

RIOTING IN QUEBEC CITY; NOW UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Newspaper Offices Wrecked, Buildings Set on Fire, Military Documents Destroyed and a Reign of Terrorism Existed

MAJ.-GEN. LESSARD NOW IN CONTROL

Quebec, March 29.—The military were called out shortly before 11 o'clock to-night to save Quebec from a mob, which, under some directing spirits, put the Upper Town under a sway of riot and terrorism, and capped its acts by wrecking The Chronicle and L'Evenement offices, breaching into the Auditorium building, destroying documents in the Registrar's office, and then setting fire to the building.

The soldiers broke through about ten thousand people, half of whom were onlookers, and forming into a square in front of the burning building presented a solid array of bayonets from four sides of the square, before which even the most violent drew back.

The mob began to disperse just before midnight and soldiers were soon left in sole possession of the streets.

Exemption Records Safe

The exemption records of the Registrar for the Quebec Military District, the destruction of which is believed to have been one of the chief aims of the rioters, are safe. At an early hour this morning it was announced that the records had been deposited in a specially-constructed vault and were intact. A number of papers were destroyed, but they were of an unimportant character.

\$30,000 Damage to Auditorium

The damage to the Auditorium building is estimated at \$30,000.

There have been no arrests, and, so far as is known, no serious injuries resulted. Chief Detective Tom Walsh had his face badly cut while attempting to make an arrest, and two clerks in The Chronicle office were hit by flying glass and slightly cut.

Military men with rifles are guarding the newspaper offices, and the city has regained its usual quietness, the streets being deserted except for little groups here and there discussing the affair.

Two Newspaper Offices Attacked

The newspaper offices attacked were those of The Chronicle Publishing Company, owned by Major-General David Watson, commanding the Fourth Canadian Division in France, and L'Evenement. Both plants were wrecked during anti-conscription riots last autumn. They were ardent supporters of the Military Service Act.

Up to the time of the arrival of the soldiers Quebec was in the iron grip of a mob that was spreading terror and ruin about it.

The situation tonight is such that anything may happen. Mayor Lavigneur, faced with the absolute breakdown of the civil machinery, largely due to the indifference or cowardice of some of the police force, was compelled to call on the soldiers to save his city from events which, up to that time, might have gone to all limits.

Mob Held Sway Three Hours

The mob held possession of Upper Town, to which alone they devoted their energies, from 8 o'clock until the arrival of the soldiers, about three hours later. During that time, in addition to their big act of destruction of the Auditorium—the theatre section going, as well as the wing devoted to the Dominion Government for Military Service Act purposes—The Chronicle and L'Evenement newspaper offices were completely wrecked so far as they could be wrecked without devices for destroying the machinery in the buildings.

Fire Got Under Control

Under the protection of the lines

of bayonets, which threw rays of light into the menacing masses, the crowds held back, the firemen got the fire under control within half an hour, but had spent half an hour, previous to the arrival of the soldiers in almost vain endeavor, for the crowd did not give the firemen much chance to work until armed protection came.

Some 5,000 soldiers are forming the guard.

Fear for M.S.A. Records

It has been feared that the efforts would be to gain access to the Auditorium and destroy the records in the office of the Registrar, Mr. Anjoine Gobeil. The place was guarded by 25 policemen. The offices occupy a separate wing of the big \$150,000 building, now almost destroyed, the Government having about two months ago taken over the section that had been used by the Auditorium cafe and dining-rooms. It is a four-story building.

Wrecking of The Chronicle Office

Smashing of the plate-glass windows of The Chronicle office, took place at once, and then further destruction started. The entire front of the building was taken away, the business and editorial offices on the ground floor wrecked as though a cyclone had passed through. Fortunately, the staffs within had hurriedly retreated.

Police Interested Spectators

There were several policemen standing around while the work was going on, and they seemed to be interested spectators of the scene. In fact, this interest was shown when one, looking around the place after the mob had gone, remarked: "This does look smashed up."

L'Evenement Smashed, Too

Getting back again to L'Evenement office, the same dose was handed out to the French-Canadian Unionist organ, the only French-Canadian daily which had supported conscription.

Leaving L'Evenement, and turning on their tracks, the crowd marched gaily along back to the Auditorium, where they began to work with a system and considerable ability.

The Auditorium Bombarded

Across from the Auditorium Building is Montcalm Market Square. It has a higher elevation than the street, some ten feet higher, and was well adapted to the long-range bombardment which started from there. This went on for a while, the big electric sign of the building announcing some attraction offering a goodly mark. The windows went one after another. The firing started from closer quarters, from distances as near as ten feet, and was kept up for a long time, and then, everything that could be demolished by this method having been demolished, the crowd rushed the doors.

Three People Shot

Quebec, Mar. 31.—Three people were shot and slightly wounded during the renewal of the anti-conscription riots here to-night.

The shooting took place during a mix-up between the rebellious element and soldiers who were removing firearms from a hardware store. The wounded are Arthur Quart, shot in the arm, and the Misses Roach. They were walking along a street, several blocks away from which the melee was taking place. The militia decided to remove firearms from all hardware stores following the raid on an establishment handling guns and ammunition in the early hours of this morning. The firearms were

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...rushing reinforcements from one part of the line to another, owing to the fact that he occupied the interior line of a semi-circle in which the battle was being fought.

Fewer Prisoners Now
In the first few days of fighting the Germans naturally were able to pick up many groups of prisoners which had become isolated from the main bodies during the receding movement, but recently their haul of captives has been comparatively small.

The French did remarkable feats in connection with the transport of troops when called upon to support their British allies in holding the southern part of the line in the first stage of the battle. One army corps came from a long distance to be thrown immediately into the fighting as the men embarked from motor lorries with their packs. This same corps now has been in the fighting lines ten days without relief and has requested permission to remain there a though it had borne a great part in barring the route towards Paris through the valley of the Oise.

According to prisoners the 208th German division since the beginning of the offensive has suffered losses of 70 per cent. The 88th division lost 30 per cent., the first day and 40 per cent. in an attack on Mezeres March 29.

In the first division the average strength of the companies was reduced to 40 men by March 28. The Guards Ersatz division suffered 25 per cent. loss between March 21 and 28.

The Fifth division had 50 per cent. casualties at Ham and additional heavy losses in crossing the Somme. In an attack north of the Scarpe river one regiment of the 26th division lost 24 officers.

British Official
London, April 2.—The war office in its evening announcement says: "The day passed quietly on the British front. There was no serious fighting on the French front."

Captured Enemy Post
The report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight says: "Except for minor enterprises which we carried out in the neighborhood of Serre and as a result of which we captured a German post, the day passed more quietly on the whole battlefield."

French Official
Paris, April 2.—The war office announcement tonight says: "The day was marked by quite spirited artillery fighting, particularly between Mont Didier and Lassigny. Our batteries caught under their fire enemy concentrations east of Cantigny. A strong German reconnaissance attacked by our troops on the left bank of the Oise, southwest of Servais, was repulsed. "In the Woevre and upper Alsace enemy attacks were without result."

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taken to the citadel. Lieuts. Montserrat and Boudreau were injured Saturday night.

The action of the military was resented by the mob faction and soldiers engaged in this task were pelted with missiles. In one case the rioters set a hardware establishment belonging to Martineau Brothers on fire. The mob was able to reach a store containing weapons before the soldiers and they broke it open. The premises raided belonged to Samson and Fillon.

All buildings in the city likely to be the subject of attacks were very strongly guarded tonight, while companies of soldiers with fixed bayonets were stationed at the various points which the mobs used for rendezvous on Thursday and Friday nights.

Today Cardinal Begin's appeal for a cessation of the disturbances was read in all the Catholic churches.

A number of regiments from different parts of Canada reached Quebec today, to supplement the local forces.

Several Arrests Made

Quebec, April 1.—Rioting was again in progress in Quebec tonight. The military have made arrests. A number of suspects have been taken into custody.

The cavalry charged the crowd of disturbers advancing on St. Francois Street toward Jacques Cartier Square and drove them back. Seven arrests were made.

Soldiers Fire on the Crowd

A number of soldiers were injured in a fracas when the mob came near the C.P.R. station.

The soldiers started firing on the crowd.

There was firing from rioters as well as soldiers.

Maj.-Gen. Lessard Arrives

Quebec, April 1.—Major-General F. L. Lessard, inspector-general of Canadian forces for Eastern Canada, has arrived here to take charge of the situation and command the garrison. A thousand troops, including machine gunners, cavalry and engineers arrived in Quebec yesterday. It is understood that Major-General Lessard will be given authority as military governor of Quebec city, which practically means the enforcement of martial law. It was stated on high authority last night that his instructions are to act on his own initiative and he will be held responsible for the restoration of order. He will also consult with Sir Lomer Gouin, premier, and attorney-general of the Province of Quebec in order that the civil and military authorities may co-ordinate their efforts.

Four Dead

Quebec, April 2.—Today, St. Rochs, Quebec, is looking nervously over its shoulder, at every stranger and at every unusual sound or occurrence. After midnight everybody was searched and hundreds of revolvers were taken. If, throughout Canada, the people are thinking of St. Rochs as a quarter of tumble-down houses, let them revise their conception. St. Rochs, where Sir Wilfrid Laurier polled most of the vote for which he sits in Parliament, is a pretentious little city of 20,000 people within the Corporation of Quebec. Jacques Cartier Square is the centre of its metropolitan aspect, faced as it is by the huge eight-story structure of the Quebec Railway, the five-storey modern Banque Nationale and the imposing Charest Institute. From this square extend

several busy business thoroughfares including the De la Croix.

These riots thrive in an environment of civilization. At the morgue the four stark bodies tell as no other case can, the stern consequences of lawless folly such as this city experienced last night. The dead are: Arthur Lapierre, 50 years of age; George Hamel, Bagot Street, 25 years of age.

A. Tremblay, Murray Bay; George Demelle, 235 Kerouac street, 14 years of age.

The police received word from agents investigating the operation of the rioters here this afternoon that an attempt will be made tonight to cut the transmission cables of the Quebec Light, Heat and Power Company, and plunge the city in darkness.

Peaceful Workman Shot and Killed

The first death of a civilian occurred at 11:15. Arthur Lapierre was shot through the heart and instantly killed. The bullet was fired by the military. Lapierre had nothing to do with the rioting, and was returning home from work at the time he was shot.

Chased from the neighborhood of Jacques Cartier Square, the mob collected at a distance of two hundred yards away in some dark streets off Crown street. They stoned an ambulance carrying a soldier to the hospital as it passed by.

Mob Pillages Stores for More Arms

The mob broke into the Lajussesse hardware store, in Majeune street. An exchange of shots between the rioters and the military continued for some time, the disorderly element taking full advantage of the fog to escape after firing. During these exchanges two civilians were wounded.

Earlier in the evening the rioters broke into the Cantin grocery store on Dorchester street, and took a quantity of liquor. They were routed by the soldiers.

Five soldiers met with casualties during the night, but none of a very serious nature.

Tried in Civil Court

Quebec, April 2.—As a result of a conference held today between Major-General Lessard and the provincial authorities here, the attorney-general-instructed Arthur Lachance, K.C., and Arthur Fitzpatrick, K.C., crown prosecutors, to act against the parties rounded up by the militia last night, and against whom a complaint was made by a military officer this morning. Mr. Alleen Tacher-

eau, K.C., appeared for the militia department.

All the accused appeared before Judge Langeller, and most of them were liberated on giving their word that they would appear before Judge Langeller in the court of sessions at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Eleven of the prisoners were detained and will likely be brought before the courts for further investigation. Each party will be tried before the civil courts, not by court-martial.

The soldiers had the satisfaction tonight of seeing the arrest of a young man who has been apparently a ringleader in the rioting here, and who on Saturday night passed insulting remarks about them. He was arrested in the neighborhood of Jacques Cartier Square and sent to the citadel.

Military Reinforced

Large forces of militia were stationed at nightfall in the area in St. Roch's and Ste. Sauveur, where the shooting took place last night. The fog which hampered the soldiers last night passed away today and the evening was clear and bright. Early in the evening it was apparent that the people had decided to heed the warning issued by the military authorities to keep off the streets, because St. Joseph street, which last night was jammed with curious men, was virtually deserted. What few men were about were carefully searched by the soldiers for concealed arms and told to go home.

The arrival of a new battalion of troops from Toronto placed a more adequate force of men at the disposal of the authorities, and every alleyway around Jacques Cartier Square had its knot of soldiers, several of them with machine guns.

Picking Up Suspects

The soldiers began to pick up suspects at 8:15 o'clock. These men were taken to the basement of the Merger building, which was used as a sort of field headquarters and emergency station, where they were examined.

The evening wore on without a sign of disturbance. Roof tops in the vicinity of Jacques Cartier Square, where the shooting originated last night, were carefully examined, but the snipers did not appear.

The streets grew more and more deserted, and the officers in charge of the affected area at 9:30 expressed the opinion that there would be no repetition of last night's affair.

TARIFF OF TOLLS, ETC.

To be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, for use of their works during 1918

TOLLS. On saw-logs, 17 feet and under— Per 1,000 ft. B.M. Through Quinze Boom... 16 c. Through Des Joachims Boom 4 c. Through Fort William Boom... 5 1/2 c. Through Culbute Boom... 4 1/2 c. Through Melons Chenail Boom 1 1/2 c. Passing Lapasse Boom... 11 c. Through Quio Boom... 13 c. Through Thomson Bay Boom... 12 1/2 c. Through Chaudiere Assorting Boom... 6 c. Through Booms from Head of Deschenes Rapids (North side) to Head of Hull Slide... 12 c. Through Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide... 4 c. The Tolls on timber, other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms will be: Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1 1/4 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates. Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING, DRIVING AND SWEEPING EXPENSE RATES

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under— Per 1,000 ft. B.M. From White River, Quinze and Otter Creek to Des Joachims Boom... \$ 2.74 From Wabis River to Des Joachims Boom... 2.67 From Fort Temiscamingue to Des Joachims Boom... 2.35 From Montreal River to Des Joachims Boom... 2.16 From Kippewa River to Des Joachims Boom... 1.94 From Opemican to Des Joachims Boom... 1.06 From Head of Long Sault to Des Joachims Boom... .80 From Jocho Creek to Des Joachims Boom... .68 From Snake Creek to Des Joachims Boom... .61 From Mattawa to Des Joachims Boom... .48 From Klock's to Des Joachims Boom... .41 From Magnisolppi to Des Joachims Boom... .36 From Head of Rocher Capitaine to Des Joachims Boom... .29 From Dumoine to Des Joachims Boom... .10 The Towing, Driving and Sweeping Expense Rates on timber—other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches, will be: Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1 1/4 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 B.M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates. Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under— Per 1,000 ft. B.M. Through Quinze Boom... 60c. Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River... 13c. Through Fort William Boom... 67c. Through Culbute Boom... 33c. Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake... 10c. Through Reid Island Boom and Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Rocher Fondu Chenail and Chats Lake... 81c. Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschenes Lake... 80c. Through Thomson Bay Boom... 24c. Through Chaudiere Assorting Boom... 26c. Through Booms from Head of Deschenes Rapids (North side) to Head of Hull Slide... 72c. The Boom Working and Driving Expense on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms will be: Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1 1/4 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates. Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under— Per 1,000 ft. B.M. From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom... 44c. From Schyan to Fort William... 29c. From Fort William Boom to Pembroke... 60c. From Petawawa to Culbute... 36c. From Petawawa to Pembroke... 60c. From Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse... 6c. From Chenaux Boom to Braeside... 14c. From Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids... 20c. From Madawaska to Chats Rapids... 6c. From Quio Boom and Mohr Island Boom to Aylmer or Deschenes Rapids... 35c. From Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom... 3c. The Towing Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing stretches will be: Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1 1/4 saw-log rates. Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates. Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates. Towing per hour, where there is no specified rate per 1,000 feet B.M.: Per Hour Steamers: Alexandra and Lady Minto... \$ 15.00 Steamers: E. H. Bronson, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, Hiram Robinson, G. B. Greene and Alex. Fraser... 11.00 Steamer: Pembroke... 9.00 Steamer: Wabis... 7.00 Steamers: Polux and Castor and Alert... 6.00 Steamer: G. B. Pattee II... 5.00 Steamers: Beaver and Musk-rat... 4.50 Steamers: Hercules, Samson and Mink... 2.50