of psychology which every mother should know is that the last thought beofre going to sleep makes the deepest impression. The last thought is sure to be the first waking thought. A child should never be punished just before going to bed if you wish to create in him a joyous disposition. A happy bedtime will mean a sunny morning face.

No one can be at his best morally and spiritually unless he is at his best physically. No child can be improved morally by being injured physically. To send a child away from the table hungry or to send him supperless to bed is a relic of barbarism. A happy bedtime and a happy mealtime are the right of every child.

"TIZ"--A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

USE "TIZ" FOR ACHING, BURNING, PUFFED-UP FEET AND CORNS OR CALLOUSES.

Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet.

Good-bye, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz' is magical, acts right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet that never swell, never hurt, never tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

FRANCE PLACES TRUST IN GENS. SERRAIL AND CASTELNAU

ONE A SOCIALIST IDOL, THE OTHER AN ARISTOCRAT BORN AND A COURTIER, BOTH HAVE "MADE GOOD" ON THE BATTLEFIELD — THE ONE NOW COMMANDS ALL OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN GREECE AND THE OTHER IS THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

By R. Insley Casper.

Gen. Maurice Serrail, just appointed to the supreme command at Saloncia not only of his French troops, but also of the British, is giving proof that the fortunes of war do not always obey the wishes of the policital "machines" at home. Serrail was virtually exiled from France last August to get him out of the way, his great popularity with the rank and file of Frenchmen in the trenches and in public life making him a formidable rival to Joffre and Foch.

Serrail was formerly in charge of the eastern army in France. He was caught without masks for the protection of his men against an attack with asphyxiating gases by the Germans who succeeded in carrying off several thousand prisoners as well as taking possession of hundreds of trenches. The political point involved in his being immediately relieved of his command was kept from the people by the suppression of the two papers edited by his friends. La Guerre Sociale by Gustave Herve, and L'Homme Enchaine by Georges Clemenceau. Serrail was given the choice of retirement or going to the Dardanelles. When he accepted the latter, his enemies at home thought they had disposed of him. Already it was generally acknowledged among the allies themselves that the Dandanelle Straits could never be forced and that the whole expedition would be a fiasco. Naturally, in that case, the commanders whose names were connected with it would be irrevocably ruined in reputation.

His Tact Needed at Salonica.

When this expedition withdrew, however, Serrail was already stationed at Salonica, the allies having in the mean time grasped the Grecian bull by the horns, determined to appropriate the great advantages of a defended position in the Gulf of Salonica, as well as prepare to meet the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians on their way to punish Serbia. The concilatory yet firm tone of Gen. Serrail, also the fact that his French nationality was that most popular throughout Greece, made him the one best suited or the delicate initiatory measures with King Constantine. Everybody knows there has been intense friction between the Greeks and their "protectors," but there would, undoubtedly, have been more except for Serrail's tact and his sympathetic attitude. It did not in the least change the plans of the allies, although it prevented an open show of hostility from the native population.

In attempting to reach the Serbian army and form a junction with it Serrail boldly took the road up the Vardar Valley, expecting to organize a battle line along most of the southwestern portion of Serbian territory. He was caught in a trap of his own making and extricated himself with a skill comparable to that which made Gen. von Kluck famous during the early months of the war when he was near Paris and was attacked in his flank and isolated from the main German army. Retreating in orderly fasion back to Salonica was not an easy matter, especially as Serrail had sent supplies of stores and ammunition to the Serbians in charge of Gen. Bailloud, with a park of transport wagons, and this material was not intended to succor the enemy. It was piled high at Krivolak, and while it was hastily transferred the French made a feint of attacking the Bulgars at Ishtib which caused them to exacuate the region of Krivolak. Blowing up the bridges and viaducts and sinking the ferries behind them, the French retreated in the rear of their supplies.

Serrail's strategy won unqualified praise from the British, who agreed that the success of the retreat belonged to their ally. Through that Serrail so thoroughly demonstrated his fitness to take the responsibility for the defense of the Grecian port that Britain has at last yielded in allowing a Frenchman to command British troops.

Great Britain Yields Precedence.

This is contrary to all British policy and precedent in other wars, the position assumed in London during the Crimea when France was an ally, as well as in the Napoleonic wars when she was the enemy being that Britain's claim to leadership could never be questioned. Her allies had ever had to follow whither British generals ordained. In the French theatre, Joffre's prerogative to the supreme command of all Allied armies has long been urged in London without the slightest success, notwithstanding that the inefficiency of Gen. French was admitted when he was recalled and Gen. Haig promoted to his place. In this, the most important theatre of the war, according to the French and the British, and where the former are upon their own territory, they cannot prevail upon their ally to give to France the authority to which she naturally has the right.

Gen. Serrail is a man of the French people, a Socialist, not a courtier like Gen. Castelnau, not versed in the subtle arts of indignation such as Gen. Foch has studied with his Jesuistic relatives, not a politician like Gen. Joffre. Yet Serrail has won for France one of the most important points involved in the relations between the allies—that British generalship is not always to have first place. Gen. Mahon and Gen. Bruce Meade Hamilton, of the British contingent, will serve under the Frenchman.

Serrail's difficulties would seem to be just beginning, as on Dec. 30 he opened the self-evident campaign of closing Greece to communication with the Teutonic empires and their allies, whether from without or from within. During the bombardment of Salonica by aeroplanes on that day Serrail gave orders to seize the persons of the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian consuls. Gentlemen of social position belonging to these nationalities were arrested as well as girls serving in the cafe chantants and a number of Jewish merchants, the whole party, numbering 1,000, being taken in three boats out to a French battleship and sent away from the country. Singalese troops were placed in the German and Bulgarian consulates after Gen. Serrail's men had removed all the archives which the unhappy consuls were forbidden to take along with them. French troops are billeted in the Turkish and Austro-Hungarian consulates. At the gates of the German consulates English soldiers now keep guard and French dragoons police the others.

His Opportunity for Fame.

Tmperor Wilhelm's villa at Corfu, has been seized and is being put in readiness to receive the Serbian Government, and Crown Prince and his staff. The French flag waves over it. Five miles south-west of Athens, British troops have disembarked along the shores of the Bay of Phaleron and at the Piraeus, which is the port of Athens. Orano Bay, east of Salonica, has likewise been occupied.

There is a report that Britain and France intend soon to depose King Constantine, proclaim a republic, and place at its head their faithful friend, Venezelos. The King advertises another attack of illness. His Teutonic physicians, Dr. Krause and Dr. Eiselberg, have been permitted to come and attend him.

At Salonica the British and French have blown up the railroad bridges at Demir Hissar and Killindir, which will prevent the Greeks receiving reinforcements from the Teutonic allies. Engineers have constructed two lines of trenches which, with the natural advantages of the position, make Salonica almost impregnable. Whether it is or not will probably soon be proved by the Germans and their allies, believed to be concentrating in the neighborhood in formidable numbers.

It is said that an army of 320,000 is on the Grecian-Bulgarian frontier, supported by heavy artillery and three 16-inch seige guns. Field Marshall von Mackensen, accompanied by the German Emperor, is reported at Grevegli.

Castelnau a Strong, Brave Soldier.

Gen. Noel-Marie Joseph Edward Curieres, Marquis de Castelnau, the new chief of the French General Staff, who has been to Salonica to confer with Gen. Serrail, has also made an unexpected reputation in this war. He represents most of the things which Gen. Serrail scorns—lineage, royalist leanings and the principles of the Jesuits. He was not considered brilliant—just a strong, brave soldier who never knows when he was beaten, and all of this he established during that few weeks that, as a young military student, he was allowed to participote in the Franco-Prussian War. He is now sity-five, his name being in memory of the fact that he was born on Christmas Eve. In appearance he is short and stubby, and in England they say he reminds one of Lord Roberts. He is wiry and muscular and has always been remarkable for physical development.

His father, a lawyer, who made his home in the Department of Aveyron, assisted personally at the education of his three sons, and he considered this one the least promising. He was sent to the Jesuit College at St. Gabriel, although the original intention was to educate him entirely at home. He was at the St. Cyr Military Academy when the war of 1870 broke out, and when peace returned he went back to his studies. It was in 1907 that he came in contact with Gen. Joffre, already an important man in army affairs, and the two formed a friendship which was responsible for Castelnau's being advanced to the command of the Second Army of the Lorraine when war was declared.

"The Stonewall" of the Marne.

At the battle of the Marne he held his men firmly in place and contributed not a little to the stubborn resistance which turned the German tide back from Paris. He was then given command of the Army of the Somme, and his tactics were employed in the rush to Calais, which the French and British reached beore the Germans and have ever since held against their enemies. But his most famous exploit was at Nancy during the early German advance. Emperor William went himself to Nancy to encourage his army, and the determination of the Germans to take the place was evidenced by the repeated assaults and the great numbers sacrificed. Castelnau and his Iron Division held the semicircle of heights until the offensive against them broke away. He has since been called "The Savior of Nancy."

When Joffre was created Generalissimo of all the French armies last December he selected Castelnau as his Chief of Staff, and the story goes that Joffre gave up his sleep to motor 125 miles to the headquarters of his fried in order to be the first to give him the news. According to the Parisian paper, L'Oeuvre, Gen. Gallieni, the Minister of War, and for many years hostile to Gen. Joffre, was no less eager to place Castlenau in this post. President Poincare, as reported by this paper, sent for the Minister of War and asked him to name the man he considered the most capable. "Castlenau," immediately replied Gallieni.

"After him, who then?" inquired the President. "Castelnau,' again answered the Minister. "And then?" once more asked the President. "Castelnau," again replied Gallieni.

His Five Sons Were at the Front.

The soldiers hold Castelnau in great affection and among them he is known as "The Man of Duty," because when he was informed that his second son had been killed on the field of battle he passed for only a moment in the dictation of an army order, then straightened himself up and finished the message which his subordinate officer was awaiting. His five sons all enlisted with him, the third one has been seriously wounded, and Mme. de Castelnau has told her freinds that she does not expect any of them to return but the father. She has a superstitious belief in the star of her husband, convinced that he will mount even higher in his career and leave a record in history.

Castelnau's prominence is taken by some to indicate growing strength of royalist party in France, which is, of course, supported by the Catholic church, which also counts Gen Foch as one of its sons. The number of priests who are allowed to go to the front as chaplains is increasing, and this is causing some unrest among the Socialists in Paris, although the actual statistics cannot be obtained on account of the censorship.

Among the royalists the name of King Albert of the Belgians is often mentioned as a possible King of France, and he is adored by all classes of the French. He has lived among them now for a year and a half and has often come in contact with the soldiers. Republican France has given the most generous of welcomes to his royalist court, and it is now sheltering the court of King Nicholas of Montenegro, all of which may be grist for the mill of the monarchial party of France.

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Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

AMERICAN PAPERS AND THE HYPHENATED.

We are indebted to Mr. W. T. Gregory, of Leamington, for a copy of the State Journal, published in his old home, Raleigh, N.C. The Journal notes that when the war began it was accused of being pro-German. As time went on, its views about the war changed, or rather its original distrust of Germany was turned into certainty, and now it is a stern judge of the Teutonic allies. The Journal quotes with approval some correspondence that passed between a German-American subscriber to the New York Outlook and Lawrence Abbott, the president of the Outlook Company, in which the latter explains why the Outlook ceased to be neutral. The Journal is also very outspoken in its denunciation of the hyprenated; and in view of the fact that State of North Carolina must be considerably affected by British interference with American cotton shipments, the attitude of the Journal is all the more praiseworthy. Mr. Gregory believes that the people of Raleigh are strongly in favor of the Allies, and he expects yet to see a thousand or more of them fighting in the Canadian army.

Herr Professor Protests

The letter quoted in the Outlook, which was so effectively answered by Mr. Abbott, was writen by F. W. C. Meyer, of the German Department of the Rochester Theological Seminary. Mr. Meyer had been a subscriber to the Outlook for seventeen years, but notified Mr. Abbott that he was ceasing to be a reader of it because of the course of the editor. He did not blame the magazine for being pro-English. He blamed it for being anti-German. "I deplore your German hatred," he wrote. "So please discontinue my subscription to your paper until you see fit to recover your poise of judgment concerning so noble and sacrificing and efficient a people as answering, Mr. Abbott challenged the much maligned Germans." In answering, Mr. Abbott challenged Mr. Meyer to prove that hatred of German people inspired the policy of the Outlook. His letter goes on to say :

Majority Not Students.

"We agree with you that the German people have a history and have made contributions to civilization which entitle them to be called 'noble, sacrificing and efficient.' In too many instances they have been 'maligned' as a result of the passions and hatred engendered by the war. But the fact remains that the great majority of the sixty-five millions of the German people are not students of history, philosophy, or logic. They accept with a pathetic faith the assertions of their political and military leaders. By these leaders they have been convinced that Germany's part in the war is merely a defensive one ; that she was attacked from without by a conspiracy of jealous and covetous enemies, and that she made war solely to defend the homes of her people.

Worshippers of Military Power

"What are the facts ? For forty years Germany has been the strongest military power in Europe. Her philosophers, historians, university professors, statesmen and military leaders have unitedly and persistently extolled the beauty, righteousness and material advantage of military power. There was no nation in Europe during the Summer of 1914 that would have dared for a moment to attack the German Empire single-handed. She was in no danger of attack ; she did not have to act upon the defensive ; she herself said that there was no nation or combination of nations that she had to fear ; she asserted publicly that Russia was too disrupted, that England was too shopkeeping and that France was too morally corrupt to fight. These facts seem to us clearly to dispose of the defence argument Moreover, when Austria's ultimatum to Serbia was issued England did everything in her power to submit the controversy to international arbitration; the documents show that the other nations conserted to this plan and that Germany alone refused. Our unalterable conviction is that the war was a war of attack and not of defence on the part of Germany.

A Diabolical Efficiency.

"This view is strengthened and confirmed by the course of Germany during the war. The invasion of Belgium, the acquiescent if not active participation in the Armenian horrors, the killing of non-combatants on the Lusitania and Ancona, and the destruction of American property to prevent the shipment of munitions, do not reflect on German efficiency—on the contrary these deeds have been terribly efficient—but in our judgment they do reflect upon the view of the rights of man which now prevails among German civil and military leaders. Those in control of Germany to-day believe in Machtpolitik ; the Outlook believes in the rule of reason. Those in control of Germany to-day believe that the individual was created for the State ; the Outlook believes that the State was created for the individual. Germany to-day stands for the doctrine that the life of the individual must be drawn from a skilfully organized society; the Outlook believes that a truly organized society must grow out of the freedom, honor, and virtue of the individual. This is why the Outlook is anti-German in the present war and hopes the Allies will win."—Toronto Mail & Empire.)

Heard of Them From Her Brother

WHY MRS. MARCHBANK USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

She Found Quick Relief and Now Recommends All Women Who Suffered As She Did to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Martin's, St. John Co., N. B., Feb. 4.—(Special),— Mrs. Violet Marchbank, wife of a well-known farmer living near here, is telling her neighbors of the splendid results she has got through using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a cold," Mrs. Marchbank states. "I had backache, my joints were stiff and my muscles cramped. I was irritable and always thirsty. My appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. Rheumatism was added to my troubles as well as headaches, and heart flutterings made me very anxious at times.

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"I sent and got three boxes and they helped me right from the start. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all women who suffer as I did."

Every one of Mrs. Marchbank's symptoms was a symptom of kidney trouble. That is why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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SAYS tar in new form completely overcomes objection to taste of tar ordinarily used; children like it.

Here is good news for all who suffer from coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis—the throat and bronchial troubles that so often lead to pneumonia and consumption. All physicians and all laymen have known for generations that pine tar and wild cherry are two of the best things Nature ever provided to quickly relieve throat troubles and thus prevent them from developing into serious—often fatal—lung diseases. But tar in the form heretofore used has a strong, unpleasant taste, and many people, especially children, refuse it when it is the one thing most needed. Now Everybody will be pleased to learn that tar is prepared in a new way, known as bitrate of tar, which, when mixed with sugar and water, retains all the curative value of the tar and at the same time makes a delightfully pleasant cough syrup that even the children like. Simply dissolve a half pound of sugar in a pint of hot water and then add two ounces of bitrate of tar. Mix thoroughly and allow to cool. You can get bitrate of tar from your druggist. Adults should take from one to two teaspoonfuls several times a day as needed. Children should take a half teaspoonful every two to three hours. This simple cough syrup will give relief almost instantly and by thus overcoming the irritation and coughing you allow Nature a chance to heal the inflamed membrane of the throat and the cold then disappears. For comfort and for safety a supply of this wonderfully valuable cough syrup should always be kept on hand.

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For the roast duck or duckling, as the case may be, there is nothing nicer than a good savory bread stuffing, though many people like an oyster or some other fancy dressing. For the savory bread stuffing take the day before it is needed a loaf of baker's bread and with a sharp knife cut off very thinly the crust of the entire loaf. Then break the bread into pieces and put it into a square of cheesecloth, tie it up and hang it in the air.

When ready to make the stuffing, crumb the bread fine and add to it the juice of a large onion, pepper, salt, a quarter pound of butter cut into small pieces, a teaspoonful of powdered sage, a dash of mace, a little sweet basil, a little sweet marjoram, a gill of cream and one beaten egg. Mix the dressing thoroughly; if it seems a little dry add nothing more, as the butter and meat juices will moisten it sufficiently.

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WHY ARE BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA?

A RIVER THAT UPSET SOME MILITARY CALCULATIONS.

The recent news of the surrounding of the British force at Kut-el-Amara by the Turks and the victory of a relieving force after several days' battle, makes interesting an article by Sir Thomas Holdich in Land and Water of Dec. 23, written before the receipt of that news. Sir Thomas explains why the British went to Mesopotamia, and how the sudden springing into existence of a new river necessitated larger operations than were at first contemplated. The troops; both Indian and European, have been supplied from the Indian army.

When a military expedition was planned for Mesopotamia the obvious—and probably at the time the only — objective was the protection of the Persian gulf. The growing importance of this source of oil supply for our navy in the east was beyond question, and the arrangements for its protection imposed on the Indian Government the necessity for vigorous action.

Whilst the oil lands are Persian and well within the Persian border, the most direct (indeed the only practicable) way of getting to them is by the way of Muhammera on the Shatt el Arab at its junction with the Persian river Karun; the Shatt el Arab being practically a Turkish river conveying the united waters of the Euphrates and the Tigris into the gulf. Some twenty-five miels above Muhammera lies Basra, the commercial centre of Mesopotamia, possessing a large export trade in wheat and dates, and a colony of British merchants.

The Karun river is navigable up to Ahwaz which is 80 miles in a straight line from Basra, and near it "somewhere in Persia," is the head of the oil supply. The river, after the fashion of the rivers of Mesopotamia, winds and twists in a devious course from Ahwaz to Muhammera, but it protects the oil pipe to the east of it from the unpleasant attentions of the Arab tribes people to the west. There are Arab tribes on both sides of the river, but those on the eastern side, in the plains called Arabistan, are familiar with the oil works, and sufficiently well satisfied with the results of the introduction of a large commercial business amongst them to be friendly to the company.

The boundary line between Persia and Turkey is somewhat indefinite, but it leaves a strip of at least 20 miles of Persian territory to the west of the river and the Kab and Anifiga Arabs within it may be reckoned as doubtful friends. The straight 80 miles between Basra and Ahwaz thus lies in quasi-friendly territory all the way, and the occupation of Basra at one end of the line and of Ahwaz at the other might seem sufficient to secure the protection of the oil fields, especially as the river Karun is itself a strong natural defensive barrier.

But, having effected this occupation, our small army from India found itself in face of a new proposition. Equidistant from Basra and from Ahwaz about 120 miles toward the north-west is a considerable town on the Tigris called Amara (not Kut-el-Amara) and Amara was an important rendezvous for Turkish forces. As a strategic position it possessed the advantage of possible action directed against Ahwaz or Basra, or both, and it might be impossible to say against which position the main attack was to be delivered. In afct, it was utilized against both. Thus it became necessary to ascend the Tigris and occupy Amara, and at this point it appeared as if, strategically, the position (so far as regarded the safeguarding of the oil fields) was sound. Then, of course, occurred the unexpected.

It was not known that there was another channel than that of the Tigris river whereby Turkish troops could be conveyed southwards to the Euphrates so as to threaten Basra from the west. The existence of the Shatt el Hai connecting Kut el Amara (another 120 miles by the straight road above Amara) upset all calculations. The Turks were thus able to assemble in force at Nasrie on the Euphrates, about 120 miles W.N.W. of Basra and were only displaced by an amphibious expedition through the Euphrates marshes which is now a notable record in the history of the campaign.

It should be noted that in this flat expanse of mid-river country, channels are opened up, or closed, with such surprising frequency that fresh geographical information is required from year to year in order to keep mapping up to date. Then, of course, it became necessary to occupy Kut el Amara. We know the story of that brilliant expedition and we now know the importance of holding Kut el Amara as the last and most advanced, strategical position necessary to cover any direct attack on the Persian oil fields. Was it was known that the Turks would occupy a strong position (but it necessary to go any farther? not so strong as that of Kut) at Ctesiphon, 80 miles above Kut, and it was evidently expected that after Ctesiphon there would be more than one position to carry between that place and Bagdad. But the full strength of the Turkish opposition was clearly not known, for no general with any knowledge of the stiffness of Turkish defense would have risked an attack against odds of four to one. The prestige of an occupation of Bagdad would have been very great; the fame of it would have sustained our military credit throughout Mesopotamia, Persia, Afghanistan and India, and Bagdad would have been a valuable asset when it comes to peace terms. It was worth some risk, and the risk was taken—successfuly so far as Ctesiphon was concerned—but the loss of one-third of a division was too great to admit of any further venture with the remaining two-thirds. The action at Ctesiphon was a brilliant episode which will ever redound to the credit of our Indian army, and the retreat from that position to the stronger lines of Kut el Amara was masterly. Nevertheless it was a retreat, and a set back which is most disappointing.

The position at present is this. We have secured our first, objective, the safety of the oil supply, and there seems to be little fear of our not being able to retain the defensive at Kut el Amara. Incidentally, too, we have learned some useful lessons. We know at least that a trained and seasoned Indian army, including both European and native troops, commanded by generals who have not been called upon to deal with masses of men so large that all previous experience, even in peace manoeuvres, must absolutely fail them; supported by an efficient and well trained staff, not selected at haphazard from aspirants to fame, but well tried officers—such an army can beat the Turks handsomely (even to the point of turning them out of defensive lines by direct attack) wherever they meet them at any less odds than four or five to one.

We have also learned something new about the strength and the weakness of our native troops which will lead ultimately to a readjustment of popular ideas about the fighting value of certain units. All this is good value and goes far to discount our disappointment at not reaching Bagdad.

Province Aids Recruting.

The Ontario Government has distributed $24,500 to the various military units of the Province at work recruiting for overseas service. According to Hon. W. H. Hearst about fifty units have participated, the division having been made after careful investigation and study of the situation by military men.

The total announced includes the $5,000 which Hon. Mr. Hearst on the recent recruiting tag day promised to contribute to the Citizens Recruiting League Fund, the understanding being that this money will go to the Toronto military units.

The distribution just completed carried into effect the promise made on behalf of the Government by Hon. W. J. Hanna several months ago at Massey Hall, when the Government also made known its intention of spending half a million dollars on machine guns. Unlike other funds provided for machine guns by municipal organizations the Ontario contribution is now being converted into guns, which will shortly be available.

"The Sea and Her Children."

The players in this game seat themselves in a circle, one of the number remaining in the center to represent the sea. Each player takes the name of some fish, and the sea walks around the circle and calls each person by the name he has adopted.

As he is called he must rise and follow the sea. When all have left their seats the sea begins to run about crying, "The sea is troubled." Suddenly she seats herself, and all her companions must try to do the same, but there is one seat less, so one player is left out, who becomes the sea.

No player must seat himself until the sea has taken a chair, and he can create some fun by running about and pretending he is about to seat himself. Any player seating himself before the sea must pay a forfeit.

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QUERIES BY LIEBKNECHT IN THE REICHSTAG

Berlin, Germany.—The following is the text of the so-called "short questions" which Dr Liebknecht announced his intention of asking in the Reichstag, a step that was condemned as a breach of party discipline by the committee of the Social Democratic parliamentary group :—

1. Is the government ready, in the event of corresponding readiness on the part of the other belligerents, to enter immediatel yinto peace negotiations on th basis of the renunciation of annexation of every kind ?.

2. Upon what founadtion is the government otherwise ready to enter immediately upon peace negotiations ?

3. (a) Is the government aware that the mass of the German nation, the civil population and the army—as in the case of the population of the other belligerent countries—pressingly demands that it shall be spared the horrors of a fresh winter campaign, and that with this end in view all plans of conquest and all capitalistic business considerations must forthwith and once and for all retire into the background ? (b) What has the government so far done toward the fulfillment of this demand ? (c) Is the government ready to satisfy this demand at least at the last moment by renouncing all plans of conquest and rejecting all capitalistic business considerations ?

4. Is the government ready at last 4. Is the government ready at last material relating to the immediate origin of the war; that is, the diplomatic antecedents of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia of July 23, 1914, especially the official and semi-official negotiations between the German and Austrian governments since the Serajevo crime, the official and semi-official instructions, negotiations and reports of the official and semi-official representatives of Germany and Austria in Petrograd, Paris, London, Rome, Belgrade and Brussels since June, 1914 ?

Is it ready to consent to the immediate formation of a parliamentary research committee which shall, without delay, and under the control of publicity, examine the question of responsibility and track the crime to the guilty ?

5. (a) Is the government aware that the mass of the German nation claims for itself the determination of the foreign policy of Germany, and the substitution for secret diplomacy of a foreign policy under the permanent control of publicity ? (b) Is the government ready to present to the reichstag during the present session a plan for the fufillment of this demand which shall, in particular transfer the decision as to war and peace to the represetnatives of the people ?

6. Is the government aware in what extreme economic difficulty the mass of the German people finds itself? Is the government at length prepared—with a view to checking this distress by means of an energetic increase of general war relief without delay, a determined setting aside of all special interests, and the exclusive consideration of the general welfare—to take the necessary steps towards making ample provision for the people, especially those without means, with regard to necessities (food, clothing, housing, heating, lighting); and this in such a manner as to regulate production in the interests of the entire population to requisition the available supplies, and by dint of the wide use of public means to distribute them equally to all alike, without regard to the economic position of individuals

7. (a) What does the government understand the phrase "new orientation" of domestic policy to mean ? (b) Has it a concrete program for effecting this new orientation by constitutional reforms? (c) What are the details of this program ? (d) When does the government propose to realize it ? (e) Is the government prepared to make, during the present session, or if not then, when will it make the necessary proposals for the democratization of the constitution, legislation and administration of the German empire and its component states in the sense of the Social Democratic program, particularly for the reform of the franchise for the legislative assemblies, and the communal and administrative bodies; the democratization of the military system; the creation of a privy military and civilian cabinet of the crown; the subordination of military authority to the democratically controlled and responsible general administration of the state; the abolition of all civil and judicial restrictions concerning the formation of coalitions and unions and the right of assembly : the immediate withdrawal of the proclamation of martial law, and the revocation of all laws authorizing such proclamation ? What is the attitude of the government towards each of these demands ?

The Garbled "Official" List.

The president of the Reichstag ruled that the third of these seven questions was "inadmissible," while the remaining six mere placed on the agenda for the day following the peace debate in the house, and were disposed of in quick succession amidst a stormy demonstration by the majority. The full text of the questions has not been allowed to appear in German newspapers, the following report of the proceedings having been issued to the press :

In the Reichstag the Social Democrat, Liebknecht, asked : Is the Government, in the event of other belligerents being prepared to so do, ready to enter immediately on peace negotiations on the basis of the renunciation of annexations ? Herr von Jagow, secretary of state, replied "I refer the speaker to the proceedings of Dec. 9, (the peace debate) and decline to answer." Amplifying, Liebknecht asked what would be the attitude of the government with regard to conciliatory proposals on the part of neutral governments, but the president interposed with :"That is not an amplification, but a fresh question."

Liebknecht then inquired whether the government were prepared to produce the official material concerning the origin of the world war, and to set up a parliamentary commission of inquiry. Her von Jagow replied, amid applause from the right : "Material for judging of the origin of the world war and of the neutrality questions has been published. The government also proposes to consider the publicatio nof diplomatic negotiations in so far as these appear necessary for the enlightenment inclined to advocate the establishment of a parliamentary commission of inquiry. The responsibility and guilt attaches to our opponents only." Liebknecht tried four times, to the great indignation of the house amid cries of "Unerhoert," to put supplementary questions; he was interrupted each time by the president, however on the ground that they were new questions.

The president then, with general approval, cut off further supplementary questions by passing on to the trird interpellation, wherein Herr Liebknecht asked whether the government were ready to introduce legislation for substituting present diplomacy by a foreign policy under the control of publicity. Herr von Jagow replied : "The government is not prepared to propose the constitutional changes necessary therefor."

Herr Liebknecht then asked whether the government were prepared to provide for the people by the regulation of production in the interests of the entire community and by the questioning and equal distribution of supplies. Herr Lewald, manager for the government, refused a reply and was applauded. To the general amusement, Herr Liebknecht tried to put a supplementary question, which was declared to be a fresh one by the president.

Finally Herr Liebknecht put a question regarding the new orientation of domestic policy, which Herr Lewald, amid applause, again declined to answer. Amplifying, Herr Liebknecht inquired, amid outbursts of laughter, as to the attitude of the government towards the reform of the Prussian franchise, whereupon the president again maintained that was a new question. Herr Liebknecht mained that it was not, but his words were drowned in the general uproar.

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Crown in Autumn.

With the approach of winter in Canada the country loses its charm for many persons. The green of the fields and the riotous verdure of the woods are gone, and the brown expanses of dead grass and weeds are relieved only by the naked blackness of the forest trees. This, however, is a splendid time to go a-field to look for birds. If the wild life is less abundant now, even more sparse is the human life, and so you will have the country more to yourself.

One of the birds very sure to be seen and heard in a walk is the crow for many of his race spurn the popular bird-movement southward in the autumn when the north begins to freeze. I like him best at this time of the year. There is no young corn for him to pull now, no birds' nests to pilfer, and no young chickens to steal. He has few places where he can hide, and his black shape looms sharp against the snow-clad hills.

At this season crows are highly gregarious creatures; especially at night, when they sometimes collect by hundreds or thousands in some favorite grove.—T. G. Pearson in Family Herald.

The Soft Question.

Mrs. Nuwed, Sr. (to son after family jar)—Don't forget, son, that "a soft answer turneth away wrath."

Mr. Nuwed, Jr.—Well, I know a soft question of mine brought a lot of it on me.

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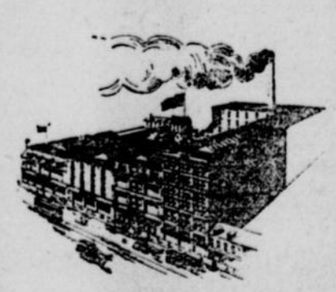
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CITY OF QUEBEC.

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

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

Public Notice.

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

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

BOARD OR REVISORS

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.
City Hall

Quebec, 28th December, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Revisors, established by the Act of Incorporation of the City of Quebec, and amendments, will meet on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, (1916) AT THREE OF THE CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, AT THE CITY HALL, IN THE CHAMBER WHEREIN ARE HELD THE SITTINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, for the purpose of revising the list of municipal voters and of hearing persons who have made claims concerning the insertion or correction, or the striking out of the names in the said lists or their duly constituted attorneys, and will adjourn from day to day until the voters lists are revised and approved of within the delay appointed by law.

No application to have a name added or erased from the said lists shall be received at the City Clerk's Office after one of the clock in the afternoon of the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, (1916).

The correction of the said lists must be finally completed on the TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, (1916) according to the terms of the law.

The Board of Revisors shall commence with Champlain Ward, and shall continue with St. Peter St., Louis, Palace, Montcalm, St. John, Jacques Cartier, St. Roch, St. Valier, St. Sauveur, St. Malo, Limoilou and Belvedere Wards.

By order,
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

LIST OF MUNICIPAL VOTERS TO BE DEPOSITED.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.
City Hall

Quebec, 28th December, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Act 53, Victoria, Chapter 69, Section 31, and its amendments, two alphabetical lists, one of the persons qualified to vote at the municipal elections for the office of Mayor and Aldermen for seat number one in each ward of the city, and the other, for persons qualified to vote at the said elections for the office of Mayor and of Aldermen for seat number two in each ward of the city shall be deposited in the office of the undersigned on the THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, 1916, and shall be open to the public every day, beginning the said THIRD DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, 1916, TO THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, NEXT, 1916, FROM NINE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

The said lists shall, during the said period, be shown to any persons making aplication therefor, and every elector who may wish to apply for the insertion or tor the correction of a name in any of the said lists or for striking a name therefrom, shall do so within the day fixed by law for so doing.

All claims or demands in relation to any names being added to or corrected or erased from the said lists must be fyled in the office of the City Clerk on or before ONE OF THE CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON OF SATURDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, 1916, being the day appointed by law, as final, and after the said day no claim or demand will be received by the said City Clerk.

Printed blank forms for complaints may be had by applying at the City Clerk's Office during office hours.

By order,
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

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Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.

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MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-tives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CITY OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. To wit:

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY HALL.

By-Law No. 29.

By-law to Amend By-laws No. 192 of the 22nd December, 1865 Re-false Alarms, etc.

(Drawn up in the French Language)

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

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

Paragraph 31 of by-law No. 192, passed on the 22nd, of December 1865 is replaced by the following:

"31". Nobody shall attempt to give nor will voluntarily give deliberately any false alarm, and whoever shall infringe the dispositions of the present paragraph shall incur, for each offence, upon condemnation before the Recorder's Court of the City of Quebec, a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or six months imprisonment in default of payment of the fine and costs, or six months imprisonment without the option of a fine, to the discretion of the Recorder".

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

Paragraph 32 of said by-law is replaced by the following:

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

NAP. DROUIN,
Mayor.

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

AT THE THEATRES



LOIS MEREDITH AND HAMILTON REVELLE.
—In—
"AN ENEMY TO SOCIETY."

ATTRACTIVE VAUDEVILLE AT AUDITORIUM FOR THE WHOLE WEEK

Five of the Best Novelty Acts in Their Division.

The Auditorium has booked for next week a programme of vaudeville and pictures that will eclipse all performances given before at that popular house. The feature act of the show will be Williams and Blake These two performers are of the kind that vaudeville theatregoers seldom see as they are always booked in the large cities and very seldom play cities which have a smaller population than Quebec.

They do juggling with cannon balls and all other kinds of heavy stuff that will ensure their success in our vaudeville house next week.

The other numbers on the bill are also of the best of vaudeville in each of their divisions and the whole bill as we will present it next Monday is one that would attract a crowd at any house in this country.

THE WORLD FILM SUPPLIES FEATURE AT THE OLYMPIA

Another Great Film for Three First Days of Week.

The World Film Corporation will again supply the feature of the programme at the Olympia Theatre for the first three days of the week. A Big and attractive film is booked for these three days and those who have seen the late masterpieces of the company above named are sure that whatever firm is advertised by such a concern is sure to be of the best make. The feature booked for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday is of a new kind of drama and the success it has had in other cities should guarantee its success in this city.

The Olympia will have with this feature other films of first-class variety that will complete the best of programmes offered in Quebec for a long while.

LAST DAY TO SEE "JANE" AT VICTORIA.

"Jane" with Charlotte Greenwood and Sydney Grant, the society comedians and picturized by the Oliver Morosco forces will be seen for the last time at the Victoria theatre today.

Forrest Stanley and Myrtle Stedman head a splendid supporting cast, which also includes Herbert Standing, the original Christian with Sir Henry Irving in "The Bells," Lydia Yeamans Titus, whose "Sally In Our Ally" has become a classic of the musical stage, Howard Davies, Syd de Grey and Natalie Warfield. Scenes of Miss Greenwood and Sydney Grant in a densely populated chicken farm are among the interesting novelties of the Frohman piece, the most laughable comedy Morosco ever put out.

METRO FEATURE AT VICTORIA MONDAY

Hamilton Revelle and Lois Meredith in "An Enemy to Society."

In producing "An Enemy to Society" for the screen, the Metro Pictures Corporation has given photoplay lovers a picture that will have a wide appeal, in its unusual combination of romantic interest mystery, intrigue and life in the upper strata of the underworld. The theme, which holds the kidnapping of the infant son of Stephen Janissary and the revenge which Von Tromp takes in bringing up the child to be an enemy to society. How the lad, under another name, becomes a modern Robin Hood, robbing the rich to give to the poor, and how in the end he is regenerated and comes into his own through love of a beautiful woman, makes a story which for enthralling interest has few equals among screen offerings of the present season.

"An Enemy to Society" is the latest release on the Metro program and will be seen at the Victoria Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Hamilton Revelle, the eminent English actor, and Lois Meredith, the dainty little prima donna of the stage and screen, are featured, supported by a select cast.

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

FLUSH THE KIDNEYS AT ONCE WHEN BACK HURTS OR BLADDER BOTHERS.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggisrly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

'Phone 5916.

Dr. C.-C. Warren
Surgeon-Dentist.
LINDSAY BUILDING.
No. 203 ST. JOHN STREET.
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THRILLING TALE OF NAVAL FAITH.

"We Sank All Four to The Bottom of the Sea.

"We sank all four to the bottom of the ocean, where they bally well should be," said Petty Officer Frederick W. Tickner, in speaking in St. John, N.B., recently of His Majesty's destroyer Lennox. Mr. Tickner won the Distinguished Conduct medal in an engagement off the Dutch coast, when "Fritzies" destroyers were sunk by British boats. Two D. C. M. men are in a party of British blue jackets, at present in St. John, Frederick Tickner and Frederick Marshall, and they are the idols of their shipmates, having come up from the West Indies.

In relating the story of the engagement, Tickner talked as if it was a pink tea affair and that very little credit was due him for the service rendered which brougat him high honors. It was on October 13, 1915, that the fight took place. "A rotten bald date but a blasted good victory," remarked Tickner. "There were four of us and we went out to relieve the patrol that had been on the Dutch coast for some time. Well, it was early in the morning when we thought we saw four German ships on the horizon, and we decided to find out anyway. They turned out to be German destroyers of a late type, just as speedy as our boats, but their armament not quite so heavy. On coming up to where we could tell what they were we immediately gave chase. The German boats turned tail and rushed away, but we were there all the time.

"I was gunner of the foremost gun on the Lennox. We chased them about two hours and a half during which time we covered about seventy miles, but we had lots of sea room and we knew that we would catch them. When we first started to open fire our shots fell short, so we let her out full speed and it was not long before we came within range.

"At that time we were making about thirty-five knots and there was a heavy sea running. I can tell you it was dirty travelling then. We were as much under the sea as on top of it, but we weren't going to lose such a good game as this if we drowned the old boat.

"My first shot struck the bridge of the German destroyer, carrying it away with the captain and his officers. Of course each destroyer picked out one German boat for itself and went after it. By this time the German shells were striking all round the ship, but none of them hit us to damage as seventy.

"After the first shot struck the German destroyer, her ofrward steering gear was put out of action and they steered her from the stern and began trying all kinds of tactics to get away, but we were up to their tricks, and it wasn't long before we got within range again and the next shot struck her in the stern. Then she swung around broadsides and we raked her decks. Only two men were saved out of that German boat and she sank in about two hours and a half after we had first engaged her.

"One after another all the German destroyers were sunk, and we did what we could to pick up the survivors, although the sea was very rough. We only lost fourteen men on the whole four ships. The chief stoker and myself on board the Lennox got the D. C. M., he having carried messages from the engineer's room to the bridge under very heavy fire during the entire engagement.

How You May Reduce Your Weight

Overstoutness is a very unwelcome condition especially in the present day, when slender figures are so fashionable, and every reader of this paper has noticed the tendency of some people to put on an excessive amount of fat.

If you happen to be one of those whose weight is more than it should be, don't try to starve yourself, eat all you want, but go to your druggist and get oil of orilene in capsule form and take one with each meal.

Oil of orilene increases the oxygen-carrying power of the blood and dissolves the fatty tissue, in many cases at nearly the rate of one lb. per day. Be sure to get oil of orilene in capsule form. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Any good druggist has it, or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

Large consignment of Choice Flowers received today.
MRS. LEMIEUX,
Leading Florist.
'Phone 236.

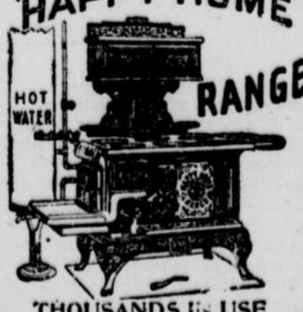


LOVELY LOIS MEREDITH
LATE STAR OF "MADAME SHERRY" "HELP WANTED"—"PEG O' MY HEART"
AND THE CELEBRATED ACTOR
MR. HAMILTON REVELLE
IN GEO. BRONSON HOWARD'S FIVE ACT WONDERPLAY
"AN ENEMY TO SOCIETY"
A MODERN "ROBIN HOOD" STORY
METRO
Victoria Theatre
Mon.-Tues.-Wed.

OUR GRAND ANNUAL CASH SALE
BEGINS TO-DAY
Saturday, February 5th,
AND WILL CONTINUE ALL MONTH.
Edmond Belanger & Co.,
29 NOTRE DAME STREET,
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BON-TON
THE GREATEST REDUCTION OF THE YEAR.
It is the finest opportunity to buy your blouses (matinee) and lingerie.
We have never seen in Quebec finer value of goods for such low prices.
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WINES AND LIQUORS OF ALL SORTS
CHOICE GROCERIES.
Special attention to telephone orders.
PROMPT DELIVERY.
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THOUSANDS IN USE
Reliable-Perfect-Economical
Chas. Vezina, Reg'd.
PLUMBER and ELECTRICIAN.
How about the Plumbing and Electric Fixings of your residence? Let us overhaul them for you. We do everything in modern Plumbing and Electrical Apparatus and make a specialty of apparatus for Hot Air, Hot Water and Steam Heating
A full line of
HALL and KITCHEN STOVES
A new assortment of the Celebrated Tungsten Lamps
119 to 123 BRIDGE STREET,
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ANNUAL SALE
20% Discount
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How wonderfully Resinol soothes itching skins!

If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, sleep-destroying skin-eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears. Resinol Ointment is also an excellent household remedy for dandruff, sores, burns, wounds, chafings and for a score of other uses where a soothing, healing application is needed.

Resinol contains nothing of a harsh or injurious nature and can be used freely even on the most irritated surface. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap; trial free, Dept. 2-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

TENDERS REQUIRED.

Police and By-Law Committee.

Quebec, February, 4th., 1916.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the 22nd day of February inst, at four o'clock in the afternoon for the supplying of the following articles required for the use of the Quebec Police Force 110 (or more) tunics in blue serge (marine color).

110 (or more) pairs of pants in blue serge (marine color).

Parties tendering must send in samples of cloth and lining.

All the tunics and pants shall be delivered by the first day of June ult. and if the cantractor has not fulfilled that condition, there shall be retained five dollars a day for each day's delay after said date, until the last tunic and the last pair of pants shall have been delivered.

Should additional tunics and pairs of pants be required, the contractor shall be obliged to supply the same at the price and on the conditions required by the contract

The contractor before the signing of the contract shall be obliged to furnish to the satisfaction of His Honor the Mayor two good and sufficient sureties.

The Police Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

The contractor shall pay the costs of drawing up the notarial contract and supplying a certified copy thereof to the Police Committee.

TH. DUBE,
Secretary of Police and
By-Law Committee.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th of March, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the rural mail delivery route "Craig's Road Station, No. 1," from the 1st July 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 Craig's Road and Baillargeon, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, Jan. 27th, 1916.
J.29x1aw,stx3w

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd of March, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 18 times per week, between Lake Etchemin and Railway Station Q.C. Ry., to begin from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

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

S. TANNER GREEN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec, Jan. 21st, 1916.
J.22x1aw,satx3w

THE QUEBEC BANK.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of One and Three-quarters per cent. on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the First day of March next, to Shareholders of record of 15th February, 1916.

By order of the Board.

B. B. STEVENSON,
General Manager.
Quebec, Jan. 20th, 1916.

CASUAL COMMENT

"THE SERIOUSNESS OF IT ALL."

By J. M. Harper.

"The call, from France and England and their Allies for more men and munitions, has at last awakened the whole world to take note of the Teutonic diablerie that would prepare a Doomsday for our civilization. Even Woodrow Wilson has at last been visibly stirred by the strident persistent notes of the Kaiser's "last trumpet". Nor have any of the neutral nations shown any sign of being unwilling to aid in the starving of Odinism back into its grave. Every nook and corner of both hemispheres are being shaken with the tidings that the Germanizing, or rather Odinizing, of our Christian civilization is in hand, much as once the Mohammedenizing of the Balkan Peninsula was in hand by the Turks. Would it therefore not be better for us to get back to the first principles of thought and conduct, if we would save the world from its present-day Doomsday, before a last Doomsday come upon us. Would it not be as well for our pactficisms, and partyisms, and selfisms to close up their side-shows, and strenuously share in the mission of rallying round the righteousness that exalteth the nations and makes, for sanity of purposes in our everyday life."

These are strong solemn words, however ominous they sound. For quite a while they have been heard from our Canadian pulpits and platforms, with results in our recruiting all but marvellous; and, now that they are being taken seriously to heart by all creeds and classes in our own province, the last trace of a reproach against us Quebecers cannot but be hushed, by the activity of our efforts to take a first place, if not in point of time, at least in point of patriotic courage, to do our bit in the mobilizations against Berlin diabolism. The church authorities of Quebec have entered a pleading in favour of an immediate and active recruiting for the saving of both Church and State, and the civil and religious liberties of the people as well. Sir Lomer Gouin has been in at the inauguration of a movement for all over our province which cannot but be a gratification to all of us. He has virtually held out the hand of a statesman to partyism, asking it to stay its chatter over the secondary and personal, and face the danger that is at present menacing our country's unity and our country's communal welfare. And who is there, may one not ask, who dares deride such statesmanship, by giving no heed to its bidding? Who is there who would keep babbling about how the war started, as if on purpose to hide away the momentous necessity of our aiding in saving Great Birtain and La Belle France the motherlands of so many of us and our forefathers—not to speak of our own Dominion, our own Province, and our own homes. Who is there who would fail to continue to tell us that there can never be a Canada without the co-operation of a Quebec, or a Quebec without the prestige of a Canada within the prestige of a British Empire.

And surely now, with partyism, that is not tom-foolery, bidding its side-shows put up their shutters half way at least if not more, and with our brave lads pushing their way towards the nearest recruiting bureau, the selfisms that are making of our social activities a veritable "Confusion of Babel" with the daily aid of the news column, may well pause to contemplate within the sacred walls of our churches or beyond them, the poignant seriousness of this approaching Doomsday the Kaiser has in hand to celebrate at our expense. These selfisms can surely afford to nip a per centage from their evanescent gains, and restrain their cantrips for a season, If not for all time. There is a selfism that would busy itself over what Canada is going to gain when war has once exhausted itself. And there is likewise a less theoretic selfism that would make all the gain it can, while the war is bringing us nearer to the Kaiser's proposed Doomsday. Whereas, there is but one "great main question" for all of us to consider now and immediately, and that is, how is it going to be with us and those to come after us, should the fate that has befallen Belgium and Poland and Serbia continue to challenge the peace and comfort of the nations—how is it going to be with us, not in the matter of our bank account so much as in our status as a Christian country?. The man who says that Britain's prestige is not our prestige is not of us at all. He is an exception, if not a defective; and the less said about his self-centred vapourings in or out of parliamentary circles the better it will be for the country's good and sound commonsense.

That sound common-sense is being nobly upheld by two of our publicists, Sir Lomer Gouin and the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain; and it is needless to say that others of our public men are of the same turn of mind at the present moment in regard to the upholding of that same common-sense in the patriotism that is worth calling patriotism. The lesson of the old fable cannot miss being pertinent to the occasion which the Province of Quebec is being confronted with today.

(1) An army of lions commanded by a wise and prudent lion is sure to win a victory wherever it goes if it be big enough.

(2) An army of lions commanded by a donkey can only by the merest chance win a victory.

(3) An army of donkeys commanded by a lion makes it bad for the lion.

(4) But an army of donkeys commanded by a donkey hasn't the remotest chance of escaping destruction sooner or later. So says the fable.

Now no one can say that the statesmanship of the two gentlemen just named is not wisely leonine in its courage. They happen to be on different sides of politics. But what of that? Or what does it matter which of them is first in the affections of the people, or which of them is second?. They are both equally eager to lead us in the right direction to our own honour and glory, as would our leaders elsewhere in Church and State. What does matter, though, is are we going to be an army of lions or an army of donkeys to be led by them? There are possibly one or two donkeys who are conceited enough to esteem themselves just as worthy of leadership as they are. But it is a leadership of donkeys they are best equipped for. And we do not know that there are donkeys enough in the province to provide them with a corporal's guard. The Province of Quebec would have an army of lions—an army of brave and resolute men willing and ready to fight and die for those who are nearest and dearest to them—an army of patriots willing to place themselves under the leadership of patriots who have the communal interests of our province at heart.

And the question still remains: Are these same brave men as yet fully awake to their responsibilities. Thousands of them have led the way months ago and are now at the front. But thousands more are in request. And their officers are now waiting to welcome them to the ranks. Governor LeBlanc and Sir Lomer Gouin have said that it is their duty to enroll themselves under these officers. Sir Wilfred Laurier has said the same; while Sir Robert Borden, the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, General Hughes, and Sir William Price are patriotically of the same mind, willing and ready to show every courtesy towards every recruit. There is no language test about the enlistment. There is no nonsense of a race-cry about such a movement in favour of recruiting. No comrade is going to frown upon a comrade while explaining any difference of creed between them. We are all one in this matter, with no scolding of any kind on our lips towards one another. It is for our province, and our own country, and our own Empire, we would have mustered another troop of valiants, and still another, who may join with an all-Christendom, to save it from the Kaiser's Doomsday. From every nook and corner of Canada thousands upon thousands have responded to meet a formidable necessity. And what is posterity going to say about us if every nook and corner of the Province of Quebec does not make a like response. In this connection it must not be forgotten how history has had its notes of praise, many of them, concerning those who once rushed from the Province of Quebec to aid De Salaberry that "lion-hearted leader of the lion-hearted", to save Canada from the rapacity of an invader. The same rallying of the lion-hearted has taken place, time and again, to save our province. And history has told the story of it all time and again, to the Empire's honour and glory and our provincial self-esteem.

And hasn't history a habit of repeating itself?. And isn't history waiting to have material for the repetition of Quebec's courage?. What does the term compatriot mean to those of us who are not too old, as the writer unfortunately is, to shoulder a musket? How many of us would be content to be mere stay-at-homes, content to have our ancestors praised for their courage and persistency of endurance, if not in an army of lions led by a lion, in an army of brave men led by a brave man; while we attend some side-show of partyism, listening to some race-cry prophet as he self-vauntingly labours to show down to a dot how the war started and who is to blame for starting it, or to tell us that there are parts of the British Empire which are no part of it, unless as annexes in forma pauperis. Church and State are both warning us today against the side-showman. Our Governor our Archbishops and Bishops and Premiers and Ministers are all calling upon us today to do our duty, and there is not a word of scolding in their admonitions. Shall we give heed to them? Shall we show the world that with us a khaki suit is for service on the battlefield as well as on a holiday parade?.

RUPTURE

GO AND SEE
The Representative of
A. CLAVERIE

So well known in Quebec.

He will be at the **VICTORIA HOTEL from February 9th to February 12th.**

—— HOURS: ——
9.00 a.m., to 3.00 p.m.
and
6.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.

Don't fail to GO and SEE HIM.

Do not forget that **Mr. Claverie** is known here and abroad. That the results obtained by him are **positively marvellous.** It would be a **grave imprudence** to neglect this unique opportunity. Do not forget that Rupture is one o the **most terrible diseases known** and that it oten causes **sudden death.**

Go and see the representative of **Mr. Claverie.**

The famous method and marvellous apparatus of **Mr. A. Claverie** will bring **you immediate relief, perfect and cantinual security, delicious comfort, health and happiness.**

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ABDOMINAL BELTS FOR LADIES and MEN (NEW MODELS), ELASTIC STOCKINGS, APPARATUS FOR DEFORMITIES OF LEGS AND BACK, ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Fashionable Store

T. D. DUBUC

Formerly Donohue's Store

The Great Discount Sale Will Continue This Week

10 to 50 p.c. Discount off Marked Prices

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th

Immense Sale of Children's Sample Dresses at the Manufacturers Prices

A Sample Lot of Children's and Infants' Wash Dresses, made from very fine Embroideries and White Wash Fabrics; also in Colored Crepes, Fancy Dimities and other Washable Goods; all Choice New Summer Models and in an assortment of sizes. ON SALE MONDAY AT THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON WOMEN'S SUITS and COATS, WOMEN'S DRESSES and BLOUSES; MILLINERY and READY-TO-WEAR.

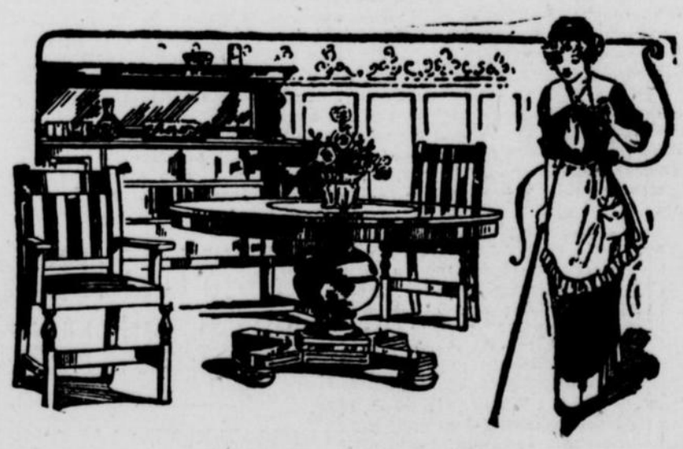
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188 and 194 St. John Street

Great Sale of Furniture

25 p.c. **25 p.c.**

25 p.c.



25 p.c.

Saturday, February 5th will be the Opening of our Great Sale of 25 per cent reduction

On all our large assortment of Choice Furniture, Elegants; all styles and different kinds of wood; nothing will be spared. EVERYTHING will be sacrificed.

Our entire stock, which is the best, the most varied, and the largest in the city, is sacrificed without reserve for the public's benefit.

It is a bona fide Sale, real, serious, to the advantage of all those who profit by it.
We have not interrupted our business to put down prices and reductions.
Our prices are marked with numbers of our Furnitures.
Our clients will be able to verify the sincerity of our unknown reductions until now.
The public is cordially invited to profit by this real and unbelievable Sale.

MARCEAU & FILS

288 St. Joseph Street. **Quebec**

BUY our Special Chocolates, 40c per lb. for . . **29c**

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

Serious and Frivolous Sides of European Conflict Received by Cable

MUST WIN IN 1916 OR LOSE, GERMAN FEAR

If New Year Does Not Bring Teutonic Victory on Land, Great Britain Will Conquer Through Sea Power in 1917, View in Fatherland.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The conditions under which Germany and Austria will enter upon the campaign of 1916 is the subject of a letter from a correspondent in Milan, who gives some illuminating information he has obtained from intelligent observers of the situation.

"I met in Milan a few days ago," he writes, "a gentleman who for thirty years was technical adviser of one of the largest German engineering undertakings which secured for Germany a commercial footing not only in South America but in several of the now belligerent European States. He has recently travelled in Switzerland, where he has had opportunities of obtaining first hand information regarding the internal conditions of Germany and of the attitude of the German people toward the war.

"He is convinced that the Allies have a heavy task ahead of them in the coming year, and attributes this to the encouragement that the German people have obtained through the successes of the army, which have led them to believe that things are going better than they really are and have steeled them up to bear sacrifices against which otherwise they might have revolted.

"His views receive a general confirmation in a lengthy interview published in the Secolo with a Scandinavian who has recently visited Hamburg, Berlin, Munich, and other German cities. 'War is being successfully waged by the Germans,' he said, 'on every front. Every German you speak to will tell you he is satisfied in a general way with the progress of events, but most of them have something to grumble or pick a quarrel about. One is dissatisfied with the Chancellor, another with the diplomatists, the socialists, the agrarians or the speculators. One complains about the lack of action on the western front, another at the halt in the offensive against Russia, or at the folly of the speeches announcing the Asiatic campaign. "Certainly the war is going all right," they say; "but where are we? What is going to be the end?" Germans scan the horizon for light and turn away convinced that the answer must come from beyond.'"

Question of Men Serious.

Asked whether he thought German opinion would remain tranquil and confident for another year, the correspondent said that a military reverse (regarded as improbable), a false step, or an unforeseen complication might change the entire situation.

"'The question of men,' he says, 'is very grave. Already, if there are not signs of scarcity of troops, prudent economy is being shown in their employment. Hindenburg has fought his latest battle with Landwehr, while Mackensen has spared his infantry in Serbia by using artillery almost exclusively. The problem is causing concern because there are limits to the withdrawal of men from industry and agriculture.

"'Austria does not provide a promising field for the filling up of gaps; the Turks cannot be transferred into Germany if there is to be an Egyptian expedition; the Bulgars are scarcely sufficient to face the situation as it exists in the Balkans. On the other hand, France is the only one of the Allies that has got under arms practically all her reserve of men. Great Britain has three millions ready, while Italy, engaged up to the present on her own frontier alone, has a large reserve to fall back upon.'

"The correspondent was not in Berlin at the time of the food demonstrations, but believes that the news published concerning them is correct. Food was getting scarce. One did not notice it in the restaurants, where one could get anything one wanted, though in reduced portions at increased prices. To have an idea of the scarcity it was necessary to go into working class quarters, small towns and the country.

Great Britain Is Feared.

"August Winning, secretary of the German socialist party, told him that the question of living had become so menacing that its solution was not only a national but a humanitarian duty.

"What is causing anxiety to Germany now is time—that is, England. You can have no idea of the hatred of Germany for England, hatred and apprehension. There is proof of it in all the political speeches delivered and in newspaper articles. After having accused Great Britain of seeking the war, they are now accusing her of wanting to prolong it to the point of exhaustion.

"In the latter accusation they are perhaps more correct than the former. The Germans know the English well; they know their defects and their virtues. They know and fear above all the cold and resolute perseverance of the British. If Britain and her allies succeed in maintaining their resistance beyond 1916 I do not see how Germany can still hope to win. The Germans admit now, with clenched teeth, that the worst blows they have had have been delivered by the English. The blockade has been and is much more efficacious than the Germans would have it believed abroad.

"The Balkan enterprise was undertaken to break the blockade, but even if they reach Asia the Germans will not have the sea power. The war either will be won on land in 1916 by the Germans, or will be won on the seas by the British in 1917. That is what is thought and feared by Germany."



CHARLIE CHAPLIN AMUSES THE WOUNDED. FROM THE SPHERE, LONDON

THE PERSONALITY OF CHARLIE CHAPLIN, THE FAMOUS "MOVIE" ACTOR, WHOSE BOWLER HAT AND STICK ARE KNOWN WHEREVER THE CINEMA UNREELS ITS MYRIAD FEET, IS VERY POPULAR AMONG THE BRITISH SOLDIERS, AND BEHIND THE LINES DURING THE LULL OF BATTLE SOME SOLDIER WHO HAS THE GIFT OF MIMICRY WILL "TAKE OFF" CHARLIE TO THE GREAT AMUSEMENT OF HIS AUDIENCE. ALSO AMONG THE WOUNDED IN THE HOSPITAL THE WELL KNOWN CLOWN-ACTOR IS MADE THE SUBJECT OF GENERAL MERRIMENT. IN THE ABOVE PICTURE PRIVATE J. GALLAGHER, OF THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS, IS SEEN DRAWING HIS LIKENESS ON A PLATE.

FRENCH VETERAN AT 76 WORKS IN THE TRENCHES

Corporal Surrugue, Still Hale and Hearty, Does His Bit Like the Rest in Defence of His Country.

(Special Dispatch.)

PARIS, Jan. 22.

The Paris Journal Officiel recently published the following honorable mention in army orders:—

"Corporal Surrugue, Charles, entered under No. 9,131, in company 9-2 T of the Sixth regiment of Engineers, second company of the corps, veteran soldier of 1870, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, enlisted as volunteer for the duration of the war at the age of seventy-six years, asked to go to the front as second sapper and miner, takes part without any physical weakness in all the work carried on day and night under fire of the enemy, animated with the highest conscientiousness and the most noble conception of his duty toward his country, and offers to his younger comrades a model of discipline, of dash and of energy."

Seeing this description of the old young man a correspondent of the Illustration, of Paris, set out for the front to find him. After wandering about the trenches in zigzag fashion the correspondent saw a rather small man with white beard and the insignia of an engineer on his cap. Remembering Stanley's description of how he met Livingstone in the heart of Africa and walked up to him, saying, "Mr. Livingstone, I presume?" the correspondent accosted the engineer:—"Corporal Surrugue, are you not?"

The engineer was completely taken aback at the idea that any one would want to interview him, but finally led the newspaper man into a subterranean shelter, which was very humid and from the roof of which large drops of water fell on the correspondent's note book.

Walking Keeps Him Young.

Asked how he kept so well, Corporal Surrugue replied that he did it by walking. Having been occupied with work on country roads, a thirty mile walk was nothing to him.

For twelve years before the war he had been Mayor of Auxerre, in the Department of the Yonne. Before that, as a civil engineer, he had been engaged in railroad construction, and especially on the railway from Arras to Etaples, for which he offered the plans in 1872. That year he drove the first spade at the station of St. Pol-en-Ternoise, in the same place where forty-four years later he has come to handle the spade and pick as an ordinary sapper.

In 1871 he belonged to the army of Faidherbe and was captain of engineers engaged in constructing defence works in the valley of Scarpe. He was twice honorably mentioned then, once for having remained at his post when the other workers fled, fearing a German advance on Athies, near Arras, and again for having saved a wounded officer by carrying him to the rear.

In 1875 Mr. Surrugue entered the service of public roads in the Dordogne, where he remained six years, and then took up the same kind of work in the Yonne for twenty years. Elected member of the Municipal Council of Auxerre, he soon became the leading man and was Mayor of the town from 1900 to 1912. His administration of public roads and works caused him to be attached to the inspection department of the Ministry of the Interior.

Does His Bit, Like the Others.

Such was the civil career of this modest and brave man. When asked about his present service and whether his companions knew who he was, he said:—"They don't know much about me and I am not going to tell them. I am Surrugue, who does his bit of trench work like the rest, and that is all. These days what one has done in civil life doesn't count. Everybody is equal in the common effort. When a man has physical vigor which can be used there should be no hesitation.

"The war cross which they have given to me surprised me, for I did nothing for that. I have done less than others who have been here since the beginning. I know they are decorating my years, but as my age does not count with me I am a little ashamed before my comrades.

"The only advantage of age is to have a little influence over the younger ones. When they grow impatient I tell them of 1870 and contrast it with what we have done to-day. We, who were not ready, have stopped at the Marne and the Yser an enemy superior in numbers and formidably organized. We have imposed on him our will. He has submitted to our law and when the time has come we will crush him!"

Deep Russian Snows Put End to German Dreams of Victory

With Severest Part of Winter at Hand, the Kaiser's Armies Not Only Are Checked, but Find Their Advance Positions Untenable.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Discussing Germany's winter problem, Mr. Waclaw Czerniewski, in an article in the Daily Graphic, says that in the eastern theatre of war the most severe part of the winter is approaching. It sets in about the present time and lasts until the end of January, and everything this year indicates that it will be harder than usual. In such circumstances it is doubtful if any important actions will occur.

"The frosts of winter impose obstacles at every step," he says. "The snows in the Lithuanian fields are waist deep, so that no attacks are possible. The ground is frozen, and no trenches can be dug. Clothing must be thick and heavy, and this hampers movements of the body. Heavy artillery cannot move, as the wheels are buried in snow axle deep. All this renders the campaign impossible and leaves everything at a standstill. The German intention to take advantage of ice on the Dvina and to cross this river while frozen must for the moment fail, and without this movement the German campaign on the eastern front cannot be accomplished.

"The German army might have stayed its advance on the second Russian defensive line, which follows the Niemen and Bug rivers. However, their success has tempted them to march further, and they were often in hopes of enveloping parts of the Russian army. The third line of defence in Western Russia follows the Dvina and Dneiper rivers.

Alternatives for Germans.

"The Germans thus have to face two alternatives—either they have to gain this line or retire to the Niemen. Their present positions are untenable for any length of time, as they require such a number of troops in the trenches that Germany is unable to organise an offensive movement on this or any other front. The Germans, realising this fact, are prepared for any event, and have been fortifying the Niemen River. Notwithstanding these precautions, the German General Staff is afraid of public opinion in Germany, and will make every sacrifice to conquer the Dvina line together with Riga, the most important Russian post in the Baltic.

"However, we can look into the future with confidence. The Russians prove to be very strong on this front. The retirement of General Russky, who has been intrusted with the defence of the Russian capital, shows that everything in the Northern Russian army must be in perfect order.

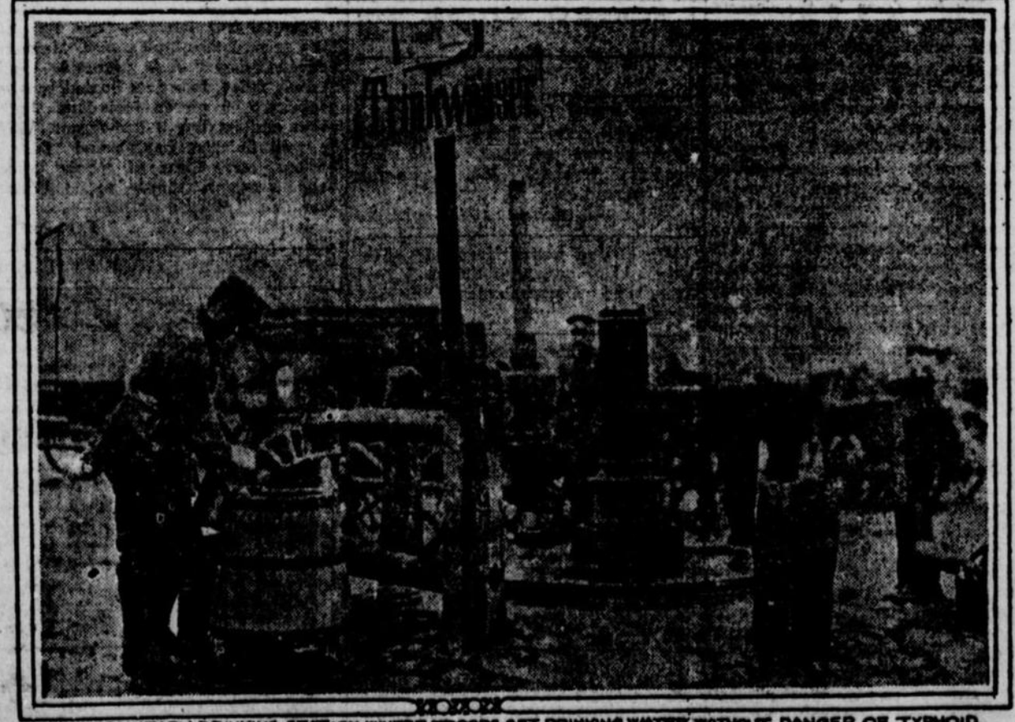
"Although it is usual to attribute the retirement of generals, even when dismissed, to bad health, this is not applicable in the present case. The Emperor, on relieving him, expressed hopes of seeing him again at his post. It is the second time since the beginning of the war that General Russky has been obliged to retire from active service on account of his health. His first retirement was during the early spring of this year. He is one of the best Russian commanders, and his strenuous work has seriously affected his bodily health. Such a general should certainly not leave his post without being absolutely confident of the future of his army.

Further south the German line is facing the Pinsk marshes. It is the only time of the year when it is possible to cross these regions. Deep snow is very trying and perilous for marching armies. It is easier, however, to overcome such obstacles than to cross bottomless marshes in which men, horses and guns are unavoidably ingulfed. Nevertheless, it is doubtful whether Germany will undertake such a titanic task; no wheels will be of any use; the guns would have to be fixed on sledges and pulled by horses and men.

"Moreover, there is a hidden danger for the invading army. Supposing the Germans should not be able to reach the Dneiper River before the coming of spring they might be caught in the marshes as in a trap. Hundreds of thousands of troops would be obliged to face death by being either ingulfed in mud or marooned and starved on desolate islands.

"On the southern front, again, things are not very promising, either, for our enemies. It is a long way to Kieff, and without it they cannot be masters of the situation in Southern Russia. Moreover, the exhausted Germans are badly in need of every man they can put in the field. They have to leave the Austrians to their fate, and Austria, which was unable to withstand Russian pressure at the time when Italy had not yet joined us, is in a still worse position now, when the Italians are continually, if slowly, advancing against the Hapsburg monarchy.

"There is news from Russia that the Austrians are purposely creating an impression that the Russians intend to make a new invasion of Galicia. But that is doubtful. The Austrians are actually preparing for the Russian advance and are evacuating Lemberg, not on account of any Russian intentions, but on account of German plans, which necessitate the accumulation of German forces as well. The Austrians alone will be unable to withstand even the present pressure of the Russians. Moreover, they are in need of reinforcements in the Bukowina, where the Russians are expected to deal a blow to help Roumania. The severe winter enables Russia to complete her organizations and to bestow her attention elsewhere."



GERMAN SANITARY DRINKING STATION WHERE TROOPS GET DRINKING WATER WITHOUT DANGER OF TYPHOID.

SENTIMENT FOR ANNEXATION IS GROWING IN GERMANY

(Special Dispatch.)

BERLIN, Jan. 22.

In Germany the annexationists are becoming more active as tentative peace conditions are being discussed. Regular organizations have been formed for the purpose of arousing sentiment in favor of territorial expansion. Not long ago the liberal conservative faction, the leaders of which are Count von Moltke and Baron von Seglitz, held a conference, when a resolution was adopted which the government has endeavored to keep from the public by all available means. It is well known in political circles, however, where it has caused considerable comment, mostly of a favorable kind. The resolution contained this passage:—

"The German people is unanimous and firm in its resolution that the great sacrifices, in lives and goods, which it has made and will continue to make, voluntarily and even with enthusiasm, shall not have been made in vain. It demands as conditions of peace that Germany be indemnified financially, that it be strengthened in every possible way in its position of predominating power, and that its territory be extended beyond its former boundaries by annexing those parts of foreign countries which have been actually conquered during the war."

Along the same lines run the ambitions of leading men in some of the labor unions. Six of the latter already have memorialised the Imperial Chancellor on the subject of peace, expressing their expectations in regard to eventual terms in a language similar to that in the above resolution. The Iron and Steel Workers' Union held a general meeting in December at which a message was formulated and immediately communicated by wire to the Chancellor. One phrase of it is enough to denote its character. "The workingmen of this union," it reads, "are convinced that our long military successes will enable us to conclude a peace which will give to the German nation a guarantee of its supremacy for all future, assuring it against any further attacks by its enemies and allowing it to develop in peace its industries, commerce and agriculture, after our frontiers have been extended according to our wishes and needs."

Medical Science Is Constantly Lowering Risk of Death in War

Much Less Than Fifteen or Even Five Months Ago, Dr. C. W. Saleeby Says, English Ratio of Dead to Wounded Was Lowest of All.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

How the lives of soldiers at the battle front are safeguarded, not from shell or bullet but from disease, is the subject of an interesting article by Dr. C. W. Saleeby in the Daily Chronicle.

It is curious, writes the eminent physician, "that, when I was a medical student in Lister's, Edinburgh, fifteen years ago, iodine was used by the dermatologists to destroy ringworm, but the surgeons never thought of it. A simpler, safer, quicker, cleaner and more convenient antiseptic could scarcely exist. To-day all our men, as every one knows, are provided with it. As an immediate application to wounds it is likely long to hold the field, and, though no one but the expert is a hundredth part as grateful for prevention as for cure, the soldier may know that, thus armed, he has the means which, in hosts of cases now, must save not only limbs but even lives.

"Far too many men in our original expeditionary force were without specific protection against typhoid. To-day it is estimated that ninety-four per cent of our forces have been fully inoculated against this once deadly disease. Would that modern medicine had any such specific for dysentery!

"The dreadful cases of lockjaw, or tetanus, which began to horrify us somewhere about this time a year ago are now no longer known. The soldier with a wound in itself not serious, invalided home to hospital, need not be watched in dread lest the early symptoms of tetanic spasms should supervene. Of the various measures which have been taken—and which must all be taken in every case, however baffling to the judgment of the observer—it is practically certain that the quick application of tetanus antitoxin, as part of the constant routine for the wounded, is by far the most important. Bacteriologically and also in terms of glorious results this antitoxin ranks with the antitoxin of diphtheria. If only other microbes produced soluble toxins of similar types similar antitoxins to this priceless pair could doubtless be provided, but they do not.

"Therefore, since we have no antitoxin worthy of the name for pneumonia or for other infections due chiefly to cold, we must redouble our efforts to provide the soldier with adequate protection against the cold and wet which wrought such havoc among our men last winter, both at home and abroad. This is being done with much success, as the figures, in due course, will surely show.

"According to some carefully considered figures lately published by a general in the United States Army, our own ratio of dead to wounded is by far the lowest of all among the combatant nations. Our superiority is so striking, according to his figures, that it may well furnish the chief fact of the medical history of the war, which is now being officially compiled in this country. After all, England led and leads the world in primary sanitation, as the name of Edwin Chadwick should suffice to remind us. Lister is ours; and it is remarkable that, though the German officers were largely protected against typhoid by the Anglo-French invention of inoculation, the men mostly were not.

"On the other hand, the Germans have had until lately an immense advantage in artillery and the valuable protection of steel helmets against our shrapnel. But the times are changing. The ancient principle of providing the soft skin of man with a defensive armor is being applied. Very happy results indeed are to be expected from the steel helmets which are now being served out to our men, and with which, it is to be expected, they will all be duly provided on due occasion. The cranium is itself a wonderful piece of armor for the 'all baffling brain,' but a steel helmet of the right kind may often be worth far more than its weight in gold as a first line of defence. That the heart may soon be similarly armored is my earnest hope.

"On such grounds as these it is most confidently to be asserted that the risk of death for the man who joins to-day is quite extraordinarily lower than fifteen or even five months ago."

KREIBITZ TOWN CARES FOR REAL WAR BABY

(Special Dispatch.)

BERLIN, Jan. 22.

At the beginning of the war Adolf Pilz, an electrician, of Kreibitz, was called to the front and took active part in the defence of Permysl. When that fortification was captured by the Russians Pilz was made a prisoner and sent to Siberia. Through worry and grief his young wife became ill and died, leaving her little child. Recently there arrived in Kreibitz a letter announcing the death of Pilz in a concentration camp in Russia.

The residents of Kreibitz have made arrangements to take care of the child, which has the distinction of being a real war baby.

GERMANY GETS 500,000 PIGS FROM THE BALKANS

(Special Dispatch.)

BERLIN, Jan. 22.

By transports on the Danube River there are now 500,000 pigs on their way to Germany from Bulgaria and Roumania. The German government has made special arrangements for the delivery of the pigs as quickly as possible. To fatten these pigs large quantities of fodder have also been brought from these Balkan States.

The Prussian Minister of the Interior has, by special provision, completed the financial arrangements to pay for this large consignment in the hope that it will alleviate considerably the scarcity of pork and fat in the German Empire. These articles of food are now very high in price, and it is expected that they will go still higher, until the time when these 500,000 pigs will be in condition to be placed on sale.

Bermuda and West Indies

SIX WEEKS CRUISE

$125.

The cheapest and most interesting trip known.

For further information apply to

F. S. STOCKING

General Steamship Agency,

32 St. Louis Street.

TIMBER REGULATIONS.

Governing Timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and the Three and a half Million Acres located by the Government of the Dominion in the Peace River District, in British Columbia.

Licenses.

A license to cut timber on a tract not exceeding Twenty-five square miles in extent may be acquired only at public auction. A rental of $5 per square mile per annum, is charged on all timber berths excepting those situated west of Yale, in the Province of British Columbia, on which the rental is at the rate of 5 cents per acre. In addition to rental, dues are charged on the timber cut at the rates set out in Section 20, of the Regulations.

Timber Permits and Dues.

Permits may be gained in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to cut over a definite described tract of land, not exceeding one square mile in extent, on payment of dues at the rate of 30 cents per thousand feet B.M., and subject to payment of rental at the rate of $100 per square mile per annum.

Timber for Homesteaders.

Any occupant of a homestead quarter section, having no timber of his own, suitable for the purpose may, provided he has not previousiy been granted free allowance of timber, obtain a free permit to cut the quantity of building and fencing timber set out in Section 51 of the Regulations.

W. W. CORY,

Dept. of the Minister of the Interior.

Ottawa, July 29, 1914.

—65137. Mh.18x6m

Synopsis of Canadian North-west Land Regulations.

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing, may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price, $3.00 per acre.

Duties: Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre.

Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

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

W. W. CORY,

Dept. of the Minister of the Interior.

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

OYSTERS

Malpecque Oysters direct from Prince Edward Island, served at DUGAL'S CAFE. Auditorium.

50 CENTS PER DOZEN.

The St. Louis Hotel, Limited

American Plan.

Rates by Day, Week or Month.

J. A. GAGNON, Manager.

OCEAN SAILINGS.

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

Subject to Change:

Feb.	From	To
4—Carthaginian	St. John	Glasgow
5—Kroonland	N. Y.	Liverpool
"—Chicago	N. Y.	Bordeaux
8—Corinthian	St. John	Liverpool
9—Baltic	N. Y.	Liverpool
12—Philadelphia	N. Y.	Liverpool
"—Cameronia	N. Y.	Liverpool
"—Sicilian	St. John	Liverpool
15—Cretic	N. Y.	Mediterranean
16—Adriatic	N. Y.	Liverpool
19—St. Paul	N. Y.	Liverpool
"—Orduna	N. Y.	Liverpool
22—New Ams'r'dam	N. Y.	Falmouth
23—Finland	N. Y.	Liverpool
26—New York	N. Y.	Liverpool
"—Tuscania	N. Y.	Liverpool
"—La Fayette	N. Y.	Liverpool
29—Noordam	N. Y.	Falmouth
"—Canopic	N. Y.	Mediterranean

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

Quebec, 12th January, 1916.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Municipal Elections for All the Wards of the City of Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the nomination of a candidate or candidates for the office of Mayor and of Aldermen, for each of the Seats Nos. 1 and 2, in each of the wards of this city, for all the wards of the City of Quebec, except St. Malo Ward which is represented by one alderman only number two will take place on MONDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, 1916, being the second Monday of February, 1916, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF TWELVE OF THE O'CLOCK in the forenoon and FOUR OF THE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall. All requisitions for candidates must be in writing and signed by six or more electors duly qualified as such; such requisitions shall specify in the candidate is a candidate to mayoralty or as aldermen and by the number of the seat, from which particular seat the candidate is nominated. Such requisitions shall further contain a written consent to the said nomination, which consent shall be signed by each candidate, or in his absence, by a person who declares that he is thereunto authorized by him Such requisitions shall also be accompanied by a solemn declaration, made by the candidate or by another person, authorized so to do, attesting that the candidate is the proprietor of the immoveable or immoveables to be described in the solemn declaration and said immoveable or immoveables are worth as to the person or persons, and are candidates to the office of Mayor, the sum of, at least five thousand dollars, and to those who are candidates to the office of Aldermen, for Seat No. 1, the sum of two thousand dollars, and as to those who are candidates to the office of Aldermen for Seat No. 2, the sum of one thousand dollars, the said sums of five thousand dollars, two thousand dollars and one thousand dollars respectively to be over and above the rents, hypothecs or charges upon the said immoveable or immoveables. Such requisitions shall also be accompanied by a certificate from the City Treasurer, establishing that the candidate is not indebted to the said City, according to law, for assessments, taxes or any dues whatsoever or for any other reason up to the thirteenth day of April, 1915. And in case there should be more than one candidate for the office of Mayor and Aldermen for each of the Seats Nos. 1 and 2, in each ward, nominated for any of the said wards, the voting shall take place on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, 1916, being the third Monday of the month of February, 1916 BETWEEN NINE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING AND FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, in each and every ward, where there shall be more than one candidate for said offices of Mayor and Aldermen for each of the Seats Nos. 1 and 2 in each ward respectively, there shall be a "Pollhouse" for each one hundred and fifty electors having a right to vote for election of Mayor or for the election of Aldermen for Seat No. 1, or Seat No. 2.

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

IN THE HEART OF THINGS
— Take Your Meals At —

The Marathon Cafe

120 St. John Street - 'Phone 5993

THE CHILDS CAFE

Cor St. Peter and St. James Sts., 'Phone 3432.

83 St. Joseph street - 'Phone 3315.

Table and attendance unsurpassed. Fresh Live Lobsers, daily.

Malpecque Oysters, per doz, 45c.

Little Neck Clams, in every style.

Home-made PIES:— Apple, Raisin, Cocoanut, Custard, Mince, Fig, Blueberry, Lemon, Cramberry.

Any Pie to take home, 25c.

Oysters Fried, in a box, to take home, 25 cents.

All kinds of Fruits served in season.

WALLACE COLLEGE.

25 ST STANISLAS ST., QUEBEC.

Eighteenth Year.

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

Day and Evening Classes.

J. W. M. WALLACE, Principal.

Shipping News

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

New York, Feb. 4.—The tonnage market was firm, but the continued light offerings of vessels of all kinds restricted trading. Quotations to Liverpool and London 22d;! Glasgow, 21d cotton to Liverpool, per 100 lbs'. $3. Charters: Italian steamer, 2,220 tons, general cargo, &c., Philadelphia to Genoa, private terms, prompt; British steamer, 7,000 tons dead weight (previously), transatlantic trade, two years 21s, deliveries, United Kingdom,. prompt; British steamer, 2,444 tons, same one year 26s; foreign steamer —tons, deals, Bathurst to West Britain or East Ireland, two voyages, 200s, season 1916; Britsh steamer, 2,-315 tons (previously) sugar, Cuba to Marseilles, 125s, February; Russian ship, 1,599 tons, coal, Norfolk to Rio Janeiro, $10.50, March-April; schooner 343 tons, coal, Norfolk to San Domingo City, $5 and port charges, and back, Miragoane, St. Marc or Port au Prince to New York or Stamford, logwood, $10, and roots, $11; schooner, 292 tons, logwood, Miragoane to north of Hatteras, $10 and port charges.

CREW REFUSED TO GO ANY FARTHER NORTH.

The North Sydney Herald says:

"With four members of her crew badly frostbitten and her rigging iced up solidly, the Gloucester schooner Blanche ran into port Thursday afternoon, after an unsuccessful attempt to reach Bonne Bay, Nfld. where she intended taking on board a cargo of frozen herring for the American market.

"The schooner, which was in command of Captain Douglas McLean, left here a week ago Sunday, and almost from the time of sailing she encountered desperate weather, the vessel at times nearly going under. The experience was too much for Captain McLean, who is one of the most experienced and best mariners sailing out of Gloucester, and when he came into port, himself suffering from frost bites and fatigue, he made up his mind after being told by several of his crew that they would not again venture on the trip to Bonne Bay, to give it up

"He accordingly wired the owners of the Blanche that he would be unable to sail, asking that another shipper be sent here to take charge, and Saturday night Captain McKay arrived from Gloucester and took command of the schooner. The vessel is still in port, and may not go to Bonne Bay, unless a new crew is shipped, the present crew refusing to venture on the voyage, which is certainly a hazardous one at this of the year."

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

(Standard Time 75th Meridian.)

	Feb.	a.m.	p.m.
Friday	4	6.22	6.37
Saturday	5	7.07	7.22
Sunday	6	7.51	8.08

Moon Phases.

New Moon Feb. 3 at 11.06 a.m.

TERRIBLE CRIMES AGAINST ARMENIANS

With what success cannot be announced at the moment, but the Turks are understaking an experiment that has not been attempted for centuries. They are trying to exterminate a whole race. No doubt tens of thousands of Armenians have been killed in the massacres or have perished from the hardships the Turks forced them to endure, but whether the Turks will succeed in killing or banishing forever every one of the half million or so Armenian subjects of the Sultan will not be known while the war rages. The crimes against the Armenians are probably the most terrible in the history of that race. If the world were at peace the Turks would never have ventured to massacre the Armenians as they are doing. Half a dozen European nations would have intervened. Moreover, the holy war waged against the Armenians has nothing to do with this war. The Armenians are not pro-Ally. They were not warring against the Turks; they had not seized the present moment to improve their condition. The Turks hated them for two reasons, because they are Christians, and because they are shrewd traders, and more than a match in business dealings for the lazy Turk. They may be more unscrupulous, too, as the Turks say.

Details of Great Deportation.

The main outlines of the campaign waged against the Armenians have been sketched in this column. The picture is improved by considering some details supplied by a gentleman who has lived ten years in Turkey, and has told the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of a trip he took across Central and Western Turkey last Summer, when the Armenian deportations were in active process. As he continues to reside in Turkey, his name is suppressed for obvious reasons, and even the names of towns he visited are deleted lest they should furnish a clue to his identity and lead to his facing a Turkish firing party. He remarks that even in times of peace a trip through Asia Minor is beset by numerous difficulties, dangers and hardships. In war time there is no accommodation at all, but at the time of the journey there was one train a week into the interior.

Horrors of Deportation.

He continues :

"At the first large station a sight burst upon my view which, although I knew and was prepared for it, was nevertheless a shock. There was a mob of a thousand or more people huddled about the station and environs, and long strings of cattle cars packed to suffocation with human beings. It was the first glimpse of the actual deportation of the Armenians. Our train drew up to the station, but trere was no confusion, no wailing, no shouting, just a mob of subdued people, hopeless—past tears.

"Our train sped away, taking with us as many cattle cars, packed with men, women and children, as the locomotive could pull. In these cars one could see improvised hammocks swung above the crowd squatting upon the floor, and in these hammocks the tiny babies, the only individuals in all that crowd oblivious to the horrors of the situation, but doomed nevertheless in all their innocence to pay the penalty of human jealousy and greed.

"The scenes just described were repeated at various stations, but at station——, as I looked across the fields to the river, I heard the Turkish commander say : 'Yes, I have 30,000 here under my charge,' and I looked as far along the river as I could see and it was one mass of improvised blanket tents, their only protection from the parching heat of the Mid-summer sun. Where the multitude were to get food for their long journey I was unable to see, for although most of them were as yet but a few days from their homes, they could take but a bit of grain and almost no money with them. Can you imagine the sanitary condition of a camp of 30,000 when absolutely no provision is made, even such as would be made for so many cattle ?

A Gold Coin for a Girl.

"During the weary days of travel I had as my companion a Turkish captain, who as the hours dragged by came to look on me with less suspicion, growing quite friendly at times. Arrived at——, the captain went out among the Armenian crowd and soon returned with an Armenian girl of about 15 years. She was forced into a compartment of an adjoining railway coach in company with a Turkish woman. When she saw that her mother was not allowed to accompany her, she began to realize something of the import of it all. She grew frantic in her efforts to escape, scratching at the window, begging, screaming, tearing her hair and wringing her hands, while the equally grief-stricken mother stood on the railway platform helpless in her effort to save her daughter.

"The captain, seeing the unconcealed disapproval in my face, came up and said: 'I suppose, Effendi, you don't approve of such things, but let me tell you how it is. Why, this girl is fortunate. I'll take her home with me, raise her as a Moslem servant in my home. She will be well cared for and saved from a worse fate—besides that, I even gave the mother a lira gold piece for the girl.'

Meant Them to Die.

"I spoke again to the captain : 'Why are you taking such brutal measures to accomplish your aim ? Why not accept the offer of a friendly nation, who offers to pay transportation if you will send these people out of your country to a place of safety?"

"Why, don't you understand,' he replied, 'we don't want to have to repeat this thing again after a few years. It's hot down in the deserts of Arabia, and there is no water, and these people can't stand a hot climate, don't you see ?" Yes, I saw. Anyone could see what would happen to most of them long before Arabia was reached.

"Leaving the railroad, I traveled several days by wagon across country. We passed one group of about 900 souls and only two mounted and armed gendarmes. My wagon driver showed the tenderness (?) of his heart by remarking, as we passed this group, 'Effendi, it is almost more than I can stand to see women and little children in such condition' —but he continued, 'there are some fine looking girls in that bunch. I'll get one when I get to the next town.' "

Toronto Mail.

SALADS.

Delicious Combinations That the Homecomers Will Like.

Place two pieces of canned asparagus on a white lettuce leaf. Across the asparagus put two strips of sweet red pepper. Dress with French dressing, well seasoned with paprika.

Remove the top from a sweet red pepper and fill it with Camembert and cream cheese mashed together. Cut it in quarter inch slices. On each plate place a couple of lettuce leaves and on them put a thick slice of sweet, juicy orange. On this place a slice of the cheese stuffed pepper. Pour French dressing over it and serve.

Put a slice of pared tart apple on a lettuce leaf and on it place a thick slice of tomato, then another slice of apple and another of tomato. Top with a spoonful of mayonnaise.

Remove the pits from dates and stuff with cream cheese. On each plate put a slice of pineapple on a lettuce leaf. Add three stuffed dates, pour French dressing over and serve.

Add chopped pecans to cottage cheese and form into small balls. Serve three or four with each service of crisp lettuce, dressed either with French or mayonnaise dressing.

On a piece of endive place alternately segments of orange from which the dinner skin is removed, and similarly shaped pieces of tart apple. Dress with French dressing.

NUXATED IRON

$100.00 FORFEIT

increases strength of delicate, nervous, rundown people 200 per cent. in ten days in many instances. $100 forfeit if it fails as per full explanation in large article soon to appear in this paper. Ask your doctor or druggist about it. L. E. Martel, always carries it in stock.

WINTER HARD ON BABY.

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which racks his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Avocados or alligator pears make a delicious salad cut in cubes and served with a well seasoned French dressing on crisp white lettuce leaves.

Three or four pieces of canned asparagus, drained and chilled, served on a lettuce leaf with French dressing, to which a chopped sweet green pepper has been added, make another good salad that is not much trouble.

Baked Crab With Cheese.

Remove the meat from one or two crabs, crack the claws and take out the meat also. Flake the crab meat. Butter a baking dish and spread the bottom with a layer of white sauce, then put in a layer of crab meat and season with salt and pepper. Next spirnkle over with fresh breadcrumbs, grated cheese and more sauce. Continue this until the crab meat is used up. Cover the surface with white sauce, then sprinkle over with breaderumbs and grated cheese. put here and there a few tiny bits of butter and bake in a fairly hot oven for about twenty minutes.

FARM LANDS CANADIAN.

Three sections stock and grain, Manitoba, half summer fallowed, $25,000, in equipment, adjoining shipping point, best soil, terms. Big money maker. Herman Hokenson. Owner, Security Bldg., Minneapolis.

Rooms and Board.

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

STORE TO LET.

ON ST. PETER STREET—Store to let with large underground vault with back entrance for merchandise, best locality for store or offices, heated by proprietor. Apply 21 St. Peter street, or by phone, office 965 or residence 592. Feb. 1x6.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

No. 106 Grande Allee, opposite the Military Riding House, actual residence of Senator Choquette, ready for 1st of next May; also for sale Nos. 104, 170 and 172 Grande Allee, and Nos. 105 and 107 Montmagny block, at the foot of Mountain Hill.

For particulars address M. L. T. DeRivieres, manager, Provincial Bank, 93 St. Peter street. Tel. 4508. Jan. 29x1m.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House 14 Laporte St., facing Governors garden, containing eleven rooms. Apply to Honorable Jules Tessier, 84 St. Louis St., or George V. Tessier, 75 St. Peter St. Tel. 705. Jan. 25x1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET— A house, No. 36 Maple Ave., containing 9 rooms and bathroom; furnace, electric light, gas, hardwood floors and all modern conveniences. Apply A. K. Hansen & Co., 82 Peter St. Phone 362. Jan. 25xtf

PERSONAL.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 499 Lexington Ave., New York. Feb. 12,19,26, mar.4,11,18,25, apl.1,8,15

Would you marry if suited? Best Matrimonial paper published. Mailed Free. The Correspondent. Toledo, Ohio. Jan. 17x1m.

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

LADIES—When delayed or irregular, use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Not sold at drug stores. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. Jan. 15x1a.w.satx11.

MARRY IF LONELY—For results, try me. Many wealthy, wishes early marriage; very successful, confidential, strictly reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "Successful Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Calif. Jan 8-15-22-29 Feb. 5

REMEMBER THE "GIRARD."

A clear Havana Cigar 25 for $1.00 delivered prepaid. Smoke five if not pleased return the balance, that's fair is it not? We want to please you Mr. Smoker. Write The Girard Tobacco Company, 608 Unity Building, Montreal. Jan. 10x1m.

Kent House

DANCING EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.



ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE

31 ST. URSULE ST., QUEBEC.

Fine central situation, and charming views overlooking historical gardens of the Ursuline Convent, and Laurentide Hills. Home-like rooms, with all modern conveniences. Good table board. Separate meals if desired.

Mrs. T. L. DOUGLAS,
Telephone 88. :: Proprietoress.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A cottage at Lake St. Joseph, containing seven rooms and ice-house. Apply to Geo. V. Tessier, 75 St. Peter street. Telephone 3818. Jan. 26xtf.

FOR SALE—On St. Flavien St., Uptown, a beautiful home containing breakfast room, kitchen, cool room and furnace room in basement. Large dining room, parlor, and den, six large bed rooms and bath, Scotch brick, solid stone foundation. House in good condition. Price $9,000, cash $3,000, balance arranged. For particulars apply to V. R. Lamontagne, Merger Building. Phone 1600. Feb.2x1w.

FOR SALE—Property owned by the late Wm. Herring. $30,000.00 purchases now the Revenswood property consisting of approximately 85 arpents, or 72 acres, including large brick residence and numerous buildings. This property is situated on the North side of the St. Louis Road about five miles from Quebec, and almost immediately opposite the Quebec Bridge, which nears completion this year, and from which the property is distant only ten minutes walk. For residental purposes this property is everything that can be desired, and can also very well become exceedingly valuable for industrial purposes with the opening of the Quebec Bridge. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Meredith & Meredith, 46 Dalhousie street, Quebec. Feb. 1x2w.

The following valuable and well-situated properties:—

1st. The three-tenement solid brick building, corner of Bourlamaque Avenue and Fraser street, recently built in most substantial manner under careful supervision of the Owner: Now occupied by first-class tenants. Hot water heating, best quality of plumbing. Electric light. No dark or unsanitary rooms. A very desirable and profitable investment.

2nd. Two vacant lots adjoining above building with a frontage of 66 feet in all on Bourlamaque Avenue and a depth of 90 feet. (Near vicinity to Battlefields Park is an attraction).

3rd. A very desirable self contained residence on Park Avenue, solid brick. Latest style of hot water heating apparatus. Concrete Basement. Exterior and Interior artistically designed. The whole in the very best order. For particulars referring to above, please communicate with 573 St. John street. Jan. 26x1m.

FOR SALE— House and lot at Montmorency Falls, 3 minutes from Falls. Modern brick front house, 9 rooms, hot water heated; hardwood floors, electric lights, telephone, etc. Large lawn with shade trees. Up-to-date poultry house and stable which can be used as garage, convenient to cars. Apply Box 45 St. Roch de Quebec. Jan. 22x1m.

FLATS TO RENT.

FLATS TO RENT—For 1st of May (now being built), Ave. Maisonneuve, facing Q.A.A. grounds and Grande Allee, two flats heated by the proprietor, 9 pieces including bath room and pantry. 3 bed-rooms. Will be well finished, hard wood floors, burlaps, etc. Clear of snow and house remains. Apply to 54 Claire Fontaine. Tel. 4790 or 1717. Feb. 5x1m.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET

FOR SALE OR TO LET— That desirable double house, corner Couillard and Hamel streets, hot water and all modern improvements. Twelve rooms, kitchen on main floor, large bright cellar. Apply on premises, 22 Couillard street. Feb. 1xtf.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET —10 Hebert street, furnished house containing six rooms and bath room. Furnace, electric light, hot and cold water, nicely decorated throughout. All new furniture. For particulars apply to 99 St. John St., or Phone 236. Jan. 31x1w.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

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

TO LET.

TO LET—On St. Cyrille St., a tenement, eight rooms. hot water heating system, electric lighting, hard-wood floors and all modern utilities. Apply to P. C. Falardeau, 146 St. Cyrille St. 'Phone 6124. feb.3x3.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. Centrally located. Apply 10 St. Ursule St. Phone 5235. Jan. 6x1m.

OFFICES TO LET—With all modern improvements. Apply to F. J. Home, The Quebec Bank, 110 St. Peter St. jan. 5x1m.

TO LET—The offices actually occupied by the Corporation of Pilots of Quebec, 18 1-2 Dalhousie street, on the Levis Ferry Wharf, visible every day from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Jan. 12xtf

ST. URSULE HOUSE QUEBEC

Most centrally situated on the corner of St. Louis and St. Ursule streets just inside the St. Louis Gate. Best site in the city. All modern conveniences. Room and board. First-class cuisine and service. Satisfaction guaranteed. A select resort for lady tourists. Also table board. Telephone 3244.

Mrs. H. J. LEMESURIER.

LOST.

LOST— On Friday evening, the 4th instant, a ring holding a number of Keys, from the Basilica to the Parliament buildings. Finder please return to Chronicle office and receive reward.

WANTED.

Representative required with connections amongst Retail and Wholesale Grocers, Candy Stores, Druggists in City. Good opportunity for live man. State experience and present position occupied. H. S., care Quebec Chronicle. Feb. 4x2.

WANTED. — Two good smart boys. Apply at Chronicle Office. feb.2x6.

WANTED—For 1st May, small flat uptown. Address stating terms. B. Chronicle Office. Feb. 2x6.

WANTED— Experienced second coachman for Spencer Wood. Apply Major Pelletier Parliament Building. Feb. 1xtf.

WANTED—A general servant for family of four. No children. Light housework. Must understand plain cooking. Good wages to right party. Apply to J. H. N. Care Chronicle. Feb. 1x6.

TO LET.

TO LET—A Tenement of five rooms, heated, electric light, gas, etc. $20. per month. Visible between two and five. Suitable for two or three people. Apply to L. J. Turgeon, 59a D'Artigny, Quebec. Feb.5x3.

Desirable store to rent, situated on Bridge St., connecting with Limoilou. Moderate rent. Phone 3920. Feb.5x2.

TO LET—A fine house of 5 rooms heated, electric light, attic, cellar, and garden, splendid view—Can be seen every day from 2 to 5 p.m. Address M. J. Delage, 8 Cliff View Place. Telephone 1537. Foot of St. Eustache Hill. Feb.5x3.

HOUSE TO LET—Eleven rooms, at 247 Richelieu street. Feb.4x3.

TO LET—From 1st of May self-contained house No. 33 D'Artigny street. Eleven rooms with lot of ground in the rear, suitable for garden, etc. Apply H. G. Kell Grocer, cor. St. Patrick and St. Augustin streets. Feb. 4x3.

TO LET—3 bed rooms on bath room floor, furnished and heated. Apply mornings. 582 St. John St. Feb.4x3.

TO LET—Two flats in Auger Block Nos. 102 and 104 Maissoneuve Ave., with furnace, electric light and all modern conveniences. Can be seen daily. For information apply to J. V. Auger, 273 St. Cyrille St. Tel. 2124. Feb. 3x15.

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

TO LET— Commodious Offices on the second and top flat of the Dean Building. Apply to Daniel McGee & Son, 63 Peter Street. Feb. 1xtf.

TO RENT — Splendid business stand in the centre of the city, situated corner of Crown and St. Francis Street. For particulars apply by phone to No. 2085. Jan. 19xwed,fri,monxtf

TO LET—Beautiful property situated at 14 St. Flavien street with all modern improvements. Apply to Labrecque, Belanger and Labrecque Notaries or at No. 128 St. Anne Street. Jan. 28x8.

TO LET—At 93 Ste. Foye Road, third floor of modern house of 10 rooms, surrounded with fine trees and lawn. Heated by hot water, electric light and gas. Will be papered anew. Five minutes walk from Maple Avenue. Apply 93 St. Foye Road. Phone 1277. Jan. 18x1m

TO LET—No. 8 Haldimand street, containing 14 rooms, 2 bath rooms with hot water, electric light, good cellar, kitchen and dining room on same floor. Apply to C. J. Baillargeon, Notary, 126 St. Peter St. Phone 1390. Jan. 15xtf.

TO LET—Self contained house, situated at No. 3 Levis Avenue, Montcalm Park, containing 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences, furnace, bath, electric light, etc., rental $25. per month. Apply to Montcalm Land Co., P. N. Tessier, Mgr., 58 Mountain Hill. Tel. 3107. Feb.3x1w

HOUSE TO LET—On Maguire Avenue, Sillery, New brick house, modern conveniences, hot water heated, Daisy furnace, large verandah front and back, electric light, eight rooms (8) including bath room, hardwood floors, terminus Sillery line electric cars. Apply W. M. Cleary, Church Hill, Sillery. Jan. 29xtf.

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

J. Arthur LaRue, Eugene Trudel
Chartered Accountant.
C.A., L.I.A. L.I.A.

LaRue & Trudel

Accountants & Auditors,

LaRue, Trudel & Picher

Liquidators of Insolvent Estates, Administrators, Appraisers, Trustees.

Compromises between Debtors and Creditors.

126 ST. PETER STREET,
Dominion Building, Quebec.
'Phones: 4520-452

New Boarding House

DUFFERIN HOUSE.

New modern Boarding House, situated in one of the best residential districts, just opposite the Governor's Garden, with magnificent view on the river and on the Dufferin Terrace.

Board given with or without room; moderate prices. Use of telephone. Special rates to tourists.

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

CUNARD

Established 1840.

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

*Cameronia . . . . Sat., Feb. 12, 10 a.m.
Orduna . . . . . Sat., Feb. 19, 10 a.m.
*Tuscania. . . . . Sat., Feb. 26, 10 a.m.
*California . . . . Sat., Mar. 4, 10 a.m.
*En route to Glasgow.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.

Through bookings to all principal ports of the world.

Company's Office: 21-24 State st., N.Y
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FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique

POSTAL SERVICE.

Sailings From N.Y. To BORDEAUX

LA TOURAINE . . . . Feb. 12, 3 p.m.
ESPAGNE . . . . . Feb., 19, 3 p.m.
LAFAYETTE . . . . . Feb., 26, 3 p.m.
CHICAGO. . . . . Mar., 4, 3 p.m.

For information, apply to:
Wm. M. Macpherson, 53 Dalhousie st.
Hone & Rivet, 31 Buade street.
F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis street.

Telephone: 1050.

Dr. A. LANTIER

SURGEON DENTIST
50 Couillard st., Quebec
Opporite Livernois Pharmacy.

STOP CARRYING DEAD ACCOUNTS.

Start 1916 with good accounts only. Turn over to us seemingly dead accounts and we will turn them into cash for you.

—We Collect Everywhere.
—No results—no charge.

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92 ST. PETER STREET.

C. W. WALCOT,

Stocks and Bonds

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Quebec

TELEPHONE 977.

Municipal Debentures Offering perfect Security to net Investors.

5% to 6 1-2%

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Stock Brokers

116 MOUNTAIN HILL

'Phones: 1402 and 1403.

H. S. THOMSON,
MANAGER

SANTAL-MIDY

These Pills Depending on rest to be heard without necessity of change in what has been their diet. INDEX

PLEASURE CRUISES BY R.M.S.P. TO WEST INDIES

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
By Twin-Screw Mail Steamers.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS.

Next Sailing from HALIFAX:
R.M.S.P. "CARAQUET," Feb. 11, 1916.

APPLY TO
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
57-59, Granville Street, HALIFAX (N.S.)
OR TO THE
Local TICKET AGENCIES.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

Through New York Sleeping Car Every Day

Trains Leave Levis:

7.50 a.m.—For Portland, Sherbrooke and all local stations, daily except Sunday.

3.40 p.m.—For New York and Boston and all main line stations, daily. For Chaudiere Valley and Megantic divisions, daily except on Sunday. Through New York Pullman Buffet daily, connecting at Sherbrooke with Pullman for Boston.

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

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Through Sleepers Levis and Halifax, N.S.

Ocean Limited, 12.15 a.m., daily except Sunday.

Maritime Express, 2.20 p.m. daily.

Connections for St. John, N.B., the Sydneys, and Prince Edward Island.

For Montreal, 3.29 a.m., daily except Monday 12.50 p.m. daily.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RY.

(Palais Station) Quebec, P.Q.

12.05 (noon) daily except Sunday, for Fitzpatrick; Tuesdays and Thursdays for Parent. Leaves Parent Wednesdays and Fridays, connection with thain leaving Fitzpatrick daily except Sunday—train arriving Quebec 1.00 p.m.

(Quebec Bridge Station.)

From Bridge 7.00 a.m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Fitzpatrick. Arrive Bridge from Fitzpatrick Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 4.30 p.m.

(Levis Station) Levis, P.Q.

6.30 a.m.—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Edmundston, N.B.

4.20 p.m.—Daily except Sunday for Monk, P.Q.

Ticket Offices No. 7 Du Fort and 22 Dalhousie streets; telephone 530.

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

Taking Effect November 22nd, 1915.

No. 1—(a) Leaves Riviere du Loup.. 7.30 a.m.
Arrives Connors, N.B.....12.53 p.m.
No. 3—(a) Leaves Riviere du Loup...10.30 a.m.
Arrives Connors, N.B..... 8.31 p.m.
No. 2—(a) Leaves Connors, N.B..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrives Riviere du Loup.... 8.55 p.m.
No 4—(a) Leaves Connors, N.B.... 7.00 a.m.
Arrives Riviere du Loup.... 4.20 p.m.

All trains daily, except Sunday.

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

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

For further information, folders, etc., apply to F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis street: Jules Hone Travel Agency, 31 Buade street.

F. X. BELANGER, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent, Riviere du Loup.

W. & G. Morton Massey

GENERAL INSURANCE BROKERS

111 Mountain Hill.

JONCAS & MALOUIN

Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors.

Water Works and General Construction, Surveying, Setting of Boundary Lines, Subdivision of Building Lots, Appraisement, Inventory and Estimation of Timber Limits, Wood: Survey and Mappings, Estimates of Cost of Municipal and Private Enterprises.

Office: Quebec Railway Building, St. Joseph st., St. Roch.
Tel. 2773. Quebec.
J.27x1y

PLACE D'ARMES HOUSE,

18 St. Ann Street

Newly Repaired.

Formerly the St. George House

¶ First-class Rooms, with all modern conveniences, also Table Board.

¶ Excellent Cuisine.

Phone 5588. Rates Reasonable.

MRS. BERTRAND.

In,10xtu,th,stx1y

WE OFFER

$80,000.00

DEBENTURES OF

The School Commission of La POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES

(Near Montreal)

YIELDING 6%, REDEEMABLE NOVEMBER 1st, 1940.

DENOMINATION: $1,000.00.

For further details, apply to:

Provincial Securities Limited,

105 MOUNTAIN HILL - - - - QUEBEC.



SEE US TODAY, AND YOU'LL SEE BETTER TOMORROW

¶ 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.

WANTED

Empty Vinegar and Lubricating Oil Barrels

Quebec Scrap Metal Co. Reg'd.

Tel. 2777. 14 St. Roch St.

Bakery For Sale

FOR SALE—At Ste. Anne de Beaupre, a good house including private residence and a bakery; all in good condition. Good opportunity for a baker with a little capital. Conditions easy. Apply to William Carrier & Sons, 108 Dalhousie street, Quebec.

The New Jaeger Khaki Shirts

FOR OFFICERS WEAR.

Made of JAEGER Pure Wool Lightweight Flannel,

—or—

The JAEGER Pure Wool Featherweight Twill.

WE HAVE THESE SHIRTS IN STOCK.

If you prefer, our MR. FORBES will take your measure and you can have perfect fitting Shirts made in our Jaeger factory, in Montreal, at short notice, made of these materials.

These goods are not procurable outside the JAEGER Agencies.

See the new JAEGER British Warms—
Lined... ... ... $27.50
Unlined... ... ... $25.00
The lightest, warmest, and smartest Coats made.
Get a JAEGER British and be Up-to-date.

JOHN DARLINGTON, Registered

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Selling Agents for JAEGER PURE WOOL.

Commercial

NEW YORK MARKET.

(Canadian Press).

New York, Feb. 4.—A very considerable part of the recent recovery in prices was relinquished today, when reports again indicating danger of a rupture of relations between Washington and Berlin caused extreme declines of 2 to 7 points in a wide variety of issues. The speculative element was disposed to draw unfavorable inferences from the situation and sold extensively.

To this was added a substantial amount of long stock, or closing out of bullish commitments, trading being the largest of any of the week, except Monday, when the January decline culminated. There were other bearish factors, including the firm attitude of the coal operators against the demands of the anthracite miners and the failure of certain expected industrial dividends to come to pass.

A few stocks, notably Crucible Steel and distillers securities, stood out in the days operations. Rumors to the effect that Crucible is to be obsorbed by one of the largest and most successful of the steel producing companies persisted and the confident buying of that stock added the element of plausibility. At its maximum of 86 1-2 Crucible showed an overnight gain of 6 -4. Distillers' rise of 3 5-8 to 50 1-8, most of which occurred in the later dealings, was associated with rumors of a "melon" in the near future.

United States Steel was at-all times the most active feature and under steady pressure, falling from its maximum of 84 1-4 to 82 1-2 and making no recovery. Declines of 1 to 2 1-2 points were registered by rails while motors, oils, various munitions and coppers were 2 to 6 under yesterday's close. Heaviness of Mercantile Marine preferred gave rise to rumors to a hitch in the plan of reorganization.

Important shares made only nominal rallies from lowest prices, in the final hour, the market closing with a heavy tone. Total sales amounted to 945,000 shares.

A sharp rally in francs and recurrent weakness in lires were the contrasting features of the exchange market, sterling manifesting firmness.

Heavy trading in Anglo-French 5's and marine 4 1-2's at slight concessions marked the irregular to heavy tone of bonds. Total sales, par avlue, $5,125,000.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am Can com.	62⅝	62⅞	61⅝	61¾
Am Car Fdy..	68½	68⅞	..	..
Am Ice	29	29½	28½	28½
Am Loco	67	67¾	65⅜	65½
Am S & R...	101⅝	101¾	99½	99⅝
Am Sug Ref.	113⅝	..	..	..
Am T & T...	127⅛	127⅛	126⅞	126⅞
Ana Cop	87½	87¾	85⅝	85⅝
Atchison	104	104	102⅝	102⅝
Balt & Ohio.	89⅝	89⅝	88	88
Baldwin	112⅞	113½	110	110¼
B R T	87½	..	..	..
Cal Petrol'm.	32¼	32½	30⅞	31½
C P R	172	172	169	169
Cent Leather.	53¼	53¼	52¼	52¾
Ches & Ohio.	63	63	61⅝	61⅝
Colo F & I..	45½	45¾	43⅞	44
Erie	38⅝	38⅝	37¼	37½
do 1st pfd.	53	53⅛	53	53⅛
Gas "Con" ..	137⅞	137⅞	137⅛	137¼
Gt Nor. pfd..	123	123	121¾	121¾
Ills Central .	106¼	106¼	105¾	105¾
Inter Met ...	19⅛	19⅛	18½	18½
do pfd	74¾	..	..	..
Kan City Sou.	27	27½	26	26¾
Lehigh Val ..	77½	77½	76¾	76¾
Mex Petrolm.	107¾	108	103⅝	103⅝
Missouri Pac.	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
Nat'l Lead ..	70⅝	70¾	68½	68¼
Nevada Cons.	15⅜	..	..	..
New Haven..	67½	67½	67¼	67½
N Y Central.	106½	107	105	105¼
Norf & West.	117⅝	118	117⅝	117¾
North Pac ..	114¼	114¼	113¼	113¼
Penna	57⅛	57⅛	55⅞	55⅞
Press Stl Car.	57	57	55¼	55¼
Reading	78	78	77	77
Rep I & S ...	53⅝	53¾	51⅝	51⅞
Studebaker ..	150⅝	152	147½	149
St Paul	97⅞	97⅞	96¾	96¾
Rubber	53	53	51⅜	51½
South Pac ..	100¾	100¾	99½	99½
South Ry	22	22	21½	21½
do pfd	60	..	..	..
Third Ave ..	61½	..	..	..
Utah Cop ...	79⅛	79⅛	78	78⅝
Union Pac ..	134⅛	134⅞	132¾	132¾
U S Steel ...	84¾	84¾	82½	82⅝
do pfd	116	116⅛	116	116
Vir C C Co...	48½	48½	46¾	47¾
Westinghouse.	67	67¾	65½	65⅞
West Union..	88½	..	..	..
Crucible	80¾	86⅝	80¼	84¾
Maxwell	71½	72⅛	70	70¼
Miami	37½	37½	36	36

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 4—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: March, 11.84c; May, 12.06c; July, 12.18c; October, 12.20c. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 12.00c. Sales, none bales

Liverpool — Cotton, spot dull. Prices, steady. American middling, fair, 8.72d; good middling, 8.19d; middling, 7.89d; low middling, 7.51d; good ordinary, 7.15d; ordinary, 6.85d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 3,000 American. Receipts were 8,000 bales, including all American. Futures closed firm.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales (Friday Afternoon)

(From Breen & Gourdeau).

Bell Telephone—21 at 146½, 5 at 147, 24 at 147.

C. P. R.—75 at 170.

Steamships—50 at 18⅛, 50 at 18¼, 20 at 18½, 100 at 18.

Steamships Voting Trust—10 at 17.

Detroit United—50 at 76, 1 0at 76.

Power—8 at 224½.

Shawinigan—50 at 131½.

Canada Car—25, 25, 25 at 69, 10 at 69½, 15, 10, 10 at 70.

Carriage—15, 10 at 39.

Lyall—25 at 31½.

MacDonald—25 at 9½.

Sherwin-Williams—10 at 56.

Steel Company of Canada—25, 5, 50, 10, 5, 35 at 38.

Steel Corporation—25 at 44⅛, 20 at 44.

Hollinger—5 at 29.

Steamships pfd—10 at 75, 100 at 75.

Cedars Rapids Bonds—$500 at 85½. 000, $2,000, $7,200 at 97¾.

Asbestos Bonds—$200, $300 at 70.

Wayagamack—75 at 29, 20 at 29½.

CLOSING MARKET LETTERS.

By private wire to Breen & Gourdeau, Stock Brokers, 63 St. Peter Street, and 6 Sault-au-Matelot 'Phone 185.

February, 4, 916—Chicago—Wheat—Buying of wheat by Commission houses and particularly by those who represent seaboard interests was the feature a sharply higher market early. A large part of the advance was lost when an unconfirmed rumor was circulated in regard to the possible political complication arising over the Lusitania affair. Most of the break was occasioned by pressure from local traders and the selling on break was absorbed again by commission houses and cash interests. By mid-day the market was showing signs of strngeth and values were advancing. A sharp advance in Liverpool and a bullish report by the Modern Miller on winter wheat conditions were important items in steadying the market.

Corn: Increasing consignments and the early strength in wheat was reflected in Corn, but the advance failed to hold. Argentine shipments were somewhat heavier than expected. Local sentiment is for the most part bearish and the trade in general is a little too much disposed to press the selling side on breaks.

Oats—Demand for cash Oats was quiet and future held within a narrow range. There was some good buying of May by cash interests and industries, while local traders were bearishly disposed on the break.

New York—The stock market again today demonstrated its susceptibility to news affecting the international situation. Opening transactions were at a generally higher level than that shown in last night's close, with a firm undertone and a further improving tendency indicated. The circulation of a rumor around mid-day, however, to the effect that Germany's reply to the American demand for a disavowal by the former Government for the Lusitania torpedoing would be equivalent to a refusal, was followed by a sharp decline.

This resulted in a general decline of substantial proportions.

Offerings were apparently well taken and in a few instances, especially that of Crucible Steel, decided strength was displayed.

The close was irregular, but with noteworthy recoveries from the low, showing well throughout the list.

Sales, stocks, 900,392; bonds, $5,089,000.

CLOSING LETTER.

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

New York, Feb. 4., 1916.—The market has again been disappointing, but we have had a day of rumors and uncertainity, the feeling seems to be growing here that the German answer will not be satisfactory, our Washington people report this, but not authitively and the whole market is awaiting definite news regarding this event as it means a great deal and no doubt will give prices the first incentive one way or the other, in fact, the selling of late have followed rumors in connection with this answer. Generally speaking, the market continues to be in a stronger technical position, but is naturally highly suspectible to influence of one sort or another.

Total Sales Stocks 900,392; bonds $5,089,000.

NEW YORK CLOSING LETTER.

McDougall & Cowans, Stock Brokers, No. 116 Mountain Hill, Quebec, 'Phones 1402-1403.

New York, Feb. 4.—Prices failed to recover much from the break of the morning caused by the unfavorable news from Berlin except in the case of Crucible, which sold up to a new high record of 86 3-4. The selling movement continued throughout the day and a report on the floor said to emanate from an Austrian official that Germany's attitude was not at all reported in the news from Amsterdam failed to have effect on prices. The technical position of the market is such as to make it very susceptible to unfavorable developments and believe that irregularity is to be looked for a time. Today's selling movement has created a short interest which will be a sustaining factor in market. Fundamental business condition remain excellent and severe breaks are opportunities for purchases. The railroad stocks showed no great rallying power and with the wage controversy ahead of roads anything more than temporary advance in their shares can hardly be looked for. Sales 900,320; bonds $5,089,000.

BANK CLEARINGS.

London, Feb. 4—The Bank of England today shipped $100,000 in sovereigns to the continent, £25,000 to Argentina, £21,000 to the United States and £3,000 to Canada.

OILS, ETC.

London, Feb. 4—Calcutta linseed, Feb.-March, 82s.

Linseed oil, 43s 6d.

Sperm oil £52 10s.

Petroleum, American refined, 10d; spirits, 11d.

Turpentine, spirits, 50s 1½d.

Rosin, American strained, 22s 3d; type "G" 22s 9d.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 4—Turpentine quiet, 55; sales, none; receipts, 101; shipments, 194; stock, 14,198.

Rosin, steady; sales, 332; receipts, 729; shipments, 213; stock, 54,015.

ARTHUR B. BRUNEAU, Floor Member, 4 Hospital St., Montreal
A. B. DUPUIS. Quebec.

BRUNEAU & DUPUIS

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange).

STOCK BROKERS,

'Phone 1596. 11-13-15 Sault-au-Matelot Street.

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

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
63 ST. PETER STREET, and 6 SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET

Private Wire Connections:

Molson & Robin, members Montreal Stock Exchange, and Jenks, Gwynne & Co., members New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

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 $18 per $1,000 per annum on all with profit policies.

W. & G. MORTON MASSEY, Chief Agents,
111 Mountain Hill, Quebec. Ad,25x1y

CITY HALL.

City Clerk's Office.

TENDERS FOR SUMMER CAPS FOR FIREMEN.

Quebec, 2nd February, 1916.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders, endorsed "TENDERS FOR SUMMER CAPS," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received from this day till TUESDAY, THE 29th of FEBRUARY, inst (1916), at four o'clock P.M., for the supply of one hundred and fifty (150) Summer Caps, more or less, for the firemen.

Samples of said Caps to accompany said tenders.

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

By order,
AUG. MALOUIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

City Clerk's Office.

Tenders for Firemen's Summer Uniforms.

Quebec, 2nd February, 1916.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed tenders until Tuesday the 29th day of February instant (1916) at four o'clock p.m., for the supply of 150 Summer Uniforms (more or less) in blue indigo serge for firemen.

The tenders shall have all the necessary information at the office of the Chief of the Fire Brigade, at the City Hall.

The cloth must weigh 17 ounces to the yard. Said uniform shall consist of three pieces: Coat, double breasted; vest and pants.

The buttons for coats and vests shall be supplied to the contractor, who shall place them according to instructions from the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

The Fire Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

The Committee reserves the right of exacting securities.

The contractor shall pay to the notary the cost of drafting a contract and shall provide the Fire Committee with a copy of the same.

All the uniforms shall have to be delivered for the fifteenth day of May next (1916), and if the contractor has not fulfilled that condition, there shall be retained five dollars a day of delay after said date until the last uniform shall have been delivered.

Tenderers are reminded to send only one sample with their tender.

For further information apply to the office of the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

(Signed) AUG. MALOUIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET

Toronto -- Quotations are as follows:—

Wheat, Ontario No. 2, winter, $1.13 to $1.15 outside, according to location. Manitoba, No. 1, north., $1.28⅛; No. 2, north., $1.25⅛; No. 3, north., $1.23⅛.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 45c; No. 3, Canada western, 42c at lake ports for immediate shipment. Ontario, No. 2, white, none offering outside; No. 3, white, 44c to 45c outside on track, Toronto.

Corn — American, No. 3, yel., 82c, on track, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.25 to $1.75 samples; No. 3, $1.80 car lots.

Barley—64c to 66c outside for malting.

Buckwheat—77c to 78c shipping points.

Flour—Manitoba listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $7.20; second patents, $6.70; strong bakers, $6.50.

Flour — Ontario, winter flour, 90 per cent. patents, $4.90 to $5.10 seaboard.

Millfeed — Millfeed bran, $25.00 per ton; shorts, $26.00 per ton on track, Toronto.

QUEBEC CLEARING HOUSE

Clearings for the week ending Feb. 3, 1916, $3,069,835; corresponding week Feb. 4, 1915, $2,738,371.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Boston, Feb. 3—Geo. W. Williams, secretary and treasurer of the Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America since 1902, died at his home in the Brighton district, at the age of 71.

Auction Sale

In the matter of: JOSEPH HAMEL, Merchant, 269 St. Joseph street, Quebec.

Insolvent;

NOTICE is hereby given that on

Friday, February 11th, 1916,
At 11 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..		$3,522.00
Store furniture..		446.30
		$3,968.30
B—Tools and shop furniture.		208.95
C—1 Cash Register (National)..		500.00
D—Book debts, according to list..		725.93
E—Rent of Store to April, 30th, 1916.		

The sale will be made for each item separately.

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

The Store will be opened for inspection of stock, furniture, etc., on Thursday, February 10th, 1916.

BEDARD & BELANGER,
Joint Curators.

Office 101 St. Peter street.
Quebec, Feb. 3rd, 1916.
F.4,5,7,9,10x5

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., Mary Ann Gallagher, widow of the late Thomas Gallagher, aged 74 years. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Ste. Ursule street, on Monday, at 8.30 a.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., Mary Ann Gallagher, widow of the late Thomas Gallagher, aged 74 years. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Ste. Ursule street, on Monday, at 8.30 a.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Receptions

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

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

Make your home comfortable.

MECHANICS SUPPLY CO. LT'D.
80-90 St. Paul Street

T. J. Moore & Co. Limited

Manufacturers of

Rubber Stamps Stencils



Metal Stamps and Dies

118-120 Mountain Hill, Quebec

J.18xtu,th,stx1y

Valentine Post Cards

BIG ASSORTMENT
—at—
TWO FOR FIVE CENTS
—and—
SIX FOR FIVE CENTS.

Comic Valentines

Immense choice of:
SHARP DARTS, PORTRAITS, TRADES,
DONT'S and PEDESTALS
all at
ONE CENT EACH.

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

SILLERY NURSERIES
BERGERVILLE.

Cyprepediums, per dozen $2.00
Carnations, per dozen 60
P. W. Narcissus, per dozen..... .50
Violets, per bunch ..... .50
Violets, per hundred..... 1.50
Calla Lillies, each..... .15
Ferns, Boston and Whitmanini, each ..... 50c to 2.00
Ferns, small, each ..... .10
Designs, $3.00 up.

'Phone 295.
Deliveries anywhere in city.
JOHN RAMSDEN,
Gardener.

FURNITURE

Wire Back Chairs

And a general line of HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE.

D. S. RICKABY
Cabinet Maker and Undertaking Establishment.
337 ST. JOHN STREET
—Telephone 351—

BLUE PRINTS
Done by Electrical Machine, in short notice.
HAMEL & TESSIER
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
... ... Blue Print Dept.
81 St. Peter Street ... Quebec

Point View House
86 FABRIQUE STREET
Up-to-date Dining Room and Tea Room
Refreshments and Five-o'clock, as served every Afternoon, from 3.30 to 5.30 o'clock.
Mrs. M. WHELAN,
Sp.10x1y Proprietoress.

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

Insolvent Notice

CANADA.
Province of Quebec,
District of Gaspe.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of: JOHN BROTHERTON, General Merchant, of Anse aux Gascons,
Insolvent;

The said Insolvent having made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, notice is hereby given that in accordance with an order of the Court, a meeting of the creditors of the said insolvent will be held in the Superior Court at New Carlisle, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m., to give their advice for the appointment of a curator and one or more inspectors to this estate.

BEDARD & BELANGER,
Provisional Guardians.

Office: 101 St. Peter street,
Quebec, Feb. 2nd, 1916.

NOTICE

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

N. E. DIONNE,
Jay.3x30. Secy. P. T.

Under the Winding-Up Act.

CANADA.
Province of Quebec.
District of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 3176.

Re: THE ROCK SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, of Quebec,
In Liquidation;

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment of the Court, dated February 1st, 1916, we have been appointed liquidators to the said Company in liquidation.

All parties having claims against the said Company are requested to file same to the undersigned, duly attested under oath, on or before the 6th March next.

LaRUE, TRUDEL & PICHER,
Liquidators.

Offices: Dominion Building,
126 St. Peter street. F.5,12x2

HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN ON A POST CARD AT SHORT NOTICE.

2 for.....25c; 6 for.....50c.

Also Post Card Pictures finished while you wait.

The Model Photo Studio

Open Day and Night.
234 ST. JOHN STREET.

AUSTRIANS TAKE KOENIG ALBERT

VESSELS CAPTURED BY THE ITALIANS FROM GERMANS BACK AGAIN.

Berlin, Feb. 3, via wireless to Sayville, N.Y.—The steamer Koenig Albert, flying the Italian flag and with 300 Serbian refugees on board, has been captured by Austrian war craft in the Adriatic, it was announced today by the Overseas News Agency.

The Agency's announcement says: "An Austro-Hungarian submarine stopped the North-German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert in the Adriatic. The steamer had been captured by the British at the beginning of the war and afterwards put at the disposals of the Italians.

"The steamer, which flew the Italian flag, carried 300 Serbian refugees. The submarine, after stopping the steamer called a destroyer which towed the prize to Bocche di Cattaro, Albania."

The Koenig Albert has not figured in news despatches since early in the war, the last available record of her being under a London date on Aug. 8th, 1914, embodying a report from Milan, together with the Moltke of the Hamburg-American Line, the action being taken, it was stated, when the captain demanded a supply of coal although they already had coal on board. The Koenig Albert, which before the war was in the North-German Lloyd service between New York and Mediterranean ports, is a vessel of 10,484 tons, 499 feet long, built at Stettin in 1899.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Judgments Rendered.

Judgments by Hon. Chief Justice Lemieux.

Richard vs. Credel Arena, Ltee. By consent, judgment for $20.00, costs of a second-class action of the Circuit Court, including costs of stenography, of enquete, and the disbursements of the class of the action as taken.

Proteau vs. Lavoie. Judgment for $70.00, interest and costs, by consent.

Judgment by Hon. Justice Malouin.

Hatch vs. Picard. Judgment according to the conclusions of the declaration.

Globe vs. Cote, et al. Defendants are jointly and severally condemned to pay plaintiff $200, with interest and costs.

Laforce, et al, vs. Belanger, et al. Judgment according to the conclusions of the action, with costs.

Cie Carette, Stee., vs. Roy. Judgment according to the conclusions of the action with the taxable costs in the case.

Mulroney vs. Joanette, and Plamondon, P. S. Judgment by default against the garnishee.

Societe de fabrication de Beurre, and de Fromage de St. Narcisse vs. Demers, plaintiff en faux, vs. Societe de fabrication de Beurre, and de St. Narcisse, defendant en faux. Plaintiff in improbation alleges that certain documents which had been filled in this cause by defendant in improbation were false, and that plaintiff in chief had never complied with the law and particularly to article 7175—c, of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec; defendant in improbation pleaded that the improbation is not founded in fact, and in law, and that it had fulfilled all the requirements of said article 7175—c, of said Revised Statutes, having deposited a regualr copy of the original of the declaration of partnership, signed by all the parties including the plaintiff in improbation; the court considers that the improbation is null and unfounded and dismisses the same with costs.

In the matter of Gaudias Morand, insolvent, and Mrs. Estelle Frenette, petitioner. Hon. Justice Malouin appointed Messrs. Lane, Trudel and Picher, curators, and J. T. Morency, of Quebec, inspector, to the estate.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE.

The Baden-Powell Chapter, I.O.D.E., this week forwarded another box to the Field Comforts Commission at Shorncliffe and wishes to thank those persons who sent contributions.

The box contained the following Field Comforts.

56 pairs of socks, 6 towels, 34 cakes of soap, 19 wash cloths, 15 handkerchiefs, 17 shirts, 15 mufflers, 11 pounds of chocolate, 2 puzzles, 3 writing pads, 4 woolen caps, 1 dozen packages of butter scotch, 50 packets of cigarettes, 6 packages of tobacco, 5 tins of soap, 6 pairs of wristlets, 11 pairs of mufficters.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

At the Court of Sessions yesterday morning a fine of $1.00 was imposed upon Leo Pappin of Pont Rouge, but not having the necessary funds he was sent to jail for a month. Two cases of assault from Lauzon were heard before Judge Choquette and taken en delibere.

Owing to large consignment of Flowers, Funeral Designs made up at reduced prices.

MRS. LEMIEUX,
Leading Florist.

'Phone 236.

OUR February Discount Sale IS STILL GOING ON

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

There are still exceptional opportunities at our big 25 % DISCOUNT SALE for you to supply yourself with highest grade merchandise at a saving of one-fourth on every purchase.

A SALE OF BLACK SILKS

10,000 YARDS RICH BLACK SILK FABRICS LOWERED IN PRICE FOR THIS SALE.
Fast in Black. Beautiful Quality Fabrics.

IT IS A MATTER OF ECONOMY TO BUY NOW. NOT ONLY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, BUT YOUR REQUIREMENTS FOR MANY MONTHS TO COME. THE VALUES REPRESENT 30 TO 40 p.c. ON PRICES OF A FEW WEEKS TO COME.

Beautiful Jet Black Paillette

36 inches wide; without doubt the best value you can procure at $1.35 Specially priced at, per yard.....98c

36 inches wide; a beautiful Black All-silk Paillette; regular $1.25. For this Sale, per yard.....79c

Jet Black Chiffon Taffeta

36 inches in width; a silk that will meet the most exacting requirements; value $1.75. Priced for this Sale, per yard $1.18

Clearance Sale of Men's Flannel Shirts

Men's Striped Flannel Shirts, without collars, in all men's sizes; regular $1.25 value. For this Sale, priced at each.....89c

Men's Flannelette Shirts, assorted stripes, in all sizes; regular $1.00 value. To clear at the Sale, at.....69c

Men's Fleece Undervests

Men's Natural and Grey Fleece Undervests, priced up to 90c a piece. To clear at the Sale at.....49c and 59c

Pure Silk Messaline Silks

36-inch Jet Black Messaline Silk; good weight, and best $1.40 value. For this Sale, priced at, per yard.....89c

36 inches wide; a silk of richness, beauty and good weight; value of $1.60. Specially priced, at this sale, at.....$1.10

Black Duchess Silk

36 inches in width; beautiful Black; best finish; regular $1.50 value. Priced at this Sale, at per yard.....98c

Gents' Furnishings

MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS, $1.39 INSTEAD OF $2.00.

Best medium weight, fine colored Flannel Shirts, newest striped designs, with double cuffs and separate collars; value $2.00. Priced at thos Sale to clear, each.....$1.39

Men's Half Hose

Men's Black Cashmere Hose (Llama brand); our regular 75c value. Priced for this sale, per pair.....58c

Men's plain and fancy Colored Cashmere Half Hose, all broken lines, still well assorted; values of 60c and 75c. To clear, per pair ...39c

F. SIMARD & CIE., Enrg.,
142 St. Joseph Street.

THE LATE MR. ALEX. HOULISTON, B.C.L., THREE RIVERS

By the death of Mr. A Houleston, which took place recently, the Three Rivers community have lost one who took an active part in all Political and Civic affairs of the District. The late Mr. Houliston was educated in law at McGill University, and had as fellow-students Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir A. P. Caron. In 1904 he was appointed Collector of Customs at Three Rivers which office he held till 1913, when he retired on account of ill-health. The deceased gentleman was an Alderman of the city for a number of years, and acted as Chairman of the Committee. He also took an active interest in the education and general life of the community. For forty-seven years he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Protestant School Committee, and also was leader and Chairman of the Board of Management of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. One of the last offices he filled was that of Chairman of the Patriotic Fund. The late Mr. Houliston had a strong personality and every work for the social and moral benefit of the community will feel the loss of his practical interest and wisdom. He was of a loving and lovable disposition, and leaves a large circle of friends of all shades of opinion in the city to mourn his loss. In 1867 he married Jeanette, daughter of Mr. Robert Blair of Granby, Saguenay. Besides his widow, he leaves a son, Lt.-Col. J. Houliston, R.C.E., now stationed at Shorncliffe, England, with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces; and five daughters: Mrs. Robert Wilson and Mrs. Blair of Montreal; Mrs. Alex. McDougall, Calgary, Alb.; Mrs. Jules Balier, and Mrs. Frank Duthie, Three Rivers.

LOVELY CORFU.

Greek Island Where Serbian Army is Recuperating.

Corfu, to which a portion of the shattered Serbian army has been transferred for rest and refitting, is generally considered the most beautiful of the isles of Greece. The occupation was secured by the landing of a detachment of French troops and the French flag now flies over the Kaiser's beautiful Villa Achilleion, the loveliest feature of a lovely island.

The history of Corfu goes back to Homeric times. Conquered by the Corinthians, it regained its independence, but later was used by the Athenians as a naval base. It passed to the Romans in 229 B.C., and after being held by them for centuries became the successive conquest of Sicilians, Genoese, and Venetians. It remained in Venetian hands until 1797. The French held it for a few years, and after 1815 it became, with the other Ionian islands, a British protectorate. In 1864 it was ceded to the Kingdom of Greece.

The Villa Achilleion was built in 1891 for the Empress Elizabeth of Austria at a cost of $5,000,000. In her will the Empress bequeathed the villa to her eldest daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, wife of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. A syndicate of German and Swiss hotel proprietors in 1907 sought to buy it for the purpose of turning it into a rival of Monte Carlo, but the German Emperor thwarted their project by purchasing it himself.

The Achilleion is built on a hillside close to the village of Gastouri, south of the town of Corfu, at the foot of Mount Kyriake, with the blue sea to the east just below the terraced pleasure grounds and the whole breadth of the small isle spread out to the west of the palace. It stands in the district in which the finest oranges grow, therefore in the most sheltered quarter of Corfu.

The villa is of Pompeiian style. Looking northward the view from the terraces is superb. The town of Corfu, far down and seven miles away, fills the middle distance most picturesquely.

The grounds of the Achilleion are filled with beautiful sculptures, among which is the celebrated one of the "Dying Achilles," by Herter, the statue from which the villa takes its name. The Italian pergolas add a charm to the gardens on the right and left of the flower beds. Mount Kyiake rises obruptly in the background. The terrace toward the south stands before the rooms of an upper story of the Achilleion. It is an ideal spot for sun basking. Bronze and gilt figures support lamps and marble centaurs guard the spot.

The park surrounding the villa is extremely beautiful, being full of wonderful plants and flowers and descending in terraces to the sea.

The villa lies to the south of the capital amid beautiful scenery and is reached by a road passing through a gorge.

Soon after the war began it was stated that the Kaiser was anxious to sell the Achilleion, fearing that Greece would join the Allies in the war and confiscate his property. A Swiss syndicate was said to have had an option on the palace, but the negotiations were never concluded.

WOMEN'S WINTER HATS $1.00

A limited number of smart hats, trimmed and plain are now repriced $1.00. All seasonable shapes and styles. Regular values as high as $8.00.

Holt, Renfrew & Co.

Telephones: Office, 5865; Residence, 1724.
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

Dr. EUGENE BEAULIEU
SURGEON-DENTIST.
24 ST. JOHN STREET 88 QUEBEC.

$6.00 Values for $3.95

Advance Spring styles in Georgette Crepe Waists. Shades, white, maise, flesh, also white trimmed in flesh, maise, sky and all-white, and "Knox" Crepe de Chine Waists, in white and flesh; sizes up to 44 bust. Above goods must be seen to be appreciated.

JUST IN THIS WEEK. NO OLD STOCK.

Our prices are the Best in the City.
The proof is that we have only three Waists left over from last year.

DYNES'
49 St. John St. - - Tel. 721

CURTAINS -- CURTAINS

We draw your attention to the following prices:—

$1.35. For $0.95
1.60. For 1.19
2.00. For 1.35
2.50. For 1.75

No Raise

No raise on our prices yet—though everything is getting scarcer and higher in prices, we shall continue to sell at the old prices. Our stock is immense and we can stand a long time before capitulating.

Carpets and Rugs

The prices of Carpets and Rugs have gone up 30 p.c. since the war. Having accumulated an immense assortment before the rise, the buyers will find a great advantage in our store both in choice and price.

PATRIOTIC RUGS—We have a second consignment of our Patriotic Rugs in Axminster; value $4.50. For $2.99

Furniture Coverings, Plush, Repp, Bengaline, Curtain Materials of all sorts. The largest selection in town.

P. J. COTE,
29 ST. JOHN ST. - OPPOSITE PALACE HILL