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VOL. 13 No. 266 NELSON, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1915 50c. PER MONTH

GERMAN NOTE REFUSES TO MEET AMERICAN REQUEST

Washington Fears Complications but Still Hopes

NEUTRALS AGAIN TOLD THEY MUST KEEP OUT

Berlin Disclaims Responsibility for What May Happen to Them

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — Germany's reply to the American note of warning against any attacks on American vessels or lives in the new war zones served to increase the concern of the officials over possible complications, though the friendly tone of the communication made a favorable impression and gave some hope that an understanding for the protection of neutrals might yet be obtained.

Officials were apprehensive over the formal statement in the note that Germany disclaimed all responsibility for what might happen to neutral vessels in entering the danger zone.

The warning against mines to be laid by Germany in waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland was regarded by the government as a warning to ships carrying legitimate cargoes and as likely to add further to the interruptions which American commerce has suffered since the outbreak of the war.

Feeling is of Grave Concern.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan read the Associated Press copy of the note, the official text of which, delayed in transmission from Ambassador Gerard, is expected tomorrow. While no comment was made at either the White House or state department the feeling of grave concern was manifest.

That other neutral countries, especially Holland and the Scandinavian countries, are apprehensive concerning the situation and have consulted the United States, it was made known today. While there is no understanding implying joint action if any neutral vessels are sunk, the Washington government has made it plain that it is in accord with steps already taken by other neutral powers.

Secretary Bryan refused to reveal today what steps the United States would take if American vessels or lives were lost and while at the state, war and navy departments the German note was the subject of informal discussion generally, details of the policy being formulated by the American government were not disclosed.

Hunger to Be Weapon.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The text of the reply of Germany to the American note of protest against the proclamation declaring British waters a war zone follows closely the lines of the original announcement.

Some of the leading points of the note follow:

If Great Britain summons hunger as an ally to impose "upon a civilized nation of 70,000,000 the choice between destitution and starvation or submission to Great Britain's commercial will then Germany today is determined to take up the gauntlet and appeal to similar allies."

Threaten All Vessels.

The Germany admiralty proclaimed a naval zone whose limits are exactly defined. Germany "will seek to close this war zone with mines and will also endeavor to destroy hostile merchant vessels in every other way. While the German government is taking action based upon this overpowering point of view it keeps itself for removed from any intentional destruction of neutral lives and property, on the other hand it does not fail to recognize that dangers arise which will threaten all trade within the war zone without distinction."

Germany gave the first proof of its "good will" in fixing a time limit of 14 days so that neutral shipping might make arrangements to avoid the dangers. This can most surely be achieved by remaining away from the naval war zone.

Neutral vessels, which "enter these closed waters themselves will bear the responsibility for any unfortunate accidents that may occur. Germany disclaims all responsibility for such accidents."

Avoid War Zone, It Warns.

Germany believes it may act on the supposition that only such ships would be convoyed as carried goods not regarded as contraband, according to British interpretation made in the case of Germany.

How this method of convoy can be carried out is a question concerning which Germany is ready to open negotiations with the United States as soon as possible. Germany would be particularly grateful, however, if the United States would urgently recommend to its merchant vessels to avoid the British naval war zone in any case until the settlement of the flag question.

Germany is inclined to the confident hope that the United States will be able to appreciate in its entire significance the heavy battle which Germany is waging for existence and that through the foregoing explanations and promises it will require full understanding of the motives and the aims of the measures announced by Germany.

Germany repeats that it has now resolved upon the projected measures only under the strongest necessity of national self-defense, such measures having been deferred out of consideration for neutrals.

"If the United States, in view of the weight which it is justified in throwing and is able to throw into the scales of the fates of peoples, should succeed at the last moment in removing the grounds which make this procedure an obligatory duty for Germany, and if the American government in particular should find a way to make the declaration of London respected—on behalf also of those powers which are fighting on Germany's side—and thereby make possible for Germany legitimate importation of the necessaries of life and industrial raw material, then the German government could not too highly appreciate such a service rendered in the interests of human welfare and would gladly draw conclusions from the new situation."

Will Hold Germany Responsible.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 19, via London.—An official statement issued by The Netherlands government gives the contents of the note of protest sent

(Continued on Page Two.)

5000 GERMANS SAID TO MUTINY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Feb. 18, 11 p.m.—A report current here, unconfirmed, however, says that there was a mutiny at Ghent in the beginning of the month, in which about 5000 German troops, including 30 officers, were involved.

According to reports the mutineers were bound together and sent in the direction of Brussels, Malines, Antwerp and Namur.

20 NEW FORTS AT WILHELMSHAVEN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 19—A Rotterdam despatch to the Daily Mail says that after working day and night for months the Germans have almost completed 20 new forts at Wilhelmshaven. A number of foreign workmen who were employed in the work are now being dismissed.

ALLIES PRESS AHEAD IN WEST

Begin Offensive to Relieve Pressure on Russians

VILLAGE OF NORRAY RETAKEN FROM FOE

German Counter Attacks Result in Heavy Losses in Men and Guns

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The allies, in the hope of relieving the pressure on the Russians, have taken the offensive along the western line and, although the French and German accounts differ as to the result of this, it is evident that the French and British have been able to make gains at some points, which they say tonight have been maintained.

The Germans have been driven out of the village of Norray, to the north of Pont a Mousson, which they had captured last week after a severe fight.

Allies Hold Positions Won

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The following

(Continued on Page Two.)

RUSSIANS FORCED INTO TIGHT CORNER

Retreat from Southern Bukowina Was in Deep Snow Before Superior Austrian Forces.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A despatch from Rumania to the Mail gives details of the Russian withdrawal from Czernowicz and southern Bukowina as received from a Russian staff officer, who said:

"The Austrian forces were overwhelmingly superior, but skilful generalship enabled the Russians to escape without very heavy losses.

"The Russians in retreat followed the mountain passes and back roads which in some places were blocked by four feet of snow.

"The Russian rear was constantly harassed by Austrian troops on snowshoes, who gained the mountain summits and rolled great masses of rocks down on the Russians and they kept up constant sharp shooting as well.

"Other Austrian detachments workaround on the flank of the retreating Russians."

JAPANESE DEMANDS AROUSE ANXIETY

Sir Edward Grey Has Text of Note to China but It Was Given in Confidence.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The anxiety felt here concerning the demands Japan made upon China in the course of the negotiations which almost immediately followed the occupation by Japan of the German concessions of Kiaochau was exemplified in a request made in parliament this afternoon for the publication of the text of these demands.

Answering his questioner Foreign Secretary Grey said:

"I am not at present in a position to communicate to the house information on this subject, which has been confidentially given by the Japanese government."

STUDENTS WHO VOLUNTEER GET DEGREES AT QUEEN'S

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 18.—Degrees were conferred on 23 students of Queen's university at a special convocation in Grant hall this afternoon. These young men are going overseas in various military capacities, 21 as hospital dressers and the others with the engineering and infantry corps.

AUSTRIA APPEALS TO ITS FARMERS

Not a Single Plot of Land Should Be Uncultivated, Says Minister of Agriculture

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VENICE, Feb. 18, via London.—Despatches from Vienna say that the Austrian minister of agriculture has issued an urgent appeal to farmers not to leave a single plot of ground anywhere uncultivated. He declares:

"Peace depends more than ever upon the work in the fields this spring. The power of the army and the security of the state is conditional upon the productiveness of agriculture."

The question of food supplies in Austria-Hungary is daily becoming more acute and the government has confiscated all stores of grain. The shortage of fodder for cattle is greatly increasing the gravity of the situation.

MOVE TROOPS TO CHECK GERMANS

Russians Fight Stubborn Rearguard Actions

RETIRE FURTHER FROM BUKOWINA

Prussians Claim to Have Made 64,000 Prisoners. Battle Is Stubborn

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—In Germany the second victory of Field Marshal von Hindenburg in the province of which he had made a long military study, is being celebrated with great enthusiasm and the expectation there is that the Russians will take a long time to recover from this blow even should they succeed in making a stand on the Nieman river, as they did last autumn. The Germans claim to have captured 64,000 prisoners.

It is evident, however, that the Russians are far from being beaten. According to their reports battles are in progress not far from the East Prussian frontier and troops are being rushed from the interior to check the German advance which is being made on a front some 200 miles in extent across the provinces of Vilna and Grodno.

In the Carpathians heavy fighting continues and the Russians claim to have repulsed all the Austro-German attacks, while in Bukowina the Austrians, with their German supporters, are pushing across the country. They have occupied Kolomea, in Galicia, about 16 miles north of the Bukowina

(Continued on Page Two.)

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN HAS BEEN WRECKED

Four of Crew Drown—Heavy Snow Brings Craft to Sea—L3 Exploded on Wednesday.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18, via London.—Confirmation has been received here that a second German airship has been wrecked off the coast of Jutland. The zeppelin L3 exploded on Fan island Wednesday and a zeppelin commanded by Capt. Count Platen sank in the shallow coastal waters 10 miles north of Esbjerg, Jutland, today. Four of the crew were drowned but the others managed to get ashore, some of them suffering from broken legs and other injuries. Count Platen had both of his legs broken. The airship drifted to sea.

The survivors say that they were on patrol duty over the North sea when the weight of snow on the envelope caused the airship to sink to the surface of the water. The survivors when they gained the shore first reported themselves as fishermen, hoping thereby to escape internment. Afterward, however, they admitted the truth. They will be interned at Odense, 87 miles southwest of Copenhagen, with the men who escaped from the zeppelin wrecked Wednesday.

It is understood that at the time of the accident the whole zeppelin fleet was patroling the North sea just outside Danish waters, zeppelin L2 being in command.

REIMS CHILDREN TAUGHT IN CELLARS

City Is Bombarded Daily by Germans—Hundreds of People Hide in Champagne Emporiums.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Feb. 18, 11:50 p.m.—Reims continues to be bombarded daily by the Germans and hundreds of persons have taken refuge in the immense cellars of the large champagne companies.

The cellars also are being used as schools for the children. Night and day classes are being held. The authorities have notified parents that they cannot be responsible for accidents to their children.

BELGRADE UNDER HEAVY GUNFIRE

BELGRADE, Feb. 18.—Austrian monitors bombarded Belgrade for three hours yesterday afternoon, directing upon it the heaviest fire experienced since the Servian evacuation of the city.

Thirty persons were killed and many wounded. Great damage was done to buildings.

The Servians replied by bombarding Semlin for the first time. They did much damage and forced the monitor to retire.

Sir Thomas Lipton, with Prince Paul witnessed the bombardment from the royal palace.

FIRST DAY OF GERMAN BLOCKADE FINDS SHIPS PLYING AS USUAL

Precautions Are Taken--Britain Has Not Announced Its Retaliatory Measures--Ten Freight Steamers Leave Denmark for England With Food

KAISER SAID TO INSPECT BIG FLEET OF SUBMARINES WHICH IS TO STREW MINES

Germany Reported to Have Built 120 Big Underwater Minelayers, Carrying Total of 12,000 Engines of Destruction--Norwegian Vessel Blown Up in Baltic, All of Crew Perishing

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—No incidents so far as is known have as yet marked the opening of Germany's submarine blockade of the British Isles, although it has been in force for nearly 24 hours now.

Nor has the British government thus far announced its promised retaliatory measures.

Precautions, however, are being taken on this side of the North sea and although the German government has warned the German people not to expect any sensational developments for some days, the regular cross-channel service has been somewhat curtailed. Otherwise the sea-borne traffic of the country is pretty much as usual.

Maintain Regular Trips.

The White Star liner Adriatic, from New York Feb. 8, crossed the Irish sea during the night but did not resort, as did the Lusitania some days ago, to the use of the American or other neutral flag to evade German submarines.

Other ocean liners and freight steamers are maintaining their regular scheduled trips. A fleet of freight steamers has left Denmark for England with provisions aboard and it was to keep track of these, it is believed, that German airships, one of which was destroyed yesterday by fire and another of which was reported today wrecked on the Danish coast have been so active.

In England Germany's reply to the American note of protest against interference with neutral ships is creating more interest than the threatened blockade and there is a great deal of curiosity as to what the United States will say in response.

Ten Ships Leave Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Danish shipowners today defied the German war zone decree and despatched 10 ships to England with cargoes including foodstuffs.

120 Mine Laying Submarines.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 3:17 a.m.—A despatch to the Mail from Copenhagen dated today says:

"Emperor William with his brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, and Admiral Tirpitz, the minister of the navy, and their respective staffs left Berlin Thursday for Wilhelmshaven, Heligoland and other naval stations, to direct the arrangements for blockading England.

"It is said that the Germans have built 120 big minelaying submarines during the last six months, each with a carrying capacity of over 100 mines."

Norwegian Steamer Mined.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Norwegian steamer Nordcap, according to the Exchange Telegraph, has struck a German mine in the Baltic sea and foundered.

All members of the crew perished. The Nordcap was a steamer of 322 tons and was owned by W. R. Angell.

The crews of one Dane and three Norwegian ships at Aarhus, Denmark, refused to sail for England and left their ships.

SPANISH STEAMER SUBMARINE VICTIM?

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A lifeboat was picked up early this morning on Goodwin sands. It belonged to the Spanish steamer Horatio which left Bilbao a week ago for Hartlepool.

The Horatio is overdue and it is feared that it is a victim of a mine or torpedo.

BATTLE RIVER LIBERALS CHOOSE CANDIDATE

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 18.—At a large convention held in Vermilion today, Mr. Warner, honorary president of the United Farmers of Alberta, was chosen as the Liberal candidate for the new constituency of Battle River. The Conservative candidate, W. J. Blair of Provost, was selected several weeks ago.

BANK CLOSES DOWN ON SCHOOL, WHICH MAY CLOSE

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Feb. 18.—A serious situation has arisen with regard to the city schools which are liable to be closed down. The situation arises through the inability of the school board to obtain financial advances from the banks. The Union bank carries an overdraft of $45,000.

DUTCH TALK OF WAR WITH GERMANY

Reply to American Note Called Effort to Intimidate Small Neighboring States by Rattling Sword.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 18.—Possibility of war between Holland and Germany is recognized in official circles in Amsterdam and The Hague. Holland feels that the German submarine warfare strikes at the sources of its food supply.

"If Germany had only to do with the United States," says the Amsterdam Telegraaf concerning Germany's reply to the American note, "this answer would perhaps have been drawn up in somewhat kinder terms. It is, however, a question of intimidating at the same time a number of small neighboring countries, where every concession is regarded as a sign of weakness.

"As usual, the German diplomat is hiding behind the rattling sword of the militarist. The eyes of all neutral states in western Europe are now fixed on Washington and their owners are awaiting the next move of President Wilson."

PRISON GUARD KILLS ESCAPING CONVICT

Man at White Horse, Yukon, Had the Death Sentence Commuted—Shot by Warden.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—An Ottawa special to the Free Press says:

"The department of justice has received a message from White Horse, Y.T., that Romolo Caeseri, sentenced to death for murder, but recently respited, has been shot dead while endeavoring to escape by Constable Hays, one of his warders.

Caeseri was declared insane and had received a commutation of sentence about 10 days ago. Preparations were being made to send him to an asylum and he attempted to escape.

"The guard fired twice, one shot entering his thigh and the other his abdomen. He died immediately.

"It is stated that the guard has been temporarily placed under arrest.

KAISER BACK FROM EAST.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A despatch from Berlin says Emperor William's party has returned to Berlin from the East Prussian war theatre.

TRUE BILL AGAINST REALTY MAGNATES

Four McCutcheon Brothers and Marshall H. Cooke Will Go Before Petit Jury at Toronto.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—A true bill against the four brothers McCutcheon, Gordon D., David J., J. H. and Clarence W., and against Marshall H. Cooke, all of whom were arrested by order of the attorney-general of Ontario upon information preferred by English and other investors in western lands offered for sale by the accused, was brought in by the grand jury this afternoon.

The McCutcheons and Cooke were charged with fraudulent practises in connection with real estate transactions in Alberta and elsewhere.

GERMANS CRAWL WHEN POPE PROTESTS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Feb. 18.—Germany, in answer to the vatican's protest concerning Cardinal Mercier, has notified the holy see that the interdiction against the cardinal corresponding with the Belgian bishops had been withdrawn. Cardinal Mercier complained against this interdiction in his letter of Jan. 10, which was addressed to the deans in his archdiocese.

CANADIAN OFFICERS ARE HONORED BY KING GEORGE

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In the list of military awards approved by the King for services rendered in the field appear the following officers with Canadian associations, whose names were cabled yesterday as mentioned in Sir John French's despatches:

Major Cory and Major Davidson, D. S. O., promoted to be brevet-lieutenant colonels.

Lieut.-Col. Jeffries, native of Halifax, attached to 8th brigade.

Col. Nanton and Prince Arthur of Connaught to be Companions of the Bath.

Lord Brooke, who commanded the second Canadian brigade, is made C. M. G.

GIRL SAYS SHE BOUGHT IMMUNITY FROM POLICE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Feb. 19.—Helen O'Connor, formerly of Calgary, was the principal witness for the prosecution today at the resumed investigation into the police force. She alleged that she had given Detective Reeves and Springer a pair of diamond earrings in order that she might not be sent back to Calgary. She said that three other members of the force knew how she had secured immunity and that two of them had offered to get her earrings back if she would go before the police commissioners, but this she was afraid to do.

On cross-examination she denied having told Chief Cuddy of Calgary that she had surrendered the earrings as security.

ADRIATIC, BRITISH FLAG FLYING, CROSSES SAFELY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The White Star steamer Adriatic which arrived at Liverpool this afternoon from New York after an uneventful trip, flew the British flag all the way across the Atlantic. The Adriatic crossed the Irish sea at night.

RAILWAY ENGINEER IS COMMITTED FOR THEFT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 18.—Thomas Crow, late night engineer for the Canadian Pacific railway at Wilkie, was today committed for trial at the sitting of the supreme court, on a charge of stealing a silk dress valued at $65 from a Canadian Pacific railway car last June. A car of goods was shipped from the east to a Wilkie merchant and was broken into and a number of articles were taken. Crow was arrested in Winnipeg last week and the evidence showed the dress to be in his possession.

BILL DIRECTED AGAINST REAL ESTATE SALE FRAUD

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA Feb. 18.—Bills of private members received consideration in the commons today and were provocative of interesting debates.

J. E. Armstrong's bill to put steamship companies under the control of the railway commission was sent to the railway committee of the commons as was also W. F. Maclean's bill to place the capitalization of railways under the control of the same body.

Robert Bickerdike's bill to abolish capital punishment was not so fortunate. After some debate on the second reading it was defeated on division.

Hon. J. C. Doherty, on behalf of the government pronounced against the measure. He stated that a large portion of the men who suffered the death penalty in Canada come from countries where capital punishment has been abolished.

George E. McCraney's bill to create a penalty for a form of real estate fraud was given a second reading and sent to a committee which is yet to be named. The bill deals with the sale of real estate which has been bought on an agreement to purchase and for which the seller has no title. It makes it a crime for the seller to use money which he has received from the second purchaser for any other purpose than securing a title. At present Mr. McCraney said the only remedy which the second purchaser has is a suit for damages and that often was not effective.

Mr. Doherty said that he had received a good many suggestions for amendments to the criminal code but the government did not propose to introduce any amendments this session.

It had been intended to confine government bills to war measures. If he dealt with Mr. McCraney's bill he would be called upon to deal with others. He therefore proposed to send all that were presented to a special committee, members of which would be named later.

To Control Steamer Freights.

In moving the second reading of his bill to amend the railway act J. E. Armstrong explained that its most important provision is one which would bring control of steamship companies under the railway board. He said that when the Welland canal is completed the people of Canada would have spent $35,000,000 on transportation and they were entitled to fair

(Continued on Page Two.)

WIN VICTORIA CROSS FOR GALLANTRY UNDER FIRE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Lieut. Arthur Martin-Lake of the Royal Army Medical corps has been awarded a clasp to the Victoria Cross, an unusual honor.

Lieut. Martin-Lake won the Victoria Cross in the South African war and as this decoration can only be bestowed once the clasp has been given him for "most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty throughout the campaign, especially during the period Oct. 29 to Nov. 8 near Zonnebeke in rescuing while exposed to a constant fire a large number of wounded men who were lying close to the enemy's trenches."

Lieut.-Col. E. W. Alexander of the Royal Field artillery has been awarded the Victoria Cross for saving his guns at Elouges, Belgium, while under a flank attack, and for rescuing wounded men while under a heavy fire.

Among the others who have received the Victoria Cross are Drummer William Kenney, for rescuing men on five occasions while under fire and twice saving machine guns by carrying them out of action; Lieut. J. A. O. Brooke of the Gordon Highlanders; Capt. J. F. Vallentin and Lieut. F. A. Depass, all of whom were killed, for leading attacks on German trenches and rescuing wounded.

Captured Position Single-Handed.

James Mackenzie of the Scots guards, who also was killed, and Ptes. Henry Robson of the Royal Scots, Abram Acton and James Smith of the Border regiment and Lieut. Phillip Neame of the Royal engineers won the Victoria Cross for rescuing wounded, and Lance-Corp. Michael Leary of the Irish guards for conspicuous bravery at Givenchy, Feb. 12.

Leary, according to the official statement, formed one of a storming party which advanced against the German trenches. He rushed to the front and killed five Germans who were holding the first barricade, after which he attacked the second barricade, which he captured after killing three Germans and taking two others prisoners.

Leary thus practically captured the enemy's position by himself and prevented the rest of the attacking army from being fired upon.

A large number of military crosses and other honors have been awarded to officers and men for conspicuous services during the operations in Flanders.

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PATRICIA SHARPSHOOTERS CORPS PICKS OFF MANY GERMAN SNIPERS

LONDON, Feb. 18. — Northern France, Tuesday.—By F. A. McKenzie. —I have today returned from visiting a group of Patricias fresh from the trenches. Our meeting happened under picturesque conditions.

We crowded into a bell tent for shelter from a heavy storm, squatted on the floor and there we exchanged experiences.

Men and officers plodded steadily through the blinding rain and thick mud, every soldier carrying a heavy load of personal equipment, a large tin of bully beef and a packet of firewood.

There was no cheering, shouting or singing—it was stolid, unflinching endurance.

The Patricias themselves showed in their faces the effect of the tremendous experience they had gone through. There was gravity and seriousness in their manner. They asked me to send the most vigorous protest possible to Canada against the absurd stories being related concerning them in England. They say many of those tales, while intended as compliments, present them as braggarts, and are foolish, making them the butt of the British army. They ask their friends at home to believe they are not in any way responsible for this publicity.

Just Plain Soldiers

"Do us credit, but we are neither roisterers nor idots, but just plain soldiers who are trying our best to do soldiers' work at the front as is every other regiment in the British army. Our experience is trivial compared with that of dozens of other regiments. We do not want to be held up as something special. We do as well as we can, so does everybody else."

One typical story published in England concerning some Patricias having a meal of eggs and bacon in the trenches being buried by a Jack Johnson, then as soon as they were dug out demanding more eggs and bacon, arouses their special anger.

"Wouldn't we like to have the boob who wrote that in the trenches with us for a time? It is a pity he did not say we have chicken and champagne while he was about it. All we get is bread, sometimes with more or less sand attached and occasionally bully beef and hot rum."

Thirty Killed; Seventy Wounded

The total casualties up to the week-end are three officers and 27 men killed and about 70 wounded.

The general health of the Patricias is good and reports circulated in England that they have had numerous deaths from spinal meningitis are specifically denied. There has been only one death from disease of any kind since they reached the front.

The regiment was worried by German sharpshooters, who show amazing resource and ingenuity. In one case the soldiers, after watching, discovered shots came from a wood. They volleyed it and then searched and found a German soldier killed by the volley, elaborately concealed by a ringwork of bushes in a manner worthy of the old American Indians and with two week's provisions by his side.

The Patricias have organized their own sharpshooters' corps, which is doing splendid service, sniping 14 German sharpshooters in one day.

I hear a report from other quarters that the sharpshooters brought down two taubes on Monday, Feb. 8. My soldiers, however, knew nothing about it.

German Sharpshooters Accurate

Most of the time there is nothing to do but wait. They see no Germans. Often hours pass without a shot on either side.

None can expose himself in the slightest without bringing instantly a bullet from a German sniper. The Patricias speak with respect of the accurate marksmanship of German sharpshooters. When German attacks are made on the trenches they generally come in the early morning.

Apart from the ordinary mud in the trenches, the mud coming sometimes up to the men's middles, one specially disagreeable feature is the mudholes caused by Jack Johnsons. The men fall into these up to their armpits and cannot escape unaided

There is a great feeling of hopefulness that the worst days have passed, but none underestimate the seriousness of the fighting ahead. They know the enemy will offer stubborn resistance when our hour to advance comes, but confidence of victory is universal.

Almost from the hour of their landing in France the Patricias have been strenuously employed. Their first day was employed in digging trenches and this work is exceedingly hard.

MOVE TROOPS TO CHECK GERMANS

(Continued from Page One.)

frontier. It is again reported, this time officially, that they are in possession of Czernowicz, the capital of Bukowina.

Russians Fight Stubbornly

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"The fighting on the front between the Niemen and the Vistula continued Feb. 17, reaching the climax of stubbornness in the region of Augustowo and also on the roads from Sierpc to Plonsk.

"On the left bank of the Vistula there was no fighting.

"In the Carpathians we repulsed a series of obstinate attacks by the Austrians on the front from Svidnik to the upper San.

"In the region of Koziowa, Toukolwa, Senetchouw, Wyszkow and Klawsse, we made several successful counter-attacks, while we also continued to repulse the continuous general attacks.

"In Bukowina our columns have fallen back beyond the river Pruth."

Hope to Cut Railways.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18, via London. —The German advance from East Prussia upon the towns of Kovno and Grodno appears designed to cut the railroad communications to Warsaw, rather than to be an effort to take the Russian fortified positions in that territory.

Along the Plock to Niemen line, which is a little short of 200 miles in length, there has been intermittent fighting. From all the towns in this district, which is the most populous of the empire, the civil population is fleeing, thronging the highways and railways. The latter are offering the best service possible to transport the inhabitants to places of safety in the interior.

The advance guards are reported to have proceeded from Augustowo toward the railroad between Grodno and Bialystok and to have reached within 12 miles of the former place, where they are said to have been checked by the Russians.

Thaw Might Catch Enemy.

Traffic on the Petrograd-Warsaw line through Vilna has been temporarily suspended for military purposes.

The Germans also are reported to be attempting to break through between Kovno and Grodno, taking advantage of the frozen Augustowo marshes and Niemen river, and facing the possibility of an early thaw which might leave them at the mercy of the Russians as developed during a previous similar advance in the early fall when the swamps made the country impassable.

The line to the north of Warsaw, Plonak, Georgiewsk and Sereook is well defended.

In the south between the German column advancing toward Mesolaborch and the force moving on Wyshko there are virtually no troops on the Russian side. Around Mesolaborch the Russians are reported to be successfully holding their positions and at several points to have repulsed the Germans.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A despatch to the Evening News from a town on the battle front in Galicia, under date of Feb. 17 says:

"The Russians evacuated Czernowicz, the capital of Bukowina, after midnight, in good order. They destroyed the bridges this morning.

"The enemy's patrols, consisting of Austrians, Hungarians and Germans, arrived a short time later."

PENSION BILL SOON TO BE BROUGHT DOWN

Government May Appoint Counsel in Freight Rate Application—Troops From Victoria to Arrive.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—During question hour in parliament today Hon. Dr. Roche told W. A. Buchanan (Medicine Hat) that the time within which lessees of oil and gas rights would have to commence operations had been extended for one year from Nov. 12, 1914.

Dr. Roche gave Hon. Charles Murphy some particulars regarding the appointment of Baron von Amorengen to the staff of the immigration office at Winnipeg last fall. Dr. Roche stated that on Sept. 17 five officials were discharged from the staff on account of decreased immigration.

But, said the minister, "the commissioner of immigration at Winnipeg reported the necessity of engaging some person of suitable experience and qualification to conduct foreign correspondence and mentioned Baron von Amorengen as one who would no doubt fill the requirements of this position. The baron was accordingly appointed and entered on his duties Nov. 2, 1914."

The finance minister informed Hon. R. Lemieux that the government had not made a direct loan from the Prince of Wales fund in England.

The comptrollers of that fund might have purchased Dominion treasury notes or debenture stock but the minister had no information on the subject.

Pension Proposals Soon.

The premier announced in reply to a question by Hon. Frank Oliver that the proposals in regard to pensions for disabled soldiers and for soldiers' dependents would be brought down in a few days.

J. I. Turriff wanted to know if the government had taken any step to name counsel to represent the people in the hearing of the application before the railway board for an increase in freight rates.

The premier promised to confer with the minister of railways.

J. A. Robb (Huntington) quoted the Montreal Gazette contention that many of the horses purchased in Ontario which had reached Sherbrooke were unfit for the work and asked if the minister of militia intended to allow Sir Adam Beck's commission to continue to make purchases.

Gen. Hughes in reply said that the statement in the Gazette was without foundation and that the commission would continue its work.

While on his feet the minister announced that the 30th battalion of Victoria, en route for Halifax to complete its training, would detrain at the capital tomorrow morning and be inspected by the Duke of Connaught. He invited all the members to be present.

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THESE ARE SHOWN IN A FULL LINE OF COLORS

Our Window Display Will Please You

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SMILLIE & WEIR

LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

THINK GERMAN NOTE INSULT TO AMERICA

Submits Proposal Involving Indignities to Proud and Powerful Nation, London Paper Says.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 3:06 a.m.—The London morning newspapers comment in strong terms on Germany's reply to the note of the United States concerning Germany's sea war zone. They emphasize Germany's claim that the United States government should not permit American arms and ammunition to reach the armies and make answer to Germany's suggestion that American warships guard food ships to Germany by saying that such convoy would not safeguard the vessels from striking mines.

The Post in an editorial says these are somewhat stiff indignities to submit to a proud and powerful nation. Such a demand, accompanied as it is by threats, seldom if ever has been publicly served by one power on another.

The Times in an editorial says:

"The German reply will hardly help to restore the sadly damaged reputation of the Teutonic diplomacy. Germany tells President Wilson and the American people that she will pay no attention to their remonstrances.

"We cannot remember anything like it in the history of recent diplomacy."

ZEPPELIN HOLDS UP DUTCH-OWNED STEAMER

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the Express from Rotterdam describes how zeppelins are being employed in patrol operations. It says the Dutch steamer Helena last Tuesday was overhauled in the North sea by zeppelin L5, which trained its guns on the steamer and ordered it to heave to. When satisfied of the Helena's identity the captain of the zeppelin apologized and reascended with his craft.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

Agrees With Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practise of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients.

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick) and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing.

"This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice for flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress.

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients.

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick."

In stomach trouble, nervous prostration, etc, a 10-day trial of Grape-Nuts will usually work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding and in this way end the trouble. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ALLIES PRESS AHEAD IN WEST

(Continued from Page One.)

official statement was issued tonight:

"The day of Feb. 18 has not been less favorable for us than the two preceding days.

"From the south of the Aisne it was marked by artillery combats, although near Rulincourt the Germans delivered counter-attacks with the object of retaking the trenches which had been occupied by us on Feb. 17. These were all repulsed and several hundred dead were left on the ground, among them several officers.

"In Champagne, in the region of Souain, Perthes and Beausejour the enemy delivered first on the night of Feb. 17-18, then on the morning of Feb. 18, two violent counter-attacks along the whole front for the purpose of recapturing the trenches lost by it on Feb. 16 and 17. These two counter-attacks were completely repulsed, our troops driving back their assailants at the point of the bayonet.

Take Guns, Many Captives

"In maintaining the gains, nine guns and several hundred prisoners were taken. According to the declaration of prisoners the German regiments engaged suffered heavy losses, reaching in some cases one in four and in other cases one-half of their effectives.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the vicinity of Epargee, where on Feb. 17 we gained some ground, the ground has been reorganized notwithstanding a counter-attack by the enemy.

Capture Village of Norray

"In Lorraine, in the region of Xon, we delivered an attack which enabled us to occupy and capture the village of Norray and occupy the whole position. It is untrue that the Germans have, as announced in their communication, evacuated Norray. They have been driven out of it.

"In Alsace supplementary details show that the southern peak of Sugel farm, captured by us on Wednesday, constituted a formidable organized redoubt.

"Thousands of cartridges, hundreds of rifles, telephone apparatus and sacks for holding earth were captured."

SLAYER OF MASSEY APPARENTLY SANE

Jail Doctor Says She Has Not Betrayed Slightest Signs of Mental Weakness.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—While interviews have been given out as to the mental condition of Carrie Davies, the young English domestic who has admitted the shooting of Charles A. Massey here last week, Dr. Parry, the physician at the Toronto jail, says the girl has not betrayed the slightest sign of insanity.

These interviews referred to nervous troubles which are alleged to have afflicted the girl last summer and at intervals since but the jail doctor who has had the girl under observation in the jail hospital since her arrest has just come out with a detailed statement as to the prisoner's condition during the last nine days since the shooting.

He stated that so far as he can determine the girl is sane and in good condition physically and in excellent spirits. She does not appear to be worrying about the outcome of the trial for which she has been committed and talks freely with the nurses concerning the shooting.

Dr. Parry is as yet the only medical man who has had an opportunity to study the girl's condition.

REFUSES TO MEET AMERICAN REQUEST

(Continued from Page One.)

to Germany on that government's establishment of its sea war zone.

The note contains a declaration that The Netherlands has pursued a strict attitude of neutrality to both belligerents. It adds that the sinking of merchantmen on suspicion without visit or search would contravene international law and that if a Dutch ship were thus sunk The Netherlands would hold Germany responsible.

WAR DEMONSTRATION IN ITALY AVERTED

Chamber of Deputies Opens Without Indication of Important Debate on International Situation

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Feb. 18.—Parliament reopened today. There is no indication of any immediate debate of importance concerning the international situation.

Members of the parties which favor Italy's participation in the war had decided to march from their clubhouses to the chamber of deputies today and make a demonstration to influence the deputies to take their view of the situation. As a counter-move the parties favorable to Italy remaining neutral proposed to range themselves before the chamber in order to prevent the work of parliament being interfered with.

The government, however, posted troops with orders to allow no crowds to gather and therefore there was no demonstration.

THINKS GERMANS GET FOOD FROM RUSSIA

Ministry of Commerce Learns Shipments Are Made via Finland and Sweden.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18, via London—The ministry of commerce and industry is under the belief that quantities of foodstuffs are reaching Germany from Russia through Finland and Sweden. The attention of officials has been called to unusual shipments which have been made for some time past and Finland has been flooded with German representatives. Hundreds of trucks, it is said, daily haul this product to the Finnish railway station in Petrograd, taking roundabout trips in order to distract attention.

An inquiry has revealed that Swedish commission merchants who buy from the Ginns during the night time send the shipments through Sweden. The ministry, which is now engaged in seeking to determine what point the shipments come from, will be able to report on the matter in a short time.

LIBERALS SUPPORT MOTION TO BANISH THE BAR

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—An opposition motion, moved by T. C. Norris, opposition leader, to banish the retail sale of liquor in bar rooms, was defeated in the legislature tonight after a lengthy debate which commenced early in the afternoon and upon which many Liberal members spoke, the debate lasting until 9:30 p.m., when three divisions were taken.

TURKS CELEBRATE ALLEGED VICTORY

Letters of Gold Announce Great Success in Battles Along Suez Canal—Germans Downcast

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 18, via London. —Passengers by the United States cruiser Tennessee, which has been bringing refugees from the coast of Syria to Egypt, are authority for the statement that while no actual atrocities have been committed by the Turks in Syria, a number of people have been maltreated. The population of Syria, although fanatical, is remaining calm. The Tennessee arrived here yesterday from the Syrian coast. Refugees on board say that Hassan Bey, the commander at Jaffa, has a rather overbearing manner and that he treats nationals of the entente powers with great rigor. Reports of a great Turkish victory in Egypt, printed in letters of gold, have been posted in Jaffa. These people have been told that Ismalia and Suez have been occupied by the Turks, who are marching on Cairo. Graphic descriptions were given of alleged sinking of several British cruisers in the Suez canal and caused the greatest jubilation.

The Turkish casualties were given at 10 men killed and 25 wounded. There was great rejoicing also at Jerusalem, where a large amount of ammunition was expended in the firing of salutes in celebration of the event.

Impossible Task, Germans Say

Nationals of the entente powers were insulted by the populace and compelled to remain indoors. Six wounded German officers have been brought to Jerusalem, where Bach Pasha, the German commander, has his headquarters.

Some of the Arabs rebelled against the recruiting order and several of them had to be shot before the rest would advance. It appears, according to the information brought by these refugees that while Constantinople was anxious to attack Egypt the Germans desired merely to menace the British and compel them to hold troops in Egypt.

The Germans who participated in the fighting still speak of the hardships of the trip across the desert and some of them expressed the opinion that Turkish success was impossible.

It is said there were 600 German officers and men in the Turkish army which undertook the expedition to Egypt. This army consisted of 7,000 well trained Anatolians with a number of Arabs and Bedouins.

All the refugees on the Tennessee were Israelites, no Christians being allowed to leave.

BILL DIRECTED AGAINST FRAUD

(Continued from Page One.)

treatment in the transport of their products.

A commission appointed by the Saskatchewan government had found that the lake rates had doubled in recent years. The Liverpool market controls the price of grain and every dollar added to the cost of transportation means so much less for the farmer.

Since 1909 the cost of carrying one ton of wheat to Liverpool had increased from $40 to $79. He said that in 1907 only 1,500,000 bushels of wheat had been shipped from Montreal. Last year this had increased to 62,000,000 bushels, while many vessels, owing to the blockade had taken their cargoes back to Buffalo instead of Montreal. The railway board would remedy such conditions.

Mr. Armstrong said he knew that the government had received requests for this legislation. He explained that another clause of the bill would put under the control of the board certain privileges granted by the railways to millers, speculators and others. These privileges resulted often in the tying up of rolling stock.

J. G. Turriff said that the railroads themselves would favor the second clause. They would prefer to be relieved of the necessity of granting special privileges. Wheat prices at present were high but under normal conditions there was no profit in wheat growing to the grower. The increase in rates had been brought about by the amalgamation of transportation companies.

W. M. Martin (Regina) favored the principle of the bill. In the west the people were more inclined to blame the railways than the shipping companies. If the companies were not charging too much they should not be afraid of the consequences of the bill. He saw no reason why any distinction should be made between railways and steamship companies.

Canadian Rates Lower.

Edward Bristol (Centre Toronto) said that it was obvious that lake rates must be lower than rail rates. Consequently if the railway board fixes the rates the lower charges made by the shipowners must be considered as reasonable. It must also be remembered that the vessel men have to compete with the United States combine which operates on the Buffalo and New York route.

The American shippers had an advantage over the Canadians in that they operated on what is known as the Atlantic triangle.

During the past season Canadian rates had been lower than the American. For the first time on record Canadian vessels took 10,000,000 bushels of wheat out of Chicago and shipped it to England via Montreal. Atlantic rates are now higher than ever, while lake rates are lower. He believed it was desirable that the Canadian vessel owners be left in a position to fight the American combine from hour to hour and from day to day.

W. F. Maclean supported the bill but thought it ought to be extended to cover ocean steamship lines. He asked why the revision of the Railway act was not being proceeded with this year, declaring that owing to the war conditions there was greater need than ever for the regulation of transportation. Mr. Maclean asserted that Canada would never populate the west fully until it gave the farmer relief from present conditions.

To Railway Committee.

The minister of railways said that it was clear there was much interest taken in this bill and also that there were two sides to the question. He proposed that it should be referred to the railway committee and in doing so announced that he did not intend to proceed with the revision of the general railway act this session.

The bill was then given a second reading and referred to the railway committee.

The house then resumed the discussion of Mr. Bickerdike's bill to abolish capital punishment and the minister of justice stated the attitude of the government toward it. Personally he was not convinced that the measure should be passed into law at the present time at all events.

Mr. Doherty contended that the maintenance of the death penalty is the great deterrent on the great mass of people. The execution of one innocent man was a lamentable thing but against it should be set the safety of all the people of the state.

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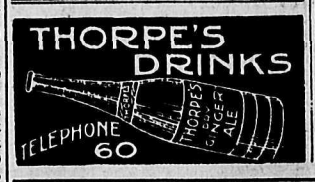

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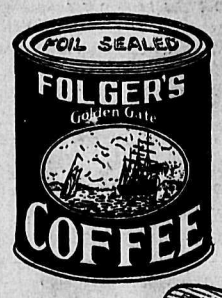

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MRS. MELTON'S LETTER

To Tired, Worn-out Mothers.

Jackson, Miss.—"I shall feel repaid for writing this letter if I can help any tired, worn-out mother or housekeeper to find health and strength as I have.

"I have a family of five, sew, cook, and do my own housework and I became very much run-down in health. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did so and now I am well and strong and my old time energy has been restored. Vinol has no superior as a tonic for worn-out, run-down, tired mothers or housekeepers."—Mrs. J. N. Melton, Jackson, Miss.

Wm. Rutherford, Druggist, Nelson, B.C.

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News of Sport

MONARCHS AND FALCONS IN ALLAN CUP SERIES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—The Victorias defeated the Monarchs 5 to 2 here tonight in the final senior league game of the season.

The Monarchs play off with the Falcons, winners of the Independent league, in the Allan cup elimination series next Monday and Wednesday, the winners to meet the winners of the Thunder Bay league.

PORT ARTHUR WINS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Port Arthur team had little difficulty in defeating the Aberdeen team of Ottawa in an exhibition tonight, 5 to 4.

THUNDER BAY WINNERS TO PLAY FOR ALLAN CUP

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Feb. 18.—The winners of the Thunder Bay league, probably the Schreibers, have been asked by the Allan cup trustees if they can play home and home games with the Winnipeg league winners Feb. 27 and March 2. They have suggested March 1 and March 3, but will play on the former dates if desired.

KOOTENAY FALLS GUN CLUB MEETS TOMORROW

The general meeting of the Kootenay Falls Gun club will be held at the Slocan Junction hotel tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock.

GOLF GAMES CANCELLED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The British Amateur Golf association has announced the cancellation of the golf championship contests for 1915.

PRINCE ALBERT WINS PLACE AT HEAD OF LEAGUE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Feb. 18.—Prince Albert emerged at the top of the northern division of the Saskatchewan Amateur Hockey association tonight when it defeated Humboldt 7 to 1 in a clean, fast exhibition.

MOOSE JAW OBJECTS TO OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Feb. 18.—The announcement that the Canadian Hockey association would undertake to hear the Regina club's appeal from the decision of the Saskatchewan executive, throwing out its protest over the Melville game, has aroused keen interest here. If the Canadian association takes this stand, it will also have to hear Moose Jaw's appeal against the decision of the provincial executive's decision on its protest over its second game played in Regina.

The local club has notified President Haydon to this effect. At the same time it strongly backs him up in his attitude that the Saskatchewan association is able to take care of its own affairs.

SOFT ICE PUTS DAMPER ON WINNIPEG BONSPIEL

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—Soft ice put somewhat of a damper on the play in Winnipeg's bonspiel today but not enough to call off any games. Several of the rinks that were good keen-ice performers met their Waterloo on the heavy going.

The fours have been reached in all open events, but it will take until Saturday to wind up the play, as there are still 50 games to play.

WANDERERS PLAYERS ARE WATCHED BY DETECTIVES

MONTREAL, Feb. 18.—Owner Lichtenhein of the Wanderers club said tonight that if his club does not win against Ottawa Saturday and if the players do not show improvement in their work at least four of the players will sit on the bench for the remainder of the season without salary. He is dissatisfied with his men's training and it is reported that detectives are watching them between games.

When in Trail

Don't forget to call on J. A. Mack

Who is J. A. Mack? There is only one MacKinnon in Trail, B. C.

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NEXT DRAWING CLOSES MARCH 18 FOR A 3-LIGHT FIXTURE OR A 2-LIGHT FIXTURE

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INQUIRIES OR CUSTOMERS?

Some manufacturers compute the value of their advertising on the number of inquiries it produces.

Retailers measure advertising value by actual customers and actual sales.

That is why the retailer invariably favors newspaper advertising.

It Sends Customers to His Store and Sells the Goods

When it is the manufacturer advertising in the local newspaper that is sending those customers that retailer is naturally favorable to that manufacturer and his goods. He shows the goods and sells them.

JIM COFFEY STOPS SULLIVAN IN SIXTH

Right to Jaw Puts Loser Down for Count of Five and Coffey Withholds Blow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Jim Coffey stopped Jack (Twin) Sullivan of Boston in the sixth round of a 10-round match here tonight. Coffey weighed 202 pounds, 20 pounds more than his opponent.

A right to the jaw caused Sullivan to take the count of five in the sixth round and Coffey refused to hit him when he saw that Sullivan was unable to defend himself.

Bonney, Leonard and Patsy Cline, both New Yorkers, fought 10 fast rounds with Leonard taking the honors in eight of them. Each man weighed 188 lbs.

JACK JOHNSON LANDS SAFELY AT TAMPICO

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 18.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight champion, who is to fight Jess Willard at Juarez on March 6, landed safely at Tampico today, according to messages he despatched to the promoters of the fight here. He is expected to arrive at Juarez on Sunday. From Tampico he will probably take the Cardenas branch of the Mexican railway, which runs directly west, to San Luis Potosi, and thence travel northward to Torreon and Juarez. The Carranza representatives said tonight that Johnson probably would be given safe conduct to the Villa lines.

PORTAGE BEATS STRATHCONAS

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man., Feb. 18.—Portage met the Strathconas of Winnipeg here tonight in the last game of the Independent league and completely outclassed the visitors, winning 12 to 4.

LUMBER CONDITIONS BETTER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

"With their customary breezy optimism, the lumber trade of British Columbia are taking comfort in the reappearance of definite orders for lumber which have recently come out in pretty substantial quantities," says the Canadian Lumberman. "For many months past nothing in the way of news has come out of British Columbia that was not discouraging. The situation went from bad to worse, until it reached that stage where everyone had a chance to devote time to studying the reasons for the depression more completely than usual, and there was a rather surprising unanimity of conviction that some of the lumbermen had more to do with the depression than they had formerly thought. In fact, the situation was very tersely put by a prominent banker, who, referring to British Columbia industry and trade in general, recently said that the war had not been responsible for the present conditions, but had simply revealed them.

"Those who have been keeping closely in touch with British Columbia developments for the past three or four years will immediately agree that there is more than a little truth in this criticism. The present situation commenced to develop in British Columbia several years ago when men began to turn over real estate at a profit in an unreasonably short space of time. The speculative fever in the west became intense and continued so for much too long a period. It seemed to have behind it all the great natural wealth of the country and the prospective continual influx of many thousands of settlers to the prairies and to British Columbia for years to come. The crisis fortunately arrived ahead of the war, but the war showed up the whole unsound situation in all its natural ugliness, as nothing else could have done.

"The lumber industry, caught in the great speculative movement, followed the current to the end. It had its examples of bad financial management, unwise sales management and improvident over-production. It went along with little consideration of the day of reckoning. It was lifting itself by its boot straps, so it thought, but it was really doing nothing of the sort. It was simply digging its own grave and getting ready for the funeral. The great surprise is that after such a funeral there should already be promise of a resurrection.

"It is to the infinite credit of many British Columbia lumbermen that they have set themselves so definitely and with such determination to the task of searching out the cancer of their trade and cutting it out. They have freely admitted their shortcomings and have reformed their ways almost over night. We only hope that their conversion is genuine and permanent. They have set themselves also to search out the markets of the world for British Columbia lumber. They have found a way of selling large quantities of stock to Great Britain. They are selling many shingles and a fair amount of lumber in the United States. They have representatives touring the republics of South America, confident of getting new trade. They are planning a method of telling the whole world how good British Columbia lumber is; how to get it; how to use it, and what it costs. They are studying the markets of Australia and the Orient as they never studied them before. They are shipping to the eastern states and the West Indies by the Panama canal and expect to work up good permanent markets in those countries. The few good orders that have recently come out have opened some of the large mills and the whole trade, which a few days ago was in dejection, is already counting many an unhatched chicken. We can only hope that the result will be up to expectations. In the meanwhile, however, it is like a breeze from the pines to a tired city dweller to read once more the cheering news that the west feels its confidence returning."

MEMBER OF CANADIAN CONTINGENT DROWNS

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—The following casualties among the Canadian expeditionary force was announced tonight:

Accidentally drowned: Feb. 14, Pte. Alfred Ellis, Canadian army veterinary corps, next of kin, John Ellis, 72 Union street, Runcorn, Cheshire, England.

TAUGHT TARS TO SHOOT; HELPED DESIGN WARSHIPS

Sir John Jellicoe Has Made Accurate Gunnery His Hobby—Inspires Men With Confidence

LONDON.—Is it a lower deck paradox—or lower deck penetration—which leads the British sailor to call Admiral Sir John Jellicoe "Hell Fire Jack"? Because, if he is that sort of a jack, he doesn't look it. He is a rather undersized man of 55. His eyes are luminous and earnest rather than severe. His lips are apt to be pursed tightly. He has a way about him that might almost be called prim. If he were not an admiral a stranger would think him a rather successful lawyer. If he were a doctor he would be the sort of a doctor to which rich and fashionable families would gravitate. No, he certainly doesn't look that hell-fire part.

He doesn't talk it, either. Admiral Jellicoe doesn't raise his voice no matter what happens. He doesn't swear—or, at least, he only swears as much as is necessary. He doesn't tear erring people apart by his words of criticism. He never places emphasis anywhere. But he apparently has the knack of getting there, anyhow. There is a story that "Jacky" Fisher—twice the first sea lord—happened to be watching Jellicoe when the latter was a fledgling lieutenant, in command of a gun crew. Jellicoe was training his crew to take part in a fleet competition. When the drill was over Jellicoe spoke to them:

"Excellent," said he, with not so much an appearance of warmth as a candle-like glow of goniality through the mica doors of his disposition. "Excellent. I am sure you will win."

Fisher is the sort who pulls the sun out of the skies to furnish him metaphors. On occasion he goes directly south for appropriate figures of speech. His words come out so hot they sizzle. He looked at this mild, reserved young lieutenant with interest. He saw the gun crew were smiling and pleased. He asked the gun pointer:

"Do you think you'll win?"

"Yes, sir," said that worthy, saluting. "Lieutenant Jellicoe says so, sir."

Jellicoe Made Them Win

They did win—and Fisher's interest grew—and he helped that young man Jellicoe along. But the point to be made is that Jellicoe had inspired that gun crew with absolute confidence. Perhaps there were other officers they liked better. But this little chap controlled them, body and mind. When he told them they would win they went on and won. They knew he was right. He has the British navy about the same way now. He is standing guard with his dreadnoughts in the North sea and the navy is quite assured that whatever Jellicoe does will be the only right thing to do.

However, there's a good deal of that hell-fire heretofore referred to in Jellicoe. It may be that the penetrative tar has discovered that fact. He doesn't talk much. He doesn't promise at all. He probably couldn't cheer if his life depended on it. But he's a whale on doing things. A ship was wrecked off Gibraltar, and it was Lieutenant Jellicoe that steered the boat filled with volunteers that made a vain attempt to rescue the crew. Jellicoe's boat was swamped and his own men almost lost their lives. No matter. He had tried.

He was in the sick bay on board the Victoria, when the Camperdown rammed her in the Mediterranean. The Victoria went over and down. A brother officer pulled Jellicoe through a port as the vessel heeled. They were picked up unconscious later, being two of the small minority that were saved. Most of the Victoria's officers had enough of the sea and quit. Jellicoe apparently didn't even think of quitting. He kept on climbing. The kaiser gave him the Second Order of the Red Eagle for his services in China in 1900, at which time he was severely wounded.

Makes Men Shoot Straight

As a lieutenant Jellicoe had been interested in gunnery. He has never lost his interest. When he got command of a ship he kept his men in the points and targets. He became a member of the naval ordnance committee and shooting began to look up in the British navy. There have been few naval engagements and none of major consequence since this war began. But the few have shown that the British gun-pointers have handled their big rifles as a hunter would swing a bird gun. They have made shots that have seemed impossible, and made them often enough to prove they were not flukes.

Jellicoe had been marked as a youngster of promise even before "Jacky" Fisher spotted him. From that time on he went from rank to rank. Fisher is a one-idea man, that idea being to make the British navy a better navy. Wherever he could seize upon a man inspired by the same idea he worked that man ruthlessly. If the man stood up under the work he was sure of rewards. In time Fisher took the job of reorganizing the navy, when he became first sea lord. He believed in big ships, of the sort now known as dreadnoughts. Jellicoe was a member of the first dreadnought design committee. He had almost as much to do with making the British navy what it is today as had Fisher himself.

The Navy Approved

All the time he kept his mouth shut, being encouraged in that by the example of his chief. Sir John Jellicoe hasn't opened his mouth in unnecessary speech since the day he was born. The navy knows all about him. When he was made commander-in-chief of the home fleet—being jumped to that position over the heads of 11 senior admirals—the navy approved. The public just gaped. The public has never heard those delightfully intimate little stories about Jellicoe that have made the reputation of some lesser men. The public had an idea, because of his photographic appearance, that he had foreign blood in his veins. And the public liked the fine old Spanish Main flavor of that Jellicoe name. And that was all.

Jellicoe is English to his heels. His father had been a naval officer and the family is of Hampshire stock. The admiral is always cool and always serene. Nothing ever flurries him. He never bullies any one and no one ever tries to bully him. He seems always to be in command of the situation — and silently — whether the situation be at a dinner table or on a quarter deck. The strain of that constant vigil in the North sea is utterly inconceivable to the outsider. The Englishman must watch against the outbreak of the German warships and he must watch every bubble for destroying torpedoes. If a ship relaxes vigilance for one moment every life on that ship may be smothered in a moment. If the fleet relaxes vigilance an empire may be crippled. But those who have recently seen Jellicoe say that he is just the imperturbable and content and master of himself as ever.

Maybe the tars are right; perhaps he is "Hell Fire Jack" after all.

CORRESPONDENTS' ORDEAL IN SPY STRIPPING ROOM

Nerve-Racking Experience of Newspaper Writer and Camera Man in Belgium.

Charles N. Wheeler writes to the Chicago Tribune:

Our march down the streets of Antwerp supposedly to prison soon ceased to be a joke, for our luggage began to get very heavy and with our big coats on we began to warm up a bit.

"You'll sweat worse than this, old top, when they get us down there to the guardhouse," laughed Thompson, the daredevil war photographer from Kansas.

"There is only one thing I regret. I wish some good photographer was here to take a picture of this scene. You know a picture would be the only thing that could explain this."

Still we marched on. The Place de Meir seemed a dozen miles long. Presently we spied the American flag floating from a staff on an imposing building the other side of the "Kaiser boulevard," as Thompson put it.

"They've seen us by this time," he said. But there was no face in the window and Thompson looked right sharply to see.

As a matter of fact, American consuls in the war zone are not searching for cases to protect before the invaders. They are sitting quietly and trying their best not to rock the boat, for all consuls look alike to the German officers and commanders. If they get in the way they are unceremoniously brushed aside. At that their job is not an enviable one, for they have to represent the English interests, and the devil's dislike for holy water is a gentle aversion compared with the awful hate the Germans have for our English cousins.

Anyway we marched right past the consulate without so much as friendly smile from the window.

The Stripping Room.

Finally we were turned down a small, winding street and were halted before the kommandantur headquarters.

We were led through a small areaway and halted again before a side door. Presently this was flung open and the officer in charge of the squad walked through and ordered us to "herein." We did. Passing through another dimly lighted corridor we were ushered into a rather large room.

A long table of rough wood stood near the side, and around it sat a dozen soldiers, drinking beer. Several young officers sat around on camp stools. They looked us over carefully as we entered. Around the walls rifles and knapsacks were hanging on nails and pegs. Opposite the table was a little stove, with a large coffee pot on the top. Every minute or so another soldier would come in, fling his knapsack over a nail and stand his rifle in the corner, or hang it on a peg. There seemed to be an unlimited supply of beer. They were not boisterous. They even begged your pardon when they rubbed against you while hanging a gun on the right peg. All the pegs were numbered.

Opposite where we sat against the wall on low stools a door opened into the "stripping" room. Soldiers were constantly going in and out.

"That's the place," chuckled Thompson, pointing to the door. "That's where you'll get yours, Wheeler, old boy."

They do some stripping, too. A young Belgian girl, well dressed and seemingly not of the peasant class came out of the big room into our quarters. There was the suspicion of a smile on her face as she leaned over to lace her shoes and then buttoned up her waist. The soldiers drinking beer began to laugh and make remarks. She looked up and fired it back at them, whatever it was, but still half good-naturedly. She spoke in French.

She was suspected of carrying compromising letters or despatches, but when they got through with her in the stripping room they were convinced that "nary a letter" did she carry.

Old Woman Prisoner Cries.

The poor old woman who sobbed at Esschen was sitting beside me, and about every two minutes she would break out anew. "Monsieur, monsieur," crying loudly and pressing a rag of a kerchief to her eyes. I learned subsequently that she was released, but the very scene around her had completely unnerved her. She no doubt had visions of the firing squad standing her up against the stone wall.

If she did, the scenes enacted in the squatty room for several hours were not calculated to restore her equanimity. Every few minutes a soldier would be sent for. He would remain in the large room but a moment and then return, grab his rifle off the peg and rush out the back entrance. In about five minutes he would come back, throw his gun over the peg, shove his big boots under the table and uncork a bottle of beer.

After a couple of hours I leaned back against the wall and fell asleep. How long I slept I don't know, but was awakened by a considerable noise. In the middle of the room stood Thompson delivering another speech to an officer and the soldiers.

"This is an outrage, I tell you," he shouted. "I'm here practically as a guest of the German army, and you parade me through the Place de Meir as a prisoner under arrest. You have humiliated me. Take me to the main boss here. I want to have the thing settled right away.

He snapped his fingers. "Right away—see?" he vociferated.

The soldiers said never a word, but sat down on the long bench behind the table, while Thompson sauntered back to his corner swearing under his breath.

Ten minutes later he was over at the big table drinking beer and telling the story of his life, and how big Chicago was, and how many good Germans live in America.

"A whole million in Chicago," he remarked sort of confidentially. "Yes. Great country, America. Ought to see it. Say, boys, you'd see some country all right."

It occurred to me at this juncture that if we were in for a tough time of it with the suspicious Germans I would be one who, entirely innocent of any spy work would furnish the damaging evidence. I happened to have with me two letters addressed to me in London care of a gentleman there who would be shot on sight on German soil.

Of course, it was exceedingly careless to carry letters that had been forwarded to this man's London address, although the contents of the letters were of a wholly innocent character. His address had been used merely to enable me to receive my mail promptly, as he was known to me as a prominent journalist.

But here I was, waiting to be searched, as I supposed, with two letters carrying the man's address. That I would be locked up and that at best it would be some time before the mix-up could be straightened out, I was certain. But it was no time to fuss about it then—the thing to do was to put up the best bluff possible.

I remarked to Thompson that our danger lay in the two letters, but I don't think he would be connected with them in any way.

"No use crying over spilt milk now," he philosophized. "We're here and we've got the letters, and that's all there is to it. But we'll give 'em some argument before it is through with, believe me."

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When You're a Long, Long Way from Home In the Palace of Dreams	Henry Burr Henry Burr	18632

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Herd Girl's Dream (Violin, Flute, Harp Happy Days (Violin, Flute, Harp)	Neapolitan Trio Neapolitan Trio	16967
Cavalleria Rusticana—Intermezzo Barcarolle (From "Tales of Hoffmann")	Victor Orchestra Victor Orchestra	17311
Humoreske (Dvorak) Berceuse (From "Jocelyn")	Venetian Trio Venetian Trio	17454

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ROBB SUTHERLAND,
Editor and Manager

Business letters should be addressed and cheques and money orders made payable to The News Publishing Company, Limited, and in no case to individual members of the staff.

Advertising rate cards and sworn detailed statements of circulation mailed on request, or may be seen at the offices of any advertising agency recognized by the Canadian Press Association.

Subscription rates 50 cents per month; $2.50 for six months; $5 per year.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1915

A GREAT CRISIS FACES THE UNITED STATES.

The German reply to the protest of the United States against the danger to which its shipping and the lives of its citizens are placed by the terms of the proclamation declaring a "war zone" around the British Isles is nothing more or less than a reiteration of the determination to destroy all vessels which endeavor to trade with Great Britain.

Germany tells the United States, in words about whose meaning there can now be no dispute, that American property and American lives which enter the "war zone"—no matter how legitimate their business—are to be subjected to the same law of destruction by German Might as that beneath which Belgium was crushed.

The United States is a great power, it has a navy which in strength is but slightly inferior to that of Germany, it has millions of patriotic citizens, it has wealth and it has a national pride. If Germany sinks an American ship or murders an American citizen what course of action will the United States take?

The government at Washington is facing what threatens to develop into the greatest crisis in the history of the American nation since the civil war.

CANADA TO MAKE PROVISION FOR WAR PENSIONS.

The announcement of Sir Robert Borden that a bill to provide for pensions for disabled soldiers and the dependents of soldiers is in line with the assurances which have been given out at Ottawa since the war began.

Pensions will be one of the costs of the war which the Canadian people will be called upon to meet and this is the time at which the necessary provision should be made.

The country owes much to those who are assisting at the front to fight the battles of the Empire and it is the part of duty to guarantee to those who volunteer that in the event of their deaths their dependents will be well cared for by the taxpayers of the Dominion and, similarly, that those who are totally disabled will be looked after on their return to this country.

There is no portion of the cost of the war that will be more gladly paid by the people of Canada than that involved by the pension system which is to be established by the legislation to which Sir Robert referred yesterday.

INDIFFERENT STOCKHOLDERS IN CANADIAN COMPANIES.

The stockholder in the average Canadian company displays a startling indifference to the manner in which the business in which he has invested his money is carried on. After the company has been in existence for a few months he seldom takes the trouble to attend company meetings, generally allowing a few men to elect the directors and carry on the other business. The Montreal Journal of Commerce does a service by calling attention to this matter and to the fact that many of the directors who are thus elected fail to direct. They, like the shareholders, prefer to leave the business to "the other fellow."

Reports of company meetings in Great Britain show that the shareholders there make it a point to attend meetings and to criticize directors if their statements are not what they think they should be.

Recent company failures in Canada suggest that there would be less crooked and careless business going on behind the scenes if shareholders and directors would do their duty to themselves and to their companies by attending meetings and insisting upon ascertaining the facts concerning the undertakings in which they are interested.

HANDSOME MAORI AND WOMEN VOTERS MAKE COMEDY.

New Zealand has a political comedy in which a young and handsome Maori and the women voters who elected him to power because of his physical attractions are the chief actors.

The native women of north New Zealand succeeded in sending to parliament Tau Tenare, a man of their own race. Tenare was a last minute candidate put forward by a self-appointed committee of women in defiance of the male politicians. By virtue of the women's votes he was elected by 200 plurality over seven other candidates. The Maori women admit with some pride that they elected him because of his Adonis-like beauty.

The crowning joke of the comedy is that Tenare holds the balance of power and no one yet knows which way he will jump. Premier Massey, the head of the Reform party now in power, will have 41 votes if Tenare sides with him. If he supports the leader of the opposition, as is expected, each party will have 40 votes, which would result in a deadlock for the election of a speaker of the house.

New Zealand is suffering for having conferred the franchise upon those who do not seem to have been fitted to exercise it.

An effective enemy of the high cost of living is the merchant who advertises in the columns of the daily paper.

German dirigible balloons, which it was predicted would destroy some of Great Britain's finest warships, seem to achieve great success in wrecking themselves.

The activity of German airships in the North sea may explain the large number of mines which are constantly being discovered. Many of the dirigibles are fitted for minelaying purposes.

One fly which is swatted at this time of the year, when the first warm days of the early thaws bring the insects out of their winter slumbers, means 12,000,000,000 less flies later in the year.

The Austrian minister of agriculture has followed the lead of Canada by urging that every plot of ground in the monarchy be made to produce food for its country's needs this year. All eyes are upon the farmer.

A despatch published yesterday stated that German merchants were continuing to do an extensive business with Russia and a despatch from Petrograd this morning states that the Russian authorities are to investigate mysterious shipments of foodstuffs which are believed to have been reaching the enemy via Finland and Sweden. The Russian government will no doubt do its duty to its allies and to itself by prohibiting all trade with the enemy and by enforcing the prohibition by the most drastic means in its power.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

The New and the Old.

Two Australian contingents are now under arms in the shade of the pyramids, and if they have to fight on Egyptian soil for the mother country they will doubtless remember that from the height of these monuments more than 40 centuries are watching them.—La Presse.

The War Taxes.

Of the revenue to be raised by new taxation it is estimated that the increase in the customs duties will yield $25,000,000 and that the special taxes and wine taxes will yield about $8,000,000. To the increase of 7½ per cent ad valorem in all but a few of the existing duties of the general and the intermediate tariff, and of 5 per cent in those of the preferential tariff, there will be no popular objection. The weight of these additions will not be felt by the great body of the consumers and they will not detract materially from any dealer's profits. Similarly the special taxes will fall lightly on those who have to pay them. We feel assured that there will be really loyal acceptance of the new taxes and that everybody who is to contribute will do so with patriotic good-will. It is in such a spirit the new taxes should be received. The country can do wonders if it acts in that spirit throughout the war. It can be depended on to answer this and every other call to duty in the present crisis of the Empire.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Music in Montreal.

While dramatic activities seem to have lapsed to a standard somewhat below that of previous seasons, Montreal has reason to be gratified at the upward trend of musical life. Next to opera—which does not appeal to all classes of music lovers—there is one thing which pleases all. This is the oratorio, and in it every musician finds satisfaction and pleasure. But above them all is the "popular concert." Perhaps "popular" is a misnomer, but this is the name under which it is commonly known. The concert provides such a wide scope that it may be patronized by the musician who scrutinizes the details of each work produced, studies the technique of the musicians and criticizes the tones and abilities of the vocalists, and at the same time it entertains, amuses and pleases the one who loves music because it is music. The use of the trite saying: "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast" may be pardoned as it is applicable to the so-called popular concert. In other words, it soothes and pleases the one uninitiated in the ways of music as much as it furnishes mental food for the accomplished musician.—Montreal Mail.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

At Liverpool—Adriatic, New York; Corsican, St. Johns; Zeeland, Portland.

At Piraeus—Ioanneha, New York.

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	35	43
Dawson	-26	-16
Victoria	38	46
Kamloops	30	40
Edmonton	-12	22
Moose Jaw	11	13
Winnipeg	24	34
Parry Sound	2	30
Toronto	15	30
Montreal	10	22
St. John	18	32
Prince Rupert	32	38
Vancouver	36	44
Calgary	16	22
Medicine Hat	10	22
Regina	6	14
Port Arthur	22	36
London	14	31
Ottawa	6	24
Quebec	0	22
Halifax	20	32

COLD STORAGE.

"I think women could improve things everywhere if they were in power."

"Think so?"

"Take the stuffy old law. They'd have hand-painted subpoenas and orchestras in every courtroom."

"My husband is perfectly heartless."

"How so?"

"He refuses to buy an ermine neckpiece for my dog."

"He is always talking about his family tree."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "I have been interested in it. It is one of those trees which get shadier as they grow older."

"Mamma, when people are in mourning do they wear black nightgowns?"

"Why, no, of course not."

"Well, don't they feel just as bad at night as they do in the daytime?"

CLARK LOSES LICENSE LANGLAND GETS PERMIT

Following the recent death in the Sherbrooke hotel of Albert Calder and the fine of $100 inflicted on the hotel manager in the police court afterward on a charge of having sold liquor to a man known to be a periodical drunkard, the license of the hotel, under the management of R. H. Clark, was last night cancelled by the board of license commissioners. A permit to carry on the business for 30 days for Lavigne & Dunk was granted to William Langland.

FRANCE WILL PERSIST UNTIL MILITARISM IS CRUSHED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Premier Viviani in the chamber today alluded eloquently to the tenderness felt by France for the heroic fidelity of the population of the provinces occupied by the Germans in northern France, which he said were "suffering under the brutality of Prussian militarism."

France, he added, would persist until German imperialism, which had endeavored to crush all liberty, was itself crushed.

The premier spoke of the sufferings of the people of France, of the courage and steadfastness of the men in the trenches and above all of the high moral force which sustained them in saving the country.

ONE DEATH FROM SPINAL MENINGITIS AT TORONTO

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—The first death from the meningitis outbreak at exhibition camp occurred today at the general hospital, when Pte. Benjamin Matherson of No. 2 company, 19th battalion, formerly of the 19th Royal Canadians, succumbed. The fact that this is the only death out of five cases for over 10 days is regarded with satisfaction by the medical authorities. The remaining four cases are showing a better resistance than was anticipated and up to the present indications point to recovery in each case.

JURY CHARGES BOARDER WITH WOMAN'S DEATH

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—The coroner's jury sitting on the body of Mrs. Stark, who was shot last night, returned a recommendation that George Shortreed, a boarder in the house, be placed on trial for the shooting. Mrs. Stark's son, "Hud" Stark, was also shot and lies in a hospital in a critical condition. Stark declared that Shortreed did the shooting but the later averred that Stark shot his mother and then turned the gun on himself. Medical evidence was given tonight, the doctors stating that in their opinion the wound could not have been self-inflicted.

DEMOCRATS FAIL TO PUSH SHIP BILL TO VOTE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Effectually blocked in their efforts to get the house ship purchase bill to a vote, Democratic senators today agreed to take up appropriation bills and sent the shipping measure to conference until Feb. 27, when it must take its chances of being filibustered to its death on March 4.

CLAIM $20,500 FOR DEATH AT ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 18.—Claiming $20,000 general damages and $500 special damages, P. M. Anderson of this city, solicitor for the Western Trust company, today commenced action in the supreme court against the Eastern Steel company of New Glasgow, N. S., which is building the new power house for the city.

The plaintiff company is trustee for W. W. Dunn, who was recently killed at the new power house and alleges that negligence of the company was responsible.

The action is taken by the company on behalf of the widow and child of the deceased.

MEDICAL FEE BILL WILL BE ACCEPTED

Hon. H. E. Young Gives Intimation Regarding It and of Sums Paid by Workmen for Doctors' Services.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—In the house Parker Williams spoke again on the subject of the wrong done working men on the Canadian Northern Pacific railway construction work by the deduction from their wages of $1 a month for medical attention, the greater part of which, he said, never was spent for that purpose. He spoke during the debate on the second reading of the bill introduced by the member for Cowichan to provide for a semi-annual statement being made to the government of the accounts kept by the contractors of these deductions so that the men may have access to knowledge of what becomes of their money without the danger of being fired. Hon. Dr. Young intimated that the government would accept the bill.

Sir Richard McBride declared that Mr. Williams should make his statements outside of the house so that the whole matter could be threshed out in the courts. He pleaded for fairness to the government and saw no reason to damn Mackenzie & Mann because the former's brother was the doctor in charge of that part of the work.

PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE SIR JAMES WHITNEY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—Although it is now some months since Sir James Whitney died, the members of the legislature took advantage of the first business session of the house to do honor to his memory and pronounce eulogies on his life and work.

The shock of his death had been lessend by the lapse of time but nevertheless feelings of profound sympathy were embodied in the tributes that were expressed. Hon. W. H. Hearst spoke with considerable emotion of his personal loss.

He emphasized the great zeal with which the late premier conceived his sense of British citizenship.

Hon. A. P. Payne, Hon. W. H. Hoyle, Lieut.-Col. T. R. Atkinson, D. Racine and J. W. Johnson were other speakers.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS GREAT CAVALRY LEADER

"The world's greatest cavalry leader" is the title conferred upon Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch by many European military critics. The commander of the great army of the czar is 58 years old and is the son of the grand duke of the same name who was the chief of the Russian forces in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. The present grand duke, then a youth of 21, received his baptism of blood in that controversy with the Ottomans. Unlike most royal soldiers he didn't remain safely in the rear but fought in the thickest of the battles and was conspicuous for his daring. Since then he has labored untiringly in developing the efficiency of the Russian military machine and has devoted special attention to the cavalry branch of the service. For several years prior to the outbreak of the war he was the commander of the St. Petersburg military district. The grand duke is perhaps the most soldierly in appearance of any of the commanders in the present struggle. Unlike Gen. French and Gen. Joffre, who are short and squat, the Russian leader is tall and commanding of figure and he sits his horse like a born cavalryman. He is a brother-in-law of the Queen of Italy and a son-in-law of the King of Montenegro, having married one of the daughters of the monarch of the little Balkan state. The duchess divorced her first husband, a German, Duke George of Leuchtenberg. The grand duke's father was a grand-uncle of the present czar and died in 1891. The Russian commander's mother was the Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg, a little German state. The grand duke's younger brother, Peter, married Princess Militsa of Montenegro, sister of Princess Anastasia, wife of Nichols.

HUNTING IN WAR ZONE.

Cavalrymen in France Pursue Favorite Sport.

A correspondent with the headquarters 2nd cavalry division harriers (in France) writes:

"On Jan. 10 a small but select field turned out at the appointed time to meet the genial and popular master. Hounds looked in the pink of condition and after a few minutes law proceeded to draw the adjoining hillside. A good hare was quickly afoot, which after a short ring round the base of the hill, headed for the vale below. A hedge and ditch here brought one of the field to grief; this officer was asking for trouble, as he was riding a captured German horse on French soil. The little pack of harriers pushed the hare along at a good pace, scent being unusually good. A check then ensued and at this point it was somewhat uncertain as to whether they changed hares. The G.O.C., whose opinion was endorsed by the majority of the pack, held that it was not so, thought Moonlight and Rachel held a contrary opinion. The pack was got together in a masterly manner and pushed the hare up to the higher ground again. After running through some heavy going over plough she again took to the vale and was run into the open after a sporting run of one hour and ten minutes. On dit, 'pood is the triumph o'er the timid hare' but it certainly was not so in this case. The master then proceeded to draw again, but a hare which was quickly found led into a country where hares were too numerous and so the pack was whipped off and returned to kennel (a converted hen run.) Altogether a most enjoyable and sporting afternoon was spent and although hares and wire are too plentiful and jumpable fences are too few, still it is great to hear the chorus of the pack again. Unfortunately the German horse gave its gallant owner two more tosses, the last one rather damaging his shoulder. The popular secretary of the Pytchley was a prominent member of the field."

COLLIERIES ASK FOR TAX ON CRUDE OIL

Coal Mining Companies and People of Coal Towns Ask Aid of Provincial Government.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 18.—Coal mining companies and inhabitants of mining towns generally all through British Colubia are joining in a vigorous appeal to the provincial government askinf for pressure to be brought on Ottawa to secure a tariff of 1 cent per gallon on crude oil being brought in from the United States. Five years ago only 5,000,000 gallons of oil were annually brought into British Columbia from California but the trade has grown so enormously that in 1914 no less than 110,000,000 gallons were imported.

Coal men figure that this replaced in consumption at least 700,000 tons of coal.

The oil trade is now booming while the coal business languishes.

Several thousand coal miners are working on half time or less. The British Columbia government will consider the matter.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TELLS OF ATROCITIES PERPETRATED

PARIS.—To avoid the danger of a typhoid epidemic, the people of Paris have been warned to boil all drinking water and to take every sanitary precaution.

Letter after letter inquires of those living in Paris if the German atrocities in the early stages of the war were as bad as has been reported. If every one who wonders could read the official report made by the government of France, regarding these atrocities, one would have no more doubts. Having read some of them, a person would not wish any one to be condemned to read them all. I will translate the official report on two incidents in France and one in Russia.

Prodded by Bayonets

"On the 25th of August Monsieur l'Abbe Dennis, cure of Remereville, looked after for the night Lieut. Toussaint, who had only in July left the school of forestry as its head pupil. Falling wounded, this young officer was struck by the bayonet of every German soldier who passed him. His body was covered with wounds from head to feet.

"At the hospital of Nancy (says the commission) we have seen the soldier Voyer of —— infantry regiment, who showed traces of the German barbarians. Gravely wounded in the spine while fighting near the forest of Champenoux on the 24th of August and paralyzed in both legs, he laid on his stomach. A German soldier brutally turned him over with his gun, with the butt of which he hit him on the head three times. Others passing by did the same thing and kicked him. Finally one German who had only struck him one, made a wound just below each eye. This was done with an instrument which the victim could not discern. The opinion of the principal of the Faculty of Medicine at Nancy, Dr. Weiss, is that these last wounds were made with a pair of scissors."

Treatment of a Woman

The Russian atrocity is the case of Mme. Tiegan-Baranovski, wife of a Russian official. At Breslau Mme. Tiegan-Baranovski had recently undergone a serious operation. She was attacked by a crowd who tore off the banadages applied after the operation, and thrown into prison, where she remained three days. From there she was dragged through the town with other Russians to the station of Oderbanoff and placed in a coal wagon, which had not been cleaned of the coal dust. She died at Petrograd on Aug. 13, where she had arrived in a state of complete exhaustion.

A Soldier's Funeral

Yesterday at the British Embassy church, a soldier's funeral was given to Lieut. E. F. Chinnery of the Coldstream guards, who was killed by a fall from an aeroplane last Monday at Paris. Most of the congregation were in uniform, the French airmen, clad in dark blue on one side, the khaki colored British uniforms on the other. The coffin was covered with the Union Jack and many wreaths were piled around it. Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador, was in the front pew, with Lord Elphinstone, the British consul-general. Representatives were also there from the French army, and some relatives of the dead officer were present. After the service the coffin was lowered into the mortuary chapel below the church, awaiting there the arrangements to be made for sending it to England. A company of French infantry gave the military honors in the Rue d'Agnisseau at the beginning and end of the service.

Spy Had Belgian Papers

The following story from an English paper is worth reprinting. A French priest who is a teacher at Walmer, was visiting the Belgian wounded at Deal naval hospital. He interested himself especially in one wounded man who was a remarkable draughtsman. The latter's convalescence was continued at Folkestone. The last time the priest saw him the man was much depressed, as he had had a letter from a friend at Liege, who told him that his father, wife and three children had been shot by the Germans. He was very much excited and spoke of killing every German he met. When the priest inquired for this wounded Belgian the following week he was informed that the man had been taken over to Calais and there brought face to face with the real Belgian whose name and papers he had appropriated. He was shot after it was proved that he was a dangerous spy.

The Princess Patricia Canadian light infantry have had their first taste of battle recently. They were entrenched for 48 hours only 100 yards from the German trenches. They were knee deep in mud and water. They are now having a few days' rest. Every paper refers to how well they showed up under actual fire.

The governor's wife was telling Bridget about her husband.

"My husband, Bridget," she said proudly, "is the head of the State militia."

"Oi t'ought as much, ma'am," said Bridget, cheerfully. "Ain't he got th' foine malicious look?"

BUY—
Your Shoes Now

In face of the fact that Shoes are going up in price, we are offering Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

We Must Clean Up to Make Room For Spring Goods

Men's Shoes
$6.00 Values for..... $4.35
$5.00 Values for..... $3.65
$4.00 Values for..... $2.85

Boys' High Top Shoes
$5.00 Values for..... $3.65
$3.50 Values for..... $2.45

Women's Shoes
$5.00 Values for..... $3.35
$4.00 Values for..... $2.85
$3.00 Values for..... $1.85

Women's High Cut Button Boots
18 Buttons. In Patent, Gunmetal and Tan Leather.
$6.00 Values for..... $3.95
30 PAIRS SLIPPERS AT $2.35
Regular $3.50 to $5.00

Boys' Box Calf Shoes
Sizes 1 to 5..... $2.15

Youths' High Top Shoes
Sizes 11 to 2.
$4.00 Values $2.95

R. Andrew & Co.
Leaders in Footfashion.
$5.00 Pair of Shoes Given Away Each Week. Ask for Ticket.

For Drilling Upper Holes

There's a SULLIVAN STOPER exactly suited to your needs. If your ground is soft or broken, choose "DF21" LIGHT-HITTING Stopers. If your ground is hard and tight, choose "DG21" HEAVY-HITTING Stopers. Then there's the "DA21" for average conditions and the "DC21," with air jet for flat holes. An atomizer for laying the dust may be attached to any of these drills.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN 66-G

Agents: The Nelson Iron Works, Limited

Solid As the Rockies

Western Company — Head Office: Vancouver

The British Columbia Life Assurance Co.

Has Made Great Success.

Percentage of Assets to Liabilities - - $2.32

Patronise Home Company

WESTERN MONEY, WESTERN MADE, SHOULD STAY AT HOME FOR WESTERN TRADE

This up-to-date life assurance company will offer two good life assurance men a very attractive proposition. For further particulars call on H. E. Douglas, of City & Farm Lands, Ltd., or write to Head Office.

Spray Pumps

If you want to protect your orchards you want to spray with the best pumps obtainable. We carry the BEAN, SPRAYMOTOR AND THE MYERS.

These are made to wear and give satisfaction. We have them in all sizes, from the Power Pump at $240.00 to the Hand Pump at $5.50.

Let Us Show You What We Have

We Also Carry a Full Line of PRUNING SHEARS, TREE PRUNERS, SAWS AND KNIVES.

Cooper's VI. Spray is the Best, Cheapest and Easiest to Handle.

PRICES ON APPLICATION — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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PHONE 21 — NELSON, B.C.

John Burns & Sons — General Contractors and Builders
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY. NELSON PLANING MILLS.
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Every Description of Building Material Kept in Stock. Estimates Given on Stone, Brick, Concrete and Frame Buildings.
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BOX 184. PHONE 178.

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HONEY

Which the bees gathered in Sunny Okanagan for your table.

1-lb. jars 35c

5-lb. tins $1.50

APPLES

From local ranches.

20 Boxes Good Family

BALDWINS

Box $1 25

15 NO. 1 ROME BEAUTIES

Box $1.50

WASHINGTON WAGENERS

Box $1.75

LETTUCE

Fresh Hothouse.

Lb. 35c

Bell Trading Co.

BAKER STREET

The Home of Good Groceries

HOTEL ARRIVALS OF A DAY

The Hume

Table d'Hote and a la Carte.

HUME—Smith Curtis, E. G. Oakes, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, Kaslo; M. B. Wescott, Revelstoke; L. C. Mesker, Midway; F. A. Ardagh, Winnipeg; O. B. Appleton, Proctor; F. G. Morrison, City; E. A. Baker, Vancouver; C. S. McMichael, Toronto; L. A. Burdick, Calgary; A. J. Forrest, Winnipeg; J. C. Readey, F. A. F. Wincko, Victoria; E. L. Goodspeed, Chicago.

JAMES MARSHALL, Proprietor.

STRATHCONA—R. W. Dawson, Willow Point; E. Stinson, E. M. Marin, M. Anderson, P. Anderson, Vancouver; W. R. Skey, Portland; J. R. Rutherford, J. L. Gunn, Winnipeg; A. J. Carter, City; G. S. Jaquith, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, Medicine Hat.

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Steam Heat in Every Room

Business Lunch, 35c.

Rates: $1.50 and $2.00 Day

QUEENS—H. L. Linsey, H. G. Salter, Westley; Mrs. T. K. Homer, Lardo; J. Lockwood, Fruitvale; G. McLean, Proctor; N. V. Murphy, Colville; Ethel Watson, Seattle.

Madden House

E. C. CLARKE.

Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.

MADDEN—E. Jones, Winnipeg; T. Mitchell, Erie.

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European Plan.

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CAFE—Open day and night—BAR

Merchants' Lunch 12 to 2.

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New Grand Hotel

Best Place in Town.

1.00 a day up.

SHERBROOKE—G. Urban, Silverton; P. Sylvester, Vulcan.

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan

Comfortable Rooms—Splendid Table.

SMITH & BELTON, Proprietors.

HOTEL ALLAN—T. Challoner, Los Angeles; F. H. Smith, D. C. Fraser, Nelson; F. G. Devitt, E. E. Altman, Calgary; A. Nive, Victoria; L. A. Burnsh, Chas. Millward, Calgary; J. A. Williamson, Spokane; R. E. Cooper, Toronto; G. McKewn, H. Glenn, G. E. Trainor, Nelson.

When Taking a Vacation

go to the Great Halcyon Hot Springs, where you can secure not only rest, but at the same time have the benefit of the best medicinal waters on the continent, unequaled for rheumatism and kindred ailments. The springs are easy of access to travellers and the hotel has been fitted up and is conducted with a view to the maximum of comfort and convenience for guests.

Rates: $12 and $15 per week, or $2 per day and upwards.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium

WM. BOYD, Proprietor.

Halcyon Arrow Lakes

JAPAN WANTS LUMBER FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

'Although I have only traversed the country from the coast to Calgary, I have found some things in British Columbia that Japan would be glad to have, such as lumber and wood pulp particularly.'

The speaker was A. Yamanchi, commissioner of agriculture, trade and commerce department of the Japanese government at Tokio, who arrived in Calgary recently. Mr. Yamanchi, alert to every little detail affecting commerce is on a mission to see what can be done in Canada toward improving the trade relations between Canada and Japan.

Although a little uncertain still of the English language and travelling with an interpreter, Mr. Yamanchi misses not one fraction of a syllable that bears upon trade in the investigations which he is prosecuting with that thoroughness as characteristic of the Japanese as of the British. Mention a commodity, and he hops upon it with all interest, and stops not until he has threshed its possibilities out to the last ounce.

When he happened to hear that the west was growing flax, he followed clue after clue until he found that flax straw was principally used as a fuel by the farmers of the west.

"Burned up," he exclaimed in surprise. "I never heard of that being done before. Flax fibre factories in Japan carefully take all th fibre from the straw." Whether this will form one of the things to be included in his report of possible exchangeable commodities is not yet decided. "I would not care to express an opinion on that until I have seen the straw," he said. Neither would he venture an opinion on the possible products of the prairies that Japan might like, of course, in exchange for the manufactured goods for which the gallant ally of Britain is now making a name for herself particularly in cotton.

Having spent some considerable time in British Columbia, however, he could say positively that Japan offered a good market for the lumber, wood pulp and iron of the province.

He will spend some time in the prairie provinces. Japan does need some livestock products that might be found on the prairies. It needs flax fibre. It needs some hard wheat, though more soft wheat. It needs other cereals.

He was enthusiastic that the present trade between Japan and Canada could be considerably improved and he hoped through the instrumentality of his tour. He proposed to take in the principal centres of Canada, conferring at Ottawa with the government officials. He will return by Boston and San Francisco to Japan.

"There is no doubt as to the sentiment in Japan about the war," he said. "It is enthusiastically on the side of the allies, although the people are of course looking expectantly forward to the end. It is apppreciated that trade conditions all over the world will improve."

THREE APPLY FOR FIRE CHIEF'S JOB AT EDMONTON

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 18.—Applications have been received for the vacant position of fire chief from Chief W. Hardy of Lethbridge, Chief G. W. Bains of Moose Jaw and Alex Inch, inspector with the Western Canada Fire Underwriters' association of Winnipeg.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

If cross, feverish or bilious give "California Syrup of Figs."

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, mother, see if the tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative" because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup company."

Kootenay and Boundary

SLOCAN MEN HAVE LEFT TO ENLIST

H. E. Nelson and R. S. Nelson Go to Revelstoke to Join Third Contingent

(Special to The Daily News.)

NEW DENVER, B. C., Feb. 18.—Hugh E. Nelson and Robert S. Nelson left for Revelstoke Wednesday to join the third contingent.

A. Grant returned Wednesday after a short holiday spent in Kaslo.

J. H. Burgess returned Wednesday from Rossland.

J. R. Blumenauer spent last week in Rossland.

At the tea held by the Patriotic society on Tuesday $10 was netted.

Mrs. Amos Thompson gave a tea on Wednesday in honor of Miss H. Whitehead of Vancouver and Mrs. T. Y. Hebron of Langley prairie.

C. Rogers and F. W. Webber of Silverton were visitors in town Monday.

C. Tingle has taken the place of R. S. Nelson in J. B. Smith's store.

Mrs. T. Y. Hebron and Miss A. L. McDougald are spending a few days in Kaslo this week.

Mrs. Neil Tattrie of Sandon is visiting town, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Burgess.

Leslie Burgess returned from Sandon, where he was visiting his sister, Mrs. Walter Tattrie, Wednesday.

A number of residents attended the successful dance given by the patriotic society of Rosebery last evening.

On Feb. 26, New Denver lodge No. 22 Knights of Pythias will hold its eighteenth annual ball, a "hard times" masquerade. The prizes will be awarded by vote.

ROBSON DOCK, WELL BUILT STRUCTURE, COMPLETE

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROBSON, B.C., Feb. 18.—The new Robson dock was finished on Tuesday and is now in commission. The structure is 330 feet long, 30 feet wide, has a grade of 7 per cent and is conceded by the builders to be the best of the kind on the Arrow lakes, combining all the latest ideas in dock construction. Twenty-three bents, 15 feet apart are used, while the approach is protected by eight dolphins, cabled together in clusters of six. The old floating dock used by the Canadian Pacific railway for several years is used for storage purposes and will be moved up and down the dock according to the depth of water.

The construction outfit, including the bunkhouse and pile driver, accompanied by Robert Shiell, George Gardner and Joseph Page is being transferred by Banting's steam tug to Edgewood where a beacon will be constructed and some repairs made.

Arrangements are being made by the Robson Farmers' institute for the holding of a special meeting Feb. 25 at 2 o'clock when addresses will be delivered on horticulture and livestock, under the direction of the agricultural department. J. R. Terry will give an address on Poultry and H. Rive on Dairying.

The fourth annual social under the auspices of the Robson Women's institute and Farmers' institute was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr and Mrs. John Horn, and proved a great success. A good program was rendered, which included selections by the Robson orchestra, violin solo by Joseph Johnson and vocal solos by Mrs. Joseph Johnson and Harold Foxlee. A guessing contest of book titles proved to be an interesting feature, the winners being called upon to make a presentation to the losers. Games of various kinds were also indulged in.

Frank Gibbons has been confined to the house for a few days as the result of a severe cut in the foot, inflicted by an adze while working on the dock on Saturday last.

Rev. J. R. Kennedy, vicar of Bonnington parish, took his leave of the Robson appointment on Sunday morning last. Mr. Kennedy leaves in a few days to take up his new work in Pilot Mound, Man.

The Robson Women's institute held a meeting of the directors on Saturday last. The regular meeting of the institute takes place Saturday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. A. F. Mitchell.

Ray Berry leaves for Edgewood on Friday on a visit to his sisters, Mrs. David and Mrs. Robert Calder.

BAYNES NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

BAYNES, B.C., Feb. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dand left yesterday for Seattle.

D. G. Macpherson left Tuesday for Spokane and will then go to Prince Rupert.

Stanley Rudfard is home from Spokane visiting his parents.

The local train left the track between here and Waldo on Monday.

SOUTH SLOCAN ENJOYS YOUNG PEOPLE'S DANCE

(Special to The Daily News.)

SOUTH SLOCAN, B. C., Feb. 18.—The first public dance given by the Young People's club was held Friday in the hall and took the form of a Valentine dance. It was a decided success. Excellent music was provided by a local orchestra. The supper tables looked most inviting with their decorations of red streamers caught up with hearts and centre bouquets of red tulips.

Miss Nell Etter of Nelson was a week-end visitor here.

Miss Dorothy Bealby was the guest of Mrs. Yeatman for the Valentine dance, returning home to Nelson yesterday.

The Young People's club will meet again on Feb. 23 in the hall.

The Bonnington branch of the Women's auxiliary met Thursday afternoon, when fresh work was started. Afternoon tea was served by Mesdames Yeatman and Boomer. The next meeting will be held Feb. 25.

Mrs. Whieldon returned from Nelson on Friday with her little son, Tommie, who has just recovered from his recent illness.

Mrs. H. Wood of Nelson is the guest of Mrs. Whieldon.

PROVINCE GIVES RELIEF TO MINERS

Aids Those Who Are Out of Work Because of Coal Creek Explosion —Fernie Notes

(Special to The Daily News.)

FERNIE, B. C., Feb. 18.—The provincial government is issuing relief to the miners who were working in B. North mine, Coal creek, prior to the explosion and who have been out of employment since owing to the mine being still sealed.

In the county court, before Judge Thompson, Mrs. Bessie Evars, charged with obtaining money under false pretences from George Fisher of Michel, was convicted on the charge and sentenced to nine months in the Nelson penitentiary. Fisher was recalled by the judge and charged with contempt of court. The judge administered a severe lecture and fined him $10 or 14 days in jail. He paid the fine.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Quail died Monday. The funeral took place to St. Margaret's cemetery Tuesday.

GREENWOOD NOTES

GREENWOOD, B. C., Feb. 18.—H. C. Cummins, manager of the electric light company, has recovered from his illness and been discharged from the hospital.

On Tuesday, Mrs. J. Bray of the Motherlode, slipped on the sidewalk on Copper street and broke an arm.

Several young people were injured on Monday night in a coasting accident. Since then coasting in the centre of the city has been prohibited.

Robert McMillan has accepted a position with the Granby smelter at Grand Forks.

On Friday night, March 19, there will be a masquerade ball at Caroda creek.

AINSWORTH NOTES

AINSWORTH, B. C., Feb. 18.—James Dancy has a crew on the government wharf.

Among the arrivals this morning were William Guinon and Mr. Nivens.

L. Oughtred is assaying at the Cedar creek mill today.

The snow has gone but the mud is deeper than the snow has been this winter.

GREENWOOD CHURCH WILL OBSERVE PEACE CENTENARY

GREENWOOD, B. C., Feb. 18.—The Greenwood Presbyterian congregation will celebrate the 100 years of peace between the British Empire and the United States at the evening service on Sunday. The order of service issued for the evening will be used and special hymns will be sung.

ROSSLAND NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., Feb. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Maclachlan, Mrs. Skill and Mrs. Turnbull of Trail are visitors in the city today.

A large number attended the Valentine Social given by the St. Andrew's Young People's society in the church hall last evening. A pleasant time was spent with music, games and guessing contests, the prizes for the contests being won by Mrs. F. Armstrong and Irving Trembath.

Miss F. Binns of Trail is a visitor in the city today.

Mr. Townsend of Trail is in the city.

The following is the half yearly statement of the Union Co-Operative association, Limited:

Assets—Merchandise, $9,254.06; outstanding accounts, $12,306.34; fixtures, rigs, etc., $1,911.90; cash on hand, $155.77; cash at customs, $10; office stationery, $40; unexpired insurance, $29.16; total, $23,707.23.

Liabilities — Share capital, $6,175; bills and accounts payable, $9,666.42; owing bank, $850; members' loans, $775; assets over liabilities, $6,220.81; total, $23,707.23.

Sales from Jan. 1 to June 30, $29,703.42; sales from July 1 to Dec. 31, $35,987.11; increase over the first six months, $6,183.69; average sales for last six months, $5,997.85; average sales per month during year, $5,473.37; Jan. 1, 1914, assets over liabilities, $4,131.18; Dec. 31, 1914, assets over liabilities, $6,220.81; gain for 12 months, $2,089.63.

Shareholders, 194; shareholders trading at store, 72; non-shareholders trading at store, 166; total, 238.

The following officers were elected: President, Roy Stephens; vice-president, J. G. McLean; treasurer, S. Stephens; trustees, Lock Bean, Edward Langdon, Alex Cotton, Robert Handock, Dave Johnson, G. Bridgeman, P. H. O'Brien, F. Leatiri, L. Hutchens and R. Bridgeman. After the business meeting a banquet was held.

ROSSLAND PASTOR INVITED TO REMAIN THIRD YEAR

ROSSLAND, B. C., Feb. 18.—At the quarterly official board of the Methodist church Wednesday night the board, on behalf of the members and adherents of the Methodist chuch, extended an invitation to Rev. J. J. Nixon to return to the church here for his third year.

The treasurer presented his report of the financial condition of the church and stated that while in some respects it would not equal last year's, yet, taking everything into consideration, the church should feel proud of the progress made during the year.

It was decided to hold a congregational meeting on Feb. 24 for the purpose of allowing those who attend church and are interested in the work to hear the treasurer present his financial statement and to have the congregation elect two society representatives to serve on the quarterly official board.

The secretary was instructed to write a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Moorish, whose husband and daughter are ill in the hospital.

The New Dress Goods and Silks for Spring Are In

They will be shown here for the first time today. You are extended a hearty invitation to inspect them.

If you have looked forward to seeing Wool and Silk Dress Goods of unusual beauty and originality for the new season, you will not be disappointed. In weave, coloring and pattern these fabrics will undoubtedly prove even more satisfactory than you expect—they are superb. They appear to much better advantage when made up into garments, of course.

A general idea of what is most favored may be gained from the following: "Owing to the change in silhouette, slightly stiffer weaves and finishes are adopted in addition to the more staple fabrics of soft finish, Serges, Gabardines, Checks, Poplins, COVERTS and Silk Weaves are the favorites." Colors of neutral and soft character, such as Putty, Tan, Grey, together with various shades of Blue, are represented. Also pure Black and White.

To more completely inform yourself regarding the new fabrics, you should come and inspect this assortment today.

Silk-Finished Poplins

A particularly fine weave in Silk and Wool, suitable for the wider skirts. Colors Putty, Tan, Helio, Alice, Navy and Black. A beautiful cloth at, per yard $2.00

Newest in Waistings: Selayne

An extremely fine Taffeta-Finished Cloth, good washing quality, in neat stripes or plain effects. At, per yard 60c

New Silks--Special Values

Pailette Silks, in Tans, Reseda, Pink, Red, Lavender, Rose, Mahogany, Cream and Black. At, per yard $1.25

New Silk Figured Weaves

Handsome, very light and durable. Colors Rose, Alice, Navy and Black. At, per yard $2.50

New Basket Weaves

In colors Biscuit, Alice, Nile, Cream, Navy, at, per yard $1.00

New Viyella Waistings

Choice new patterns, Plain, Striped and Khaki, at, per yard 65c

New Duchess Silks at $1.75

Thirty-eight inches wide, a beautiful rich Silk in all wanted colors. Special price per yard $1.75

New Standard Patterns in Stock. New Standard Fashion Book, including pattern 20c. Fashion Sheets free for the asking.

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

TRAIL POULTRYMEN HAVE GOOD YEAR

Show Was Considered Best in Province—Deficit Has Been Replaced by Surplus.

TRAIL, B.C., Feb. 18.—The Trail Poultry association held its annual meeting in the city hall Tuesday. In a review of the past year the success of the association was noted. The poultry show held in November was considered the best in British Columbia.

The system the association has in buying grain co-operatively, is proving a great saving to members and was stated to have developed the poultry industry to a large extent in Trail. The membership has grown considerably totalling 88 members for the year 1914-15.

The deficit for the year 1913 has been wiped out and converted into a cash balance of $29.56 for the year ending 1914-15.

It is the intention of the association to hold monthly meetings. Officers elected:

Hon. president J. H. Schofield, M.P.P.; hon. vice-presidents, S. G. Blaylock, Dr. J. B. Thom, S. Butler, L. F. Tyson, R. Summerville; president, G. R. Thompson; vice-president, W. N. Scott; secretary-treasurer, John A. Wadsworth; committee, James Buchanan, S. Butler, R. Summerville.

ALBERTA ODDFELLOWS END GRAND LODGE SESSION

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 18.—The grand lodge of Alberta, I.O.O.F., concluded its special session today, after the election of officers and a large number of important questions had been decided.

We Will Buy

Local Fresh Ranch Eggs

Cash on Delivery

Write for Quotations

P. Burns & Co., Limited

NELSON, B. C.

Forest Mills of B. C., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, REVELSTOKE

Mills: Cascade, Comaplix, Three Valley, Taft, Nelson

MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES

For Sale: SLABWOOD, 4-foot, and 16-inch STOVEWOOD

Terms Cash. Prompt Delivery.

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J. H. LEMMON, Manager Nelson Branch. Phone 15.

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ONE WORD IN EACH SPACE

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Enclose money order or check and mail direct to The Daily News, Nelson, B.C.

AMAZING EXPLOITS OF COMMANDER SAMSON

The tireless energy of Commander Samson of the royal navy wing, is the talk of the Continent. One branch of the service has not been sufficient for him. In the morning he is an airman, after lunch he slips about in an armored car and he finds time also to run an armored train.

A royal artillery officer estimated the other day that the commander has, one way and another, cost the enemy five or six thousand shells, besides innumerable rifle cartridges; and he remains unscathed, a prickly thorn in the side of the Teutons.

Amazing tales of Commander Samson's exploits continue to circulate There were two heavy guns which our royal garrison artillery had very effectively masked.

The annoyance they caused to the Germans was evident from the amount of ammunition the latter expended in searching for them. For hours with characteristic German thoroughness, a battery of heavy howitzers would search all the cover for these two guns. Occasionally they got somewhere near the spot and then Commander Samson came in.

The armored train would puff out to a point almost on top of the German lines, fire half a dozen rapid volleys from previously ascertained ranges, and puff back.

The battery of howitzers and all the other German guns in range, would at once devote all their attention to the armored train, but before they could get the range it would have disappeared like a will o' the wisp, only to reappear at another point—sometimes at the same point—to give the invaders another rapid dose of heavy shell.

Mosquito Warfare.

For this kind of mosquito warfare Commander Samson had a special genius. On another occasion two machine guns continually annoyed our advanced trenches. Eventually they were discovered—one in a windmill and the other in a neighboring cottage.

Commander Samson took out an armored car with a three-pounder quick firing gun to deal with them. The essence of the attack was speed as the car had to be taken quite close to the German trenches.

The Germans were surprised one morning to see a low slate colored car come rushing out of the English lines followed by a heavy, but erratic fusillade. They concluded that the car was attempting to escape from their enemies and so refrained from firing or it. Just as the car appeared to be about to enter the German lines it pulled up.

In 15 seconds the windmill with its machine gun crew and gun were levelled by the shells from the quick firer and before the astonished Germans could collect themselves the gun had swung round and more shell crashed through the cottage windows destroying whatever was within. Then the car shot back to the English lines to be received not with a fusilade but with a cheer.

It it is not true that the Kaiser has offered twenty thousand marks for the bold commander's capture, it ought to be. He would be cheap at the price.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE $20,000,000 IN BONDS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A government decree issued today authorized the issuance of treasury bonds to the value of $20,000,000 to cover the deficit in the fiscal period.

Remember

It is wise to get rid quickly of ailments of the organs of digestion—of headache, languor, depression of spirits—the troubles for which the best corrective is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

There is no habit more easily formed than the habit of saving. If you have not already acquired the habit do so now by opening a savings account.

One dollar opens an account in our Savings Department.

Established 1875.

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

Capital (paid up) ..$7,000,000
Reserve Fund $7,000,000

Peleg Howland, President
Elias Rogers, Vice-President
Edward Hay, Gen. Manager.
Nelson Branch
J. H. D. Benson, Manager.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital authorized $25,000,000
Capital all paid up.....$15,000,000
Rest $16,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

H. V. Meredith, Esq.....President
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager.

Branches in British Columbia: Armstrong, Athalmer, Chilliwack, Cloverdale, Enderby, Greenwood, Kamloops, Kelowna, Merritt, Nelson, New Denver, New Westminster, Nicola, Penticton, Port Alberni, Port Haney, Prince Rupert, Princeton, Rossland, Summerland, Vancouver, Vancouver (Main Street), Vernon, Victoria, West Summerland, Alberni.

Interest paid on Savings Deposits at 3 per cent (present rate).

Nelson Branch, L. B. DeVeber, Mgr.

Markets - Mining - Finance

EUROPE CONTINUES TO SELL AMERICANS

Market Dull and Sagging—New York Central Bond Issue Under Ban in London.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Foreign influences were again the controlling factors of today's dull and sagging stock market. Developments in connection with Germany's maritime war policy were awaited with the keenest interest and were anticipated in further selling of higher grade securities for European account.

After the close of the market it became known that the British treasury had issued a notice prohibiting British shareholders from participating in the New York Central $100,000,000 6 per cent debenture issue and would not permit dealings in these bonds on the London stock exchange. Although this action was in line with the recent declaration of the chancellor of the exchequer, it gave rise to much speculation and conjectures. Bankers pointed out, however, that this prohibition would not hold if British investors saw fit to forward the subscriptions direct to this country.

Leading shares were under pressure most of the session but declines in that group were more clearly nominal.

Foreign exchange continued to move unevenly, but at no time did it decline to the low rates of the early week.

Fluctuations were wide in fronces and marks but these were also above recent quotations. The Bank of England reported a further loss of gold, its decrease of $8,300,000 being traceable to exports from Canada to this country. Deposits in the Bank of France showed a contraction of $12,000,000 from the previous week, while discounts were reduced by about $65,000,000.

Sales of Northern Pacific 4s and the several Southern Pacific shares for delivery at concessions were the features of the heavy bond market. Total sales, par value, $1,923,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

COPPER EXPORTS LAST WEEK 7,142,042 POUNDS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Copper exports amounted to 1,142,042 pounds, valued at $994,520, during the week ending Feb. 13, the department of commerce announced today.

Of this 5,077,497 pounds went to England; 672,107 to Italy; 448,146 to Scotland; 448,000 to Sweden; 251,969 to Norway, and 227,261 to Canada.

MONTREAL POWER STOCK ACTIVE ON EXCHANGE

MONTREAL, Feb. 18.—Montreal Power was the most active stock in the local list today, transactions totaling 150 shares at the minimum of 211. Fifty shares of the Bank of Montreal changed hands at 234, also the minimum, the largest transaction in a bank stock for some time.

The balance of the list was quiet and unchanged except for a rise of a few cents in Crown Reserve, which sold at 75.

Detroit is firm at 64. Textile has become dull again but no stock is offered below 65. Ogilvie was firm at 115½ to 116. Hollinger was weaker at 22⅛ for a small lot.

Total business 347 shares, 485 mines and $4200 bonds.

PRODUCE.

MONTREAL PROVISIONS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 18—Cheese: Finest westerns, 17 at ½; easterns, 16½ at ¾.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 32 at ½; seconds, 31 at ½.

Eggs: Fresh, 35; selected, 28; No. 1 stock, 27; No. 2 stock, 25.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 28; short cut back, 27½.

GRAIN.

CLOSING GRAIN PRICES.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18—Close: Wheat: May, $1.58⅝; July, $1.58⅞.

Oats: May, 67⅝; July, 68⅝.

Flax: May, $1.66¼; July, $1.65¼.

Minneapolis: Wheat: May, $1.51⅝; July, $1.46⅝; Sept., $1.21¼.

Chicago: Wheat: May, $1.61¾; July, $1.33½.

WESTERN LUMBERMEN ELECT NEW OFFICERS

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Western Retail Lumbermen's association opened here today for a three days' session, the business being of a more or less routine nature. Today the new officers elected were:

W. D. Gavin, Winnipeg, president; H. E. Melick, Saskatoon, vice-president. The secretary-treasurer will be elected tomorrow.

NEW TARIFF IS RETROACTIVE
LIST OF ARTICLES EXEMPT GIVEN

The changes in the Dominion tariff as introduced by Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance in the Dominion cabinet, in his budget speech in the house at Ottawa recently, came into effect on Feb. 12, according to a copy of the new tariff and instructions received in Nelson by George Johnstone, collector of customs, and as the result articles which have been cleared on and since that date which are affected by the changes will be subjected to further collections by the customs authorities.

The copy of the tariff to hand shows some articles to be exempt from the increased percentage of duties, including articles of food. Among the goods exempted are the products of the Newfoundland fisheries, cocoa and chocolate and their products, tea, wheat, wheat flour and sweetened biscuits, sugar and all articles grown or produced in Canada exported from the Dominion for manufacture and returned, as well as a long list of other articles which are imported from France and upon which the tariff cannot be raised owing to the French Convention act.

Mowing machines, harvesters, reapers, farm implements and binder twine are all on the exempt list. Poultry and live stock imported for the purpose of improving stock are exempt.

Tobacco was covered by the special war duties passed at the last session of parliament, while medicines, medicinal preparations, surgical and scientific instruments are also included in the list of exemptions. Books of many kinds, including scientific treatises and school books, are included in the list.

Settlers' effects are not affected by the changes, while mine rescue apparatus and apparatus for resuscitation purposes are exempt.

Following is a complete list of articles exempt from the added percentage duties 5 per cent ad valorem, preferential, or 7½ per cent ad valorem, intermediate and general.

Fisheries Products.

Products of Newfoundland fisheries, products of Canadian fisheries arriving from sea, goods specified in schedule C, French Convention act, viz: Vegetables except tomatoes, including baked beans in cans or other air-tight packages n.o.p; anchovies, sardines, sparts and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes weighing over eight ounces and not over 2 ounces each; wines of fresh grape of all kinds, not sparkling, imported in barrels or in bottles; champagne and all other sparkling wines in bottles; novels, etc., unbound or paper bound or in sheets in the French language, not including Christmas annuals or juvenile or toy books; books, printed periodicals or pamphlets in the French language, n.o.p. not including blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.

Medicinal Preparations.

All medical, chemical or pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent or proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, sales, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils n.o.p., all other than dry not containing alcohol, provided that drugs, pill mass and preparations, not including pills and medicinal plasters recognized by the British or United States Pharmacopoeia, or the French Codex as official, shall not be held to be covered by this item; olive oil, n.o.p.; embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; collars or collarettes in lace or all manufactures of lace, nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material, n.o.p.; velvets or pure silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p

Mowing Machines, Harvesters.

Goods imported to be used in the manufacture of mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments; reapers and complete parts thereof, under regulations by the minister of customs; articles imported to be used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 682 in schedule A, under regulations by the minister of customs; anthracite coal and anthracite coal dust; bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection; vaccine and ivory vaccine points; pressed felt, elastic webbing and hollow blocks of wood imported to be used in the manufacture of artificial limbs; steel imported to be used in manufacturing rough unfinished parts of rifles when such parts are to be used in rifles to be made for the government of Canada; fabrics of which silk is the component material of chief value imported to be used in the manufacture of neckties; horses, cattle, sheep, goats, asses, swine and dogs for the improvement of stock; domestic fowls, pure bred, for the improvement of stock; homing or messenger pigeons, and pheasants and quails; bees.

Cocoa and Chocolate.

Cocoa shells and nibs; cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor" sweetened, in blocks or cakes no less than two pounds in weight; preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form; preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p., and confectionery coated with or containing chocolate; tea imported direct from the country of growth and production and tea purchased in bond in the United Kingdom; tea, n.o.p; arrowroot; salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries; Indian corn not for purposes of distillation; wheat, wheat flour; biscuits, sweetened; cocoa beans not roasted, crushed or ground; limes, squid; oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters; live fish and fish eggs, for propagating purposes; all sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard in color and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards; sugar, n.o.p., not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, sugar drainings or pumpings, etc., and molasses testing over 56 degrees by the polariscope.

Tobaccos and Wines.

Tobacco, unmanufactured for excise purposes; cigars and cigarettes; cut obacco; manufactures of tobacco, n.o.p., and snuff; lime juice, raw and concentrated, not refined; wine of all kinds except sparkling wines, containing not more than 40 per cent of proof spirit, when the produce of any British colony or territory in the South African Customs Union convention; novels, etc., unbound, paper bound or in sheets, not including Christmas annuals or juvenile toy books; books, printed periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p, not including blank account books, copy books or books to be written or drawn upon; books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, books printed in any language other than the English and French languages, etc., and Bibles, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, religious tracts and Sunday school lesson pictures; books embossed, and grooved cards for the blind, and books for the instruction of the deaf, dumb and blind; maps and charts for schools for the blind; books printed by any government or by any association for the promotion of science or letters, and official annual reports of religious or benevolent associations, etc.

Scientific Text Books.

Text books, etc., which are on the curriculum of any university, etc., in Canada, and books specially imported for the use of incorporated mechanics' institutes, public libraries, etc.; books, bound or unbound, printed and manufactured more than 12 years; goods specified in item 178 imported by mail and duty paid by customs revenue stamps; photographs sent to the press for use only as news pictures; newspapers, magazines and literary papers, unbound; fashion plates imported with magazines or periodical trade journals; printing paper, in sheets and rolls, valued at not more than 2 1-4 cents per pound; matrix paper, not being tissue paper, adapted for use in printing nicotine sulphate; ores of metals, n.o.p; iron ore; works of art in bronze, cast from models made in Canada and designed by sculptors domiciled therein.

Imported Church Bells.

Bells when imported for use of churches only; gold and silver, in ingots, etc., unmanufactured; gold and silver sweepings, and bullion fringe or gold fringe; British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin; chronometers and compasses for ships; scrap iron and scrap steel, old and fit only to be remanufactured, recovered from vessels wrecked in Canadian waters; type casting and type setting machines, etc.; newspaper printing presses, etc.; mowing machines, harvesters, binding attachments, reapers, etc., malleable iron castings when imported by manufacturers of mowing machines, harvesters, etc.; traction ditching machines, adapted for tile drainage on farms, etc.; tools and machinery and material for parts in the rough, unfinished, etc., for the manufacture of rifles for the government of Canada; surgical and dental instruments of metal, etc.; glassware and other scientific apparatus for laboratory work in public hospitals, etc.; goods as specified for the manufacture or equipment of ships or vessels; stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloid of newspaper in any language other than French or English, and of books, and bases and matrices, and copper shells for the same.

Binder and Harvester Twine.

Binder twine and twine for harvest binders; articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine or twine for harvest binders; silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way, silk cocoons and silk waists; locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, property of railway companies in United States crossing the frontier, etc.; materials to be used in Canada for construction of bridges and tunnels crossing the boundary between the United States and Canada, etc.; metallic tubes, etc., for manufacture of vaccine points; fish hooks for deep sea or lake fishing, and all other articles enumerated in this item; artificial limbs and parts thereof, artificial teeth not mounted; lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies to encourage the saving of human life.

Miners' Rescue Appliances.

Miners' rescue appliances and automatic resuscitation apparatus; clothing and books, donations of, for charitable purposes, and photographs, not exceeding three sent by friends and not for sale; casual donations from abroad sent by friends, and not being advertising matter, tobacco, articles containing spirits or merchandise for sale—when duty does not exceed 50 cents in any one case; communion sets of metal, glass or wood; coins, cabinets of, collections of metals and collections of postage stamps, medals of gold, silver or copper and other metallic articles bestowed as trophies or received as prizes, etc.; articles presented from abroad in recognition of saving of human life; collections of antiquities, for public museums, public libraries, etc.; models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts; paintings in oils and water colors and pastels, valued at not less than $20 each; paintings and sculptures by artists domiciled in Canada but residing temporarily abroad for purposes of study; philosophic and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings and lithographic prints or charts—when imported under conditions of tariff item 696; globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical; typewriters, type, tablets with movable figures, and musical instruments for schools for the blind.

Botanical Specimens.

Botanical and entomological specimens and all other articles in this item; animals and articles brought into Canada for exhibition or competition for prizes; menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of; carriages for travelers and carriages laden with merchandise; travelers' baggage; apparel, wearing and other household effect, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad; but domiciled in Canada; books pictures, family plate of furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest; settlers effects as per item 705; articles for the personal or official use of consuls-general, etc.; articles for the use of the governor-general; arms, etc., property of the Imperial government as per item 708; articles growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned under conditions in item 709.

MADAM, LET US HELP YOU RENT YOUR ROOMS

There are any number of fine young people reading these columns every day and many of them are seeking comfortable quarters at reasonable rates. Not all of our young men have gone to the war. You can rent that vacant room at small expense by running a Want Ad in THE DAILY NEWS Classified Columns. All that is necessary is a fair description of the room. This will cost you but a few cents and it may mean dollars to you.

Use The Daily News

Daily News Want Advts.

DAILY NEWS CLASSIFIED AD RATES

One cent a word per insertion, four cents a word per week, fifteen cents a word per month when cash accompanies the order. Otherwise one cent per word per insertion straight. No accounts opened for want ads. Minimum charge 25 cents.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

BABY CHICKS, ducklings and hatching eggs, poultry and fruit farm paying combination; catalogue forwarded on application Charles Provan Langley Fort, near Vancouver. 224-tf

WANTED—Pure bred White and fawn Indian Runner drake. Apply F. Shields, Trail, B.C. (83)

THREE FRESH COWS for sale. Apply S. Barkley, Erie, B.C. (59)

FOR SALE—Team Clyde geldings; 8 years, 3000 lbs. S. S. Fraser, Balfour, B.C. (62)

FOR SALE—Chester White boar one year old. E. L. Bealby, Nelson, (77)

FOR SALE—50-egg Daniel's incubator in perfect condition. S. Smythe, City. (90)

FOR SALE—Pure bred Barred Rock and White Wyandotte hens, $1 each, or potatoes taken in exchange. Louis Boggard, Koch Siding, B.C. (86)

WANTED—Young horse, eleven hundred; sound; well broken; lowest cash price. R. M. Perdue, Trail. (96)

BREEDING PEN—8 W. Leghorns and 1 rooster, $11.00. To see is to buy. Robert B. Hay, City. (99)

REGISTERED AYRSHIRE BULL for service at Pond's ranch, Cottonwood creek. (104)

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cock and cockerel, the latter won 1st prize at Nelson show. A. T., box 543. (106)

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and heifer. C. Gansner, Slocan Junction. (103)

REGISTERED AYRSHIRE BULL and Berkshire boar for service at Pond's ranch, Cottonwood creek. (104)

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A 16 or 18 foot Peterboro rowboat, arranged for two rowers, as soon as possible. Apply P.O. box 466, Trail, B.C. (42)

WANTED—By middle aged woman, a position as cook or housekeeper; used to hotel cooking. Apply box 89, Daily News. (89)

WANTED—To purchase second hand rowboat or canoe. P. O. box 1161 Nelson, B.C. (38)

HELP WANTED—MALE.

$15 WEEK AND EXPENSES—To travel, appointing local representatives. Whitfield Linscott, Brantford.

FURS.

New fur coats, muffs, stoles, rugs etc., made to order or from skins supplied. Old furs repaired and remodelled to newest shapes, at moderate prices Skins dressed and mounted. G. Glaser Expert Furrier, 311 Baker street, Nelson B. C. 217-tf

MUSIC.

MR. F. WARNER SMITH—Pupils received for piano, organ, violin and singing; 305 Carbonate; phone L401. (76)

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

E. K. STRACHAN, 120 Baker street, plumbers' supplies, estimates free; work guaranteed. Phone 262. (36)

BARBERING.

LADY BARBER SHOP—218 Baker St. Prices: Hair cut, 35c, with shave, 50c; children hair cut, 25c. (19)

MESSENGER SERVICE.

NELSON MESSENGER CO.—Prompt and reliable. Day and night. Phone 242. 214-78

FOR SALE

FOR SALE— Dry wood, $3 per cord. Ring up J. Reid. L475. (34)

FOR SALE—100 tons No. 1 timothy hay. Apply F. B. Shaw, Salmon Arm, B.C. (44)

TEN LOTS, small house, for quick sale; cheap. Apply box 44, Nelson, B.C. (97)

ALL KINDS OF HAY FOR SALE—Both carloads and in small lots. Write for prices. Taylor Milling Co., Nelson, B.C. (109)

FOR RENT

K. W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate. A Macdonald & Co. 272-tf

FOR RENT — Suite of furnished housekeeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. 272-tf

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr Apartments. 228-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished flat; 212 Vernon St. (100)

SMALL RANCH FOR RENT—Three acres, bearing orchard, small fruits, five room house, on West Arm. Can be leased three years. Three hundred dollars yearly. Only experienced party who will work property need apply. McQuarrie & Robertson. (107)

TREES, PLANTS, ETC.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, 100 70c 1000, $5; currants 10c; gooseberries 15c; rhubarb, 10c; fruit trees, perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, pansies, etc., carriage prepaid. Catalogue free. Charles Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouve. 224-tf

TAXIDERMISTS

PRICE BROS., TAXIDERMISTS—Holders of the Northwestern School of Taxidermy Diploma, Omaha, Neb. Birds, animals, fish, reptiles mounted and preserved true to life. Rugs and robes made from skins supplied. For terms apply Price Bros., Rossland, B.C. *242-26

SITUATIONS VACANT.

$150 FOR SIXTY DAYS EASY WORK —Write for contract. Bradley-Garretson, Brantford.

A REMARKABLE PREDICTION OF TAINE FULFILLED

In his address to the Canadian club A. D. Noyes quoted a remarkable prediction made in 1890 by Taine, the eminent French critic and historian, says the Toronto News. Taine said that the practise of universal conscription, imposed upon continental Europe in the Napoleonic period and still growing, would in the twentieth century result in a war which would eclipse all previous conflicts in extent and in ferocity. In the war which he thus foresaw, international law would be ignored and unprecedented cruelties and barbarities perpetrated. Within 25 years the prophecy has been fulfilled. As citizens of the British Empire, we can only be grateful that the United Kingdom never developed the madness of militarism. Canada and the United States also resisted, and once Germany has been crushed we may look for a wider adoption of the British ideal.

The accident of America's geographical position and the friendship of Great Britain have combined to keep the republic comparatively free from menace. Because its boundaries march for nearly 4000 miles with those of this portion of the friendly British Empire no forts or battleships are to be found along that border. In the Spanish-American war and at other times Britain's navy has stood between the United States and aggressive European nations. In their crafty appeals to the American public against Great Britain and Canada Count Bernstorff and Herr Dernberg neglect the fact that more than once in the last 20 years Berlin has endeavored to browbeat Washington and that but for Great Britain Germany might have proceeded from threats to actual menace.

Even in her comparative isolation the United States is so far from being unarmed that it maintains the second most expensive navy in the world for its own additional security, and millions of dollars have just been voted for the construction of more dreadnoughts and torpedo craft. Up to the present war the United States was apt to regard the disputes between other nations with almost frivolous detachment. As an American writer in the Nineteenth Century says, Americans surveyed the outer world with a comical pity as an institution whose main office of utility was to serve as a foil to the singular blessedness of American conditions.

But the first days of August, 1914 brought a change of outlook. As Sydney Brooks says, the great war "came upon the United States with the flashing force of a revelation. In an instant the scales fell from American eyes, the old belief in the sufficiency and even in the possibility, of isolation, was shattered, and a series of shocks brought it unescapably home that the United States was, after all but part of a whole, and linked to the rest of the world by indissoluble chains of action and reaction." In the last five months it has gradually become clear to Americans that the British Empire, France and Belgium, at enormous sacrifice, are fighting for those ideals upon which the American constitution is based. It has come home, moreover, to enlightened Americans that if the allies go down before the German war machine the United States will remain as the only obstacle in the kaiser's triumphant march toward world-power. So far as Canada and the United States are pacific in genius they got their inspiration from Great Britain. In refusing to maintain standing armies they pattern themselves after her. The North American idea is merely the British idea transplanted to the new world.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

SHERBROOKE HOTEL
Nelson, B.C.

One minute's walk from C.P.R. station. Cuisine unexcelled; well heated and ventilated.

R. H. CLARK.

Business Directory

ASSAYERS.

E. W. WIDDOWSON, ASSAYER AND Chemist. Box A1108, Nelson, B.C. Charges: Gold, silver, copper, lead, $1 each; gold-silver $1.50; silver-lead, $1.50. Other metals on application.

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO.—Opera block; phone 474; phone 18. 100-

WM. CUTLER AUCTIONEER, BOX 474; phone 18. 100-

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision Merchants. Importers of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Tobaccos, Cigars, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Produce. Office and warehouse corner of Front and Hall Sts. P.O. box 1095; telephones 28 and 2

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO.
Civil Engineers, Dominion and B. C. Land Surveyors.
Surveys of Lands, Mines, Townsites, Timber Limits, etc.
Nelson, 516 Ward street, A. H. Green, Mgr.; Victoria, 114 Pemberton Bldg, F. C. Green; Fort George, Hammond street, F. P. Burden.

A. L. McCULLOCH
Hydraulic Engineer.
Provincial Land Surveyor.
Baker St., Nelson, B.C.

T. M. RIXEN, AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT. Room 15, K.W.C. Block. 122

H. PERRY LEAKE, CONSULTING Engineer, Nelson, B.C. 300

GEORGE H. PLAYLE,
Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, Etc.
Box 655 Nelson, B.C.

LODGE NOTICES

KOOTENAY LODGE NO 16, I.O.O.F. —Meets every Monday night in Oddfellows' hall at 7:30 o'clock.

QUEEN CITY REBEKAH LODGE No. 16, I.O.O.F., meets first and third Tuesdays, Oddfellows' hall at o'clock.

NELSON ENCAMPMENT NO. 7, I.O.O.F.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Oddfellows' hall at o'clock.

CANTON CORONA NO. 7—MEETS every second Tuesday in Oddfellows hall, at 8 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEET Tuesday nights in K. of P. hall, Eagle block.

L.O.O.M. NELSON lodge No. 1 meets 2nd and 4 Thursday at 8 p.m. Eagle hall.

C.O.F. Court Kootenay Be meets 4th Friday in K hall, Eagle block.

A. O. F. COURT ELLEN—MEETS first and third Monday in Eagle h at 8 o'clock.

CLAN JOHNSTONE, 212, MEETS I. O. O. F. hall first and third F days at 8 p.m.

NELSON LODGE NO. 5, B. P. O. —Meets first and third Thursdays 8 p.m. in the Eagle hall. All s journing members invited. 130

S. O. E.— Meets first and third Mo days in K. of P. hall at 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATION

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 p acre. Not more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-agent of the district which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections or legal sub divisions of sections and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applies for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent of Sub-agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable monthly medicine for all Female Complaints. $5 a box, or three for $10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vigor and Vitality for Nerve and Brain; increases grey matter. A Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Sold by the Poole Drug Co.

200 BOXES

Kootenay Grown Baldwins

Good Quality for Eating or Cooking

Per Box $1.15

Star Grocery

PHONE 10

Store of Quality

Rising Again

Flour and Sugar have risen again. The price of Bread has also gone up all over the country, but bear in mind that we are selling our Bread and Cakes at the same old price. It does not surely pay you to bake under such conditions. Give us a trial.

Choquette Bros.

Bakers and Confectioners.

Phone 258. 516 Baker St.

Sole makers of Mother's Bread.

QUICK SAFE WAY TO REMOVE HAIR

(Toilet Talks.)

Keep a little delatone powder on our dressing table and when ugly hairy growths appear, make a paste with a little of the powder and some water, apply and let remain on the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. This treatment is quite harmless and rarely more than one application is required, but to avoid disappointment care should be used to buy the real delatone.

HARRY NOLAN, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR ALBERTA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 18.—Harry Nolan, son of T. L. Nolan, well known criminal lawyer of Calgary, is the latest Rhodes scholar for Alberta. The selection was made tonight by a committee consisting of Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea, Chief Justice Harvey, Justice Stuart, President Tory and Hon. J. R. Boyle, minister of education. The new Rhodes scholar graduated last year at the university of Alberta.

FROM A DYING FRENCHMAN.

The most dramatic letters come from the French. On one of the fields of battle when the Red Cross soldiers were collecting the wounded after a heavy engagement, there was found a scrap of a sheet of note paper on which was written a message for a woman in which this is the translation: "Sweetheart—Fate in this present war has treated me more cruelly than many others. If I have not lived to create for you the happiness of which both our hearts dreamed, remember that my sole wish is now that you should be happy. Forget me. Create for yourself some happy home that may restore to you some of the great pleasures of life. For myself I shall have died happy in the thought of your love. My last thought has been for you and for those I leave at home. Accept this, the last kiss, from him who loved you."

Stomach Troubles Due to Acidity

So Says Eminent Specialist.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, and stomach ache are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heart burn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural and acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and has enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—A. F. P.

SCHOOL CHILDREN PERFORM TONIGHT

Repeat Operetta and Other Excellent Items for Hospital Aid Society This Evening

At the request of the Women's Hospital Aid society of the Kootenay Lake General hospital the pupils of the central school will, in the opera house tonight, give a repeat performance of the entertainment which it gave under such successful circumstances on Saturday evening last. Arrangements for the performance were completed yesterday afternoon.

The success which met the entertainment last week and the all round excellence of the performance of the pupils is what prompted the members of the Hospital Aid society to have it repeated and it is confidently expected that another crowded house will be the order of the evening.

The operetta "Princess Chrysanthemum" will be included in the program again and the adaptibility of the children to the playlet and the excellent manner in which it is rendered is expected to attract to the performance a great many of those who witnessed it last week.

The short notice with which the entertainment is being brought on will not permit of arranging for reserved seats and for this reason it is expected that there will be an early rush to obtain the best seats in the house.

It is stated that the Women's Hospital Aid society is in need of every assistance in order to continue as usual its excellent work in connection with the conduct of the hospital and this is also expected to prove a factor in drawing a crowded house to the entertainment tonight.

ORIGIN OF INDIAN ARMY TRACED IN LECTURE

Lecturer Gives Brief History of Troops and Shows Their Pronounced Loyalty.

LONDON.—In the course of an address delivered before the London chamber of commerce recently, on "Our Indian Troops at the Front," Dr. S. A. Kapadia, lecturer at University college, London, said that those who knew the real feeling in India had not been surprised that her princes and peoples at once made so full-hearted a response to the call of their King-Emperor.

Going on to give a rough sketch of the history of the Indian army, Dr. Kapadia said that the first man to undertake the work of forming an Indian army on the European model was Dupleix, who, in the Carnatic, about 1746, raised several battalions of Mohammedan soldiers armed in European fashion. A few years later Major Stringer Lawrence, "the father of the Indian army," enrolled the Sepoys in Madras. Those were days of confusion. Afghans, Pindaris, Rohillas, the descendants of Afghan settlers, Mahrattas and others, many of them men of adventurous lives, ready to sell their swords to the highest bidders, were found in almost every part of India.

The origin of cavalry could be traced to the time of Lord Lake, and from that period there had been quite an evolution in Indian troops. After each great victory over a particular race, Dr. Kapadia continued, that race formed part of the Indian army. For instance, in 1914 Gen. Ochterlony was successful in the Nepal war, occasioned by the Gurkha inroads, and since that time the Gurkhas had been part of the Indian army.

Tribes and Races.

Then again in the Punjab, when it was annexed by the British, a force called the Punjab irregular force was recruited mainly from the disbanded Khalsa regiments, and it was the present Punjab frontier force. The annexation of Nagpur in 1854, and that of Oudh in 1856 gave rise to the well-known Oudh irregular force. The existing soldier tribes and races of India, continued the speaker, were divided broadly as follows: (1) The Sikhs, who come from upper India; Punjab, from the races of Jats and Gujars. (2) the Rajputs, literal meaning, Sons of Princes, and the Dogras; (3) the Gurkhas; (4) the Mahrattas; (5) the Mohammedans from the Punjab, and (6) Afghans, Pathans and Afrids. The Afghans and Gurkhas were from outside the limits of India proper, but the remainder inhabited the different parts of the country. The principal recruiting centres in India were the Punjab and the northwest frontier province, the united provinces, Rajputana and central India and Bombay.

Their Enthusiastic Loyalty.

Dr. Kapadia then went on to describe the religion and customs of these divisions. He also described their dress and gave some interesting facts as to their military record. In conclusion, Dr. Kapadia said that the remarkable enthusiasm which the whole body of Indian princes had displayed in supporting the British cause was now a matter of history, showing on the one hand that their ancient chivalry, long dormant under the Pax Britannica, had never left them, and on the other, that like all civilized and responsible members of the nations whose interests were immediately affected by the violation of public law from the aggressive action of Germany, they gave their all, while many personally plunged into the conflict.

Coupled with such evidence of devoted allegiance to the native rulers, the pronounced loyalty of the vast population of Hindustan, absolutely without exception, only proved that the work the Indian soldiers were performing today side by side with their British comrades was only the active and practical expression of the sentiment entertained by 300,000,000 of his majesty's subjects in that portion of his dominions. It was, Dr. Kapadia added, an episode in the history of the British Empire of the most happy promise for the future.

SASKATOON DOCTOR WILL GO WITH CONTINGENT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Feb. 19.—Dr. Andrew Croll, a prominent local surgeon, has been asked to join the staff of the general hospital with the Canadian expeditionary forces and has decided to accept.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Clan Johnstone No. 212 will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in Oddfellows' hall.

Born, at the Kootenay Lake Maternity hospital, Feb. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Liversidge, a son.

The Camp Fire Girls' association of the Nelson high school will meet this afternoon at 614 Mill street.

The adjourned meeting of the school trustees will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the city council chamber.

There will be a drill parade of the 1st Nelson company Boys' Brigade in St. Paul's basement this evening at 7 o'clock.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Nelson public library at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening in the library rooms.

Nelson chapter, Daughters of the Empire, received $100 as the proceeds of the concert held in the opera house on Saturday evening last by the pupils of the central school.

Dr. A. V. Jones will address the meeting tonight in Miners' Union hall at 8 o'clock of the Nelson Literary & Debating society. Dr. Jones will speak on "Canadian Life in the Middle and Far West." The meeting will be open to the public.

A letter will bring you our free booklet. The Neal Institute, Cranbrook.

507 is the winning ticket in our drawing. Howe Electric Co. (110)

If you want a good hand-sewn shoe try J. Page shoemaker, Stanley street. Repairs a specialty. (88)

The Pythian Sisters' degree team are requested to be at the K. of P. hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock for practise. (108)

The drawing for the cushion being raffled by the Bugle Band will be held on Saturday evening at C. H. Bean's store at 8 o'clock. (113)

Don't forget the tea this afternoon given by Mrs. William Seaman and Mrs. H. H. Pitts at the latter's residence from 3 to 6 o'clock. A musical program by the Misses Annable, Bowles, Robinson and others. (112)

The pupils of the central school will in the opera house tonight repeat the performance of Princess Chyrsanthemum, the pretty Japanese operetta under the auspices of the Women's Hospital Aid society. The program will include the majority of the items included in the program of last Saturday night under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire and there will be a number of excellent additional numbers. The admission will be: Adults 50 cents; children, 25c. (111)

At the Theatres

Canadian Troop Film Stirring

Never in the history of moving pictures has there been such a film produced to stir the hearts of Canadian people as "Canada's Contribution to the Empire," the magnificent five-reel production which shows in complete detail the mobilization of Canada's troops. This film is authorized by the Dominion government and is authentic in every detail. It will be shown at the Starland theatre tonight and tomorrow. There will be a matinee tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock. Owing to great expense of securing this great picture the management is forced to raise the price of adults' tickets while the children's price of admission will remain the same. The full theatre orchestra will be in attendance at all performances.

Splendid Bill at Gem Tonight.

An unusually attractive bill of photoplays will be on view at the Gem this evening, "The Other Man," in two acts, adapted from the Cosmopolitan Magazine story by Meibelle Hickes Justice, featuring Francis X. Bushman, is the chief attraction and is expected to draw a good crowd.

A marine drama entitled "The Hopeless Dawn" is staged amid the most beautiful seashore settings.

"Sweenie's Christmas Dinner," with Hughie Mack in the title role, is a mirth provoking play and causes roars of laughter.

BOY SCOUTS WILL HAVE BUGLE BAND

Commence Activities of Season at Armory Tonight at Seven o'Clock —Expect Busy Season.

At the armory tonight at 7 o'clock the Boy Scouts will inaugurate their campaign of activity for the coming season. The first signalling drill will take place tonight and all members of the corps have been notified to have their flags and signalling equipment with them. During the evening also a discussion is expected to be held on the program of work to be carried out.

The corps is organizing a bugle band in connection with its work of the year and practises will commence immediately. Instruments and drums for the band have been ordered and are on their way to the city and, according to Scoutmaster W. O. Rylett, indications are promising for an excellent band.

MEN RECEIVE SOCKS, SHIRTS FROM WOMEN OF DISTRICT

A letter has been received by Mrs Harry Bird from Mrs. P. J. Locke acknowledging receipt of the consignment of socks sent by the women of the district through Mrs. Bird for the members of the first West Kootenay contingent. Mrs. Locke also acknowledges receipt of a cash donation from the women of the district.

The socks, states Mrs. Locke, were much appreciated, particularly since they arrived on the eve of the departure of the men for the front. At the request of the men the money sent is to be spent in procuring shirts and these will be forwarded to them at the front in about three weeks' time, when they will, it is believed, be able to appreciate doubly the gift.

SOME VIVID WAR STORIES TOLD BY THE FIGHTERS

Give Personal Touches—Jokers in Trenches—Irish Spirit Irrepressible.

LONDON.—The war mail-bag is just now a prolific source of interest. Vivid letters from soldiers at the front or in hospital bases and scrappy notes from the tars with the "silent fleet" mirror the actualities of the war with a wealth of intimate detail and picturesque personal touches impossible to the harshly censored war correspondent.

The following is written from the front by Corp. T. Trainor:

"We have had German cavalry thrown at us six times in the last four hours, and each time it has been a different body, so that they must have plenty to spare. There is no eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for play with us, whatever the Germans may do.

"The strain is beginning to tell on them more than on us, and you can see by the weary faces and trembling hands that they are beginning to break down."

Sergt.-Major McDermott does not write under ideal literary conditions, but his style is none the worse for the inspiration furnished by the shrieking shell:

"I am writing to you with the enemy's shells bursting and screaming overhead; but God knows when it will be posted, if at all.

"We are waiting for something to turn up to be shot at, but up to now, though their artillery has been making a fiendish row all along our front, we haven't seen as much as a mosquito's eyelash to shoot at. That's why I am able to write, and some of us are able to take a bit of rest while the others keep 'dick.'

"It's the quantity, not the quality of the German shells that is having effect on us, and it's not so much the actual damage to life as the nerve-racking row that counts for so much.

"Townsmen who are used to the noise and roar of streets can stand it better than the country men, and I think you will find that by far the fittest men are those of regiments mainly recruited in the big cities.

"A London lad near me says it's no worse than the roar of motor buses and other traffic in the city on a busy day."

Gaelic Spirit Irrepressible.

The Gaelic spirit has not deserted Sergt. T. Cahill under fire. He writes:

"The Red Cross girleens with their purty faces and their sweet ways are as good men as most of us, and better than some of us. They are not supposed to venture into the firing line at all, but they get there all the same, and devil a one of us durst turn them away.

"Mike Clancy is that droll with his larking and bamboozling the Germans that he makes us nearly split our sides laughing at him and his ways.

"Yesterday he got a stick and put a cap on it, so that it peeped up above the trench just like a man, and then the Germans kept shooting away at it until they must have used up tons of ammunition."

A wounded private of the Buffs relates how an infantryman got temporarily separated from his regiment at Mons, and lay concealed in a trench while the Germans prowled around.

Just when he thought they had left him for good 10 troopers left their horses at a distance and came forward on foot to the trench.

The hidden infantryman waited until they were half way up the slope, and then sprang out of his hiding place with a cry of "Now, lads, give them hell!" Without waiting to see the "lads" the Germans took to their heels.

Kilt a Poor Uniform.

Why Highland kilts are not the ideal uniform for modern warfare is concisely summed up by Private Barry:

"Most of the highlanders are hit in the legs. . . . It is because of tartan trews and hose, which are more visible at a distance than any other part of their dress. Bare calves also show up in sunlight."

Pte. McGlade, writing to his aged mother in County Monaghan, bears witness to the oft-made assertion that the German soldiers object to a bayonet charge:

"I am out of it with a whole skin, though we were all beat up, as you might expect after four days of the hardest soldiering you ever dreamed of. We had our share of the fighting, and I am glad to say we accounted for our share of the German trash, who are a poor lot when it comes to a good, square ruction in the open.

"We tried hard to get at them many times, but they never would wait for us when they saw the bright bits of steel at the business end of our rifles."

From Men in the Fleet.

Equally interesting are some of the letters from men with the fleet. Tom Thorne writing to his mother in Sussex says:

"Before we started fighting we were all very nervous, but after we joined in we were all happy and most of us laughing till it was finished. Then we all sobbed and cried.

"'Even if I never come back, don't thing I've died a painful death. Everything yesterday was as quick as lightning.

"We were in action on Friday morning off Heligoland. I had a piece of shell as big as the palm of my hand go through my trousers and as my trouser legs were blowing in the breeze I think I was very lucky."

A gunroom officer in a battle cruiser writes:

"The particular ship we were engaged with was in a pitiful plight when we had finished with her—her funnels shot away, masts tottering, great gaps of daylight in her side, smoke and flame belching from her everywhere. She speedily heeled over and sank like a stone, stern first. So far as is known, none of her crew was saved. She was game to the last, let it be said, her flag flying till she sank, her guns barking till they could bark no more."

What naval warfare seems like to the "black squad" imprisoned in the engine room is described by an engineer of the Laurel, who went through the "scrap" of Heligoland. Writing to his wife he says:

"It was a terribly anxious time for us, I can tell you, as we stayed down there keeping the engines going at their stop speed in order to cut off the Germans from their fleet. We could hear the awful din around and the scampering of the tars on deck as they rushed about from point to point, and we knew what was to the fore when we caught odd glimpses of the stretcher bearers with their ghastly burdens.

"We heard the shells crashing against the sides of the ship or shrieking overhead as they passed harmlessly into the water, and we knew that at any moment one might strike us in a vital part and send us below for good.

"It is 10 times harder on the men whose duty is in the engine room than for those on deck taking part in the fighting, for they at least have the excitement of the fight, and if the ship is struck they have more than a sporting chance of escape. We have none."

GERMAN WOMEN CLAMOR FOR CONCLUSION OF WAR

Oldenzaal, Holland.—"The Germans are getting panicky." This is the remark I heard from every neutral I have met on this arrival from Germany for the last few days.

Here on the border, the impressions of these neutral travelers are fresh and untainted; they cannot conceal the truth and the truth is that the Germans are getting frightened of what is ahead of them. The nation, generally, however, takes things with courage and makes ready for the very worst. That is what they will get, too, and they know it.

Some of my informants have traveled straight down from Konigsberg, through Berlin, Hamburg, Hanover; some have seen Munich and the southern cities; others have gone to the Rhine province looking after business. But the latter were greeted everywhere with gloom by their business friends. "There is no more business." That sentence has been repeated to them continually—no business except for the manufacturers who work for the army.

The complete absence of raw stuffs is killing Germany's industry and the plight of that country could not be worse if the battle were really raging within her own borders.

All along the Rhine in the district once humming with industry, factories are silent and workmen idle. Misery, in spite of uncountable relief committees is spreading rapidly. It has long since put its grip on the poor and is now starving the middle classes.

Poor in Sore Straits.

Food is terribly dear. The poor have no bread that is fit to eat for months and now the the "bourgeoise" must feed on "war bread," which a French horse would not eat.

People feed on horse meat and there is not much of that, because all the horses available are snatched away by the military authorities. In many cases horses that have been wounded or worn out at the front and are no longer of any use for military purposes have been sent back to Germany and put under the butcher's knife.

The life of the people is correspondingly melancholy. The men who are not serving no longer have any business to attend to; the women work in hospitals or sit at home knitting for the wounded or for the men in the field.

The possibility of ultimate triumph is only entertained by professional pan-German enthusiasts. The German people are sick of their own "victories." They know that, with one or two exceptions, these victories never occurred. They are not so stupid as not to come to the conclusion that if only 50 per cent of these alleged triumphs actually had been true the Germans would have been in Paris, and even in London long ago.

And the Germans are beginning to discover that they never will be in either city. "Then," they say, "why start this war?"

Losing Faith in Kaiser.

For years past the feeling of the Germans was, "The Kaiser will only make war when he knows for certain that we shall win." The kaiser in former days was infallible and his military genius was an article of faith. But now the truth even reached the uneducated East Prussian peasantry.

One of my informants here spoke to a peasant in a little place near Dantzig at Kriesdorf. The old man, who had fought in 1870 and who has five sons in the war said "The kaiser cannot do it." There was no anger in his words, but they simply recognized that this Germany according to her popular saying had had "eyes bigger than her stomach" and that she could not "digest" all her enemies.

In Berlin I was informed that the central part of the city does not appear to have changed much. The same folks shout the same patriotic songs in the same cafes as they did in August and during the first months of the war. But they fail to represent the real Berliners, just as the people on the boulevards are not the Parisians.

If you simply drive away from Unter den Linden to the eastern or western sections of the city you will notice the change the war has brought. In the east, where the laborers live, everything is silent. There are beggars everywhere and the streets are dirty, for the scavengers—old men and old women—only come out twice a week, the regular road sweepers being at the front or killed.

Throngs Live by Charity.

Hundreds of thousands of the eastern Berliners are dependent on public and official charity to live and to feed their children. Unemployment is increasing every day and many elderly men have gone to the front as volunteers simply because they will at least be fed and their wives provided for.

In the western districts where the well to do people live, all the night cafes are closed. They tried to continue "business as usual" at first but they remained sadly empty night after night and their receipts were not sufficient to pay the telephone bill.

In the streets one sees nothing but people in mourning or cripples or men with an arm in a sling or bandaged head. The Berliners have long since given up the practise of hoisting flags when Wolff telegrams announce "victories." But they all say they will only put up their flags when Wolff announces peace. They have had enough of the war, especially the women.

I have heard much of the German women's strong desire to make peace—peace at all costs. They have been the principal losers in this war. They have lost those dear to them and when their husbands, their sons, their brothers or their sweethearts have been brought back alive but crippled for life or wounded it has been their lot to nurse and to comfort them.

They have had to be "saving" in their household and in their dress, which is a most difficult thing for a German woman. They have cried all their tears; they have sacrificed everything and while the men at least have the consolation of dying "a hero's death" or getting iron crosses, the women have had to sit before a hearth and console fatherless children, and live. And live—that is the worst burden of all.

The women of Germany are beginning to realize that this war has lasted long enough. They have suffered more than their share, even more than the women in other countries, for the German casualties far exceed those of Germany's foes. They want some at least of those dear to them to come back alive; and slowly the idea is gaining ground in their heads and in their hearts that they must do something to stop the war.

What it is they do not know as yet. But the ferment of discouragement and wrath is working in millions of women's hearts and now that it has become clear to German women that Germany cannot win they have spontaneously united in one wish, one thought, one desire—"Stop the war."

Friday Special

50 Only White Waists

SLIGHTLY SOILED

GO ON CLEARANCE AT TWO PRICES ONLY

50c and 95c

THESE ARE REGULAR VALUES TO $2.25

24 Only Assorted Waists

IN FRENCH DELAINE, FLANNEL, CASHMERE AND SILK

All to Clear at $1.95

ODD LINES IN VESTS, DRAWERS, COMBINATIONS, BLOOMERS AND UNDERSKIRTS—ALL AT HALF PRICE

Corset Covers .....25c White Cotton Drawers 25c

CHILDREN'S WHITE COTTON DRAWERS, 2 Pairs for.....25c

A LOT OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SWEATERS

To Clear from .....$1.00 up

The Hudson's Bay Co.

ESTABLISHED 1670

Reduced Price on Coal

OWING TO A REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES WE ARE NOW ABLE TO SUPPLY

Acme Coal at $8.25 Per Ton Delivered

West Transfer Co. - - Agents

PHONE 33 PHONE 33

The A. Bernheim Co.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, TOOLS, ETC.

Now is the time to make your dollar count as we need the money and will sell at great reductions all goods in our stock.

WE ALSO BUY HIDES AND FURS AT FULL MARKET VALUES

JOSEPHINE STREET, NEAR BAKER NELSON, B.C.

MAY SAY "UNTRUE" IN HOUSE BUT RULES PROHIBIT "FALSE"

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—There was an echo of the passage at arms between the minister of justice and Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the opening of the commons this afternoon. It consisted of an explanation by the speaker of the ruling in which he had held that Hon. C. J. Doherty had used unparliamentary language in calling Sir Wilfrid's statement about himself "unqualifiedly untrue."

The speaker explained that he had understood Mr. Doherty to say that Sir Wilfrid knew the statement to be untrue. As a matter of fact, Hansard did not bear out his understanding of what was said. If the minister of justice had charged Sir Wilfrid with stating what was "false" he would have been outside the rules of the house; but the use of the word "untrue" was quite parliamentary.

TO PROTECT SOLDIERS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 18.—The military and the London Ministerial association have joined hands in a campaign to bring to justice hotel men who sell liquor to soldiers already under its influence.

STOMACH UPSET? END INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS--PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

In five minutes! No stomach misery, Heartburn, Gases or Dyspepsia

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of indigestion or dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach, if you will take Pape's Diapepsin occasionally.

Anything you eat will be digested; nothing can ferment or turn into acid, poison or stomach gas, which causes belching, dizzines, a feeling of fullness after eating, nausea, indigestion (like a lump of lead in stomach), biliousness, heartburn, water brash, pain in stomach and intestines. Headaches from stomach are absolutely unknown where Pape's Diapepsin is used. It really does all the work of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. It leaves nothing to ferment, sour and upset the stomach.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from your druggist, then eat anything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, besides every particle of impurity and gas that is in your stomach and intestines will vanish.

Should you be suffering now from indigestion or any stomach disorder, you can get relief in five minutes.

Robin Hood Flour

IS DIFFERENT

Ask your grocer.
Try Robin Hood Rolled Oats
Finest in the land.

JOHNSTON'S (Nelson)
Front St., Nelson, B.C.

Unequalled for General Use.

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

W. P. TIERNEY, General Sales Agent,
Nelson, B.C.
Cars shipped to all railway points.

YOUR
Prescriptions
are filled with Fresh, Pure Drugs by experienced Pharmacists.

By long experience we have learned to fill prescriptions accurately and with pure drugs.

No matter what physician writes it bring your prescription to us.

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TRY OUR LENDING LIBRARY
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THE DEMING SPRAYER

For Orchard or for Whitewashing.
Weight 120 lbs.; price, $30.00; leverage 6 to 1; pressure 125 lbs.
Also
The Captain Barrel Sprayer
(Without Barrel) $15.00
Prize Hand Sprayer $5.00
Success Hand Sprayer 6.00
Perfect Success Hand Sprayer 7.50
All strong metal and brass working parts.
Bordeaux Nozzles $1.00
Mail orders filled promptly.

Rutherford Drug Co., Ltd.
NELSON, B. C.

Gem Theatre

The Other Man
(In Two Acts.)
Adapted from the Cosmopolitan Magazine Story by Maibelle Heikes Justice, featuring
Francis X. Bushman.

"SWEENIE'S CHRISTMAS DINNER"
Featuring Hughie Mack.
To see Hughie Mack act is to laugh. Come to the Gem for a hearty laugh tonight.

"THE HOPELESS DAWN"
A magnificent marine drama.

GEM ORCHESTRA

There will be a prayer meeting for women this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Linoleum, Rugs, Ranges, Enameled and Tin Goods

The Ark
New and Second Hand Furniture.
Cheapest in the City.
Phone L395 606 Vernon St.
J. W. Holmes, Mgr.
Nelson, B.C.

DANCING—MISS GLADYS ATTREE has resumed her classes at Nelson Rossland and Trail. On Saturdays at the Eagles' Hall, Nelson: For children at 2:30; adults, 8 o'clock. On Fridays at Astley's Pavilion: Adults at 8. Private lessons by arrangement. Prospectuses on application. Box 304 Nelson.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

The choir of St. Paul's Presbyterian church will meet tonight at 8 o'clock for practise.

Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson of Kaslo are visiting the city. They are at the Hume.

J. R. Rutherford, superintendent of the Mother Lode mine at Sheep creek, is visiting the city. He is at the Strathcona.

W. R. Skey, a Portland railway official, reached the city from the south last evening and registered at the Strathcona.

Prof. Arthur Lakes will give a lecture at the Y. M. C. A. this evening on mining in western America. It will be open to the public.

J. C. Readey, soils and crop expert, for the provincial department of agriculture and F. A. F. Wiancko, a lecturer for the department, reached the city last night and are preparing to commence their spring itinerary of lectues. They are at the Hume.

Word has been received by R. V. Venables of Nelson that his brother, A. J. V. Venables, who left here recently to enlist in the old country for active service has received a commission as lieutenant in the army service corps. Mr. Venables is in training at Aldershot.

The General Relief organization, in addition to the list of cash donations acknowledged in the January receipts, acknowledges 10 24-pound sacks of flour and 10 8-pound sacks of rolled oats from the Brackman-Ker company, bread from J. Leddingham and the price of one dozen photographs from Mr. Campbell.

Nick Macknovich, sentenced to 60 days in the provincial jail by J. R. Barton, J.P. on a charge of drunkenness at Natal has been brought to the institution by Provincial Constable McDonald of Fernie. Constable McDonald also brought to the jail Bessie Evans, sentenced at Fernie by Judge Thompson to nine months for obtaining money by false pretenses.

SOLDIERS AT FRONT APPRECIATE GIFTS

Secretary of Overseas Club Receives Acknowledgements from Members of Siege Battery, R. G. A.

James H. Grant, secretary of Nelson branch of the Overseas club, received yesterday four postcards from the firing line in France from members of the second siege battery, Royal Garrison artillery, of the British expeditionary forces. The men were acknowledging donations of tobacco which had been sent to the front by citizens of Nelson through the local Overseas club and the text of their letters shows the appreciation with which the tobacco is received by them. The cards upon which the men acknowledge the gifts are apparently sent with the packages for this express purpose. They are mailed at the field post office and passed by the censor.

Dated Jan. 30, a sergeant of the battery writes:

"On behalf of the N. C. O.'s and men of second siege battery R. G. A., ammunition column, I wish to thank you very much for the gift of tobacco and cigarettes. These were very much appreciated by us all. Wishing you all that's good."

Gunner M. J. O'Shea writes:

"I am very thankful for the cigarettes and tobacco which I received today. Both are very good, which is very kind of you." The letter is dated at the field post office, Feb. 1:

Gunner W. G. English writes:

"Thanks very much for the gift of tobacco and cigarettes."

J. White of the same battery, all the men apparently being comrades, writes:

"It is with great pleasure that I received your package of tobacco and cigarettes. It is wonderful how much a gift of this description is appreciated."

KOOTENAY BOYS GET COMMISSIONS

Five Members of First Contingent Made Officers in British Regiments—Rossland Man Honored.

In a letter to C. J. Archer, Major Paul Rigby, in command of the first West Kootenay contingent, states that B. D. C. Sutherland of Rossland, F. J. Oates of Boswell and N. C. R. Merry of Nelson have received commissions in the 10th Cheshire regiment and that W. E. Reid, formerly of the staff of the Imperial Bank of Canada of this city, has received a commission in the Irish fusiliers. Major Rigby writes that many others were offered commissions. One corporal in the British Columbia regiment, whose name he does not give, was made a lieutenant-colonel in the Northumberland fusiliers.

George Paterson is a corporal in the West Kootenay contingent and Joe Holland transport sergeant to the battalion. T. Tennant is company sergeant-major for No. 3 double company. A. E. Wyatt is a signaller and D. B. Merry of Rossland has joined the band. P. J. Locke has been made a captain.

The boys were all very grateful he states, for the socks and other articles which were sent them. They were all eager for the front and after enjoying England's execrable weather, joined the society for driving the Germans out of Germany and putting them into England. He has no doubt but what the British Columbia regiment will do its share if given a chance.

COAL MINERS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO STRIKE

Will Demand New Wage Agreement and Better Working Conditions —Convention Quiet.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Feb. 18.—So far the miners' convention has been all peace and quietness but tomorrow it is expected the fireworks will begin. The usual routine of resolutions has been practically wiped out and the agenda now contains practically nothing but the consideration of the new administration.

"The men will not strike this year," is what one of the delegates said today. "But they will ask for higher wages and an improvement in working conditions. The operators expect this and for months the officers of the coal companies through the Pass have been preparing figures showing miners' earnings with which to combat the demands of the men.

"That is a preliminary view of the situation from inside sources. The fight in Calgary, which commences on March 2, when the operators and men meet to draft the new agreement, will likely be hot while it lasts but it will not last long."

TO PROBE ALLEGED TOBACCO COMBINE

Growers Tell Finance Minister White Story of Oppressive Competition—Government Will Look Into It.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Two hundred tobacco growers from Ontario and Quebec met the government today with a story of oppression by competition and combines.

The delegation asked that the charge of 28 cents a pound on imported leaf tobacco be changed from an excise to a customs charge, the idea being that the privilege of bonding would thus be done away with and importers required to pay on heavy green leaf.

They also asked for relief from the operations of the combine which they said controls the buying and by agreement fixes the price at so low a figure that there is no profit for the producers.

Finance Minister White told the meeting that nothing would be gained by changing the government charge on imported leaf to a customs charge because there was the same privilege under the law for warehousing customs as excise goods. The tobacco men stated that they were paid only 6 cents a pound. Mr. White thought that if this was the case the cause of their trouble must be elsewhere than in the law for the Canadian manufacturers, he understood, paid from 14 to 16 cents a pound for leaf in the United States and then 28 cents a pound to bring it into the country.

From all parts of the room came shouts of "combine" and Mr. White said that if there was a combine in restraint of trade the growers should have the matter tested by the Combines act.

Subsequent to the meeting the minister of finance wired the companies complained of to send representatives to Ottawa next week to answer the charges of monopoly and combination alleged against them.

MERCHANT SHIPPING CREWS ON NAVY PENSION BASIS

LONDON, Feb. 18, 11:40 p.m.—The government in its war risks protection has decided to extend to men of the crews of British merchantmen who may lose their lives or limbs, owing to attacks by enemy warships or airships, the same scale of benefits as are payable to the men or their dependents of similar rank in the navy.

FRENCH CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST LIQUOR SALES

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The fight against alcohol, which commenced in the chamber of deputies when the question of prohibiting the opening of new bar rooms or of any establishment where liquor is sold continued today.

The large majority by which the motion was voted down apparently showed the sentiment of the chamber in favor of prohibition.

Two Days More

And Gilker's Sale of Men's and Boys' Wear Will Be Over. Remember--Until Saturday Night Only You Can Buy Your Requirements at Big Reductions.

Men's Felt Hats
At Cost for Two More Days. A Large Assortment at
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

Men's Spare Pants
Marked at very low prices, $1.25, $1.50, $1,75, $2.00 and up. Some very good buys at $2, regular up to $3.50.

Is Your Shirt Size 16 1 2?
IF SO I CAN OFFER YOU EXCEPTIONALLY BIG SNAPS
Regular up to $2.00. Now.....75c
Regular up to $3.00. Now.....$1.00
THIS IS A GENUINE BIG OFFER—DON'T MISS IT

The Suit Sale With a Big Cut Price
IS WHAT COUNTS AND I AM OFFERING MY ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT GREAT SACRIFICES
SUITS FROM $10.00 AND UP
REMEMBER SATURDAY IS THE LAST DAY

J. A. GILKER
NELSON'S LARGEST MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTER

Coal and Wood For Sale
CASH PRICES

4-ft. Fir and Tamarac..$5.50	Galt Lump $7.75
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ALLEGED SPY IS MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

United States Does Not Own Him, Britain May Refuse to Let Him Land.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—Frederick A. Taylor, who has been held at the immigration station since he was sent here from England as an alien spy suspect four months ago, was deported today after an investigation of his claim of American citizenship.

He was put aboard the steamer Pretorian for Glasgow to be guarded by the ship's officers until British authorities act further on his case.

Plans of English fortifications were found on Taylor when he was arrested at a race track near London in October. He was charged with being a spy but explained his possession of the plans by saying that they were given him by an unknown man, who rushed up to him at the race track and asked him to hold them for a few minutes. His assertion that he was an American citizen led ot his deportation to this country.

Immigration inspectors who heard his case here decided to deport again and his appeal to the department at Washington has now been rejected.

Taylor asserted that he was born in San Francisco, but corroboration of this was lacking, according to the officials. He said that the records of his birth were burned in the San Francisco fire. He has a sister in that city.

Officers of the Pretorian expressed doubt whether Taylor would be permitted to land in England again and feared that they might be forced to keep him on board as a man without a country.

RENEWED ACTIVITY ON FIRING LINE

Germans Use Balloon to Map Out the Country But Keep It Well Out of Range.

A captain of artillery writes as follows in the London Times, mentioning the shelling of German headquarters:

"The Germans appear to have got a fresh supply of ammunition for their guns at last. I was out at a forward observation station this morning observing for our battery which was firing, when suddenly I heard the noise of a shell bursting through the air and then the bang as it exploded in hitting the ground about 400 yards to my right front close to the road. This was followed by another at a shorter interval which fell nearer. There were some Tommies playing football in a field close by but they took no notice and proceeded with their game as if nothing had happened. Some French laborers, however, who were working on the road, beat a hasty retreat, very wisely. The shell then felt thick and fast up and down the road and in the fields on either side and some 40 must have been fired but though there was no end of people about not a soul was touched. It was really marvellous. Two of the shells fell on the road and I never saw such a mess as they made. The whole road was torn up and rendered absolutely impassable for the time being though it will soon be repaired.

One shell, a high explosive shrapnel, burst in the air just in front and about 50 yards to my right, but that was the nearest—quite near enough for my liking, too. The Germans had a sausage shaped balloon up this morning to observe their fire from, but they take jolly good care to keep it well out of range of our guns. I very much doubt if they can see much from it. We were shelling what was reported to be their artillery headquarters this morning, so perhaps we stirred them up a bit, hence their unusual activity.

"Jims came to blows with the landscape architect his wife employed over his charges."

"What happened?"

"Naturally, the landscape artist laid him out."

L. D. TAYLOR MAY GET ACCLAMATION

Vancouver Chief Executive Who Has Been Disqualified Likely to be Unopposed if Can Qualify.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 18.—While no definite announcement has as yet been made it looks as if Mayor Taylor who was yesterday disqualified on a technicality, will be elected by acclamation provided he can be properly qualified. There is a general disposition not to oppose him in that event. If he is forced to drop out the chances are there will be a large new crop of candidates in the field.

H. A. C. IN TRENCHES.

A member of the Honorable Artillery company writes as follows, describing a "turn" in the trenches in Northern France:

We have had another go in the trenches and another overwhelming Christmas mail when we returned. This last visit to the trenches was by far the most interesting we have had up to now and I suppose for that reason the most uncomfortable. The traverse trenches, what with the bad weather and constant passage of the troops, were in parts knee deep in a sort of mud slush, which made communication a somewhat unpleasant matter; this was a minor inconvenience, however, as I only had to make this journey up and down three times altogether. We managed to make our trench fairly comfortable by cutting seats in the side with our entrenching tools and there was a dug-out at one end where one could stretch out full length for a bit, and if possible snatch a few minutes' sleep. These trenches were quite safe so long as you kept well down but as soon as you started showing yourself the snipers got to work and as the German trenches were only about 150 yards away you had to be careful. As an introduction, one of our friends put a bullet on the iron plate above my head and two through the sandbags beside the plate, and another clean through the barrel of a rifle which had been left sticking through the loophole, nearly cutting it in two. Another fellow in my section had a very narrow escape, getting a bullet through the ear; I bound it up for him and now he is getting on well.

I took part in the capture of a German. I was in charge of a listening patrol behind a haystack to the left of our lines and suddenly in the middle of the night there was a huge report but as nothing seemed to be disturbed by it we did not take much notice of it at the time. Some five minutes later, however, the man on watch said "Who's this?" A man walking between the lines and refusing to halt when ordered must be shot, so "Shoot the blighter," said I." By this time the wanderer seemed to twig what he was in for, so, holding up his hands, said in a scared voice "Night Schissen," so I got him into the trench and persuaded him along with the aid of a fixed bayonet to where our captain was. Here we found out he was wounded, so we tended him as best we could and consigned him to the dug-out. On being questioned next day he said he had been sent out with a hand grenade which had gone off before time (lucky for us.) He said their trenches were just as bad as ours and that they were fed-up on war. His regiment was the 6th Baden reserve. We had the satisfaction of knowing that at least two snipers were accounted for. They had occupied a ruined barn which practically enfiladed our lines and were rather a nuisance, so we sent a phone message down to one of the batteries asking them to introduce themselves. The result of a few shells was to chase out six snipers, two of whom were dropped by Corp —— who is a good shot.

One or two of the British advances have been preceded by an artillery bombardment in which I should think, by the noise, the whole of the divisional artillery takes part—something like 70 guns, heavy and light, firing as fast as possible for about half an hour on end. Try to imagine it and your wildest imagination will not approach the reality. Around here at any rate artillery has, as the papers say, its superiority.

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