

DAILY NEWS  
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# The Daily News

THE DAILY NEWS  
Covers Every Part of the Kootenay  
and Boundary District

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NELSON, B. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1915

50c. PER MONTH

## RUSSIANS TAKE OFFENSIVE AND DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK 40 MILES

Attack Vigorous in Eastern Galicia, Bukowina and Along Dniester River--Take Energetic Action Against Raiders of Baltic Provinces

## TEUTONS CLAIM MUSCOVITES CONTINUE RAPID RETREAT IN WESTERN GALICIA

Przemysl May Be Recaptured Unless Russians Can Make Stand on River San--Correspondents Say Enemy's Advance Toward Cracow Has Been Definitely Stopped--Horsemen Cut Into Prussians

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
LONDON, May 12.--Another big battle has been added to those taking place in Poland and western Galicia, the Russians having taken the offensive in eastern Galicia, Bukowina and along the Dniester river. According to the Russian report the Muscovites have driven the Austrians back along a front of over 40 miles, capturing many prisoners and making a great haul of booty. The Russians also are said to have taken energetic action against the Germans who raided their Baltic provinces, and to have recaptured the town of Shavil, while in central Poland they are on the offensive along the Bzura river.

**Teutons May Regain Przemysl.**  
The Russians admit that they are still retreating in western Galicia, while the Austro-Germans make great claims and say that besides crossing the San they have captured many towns on the northern slopes of the Carpathians and right across to the Polish border and are forcing the Russians to give up many of their hard won positions in the mountains. Their advance eastward has brought the Austro-Germans nearly within striking distance of Przemysl and military observers believe that unless the Russians can make a stand on the river San the fortress of Przemysl, the fall of which caused such a great impression not many weeks ago, will soon again be in the hands of its original owners.

**German Efforts Fail.**  
The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent reports that the German progress eastward from Cracow has been definitely stopped. Neither from a strategic nor tactical point of view, says the Times critic, has the Russian position along the entire eastern front undergone any important change, as all German efforts to close the roads across the Carpathians have failed. He regards the Russian crossing of the Dniester on the borders of Bukowina as an important move.

The Petrograd correspondent of the London Telegraph says: "Their successes have overtaken the German raiders in the Kovno government. One body of the enemy's cavalry which penetrated the neighborhood of Ponevish consisted of the Prussian guard infantry."

**Cossacks Cut Up Teutons.**  
Finding its retreat threatened it attempted to break through near Seimay, about 20 miles northeast of Kovno. Here its advance guard came into contact with the Russian cavalry. Finding itself outnumbered it fell back on the main body, which was unable to effect anything like a check of the pursuit by the Russians. Soon the battle became a desperate fight by the Germans and a hot and determined chase by the Russian horsemen.

"For 40 miles the latter clung close to the heels of the flying foe and did not draw rein until the division to

all intents and purposes was destroyed."  
**Press Retreating Germans.**  
PETROGRAD, May 12.--The war office communication issued tonight says: "In the Shavil region our troops on Tuesday continued to press successfully on the heels of the retreating Germans, who have been driven back from the town of Shavil toward the southwest."  
"On the left bank of the Niemen and on the front of Narw there is an almost general lull."  
"On the left bank of the Vistula, south of Sokhatchoff, our infantry command crossed the Bzura Tuesday night, capturing after a bayonet fight a group of German trenches and taking several dozens of prisoners and one officer. German attempts to attack our reconcentration of troops south of Skirmilwe and Nava were repulsed."

**Check Teuton Offensive.**  
"In western Galicia on Monday our troops to the north in the direction of Lutoviska continued to fall back to positions previously chosen and the enemy's offensive was checked by our counter attack."  
"In the direction of the Uzok pass and the Str river the Austrian attacks were repulsed with great losses to the enemy. Near Rojanka the enemy exploded a mine close to our trenches and followed this up with an attack on our positions in that vicinity. They succeeded in occupying part of the crater made by the explosion, but our men in a furious onslaught dislodged the Austrians, who fled in disorder, leaving several hundred dead. We also captured many prisoners."

**Enemy Falls Back Hastily.**  
"In the region of the Javorik we completed our success by an energetic offensive. During the last few days the enemy at several points suffered severe losses, leaving many dead on the spot."  
"In the trans-Minister region on the Czernowitz-Oberlin front, for a distance of over 40 miles, our troops have taken the offensive and proceeded with great success, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and frustrating its previous attempts to stop us by counterattacks."

"We captured numerous prisoners, over 5000 on May 10 alone, and six guns, eight machine guns and a large quantity of booty also fell into our hands. The enemy, falling back hastily, evacuated the whole left bank of the Dniester and was ejected from the town of Zaleszycki, 25 miles northwest of Czernowitz."  
**Says Russian Defeat Grows Greater.**  
VIENNA, May 13.--The following official statement was issued last night: "The defeat of the Russian third and eighth armies is increasing daily. The Russian troops, with their trains are fleeing in disorder in the direction of Jaroslau, Przemysl and Chyrow."

"Strong enemy forces fleeing from (Continued on Page Two.)

## PROVES GERMAN OUTRAGES WERE ON SYSTEMATIC PLAN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
LONDON, May 12--Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador at Washington is chairman of a special government committee appointed to investigate and report on "outrages alleged to have been committed by German troops during the present war."  
He has submitted the report of the committee to Premier Asquith. The document is said to be probably the most severe arraignment thus far made of the German military sweep across Belgium, mainly because of the position of Viscount Bryce as a historian and also because of the care with which the investigation was made, the great number of witnesses whose testimony was examined and the mass of evidence now submitted with the report of the committee. Also associated with Lord Bryce on the committee were Sir Frederick P. Lock, Sir Edward Clarke, Sir Alfred Hopkinson, H. A. L. Fisher, vice-chancellor of the University of Sheffield, K. E. Digby and Harold Cox. The committee was appointed by Premier Asquith on Jan. 2 last and was given broad instructions to investigate alleged outrages, maltreatment of civilians and breaches of law and established usages of war.

The most important findings are summed up as follows: The report

It would seem that the committee has come to a definite conclusion on each of the heads upon which the evidence has been classified:  
"It is proved: First, that there were in many parts of Belgium deliberate and systematically organized massacres of the civil population, accompanied by many isolated murders and other outrages."  
"Second, that in the conduct of the war generally, innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated and children murdered."  
"Third, that looting, houseburning, and the wanton destruction of property were ordered and countenanced by the officers of the German army; that elaborate provision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the outbreak of the war, and that the burning and destruction were frequently where no military necessity could be alleged, being part of a scheme of general terrorism."  
"Fourth, that the rules and usages of war were frequently broken, particularly by the using of the civilians, including women and children as a shield for the advancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and prisoners and in frequent abuse of the Red Cross and white flag."

## ROBLIN RESIGNS; NORRIS PREMIER

Change Most Dramatic in History of Manitoba

## WOMEN EXPECT TO RECEIVE FRANCHISE

Personnel of New Cabinet Announced--Session of Legislature Soon

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
WINNIPEG, May 12.--Premier Sir Roblin, with the members of his cabinet, formally tendered their resignations to the lieutenant-governor, Sir Douglas Cameron, today.  
Possibly the most dramatic day in the political history of Manitoba came to a close this evening with little definite information to add to the events made public early in the afternoon. There is one notable exception and that is the fact that Mr. Norris, the new premier, was sworn in at 6:30 p.m., instead of at 10 a.m. tomorrow, as had previously been announced. The reason for this is not clear at the present moment, but it is certain that the rest of the cabinet has yet to take the oath of office.

The personnel of the cabinet will be: Premier, president of council, railway minister and minister of provincial lands--T. C. Norris, Lansdowne. Attorney-General--A. B. Hudson, South Winnipeg. Provincial Treasurer--Edward Brown, Winnipeg, but not a member of the house. Minister of Education--Dr. Thornton, Deloraine. Provincial Secretary--Valentine Winkler, Rhineland.

**Women Expect to Get Votes.**  
While no official statement is forthcoming as yet, it is understood that 10 seats in all will be vacated by Conservative members, including the seven ex-ministers, E. L. Taylor, St. George, Dr. Orok, Le Pas; and possibly G. R. Ray of Nelson, whose seat has been challenged by the opposition on the ground of no real election. By-elections for these seats will be hurried on and they will then return by acclamation supporters of the new government. After that a session of the legislature will be called, when one of the important pieces of legislation will be redistribution. The women of Manitoba expect an early implementation of the Liberal promise of female suffrage.

According to general opinion there is not likely to be an election before the end of the war, that being avoided by the curious and quite unique expedient of the vacation of seats by sitting Conservative members. Finally, it is expected that the royal commission inquiring into the parliament buildings contract will rush its labors to an early conclusion.

## WINNIPEG OFFICER PRISONER

OTTAWA, May 12.--William Northwood, father of Capt. Northwood of the 90th Winnipeg regiment, 8th battalion, today received the following cablegram from his brother-in-law, John Lester, of Wolverhampton: "Capt. Northwood prisoner of war. Quite well."

## BRITAIN LIKELY TO INTERN ALL GERMANS

Popular Feeling Continues to Find Expression in Riots--Special Constables Find Mob Too Strong.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
LONDON, May 12.--The sinking of the Lusitania has aroused to a violent climax the smoldering hatred and suspicion against Germans living in England. This animosity has found expression during the last 24 hours in attacks on Germans, principally upon their shops in the poor quarters of London and Liverpool, and in several minor disturbances in Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow and other places. Many German shopkeepers had their windows smashed and some were pillaged.

Proprietors of the shops were generally driven away by the mob and two shops were set on fire by the rioters. An anti-German movement has developed throughout every district of London. The police forces of both London and Liverpool have been depleted by enlistment in the army and special constables have been called out to help the regulars. These constables, however, are mostly citizens without experience in police work, and the mobs have the better of them. Several policemen were injured during the rioting.

Many of the disturbers of the peace were brought before the police courts today and received punishment in sentences ranging from four months' imprisonment, imposed on one Liverpool woman, to a few shillings fine. There was a rumor tonight that organized riots would be started at midnight and large forces of police and constables were placed on duty. Likely to intern them all. The anti-German feeling is in no (Continued on Page Two.)

## PRUSSIAN FALL IN HEAPS WHEN THEY TRY TO CRUSH BRITISH ARMY

Fierce Massed Attacks Are Concentrated in Another Effort to Smash Way Through Lines Near Ypres. Front Pierced but Ground Is Regained

## ENEMY PRESENTED SPLENDID TARGET AND BRITISH BUSINESS WAS "PURE KILLING."

Splendid Endurance of Troops Was Reason for Failure of Teuton Offensive--Success Is of More Than Local Importance--French Win on 5-Mile Front, Gaining Two to Three Miles of Ground

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
LONDON, May 12.--The official eyewitness under date of May 11 gives an account of the German attempts Saturday and Sunday last to break the British lines around Ypres and the commencement of the Anglo-French offensive north of Arras. He says: "The calm that prevailed Thursday and Friday proved to be only the lull before the storm. Early Saturday it became apparent that the Germans were preparing an attack in strength against our line running east and northeast from Ypres, for they were concentrating under cover of a violent artillery fire and at about 10 o'clock the battle began in earnest."

"At that hour the Germans attacked out line from the Ypres-Poel-Chapelle road to within a short distance of the Menin high road, it being evidently their intention while engaging us on the whole of this sector, to break our front in the vicinity of the Ypres-Roubaix roadway to the north, to the south of which their strongest and most determined assaults were delivered."

**British Line Penetrated.**  
"Under this pressure our front was penetrated at some points around Frezenberg and at 1:30 pm. we made a counter-attack between the Z nebeke road and the railway line in order to recover the lost ground. Our offensive was conducted most gallantly but was checked before long by the fire of machine guns."  
"Meanwhile the enemy launched another attack through the woods to the north of Ypres with fresh masses. Most desperate fighting ensued, the German infantry coming on again and again, and gradually forcing our troops back, though only for a short distance."

"During the night the fighting continued to rage with ever-increasing fury. It is impossible to say at exactly what hour our line was broken at these points but it is certain that at one time the enemy's infantry poured through along the Poel-Chapelle road and even got as far as Willeghem at 9 pm."

"There was also a considerable gap in our front about Frezenberg, where hostile detachments had penetrated. At both points counter-attacks were organized without delay. To the east of the salient the Germans first were driven back to Frezenberg but there they made a firm stand and under pressure of fresh reinforcements we fell back again toward Verlorenhoek."

**Drive Germans at Bayonet Point.**  
Northeast of the salient a counter-attack, carried out by us about 1 a.m. was more successful. Our troops swept the enemy out of Vleije at the bayonet point leaving the village strewn with German dead and, pushing on, regained most of the ground to the north of that point."

"And so the fight surged to and fro throughout the night. All around the scene of the conflict the sky was lit up by the flash of guns and firing houses were in flames while against the background of smoke and flames looking out in the murky night over the crumbling ruins of the old town rose the battered wreck of the cathedral."

**SWISS TROOPS READY.**  
(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
BASEL, Switzerland, May 12.--The Swiss government is today sending more troops to points on the southern frontier of the republic, especially to Lugano, because of recent anti-German demonstrations. It is estimated that 10,000 Germans from Italy are in and near Lugano.

**CAN'T STOP DEBATE.**  
(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
REGINA, Sask., May 12.--Despite the efforts of all concerned the debate on the speech from the throne in the provincial legislature continued throughout the day.

## MARYSVILLE MAN IS WOUNDED IN ACTION

Patrick D. Hope of East Kootenay on List--Okanagan Falls Man Also Injured  
In last night's casualty lists appears the name of Patrick D. Hope of Marysville, B.C. He is in the 14th battalion and is reported wounded.  
Arthur Malcolm Skae of Okanagan Falls, B.C., is also listed as wounded. He is in the 16th battalion. The lists issued at Ottawa follow:  
11th Battalion  
Wounded--H. Simpson, Montreal.  
13th Battalion  
Q.M.S. A. Adams, Hampton, N.B.  
14th Battalion  
Wounded--M. R. Clarke, Renfrew, C. L. Burlock, Sussex, N.B. (Continued on Page Two.)

## GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS ARE HANGING BY THREAD

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
LONDON, May 11.--Toward Arras and southeast of that town the French offensive continues to meet with considerable success, although the French have lost some trenches which they had won in front of the town of Loos. The German attacks on the British near Ypres this week were made in anticipation of an Anglo-French offensive which some critics believe to be "the big push" which has been expected about this time, although others are of the opinion that Gen. Joffre is "only nibbling" at the German lines in an effort to induce them to a counter-attack, in which he expects them to lose heavily, even if they are successful.

**French Take Trenches.**  
PARIS, May 12.--The following official statement was issued tonight: "The fighting to the north of Arras continues with extreme violence. During the course of last night the enemy, reinforced, delivered several counterattacks, which, however, were without result."

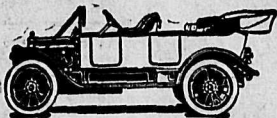
"In the action against Neuville St. Vaast our opponents suffered particularly heavy losses. We found in the cemetery over 200 bodies of Germans and we took 100 prisoners. "The second attack between Carency and Ablain was likewise repulsed. A third, from the direction of Ablain, was also completely checked. This morning we made progress in the wood to the east of Carency, taking 15 prisoners. The progress continued in the afternoon."

**Threaten Last German Line.**  
"We have besides taken three successive lines of trenches bordering the wood to the north of Carency, after which we penetrated the wood, thus threatening closely the last line of communication which remains open to the defenders of that position. Finally we have taken a new part of the village, capturing there 400 prisoners."

"In the afternoon we attacked that sector of Neuville St. Vaast which the enemy still holds and fighting in the streets gave to us the mastery of several groups of houses. Our progress here continues. The number of prisoners made by us since Sunday has reached 4,000. On the rest of the front we brought to a sudden halt by our fire three German attacks near Berry (Continued on Page Two.)

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## DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK 40 MILES

(Continued from Page One.)

the region of Sanok and Lisko eastward are being attacked from the south by our columns, which advanced by way of Spalden. In further pursuit our victorious troops have crossed the lower Wisloka and captured Brzozow, Bynow, Sanok and Lisko are in our hands.

"Owing to the extraordinary success hitherto attained in west and central Galicia the Russian Carpathian front east of Uzkow pass is now also beginning to waver.

"The Austro-German troops are attacking along the entire front in this section. The enemy in the region near Turka and in the Orawa and Opor valleys is in retreat.

"North of the Vistula our troops have advanced across the Nida. In southeast Galicia a strong Russian force has advanced across the Dniester in the direction of Porodenka. We have evacuated Zale Szczyki. The fighting continues."

## Piles 2 Years. Cured by ZAM-BUK

Mr. W. J. Donovan of New Edinburgh, Ont., writes, "For two years I suffered with bleeding piles. The pain was most intense. I tried first one and then another of the so-called remedies but without effect. At last I decided to try Zam-Buk. This gave quick relief from the dull gnawing pain, and perseverance with Zam-Buk entirely cured me."

Mr. Henry S. Fougere, Poulamond, N. S., says, "I suffered terribly with piles and could not find anything to give relief until I tried Zam-Buk. The first few applications eased the pain. I continued using Zam-Buk and am now completely cured."

The above letters are taken from hundreds which have been received from men and women who have ended their suffering from piles by using Zam-Buk. Why not do likewise?

Whether it be Piles, Eczema, Ulcers, or other skin disease, Zam-Buk gives quick relief. As soon as applied, the rich herbal essence, of which Zam-Buk is composed, penetrates right to the root of the trouble, stops the irritation and stimulates the growth of new healthy tissue. Zam-Buk is the best cure for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Piles, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Cold Sores, Ulcers, and all skin diseases and injuries. All druggists and stores, or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Price, 50c. box, 3 boxes \$1.25.

FOR FREE TRIAL BOX send this article, name of paper, and 1c stamp (for return postage) to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

## COMMUNICATIONS HANG BY THREAD

(Continued from Page One.)

au Bac, Beausejour and Marie Therese Bagatelle."

**British Again Defeat Foo**  
LONDON, May 12.—An official communication giving a report of Field Marshal Sir John French, dated May 12, was issued tonight:

"East of Ypres last evening we repulsed another German attack south of the Menin road. This was the third costly failure experienced by the Germans at this place. Elsewhere along the front there is no change in the situation."

## FAIL TO CRUSH BRITISH ARMY

(Continued from Page One.)

ter time did the thinning band of survivors build them up again and await the next onset as steadily as before. The services rendered by our troops in this quarter cannot at present be estimated for their full significance will not be realized until in the light of future events. But so far their devotion has indirectly contributed in no small measure to the striking success already achieved by our allies.

**Another Great Struggle Develops.**  
"Farther south, in the meantime, on Sunday another struggle was in progress on that portion of the front covered by the right of our line and the left of the French for when the firing around Ypres was temporarily subsiding during the early hours of the morning another and more tremendous cannonade was suddenly started by the artillery of the allies some 20 miles to the south.

"The morning was calm, bright and clear. Away to the right were Givinchy, with its brickfields and the ruins of Givinchy. To the north of them lay low ground where hidden by trees and hedgerows ran the opposing line that was about to become the scene of the conflict and beyond, at the distance of some 10 miles, the villages, the villages crowding it standing out clear cut against the sky.

"At 5 o'clock the bombardment began, slowly at first and then growing in volume until the whole air quivered with the rush of the large shells and the earth shook with the concussion of guns in a few minutes the whole distant landscape disappeared in smoke and dust, which hung for a while in the still air, and then drifted slowly across the line of battle.

**Storm German Trenches.**  
"Shortly before 6 o'clock our infantry advanced along our front between the Bois Grenier and Festubert. On the left, north of Fromes, we stormed the German first line trenches. Hand to hand fighting went on for a time with bayonet, rifle and hand grenades, but we continued to hold on to this position throughout the day and caused the enemy heavy loss, for not only were many Germans killed in the bombardment, but their repeated efforts to drive us from the captured positions proved most costly.

"On the right, to the north of Festubert, our advance met with considerable opposition and was not pressed.

**French Take 200 Captives.**

"Meanwhile the French after a prolonged bombardment had taken the German positions north of Arras on a front of nearly five miles and had pushed forward from two to three miles, capturing 2000 prisoners and six guns. This remarkable success was gained by our allies in the course of a few hours.

"As may be supposed from the nature of the fighting which has been in progress, our losses have been heavy. On other parts of the front our action was confined to that of the artillery but this proved most effective later. All the communications of the enemy being subjected to so heavy and accurate a fire that in some quarters all movement by daylight within range of our lines was rendered impracticable. At one point opposite our centre a convoy of ammunition was hit by a shell which knocked out six motor lorries and caused two to blow up. Opposite our centre we fired two mines which did considerable damage to the enemy's defenses.

**Aviator Bring Foo to Earth.**

"During the day also our aeroplanes attacked several points of importance. One of our airmen, who was sent to bombard the canal bridge near Don, was wounded on his way there but continued and fulfilled his mission. Near Wytchetae one of our aviators pursued a German aeroplane and fired a whole belt from his machine gun at it. The taube suddenly swerved, righted itself for a second and then descended from a height of several thousand feet straight to the ground.

"On the other hand, a British machine was brought down over Lille by the enemy's anti-aircraft guns, but it is hoped that the aviator escaped. In regard to the German allegation that the British used gas in their attacks on hill 60, the eyewitness says: "No asphyxiating gases have been employed by us at any time, nor have they yet been brought into play by us."

## MONTREAL STUDENTS WEAR KHAKI UNDER GOWNS

MONTREAL, May 12.—A "khaki convention" was that of McGill University today, many students receiving diplomas wearing uniforms under their gowns. A list of eight McGill men who have fallen was read. Among those who received the honorary degree of doctor of laws was Dr. Charles Sarolea, the distinguished Belgian littérateur. Dr. Sarolea in responding said: "A few months ago Belgium seemed far to most of us. Now it has come close. Belgians and Canadians have fought side by side and will fight side by side for the most sacred of causes and in years to come Belgium will be a shrine to be visited as the scene of the bravery of Canada."

"Today we face the most despicable of the atrocities committed by the enemy. The further we advance in this conflict the more we must become convinced that we are facing the inhumanity of a whole nation. The suicidal stage must be approaching rapidly, judging by the sinking of the Lusitania."

## MARYSVILLE MAN IS WOUNDED IN ACTION

(Continued from Page One.)

Irving Long, Walton's Lake, N.B.  
J. J. Donohue, St. John, N.B.  
R. W. Finley, Montreal.  
C. H. Holby, England.  
Died of wounds—J. Bolton, England.  
Seriously ill—W. J. McDonald, Toronto.

**16th Battalion.**  
Wounded—Arthur Malcolm Skae. Okanagan Falls, B.C.  
Seriously ill—R. Crawford, England.  
**Princess Patricia's.**  
Wounded—Percy Matthews, Oshawa, Ont.

**1st Field Artillery.**  
Wounded—Gunner J. Hake, Toronto.  
Bombardier W. Delmer Arnold Bachelder, Santa Cruz, Cal.  
Driver John Bradley, Tweed, Ont.  
Bombardier Karl R. Green, Belleville, Ont.

Joe Lauchapelle, Gananogue, Ont.  
Driver Isaac Lum, Ottawa.  
Driver J. F. Steele.

**2nd Field Artillery Brigade.**  
Wounded—Driver Lucas, Quebec.  
Driver A. Brodie, Montreal.  
Driver D. L. C. Duncan, Toronto.  
Bombardier A. L. Joyce, Outremont, Que.

**Acting Sgt. H. G. Stevie, Gunningville, N.B.**  
Sergeant C. L. Walden, Montreal.  
Driver T. J. Vey, Glace Bay, N.S.  
Bombardier A. A. Levine, Montreal.

**3rd Field Artillery Brigade.**  
Wounded—H. W. Johnston, Lindsay, Ont.  
J. H. Helliwell, S. Catharines, Ont.  
J. W. James, Toronto.

J. A. Crawford, Sherbrooke.  
Died of wounds—Rob. Mercer, London, Ont.

**Canadian Engineers.**  
Wounded—W. C. Arden, Kingston.  
G. W. Connell, Disbury, N.S.  
H. P. McIntyre, Woodstock, N.B.  
Killed in action—Sapper H. W. Cossey, Toronto.

Sapper W. Green, Hamilton, England.  
Sapper Roy Gilhursley, Selkirk, Man.

**2 Canadian Field Ambulance.**  
Wounded—Henry N. Bethune, Toronto.  
John Collins, Toronto.

**3 Company Divisional Train.**  
Wounded—Sergeant George Bowden, London, Ont.

**Headquarters Divisional Train.**  
Wounded—Driver John Jasper, Tilsonburg, Ont.

**Divisional Ammunition Park.**  
Wounded—Jack Howson, Walkerville, Ont.

**2nd Field Brigade.**  
Wounded—Gunner J. F. Hairoum, Ottawa.  
Gunner W. Williams, England.  
Driver August Evans, England.

**3rd Infantry Brigade, Headquarters.**  
Wounded—Corp. John Leslie, London.  
Corp. F. C. Wrath, England.

**2nd Battalion.**  
Killed in action—T. H. Griffith, Peterboro, Ont.  
Charles Smith, Wawke, Wisconsin.

**3rd Battalion.**  
Killed in action—Lance-Corp. J. H. Bell, Toronto.  
Missing—Joseph Bennett, Edmonton.

**4th Battalion.**  
Wounded—Fred Doulet, London.  
T. Olsen, Edmonton.

**5th Battalion.**  
Wounded—G. E. Roberts, London.  
Albert Risby, West Hartlepool, England.

Leonard Collison, England.  
Arthur James, England.  
Herbert Lewis, England.

Alex Mann, Scotland.  
Allan Murray, Scotland.  
H. M. Wightwick, England.

Robert Vesie, Scotland.  
S. G. Woods, England.  
Alfred Derbyshire, England.

J. R. Tawn, England.  
William Willis, Sheffield.  
P. G. Stockdale, England.

Sergeant W. F. Bothamly, London.  
Lance-Sergeant David McNicholl, Dundee.  
Missing—F. W. Dunn, Wellington, N. Z.

Hector McKinnon, Plymouth.  
W. J. Broughton, England.  
Robert Dell, England.

Thomas Murray, Scotland.  
B. C. Tyler, Ireland.  
F. R. Clarke, London.

J. H. Leach, England.  
Sidney Clark, England.  
Suffering from gas fumes—Bugler H. A. Street, Norfolk.

**7th Battalion.**  
Killed in action—Bugler William Adams, Vancouver.

**8th Battalion.**  
Missing—H. H. Rhine, Toronto.  
A. A. McCormick, Winnipeg.  
Fred Fraser, England.

Wounded and missing—Charles S. Dainty, Le Pas, Man.  
Killed in action—William McKee, Montreal.

John S. Wilson, Crescent, Man.  
**13th Battalion.**  
Wounded—F. G. Reynolds, Montreal.

**14th Battalion.**  
Wounded—Patrick D. Hope, Marysville, B. C.  
Lance-Corp. Daniel Moreau, St. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

**15th Battalion.**  
Wounded—G. M. Stephens, Toronto.  
**16th Battalion.**  
Wounded—Peter Wade, Homestead, Pa.

**1st Brigade, C. F. A.**  
Wounded—Sergeant Frank Young, England.  
C. A. Mingley, Liverpool.

**2nd Brigade, C. F. A.**  
Killed in action—G. T. Kearon, Dublin.  
**3rd Brigade, C. F. A.**  
Died of wounds—Gunner Edward Clay, England.

Wounded—Gunner R. F. Thompson, Scotland.  
Gunner E. W. Barton, England.  
Gunner H. P. O'Neill, England.  
Bombardier H. G. Steel, Glasgow.  
Gunner G. C. Brown, England.  
Gunner Herbert Westcott, London.

**3rd Battalion.**  
Missing—G. A. Randle, London.  
John Robertson, Dundee.  
A. C. Robertson, Aberdeen.  
G. W. Rush, Humber Bay, Ont.  
J. D. Scott, Scotland.  
J. W. Sinclair, Scotland.  
Harry Smith, England.  
Oscar Smith, London.  
E. P. Stevens, England.  
Sergeant A. F. Piquet, Channel Islands.

John Romano, Switzerland.  
Andrew Skidder, Scotland.  
J. J. Seymour, England.  
H. D. Sowerford, England.  
Sergeant J. P. Hamilton, Ireland.  
Sergeant Percy Ives, England.  
Corp. William Jacobs, England.  
Lance-Corp. Percy Harrill, England.  
S. R. Harrington, England.  
James Hazlett, Ireland.  
Fred Hillair, England.  
Stephen Holmes, England.  
C. P. Holyoak, England.  
H. S. Hunt, Brighton, England.  
Ralph Jackson, England.  
E. H. Jeffrey, England.  
Fred Jones, Ireland.  
R. A. Jones, Ireland.  
G. H. Johnson, England.  
James Keenan, England.  
Frank Kent, England.  
John Kenny, Scotland.  
Joseph Leimer, England.  
E. S. Lovell, England.  
A. S. Macnaughton, Scotland.  
S. J. Martin, England.  
W. F. Mesley, England.  
E. C. Nicholson, England.  
Thomas Pascoe, England.  
W. H. Peters, England.  
Thomas Platten, England.  
T. H. Porter, Scotland.  
Samuel Hardman, England.  
George Holloway, England.  
A. I. Berney, Berne.

John Johnson, Ireland.  
John E. Kerr, Isle of Man.  
Olad Lundberg, Sweden.  
John Martinovich, Montenegro.  
J. K. Milne, Scotland.  
Archibald Munro, Scotland.  
Thomas Martin, Turkey.  
James Marr, Ireland.  
F. Perovitch, Serbia.

**8th Battalion.**  
Missing—Lance-Corp. Henry Sander, Ireland.  
Lance-Corp. R. G. Simmins, Australia.

Alfred S. Brook, England.  
William Siddall, England.  
James Taylor, Scotland.  
S. G. Vance, Ireland.  
T. V. Weir, Ireland.

Albert Wilson, England.  
F. J. Hason, England.  
A. L. Weston, England.  
A. F. Coleman, England.  
James Healey, England.  
C. V. Combe, England.  
Harry Jackson, England.  
B. J. Rands, England.

W. S. Stone, Isle of Man.  
Ernest Caswell, England.  
W. J. A. Smith, Ireland.  
R. G. Tapp, Ireland.  
F. C. Turnbridge, England.  
Arthur Pearson, England.  
Dangerously wounded—F. J. Backhurst, England.

Died of wounds—F. W. Taylor, England.  
**3rd Infantry Brigade Staff.**  
Wounded—A. Laing, Prince Albert, Sask.

**1st Battalion.**  
Died of wounds—H. Burth, Tawas City, Mich.  
Killed in action—John Fisher, Merritown, Ont.

Wounded—T. A. Barrington, Peterboro, Ont.  
F. F. Rogers, England.  
S. Isaacs, England.  
J. Taume, Finland.

**2nd Battalion.**  
Killed in action—A. S. Hodgson, Melfort, Sask.  
Wounded—T. A. Sheridan, Ottawa.  
P. Nahulak, Russia.

**3rd Battalion.**  
Wounded—Lance-Corp. J. E. Howitt, Toronto.  
Killed in action—Lance-Corp. J. R. Binkley, Dundas, Ont.

Missing—J. H. Lennox, Toronto.  
William Langford, Elmbank, Ont.  
Lance-Sergeant F. D. Leach, Toronto.  
E. Hyde, Winton, Ont.

C. H. Jackson, Toronto.  
David Kidd, Toronto.  
W. J. Howe, Toronto.  
G. J. Lucas, Toronto.  
L. M. Lyon, Toronto.  
A. F. London, Toronto.  
Corp. V. A. Jeffreys, Toronto.

**4th Battalion.**  
Wounded—J. Fraser, Barrie, Ont.  
J. A. Macdonald Leslie, Detroit.  
Frank Betts, Brantford.  
J. A. Fraser, Hamilton.  
F. J. Bayliss, Hamilton.  
D. Henderson, England.  
Killed in action—Corp. C. B. Wallace, Toronto.

**5th Battalion.**  
Wounded—W. L. Johnson, Moose Jaw.  
J. Sullivan, Moose Jaw.  
N. M. Cowan, Yorkton.  
J. W. Field, Thornberry, Ont.  
J. Blois, Truro.

E. A. Ward, Moose Jaw.  
F. Spires, Hudson, Mass.  
Corp. William Watters, Guelph.  
R. H. D. Gorgendiere, Prince Albert.  
R. P. Dingwall, Lenore, Man.  
A. F. Gould, Menasha, Wis.

G. H. Holder, Minneapolis, Man.  
J. W. D. Forest, Ogilvie, N. B.  
Missing—Lance-Corp. L. White, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. Manson, Yorkton, Sask.  
D. C. Craig, Renfrew.  
F. A. Greenlee, Paris, Ont.  
Corp. W. E. Handley, Winnipeg.  
Wounded and missing—James Melvin, Saskatoon.

Previously reported missing, now reported suffering from gas—Lance-Corp. Edward J. Hargrave, Delhi, Ont.

**8th Battalion.**  
Wounded—J. H. Hendrickson, Nipigon, Ont.  
F. T. Fawcett (no address given).

**9th Battalion.**  
Wounded—E. Kosovitch.  
**10th Battalion.**  
Wounded—T. W. Donald, Arkwright, Ont.

N. W. Griffiths, Calgary.  
E. J. Stephens, Calgary.  
F. Kiers, England.  
R. Wilson, England.  
F. Upton, England.  
C. H. Neve, England.  
A. Old, England.

Lance-Sergeant M. Edwards, no address given.  
W. Coyle, no address.

**WOULD USE U. S. FLEET**  
(By Daily News Leased Wire.)  
JACKSON, Miss., May 12.—Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi said today in discussing the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulf Light:

"If I were president I would mobilize the fleet and demand of Germany not only an apology and indemnity but assurance that such an incident should not be repeated. But this would be a demand only, and not an ultimatum."

## Chiclets

REALLY DELIGHTFUL  
THE DAINTY  
MINT-COVERED  
CANDY-COATED  
CHEWING GUM

## Make a Corner Cozy

Collect the Cushion Cover Coupons with every Chiclet Package

MADE IN CANADA

## BRITAIN LIKELY TO INTERN ALL GERMANS

(Continued from Page One.)

wise confined to the lower classes of the population. There has been a general demand by the newspapers for internment of all subjects of enemy countries, and agitation by several members of parliament induced the premier to summon a special cabinet meeting today to consider the matter. After the meeting Premier Asquith made a statement foreshadowing that the government will carry out the popular demand for placing these aliens in concentration camps.

The police of Manchester today arrested 30 German shopkeepers with a view to internment of their own safety. Other Germans have voluntarily sought police protection in London and Liverpool.

The government did not call upon the military until late tonight, when the riots at Southend, provoked by German sharply rising in which a woman was killed, led the general commanding the district to put the soldiers in charge.

Two important demonstrations will be held here tomorrow to adopt measures for the control of alien residents. One will be a meeting at the Mansion house with the lord mayor in the chair. Lord Charles Beresford and Sir Henry Dalziel will be among the speakers.

A petition will be presented in parliament for the internment of aliens of military age and the removal of others, both men and women, to a distance of 30 miles from the coast. The petition calls attention to the great number of alien enemies at large in England and says:

"The danger of espionage is apparent. Our men in the navy and army are giving their lives in defense of us. Your petitioners feel that it is not fair to the British people that so many alien enemies should remain at large in our midst."

The other meeting will be held at Tower hill, the historic site of many previous gatherings when popular movements were afoot.

## CANADIAN ARMY SECTIONS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, May 12.—Cablegrams received today report the safe arrival in England of the following corps in part connected with the second and third contingents:

Field ambulance, Montreal; the field hospital, London, Ont.; field ambulance, clearing station, Toronto; field ambulance, Winnipeg; including a workshop detail for the motor ambulances of the second contingent. The 5th field ambulance, Toronto, the divisional ammunition column, field butchers, the depot units of supply, the 18th battalion of London, Ont.; divisional supply column, army medical corps from Halifax, Quebec and Vancouver; the officers and 87 men of the Royal Canadian artillery from Bermuda and 17 men who acted as escorts for undesirable who were sent back from England.

**GERMAN ALIENS ATTACKED**  
LIVERPOOL, May 12.—Two hundred Germans in Liverpool have been attacked by rioters. The damage resulting from the attacks is estimated at \$200,000.

Germans to the number of 150 were gathered today for internment and were removed under a military escort to Harwich, Northumberland.

All public houses in the Liverpool district were closed at 6 o'clock this evening.

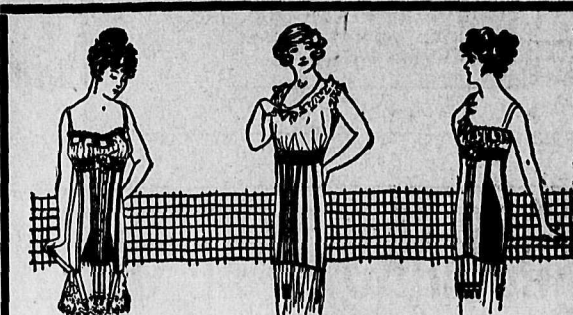
**What Thin Folks Should Do To Gain Weight**

Physician's Advice for Thin, Underdeveloped Men and Women.

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skininess and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered regenerative force makes fat grow after years of thinness, and is also unequalled for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable discovery is called Sargol. Six strengthening, fat producing elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this peerless preparation, which is endorsed by eminent physicians and is used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A month's systematic use of Sargol should produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying highly concentrated fats to the blood. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten and the additional fats that thin people need are provided. Leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it.

While this new preparation has given splendid results as a nerve tonic and vitalizer, it should not be used by nervous people unless they wish to gain at least ten pounds of flesh.



## Fashionable Women

who are careful of the "set" of their new gowns are equally careful to get



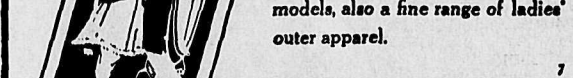
## à la Grâce

Corsets (Made in Canada)

to wear beneath them.

Comfort and a stylish air becomes second nature to wearers of C/C à la Grâce Corsets.

We are showing the new season's models, also a fine range of ladies' outer apparel.



## Smillie & Weir

LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

## CANADIANS LAUGH, CRY, CURSE, GO INSANE BUT OH, HOW THEY FIGHT

OTTAWA, May 12.—A letter received in Ottawa from a member of the headquarters staff gives a vivid account of the desperate nature of the fighting in which the Canadians were engaged north of Ypres. The letter was dated April 26 and is as follows:

"We are fighting to the front and Canada has made its place among the strongest. We are responsible for holding the fiends back when the Turks ignominiously retreated. Our men are heroes and never was I so proud to be a Canadian. Many are killed and wounded.

"Oh, it's hell here. Shells bursting all around; horses and men lying blown to bits. French, Belgian and British troops famished for want of food. Sleep and food are forgotten in the excitement of this terrible slaughter and the men are like animals both in appearance and actions. They are overcome with the lust to kill the black devils who are not even human."

"Our men are fiends now. Under action they laugh, they cry, they curse, they are insane; but, oh, how they fight."

"We are giving a good account of ourselves and Kitchener and French are proud of us."

**ONLY ONE MAN CAME BACK FROM ST. JULIEN VILLAGE**

The following extracts from the letter of a member of the 18th Highlanders, evidently an officer, cabled to The News by W. A. Willison, give some idea of the corner in which the Highlanders found themselves in the battle of Langemarck, holding, as they did, the keystone position, at the French retreat. It was written by a man who had come through the most terrible battle of the war, and who had just received orders to take the remnants of two companies back into action.

"The trenches were abominable low where the line was bent by the parapets; filled with dead men who had lain there all winter. We rushed in to improve them and we did."

"Our guns were silent because they were few. They had been taken to some other place and only two

## News of Sport

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

NEW YORK YANKEES  
DEFEAT CLEVELAND

Rally in Seventh Decides Game—Faber Holds Senators to Three Hits—St. Louis Blanks Phillies.

League Standing.	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	18	8	.692
New York	14	7	.667
Chicago	10	9	.526
Boston	10	9	.526
Cleveland	11	13	.458
Washington	9	13	.409
Philadelphia	8	14	.364
St. Louis	7	18	.280

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 12.—Wood's error, Peck's triple and a wild pitch by Walker were the principal factors in New York's four-run rally in the seventh inning, which gave New York the victory 4 to 2.

R. H. E.  
New York 4 8 1  
Cleveland 2 6 2  
Batteries—Warhop and Nunamaker; Walker, Mitchell and Egan.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Urban Faber held Washington to three hits today, two of which came in the ninth inning, and saved the visitors from a shutout. Chicago won 4 to 1.

R. H. E.  
Washington 1 3 1  
Chicago 4 7 1  
Batteries—Gallia, Bentley and Henry. Faber and Dakey.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—A wild throw to second base started St. Louis scoring today in the second, a hit adding another run in that inning. St. Louis won 3 to 0.

R. H. E.  
St. Louis 3 0 2  
Philadelphia 0 2 5  
Batteries—Ponnonk, Wyckoff and Bohag; Wellman and Agnew.

DETROIT, Mich., May 12.—A rally in the fifth gave Boston a 4 to 1 victory over Detroit today. R. H. E.  
Boston 4 9 1  
Detroit 1 8 3  
Batteries—Shore and Cady; Coveleskie and Baker, Stange.

## FEDERAL LEAGUE.

League Standing.	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	18	7	.720
Chicago	14	11	.560
Newark	14	11	.560
Kansas City	13	11	.542
Brooklyn	12	12	.500
Baltimore	12	12	.500
St. Louis	11	14	.439
St. Louis	9	14	.391
Buffalo	8	18	.308

R. H. E.  
At Buffalo 2 8 0  
Pittsburgh 3 8 1  
Batteries—Kraap, Elmske and Blair; Barger and Berry.  
St. Louis at Baltimore, rain.  
Kansas City at Newark, rain.  
Chicago at Brooklyn, rain.

## COAST LEAGUE.

League Standing.	Won	Lost	P.C.
San Francisco	4	8	.333
Venice	3	8	.273
Portland	1	3	.250
Oakland	2	11	.154
Los Angeles	1	4	.200
Salt Lake	4	9	.308

R. H. E.  
San Francisco 4 8 5  
Venice 3 8 0  
Portland 1 3 0  
Oakland 2 11 0  
Los Angeles 1 4 2  
Salt Lake 4 9 0

## INTERNATIONAL.

League Standing.	Won	Lost	P.C.
Montreal	1	3	.250
Providence	4	7	.364
Buffalo-Jersey City, rain.			
Toronto-Newark, rain.			
Rochester-Richmond, rain.			

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

MATHEWSON WINS  
FIRST OF SEASON

Giants Defeat Cincinnati 6-5—Boston Takes Game from St. Louis—Chicago Loses to Brooklyn

League Standing.	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	14	7	.667
Chicago	14	9	.609
Boston	13	9	.591
Cincinnati	11	11	.500
Pittsburgh	12	13	.480
Brooklyn	10	13	.435
St. Louis	11	15	.423
New York	7	14	.333

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 12.—Cheney was easy in the first two innings today and Brooklyn won from Chicago by the score of 11 to 5. The game was played in the rain.

R. H. E.  
Chicago 5 10 6  
Brooklyn 11 13 2  
Batteries—Cheney and Archer; Pfeiffer and McCarty.

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—A clean single by Gilbert, a pinch hitter, scored the first two runs of five gained by the Braves in the sixth inning today, making possible Boston's victory over St. Louis 6 to 2.

R. H. E.  
St. Louis 2 9 1  
Boston 6 8 1  
Batteries—Perdue, Meade and Snyder; Almsmith; James and Gowdy.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Mathewson won his first victory of the 1915 season today, defeating Cincinnati by a score of 6 to 5.

R. H. E.  
Cincinnati 5 11 3  
New York 6 11 1  
Batteries—Dale and Clark; Mathewson and Meyers.

Pittsburgh-Philadelphia, postponed, rain.

FREDDIE WELSH  
IS GOING BACK

Champion Lightweight Outgrowing Weight Limit—Light Training Now an Arduous Task.

Welsh is beginning to wilt under the steady fire of criticism directed at him for his refusal to put his title in the balance, and if some lightweight doesn't knock Welsh away from his throne soon there is every indication that there will be another class without a recognized ruler, say an eastern exchange.

Welsh is showing a marked aversion for steady training, and in recent fights has shown a tendency to let fat accumulate in the region of the abdomen. This is the first sign of a ring laggard. Welsh has reached the stage where even light training is an arduous task; and if he is not careful will outgrow the light weight division before he can realize the situation.

The lightweight champion gave the first intimation of this state of affairs when he declared that he was willing to fight Paddy McFarland, if Patrick would consent to do the welterweight poundage. If Welsh were sure he could make 135 pounds ring-side he would insist on that limit. But the fact that he is ready to fight in the next division indicates that Welsh would have difficulty in coming down to the accepted lightweight standard.

## HERE'S HOW THEY FIGURE

Consensus of opinion among eastern experts seems to figure the big league races to finish about like this:

National—1, Boston; 2, New York; 3, St. Louis; 4, Brooklyn; 5, Chicago; 6, Philadelphia; 7, Cincinnati; 8, Pittsburgh.

American—1, Boston; 2, Washington; 3, Philadelphia; 4, Chicago; 5, New York; 6, Detroit; 7, St. Louis; 8, Cleveland.

CITY LEAGUE GAME  
PROVES WALKAWAY

High School Swamps Hungry Nine in Second Contest of Series—Robinson Stars

The high school baseball team defeated the Hungry Nine in the second city league fixture played yesterday afternoon by a score of 19 to 1. Heavy hitting on the part of the High School and loose fielding by the Hungry Nine featured the game.

At no part of the game were the High School boys in danger of being beaten. In the second inning they batted in six runs, which put the game on ice and before the game, which lasted six innings, was finished they had secured 13 more. The Hungry Nine's only hit was secured in the third, when Hoskins scored on a series of errors.

Berry started the game in the box for the Hungry Nine and did well the first stanza, striking out three men. He met his downfall in the second, when the High School boys put on their batting togs and hit everything that came over the plate. Berry was replaced by Brennan, who was also taken out in favor of McKim, who finished the game.

Bradshaw, doing the heavy work for the High School, pitched a nice game and allowed his opponents only three safeties. He received good support from his teammates, who only had four errors chalked up against them.

Robinson, playing left field for the High School, was the star of the game and pulled down two flies which would ordinarily have gone for hits.

The next game of the league will be played on Saturday afternoon, when the Y. M. C. A. will play the Hungry Nine. The lineup:

High School—Brasch, c.; Bradshaw, p.; Roe, 1b.; Nagle, 2b.; McArthur, 3b.; Maurer, s.s.; Robinson, l.f.; Wilkinson, c.f.; Anderson, r.f.  
Hungry Nine—Brennan, c.; Berry, p.; McKim, 1b.; Wilson, 2b.; Luca, 3b.; Richardson, s.s.; Hoskins, l.f.; Lyons, c.f.; Bush, r.f.

	R.	H.	E.
High School .....	19	14	4
Hungry Nine .....	1	3	9
Summary—Left on base, High School 4, Hungry Nine 4; struck out, by Bradshaw 5, by McKim 1, by Berry 3, by Brennan 3; two base hits, Nagle 2, Bradshaw; stolen bases, Maurer 2.			

Pittsburgh-Philadelphia, postponed, rain.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

League Standing.	Won	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	3	7	.300
Louisville	1	11	.091
St. Paul	3	9	.250
Cleveland	7	8	.467
Milwaukee	6	7	.462
Indianapolis	7	15	.316
Minneapolis	11	12	.479
Columbus	1	5	.167
Kansas City at Newark, rain.			

## NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE

Tacoma-Aberdeen, rain.

LAJOIE PLAYED WELL  
WHEN A BUSH LEAGUER

Worked Good in Field but Couldn't Hit Until He Used Heavy Bat.

It was in 1895 when Lajoie went to Philadelphia from Fall River. He began to show up well at first base from the very beginning, but seemed to be unable to hit the ball. Billy Nash, the manager, tried to dope it out, but couldn't. Then he put Hallman and one of the pitchers to work on the future slugger. A half dozen balls were enough to show where the trouble lay.

"Throw away that underdone Fall River stick you're lugging around the country and get a man's size bat," advised Hallman. He went over to the bat bag and picked out the biggest club in the bunch. It belonged to Ed Delahanty. Lajoie grabbed the stick and smashed the next ball over the fence. That was the beginning of his slugging record.

Ed Walsh, star pitcher for the Chicago White Sox, who was taken to the hospital last week suffering from a bad attack of the grippe, will be with the team again in a few days.

FANS HAVE LOST  
FAITH IN GIANTS

Want Present Team Wrecked and New One Built—Players Have Ignored Bound Contracts

NEW YORK.—Those seven straight defeats recently suffered by the Giants have changed the sentiment of the Gotham fans. After the Giants spread the first two games the town became absolutely confident that the Giants would be the people this year; that they would sweep everything before them on the triumphal march toward the pennant goal. But it's different now.

The fans are howling for McGraw to wreck the old Giant machine and to build a new one—and to build in a hurry. They seem to have soured more than ever on the McKim-Meyers-Doyles-Snodgrass-Margard-Murray-McLean combination. Even the wonderful Mathewson comes in for a certain share of "panning."

But McGraw won't build anew for two reasons. The first is that he thinks the present machine is good enough to stand up under the battering of his foes in the National League. In the second place McGraw couldn't build anew without a terrific financial sacrifice.

The majority of the Giant regulars were signed up in the winter of 1914 to three-year iron-clad contracts at some of the fanciest figures ever paid to ball players. That was done to balk the Feds in their efforts to share the Giant stars. Even if McGraw wanted to rid himself of some of his regulars he would have a hard job, because none of the other clubs would want to take unto themselves a flock of ball players whose star is fading, but whose salary reaches top-notch figures.

KILBANE RECEIVES  
ONLY \$5 A SECOND

Fistic Champion Offered \$5,500 to Box Six Rounds of Three Minutes Each

The life of a fistic champion is bubbling over with such things as financial worries, says the Calgary News-Telegram. Take the case of John Patrick Kilbane, for instance. John is now on the verge of closing with Kid Williams for a six-round bout to take place at Philadelphia.

John has been offered the paltry sum of \$5,500 for exhibiting his fistic prowess for six rounds. It must be hard to exert oneself for 18 minutes for such a trifling amount. Just think that John will have the disagreeable knowledge at the start of each round that he is destined to receive only \$316.67 for his labors during the approaching three minutes.

Or perhaps he may be so mathematically inclined that he will take the trouble to discover that for each second of the bout is on he will receive \$5.

Every time he feints he can declare to himself, "Well, there's another five bones on my bank roll." Or every time he jabs he can console himself with that knowledge. Even if he receives a jolt he may assert, "Well, inasmuch as that brings me \$5 I guess it doesn't hurt so much."

BOXER IS TRAINED  
BY AN AUTOMOBILE

Willie Brennan Is Pulled for Ten Miles at Back of Car to Get into Condition.

Willie ("Knockout") Brennan, the Buffalo middleweight champion, took a novel way to condition himself in his training for his 10-round battle with Joe Chip, according to an eastern exchange. He induced a friend, who is an automobile owner, to take him out to Williamsville, where they came to a nice, long road. Stepping from the auto Brennan took a piece of rope from the machine, undressed himself to his training togs, tied the rope around his waist and fastened the other end to the axle of the car. Then he told his friend to drive at a good clip for 10 miles. Brennan covered the 10 miles in great shape and was none the worse for his hard work. He was hurriedly driven to his Broadway gymnasium, where he was given a shower bath and a rub-down.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS  
RECEIVE INJURIES

Rossland Player Breaks Leg—Opponent Has Shoulder Dislocated—Trail Wins Game 4-0.

ROSSLAND, B.C., May 12.—The first game of the Kootenay football league was played here today between Rossland and Trail teams and was won by Trail by a score of 4 to 0. Chamberlain of Rossland and Neilson of Trail were both put out of the game owing to injuries. Chamberlain was taken to the hospital with a broken leg and Neilson was forced to retire with a dislocated shoulder. The lineup:

Trail—Goal, T. Routledge; backs, W. Rhead and J. Young; halves, A. Potter, J. McHardy, A. Melville; forwards, A. Neilson, J. Seggie, G. Millet, N. McJiray, R. Cumliffe; spare, J. Graham.  
Rossland—Goal, G. Potter; backs, T. Wallace, A. Bell; halves, S. Churchill, T. Scanlon, W. Swann; forwards, R. Hanna, J. Matthews, Cook, A. Cox, W. Chamberlain; spares, J. Lee, R. Healer, E. Morris.

SCULLING PASSES  
IN OLD COUNTRY

Nothing Doing in English Rowing Circles—Papers Roast Barry for Not Enlisting.

It has been more than hinted that Ernest Barry, the champion oarsman of the world, is coming to Canada. In England rowing, professional rowing in particular, has gone to the "demonstration bow-wow," says the Montreal Mail. There is literally nothing doing, and Mr. Barry thinks it possible he might pick up a shkel or two by crossing the Atlantic and giving Eddie Durnan, who must be beyond his prime, a race. Such a contest might prove interesting, but it is doubtful if it would prove sufficiently attractive to be remunerative. Possibly some people might think that Barry would be better employed using his superfluous energies in the trenches than in peddling his title about. In like manner, when the news came that Frank Moran had knocked out "Bombardier" Wells, there were not a few who wondered why Mr. Bombardier had not proved true to his title and returned to the colors. His conquering rival, Georges Carpentier, had set him a brilliant example, but the fiespots were too strong an attraction for the so-called champion of England. Moreover, had he not within a year or two taken to himself a young wife? That remark reminds me to suggest that it is about time the press gave the once invincible Jack Johnson a rest. He has passed, and in the name of common decency it would be as well if he were allowed to lie. The sooner the episode of his being is forgotten the better for the glory of the white man.

## SPORTING NOTES.

A meeting of footballers will be held this evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the Grand Forks trip.

Lieut. G. B. Taylor, probably the best known oarsman in Canada and who has competed in several international events, is reported as missing in France.

Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, English professional golfers who were to have made a tour of the States this summer have abandoned the trip on account of the sinking of the Lusitania on which they intended sailing.

Despite the fact that Toronto and Peterborough have dropped out of the Canadian Baseball league the organization is still a live one and the schedule will be played out with six clubs.

QUOIT CLUB HAS BEEN  
FORMED IN THE CITY

Nelson quilters held a meeting Monday night and decided to form a quoit club in the city. Officers were elected as follows: President, P. Wade; secretary-treasurer, C. F. McHardy; committee, Messrs. Wade, Wallace and Richardson. The club invites anybody interested in quaiting to join. The membership fee is set at \$1.

## ADDITIONAL SPORT PAGE FIVE.

"MADE IN CANADA"

**RADNOR**

**THE NEW ARROW COLLAR**

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL  
VICTORIA DAY CELEBRATION, KASLO, B. C.

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1915

An interesting and varied sports program, consisting of Baseball, Canada Sports, Tug-of-War, Pony Races, Children's Sports, etc., is being arranged for.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS FROM NELSON AND SLOCAN POINTS AND LOW RATES ON ALL LINES

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!!

Nelson, Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Team in Six Special Big Acts

Wrestling, Pyramids, Parallel Bars, Fancy Rope Skipping, etc.

MARATHON RACE OPEN TO ALL

BIG DANCE IN THE EVENING

For further particulars apply to:

MAYOR MACGREGOR, Chairman.

W. H. BURGESS, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

## IT CAN BE DONE



Special treatment for the obstruction.



# Good Luck

## Black Plug

### Chewing Tobacco



# A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER

A beautiful Insert packed with each plug - Each Plug is wrapped separately in foil

## The Daily News

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ROBB SUTHERLAND,

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THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915

## HELP TO MAKE NELSON'S ROSE CARNIVAL A SUCCESS.

On Friday committees appointed by the Nelson Improvement association will commence a canvass of the city with the object of selling tickets for the annual rose carnival.

Through the sale of membership tickets and charges for admission it is proposed to finance the show. This method proved successful when it was employed by the association in 1913 and there is every reason to expect that the response to the forthcoming canvass will be equally satisfactory.

This plan of financing is excellent. Those who purchase tickets, which entitle them to admission and to make exhibits, receive good value for their money and under economical management the revenue derived will meet all necessary expenses.

The committee in charge of the carnival proposes to hold the show on July 1 or as near that date as conditions will permit. It should prove an attractive substitute for the annual Dominion day celebration which was dropped last year.

## TEUTON STRATEGY TO PROTECT HUNGARIAN GRAIN CROP.

To save the wheat fields of Hungary from devastation by an invading army is probably the chief reason for the tremendous offensive which is being conducted by the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Carpathians.

The movement, for which the Teutonic allies were engaged in concentrating troops for many days in advance of the attack, has been partially successful, but it remains to be seen if the offensive which Grand Duke Nicholas has initiated along another portion of the front will enable the Russians to recapture the ground which they have lost.

Wheat has commenced to sprout on the plains of Hungary. If the Russians succeeded in advancing through that territory the grain fields would be converted into battlegrounds and many subjects of the dual monarchy would go hungry next winter.

## DISCUSSES PROSPERITY WHICH IS TO FOLLOW WAR.

David Lloyd George, British chancellor of the exchequer, stated recently that he believed a period of great prosperity would immediately follow the war but that three or four years later there would occur one of the greatest financial and commercial crises in the history of the world.

Prof. H. S. Foxwell, director of economics of St. John's college, Cambridge, and professor of political economy at the University of London, also foresees a period of prosperity but he does not, apparently, look forward to the later depression which has been predicted by the chancellor.

It is the view of Prof. Foxwell that the effect of the war has been to centralize gold reserves, which are the foundation of commercial credit, at points where they are of most use. He hopes that this result will be permanent and that it will give the necessary basis for a great commercial and industrial expansion after the war.

He refers to the "capital" loss caused by the destruction of life and property in the war but believes that those who have served in the various armies will be better fitted, as a result of the discipline and physical training which they have undergone, to develop their industrial efficiency. He also believes that existing resources for production have rarely been fully utilized and that after the war they will be operated at full power.

## SOME MYSTERIES IN THE CASE OF THE LUSITANIA.

Stories published in New York papers indicate that there is some mystery attached to the publication of German warnings that the Lusitania was sunk. Ground is given for the suspicion that some one connected with the Kaiser's embassy attempted to carry out a blackmail scheme.

Mr. Sumner, the New York agent of the Cunard line, has stated that a few days before the advertisements published by the German embassy appeared he was threatened that statements damaging to his line would be published unless \$15,000 were paid over to the writer of a blackmailing letter.

Several months ago an attempt to extort \$10,000 from the Cunard line

was made and the blackmailer was convicted and is now in Sing Sing jail.

The fact that the advertisements inserted by the German embassy actually appeared after the \$15,000 had been refused suggests that someone in touch with the embassy was responsible for the second attempt at blackmail.

The advertisements, the attempt to extort money and the apparent certainty in the minds of many Germans in the United States that the Lusitania would be sunk form one of the mysteries of the war which may never be solved.

Dr. Dernburg is to be recalled from the United States. Is the German supply of poisonous gas in Flanders running short?

There is great glee in the prairie Liberal press over the victory of the Liberal candidate in Shellbrook, Sask. The Liberals don't like elections—unless they can win.

The Dominion government parks branch is doing good work by issuing attractive booklets which place before tourists the beauties and natural wonders of the Rockies and Selkirk mountains.

"Don't rock the boat—Let the president steer" epitomizes the opinion of a large section of the American press at this time. But there is little hesitation in expressing the conviction that peace without honor is more costly than war.

A "See Canada First" publicity campaign throughout this continent would accomplish for the Dominion what the "See America First" slogan of the railroads in the south has accomplished for Yellowstone national park and other tourist resorts in the western states.

The fact that German-American members of a Progressive political organization in the United States should have read Theodore Roosevelt out of the party because of his strong statement regarding the Lusitania outrage will increase the respect of the people of Canada for the colonel.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce has completed the first year of its career as a daily newspaper. The paper has been devoted to purveying news of financial, commercial, industrial, transportation and insurance activities. As such it is unique in the Dominion. The success which it has achieved is testimony to the growing commercial importance of the Dominion and to the manner in which it has met the needs of its constituency.

## WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Advertisement Filled Its Coffers. A bank in Geary county, Kansas, started to advertise, with the result that a farmer read it and brought in a sack of bills that took an hour to count. Some of the thin little advertisers should hustle along with their copy for increased space now.—Vancouver Province.

## Heavy Fighting Ahead.

The German is a cruel, relentless foe, possessed of desperate courage of a kind. Not until his war machine is battered, until German armies are falling back upon the Rhine and Russian legions over-running the great industrial centres of Silesia, will he begin to understand. And until then it will be idle to talk of peace or of a German surrender. The late Lord Roberts shortly before his death said that we could never beat the Germans with our mouths. Newspaper stories are no more formidable. We may as well make up our minds that there is heavy fighting ahead, every man with the consciousness that he has not done his full duty until he has done everything he reasonably can.—Ottawa Journal.

## Liberal Member Supports Borden.

A. Champagne, M.P., who has represented Battleford constituency as a Liberal in the last two parliaments, announces that it is his intention to support the Conservative nominee in that constituency in the next election. It has been known for some time that he was very lukewarm in his allegiance to the Liberal leaders at Ottawa, but apparently he did not wish, during the existence of a parliament to which he was elected, to make the change and leave himself open to the charge that he was simply anxious to stand in with those who were then in power. But now, with a general election believed to be near at hand, he has no hesitation in making his change of views known. His statement is hardly a happy presage for his former party in Saskatchewan, where it carried all but one seat in 1911.—Edmonton Journal.

## THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	42	65
Calgary	36	64
Medicine Hat	38	72
Regina	40	75
Winnipeg	44	56
Parry Sound	46	70
Kingston	48	66
Montreal	48	76
Halifax	40	68
Edmonton	32	64
Moose Jaw	36	75
Prince Albert	36	50
Port Arthur	46	60
Toronto	44	74
Ottawa	44	74
Quebec	44	74

## A GREAT SPIRIT.

An Englishman writes to the London Standard suggesting a military use for unarmoured men of military age: "I am 33, have been medically rejected for enlistment and am considered by a great doctor as unfit. Still I am not seriously diseased. There are many like me. Why not form a battalion of such men, give us a little training, arm us with old rifles, send us to France and let us make a feat—a night attack for example—pressed to the utmost of our small power, while a real attack is developed elsewhere? The plan might well enable the weak to perform a task for which the strong and competent are too often sacrificed. It would crown our last moments with a manhood that our shadowed lives have never known. Here is manhood at its most heroic pitch. Only to be allowed even in his weakness to die for England and the right. This is the writer's one aspiration.—Toronto News.

## RED CROSS NOTES.

The following is an extract taken from a letter written to the provincial secretary of the Alberta branch of the Canadian Red Cross society by Noel Marshall, chairman of the executive committee, Canadian Red Cross society, in reference to the beds reserved in the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Red Cross hospital at Cliveden, Buckinghamshire, England: "The prospects are that the Cliveden hospital will be very much enlarged."

"It would seem much more difficult to close a fund than it is to open it. We have already subscriptions for more beds than there will be in Cliveden hospital, and it is proposed to have in each ward a large table stating that the following were donors of beds also, and then when the hospital is enlarged name the beds from that table."

"The happenings of the past few days make us all realize just how serious the work that we have to do is, and the public is anxious to help."

"I have just this moment had a cable from the London commissioner asking me to remit £3,000 by cable to buy surgical and medical supplies. I am glad to say that I have the fund in hand to do this. There is not the slightest doubt but that a large proportion of our need will be met."

The society acknowledges the following donations: Folding bath, Mrs. Strickland; old linen, Mrs. Ingram Rogers.

## COLD STORAGE.

Doctor—You have nervous dyspepsia, same as Brown had. His was caused by worrying over his butcher's bill. I directed him to stop worrying. Stranger—Yes, and now he's cured, and I've got it. I'm his butcher.

"What's that man who just kicked the chair over and threw a pack of cards into the fireplace?" inquired one waiter.

"Oh," replied the other, "he's the gentleman who tries to rest his nerves by playing solitaire."

Mrs. Casey—Children are a great care and a great expense.

Mrs. O'Brien—They are that. Sure of sometimes think it's happy the parents do be that never had any.

## BURMA KICKS OVER TRANSPORTATION

Memorializes the Governor, Claiming Province is Being Neglected.

CALCUTTA, May 12.—The viceroy of India was to have paid a visit to Burma this spring, but owing to the operations in the Persian gulf he will not be able to carry out this program. There is some disappointment in Burma in consequence, as outlying provinces depend very largely upon such visits for opportunities of making their particular wants known to the head of the government, and of obtaining from him, if possible, some expressions of sympathy, if not some promise to help.

As Lord Hardinge is not going to Burma at this time, the Burma chamber of commerce has drawn up a memorial and sent it to him. This memorial sets out a long list of the grievances from which the province of Burma suffers. Its tenor is indicated by the following:

"Your excellency will have seen that this is a young country, almost completely devoid of the most elementary and much needed means of communication in the form of ordinary metalled roads, and likewise lacking, not only in means of communication by rail, but also in public and government buildings of any kind. Taking, for example, the question of railway extension, it will be found that, out of the funds allotted for this purpose in India during the last ten years, only sufficient to build 270 miles of extension has been given to Burma, that is, for an average of only 27 miles per annum, and this includes a large proportion of the extension known as the Southern Shan States railway, the sanction for the completion of which has recently been withdrawn."

The chamber of commerce memorial also takes exception to the "highly unsatisfactory working" from the provincial standpoint, of the financial settlement which regulates the distribution between the imperial and provincial budgets, of the revenues raised in this province."

The want of roads in Burma is being marked. Burma has been hit specially hard by the immense expenditure necessitated by the war, and the diminution of the already small grant made to her by the imperial government to supplement her ordinary resources. Quite recent a grant of 15 lakhs of rupees was allotted to Burma by the imperial government to be spent on improving communications; but she does not regard this favor as anything but a trifling instalment of justice which was long overdue."

"What makes him act so queerly?" "He wants people to understand that he is the first person singular."

## WHAT IS CHLORINE?

The Frankfurter Zeitung complains that at Neuve Chapelle the British "made an inferno of the German trenches" with their guns and mortars, and wonders what possible objection there can be to the use of a poisonous gas which "obtains its ends more quickly." There is no disposition here, or indeed, in any other quarter, to deny that gas was used, the only point in doubt being what gas, says the Vancouver Sun.

According to one of the earlier reports, it was carbon monoxide. All the circumstances point, however, to chlorine. This gas is highly poisonous to both animal and vegetable life, and even when very much diluted with air is extremely destructive to the mucous surfaces. In manufacture, during the so-called "chlorine of lime" or "bleaching lime" the floors of large chambers which can be tightly closed are covered with lime, and into these the chlorine is admitted until no further absorption takes place. As the compound is unstable, workmen handling it have their noses and mouths suitably protected, but to enter the chamber where much of the gas is present it is necessary to wear a helmet resembling the kind used by divers. It was remarked, by the way, in one of the despatches that such helmets were worn by the Germans who first approached the trenches evacuated after treatment by gas.

It was Faraday who first liquified chlorine, and it may be noted that this was the first gas ever liquified. It is apparently in this form that the gas is used by the Germans. When it is allowed to escape in considerable quantities from the cylinders in which it is highly compressed chlorine is easily detected in the form of a yellowish green cloud. As it is more than two and a half times heavier than air, it is obvious that there would be no escaping it by lying down in the trenches, for it would simply pour in and fill them. For this reason chlorine would clearly be more serviceable than carbon monoxide, which is of about the same density as the air and would probably not carry so effectively for a long distance. On the other side, carbon monoxide would have the advantage of invisibility and having little or no odor, besides being non-corrosive, it would be impossible to detect its presence except by its poisonous effect, depending upon the formation of a definite compound with the haemoglobin of the blood. It is this difficulty of detection that explains the use of canaries in mines.

The "yellow smoke" referred to in so many of the despatches, not to mention such symptoms as coughing, spitting blood, etc., leaves little doubt, however, that chlorine is the gas that has done so much havoc of late. The Germans for some years have been working up an industry in liquified chlorine, probably without any thought of the excellent uses to which it was shortly to be turned.

## YOUR EGGS CAN BE DISPOSED OF BY USING A WANT AD

ITALIAN TRIBUTE TO THE BRITISH PRESS. The Tribuna of Rome publishes an article from its London correspondent, Signor Gastone Chiesi, entitled "The Marvels of British Patriotism: What the Press has done for the Army," in which the following eloquent tribute is paid to the work of British journals and journalists during the war.

"The very reverses of the allies in France during the first month of war were ably used by the press to stimulate patriotism and to induce young men to enlist without delay. A consciousness of the national and imperial peril that seemed to be imminent was created in the masses. Having thus received the first impulse, the great patriotic movement continued in wonderful fashion. One may term it a product of the press, since it was the press that aroused the youth of the country, aroused their inert and apathetic, or absorbed in its usual sporting pleasures, it was the press that cried silence to the working classes complaining of wages or of excessive hours of work; it was the press that threatened the speculators and those in search of illicit gains; those who held up food supplies, the shipper who demanded exaggerated rates for freight, the mining companies which raised the price of coal without reason—the press which brought about the intervention of parliament and of the state in their affairs."

"Watching, encouraging, warning, the daily press has not left the brain of the British citizen a moment's rest. It has obliged him to think day and night of the war, of its fluctuations, of possible dangers, of incumbent duties and necessary sacrifices."

"Thus from the bosom of a people eminently pacific, unused to arms, has arisen as by magic, this first army of a million men now surging towards France while these islands, another million is growing and maturing ready to replace the first at the right moment."

"This is the contribution spontaneously, freely and patriotically given by the press to the country. England perhaps will never succeed in appreciating at its true value what she owes to her journalism and to her journalists."

## WHEN A FRENCH GENERAL TIRES

When "Papa Joffre" gets the idea, which it is said sometimes happens to him, that a general is "fatigued," he convokes a council for 5 o'clock in the afternoon. And these words suffice:

"I have had you come to write me a letter saying that the state of your health obliges you to resign your command."

"But, my general!"

"Oh, we will not discuss it. I have not the time. It is 5 o'clock. The train leaves for Paris at 5:20 o'clock and you must not miss it!"—Le Cri de Paris.

## BELGIAN BABIES NEED MILK—FOOD ALSO WANTED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.) OTTAWA, May 12.—The Belgian relief commission of the Ottawa Women's Canadian club announces that the response for relief of the denuded Belgians has been so generous from all quarters that there is now a sufficient quantity in Belgium to last for some months. Food is still urgently needed, however, in large quantities, and also milk for the thousands of suffering babies, or money to buy supplies with.

## PAYS TRIBUTE TO BRITISH COURTESY

The Berliner Tageblatt publishes, without comment a remarkable tribute to the kindness with which Germans in England are treated. The author of the article is a fine art publisher, who only recently returned to Germany. In the course of the article, he says: "I hated against Germany does not exist, and the great feeling of hatred that one encounters on arriving in Germany is quite foreign and indeed is incomprehensible to the English. Lissauer's song of hate, the dreadful brochures and rubber stamps inscribed with the words 'God Punish England' have not produced what one might call a gratifying effect from the German point of view. Educated Englishmen with whom I spoke have a deep aversion for the bubble being whom they call the War Lord and who, they think, completely rules Germany and of whose non-existence even the best educated people cannot be convinced. Such people, however, as butchers, bakers, and workmen do not understand hatred between people, and see in the mighty war only a contest of two giants, Germany and England. For the enemy, who they now regard as beaten, they have only esteem."

After describing the politeness and courtesy of the English police, the writer continues:

"Still greater consideration and friendliness were shown us by the home officials in the numerous conversations I had with regard to obtaining a permit to leave the country. No English official and no Englishman with whom we had to deal during the days preceding our departure parted with us without the most cordial wishes for our journey. Germans who go away may take with them any sum of money they like, though, of course, gold is prohibited. Not only do Germans receive kind words, but the tremendous amount of relief work, which is undertaken for German prisoners as well as for German women and children, would not have been possible without the collaboration of the authorities and especially without the financial help of the English people."

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As an example of how German official press reports are manufactured the London Morning Post a few weeks ago published in parallel columns a quotation from the previous night's press news service circulated in Germany and sent from that country by wireless, and a cable despatch to the Morning Post from its Washington correspondent of which the item in the German wireless service purported to be an abstract. The deadly parallel is as follows:

German wireless version—"At the instance of 300,000 workmen belonging to certain unions in New York it was resolved at a meeting to go on strike so as to render the supply of ammunition to belligerent nations impossible."

The Morning Post's original message—Washington, April 16.—Under the auspices of the Central Federated union, which has an affiliated membership of 300,000 working men, 3000 men and women held a meeting in New York last night to urge the men working in arms factories to strike in order to . . . stop the shipment of arms and ammunition to belligerents, but the meeting broke up in disorder because of protests that to cease work on war contracts would be simply in the interests of Germany.

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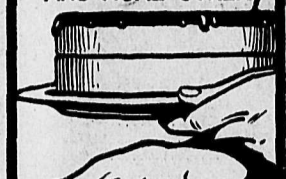
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## Business Directory

## ASSAYERS.

E. W. WIDDOWSON, ASSAYER AND Chemist, Box 11108, Nelson, B.C. Charges Gold, silver, copper or lead, \$1 each; gold-silver \$1.50; silver-lead, \$1.50. Other metals on application.

## AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO.—Opera blk. WM. CUTLER AUCTIONEER, BOX 474; phone 18.

## GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision Merchants. Importers of Tea, Coffee, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Produce. Office and warehouse corner of Front and Hall Sts. P.O. box 1095; telephone 28 and 29.

## INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

ARE YOU TAKING advantage of the reduced rates on your fire insurance offered by G. A. Hunter. If not see him before renewing. His companies are absolutely reliable.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO. Civil Engineers, Dominion and B. C. Surveys of Lands, Mines, Townships, Timber Limits, etc.

Nelson, 516 Ward street, A. H. Green, Mgr.; Victoria, 114 Pemberton Bldg. F. C. Green; Fort George, Hammond street, F. J. Burden.

## A. L. McCULLOCH





STRONG, HEALTHY

# Tomato Plants

IN FRIDAY MORNING

Get Orders in Early

Star Grocery

PHONE 10

Store of Quality

## SLOCAN PROPERTY TO BE SOON WORKED

Two New Jersey Mining Men Will Do Development Work on Alice and Patterson Properties.

(Special to The Daily News.)

SLOCAN CITY, B. C., May 12.—H. M. Hardie and C. W. Harker of Hackensack, N. J., owners of the Alice and Patterson mineral claims on Springer creek, arrived in town on Monday to make final arrangements to do extensive development work on the property. They are now in Nelson at the mine and will return to Slocan Friday to visit the property for a few days to make a final inspection. As quarters at the mine are near completion a crew of miners will be put to work at once.

## TORONTO SWIMMERS FIGHT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.) TORONTO, May 12.—The Toronto swimming clubs' contributions to the army of the Empire was testified to by the absence from last night's annual meeting of some 20 members, who have volunteered for active service, one of whom, H. Bacon, was reported among the killed in action in yesterday's casualty list.



## What's In the Cup?

The flavor may be agreeable, but appetite isn't the only thing to be considered.

The average cup of tea or coffee contains from 1 1/2 to 3 grains of caffeine, a powerful drug which is a frequent cause of indigestion, constipation, nervousness, heart trouble and other ills.

Some persons are strong enough to use tea or coffee for a time without apparent harm, but repeated doses of its subtle, cumulative drug, caffeine, sooner or later affects even the strong man or woman.

Any tea or coffee drinker will benefit from a change to

# INSTANT POSTUM

This pure food-drink has a delicious snappy tang, and it contains no caffeine, nor any other harmful ingredient. It is made of selected wheat, a little wholesome molasses and is pure, invigorating and delicious.

And Instant Postum is so easy to make. Put a level teaspoonful in a cup, add hot water, and sugar and cream to taste.

The convenience of Instant Postum is seen at a glance. Sold in 30c and 50c tins. Some prefer Postum Cereal—the original form—which must be well boiled, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Grocers sell both kinds, the flavor is equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

## NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

A special meeting will be held tonight by the trades and labor council in the Miner's hall.

Wanda Secret was delivered to the provincial jail today by Chief of Police Downes, Trail, to serve six months for unlawfully wounding John Howe on May 10.

Nelson Encampment No 7, I.O.O.F. will meet tonight. Canton members will muster in full dress uniform after the meeting for inspection by Major F. D. Lemieux of Rossland.

Arrangements are being completed for the memorial service at the recreation grounds on Sunday afternoon, May 16, and will be announced tomorrow. It is hoped the men of the 64th in Nelson will be present and that the city band will turn out but these matters have not been arranged.

Taylor, the Tinker sharpens lawn mowers. (649)

FRESH BUTTER and buttermilk for sale. Beachnut Creamery. (694)

The regular meeting of the Pythian Sisters will be held tonight at 8 o'clock. (778)

The social which the Pythian Sisters were arranging for has been postponed indefinitely. (778)

Nelson Brand Jam is made from the best Kootenay fruits and B.C. Sugar by British Columbia labor. At all grocers. (699)

## TYPHOID REPORTED IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, May 12.—Sir Edward Grey has received through Walter H. Page, American ambassador at London, and James W. Gerard, American ambassador at Berlin, a despatch which says typhoid fever is present in the German prison camps where there are British prisoners of war. The camps affected are Zossen, Alt-damm, Scheidermühl, Gardelogen, Wittenberg, Zerbst, Sagan, Cassel, Langensalza and Chemnitz.

The cases at Zossen are said to be among the Russian prisoners and a few of the Indian troops are also affected.

## SWISS PAPER DESPATCH SAYS RUSSIANS HOLD FIRM

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

GENEVA, May 12.—A despatch from Cracow to the Journal de Geneve says that the losses of the Austrians and Germans since May 1 amounts to 165,000 officers and men. Losses of the Russians in prisoners is placed at 50,000.

The despatch says the Russians are holding firmly the principal strategic positions and that both sides are receiving heavy reinforcements.

## TORONTO PROFESSOR FOUGHT FROM START

Enlisted as Private With Belgians and Made Big Guns.

Wounded twice in the head on different occasions and compelled to retreat through Belgium before the German horde, Professor A. Ledoux, who has arrived in Toronto, remained with the Belgian heroes until forced by sickness and lack of ammunition for his special howitzer to fall out of the ranks.

Professor Ledoux was on the Prussian frontier in charge of a geological survey party in the summer, and when war was declared immediately enlisted as a private, joining the Belgian colors. He figured in the sieges of Liege, Brussels, Antwerp and Yser.

"It was on Friday night at eleven the last day of July, that mobilization was commenced," stated Professor Ledoux to a representative of the press this morning. "I immediately enlisted in the army of Belgium. I enlisted as an ordinary private citizen, and as a private in the army. The first month I was a private. The next month I was promoted, and later I was appointed an officer."

Germany Ready to Fight.

"It was on Sunday night, August 2nd, that the German government sent the proclamation to Belgium that she intended to go through her country, for she must declare war on France. Twelve hours was given to answer. The Belgian government refused to comply with the German request. The German troops must have been ready and prepared to wage war immediately, for at seven o'clock the next morning, Monday, they crossed the frontier."

"I went to Liege, and then to a fort east of the Meuse river. That was at five o'clock in the morning. One hour later, at six in the morning, the first German shell was fired against the fortifications. The Germans passed into Belgium early Monday morning."

"The population of the city of Liege was about 150,000 people, but they did not have an opportunity to leave. The Germans closed in around the city and bombarded it. Liege had one circle of fortifications, while Antwerp had three circles, but the fortifications could not stand the heavy fire from the German artillery."

"The fortifications would have been all right under the fire of the old artillery, but the new instruments of war, demolished the inner forts."

Spies Galore.

Professor Ledoux stated that the city of Liege hardly had any opportunity at all to defend herself, and when she did take up arms the city and surrounding country was literally filled with German spies. These German spies accepted every opportunity to cut off the Belgians from good defence work and prepared the way for the Germans to swarm over the country, between the forts and surround the city, making the fortifications useless.

At Antwerp it was also the same. The Germans cut all the wires and left the Belgians without communications and at the same time to face a terrific fire from the long range guns.

At Liege Professor Ledoux stated that the fortifications were situated on the top of hills or high ground. With the assistance of the traitorous Germans in the country cutting all wires, the German soldiers were able to pass in the valleys between the forts. The big guns of the Germans outranged the Belgian cannon, and it was not long before the Belgian soldiers were outnumbered, surrounded and defeated.

"I was in Liege when the city was captured. When the first German shells came I was on one of the forts. The men went upstairs with rifles to shoot at the Germans. When the Germans drew near the fortifications they used their machine guns on us, and one of the bullets struck me in the left ear."

"When the city was surrounded I changed my clothes, went out and passed through the German lines. I went from Liege to Brussels and from Brussels to Antwerp. Later I was in the battle at Yser."

"At the battle of Yser I had a howitzer and used it until the ammunition ran out. It was a special gun, and ordinary ammunition would not do. I was injured in the chin, and later taken sick. I was taken to Calais, and then taken across the Channel to England."

Professor Ledoux is of the opinion that the Belgians by flooding the district just south of the sea saved the French coast from capture by the Germans.

"The country south of the sea was flooded by the Belgians," continued the professor, "and the left wing of the allied army is still holding that territory. The Germans are unable to get them out. The artillery behind the Belgians bombarded the Germans as they attempted to take the country. They made terrific destruction. The ground was too muddy for the Germans. This saved France. The remainder of the Belgian army was then able to arrest the German advance."

Referring to German "kultur," Prof. Ledoux stated that the destruction in many places was caused by the uneducated. "In the army some are educated and some are not. At Liege terrific destruction was done. The burning efforts caused great damage. At Brussels nothing was done by the Germans. They respected it."

Although Belgium has been devastated and the outlook is dark for the Belgian people, no one despairs, and they fully expect, although it may take some time yet, the Germans will finally be driven into their own country and Belgium and France will be free from the invaders. While the Belgian army has been in the front of the fight, and the losses have been very severe and the king and his valiant officers have worked day and night during the winter months with the result that today the force under his majesty is in a fine condition to open and carry on the spring campaign.

Professor Ledoux before the outbreak of the war was professor in mineralogy at the University of Brussels. He comes to Toronto to accept a like professorship at the University of Toronto and to assist Dr. T. L. Walker.

## STRANGE ESCAPES FROM DEATH IN WAR

French Officer Relates Incidents in Which Flying Bullets Missed Their Billet.

PARIS, May 12.—"Many of us, soldiers and officers," says an officer who has been at the front since the beginning of the war, "have faith in a mysterious power analogous to sortilege fatality that disposes of our sort. Those that it favors we say are in 'luck.' The greatest imprudence does not affect their invulnerability. Others seemed fated to be sacrificed; if they escape from a pitched battle, a spent ball or a fragment of shell will get them the following day, miles behind the trenches, while they are in apparent security."

"This instinctive belief brings a certain tranquillity not only to those who think they are in 'luck,' but also to those in doubt whether they possess a lucky star. 'No one escapes his fate,' they say. 'If one is slated for death, what is the good of taking precautions; the bullet that is intended for me will find me.'"

"Certain cases seem to bear out this superstition. One of them was related by an officer of the general staff, tall, cool, almost as phlegmatic as an Englishman behind his monocle, and so careful to exaggerate nothing that he seems to contemplate the most tragic events with the wrong end of his spy-glass."

"Should Have Been Killed 100 Times."

"I ought to have been killed a hundred times," he told me. "At the moment of the general mobilization I was on the staff of the general of division to which I was personally attached after years of very close collaboration; he treated me somewhat as his personal aide-de-camp. I went everywhere with him. A few days after the declaration of war he was informed of the death of his wife. He concealed his pain, but I understood at once that the blow had mortally crushed him, and that he had made up his mind to get himself killed. He took me with him where the bullets were thickest. The division was on the eastern frontier and alongside the storms of shrapnel that burst above our heads the German bombardments of today are small incidents. Every other day we went to the first line, and while the men lying round us fired at the Germans, we remained erect to encourage them."

"One afternoon we had passed four hours under the enemy's shells. From time to time I said to myself, 'In ten minutes, or even in five minutes, perhaps, it'll be my turn.' But were neither of us touched. Another day, after a very violent engagement, in which we had been obliged to give way, one of our batteries remained stuck between the two armies. I proposed to reconnoitre the position to see if it was possible to bring it back. I intended to go alone and come back quickly. But the general declared he would go along. It was vain to remark that it was not his place. He replied with some feeling that he had no orders to receive from me."

Through Hail of Bullets Untouched.

"Everything went well and we reached the position of the batteries without any trouble. There remained only two men, a major and a private soldier, guarding the battery, firing with all their energy to make the enemy believe that the position was still occupied in force. "We succeeded in getting the pieces into shape and dragging them out of danger, but instead of following the direct route toward our lines, the general proposed that we make a little detour, 'in order,' he said, 'that the men may not have the impression that we are retreating.' We followed a route on the side of a hill, which, during several hundred yards, passed over a space of absolutely uncovered ground between the two firing lines. If I had been alone I should have covered that space at double quick. The general, though, declared that this precipitation would have produced a bad effect upon the troops, so it was at a walk that we crossed this exposed ground, offering ourselves as targets for the German infantry."

"The balls whistled around us incessantly—so thickly that the leaves of the trees along the route fell as in an autumn storm. Neither of us received a scratch, neither were our horses touched. I asked the general if he did not think it marvellous that we should have passed unscathed through this storm of bullets. He shook his head sadly and said: 'The bullets don't seem to want me.' As for me, since that trail there is nothing that surprises me. I sincerely believe that I am 'in luck' and am quite sure that the Germans will never get me."

Teaching History of WAR DAILY IN FRANCE

PARIS.—The history of the war is being taught to the children of France as it goes on. By order of the minister of public instruction the schools have observed a patriotic day. Every teacher talked about the war, and brought out the patriotic character of the conflict from the French standpoint. There followed a Belgian day devoted to King Albert's heroic attitude, a Serbian day and a day consecrated to the praises of the celebrated three-inch field gun.

Instead of distracting the minds of the children from school work, the war has been made to lighten its interest and the attendance has been normal throughout the winter. The greatest difficulty was the necessity of finding new quarters for the primary classes, most of the schoolhouses having been utilized by the army for barracks and hospitals, but this has been overcome.

The details of instruction in matters pertaining of the war are left to the discretion of the teachers. Some of them read and comment upon the official communiques. Others read the exploits of officers and men as disclosed by the citations in the orders of the day, and many letters sent from the front by soldiers of the vicinity are read. It is often the soldier in person who tells the little ones of his experiences, for many teachers, disabled for further service in the army, have returned to their school duties. Sometimes it is a soldier that has never been a pedagogue who relates his experiences.

Russo-Japanese War. Though the Russo-Japanese war is classified as a Japanese triumph, and though Russian victories in it are hard to call to mind, the war really ended in a draw. Russia was brought to a standstill. She was by no means beaten, and without attempting to disparage the remarkable achievements of the Japanese army and navy, it might be said that Russia quit before she had really begun to fight. Russia was like a mastiff that had been punished by a terrier and is ready to quit. But if the wounded mastiff had continued to the limits of his strength he would have been vastly different. When the plenipotentiaries met in the United States of Port Arthur, which had been already captured, a free hand in Manchuria, the recognition of her sovereignty in Korea and in the whole of Saghalien, but an indemnity of \$600,000,000. Russia was willing to cede all but the indemnity. Now \$600,000,000 was a lot of money to Japan, as it is to the ordinary reader, but, nevertheless, Japan refused flatly to pay it, and Russia did not insist. Had she done so the war would have continued, and perhaps with different results.

Russia vs. Turkey. In her war against Turkey Russia won much. She won Bessarabia, and recognition as the neutral guardian of the Slavs in the Turkish empire. But she did not impose the terms of peace. They were finally decided by Germany and Britain, and Bismarck and Beaconsfield had in mind rather the necessity of protecting their countries

# Linens For The Spring Bride

## Today Is Raw Silk Day

500 Yards Thrown to the Winds 29c  
26-Inch Shantung Silk

THINK OF THE PRICE, QUALITY AND WIDTH. ALREADY LONG DISTANCE PHONES ARE BUSY ASKING FOR RESERVATIONS. GET IN ON THIS SNAP. BUY FOR YOURSELF FOR WAISTS, MIDDIES AND DRESSES. BUY FOR YOUR HUSBAND AND MAKE HIM SOME NICE SILK OUTFIT SHIRTS.

REGULAR 50c—TODAY'S SALE 29c

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS PROTECTED

### Prices Torpedoed in Ladies' Suits

Two days' warfare that calls for comment. Was there ever such a sale, such wanton slaughter and price wrecking. Follow each item:

BLACK, TAILORED—Regular \$27.00 for....	\$19.00
GREY, TAILORED—Regular \$23.50 for....	\$9.50
TAUPE, TAILORED—Regular \$29.00 for....	\$12.50
BISCUIT, TAILORED—Regular \$39.00 for....	\$10.00
MYRTLE, TAILORED—Regular \$45.00 for....	\$25.00
GREY TWEED—Regular \$18.50 for....	\$11.50
NAVY GABARDINE—Regular \$45.00 for....	\$27.50
NAVY SERGE—Regular \$15.00 for....	\$4.25

### Now Ladies, One More Today

A counter of Dressing Table Scarfs, Sideboard Scarfs, Buffet Runners and Table runners. All in white, embroidered, not linen but cotton, and union hemstitched and all kinds of patterns. We sell a minimum of two to each customer. They were 65c and 75c each.

29c Each

## The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1870 HENRY C. BURRIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

## FRUITS OF VICTORY OFTEN WORTH WHILE

Only One Fight to Finish in Past Fifty Years After Which Victor Dictated Own Terms.

I n the last 50 years there has been really only one "fight to a finish" among the nations. That fight was the war between France and Prussia. Only then was the victor able to dictate his own terms of peace. It was not a case of two bargainers meeting, and after long discussion arriving at a compromise satisfactory to both, or equally unsatisfactory. The loser had nothing to do in 1870 but to agree to what the victor demanded. The present war will end in the same way. The victor will lay down his conditions. If they are not accepted the armistice which precedes any formal discussion of terms will be brought to an end and the fight will continue. It is safe to say that among the allies there is not more than one man in a hundred who looks forward to a compromise. The principles that are being contended for do not admit of compromise. For the Germans it is destruction or world-empire. For the allies it is absolute victory or annihilation.

Inconclusive Wars.

The last great war, that in the Balkans, and we include both the war of the allies against Turkey and the subsequent war of Serbia and Greece against dominant and arrogant Bulgaria, was not decided by the victor. In both cases the great powers intervened, once to save Turkey as a European state, and once again to see that Greece and Serbia did not altogether wipe out Bulgaria. Britain had more to do with dictating terms of peace than the successful belligerents. Those who believe that compromises are wise will find themselves unable to cite the compromises that ended the Balkan struggles as evidence. These compromises merely sowed the seeds for future wars; and this warning should be enough in itself, apart from the other features of the struggle now raging, to convince statesmen of neutral nations that a fight to a finish is the only possible, the only sensible, and the only humane issue of the present war.

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Though the Russo-Japanese war is classified as a Japanese triumph, and though Russian victories in it are hard to call to mind, the war really ended in a draw. Russia was brought to a standstill. She was by no means beaten, and without attempting to disparage the remarkable achievements of the Japanese army and navy, it might be said that Russia quit before she had really begun to fight. Russia was like a mastiff that had been punished by a terrier and is ready to quit. But if the wounded mastiff had continued to the limits of his strength he would have been vastly different. When the plenipotentiaries met in the United States of Port Arthur, which had been already captured, a free hand in Manchuria, the recognition of her sovereignty in Korea and in the whole of Saghalien, but an indemnity of \$600,000,000. Russia was willing to cede all but the indemnity. Now \$600,000,000 was a lot of money to Japan, as it is to the ordinary reader, but, nevertheless, Japan refused flatly to pay it, and Russia did not insist. Had she done so the war would have continued, and perhaps with different results.

Russia vs. Turkey. In her war against Turkey Russia won much. She won Bessarabia, and recognition as the neutral guardian of the Slavs in the Turkish empire. But she did not impose the terms of peace. They were finally decided by Germany and Britain, and Bismarck and Beaconsfield had in mind rather the necessity of protecting their countries

against the Russia of the future than of rewarding her for her successful war against the Turks. In this case again Russia was not strong enough to insist upon retaining what her arms had won. She proposed, but the other powers disposed. She did not dictate. She merely made it impossible for Turkey to dictate, and while this war is a most important one from a Russian viewpoint, it does not reveal her in the light of a conqueror with her foot upon the neck of a vanquished nation.

Unconditional Surrender.

The war between Britain and South Africa, like the American Civil war, differs from other great conflicts in the past half-century. Lincoln always regarded the soldiers of the South as disobedient citizens. Britain, too, had claims of sovereignty upon the Transvaal. In both cases there was no talk of terms. Unconditional surrender was demanded. In both cases it was yielded. In South Africa the Boers did not know what terms they would be forced to accept for a couple of years after the last shot had been fired. Nor did Lee, when at Appomattox, he yielded to Grant's stern decree of unconditional surrender. In the one case the terms granted by the conqueror were more generous than the vanquished had a right to expect. In the case of the Civil war, the South suffered from a "carpet bag" regime hardly less terrible than war. In the war between the United States and Spain, the fight was not continued to a finish. Spain yielded sovereignty in Cuba and the Philippines. She paid no indemnity. On the contrary, the United States had her \$20,000,000 and other expenses. The war was no "draw," and while it established the United States as a world power, it did not destroy Spain.

"Your new novel is in some ways a bit out of date."

"How, for example?"

"Well, you make the heroine sweep the room with a glance, when today everybody is using vacuum cleaners."

## DON'T WASH YOUR HAIR WITH SOAP

When you wash your hair don't use soap. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle. The best thing to use is just plain multiflora coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.



**THORPE'S DRINKS**  
CARRY A FULL LINE OF ALL HIGH-GRADE TOBACCOES AND B.B.B. PIPES. TRY A TIN OF THURMAN'S MIXTURE.  
THURMAN'S CIGAR STORE

We are leaders in style for Gents' Haircutting. A trial will convince.

## The Hume Barber Shop

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Attention is drawn to Bylaw No. 272, Section 31 of the City of Nelson which requires vehicles of all kinds to keep to the left of the road. The maximum penalty for infringement of this bylaw is \$100.

Notice is hereby given that this requirement will be rigidly enforced.

By Order,  
THOS. H. LONG,  
Chief of Police.



## TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope, "Tenders for Construction of Barns, etc., for Kootenay Industrial School, Cranbrook, B.C." will be received up to noon of the 17th day of June, next.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Post Office at Cranbrook, Fernie and Nelson, also at the office of the Indian Agent at Steele, B. C., and at the Kootenay Industrial School, Cranbrook.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank for 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender, payable to the order of the undersigned, which amount will be forfeited if the person or persons tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for.

The buildings to be fully completed and ready for occupation by the 15th day of September, 1915.

The unauthorized insertion of this advertisement in any newspaper will not be paid for.

DUNCAN SCOTT,  
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs  
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, April 27th, 1915.

## WATER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made under Part II of "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897" to record the right to take, divert, convey and use water in Nelson Mining Division, West Kootenay District, for ordinary, domestic, agricultural and mining purposes: (a) The name of the applicant is P. F. Horton, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85903B; (b) The name of the lake, stream or source is a Creek flowing along the location line of the Golden Mineral Claim, a tributary of Deer Creek on the West side, about one and a half miles from mouth of Deer Creek, Nelson Mining Division, West Kootenay District; (c) The point of diversion or intended ditch-head is where the creek crosses the location line of the Carbonate Hill Mineral Claim. The point where it is to be returned is near the location line of the Canyon Mineral Claim. The difference in altitude between the point of diversion and the point where it is to be returned is one thousand feet; (d) The means by which it is intended to store and divert the water is by dam and flume; (e) The number of inches applied for is One Cubic Foot; (f) The water is required for Mining purposes; (g) The land or mine on which the water is to be used is Zincton, H.B. Leadville, Carbonate Hill, Golden, Canyone, Lilly B. Fractional and Mother Lode Fractional Mineral Claims; (h) This notice was posted on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1915, and application will be made to the Commissioner of the twenty-sixth day of May, 1915. (Signature) P. F. HORTON, Salmoe, B.C.

## We Will Sell

6-foot Show Case, all plate.  
2 ft. x 3 ft. Cary Safe.  
Cash Register.  
Window Fixtures.  
3 Plate Mirrors, 18 in. x 2 ft.  
One Desk.  
One 1/4 horse Electric Motor.  
One Bell Upright Piano.

**H. Lawrence**  
417 Baker St.

Unequaled for General Use.



W. P. TIERNEY, General Sales Agent,  
Nelson, B.C.

Cars supplied to all railway points.

## War Box

## May Save a Life

We are displaying in our window a box containing cotton, gauze, bandages and adhesive plaster. Send one to your friend at the front. It may save his life. They are all ready for mailing—75c each.

## Canada Drug and Book Company

The Drug Store That is Different

F. J. BOLES, Mgr.

Mail orders filled promptly

Phone 81.

## Tomatoes

Red Ripe.

Per lb. ....35c

## Large Green Cukes

Each ....30c

## Spinach

Per lb. ....6c

## Hothouse Lettuce

Per lb. ....35c

## New Laid Eggs

Fresh Daily.

Per dozen ....30c

## Joy Bros.

Grocers and Tea Merchants

Cor. Mill and Josephine Streets

15 Ward Street

Tel. 19 P. O. Box 637

## Nelson Opera House

Thursday and Friday, May 13th and 14th.

A Welcome Attraction,

## "Uncle Ephraim's Summer Boarders"

A Comedy in Three Acts.

40 People—CAST—40 People

LOCAL TALENT.

Fifteen-piece Orchestra.

Popular Prices—75c, 50c and 25c.

Seat sale at City Drug Store.

## Prints, Gingham, Flannelettes, Towelling

Per Yard .....10c

## THE ARK

Dry Goods and Complete House Furnishings—Cheapest in the City.

J. W. HOLMES, Mgr.

Phone L 395, 606 Vernon St.

Nelson, B. C.

## At the Theatres

Big Attraction at Opera House.

The full dress rehearsal last night of "Uncle Ephraim's Summer Boarders," which is being presented to the public at the opera house tonight and Friday night, was a hummer and capacity houses are looked for. There is no doubt but that Trinity Methodist choir will have every reason to feel proud of those who are doing their best to make the play a success. The full dress chorus which is supporting the cast throughout will assuredly make a hit, as will also the five juveniles who are included in the cast.

## IN A SERBIAN CAMP.

Song Is Heard in Every Corner of Serbian Military Establishments and Becomes Monotonous.

A Serbian officer writes:

We are passing through monotonous days at present, with tobacco, tea, and talk only for distractions. There is a good deal to be found, however, in the spirals of smoke we send out. They provide a gallery of pictures. But, if the sky panoramas make the day tolerable, the night is tedious. After a short sleep we wake, one after another, and exchange visits from trench to trench. With the soldiers it is otherwise. They are used to a dull winter life, and find it natural. If the sun comes out they run all over the place, heedless of the mud. Some have fine collection of spoons, knife handles, etc., carved in wood, and they are constantly forcing for suitable tree branches for this work. Our musicians, too, are much to the fore, and subdued piping is heard in many a trench where it is supposed to be forbidden. Recently I came on Corporal T. red in the face from blowing on his "dovola," and a group, unable to resist it, had caught one another by the waist, forming a long line, and performing stunts as if they were at home in the village barn! I pretend not to see, for this was not "outpost vigilance," but I was fascinated by the way they hummed, shuffling their feet, and stammered so that the mud flew in splatters from their gauds. Corporal T. pretended not to see me, but when he was out of breath he came straight to me and excused himself.

"Such a fine day, and the men felt like having a little 'oro,' as if we were at home. We took care to make no noise."

They were all winking the perspiration from their foreheads, and went off satisfied. The big "Swabian" we built of snow is not yet quite melted but, as Corporal T. says, he will soon disappear, as well as his emissary. The international situation is well threshed out in our trenches. Rumania's case and Italy's interests are all understood and commented upon. It would be hard to beat the intelligent summary of our sergeants to their men, the clear explanations of the issues at stake, and Serbia's special responsibilities. During this busy time some fine ballads have been composed, all of an epic description, but for everyday use we have a rumble of new lyrics whose authorship remains unknown. The most popular is one ending each verse with the refrain "Hey, kako to? Yoy, zashto to?"

(Free Translation.)

"The Swabians come right up to Ralya, But farther, they go, la lalya, Hey, how was that? Yoy, why was that?"

Rashko Pol they won't forget, For the Serbians there they met. Hey, how was that? Yoy, why was that?"

Now they know, the Swabo bruders, How the Serb receives intruders! Hey, this is why! Yoy, this is how!" (Mimic shots.)

I would have nothing against the song if there was no corner of the camp where it was not heard the whole livelong day.

Judge Forin arrived in the city last night and will conduct chambers this morning.

## A FEW SPECIALS

Fresh Local Spinach, 4 lbs. for 25c  
Green Onions, 2 bunches .....5c  
Radishes, 2 bunches .....5c  
Rhubarb, per lb. ....5c  
Try Irving's Special Blend Tea, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs. for .....\$1.00  
Close on Wednesdays at 12 Noon

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If you have a hard wood floor in your house, by all means bring out that rich, subdued lustre, which is given only by

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Wholesale and Retail Nelson, B. C.

## Nelson News of the Day

## GRAND FORKS UNIT JOINS BATTALION

Sharpshooters to Be Drafted Into Fifty-fourth, Is Announcement.

The Grand Forks sharpshooters, with many Nelson men on its strength, is being recruited into the 54th battalion and Capt. Kirk is acting as recruiting officer. He hopes to double the present strength of his command and already new men are coming into Grand Forks to join the colors. Recruiting notices have been placed in Greenwood, Phoenix and Cascade City. This change was announced by Col. W. M. Davis, officer commanding the 54th, upon his return from Grand Forks.

Col. Davis will leave this morning for Kaslo and will return probably tonight. Recruiting at Nelson is increasing rapidly and within a few days half of the number of men to be raised here probably will be on the roll. There is room yet for good intelligent men, but they should act at once. The high standard of Nelson's contribution to the new battalion is being constantly remarked.

Four squads, in command of Capt. Gilbert Anderson, were drilled at the recreation grounds yesterday and after being dismissed played baseball and football.

## CHARLES A. ARNOTT PASSED FINAL EXAMS AT M'GILL

Charles A. Arnett has been successful in all his examinations in fifth year of medicine at McGill university. Montreal and has qualified for the degree of M.D., C.M.

He was for several years employed in this district by the Canadian Pacific railway as telegraph operator. Mr. and Mrs. Arnett are at present in Montreal but it is expected that Mrs. Arnett will come to Nelson in the latter part of August.

## CRIMINAL ASSIZES OPEN THIS MORNING

Mr. Justice Macdonald Will Be on Bench in Supreme Court—One Murder Case.

At 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Justice Macdonald of the supreme court will open criminal assizes at Nelson and the trial of T. Tomlinson for murder will begin. Fred C. Moffatt will conduct the case for the crown and A. M. Johnson will appear for the defense.

Last December at Salmu a Japanese was found to have been killed and Tomlinson was arrested and charged with the crime. The trial may last two days.

Early next week Mr Justice Macdonald will address the Nelson Canadian club. His subject and the time of the luncheon will be given out later.

## W. KEEBLE AND WIFE SAFE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, May 12.—A wire has been received that Wilfred Keeble and wife who sailed on the Lusitania, are safe.

Mr. Keeble is the manager of the London branch of A. McKim, Limited and had just been to Canada on a honeymoon trip.

## AUSTRIANS CHEERED BY LIES ABOUT BRITAIN

The following is an account of the present situation in England given in a leading article in the Neue Freie Presse, one of the leading Vienna newspapers, presumably with the intention of heartening the Austrian people:

"The war feeling in England seems to have abated very considerably under the pressure of calm reflection on the existing conditions. One of the most remarkable events since the outbreak of the war is the attitude assumed by the Independent Labor party against the war, in favor of the commencement of peace negotiations and against the government. A natural reaction has set in among the masses of the British people, which hears only of awful carnage, of unceasing battles, which result in the loss of many lives but lead to no decision. It would be premature to adduce already far-reaching inferences from such facts but we must not forget that the war was started by a few men who had all of the forces of the country absolutely at their disposal. Even the workmen's representatives in the house of commons sided with the government; they deposed their chairman, who was not in favor of the war, and joined a movement inaugurated by Lord Kitchener by means of which an army of millions was to be raised by moral compulsion. This feeling, however, has undergone a great change. An old and trusted leader of the labor movement in England, Keir Hardie, will have nothing more to do with Sir Edward Grey's war policy, while the Independent Labor party will declare its disapproval of the policy at the next meeting of the parliamentary representatives of the Labor party."

Sergt. Bell is a graduate of the School of Practical Science with the degree of B.A.Sc. He was the mines mechanical engineer for the Canadian Copper company of Copper Cliff. When war broke out he enlisted at once. He had been a member of the engineers since he entered Varsity in 1909, and is 23 years of age. He is a member of the 2nd field company. Besides himself, Sergt. D. W. Robins and Sergt. W. H. Smith of the same company were wounded in the recent big battle.

## FOR RENT

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE on Hall Street; four lots, 15 fruit trees; splendid place for garden .....\$15.00  
FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE on Silica Street, close in ..... 15.00  
FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, modern in every respect; a bargain at ..... 20.00  
SMALL HOUSE on Mill Street, close in ..... 12.00

**Charles F. McHardy**  
PHONE 135 NELSON, B.C. GREEN BLOCK

## KEEP TO THE LEFT STATUE ENFORCED

Nelson Police Will Insist on Observation of Vehicle Act of Province

Instructions have been given the Nelson police department to enforce the bylaw requiring vehicles of all kinds to keep to the left side of the road. This is the law in British Columbia and is also a city bylaw. The police will post notices setting forth the requirements, in lively barns, street corners and other places. The rule is to keep to the left in meeting and to pass on the right when overtaking another vehicle and applies to motor cars, rigs, bicycles and all vehicles.

The maximum fine for breaking the law is \$100.

Today being Ascension day, services will be held in St. Saviour's church. Holy communion will take place at 7 a.m. and at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 evening prayer will be held in the parish hall.

## TIED CANADIAN TO TREE, PIERCING WRITHING BODY

C. J. C. Clayton, a New Zealander serving with the British Red Cross and now wounded, brings me a message from Capt. R. A. S. Allen, 5th Canadian battalion, who died of wounds at a hospital in Boulogne on May 2, confirming the horrible story of the crucifixion of a Canadian sergeant by Germans, says a special despatch from London. Clayton says: "Allen died in my arms and gave me this message: 'Tell the world, especially in Canada, where my wife lives, that I was not killed, but murdered. Also tell Canadians throughout the Dominion to rally to help the boys at the front. I was taken prisoner by the Germans. The enemy being hustled, dropped me and deliberately shot me in the stomach. I ask you to tell this to all our people.' Allen went on to declare that he met a medical officer, major and others, who all signed a sworn statement attesting to the truth of the detailed record of the crucifixion of a Canadian sergeant by Germans. This statement is now with the French war office. Allen added: 'The sergeant was tied up by the arms and legs to a tree and pierced 60 times by German bayonets.'"

Clayton says the sergeant's name was given him by Allen, but in the confusion of attending the wounded he cannot now find it. Allen's wife, who was in Ireland, attended her husband's funeral at Boulogne. Clayton says Allen was brought into the hospital wrapped in a corporal's coat, the name on the inside of which was G. C. Harrie, 5th Canadian battalion. The initials, "A. J. A." were also marked on the inside of the coat. Clayton asks me to state that he was glad to die and that he asked him to send the buttons and shoulder straps from the coat to the authorized person applying to him at the Waldorf hotel.

## GOOD LUCK UNTIL THE BIG BATTLE

Sergt. Charles Austin Bell of the Canadian engineers, who was reported wounded, wrote as follows to his father, C. H. Bell, Toronto, from France on April 11: "We are back having a rest now after being up for about six weeks. The weather is fine just now and things are drying up. Life is far better upon the line than back here. The men are far easier to handle when they are working and back here we get a great deal of route marching, which is no fun on these hard roads. The country we are in now is more rolling and the drainage is consequently a far easier problem than the flat district we were in before. The farms are also in much better condition. "Our two last billets have not been quite as comfortable as our school-house, but those are small trifles. The greatest trouble with barns is that often the straw is not any too clean. Praised Engineers "I don't know just how long we will be here, but I hope it isn't very long. We have had a couple of reviews lately, one by Gen. Alderson and one by Gen. Smith-Dorrien. He gave the engineers very high praise for their past work. "While on the first reserve I had a little job for three or four nights up about a few hundred yards from the German trenches, making reserve trenches. We used to get considerable overfire from the front line but our party were lucky and had no casualties. One of my sappers had his shoulder slightly bruised by a bullet which only burned the seat on his great coat, not even cutting the coat."

## Graduate of S. P. S.

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## RECORDS OF MEN ENLISTING AT NELSON HAVE BEEN GIVEN OUT

Tells Facts of Men Who Enlisted at Nelson Up to Saturday Last.

A list of men who enlisted at Nelson for the 54th Kootenay and Boundary battalion up to Saturday has been secured. It gives home before enlistment, birthplace, name of next kin, with address, occupation and previous military experience, if any.

The list follows: Albert Broughton, Silvertown; born West Hartlepool; next of kin J. W. Broughton, Brookpool, Lancashire, England; miner. Duncan McKenzie, Koehs; born Loch Carron, Scotland; next of kin, M. McKenzie, Loch Carron, Ross-shire, Scotland; laborer; served 15 years with garrison artillery.

F. D. Cummins, Nelson; born South Wales; next of kin, N. M. Cummins, Nelson; machinist. R. J. Bades, Fairview; born West of S. Shields, England; next of kin, W. J. Bades, Fairview, Nelson; clerk.

John Pike, 211 Silica street, Nelson; born, Twillingate, Nfld.; next of kin, H. J. Pike, Nelson; railroad. Alfred Watson, Nelson; born London; next of kin, H. Watson, Gatton Road, London; purser on Rossland.

William Corrigan, Nelson; born, Glasgow; miner; next of kin, Miss Ellen Corrigan, Fernie, B. C.; was with 21st Scotch Fusiliers.

W. E. Carsley, Nelson; born New Barnet, Herts, England; next of kin, Mrs. W. Carsley, Highbury, London; law student in Hamilton & Wragge's law office, Nelson.

F. W. Broughton, Nelson; born London; next of kin, Rev. P. B. Broughton, Port Richmond, N. S. C. pilot on Nasookin; three and one-half years with R. N. R.

J. O. Lindsay, Needles, B. C.; born, Winnipeg; next of kin, Mrs. A. Andrews, Needles, B. C.; rancher.

H. C. Smith, Molly Gibson P. O.; born, Kirkcubright, Scotland; next of kin, R. C. Crozier Smith, Molly Gibson; rancher, had experience in Calcutta Light Horse.

P. G. Smith, Winlaw, B. C.; born, Regina, Sask.; next of kin, J. T. Smith, Winlaw, B. C.; rancher.

J. P. Powers, Thrums, B. C.; born, Carberry, Man.; next of kin, J. M. Powers, Thrums, B. C.; surveyor.

A. J. Oliver, Shoreacres, B. C.; born, Portage la Prairie, Man.; next of kin, Robert Oliver, Shoreacres, B. C.; rancher.

James Rogers, Arrow Park, B. C.; born, Tyndale, Eng.; next of kin, George Rogers, Arrow Park, B. C.; rancher.

A. B. Carr, Nelson; born, Commana, Ont.; next of kin, W. J. Carr, Nelson; teamster.

Daniel Bergeron, born, Montreal; next of kin, John Bergeron, Montreal;