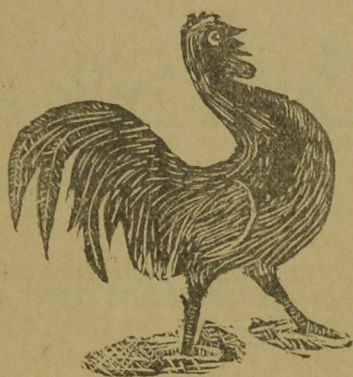


# Great Liberal Landslide In the Quebec Elections

**Government of Sir Lomer Gouin Returned To Power by an Overwhelming Majority ---Only Seven Conservatives Will Sit in the New House Out of a Total of 81--- Conservative Leader Cousineau is Among the Slain.**



Montreal, May 22.—Elections were held in fifty-three ridings in Quebec province today, forty-nine Liberals and four Conservatives being returned.

Twenty-three Liberals were elected by acclamation and three Conservatives. With eighty-one seats in the Legislature the standing of the two parties is as follows:

Liberals, 72; Conservatives, 7. There are two deferred elections, Madeline Island and Gaspé.

Sir Lomer Gouin's government is thus returned to power with the small opposition in the last house again cut in two.

Conservatives elected today were: D'Arville, Charlevoix-Saguenay; Turcotte, Lac St. Jean (a gain); Tansey, St. Ann, and Campbell, Pontiac.

P. Cousineau, Conservative leader, who was defeated by Ashby, Liberal, says he is through with the party leadership, and will not look for another constituency.

There were 17 Conservatives in the House just dissolved.

The results by polls follow:

## City of Montreal.

Maisonnette—Hon. J. L. Decaire, Lib., 1,920 majority.

Dorion—G. Mayrand, Lib., 150 majority.

Hocheville—Severin Letourneau, Lib., acclamation.

Laurier—N. Turcot, Lib., 1,800 majority.

St. Ann—Denis Tansey, Con., 109 majority.

St. George—C. E. Gault, Con., acclamation.

St. James—C. Robillard, Lib., 1,740 majority.

St. Lawrence—J. P. Finnie, Lib., 294 majority.

St. Louis—Peter Bercovitch, Ind. Lib., 963 majority.

St. Marys—Nap. Seguin, Lib., 4,000 majority.

Westmount—C. A. Smart, Con., acclamation.

## District of Montreal.

Argenteuil—John Hay, Lib., 1,000 majority.

Bagot—J. E. Phaneuf, Lib., 317 majority.

Beauharnois—E. A. Robert, Lib., 287 majority.

Berthier—Joseph Lafontaine, Lib., 608 majority.

Chambly—E. M. Desautels, Lib., acclamation.

Champlain—Dr. Bourdeau, Lib., 1,500 majority.

Chateauguay—Hon. M. Mercier, Lib., 1,260 majority.

Two Mountains—A. Sauve, Conservative, acclamation.

Huntington—A. Philips, Lib., acclamation.

Iberville—J. Benoit, Liberal, acclamation.

Jacques Cartier—J. S. A. Ashby, Liberal, 1,580 majority.

Joliette—E. Hebert, Liberal, 300 majority.

Labelle—H. A. Fortin, Liberal, acclamation.

Laprairie—W. C. Edilhot, Lib., 63 majority.

L'Assomption—W. Reed, Lib., acclamation.

Laval—J. W. Levesque, Liberal, 1,387 majority.

Maskinonge—R. Tourville, Lib., 280 majority.

Montcalm—Joseph Dupuis, Liberal, 417 majority.

Napierville—Cyprien Doris, Liberal, 131 majority.

Nicolet—Arthur Tranan, Liberal, acclamation.

Ottawa—F. A. Gendron, Lib., acclamation.

Pontiac—G. B. Campbell, Conservative, about 100 majority.

Richelieu, Maurice Pelouquin, Lib., 405 majority.

St. Hyacinthe—T. D. Bouchard, Liberal, 261 majority.

St. John—M. Robert, Lib., 440 majority.

Sorel—A. Pharand, Lib., 268 majority.

Temiskaming—T. T. Simard, Lib., large majority.

Terrebonne—L. A. David, Lib., 250 majority.

Three Rivers—Hon. J. A. Tessier, Lib., 995 majority.

Vercheres—J. A. Beaudry, Lib., 400 majority.

## Eastern Townships.

Athabaska—J. E. Perrault, Lib., 1,400 majority.

Compton—N. G. Scott, Lib., 400 majority.

Drummond—H. Laferte, Lib., 618 majority.

Frontenac—Dr. Gregoire, Lib., 700 majority.

Megantic—R. Lapiere, Lib., 1,200 majority.

Stanstead—A. J. Bissonett, Lib., over 1,000 majority.

Wolfesboro—N. P. Tanguay, Lib., 1,800 majority.

## District of Quebec.

Bellechasse—A. G. Alpeault, Lib., 1,400 majority.

Charlevoix-Saguenay—P. D'Arville, Con., 950 majority.

Chicoutimi—H. Pettit, Lib., 600 majority.

Majority.

Dorchester—L. Cannon, Lib., 250 majority.

Kamouraska—A. Stein, Lib., 975 majority.

Lake St. John—J. N. S. Turcotte, Con., 212 majority.

Levis—Dr. A. V. Roy, Lib., 730 majority.

L'Islet—E. Theriault, Lib., 730 majority.

Lotbiniere—J. H. Francoeur, Lib., acclamation.

Matane—D. Caron, Lib., 1,313 majority.

Montmagny—Dr. J. E. Masson, Lib., 745 majority.

Montmorency—M. Teschereau, Lib., 1,400 majority.

Quebec—M. A. Leclerc, Lib., 1,400 majority.

Quebec Centre—L. A. Cannon, Lib., 160 majority.

Quebec East—L. Letourneau, Lib., about 2,374 majority.

Quebec West—M. Madden, Lib., 1,500 majority.

St. Sauveur—M. Paquet, Lib., 600 majority.

Temiscouata—Dr. Perrott, Lib., 1,325 majority.

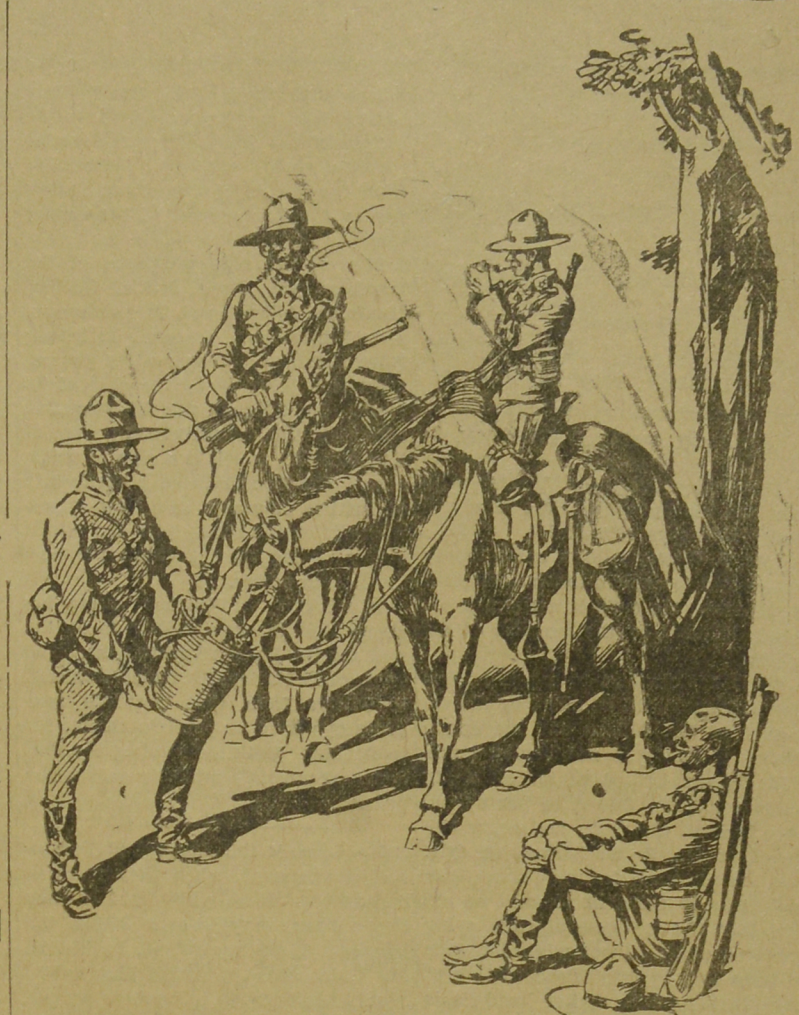
Elections in Gaspé and Hes de la Madeleine, this district, deferred.

## GIVES AWAY THE SECRET OF A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

First of all, you need plenty of blood—the red kind. Have it pure, otherwise blotches and pimples will render your natural charms unavailing. Nothing can equal Ferrozone, either as a former of rich blood or as a skin purifier. By driving out humors, Ferrozone cleanses inside just as water does outside. Because of the nourishment and building properties it contains, Ferrozone brings the system to a high point of vigor, from which shines vim, ambition and spirits. For good spirits, for good looks, good health, take Ferrozone, all dealers in 50c. boxes.

## Peanut Cookies.

Cream four tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-half cup of sugar, two beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls milk, one-half teaspoon of salt and one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Beat well and add one cup of flour sifted with one and-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two cups of chopped peanuts. Drop from a teaspoon on to a tin sheet lined with buttered paper, place a whole peanut in centre of each and bake in a slow oven.



TOMMY NEEDS THE SMOKES.

Contributions to the Overseas Tobacco Fund may be left at the Board of Trade rooms or with the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

## Mail Ads Bring Results

### NEW VOIL DRESSES - BEAUTIFUL WAISTS

We have just opened a shipment of pretty Silk Crepe de Chine Waists, Voil Dresses, Wash Gloves, Fancy Hosiery, Middies, Wash Skirts, Children's Dresses, etc.

SILK CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS in White, Flesh, Khaki, Maize, Peach, Black etc. Prices \$3.50 to \$5.50.

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES in White and Colored Voil, Silk Crepe, Muslin, etc. Prices \$3.00 to \$13.50.

Lots of Dresses, Middies and everything to fit the Ladies and Children for the Holiday.

R. L. BLACK - - - - - York Street  
Agent for Standard Patterns.

## FEATURES OF THE NEW PROHIBITION ACT EXPLAINED

**Stiff Penalties Provided for Violations of the Law---All Licensed Bar Rooms and Clubs to be Abolished---Law Comes Into Force in Licensed Counties on May 1st 1917---Scott Act Counties May Adopt It at Any Time.**

On December 10, 1915, representatives of the Alliance waited upon the Government asking for the passing of a prohibition law for the whole province, and to come into effect after a referendum vote.

The Government agreed to the request of the Alliance to enact a prohibitory law and to take the Alliance into its confidence in the preparation of the same.

A committee of seven members of the Alliance were appointed to confer with the counsel appointed by the Government to draft the bill.

On a number of occasions the committee met to consider the different sections of the bill and gave to it a long and careful consideration.

With the exception of a few sections the bill met with the hearty approval

of the committee.

We are of the opinion that the Act passed by the Legislature is one of the best anti-liquor laws known to your committee, and we believe, if properly worked, will accomplish the purpose in view.

The members of the Government, from the beginning of the negotiations, have in a generous and straightforward way met most of the wishes of the committee and carried out the promises made in regard to the bill.

The consultations with the counsel appointed to draft the bill and also with members of the Government regarding the measure, were of the most pleasant and satisfactory character, and our requests were given full and careful consideration.

The Government also assumed full

responsibility for the bill as a Government measure and for the bringing of it into force without the necessity of a referendum.

The Legislature passed the measure with only two dissenting votes.

In counties under the Scott Act it is necessary that repeal elections be held before full advantage can be taken of the new law.

Inasmuch as copies of the new Prohibition Act will not be available for some time, it has been considered advisable to issue this brief statement of the essential features of the Act.

### Prohibitions.

1. All licensed bar rooms and clubs will be abolished, and thus the treating system will be eliminated. (Secs. 25-26.)

2. This measure prohibits keeping any liquor in hotels, clubs, offices, or places of business, boarding houses, etc. (Clause (t), sec. 2.)

3. This law prohibits anyone from advertising liquor upon any vehicle of transportation or at any public place or resort or upon any sign or bill board in the Province. (Sec. 38.)

4. This Act prohibits treating and drinking in public places. It is an offence to treat or offer liquor of any kind to any person in any street or car or upon any railway passenger car or coach, or platform, while the train is in the service of passenger transportation in the province. (Sec. 6.)

5. This Act prohibits anyone under the influence of liquor to drive, operate, or have charge of the power or guidance of any automobile, motorcycle or any motor vehicle propelled by other than muscular power. (Sec. 201.)

### Permissions.

6. Provision is made for the sale of liquor for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes through licensed drug stores. (Sec. 2, (n) (o).)

7. Hospitals are permitted to keep liquor for the use of patients and sick persons are allowed to have liquor in their room. (Sec. 40-41.)

8. Properly qualified persons such as druggists and doctors, etc., can obtain alcohol for strictly medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes. (Sec. 2, clause (n).)

9. A householder is allowed to keep liquor in his home for his private use provided it is not purchased within the province. (Sec. 8-9.)

### Penalties.

10. A fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars and in default of immediate

payment to be confined to jail for not less than three months nor more than six months is the punishment for first (Continued on page six)

## The Printing and Publicity Specialist Talks To His Son

"Say, John, I feel quite sick today," said Mr. Blank. "Please visit the different doctors in town, and find out who will cure me for the least money. Get your quotations tabulated and then let me see them. Of course we will engage the doctor who charges the least."

"Why, I never heard of such a thing," said John. "The idea of getting quotations from a doctor; it's the asylum for you."

"Well now, why not? I am a specialist in printing and publicity. I study my business just as carefully as any doctor can do. If I do say it that shouldn't, I have just as much brains as the average doctor. I strive to give my customers the benefit of my knowledge, my artistic skill and judgement and my ideas on publicity. I give service as the term is understood in the Twentieth Century."

"When some people around here have a little printing to be done, they visit all the printing offices, get quotations from each one, and then give the work to the man who gives the lowest figures."

"The ordinary user of printing knows his own business, but he is no more a judge of the work of printing than he is a judge of what sort of medicine a doctor should give him for the cure of his ailment. If people ask me for quotations and pass me by if my price happens to be a little more than the other fellow, why shouldn't I apply the same method to the doctor, lawyer, dentist and painter? Why not? It's a mighty poor rule that won't work more than one way."

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