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GERMANS FAIL IN FIERCE SEVEN DAYS' ASSAULT

Attempt to Pierce Russian Front Frustrated

TEUTON GARRISON TAKEN PRISONER

Muscovite Offensive in Poland Comes as Surprise to Critics

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.—The following communication from the general staff was issued tonight:

"On the right bank of the Vistula, in the region of Serpetz, the engagements have assumed a character of increasing violence. Vanguard encounters are also reported on the Khorgele-Hyschentz-Johannnesburg line.

"On the left bank of the Vistula artillery fire is still being maintained but the attitude of the enemy is passive.

"The attempt to pierce our front in the region of Borjimow and Wola Szydlowiecka, which began Jan. 31, was stopped on Feb. 6 in spite of important forces which were brought into the action. We owe this success to the gallantry of our troops. In this particular encounter the Germans made extensive use of explosive bullets.

Attack in Carpathians Succeeds.

"In the lower Bzura region we continued to make progress and on Feb. 7 having forced three successive rows of wire entanglements, we captured a strong German point of support near the cemetery of the village of Komiony, taking prisoners the remainder of the garrison, five officers and more than 350 troops.

"A counter-attack by the Germans an hour later was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

"In the Carpathians our offensive is proceeding. On the Mezolaborcz-Lutowisko front we captured several strongly fortified positions and about 60 officers, more than 3500 soldiers and 11 machine guns."

Russia's Offensive Is Surprise.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Russia's unexpected adoption of offensive operations in Poland, from which the Germans apparently have been withdrawing some forces both to the north and to the south, furnished the most striking feature of the military situation on the European continent.

From German sources it is insisted that the plans for the capture of Warsaw are still being pushed. But the Russians claim several minor successes at various points and declare that the German attack reached its climax several days ago.

Another huge Russian army is continuing its efforts for a firmer foothold in the Carpathians, but it is admitted that the Germans and Austrians have gained ground. At one point a severe snowstorm is said to have aided them in an action which Vienna states has resulted in heavy losses to the Russian forces in Dukla pass.

From East Prussia there is little news, the Germans claiming to have the situation well in hand so far as the prevention of a further Russian advance without the most severe fighting is concerned.

General Russian Onslaught Expected

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Slackening of the attack along the Warsaw front by the Germans and transfer of their troops to East Prussia are expected in Warsaw to lead to a general onslaught by the Russians in the endeavor to clear Poland of the invaders. A forward movement already has been undertaken in one section of the line near the Bzura river and is reported to have won some success for the Russians.

The German attack in central Poland thus far has failed to make a gap in the Russian lines, which would open the way to Warsaw and apparently the only result of the battle has been heavy losses on both sides.

Minor victories there and in northern Poland are reported by the Russian war office today.

There is no slackening of the activity in the Carpathians. Important successes for the Russians in several engagements are announced officially at Petrograd. It is said that the Austrian attacks broke down and that in addition to inflicting heavy losses on their opponents the Russians captured 2,500 prisoners.

Austrians Claim Progress.

VIENNA, Feb. 8, via London, Feb. 9, 12:30 a.m.—It was officially announced today that the situation in Russian Poland and western Galicia remained generally unchanged.

"Our heavy artillery," says the statement, "has successfully bombarded the region around Tarnow and has also made good progress against the Russian troops.

"In the Carpathians yesterday there were battles everywhere.

"During our further progress in Bukowina our columns reached the upper Suczawa valley and captured 400 prisoners."

BRITISH LOSSES NOW TOTAL 104,000

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Army affairs came up for discussion in the British house of commons today and the prime minister made the statement that the British casualties from the beginning of the war had reached a total of 104,000. This is an average of 4000 men weekly in killed, wounded and missing.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WAR PRISONERS WILL BE STARVED

Germans Threaten Reprisals if Food Held Up

MENACE BELGIAN AND FRENCH PEOPLE

Declare 11,000,000 in Occupied Territory Will Be Made to Suffer

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8, via London.—The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received in Amsterdam, in an article dealing with Great Britain's plan to cut off food supplies from Germany, says:

"Prisoners of war must starve first. We have 600,000 prisoners and the parts of Belgium and France we occupy contain 11,000,000 people. If it comes to starving, the subjects of hostile countries will suffer first."

RECOGNIZED NO MEXICAN PRESIDENT

Great Britain Has Not Taken Any Action in That Direction Since Huerta Fled.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Neil Primrose, parliamentary under-secretary of the foreign office, replying today to questions in the commons, said the British government had not recognized anybody as president of Mexico since the retirement of Gen. Huerta. He added, however, that the government had brought to the attention of the United States several cases of damage and loss to British interests in Mexico which had occurred since the ex-president's departure from that country in July of last year.

CALGARY FARMER AMONG THOSE KILLED AT FRONT

CALGARY, Alta., Feb. 8.—Lance-Corp. J. H. Murphy, killed in action with the Princess Patricias, enisted with the Calgary contingent. He was a prosperous young rancher and turned his farm near here over to his brother, H. Murphy, when he decided to go away to war.

ALLIES POUND AT DARDANELLES FORTS

Torpedo Boats Fire 174 Shells, Setting Ammunition Depots Ablaze—Moslems Flee from Suez

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Four torpedo boats of the allies have bombarded the Turkish forts in the Dardanelles, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

One hundred and seventy-four shells were discharged and two ammunition depots were set on fire.

Turks in Full Retreat

LONDON, Feb. 9, 1:40 a.m.—The official press bureau has made public an official despatch from Cairo which states that the Turkish army is in full retreat eastward. There are no enemy forces within 20 miles of the Suez canal, the despatch says, except small rearguard parties.

GERMANS REHEARSE PLANS FOR RETREAT

Everything Ready to Move From Belgium in Thirty Minutes—Take Allies' Position.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 8.—The Tijd says that rehearsals of German retreat have been carried out on a big scale at Salvaete, near the Dutch frontier. Yesterday evening all the church bells rang and no civilians were allowed near the frontier. Then followed a test of how quickly everything could be got in order for a possible withdrawal.

Within 30 minutes everything was ready, the soldiers had their kits packed and the Belgian horses, carts and other vehicles which had been temporarily requisitioned, were standing in the market square.

Two companies of soldiers actually marched away.

Take Allies' Position

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The official German statement today announces the capture of a portion of the allies' position in the Argonne. This is a new movement in that region.

The French war office says that one German attack was repulsed and that the fighting is still in progress.

In northern France, near La Bassee, there was a violent artillery engagement but along the western front as a whole it was comparatively quiet.

German Success Costly

PARIS, Feb. 8, 10:40 p.m.—The following communication was issued by the war ofice tonight:

"On the night of Feb. 6-7 the enemy exploded three series of mines at La Boiselle in front of a house which we occupied. Two and a half companies were then sent against our positions

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ESTIMATE FOR FERNIE ARMORY

Public Buildings Provided for by Government

AGRICULTURE WILL GET BIGGER GRANT

Few Public Works Being Undertaken by Dominion During War

Fernie, drill hall, $20,000.
Golden, public building, $20,000.
Grand Forks, public building, $5,000.
Greenwood, public building, $10,000.
Revelstoke, public building, $50,000.
Princeton, public building, $20,000.
Trail, public building, $20,000.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The estimates for the coming fiscal year, tabled in the commons tonight, provide for a total appropriation of $190,329,352, a decrease of $17,789,320 as compared with the total amount voted in both main and supplementary estimates last session. With supplementary estimates still to come this session's appropriations will probably equal, if not surpass, those of last year, exclusive altogether of the $100,000,000 voted for war purposes.

Of the main estimates tabled tonight $144,237,277 is for consolidated fund account, a decrease of a little over $10,000,000 from last year.

Capital account expenditure totals $44,092,075, a decrease of $7,629,394. The principal increase in current account expenditure is for interest on the public debt. The increase on this head totals nearly $9,000,000. On public works there is a decrease of a little over $14,000,000. The immigration department has had its appropriation cut down by $264,000; the trades and commerce department by $1,903,000; the naval service by $105,000; the fisheries by $150,000, and the militia and defense by $5,828,000. This last decrease, however, is mainly due to the placing of the expenditures to the general war fund account. The item of $2,000,000 for annual drill is cut out and there is a reduction of $293,000 in the amount voted for cadet training and of $860,000 for clothing.

More for Agriculture.

Of the increases voted $236,000 goes to agriculture, including $100,000 more to the provinces for agricultural instruction and $150,000 more for the development of the live stock industry. The chief items of capital expenditure on public works and railways and canals includes $8,128,250 for the Intercolonial railway, $1,938,025 for the Prince Edward Island railway, $5,500,000 for the Hudson Bay railway, $5,000,000 for the National Transcontinental, $3,500,000 for the Quebec bridge, $5,500,000 for the Welland canal, $1,821,500 for canals generally and a total of $9,459,000 to continue the works already under way at

(Continued on Page Three.)

PARLIAMENT GIVES ARMY BLANK CHECK

Estimates in Great Britain Accepted Without Details Being Given—Supplies for 3,000,000 Men.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—For the first time in 200 years the British government today invited the commons to give it a blank check for army purposes.

This is virtually the effect of the new precedent set up by the introduction of the army estimates without details and without the aggregates of the expenditures and when parliament has voted the nominal sum of $5000 under each of the 15 groups of expenditures it will have voted supplies without limit for an army of 3,000,000 men, to be accounted for when the war is over.

BRITISH AIRMAN SINKS SUBMARINE

Coolly Drops Bombs on Under Sea Boat at Zeebrugge—Defies Concentrated Fire of Germans.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 8.—A Flanders correspondent reports that on Thursday night an English war plane hovered over Zeebrugge and defying the concentrated fire made a sudden dive to within 300 feet of the ground.

About 40 German soldiers, returning from the disciplinary court where they had been sentenced to punishment, ran for cover in all directions.

The airman coolly dropped his bombs at a submarine in the dock. There was a terrific explosion and the submarine was sunk. The aviator got safely away.

TEST HAS SHOWN EMPIRE TIES TO BE FIRM AND TRUE, SAYS BORDEN

Wherever Peril Was Most Fully Realized, There Response Was Most Clearly Manifest, Prime Minister Tells House--Debate on Address Cut Short

IT IS WAR BETWEEN PRINCIPLE OF FREEDOM AND DOMINATION, DECLARES SIR WILFRID

German-Canadian Member Speaks of Loyalty to British Empire--Many Left Fatherland to Escape Militarism--Boots for Soldiers Were Made on Specifications Prepared at Ottawa Some Years Ago.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The debate on the address was concluded in the commons at 9:30 o'clock this evening. As soon as the address was adopted Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, laid on the table the main estimates for the fiscal year commencing April 1. He also announced that it was his intention to deliver the budget statement on Thursday if the proposal was agreeable to the leader of the opposition.

Sir Wilfrid remarked that Thursday was a private members' day. He proposed that if Thursday were taken the private members should be given Friday. To this the government agreed.

A. K. Maclean (Halifax) thought it desirable that details of the expenditures which the government has made in connection with the war should be forthcoming at an early date. The house and the country should know if the whole of the $50,000,000 had been spent.

Sir Robert Borden said that if all the extra vote of last session had not yet been used a comprehensive statement would shortly be submitted to the house.

The debate on the address was not disposed of until seven members of the house had been heard from. In addition to the mover and the seconder and the two leaders, there were speeches by Dr. Michael Clark, W. F. McLean and E. M. Macdonald.

Delicate Task Tactfully Handled.

The choice of W. G. Weichel (North Waterloo), a German-Canadian, to move the reply, proved a striking feature of the debate. He performed a delicate task with eloquence and good tact.

H. Achim (Labelle) in seconding the address in French expressed the conviction that it would be impossible for Canada to do too much for the Empire at the present period.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier emphasized the practical certainty that the war would be of long duration. On behalf of his party he reiterated his former declaration that there would be no opposition to the war measures of the government. Referring to the reports in connection with the boots supplied the Canadian soldiers, he said it was highly desirable that the responsibility should be placed. There should be a rigid inquiry into the matter.

Sir Robert Borden declared that the boots had been manufactured upon specifications which had been in the hands of the department for several years. The condition of the soil at Salisbury and the unusual inclemency of the weather rendered it doubtful whether any kind of boot would have stood the test. He agreed that the country and parliament were entitled to a statement of expenditure and intimated that such a statement would be forthcoming at an early date.

Dr. Clark in the course of a short speech defended the position of Gerat Britain in the war and said there had been talk of an election during the present troublous times.

W. F. McLean confined his remarks largely to a discussion of the dangers to free institutions as a result of the war. He called attention to the fact that the United States had interfered in Cuba because of abhorrent conditions which shocked the moral sense of the people of that country. The United States had just as good reason to interfere in the case of Belgium.

Government to Keep Wages Fair.

E. M. Macdonald said it was highly desirable that there should be no irregularities in connection with the war. It had been reported that the horses purchased in the maritime provinces were of so poor a class that they had not been taken abroad. If this report were not true the country was entitled to know it. Mr. Macdonald made a plea that in connection with the letting of war contracts for the British, as well as for the Canadian government, care should be taken to see that the fair wage clause is inserted in order that workmen be protected. He knew of cases where contractors of munitions of war for the British government had reduced wages by 25 per cent. Sir Robert Borden, after conferring with Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, stated that an arrangement would be entered into by which it was expected that this clause would be inserted in all contracts.

The first bill of the session was introduced by George Bradbury of Selkirk, and is designed to prevent the pollution of navigable waters.

W. F. Maclean moved the first reading of a bill to regulate the export of nickel. He said it was designed to prevent the enemy from getting a supply during the war.

Nickel Question Provided For.

Sir Robert Borden questioned whether it would not be necessary that the bill should be preceded by a resolution. He further stated that the subject of the control of the export of nickel had been carefully considered by the government and that the arrangements made had received the approval of the British authorities.

After some little discussion on the point of order raised by the premier the speaker reserved his decision and the first reading was held over for another day.

Strength Is in Sea Power.

The debate on the address was opened by W. G. Weichel of North Waterloo. He began by expressing the thanks of the country to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught for the services which they had rendered since the war broke out. The present war, proceeded the speaker, had awakened Canadians from a false security. It had been by ruthless carnage and ruthless disregard of the rights of others, that this awakening had been brought about. On the day war was declared Canadians had realized that Lord Roberts was right. The British navy had won for them a silent victory on the sea. Never was the truth so clear as today. The

(Continued on Page Two.)

CANADIANS CROSS CHANNEL TO FRANCE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Feb. 8.—Frank Ford, sporting editor of the News here, at present serving with the first contingent, cables today from Salisbury plains that it is to cross to France tonight.

TRUE BILL FOUND ON CHARGE OF TREASON

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—In the criminal assizes this afternoon the grand jury found a true bill against Emil Nerlich, recently committed in the police court on a charge of high treason in assisting an alien enemy in leaving the country and released on $300,000 bond. A further true bill on the charge of conspiracy to commit high treason was found against Nerlich and his wife and both were arrested on bench warrants.

They appeared in court today and were released on $150,000 bail.

The trial will probably commence on Feb. 22.

PNEUMONIA CLAIMS LORD LONDONDERRY

Former Viceroy of Ireland, and British Postmaster General Is Dead—Large Land Owner.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Lord Londonderry died today of pneumonia.

Charles Stewart, Vane Tempest Stewart, sixth Marquis of Londonderry, who was 62 years of age, was educated at Eton and Oxford. Entering politics, he was elected M.P. for County Down in 1878 and represented this Irish constituency in parliament until 1884. Two years later he became viceroy and held that position until 1889. From 1895 to 1897 he was chairman of the London school board. He was postmaster general in 1900 and two years later was appointed president of the board of education, a position he retained until 1905, though from 1903 until that year he also held the office of lord president of the council.

Lord Londonderry was one of the largest landowners of Great Britain, holding title to 50,000 acres. He was married in 1875 to a daughter of the Earl of Shrewsbury. They had two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Viscount Castlereagh, is his heir.

ORDNANCE BRANCH DOES GOOD WORK

Hands Out 10,000 Pounds of Shoe Blacking, 120,000 Fur Waistcoats, 300,000 Flannel Belts.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An eyewitness at the front in France pays a tribute in an article given out today by the official press bureau to the excellent work of the army supply departments, mentioning particularly that of the ordnance department, which supplies all clothing and equipment and tools as well as arms and ammunition.

The ordnance department is a military "universal provider," says the writer. It is difficult to say which is the most striking—the actual mass of material handled or the bewildering variety of articles in stock.

The vastness of the work of maintaining a modern army may be gauged by the fact that during the past month the supplies furnished included 450 miles of telephone wire, 530,000 sandbags and 10,000 pounds of shoe blacking, while in 10 days the ordnance department supplies 120,000 fur waistcoats and 300,000 flannel belts. The average weekly issue of ointment for feet is five tons.

The complexity of the work is illustrated by the fact that the index of stores includes 5,000 separate kinds of articles. Most of these are obtained from England but some are being manufactured by the ordnance department in its own workshops in France. The problem of distribution and accounting requires a surprisingly large staff.

PRICE OF BREAD IN NEW YORK GOES UPWARD

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The price of bread will go up from 5 cents to 6 cents a loaf in this city tomorrow. Announcement to this effect was made by several of the large bakeries today. The present 10-cent loaves will be two ounces lighter. The high price of flour is given as the cause.

TEUTONS LOAN BULGARIA $30,000,000

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The overseas news agency announced today that a syndicate composed of German, Austrian and Hungarian bankers have advanced $30,000,000 to Bulgaria.

RUMANIANS WIN BATTLE AGAINST AUSTRIAN ARMY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A private despatch from Nish describes a battle between Rumanian and Austrian troops which is said to have resulted from an Austrian invasion of Rumanian soil in the direction of an important strategic position which controls the only Servian position on the Danube permitting communication with Rumania.

According to this despatch the Austrians were defeated and driven back.

There is no confirmation, however, of the Nish report.

Fight Three Hours

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Austrian troops have violated the Rumanian frontier near Turnseverin, the Journal says in a despatch from its Nish correspondent. The Austrians are reported to have fired on frontier guards who attempted to oppose their passage and a fierce fight followed.

Strong reinforcements came to the help of the Rumanians and after a three hours' struggle the Austrians are reported to have been driven back across the line with a large number of wounded.

If the Austrians had captured Turnsevrin, the correspondent says, they would have complete command of Kladovo, the only place in Servia on the Danube permitting communication with Rumania.

The incident, which occurred several days ago, has not been followed up by either side, the Journal reports.

FRENCH TAKE SECURITIES HOME FROM SWITZERLAND

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

GENEVA, Feb. 8.—A second consignment of bonds, stocks and script sent here from Paris for safekeeping soon after the Germans invaded France, was shipped back to the French capital Saturday in a strongly guarded car. The value of the shipment was estimated at between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000.

WAR OFFICE SAYS HE IS DEAD—HE DENIES IT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 8.—Pte. Frank Oram, a British reservist, who left here for the front on the outbreak of hostilities, has been killed in action, according to the British war office, but Oram writes to his wife in this city denying the report and saying that he is "very much alive." He explains the error by saying that his identification papers got into the possession of a fellow soldiers who later fell in the fighting.

THOUSAND FARMERS MEET IN CONVENTION IN REGINA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 8.—With over 500 delegates already arrived in the city it is anticipated that the fourteenth annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association, which opens here tomorrow, will see well over 1000 accredited representatives gathered together at what it is thought will prove one of the most important farmers' gatherings held in the west for several years.

GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE VICTOR IN TERREBONNE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—G. Rochon, the government candidate, was elected over J. A. Beaubien, Independent Conservative, in the by-election in Terrebonne county today.

The election was caused by the appointment of Hon. W. B. Nantel to the railway commission.

ITALY HOLDS HER CAVALRY READY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Feb. 8.—A royal decree orders the soldiers of the second cavalry class of 1893 and 1894, who should have returned home, shall now be retained under the colors until May 31, 1915.

REDISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL WIPES OUT YMIR DIVISION

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—The new legislature of British Columbia after redistribution will consist of 47 members, if the report of the redistribution commission, composed of Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Macdonald, which was brought down in the house today, is adopted. Vancouver representation is to be increased by one member. The area of greater Vancouver, now largely in Richmond, is to get two more members by the division of the riding into three parts. Cariboo is to be divided at latitude 53.30 and the new ridings will be known as "north" and "south."

The commissioners in the main agree in their findings though Mr. Justice Macdonald recommended that the new house should consist of 45 members. The chairman proposed 47.

In the course of his report, Mr. Justice Morrison said there were certain exceptional conditions existing in the constituencies of Rossland, Ymir, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Slocan and Kaslo. He pointed out that Rossland was a community which had withstood the vicissitudes of financial and industrial trials and today had an established mining industry. On this account the retention of the member there was recommended but it is recommended that the boundaries of the constituency are extended. The town of Trail is to be kept in the constituency of Ymir. The boundaries of Kaslo, Slocan and Greenwood are to be extended.

Mr. Justice Macdonald in the points in which he differed with his brother commissioner said that he found that within an area not by any means excessive the combined nominal voting strength of Kaslo, Greenwood, Grand Forks, Rossland City and Slocan was 4,018, or an average of 800. This was out of proportion to the other settled parts of the province. In order to give these districts a proper voting strength, Grand Forks and Greenwood might be joined and extended westward so as to include a portion of the Similkameen, Rossland might join with Trail and also embrace a portion of the Ymir district. Nelson might be supplemented by taking in territory which is naturally tributary on the west arm of the Kootenay lake and on Kootenay river. Kaslo and Slocan might also receive additional population according to their new boundaries. If these recommendations were carried out the membership of the house would be increased to 45.

Ymir electoral district is wiped out by Judge Macdonald's schedule, the territory being divided between Rossland, Nelson, Socan and Kaslo. In this regard he differs with Judge Morrison.

What will be the nature of the legislation the government will introduce is not known.

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Don't Merely "Stop" a Cough

Stop the Thing that Causes It and the Cough will Stop Itself

A cough is really one of our best friends. It warns us that there is inflammation or obstruction in a dangerous place. Therefore, when you get a bad cough don't proceed to dose yourself with a lot of drugs that merely "stop" the cough temporarily by deadening the throat nerves. Treat the cause—heal the inflamed membranes. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make an obstinate cough vanish more quickly than you ever thought possible.

Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) in a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you 16 ounces of the most pleasant and effective remedy you ever used, at a cost of only 54 cents. No bother to prepare. Full directions with Pinex.

It heals the inflamed membranes so gently and promptly that you wonder how it does it. Also loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its healing effect on the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Try a tin of

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One-eighth tins 25c
One-quarter tins 40c
One-half tins 75c

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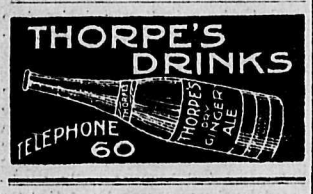

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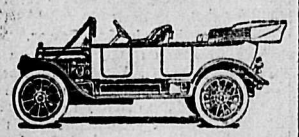

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BRITAIN GAINS IN STRENGTH AS GERMANY GROWS WEAKER--HARCOURT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—During his speech in the house of commons today Premier Borden read a despatch from Colonial Secretary Harcourt.

Mr. Harcourt's statement was in part as follows:

"Nearly four months have now passed since the first Canadian contingent arrived in the United Kingdom. It was recognized on its arrival that Canada had sent a fine body of men constituting a most valuable addition to the crown's fighting forces. Training has been continued in the time that has since elapsed and is now practically completed under unprecedented conditions of climate, which have involved discomfort in spite of every effort on the part of the government to alleviate the hardships that have been borne by the contingent with a cheerful resolve that augurs well for their endurance of the arduous conditions of actual service.

"The contingent was inspected by the King on Thursday last and his majesty was much gratified at the marked improvement since he last inspected them and at the spirit of eagerness and loyal enthusiasm which fills all ranks. The contingent will shortly join its Canadian comrades of the Princess Patricias light infantry at the front. These men are acquitting themselves in a manner worthy of the great Dominion to which they belong, some of them having already given their lives for the great cause for which they are fighting."

German Losses 2,250,000 Men.

Mr. Harcourt then proceeded to sketch the course of the war and thus summarized the conditions at the present time:

"On the western frontier this line has remained stationary for several months. In the eastern theatre of war Germany has met with no greater success and the Russians everywhere more than held their own. The great effort essential to the success of Germany has been foiled and expect for one success in East Prussia she has gained no single victory. She has lost 2,250,000 of her best and bravest soldiers and any fresh effort will now have to be made with greatly inferior and disheartened troops.

"Thanks to the work of our army, Germany is now feeling economic pressure in many ways. In Austria there are still considerable forces in the field but her troops have suffered severe reverses, both in Servia and Austria, and she cannot longer be counted on by Germany as a really powerful ally. Of even less account is Turkey, which has suffered severe defeats from Russia's forces, the results have been the same for it as regards its forces in Mesopotamia and in the Suez canal region within the last few days. In a far different position are Britain and her allies. The soldiers of France and Belgium, fully confident in the justice of our cause, are burning to clear the soil of their native countries from the invader. Russia, whose troops have long fought indomitably, has been preparing itself for greater efforts.

Britain's Strength Grows.

"At sea the British navy is supreme and recently has inflicted a severe defeat on the German navy. Aided by our gallant Japanese allies, the German colonies in the Far East have already been captured., The power of Great Britain and its allies increases daily in strength, whereas the power of its enemies is distinctly on the wane. The existing situation has been brought about without the vast resources of the British Empire having yet been called into play.

"The splendid contingents from our overseas dominion, from Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Newfoundland, etc., in fact, from every quarter of the globe, have not yet, with the exception of the Princess Patricias, been engaged.

"The above, with the new armies now perfecting their training in England should exercise a preponderating influence on the ultimate decision."

TIES FIRM AND TRUE, SAYS BORDEN

(Continued from Page One.)

strength of the British Empire was in her sea power.

He referred to the fact that he was of German origin and paid a tribute to the thrift and energy of the German settlers in Canada. Few of them, he said, would now leave Canada for any other part of the world. Since the war had broken out few, he thanked God, very few, had been trying to cast discredit on the name of German-Canadians. But the great body of German-Canadians had made it abundantly clear that they were loyal to their King and country. He said that he did not apologize for the German-Canadians. English, Irish and Scotchmen appreciated liberty of speech. Should the German-Canadian be asked to forget the land of his forefathers? Had the Irishman or Englishman or Scotchman or French-Canadian forgotten his?

Left to Escape Militarism.

One reason why many Germans had left their country was on account of the military domination. In this war the French-Canadian had heard the call of their own fatherland. The German-Canadians had gone to the front at the call of duty and in gratitude for the liberty which they had been given. Let us hope that this war would be the end of militarism in the world.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Hear, hear.

Honore Achim of Labelle seconded the address in French. He said it was the duty of Canada to come to the aid of the Empire in this time of stress. It was Canada's duty not only to do so on account of loyalty but because they were looking toward their future safety. What had been accomplished and what was likely to be accomplished would amount to little in comparison with the debt of gratitude which Canada owed to the mother country. The government should spare neither men, money nor resources in the present struggle.

Laurier Speaks of Germans.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in opening, made a complimentary reference to the tone of the addresses of the mover and seconder. He referred to the death during the session of three members, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Col. Beattie and Hon. George Clare.

He likewise spoke of those who are absent at the front, expressing the hope that Canadians would see them again at no distant date and bearing the tokens of victory.

Sir Wilfrid thought it a good thing that motions in reply to the speech from the throne should come from a German-Canadian. There could, he said, be no better justification of British institutions.

The position of German-Canadians he described as trying. "Blood is thicker than water," he said, "and no one would think of claiming from them the same measure of sacrifice as from other citizens." All that could be expected of them had been cheerfully done.

Kitchener Versus Kaiser.

Sir Wilfrid referred to the war session of August and remarked that the house was now meeting to transact regular business. But unfortunately this business is still far outweighed by the necessities of the war. The movement of the German armies on Paris which was in progress in August had been victoriously repelled, but the horizon was clouded. There is no present sign of an early return to peace and Kitchener may have had a clear view when he said at the outset that the war would be a long struggle. In view of the immense number of men engaged it was perhaps not unnatural to hope for a short war. This was the view of the kaiser and the German general staff.

This was where the kaiser had made his first mistake and where Kitchener displayed his prescience. Although defeated, the German army had not been routed or crushed and it would seem that the war will be a process of attrition and for months this sacrifice of human life will be continued. It was not an ordinary war and there was no possibility of mediation by a neutral nation. It was a war between two principles, the principle of freedom and that of domination.

Germany's claims to Domination.

Sir Wilfrid referred to the German campaign to prove that German civilization is not superior to the rest of the world and that Germany is not destined to rule mankind. Victory for Germany would mean annihilation of Belgium, degradation for France, while England would become a second rate power and Europe would be dominated by a military despotism, based upon the assertions of the kaiser that there is "no will but my will; no law but my law."

A German victory would mean the setback of the world for years and perhaps for generations.

On the other hand, victory for Britain would be a conquest for feedom. Proof of this is supplied by the way in which the dominions and dependencies acknowledged British supremacy. The Germans predicted that Britain would be unable to take part in a great war because of internal dissensions. The Germans have yet to learn that an empire based upon freedom is a greater power than one resting on the doctrine of blood and iron. The spectacle of British solidarity had come as a surprise to the authors of Germany's war plans.

Opposes Proposed Wider Power.

Sir Wilfrid went on to say that during the recess Sir Robert Borden and some of his colleagues had taken occasion to discuss the question of the overseas dominions being given a voice in regard to peace or war. He mentioned this matter not from a desire to be controversial, although a controversial subject. If the dominions assume such power they must assume heavier burdens both in time of war and peace. Tasks were heavy enough, he said, without introducing subjects which are controversial. The time would come when peace shall be restored and then it will be possible to discuss this and all other problems arising out of the war. It was hardly possible that any resolution or statute which could be framed would have the same patriotic efficiency as the voluntary and spontaneous action of the dominions all over the world. Britain was the least of all military nations. She had never forced one subject into her army. They had been kept busy with the arts of peace and when war came, though her armies were not numerous, their powers in the field was such that the Empire had never had reason to regret this policy. If compulsion against volunteers is objectionable compulsion against communities would be equally so. Moreover, there was reason to hope that the war would be followed by a movement to end armies and bring about a lasting peace.

To Support War Policy.

Referring to the position of the opposition in regard to the war Sir Wilfrid said that the Liberals had said at the outset that they would support the war policy of the government. They would do all in their power to facilitate the task.

The opposition was prepared to give the government the support to which it is entitled.

Discusses Boot Case.

At the same time the people were entitled to have full statements relating to the expenditure of the $50,000,000 voted last August. The Canadian people had been generous with their money. The opposition while believing that the ministers had made mistakes, was not disposed to be critical. It would be too much to expect that no mistakes would occur. It was known, however, that in addition to mistakes, frauds have been committed to the injury of the health and efficiency of the troops. So gross and criminal had these frauds been that the minister of militia on more than one occasion had said that the men who supplied the boots which caused the sickness on Salisbury plains deserved to be shot. He was not saying this in any carping spirit. He was not anxious to make political capital out of it. He was merely asking for information.

The honor of the minister of militia was at stake. Up to the present time the minister was responsible. A committee consisting of three ministers had been looking into the charges and the minister of militia had made a departmental enquiry of his own.

The fullest light should be thrown on this matter in order that the people might know where the responsibility lay. All were agreed that the health of the troops should be preserved and for those who are prepared to sacrifice their lives for their country everything possible should be done.

All Right for Training.

Sir Wilfrid quoted from the Shoe and Leather Journal to the effect that the boots for the first contingent were made according to specifications. The paper went on to say that the shoe was perfectly suitable for travelling or training purposes but did not answer the requirements for the military work in England, let alone for active service in Europe. The opposition leader quoted an interview with the Ames, Holden, McReady company in which he said the shoes were not intended for active service. They were meant to be used for training purposes.

The militia department knew that it would be months before they would be on the firing line and had ordered shoes as specified. As far as this company was concerned, 62,500 pairs had been ordered and as far as he knew, not one pair had been returned or complained about. Sir Wilfrid said he was not prepared to condemn the government at present. It was a matter, however, which should be cleared up and the fullest light given to the Canadian people. It was a matter which could not be kept silent. They should find where the responsibility rested and it should be placed on the proper shoulders. He was not saying this in any carping spirit. He was not anxious to make political capital out of it. He was merely asking for information.

Sir Robert Borden

Sir Robert Borden, in continuing the debate, referred to the great service which had been rendered by the Duke of Connaught. He also paid a tribute to the speeches of the mover and seconder. The fact that the two men, one a German-Canadian the other a French-Canadian, had made two such patriotic speeches was a great tribute to the principles underlying the British Empire. Those of German origin undoubtedly had been in a difficult position. Sir Robert feelingly referred to the loss of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. George Clare and Major Beattie.

Referring to the fact that he had made speeches during the recess pointing out that the close of the war might see a readjustment of the relations of the Dominion to the Empire, Sir Robert said that he would be the last one to advocate any system which would deprive the self-governed dominions of the control of their own affairs. He did not believe that in any statements he had made he had ever gone farther than Sir Wilfrid Laurier had 18 years ago when he said: "If you desire our aid call us to your conference."

Boot Specification Made Years Ago

Referring to the question of boots, Sir Robert pointed out that those ordered in the early stages of the war were, according to specifications prepared and authorized many years before. If time had permitted, a heavier type of boots might have been adopted. There was considerable difference of opinion as to the question of shoes for the soldier. Many types of boots had been considered. It had been emphasized that the French type would be the best for the Canadian soldiers.

A committee had been considering the subject and a shoe had been settled upon which was believed would prove satisfactory. Weather conditions on the British Isles and at Salisbury plains had been of an unusually severe character. He doubted whether any shoe would have withstood the strain.

Sir Robert promised every possible information on the subject.

World Verdict Against Germany

Referring to the causes of the war he said that Germany had appealed to the civilized world for judgment and the world had given judgment against it. He said that this had been a war of aggression. He quoted the Italian premier to show that Germany and Austria had planned the war in 1913.

He reviewed briefly the means employed by the Germans to terrorize Belgium and England—cathedrals, seats of learning destroyed and women and children mangled and killed. He cited the slaughter of noncombatants at Scarborough and Hartlepool and reminded Canadians that but for the British navy the men and women of Canada might be mangled by shells from German ships.

The most recent example of German terrorism, he said, had startled the world. It was the practise of the nations that merchantmen captured should be carried into port; although there were exceptions allowed, by some in case of convenience, by others in case of necessity. There had been no criticism of German ships for sinking merchantment in the Atlantic or Pacific because there was no German port to which these merchantment could be taken. But he was not aware that any civilized nation had ever before adopted the principle that merchant ships might be sunk without giving those on board an opportunity to escape.

Declares War on World

No less startling was the act of that German officer who had sent a torpedo at a hospital ship and he ventured to think that the effect of this policy was, as had been well said by an American journalist, to declare war against the whole world. He hoped that the world would know how to deal with a policy of that kind.

The premier reviewed the measures taken by the government to uphold the honor of Canada in this war. There had been over 31,000 men sent to the front, 1,000 were in Bermuda, 10,000 were on garrison duty in Canada and 50,000 more were under arms to defend the Dominion and to be sent to the front as they were needed.

"Our achievements," he said, "will be limited only by the need and there is no reason from what has already taken place in France to assume that our men will not do their duty in bringing this war to an end."

Sir Robert referred to the united spirit that is animating the Empire in this war, and as an example of it cited a recent debate in the council of India.

Something Moving in the Spring

"We have been inclined to think," said he, "that India came into the war out of duty. That is not how these Indian statesmen put it. They asserted India has a right to take part and they were proud to assert that right."

The premier then made some reference to the progress of the campaign and expressed the hope that when spring came the allies would be able to make greater progress.

"Germany," he said, "has amazed the word. She has been preparing for this war for years. She has held back the allies on both fronts until now. We have merely been holding our own for months but we hope for better things in the spring."

Here Sir Robert read a despatch from the colonial secretary, in which the course of the war and the part taken by the Canadian contingent was reviewed.

Knowledge of Peril Brings Response.

Sir Robert's peroration was as follows:

"When the spirit of Canada was searched by the thrill of the first great call to defend our Empire we were conscious of an influence and an emotion infinitely more commanding and compelling than that of the material interests which had so closely absorbed our attention. Whenever the peril was most truly realized there the response to the call was most clearly manifest.

"We happily have been spared the tempest of death and fire and destruction which has devastated Belgium, but we have seen and we shall still see our best and our bravest go forth to battle in a righteous cause for which some shall yield up their lives. With the searching of spirit which has come to us in these solemn days we have seen and felt the soul of the nation profoundly moved, stirred as never before in all our history.

New Stage in Nationhood.

"The events of the past six months mark a new stage in our nationhood, a new chapter in the book of our destiny has been opened. The strength of our Empire, bound by the ties of liberty and autonomous self-government, has been tested and it has held firm and true. In no respect have the expectations of the Prussian autocracy been more utterly disappointed and falsified than in this. From these great dominions have gone and will still go forth the free manhood of a great Empire to fight for a cause which involves not alone our institutions, our freedom and our destiny, but those of the world. Fighting in such a cause, we do not, we dare not doubt the issue."

The debate was continued at the evening session by Dr. Michael Clark, who congratulated the mover and seconder on their speeches. He particularly congratulated Mr. Wiechel. He had discharged a task of great delicacy with great ability. He congratulated him on his courage and his adroitness. Dr. Clark claimed that no one expected the war to last through the summer. Lloyd George had stated that no man expected war and he himself was preparing to go on a holiday when the blow came.

Talks on Truce.

Dr. Clark said he wished to point out to the house that in regard to political discussion a government had responsibilities as well as an opposition. There should be no provocation nor discussion. Now, as he understood it, political discussion was at its height in an election; except, he would say, that its lowest point was the political pamphlets issued just before an election. As to party literature the Liberal party had an absolutely clean sheet.

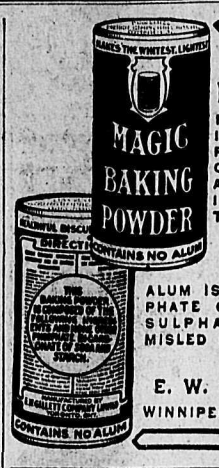
Dr. Clark said the bureau had been closed.

Conservative voice—You had better wake up.

Dr. Clark—Can the honorable gentleman produce any Liberal literature? But on the way down here I was given a package of Conservative literature an inch and a half thick. I was told it was sent out in bunches last autumn. That was bound to provoke party strife and I hope I will not have to repeat that warning. It was sent out, I am told, at a time that synchronized with the talk in some Toronto papers of an election.

Dr. Clark concluded by declaring that talk of an election was mischievous and distracting. An election might have led to a very dangerous appeal among the new settlers in the west.

J. A. Paull of Rossland was a visitor to the city yesterday. He will leave this morning for Silverton, returning tomorrow evening. He is at the Hume.



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ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
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We Are Gratified

At the great interest that is being shown in our

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As we are taking this method to largely increase the sale of our

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We are placing the price for making as reasonable as possible.

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LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

SAVED UNITED STATES FROM WAR WITH JAPAN

Facts Coming to Light—America Placed Under Heavy Obligation to England

NEW YORK.—A cable to the New York World from London says:

There is ground for the belief that, while there may not be an understanding between Great Britain and the United States in regard to the Dacia and similar other vessels, it is not at all certain that the administration at Washington will be very much annoyed if that ship is condemned in a British prize court, inasmuch as if it is, it will settle the matter once and for all, and settle it where the United States ought to be willing that it should be settled. The president, of course, has to go very carefully about the business and he ought to be able to say that he had no direct action in what took place.

What of Japan?

What, however, might influence the president in this direction and what is influencing the people in the United States today is the fear of Japan; and it is suspected here that Japan was determined some time ago on ordering the United States to vacate the Philippine Islands, and was only restrained from driving the United States out of the Philippine Islands by the hand of Great Britain.

It only came out a few days ago how nearly the United States and Japan were at war over California and the Japanese are a nation who are not afraid to assert their views where the honor of their country is concerned. No one need be surprised if at an early stage of the war it is disclosed that among the other things done by Great Britain since the war began was the very large favor done to the United States, if she has held Japan in restraint under these circumstances.

589,000 PRISONERS IN RUSSIA
175,000 ARE GERMANS

PETROGRAD.—The following official statement was made public here Feb. 2 and gives these particulars of 589,178 prisoners of war now in Russian hands:

	Officers.	Men.
Germans	1,476	173,824
Austrians	3,621	410,257
	5,097	584,081

15 YEARS SUFFERING FROM PILES

Mr. J. McEwen of Dundas, Ont., writes:—"For fifteen years I suffered with Piles and could get no permanent cure until I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this herbal balm resulted in a complete cure, and I have not been troubled with the painful ailment since."

Mr. Henry Fougere of Poulamond, N.S., says:—"I suffered terribly with Piles and could find nothing to give me relief until I tried Zam-Buk. This cured me. I consider Zam-Buk the finest ointment on the market."

The above are specimens of the many letters we are constantly receiving from men and women who have ended their suffering by using Zam-Buk. Why not do likewise?

Zam-Buk is best for eczema, blood poisoning, ulcers, sores, cuts, bruises, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send this advertisement with name of paper and one cent stamp for free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE

The Original and Only Genuine

Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

NO SKATING AT RINK TONIGHT

NOT UNTIL WEATHER CONDITIONS PERMIT

Britain's Great Lace Industry.

At the time of Queen Elizabeth the majority of ladies were makers of pillow lace as well as expert needle women. This pleasing past-time was also, as it is to-day, an important industry among the dwellers of Great Britain, but chiefly in certain centres which are even to-day noted more for their lace than any other industry.

A writer once made the statement "that women who make lace, never grow old," and this statement is proved by a visit to the Cottage Lace Makers of Buckinghamshire.

Below we give a portrait of one of the Cottage Workers who is now 87, and without the aid of glasses plies her interesting art and is a producer of the very finest quality of Buckingham lace—in every respect equal to the historic Buckingham

Making Lace for 75 Years.

laces now in the possession of the Royal Families of England and Europe.

The recent development of this industry is due largely to the untiring effort of the Buckingham Cottage Workers' Association who have been instrumental in placing the industry upon a sound business basis.

Any lady desiring particulars as to this wonderful lace industry may obtain free of charge a descriptive booklet with particulars as to the lace from Mrs. Ruth Armstrong, Olney Bucks, England.

* * * Side by side with English Industry the Buckingham Cottage Workers' Agency, have, during the last few years, done much to develop the languishing lace industry of the Emerald Isle, particularly in the little known districts of the centre and West of Ireland. In order to more fully develop the Industry the Irish sisters sought the co-operation of Mrs. Armstrong hoping thereby to accomplish in the West of Ireland what has been done in Buckinghamshire. The quality, beauty and excellence of the Irish lace is too well known to need comment, suffice it to say that any one requiring information or illustrated catalogues of these laces can obtain them

News of Sport

ANGLERS ORGANIZE TO BENEFIT SPORT

Kootenay and Slocan River Association Asks Change in Season, Stock Distributed, Jams Removed.

A public meeting of the residents and others interested was held at the Kootenay Falls hotel, South Slocan, on Thursday evening for the purpose of forming an anglers' association with its headquarters at South Slocan, and was very largely attended. The object in view was to improve the conditions existing in the Kootenay and Slocan rivers, especially with regard to the protection of and increasing the number of fish, the destroying of coarse fish and alterations of the dates for the opening and closing of the fishing season. It was decided to call the association the "Kootenay and Slocan Rivers Anglers' association," and the following were elected as the executive:

Hon Presidents—R. F. Green, M.P., and James H. Schofield, M.P.P.

President—T. Wheildon.

Vice-president—C. Gausner.

Secretary-treasurer—B. G. B. Rennie.

It was decided that the secretary write to Mr. Green requesting him to lay the matter of stocking the Kootenay river below Bonnington falls with rainbow trout before the government and that he be requested to try and obtain an appropriation to be expended this year for such purpose, and also that Mr. Green's attention be called to the necessity of blowing out the log jams in the Slocan river to allow for the free passage of spawning fish.

It was also decided to ask Mr. Green to have the fishing season opened on the Kootenay river on April 1 and close on Oct. 15, which is a month earlier than the present regulations call for. This resolution is only intended to cover the territory from the Kootenay river at Nelson to the Columbia river, a distance of 28 miles.

Efforts are also being made by the secretary to obtain several privileges for members, such as special discounts on all fishing tackle, reduced fares by the Canadian Pacific railway, etc., due notice of which will be given. Anyone desirous of becoming a member, or of obtaining further information is asked to communicate with Mr. Rennie, secretary-treasurer, land registry office, Nelson, or at South Slocan.

BLINDED BY DUST AUTO SPEED FIEND MEETS DEATH

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 8.—Jack Callaghan, the young racing driver injured yesterday in a 100-mile motor car race at Ascot park, died today. He was impaled upon a fence-post.

Dust clouds raised by the racers blinded Callaghan during the twelfth mile of the contest and he ran his machine, which was then in third place, into the fence. Victor Wells, his mechanician, was unhurt.

Callaghan was 25 years of age and came from Kalamazoo, Mich.

WINNIPEG BONSPIEL WILL OPEN WITH MANY ENTRIES

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—With close on to 170 entries on hand, which will probably reach 175 before the first draw is made, the indications for another successful bonspiel is bright. Play opens Wednesday morning.

FALCONS WIN

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—In an independent hockey league game tonight, the Falcons kept pace with Portage la Prairie by smothering that club 14 to 2.

OPEN ROSSLAND CARNIVAL TODAY

Three Local Hockey Teams Will Participate With Other Teams of District in Hockey Series.

The eighteenth annual Rossland winter carnival will commence today at the golden city and though the program for today only calls for the usual opening ceremonies and formalities, after today and continuing for the rest of the week visitors to the golden city can be assured of a good time and a visit will be chuck full of the best kind of winter attractions, including a program of hockey between the crack senior, intermediate, junior and girls' teams of the district.

A large number of visitors from Nelson are expected to visit the golden city during the week to take in the sports and many of those who anticipate attending the carnival will go over on the days when the local hockey teams are playing games with the outside aggregations.

The Nelson senior hockey aggregation will leave today for Rossland and though the draw for the games which are to be played there has not yet been made they expect to put in a couple of practises at the golden city. The full team that represented the city throughout the West Kootenay Hockey league series will be in action during the carnival.

The Tiger intermediates, confident of bringing back to Nelson the intermediate championship trophy, will leave on the coast train this evening for Rossland, while the girls' hockey team will go over on Thursday night and will meet the Rossland girls for the second time this season on Friday.

WAR ON SUBMARINES OPENED IN GREAT BRITAIN

London Paper Offers Reward of £500 to First Merchant Vessel Sinking One of Assassins.

LONDON.—The Syren and Shipping Gazette makes the following announcement:

"To the captain, officers and crew of the first British merchant vessel, other than an armed cruiser, which succeeds in sinking a German submarine, the Syren and Shipping Gazette will present the sum of £500, the money to be distributed among the various recipients according to their rating.

"We mean, of course," says the announcement, "any vessel which does not carry guns supplied by the government. The captain who is enterprising enough to provide himself with weapons out of his own resources will be quite eligible.

"The money should soon be earned. At first glance, perhaps, the idea of a merchantman deliberately attacking a war vessel may seem rather bold, but it must be remembered that the submarine is the most vulnerable craft afloat, and she carries on her operations with great difficulty. It should, therefore, be easy to devise some method of attacking her and of attacking her, moreover, with every chance of success."

A CLASSIFIED AD. GETS RESULTS

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.

At the Theatres

Singer Delights at Starland.

The Starland theatre last night was crowded by eager followers of "The Trey o' Hearts," who witnessed the fourth episode. Miss Edna Bomar, the sweet soprano singer who commenced her engagement last evening, created much favorable comment and will be heard again this evening in the latest popular songs.

The ninth episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be shown this evening. This is entitled "The Wiles of a Woman" and is very interesting, the countess taking a strong hand in the game and the hero, Norton, undergoing some nerve-racking experiences.

Tonight is the second night of the big musical week and an entirely new program of music will be played by the theatre orchestra.

Bob Leonard and Ella Hall will be seen in a fine drama, "The Decision," and a Crystal comedy burlesque, "Some Cop," will also be shown.

Tomorrow a fine Indian film, "The Redskin's Reckoning," will be shown and on Thursday, "Adventures in Diplomacy," an adaptation of Jacques Futrelle's novel, "Elusive Isobel."

At the Gem

A Kalem feature in two parts to be shown at the Gem tonight is "The Cave Men's War," showing how primitive man lived and fought. The scenes depicted in this sensational play, especially the manner of conducting warfare, are in striking contrast to methods of civilized warfare.

"Boosting Business" is an act of splendid comedy, while two Lubin comedies of exceptional merit combine to make a most pleasing entertainment.

SALVATION ARMY EMPLOYS THREE HUNDRED GIRLS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Salvation Army today gave employment at 75 cents a day to 300 girls, many of whom are the sole support of families.

They are making bandages and surgical dressings for use by the Red Cross in Europe. The committee on unemployment among women opened workshops which will give employment to 1500 women.

THREE NATIONS TO JOIN ALLIES IN SPRING

Rumania Delays Participation on Account of Severe Winter—Italy and Greece Prepare

Line-up by spring—For Kultur: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, 3; for freedom, Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan, Italy, Rumania, Greece, Servia, Montenegro, Portugal, 10.

(By Rosamond Boulthee, correspondent of the Toronto Daily News.)

PARIS.—For quite 10 days public interest has been centered in the question, "What is Rumania going to do?" Both French and English papers have had many editorial opinions on the subject. Living in Paris, one has but little difficulty in learning of any country about which one desires information; so I went to a Rumanian lady and found her willing to tell what she knew. Her opinion was that the desire is quite universal in Rumania to enter the war and that it has been so since the beginning. The reason for any delay, she said, was the inclemency of the weather. Seated at the foot of the Carpathian mountains, Rumania has very severe winters. At present they are walking through channels cut deep in the snow, between white walls shoulder high. From the papers one gathers that in no way has Rumania been coerced by the allies. Nor does her entrance into the war mean any great difference in the final outcome of the war. But that it would hasten the finish is without doubt, as no more excellent army exists than the Rumanian.

Promise Aid to Russia

About three million Rumanians are inhabitants of Transylvania. Russia has successfully invaded Bukowina, and her invasion of Transylvania is imminent. Therefore, Rumanians wish to be associated with the liberation of their kinsmen, who have been for a long time under Hungarian Magyar rule, which has been most oppressive. They have had no freedom of language, government or education. In the Balkan conflicts, Rumania has shown herself desirous rather of being an onlooker than a principal. Now she desires to take definite action. However, she shows the inclination to act in concert with Italy, and has also shown Bulgaria that her military preparations are not directed against that country. The rumored betrothal between Princess Elizabeth of Rumania and Prince Boris of Bulgaria seems to prove the amicability between these two countries.

The countries so recently participating in the Balkan wars should be too poor to precipitate themselves into further action. However, the Italian occupation of Avalona is a thorn in Greece's side. So her entrance into the war is spoken of as probable simultaneously with that of Italy and Rumania.

Italy Has Cancelled Passports

As for Italy, the most significant fact is that she has cancelled all passports granted in August last to men who are within the age limits, making them liable for military service. No anti-war feeling is now expressed in Italy; but from Italy today comes the news that the upheaval in the dual monarchy, caused by Hungarian discontent, is the forerunner of an Austria-Hungarian separation. Here it is not regarded as likely. To what extent the terrible catastrophe which has just fallen on Italy will prevent her entering the war is not yet known.

But here it is thought that Italy and Rumania will enter the war with the allies not later than March and that Greece will shortly follow. If so, it would have the gratifying result of shortening the war and would greatly accelerate action of the Powers in the dispensation of the Balkan States—which, after all, is the most important issue for the future peace of nations.

MAY SELL WILHELMINA CARGO IF IT IS SEIZED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The sale of the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina to the Belgian relief commission will not be considered by its owners unless and until the ship is seized by the British authorities, according to a statement issued today by the owners.

GERMAN LAW RECOGNIZES NO WAR ON INDIVIDUALS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The supreme court of the German empire, in deciding a patent lawsuit against Frenchmen residing in Paris, stated that Germany was at war with states and their armed forces, not with private citizens; therefore, the private rights of foreigners should be abrogated only by special laws. The German law, the court stated, did not recognize the doctrine that war must be conducted by damaging private property.

FRANCE NOW HAS 2,750,000 MEN IN HER ARMY

Effectiveness Takes the Place of Mad Bravery in Forces of Britain's Ally.

London.—Despite the losses suffered and the errors dearly paid for at the beginning it may be affirmed that the power of France has steadily grown since the beginning of the war. Leaders and soldiers become veterans. The mad bravery of the first days has given place to seasoned courage and to patience in the face of all difficulties.

The loss of officers in the beginning was considerable. Including the killed, wounded, missing and sick, it amounts now to about 60 per cent of the total number. Many officers easily distinguishable by their uniforms, exposed themselves unnecessarily.

The French effective, after five months of war and despite heavy losses, has increased. Of men hors de combat, the French enumerate 250,000 killed and missing and about 490,00 wounded and sick; of the latter at least 50 per cent have already rejoined their regiments.

Two classes of conscripts have been called, furnishing a total of about 450,000 young men, whose period of training is ended and who are at the front. The reserve of the active army, the territorials and the reserve classes of the territorial army that have been called thus far have furnished nearly 1,500,000 men. Including the classes of 1914 and 1915, there are 2,000,000 men in round numbers, to which may be added the 800,000 men on active service, giving a total of 2,800,000 men. From this number one may subtract the 250,000 killed and missing and one-half of the 490,000 wounded and sick, or 500,000 in all. There then remains 2,300,000 able bodied fighting men of France under arms.

A re-examination of men hitherto exempted should give an additional 250,000 men. To these must still be added the 200,000 soldiers of the class of 1916, now being prepared for service. This makes 2,750,000 men on whom France can still count.

That the eagle can look into the intense sunlight without blinking is explained by the fact that the bird has a thin transparent veil which it can draw over the eyeball when occasion requires and which tempers the light but does not obstruct the vision.

ESTIMATE FOR FERNIE ARMORY

(Continued from Page One.)

Esquimalt, Halifax, Port Arthur, Quebec, St. John, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria and other harbors.

Few public works of any kind are being undertaken, but funds are being provided in every case to continue work already begun or promised.

British Columbia Public Buildings.

Votes for public buildings in British Columbia include the following:

Ashcroft, public building, $25,000; Courtenay, public building, $20,000; Coquitlam, public building, $20,000; Dominion public buildings, improvements, repairs, etc., $17,000; Fernie, drill hall, $20,000; Ganges harbor, public building, $5,000; Golden, public building, $20,000; Grand Forks, public building, $5,000; Greenwood, public building, $10,000; Kamloops, drill hall, $29,000; new public building, $75,000; Kelowna, public building, $30,000; Merritt, public building, $25,000; Mission City, public building, $20,000; New Hazelton, public building, $9,500; North Vancouver, drill hall, $10,000; Princeton, public building, $20,000; Prince Rupert, drill hall, $8,000; public building, $147,000; quarantine station, $80,000; Revelstoke, public building, $50,000; Sidney, public building, $17,0000; Trail, public building, $20,000; Vancouver, new detention building, $150,000; public building (new), improvements, $6,000; postal station B, $124,000; postal station, Mount Pleasant, $70,000. Dominion buildings, improvements, repairs, etc., $5,000; Vancouver south, postal station, $60,000; Victoria, new drill hall, $150,000; observatory, $75,000; postoffice improvements, $80,000; Williamshead quarantine station, repairs to existing buildings, etc., $10,000. Western harbor and river vote include North Thompson river at Kamloops, revetment wall, $15,000; Okanagan river, protecting and improving navigable channel, $5,000.

Details of votes for western harbor improvements chargeable to capital are: Vancouver harbor improvements, $1,000,000; Victoria harbor improvements, $1,400,000; Port Arthur and Fort William harbor, $1,200,000; Esquimalt drydock, $250,000.

Advertising Promotes Prosperity

From the New York Herald.

The success of a business house is measured by the volume and continuity of its advertising.—Frank B. Presbrey Company.

We invest in advertising just as we invest in the best materials for our goods.—Colgate & Co.

By advertising only can railroads convince the public that it will be carried in comfort and safety.—George A. Cullen, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Periodic advertising of the most brilliant kind leads to failure where ordinary advertising, persistently followed, brings successful results.—B. T. Babbitt, Incorporated.

We advertise as a sort of business insurance in winter and summer, in good times and bad, and thus have made Victor talking machines known the world over.—Victor Talking Machine Company.

To be successful you must be consistent. I would rather use four quarter pages in the Herald than one full page for regular purposes, but when I have a special story to tell I want a page.—E. T. Gould, Director and Advertising Manager Regal Shoe Company.

We spend $250,000 annually in newspaper advertising and find it pays best. The small advertiser simply throws his money away.—Frank L. Erskine, Director Douglas Shoe Company.

What Your Dollar Will Do

What Your Dollar Will Buy

SAVING

Your King and Country Want You
The Great British Recruiting Song
Sung by Miss Elsie Baker
and "Land of Hope and Glory"
Lyric Quartet
Two Selections for 90 Cents
MASON & RISCH, LTD.

MADE IN CANADA
EDISON MAZDA
The most efficient and strongest tungsten lamp—all sizes from 10 to 500 watt. Mail orders receive prompt attention.
Kootenay Electric Construction Co.
Box 507 Phone 211

Visiting Cards
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S VISITING CARDS
In All Sizes—Moderately Priced
The Daily News Job Department

The Daily News Bookbinding Department
WILL RE-COVER ANY VOLUME THAT NEEDS NEW BINDING AT A MODERATE PRICE

Phone 193 P.O. Box 275
J. Dancy & Co.
Contractors and Builders
602 Vernon Street
NELSON, B. C.

RAMSDEN
THE TAILOR SPECIAL
Trousers made to measure, $7.00 and up. Pure Wool Prolls Serge, $8.00 and up. Gentlemen's own materials made up.
Cleaning, Repairing, Pressing
309½ BAKER STREET

The Hume
A LA CARTE and TABLE D'HOTE
Special Winter Rates for Room and Board or Meals Only Will Take Effect from November 1st.
SUNDAYS
Special 10 Course Dinner, 75c.
You cannot do better for price, quality or service.

The Five Cardinal Points to be Considered

Watch This Star for The Daily News Business Talks

Responsibility
Quality
Reliability
Price
Courtesy
DAILY NEWS WANT ADS GET RESULTS
DAILY NEWS WANT ADS GET RESULTS

THE STAR POINTS
you to various businesses represented upon this DOLLAR PAGE, which is published every Tuesday and Friday. They are reliable and will serve you courteously. Close prices and extra specials every week. NEW THINGS for your use and at splendid savings. Read them all carefully and be guided by their announcements.

PRINTING
We are here to do your printing. We have a large assortment of type ready to serve you.
The News Job Dept.

H. Mackenzie
doing business in your own neighborhood, 1117 WATER STREET, is ready to supply
YOUR GROCERY WANTS
with goods of the same quality and at the same prices.
WHY GO ELSEWHERE?

Strachan
120 BAKER ST.
WE DEAL IN HIGH GRADE
Stoves AND Ranges
COME AND SEE THEM
Phone 262 P.O. 567

Mr. F. Warner Smith
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC
Pupils received for piano, organ, violin and singing. Address 305 Carbonate street. Phone L 401.

Keep Your Money in Nelson
GET YOUR PRINTING AT THE DAILY NEWS JOB DEPT.
WE HAVE THE TYPE

Groceries Men's Goods
COME HERE FOR BARGAINS
J. W. GALLAGHER
102-104 Baker Street

CLOTHES CLEANED, PRESSED AND REPAIRED
We make a specialty of Dry Cleaning all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Wearing Apparal.
Suits, Overcoats, Dresses, Gloves, Hats, Furs, etc.
THE CROWN FRENCH DRY CLEANING CO.
506 Josephine St. Phone 107
Nelson, B. C. P.O. Box 994

Subscribe to the Daily News
AND KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE WAR FROM DAY TO DAY

Variety Store
BIG LINE TO CHOOSE FROM
5c, 10c, 25c Goods
We Are Sure We Have It—We Are Sure to Please You.

PLUMBING
PROMPTLY EXECUTED
National Heating & Plumbing Co.
524 Vernon Street
P.O. Box 84 Phone 176

CUT FLOWERS
IN GREAT VARIETY
HYACINTHS
PAPER WHITES
DAFFODILS
ED. GRIZZELLE
509 HOOVER STREET

GO TO
The Hume Barber Shop
Everything Modern and Up-to-Date
CLEANLINESS OUR MOTTO
Latest in Hair and Beard Trimming
MASSAGE OUR SPECIALTY

The Daily News

Published every morning except Sunday, by The News Publishing Company, Limited, Nelson, B. C., Canada.

ROBB SUTHERLAND,
Editor and Manager

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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.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1915

TOURISTS WILL SPEND MUCH MONEY IN CANADA.

Millions of dollars which in past years have been expended by the people of the North American continent in tours of Europe will this year be distributed in the United States and Canada. The great majority of the tourists who have fattened the purses of Europe have been from the United States. This year some will spend their holidays and their cash in the United States, some in South America, some in the Orient, but Canada will prove the mecca of thousands.

Canada can offer scenery that Switzerland cannot excel, the best fishing in the world, plentiful big and small game for hunting, good tourist hotels and first class railway service.

British Columbia in these respects is especially well favored. And it is an alternate route to and from the east to the great world's fair at San Francisco which will mark the formal opening of the Panama canal, the exposition at San Diego and almost countless conventions and other attractions which will this year be held on the Pacific coast.

Southeastern British Columbia will have the further advantage of being on the line of the new Kettle Valley railroad, which is to be opened shortly.

No opportunity to increase tourist travel this year in Kootenay and Boundary, in British Columbia, in Canada, should be lost.

CANADA'S ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED ONLY BY THE NEED.

Premier Borden expressed the spirit of the people of Canada yesterday when he told the house of commons that the achievements of the Dominion in fulfilling its part in the just war upon which the Empire is engaged would be limited only by the need. Canada will give her last man and her last dollar, if it should become necessary, to bring the struggle to a successful conclusion.

Canada has responded splendidly to the call and the government, secure in the confidence of the people, has carried out the Dominion's military measures with despatch, with efficiency and with a true sense of responsibility to the British Empire and to the Canadian people whom it represents.

The first contingent of 33,000 men was mobilized, partially trained and equipped in six weeks after the declaration of war and is already in France or about to reach the zone of war. A second contingent was enlisted and will soon be crossing the Atlantic. Provision has been made to enroll, equip and despatch future contingents as rapidly as the British war office can provide for them.

The raising of troops is but part of the war measures which have been carried out by the government. When the war shock came the world's finances were disorganized. Immediate steps had to be taken to assure the financial stability of Canada. Those measures were taken, with a success to which Canada's financial soundness at this time and the tributes of the leading bankers and business men of the Dominion testify.

Great sums have been raised to pay Canada's war bill by a special budget which, while exempting none from contribution, fell chiefly upon the luxuries of life.

Important steps have been taken to secure increased trade for Canada, especially in new markets which have been opened by the war and to encourage greater production in many directions and particularly in agriculture.

In these measures and in others which it has taken in this crisis in the history of the Empire the government has been strengthened by the confidence and the support of the people which it has enjoyed.

CONSUMERS AND PRODUCERS SHOULD JOIN IN EFFORTS.

By purchasing Made-in-Canada goods and Canadian-raised products the people of the Dominion are helping to reduce the adverse trade balance which in past years has been due to an excess of imports over exports and which has been met by capital borrowed from London.

Canadian farmers are preparing to produce a greater amount of foodstuffs in 1915 than previously in the history of the Dominion, manufacturers are seeking export trade and endeavoring to extend their business in the Dominion.

"Patriotism and the Consumption of Canadian Goods" are as closely linked together on the one hand as are "Patriotism and Production" on the other.

GERMAN PRESS WALLOWS IN DOCTRINE OF PIRACY.

The German press is delighted with the decision of the admiralty at Berlin to declare a war zone around the British Isles. The proclamation has brought forth a renewed outburst of hate against Great Britain and a solemn declaration that no neutral ship is to be allowed to reach a port of the United Kingdom.

Under the heading "God punishes England" the Neust Nachrichten of Leipzig says "the blockade against England is effective. Anyone directing his ship toward England does so at his own risk." The Berlin Post takes the same view. "Neutral shipping," it declares, "is given time to take refuge in safe harbors. Only after a measured period do all merchantmen going to and from the British Isles run into danger. Then, to be sure, men and freight, not only on British ships, but under a neutral flag, are doomed to sink."

"Let him guard himself who feels like coming between us," warns the Taglisch Rundschau and the Tageblatt also says that the neutral powers will suffer losses through the new declaration.

In the sense that a pirate is a highwayman of the sea, who commits offenses against the universal laws of society, this truly is the doctrine of piracy.

Great Britain is to establish a dyestuff manufacturing business. That is only one of the German industries which through the war have lost trade which they will never regain.

Hon. W. C. Sutherland of the Saskatchewan government has been telling eastern Canadians that all the wildcats in the west are dead. But he omitted to state if they have died for the ninth and final time.

The eighteenth annual Rossland carnival will open today with a program of winter sports and other attractions which should draw a big crowd of visitors from various points in Kootenay and Boundary.

Great Britain has not recognized anyone as president of Mexico since Huerta fled. There has not been sufficient time between the changes for the necessary procedure to be carried out.

The supreme court of the German empire has decided that the German law does not recognize the doctrine that war must be conducted against private property and the rights of private individuals of a hostile state. That's too bad, but the reichstag will meet in a day or two and it can soon make the necessary kultural amendment to the German statutes.

The Kootenay and Slocan Rivers Anglers' association which was formed at South Slocan on Thursday should be able to accomplish much for the welfare of the sport in the district which it covers. The need for such an organization has long been urged by fishermen who have felt the lack of an association dealing directly with angling, which is one of the district's foremost attractions to tourists.

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	28	35
Prince Rupert	38	46
Vancouver	44	54
Edmonton	2	20
Prince Albert	6	16
Moose Jaw	7	26
Port Arthur	2	16
London	16	27
Kingston	24	30
Montreal	24	30
St. John	32	38
Victoria	42	52
Calgary	20	42
Battleford	6	20
Medicine Hat	6	26
Winnipeg	2	14
Parry Sound	4	16
Toronto	15	26
Ottawa	30	34
Quebec	24	30
Halifax	30	40

COLD STORAGE.

Howard—How old can Miss Jones be?

Victor—Old enough to call college men "college boys."

"Have you a circulating library?"

"No, ma'am, but I can show you some nice revolving bookcases."

The New Maid—In my last place I always took things fairly easy.

Cook—Well, it's different here. They keep everything locked up.

"Some people," observed Col. Beanfugle, "never stay at home except on election day and then they overdo the thing."

Mrs. Crawford—Why don't you ask your husband's advice?

Mrs. Crabshaw—I intend to, my dear, just as soon as I've made up my mind what I'll do.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Kultur Was Missing

Our good Montreal citizens who opened the new baby hospital on Saturday are not up to date. They should have had some representatives of German "Kultur" at the formality.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Doing Its Duty

In announcing that the British Columbia government would fight the battle of Dominion Trust company depositors and make every possible effort to secure for them equal standing with other creditors of the defunct company, Attorney-General Bowser does as good work for the government as for the depositors. With some governments less in touch with the spirit of democratic administration, this situation would not have been handled so boldly. It is quite easy to see what a lot of loopholes might have been taken advantage of in framing up a brief government inaction and we can readily understand how there might have been temptation in this direction. But the government has spoken and spoken right and if there is redress anywhere for the unfortunate depositors it will, no doubt, be forthcoming, Mr. Bowser intimating that the fight would be carried to the privy council if necessary.—Calgary Herald.

Germans in States

How many Germans are there in the United States? When the war started the German-American agitators began to talk modestly about 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 Germans and people of German descent in this country. The figures rose rapidly. In September, the declaration grew to 14,000,000. A month ago the German ambassador referred touchingly to the 20,000,000 German and German-American citizens in this country. Hermann Ridder, the Teutonic howitzer of New York capped this proposition two weeks ago with the claim of 25,000,000. Two weeks ago Congressman Bartholdt, by a speech in the house, apologizing for being able to be a German and an American at the same time, declared that one-third of the people of the United States had German blood in their veins. If this thing keeps on we shall have a record of 97½ of kultur before we know it. Hoch der Arithmetic!—Providence Journal.

COMMUNICATION.

RINGWORM INFECTION

To the Editor of The Daily News:

Sir,—I think it quite time that something was done regarding the spread of infectious diseases which have been and are still prevalent among the children at school.

There are not even the simple necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of infection.

I am horrified to discover that my boy has ringworm and I understand that children were allowed to attend school suffering from that infectious disease.

M. HARDIE.

Nelson, B. C., Feb. 8, 1915.

NO OCCASION TO BE DOWNHEARTED

Premier McBride Appeals for Greater Exhibition of Provincial Patriotism —Dominion Trust Discussed.

(Special to The Daily News.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—A strong plea for a greater exhibition of provincial patriotism on the part of the Liberal press was made by Sir Richard McBride in a speech in the legislature today in continuing the debate on motions dealing with documents relating to the Dominion Trust company. What was needed in the province, said the premier, was greater moral stamina. There was no occasion to be downhearted. There was a section of the press which over-emphasized news dealing with unfortunate business conditions. Such untoward events had been seized upon for political uses. This was the case in the matter of the Dominion Trust failure. The affair had been distorted beyond all reason. He felt it was his public duty to ask the people of British Columbia to act more courageously.

The idea was monstrous that the government should undertake responsibility for the conduct of all companies incorporated in the province. The government was in no sense a guarantor. If it was, there would be no limit to its liability and the credit of the country would be jeopardized.

In continuing the debate Parker Williams said it was grossly unfair to charge those who criticized the government as pessimists. As far as the defunct trust company was concerned the people of British Columbia believed the government was responsible. Money had been placed with the company as late as September at a time when the attorney-general surely must have known of the conditions existing. As a matter of decency Mr. Bowser should resign as he was one of the accused. The credit of the country was not injured by discussing such a matter. The motions for the production of the documents in the case were adopted.

OFFICER OF PRINCESS PATRICIAS WOUNDED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The following casualties in the Canadian expeditionary forces were announced by the militia department:

Seriously Ill.

Pte. R. L. Phillips, 17th battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General hospital, Netheravon, with pulmonary tuberculosis. Next of kin Mrs. Mary Phillips, Woodbridge, Ont.

Died of Wounds.

Jan. 31.—Sergt. Robert J. Mansfield, Princess Patricias. Next of kin Mary Mansfield, Meadow Row, Southwark, London.

Wounded.

Feb. 6.—Lieut. Henry Ernest Sullivan, Princess Patricias. Next of kin Col. Sullivan, Wilmington, Surrey, England.

Gigantic Boot Sale

On Tuesday morning, Feb 9, we will put on

SPECIAL SALE

300 Pairs Men's High Grade Shoes
250 Pairs Women's High Grade Shoes
100 Pairs Girls' and Boys' Shoes

$6.00 Men's Shoes for **$4.35**

$5.00 Men's Shoes for **$3.65**

$4.00 Men's Shoes for **$2.85**

These lines are made up of Patent Leathers, Calf Leathers and Vici Kid Leathers; also Tan Calf Leathers — Button and Blucher styles.

Lucky number last week 1389. Holder please call and get shoes.

BOYS' HIGH TOPS

$5.00 Tan High Tops for **$3.65**

$3.50 Tan High Tops for **$2.45**

$3.00 Box Calf Shoes, ordinary top, for **$2.15**

MISSES' SHOES
Size 11 to 2.
$2.00 to $2.75 values for **$1.45**

$5.00 Women's Shoes for **$3.35**

$4.00 Women's Shoes for **$2.85**

$3.00 Women's Shoes for **$1.85**

25 Per Cent. Discount on OVERSHOES

20 Per Cent. Discount on
FELT SLIPPERS
FELT BOOTS
LEGGINGS
OVERGAITERS
HOCKEY SHOES

A pair of $5.00 Shoes given away every week. Ask for a ticket with your purchase. You may draw the lucky number.

Sale Goods for Cash Only | **R. ANDREW & CO.** *Leaders in Foot Fashion* | *Sale Goods for Cash Only*

TELLS ABOUT VALUE OF FREE NOTICES IN PRESS

The Ottawa Journal, in a recent editorial, makes comment on the continual scrambling for newspaper space by people who want various organizations or events "boosted" by publicity.

Few people realize that so-called "reading notices" should properly be classed as advertising and should be paid for as such. The fact that every free reading notice inserted in a newspaper is equivalent to a cash contribution from the paper is ably brought out in the editorial in question, which follows:

"Newspapers would like the public to recognize more than the public does that every line of newspaper space represents actual cash to the newspaper in cost; that every free notice of a charitable or religious undertaking is simply a straight subscription equivalent to money from the newspaper.

A Plain Statement

"It is gratifying, therefore, to find a plain statement of the case from a source not affiliated with any newspaper. E. A. Moore, an officer of the State Charities Aid association of New York, told a charities conference at Philadelphia recently that the newspapers deserved more credit than they commonly got.

"'We,' said Mr. Moore, speaking of those engaged in the various branches or organized charity in New York state, 'do not ask the stationer to contribute the paper we use. We do not ask the owners of the buildings we occupy to contribute our quarters. But we do ask the newspapers to do the equivalent by giving us space which is money to them.'

Stacks of Publicity Stuff

"He went on: 'Buy space. Advertise your work as business houses do and you will get the best publicity in the world. I have seen city editors receive each morning high stacks of 'publicity matter' which countless organizations want them to print for nothing. It is not fair. All sorts of propagandists are flooding the editors with their matter and they wonder why it is not printed. The newspapers cannot afford to print it. And again it is not news. We have adopted another method in New York. This year, we will print 118 half-page newspaper advertisements. We will get into the news columns only when we do something that is news.'

"The popular idea of a newspaper is that it is generally looking for something to fill up its columns. The contrary is the truth. No real newspaper is published anywhere whose chief problem is not how to save space. Not a day in the year occurs but good news has to be held back for lack of either space or typesetting. Every line of free notices, not strictly news, or telling comment upon or illustration of news, is a loss to a newspaper. Call on your newspaper, if you like, for help; but when you do, please realize that you are simply asking for a straight subscription in aid of your purpose."

A CLASSIFIED AD. GETS RESULTS

ALD. JAMES DICK DIES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 8.—Ald. James Dick of North Vancouver died last night. He was born at Almonte, Ont., in 1872.

Card Printing a Specialty

High grade stock and superior workmanship enable us to guarantee satisfaction in this as in all other lines of printing. Samples and prices on application to

The Daily News Job Department
Nelson - B. C.
Printers Rulers Bookbinders

ASK YOUR GROCER TO SHOW YOU A COPY OF THE

$10,000.00 ROBIN HOOD COOK BOOK

THIS BOOK CAN BE SECURED WITH COUPONS FOUND IN EVERY BAG OF

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR AND ROBIN HOOD ROLLED OATS

D. P. Dawson, Resident Agent, Hume Hotel; Johnston's (Nelson) Wholesale Distrbtrs., Nelson

LOSERS AS WELL AS FINDERS CAN FIND USE IN A WANT AD.

A Prosperity Bulletin

If you want to do your share towards bringing about a business boom, start here at home. Read the advertising in this paper.

If you want some business yourself, put your own advertisement here.

Patronize the advertisers—or at least do them the honor to read what they have to say. If goods are needed "buy now."

Prosperity is coming full swing and each citizen can do his or her share right at home.

This is going to be a busy year for those who get busy.

O'Cedar Mops

The sale of O'Cedar Mops and Polishes is increasing daily and the housewife realizes that her house cleaning equipment is not complete without one of our

O'CEDAR MOPS—SOMETHING NEW

The O'Cedar people have just put on the market three new styles of mops, so that we can supply you at any price to suit your pocket books.

No. 1 Mops.....$1.50 each
No. 2 Mops.....$1.25 each
No. 3 Mops.....$1.00 each
No. 4 Mops..... 75c each

POLISH

4-Ounce Size .....25c each
12-Ounce Size .....50c each
Quart Size .....$1.25 each
½-Gallon Size .....$2.00 each
Gallon Size .....$3.00 each

WHOLESALE ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Nelson Hardware Co.
PHONE 21 NELSON, B.C.

John Burns & Sons General Contractors and Builders
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY. NELSON PLANING MILLS.
VERNON STREET, NELSON, B.C.
Every Description of Building Material Kept in Stock. Estimates Given on Stone, Brick, Concrete and Frame Buildings.
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124

Start the Week Right

Deal at the Clean Grocery Store, Monday's money saving news.

RICE

Good quality Japan rice. Equal to the usual quality.

4 lbs. 25c

FANCY CRYSTAL JAPAN RICE

3 lbs. 25c

FANCY CRYSTAL KERNELS SIAM RICE

3 lbs. 25c

TAPIOCA AND SAGO

3 lbs. 25c

A Wash-Day Bargain NAPHTHA SOAP

5 bars 25c

MACK'S NO RUB

Cake 5c

Bell Trading Co.

BAKER STREET

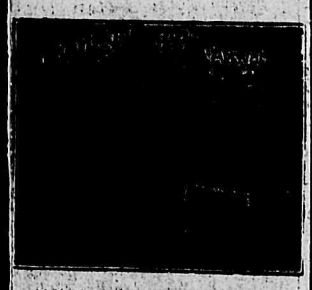
The Home of Good Groceries

HOTEL ARRIVALS OF A DAY

The Hume

Table d'Hote and a la Carte.

HUME—J. A. Paul, Rossland; C. H. Burgess, Kaslo; Mrs. K. Popoff, Miss Eugenia Popoff, Slocan City; S. Danoff, Dr. George Bryce, Winnipeg; W. A. Buchanan, Ymir; O. E. S. Whiteside, Coleman; Chester Mott, Spokane; James Stewart, Edmonton; J. H. Taft, Winnipeg; E. H. Smith, T. M. Bowman, J. A. Forin, A. E. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. McKenzie, Miss B. Bulger, City; Miss Jean Crawford, Carmi; R. J. Stanton, Butte; Rupert T. Haydon, Mitcham, Eng.



JAMES MARSHALL, Proprietor.

STRATHCONA — B. F. Westby, Erie; J. McCormick, Victoria; T. Groulix, Ymir; C. M. Patterson, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lampman, Toronto; C. D. Linfield, Regina; George Lane, Vancouver; B. Scott McGregor, City.

Queen's Hotel

Steam Heat in Every Room

Business Lunch, 35c.

Rates: $1.50 and $2.00 Day.

QUEEN'S—Mrs. Wagstaff, Rosebery; Mrs. Harris, Miss Curtis, Mirror lake; G. Maitland, Salmo; R. V. Bishop, Kaslo; Mrs. A. E. de Leonids, Cleveland; E. Bull, F. Bara, Creston; D. M. Farron, Calgary.

Madden House

E. C. CLARKE,

Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson

MADDEN—W. A. Jackson, Slocan City; John Gilligan, Erie; J. T. Wilson, Sonya, Ont.

Nelson House

European Plan.

W. A. WARD, Proprietor.

CAFE—Open day and night—BAR

Merchants' Lunch 12 to 2.

Phone 97 P. O. Box 597

NELSON — T. O' Gordon, Spokane; J. Smallwood, Bird creek; J. J. Beebe, New York; W. Thornton, Grand Forks; S. R. Jesse, R. J. Buchanan, E. E. Smith, C. L. McSperrin, Marcus; W. J. Gadenburg.

New Grand Hotel

Best Place in Town.

1.00 a day up.

SHERBROOKE—M. Rogers, Kaslo.

SCOTCHMAN FALLS INTO WELL—BREAKS HIS NECK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Feb. 8.—W. Munro, a Scotchman, 28 years old, living in the city, fell down a well tonight when drawing water and broke his neck.

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

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan

Comfortable Rooms—Splendid Table.

SMITH & BELTON, Proprietors.

HOTEL ALLAN—M. Miller, Keremeos; J. C. Davis, Northport; H. L. LaSalle, Spokane; James Stuart, Edmonton; J. A. Kenny, H. Glenn, G. E. Trainor, Nelson; P. Mills, Kinnard; W. W. Creelman, Calgary; W. C. Murray, Trail; G. McKewn, Nelson; C. O. Steinbart, Winnepeg.

GERMANS DO NOT BOYCOTT DICKENS

(From the London Chronicle)

Large numbers of Germans are sorely exercised in their minds regarding the attitude they should assume towards the great masters and masterpieces of English literature. Illustrative of it all is a controversy which has broken out in the Berlin Tageblatt about Charles Dickens. One side argues that immortal novelist, as a typical Britisher, has no claim to the regard and admiration of Germans, and deserves no place in their affections or on their bookshelves; the other side points out that although Dickens was a genuine Englishman he made it his chief business to castigate or satirize the foibles of his countrymen and expose their weaknesses and meannesses to the ridicule of mankind.

A distinguished lawyer, Herr Pinner adopts this kindly view of Dickens and comes to the conclusion that his books may still be enjoyed by patriotic Germans. He points out, besides that Dickens has been dead for more than a generation and has, therefore, taken no part in recent politics. Living writers in enemy countries who have given expression to views hostile to Germany must be taboo for in their case it is impossible to separate the artist from the man, but in the cast of Dickens, remarks Dr. Pinner, Germans are still permitted to recognize one of the heroes of intellect who has never harmed the fatherland, and against whom German revenge is powerless.

"In German literature," says this authority, "pregnant expression has lately been given to the hatred felt for England. Lissauer's Hymn of Hate voices the sentiments of millions of Germans. For Germans England is the enemy par excellence and if there can be any doubt on this subject read the letters from German soldiers at the front, or notice the joyful enthusiasm, the personal satisfaction felt by every German when a blow against England is successful.

"But do not let these considerations turn us from the immortal art which has given us creations like Pickwick, Micawber and Sam Weller."

There are few German characters in Dickens. Among them is the Baron von Koedlwethout of Grogzwig, who marries a daughter of the Baron von Swillenhausen—a tale told at a wayside inn where Squeers and Nicholas Nickleby stopped. Another is Herr Stroudenheim, a shopkeeper of Strassburg, a thick-lipped, bulbous-nosed old man.—Travelling Abroad.

HEADACHE, COLDS, COSTIVE BOWELS, TAKE CASCARETS

To-night! Clean your bowels and end Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, bad taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have a bad cold.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil.

Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested, fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular and head clear for months. Don't forget the children. They love Cascarets because they taste good—never gripe or sicken.

Kootenay and Boundary

ROSSLAND NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., Feb. 8.—G. A. Lafferty, who has been confined to the house for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

Alex Cox of Patterson spent Sunday in the city.

The whist drive and dance which was to have been given in Knights of Columbus hall on Tuesday has been postponed on account of the carnival.

The Pythian Sisters will give a dance on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16, in Oddfellows hall.

P. G. Hamilton, Indian agent of Melford, Sask., is in the city and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Tosh. He is a brother of Mrs. Newett of Spokane. Mrs. Newett, who has not seen her brother for 35 years, arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of her sister.

Miss Lois Gamble of Moyie is in the city visiting her cousins, the Misses Jewell.

Miss Sadie Peterson left today for Prince George.

AGRICULTURAL AID BILL IS BEING PREPARED

(Special to The Daily News.)

SLOCAN PARK, B. C., Feb. 8.—The South Slocan Valley Farmers' institute met on Saturday under the presidency of C. S. Brockington. In the matter of the resolution submitted to the premier regarding loans to farmers, Sir Richard McBride wrote stating that a bill was being prepared for submission at the next session of the legislature dealing with the requirements of the agricultural community. To this same resolution, W. Hunter, M. P. P., and J. H. Schofield, M. P. P., replied promising their support.

The secretary brought up the subject of procuring a pure bred bull through the department and a long discussion ensued as to the most suitable breed for the district, the majority favoring the shorthorn. Steps will be taken to secure one.

Miss L. Dockendorff was a visitor to the park on Saturday.

WANETA WOMEN DO MUCH PATRIOTIC WORK

WANETA, B.C., Feb. 8—The Waneta working party, with Mrs. Adie as president and Mrs. Aldersmith as secretary-treasurer, has sent three boxes of clothing for the Belgian refugees; one big box for the Canadian contingent and in a few days a good consignment of articles will be ready for the Red Cross society as wel las clothing for Belgian refugee babies.

The average day temperature for January was 27.4 and the night temperature 16.2. The warmest day was Jan. 12 when the thermometer reached 34 and the coldest night was that of Jan. 27 when 5 below zero was registered. The snow fall for the month was light, only 12 inches being measured. On Jan. 31 the total depth of snow on the ground was one foot.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Merry of Trail have been visiting at Bunker Hill where their son, Alan, has his ranch.

GRAND FORKS SENDS LUMBER TO ARIZONA

J. W. Orr of the Western Pole & Lumber company this week shipped two carloads of poles to Nogales, Ariz., on the international boundary between the United States and Mexico. It is said that the consignees find it cheaper to buy poles on this side of the line and pay duty on them than to buy in either Idaho or Montana.—Grand Fork Sun.

SOUTH SLOCAN NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

SOUTH SLOCAN, B.C., Feb. 8—Mrs. G. L. Thompson of Bonnington Falls is a patient in the Kootenay Lake General hospital.

The local Patriotic association forwarded $20 as a result of the concert held on Jan 30, to the secretary of the Belgian relief fund at Ottawa This makes $123 raised for Patriotic work at this point.

The Misses Hazel and Olga Nelson of Nelson spent the week end as the guests of Mrs Downie

EDGEWOOD WHIST DRIVE PROVES ENJOYABLE

(Special to The Daily News.)

EDGEWOOD, B. C., Feb. 8.—The whist drive and social given by the Women's auxiliary Wednesday was most enjoyable. Prizes were won by Mrs. Ennest, Miss Collins, Miss G. Davies, P. Gorton, F. Ellis and E. Nash. Rev. C. P. B. Montgomery and Vernon Kelso sang. Carlton Nash gave selections on the mouth organ anr Mr. Colewell and Miss Collins rendered songs. Receipts of $17 will go toward the Women's auxiliary.

Born, Feb. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Edgewood, a daughter.

Born, at Edgewood, to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Kelso, a son, Feb. 7.

HARROP NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

HARROP, B.C., Feb. 8.—Mrs. W. Hudson of Nakusp is staying with Mrs. Wilson.

Miss Clyde spent the week end at West Robson.

Peter Porter sustained an accident to his hand last week. He was chopping a piece of wood when the axe slipped on a knot and cut his hand to the bone.

CRANBROOK NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, B.C., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Fred Small of Canal Flat, B.C., is holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Maccachren.

Archie Raworth and W. B. McFarlane went west on Sunday.

With the taking off of the Calgary-Spokane express Cranbrook's passenger train service is back to where it was 12 years ago. It is rumored, however, that the old Soo-Spokane-Portland flyer will be put on again in March, running from Boston to Portland, via the Crow's Nest Pass.

T. O. Horsman spent Thursday and Friday with his brother, A. D. Horsman at Glenlily, B.C.

Mayor Bowness is at the coast.

Clean Up Week

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS ON ALL ODD LINES OF DRY GOODS AND READY-TO-WEAR IS THE RULE THIS WEEK. WE SIMPLY MUST MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SPRING GOODS. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY GETTING HERE EARLY THIS MORNING TO SECURE SOME OF THE MANY BARGAINS OFFERED. WE MENTION JUST A FEW BELOW. SEE THE REST WHEN YOU COME.

Clean-Up of Women's Suits

$35.00 VALUE FOR $15.95

Forty Only, Women's Suits, Serge and Worsted, in a complete range of colors and sizes. Coats in a variety of lengths and skirts both plain tailored and fancy. Excellent suits for spring wear. Regular values, $35.00.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE $15.95

Clean-Up of Women's Skirts

$10.00 VALUES FOR $4.95

Women's Separate Skirts, Plain Serge, Fancy Stripes and Checks, made in a variety of styles, plain tailored and fancy. Regular values, $10.00.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE $4.95

Clean-Up of Dresses at Half Price

Women's Silk, Satin and Serge Dresses, all beautifully made and extremely fashionable. Nearly every color in the lot. Regular values, $25.00 to $50.00.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICES ..... $12.50 to $25

Ladies' Blouses, 50c

Odd Lines of Blouses, Prints and Muslins, Colored and White. All sizes in the lot. Values up to $2.00.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE 50c

Embroideries at 10c

Four Hundred Yards Embroidery and Insertion, ranging in width from two to four inches. Good fine work on strong material. Regular values up to 20c.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE, PER YARD 10c

Clean-Up of Underskirts at 25 per Cent Discount

Women's Silk and Satin Underskirts, all good quality. Some plain tailored and others with deep pleated flounces. Regular values, $4.50 to $6.50.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICES ..... $3 to $4.95

Clean-Up of Hosiery at 20c

Twenty Dozen Boys' Heavy Woollen Hose, sizes 6 to 10. Extra quality all wool. Just the hose for rough wear. Regular price, 35c.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE 20c

Clean-Up of Remnants at Half Price

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannelettes, Ginghams, Prints, Silks, etc., at Half Price.

Corsets at $1.50

Off Lines of Corsets, consisting of such makes as "American Lady," "D. & A.," etc. Made of fine coutil covering and the very best filling. Good styles, medium and low busts. Values up to $3.00.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE $1.50

Pure Linen Torchon Lace, Per Doz. 50c

Seventy Dozen Linen Torchon Lace and Insertion in widths from two to four inches. Regular values up to $1.00 per dozen.

CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE, PER DOZEN 50c

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

BACHELORS' NIGHT SLOCAN PARK SOCIAL EVENT

(Special to The Daily News.)

SLOCAN PARK, B. C., Feb. 8.—What may be termed the bachelors' night took place at the Slocan Park hall on Friday last. It proved a popular event. Among those responsible for its success, Miss M. G. Thompson was the prime mover. Progressive whist was one of the attractions, chief honors being taken by Miss Ethel Jamieson and Reginald Haigh. Refreshments followed, then dancing. The assistance rendered by Arthur Oldfield, H. L. Cowan, W. Endicott, Nels Peterson, W. Brodie, L. Erickson, George Soucy and Frank Soucy was appreciated, as also that of A. J. Cowie and Jack Savage for the supply of music.

For delicious flavor and all-round quality there is no tea equals Salada. And then it is not cheapened with dust as many other teas are.

GERMAN PAPER FLAYS SECRETARY W. J. BRYAN

Amsterdam, via London.—The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, contains a long attack on the American government's neutrality. The article criticizes seratim the points in Secretary of State Bryan's letter to Senator Stone, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations repudiating the charge that the United States has shown partiality to the allies against Germany and Austria and announcing the American government's stand with regard to the exportation of war munitions. The article says:

'Mr. Bryan made himself the mouthpiece of the brutal British standpoint, which is based on force. We are certain that German Americans and those who share their views shortly will furnish the right reply to Mr. Bryan's epistle. We now know what we must expect from Mr. Bryan's management of foreign affairs.

"America's neutrality is only a thin veil behind which is concealed eagerness to do England a good turn. Knowing this we will be guided by our knowledge. If America respects only brute force, then we will give full play to brute force."

TO TURN OUT.

In its literal sense the verb "advertise" means to "turn out."

The manufacturer who uses the printed word seeks to turn public attention to his goods.

The retailer advertises to turn people towards his counter.

That counter is the ultimate meeting place where the results of both the manufacturers' and dealers' sale efforts must be measured.

Newspaper advertising proves the most effective for the manufacturer because it sends customers direct to the dealer's counter.

The dealer in turn co-operates with this advertising because he can make this trade "turn to" his store.

Manufacturers seeking information are invited to address the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers' association, World Building, New York.

NEW FRENCH UNIFORMS ON STREETS OF PARIS

Famous Red Trousers as Part of Soldier's Service Equipment Has Been Superseded.

PARIS.—The new French uniforms are beginning to be seen on the streets here. They are most attractive and neat, being made of a blue-grey material, well cut, much on the same lines as the British uniform. Coat, trousers, overcoat and the cover of the cap are of the same blue-grey cloth. I saw one officer with an overcoat of darker blue, but generally the whole uniform is the same color, writes a correspondent of the Toronto News. The famous "pantelons rouges" of the French soldier are to be a thing of the past. And it is none too soon. The bright trousers worn by the French have been a target for the Germans and many French soldiers have been wounded in their legs. Especially was this the case in the early days of the fighting before trenches were prepared. The new uniform, although it involves a great expense to the country, will mean a big saving in lives. A convalescent French soldier told me yesterday that he was soon to return to the battle front, but not until he received his new blue-grey uniform.

Russia's Bath Trains.

I was talking this week to a Russian doctor, who practises in Paris. He has been asked by the French government to get what information he can from Russia as to the Russian bath trains. He had just received some photographs of these trains and of the Red Cross tents at the front. The bath trains are a great luxury for the soldiers and provide splendid refreshment. Each train is fitted with small enameled compartments in which the soldier can attend to himself and take a hot bath. Then there is a car equipped with lounges. Each soldier is allowed one hour for his bath and rest. His clothes are thoroughly sterilized before he puts them on again. These trains are taken as close to the front as possible and are intended for the soldiers who are actually fighting. One such train enables 2000 Russian soldiers to have a bath in a single day.

This week I had a letter from a Russian soldier at Lemberg. He stated that when not fighting or left in defense of towns, the soldiers were studying languages together.

Nerves Give Way.

I found out through personal observation this week that many soldiers are suffering from a nervous breakdown, which has temporarily affected their brains. The condition is not caused by wounds or fear but by the continued tension which they have been under on the firing line. I saw two such cases at one of the hospitals here. One was that of a French soldier who, when brought to the hospital in a taxicab, could not walk and sat in a huddled heap. Dr. Babinski, who seems to be able to accomplish wonders by his force of will, was in attendance and ordered the man to "sit up straight." The soldier replied that he could not do so. The doctor was firm and wonderfully patient, and after two hours' effort succeeded in bringing the man to such a condition that he was able to return on foot to his home. The man had fought splendidly for months, but the bursting of one shell proved too much for him. He had no feeling in his body. The doctor said it was a case of cerebral commotion.

Brave French Woman.

This week the French papers have printed the picture of a young French heroine who has been made a "Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur." Mme. Marcelle Semmer, for such is her name, is 22 years of age and lives at Eclusier. During the bombardment of her native town she never hesitated to help the fighting soldiers, ignoring the dangers she was running. She attended many wounded right in the most advanced trenches. She was wounded by a bursting shell, but hid her wound so as not to alarm the soldiers around her. These French women are indeed brave.

Two English correspondents have sent me some interesting war items. One was to the effect that a young soldier just leaving for the front said that his brass buttons were to be taken off his suit the next day and black ones substituted, in order that they would not be a mark for the Germans. Commands, he said, are now generally being given by whistle, an idea copied from the Germans.

A convoy of British troops which reached England recently from India had an exciting experience. Like the Canadians, they were to put in at Plymouth, but the day before landing were ordered to go to America. After steaming in that direction for a day the order was received for the transport to return. It appears that a German submarine was awaiting them.

Case of Mistaken Identity.

A Belgian soldier who was taken over with a cargo of wounded to England was in a great rage when he arrived at the hospital. He refused to be examined and nothing could be done with him until some one was found who could speak French. To the interpreter the man explained that he was not at all wounded but had got mixed in with a lot of wounded, hustled on board ship and taken across the channel. He demanded to be taken back to the fighting zone without delay.

We Will Buy

Local Fresh Ranch Eggs

Cash on Delivery

Write for Quotations

P. Burns & Co., Limited

NELSON, B.C.

RUTHERGLEN RICH IN PRECIOUS ORES

NORTH BAY—Prospectors are still pouring in from the Rutherglen region, returning to North Bay with marvelous samples of mineral ore in silver, gold, molybdenum, platinum and zinc. There is no doubt that Rutherglen will be one of the biggest mining camps in this country, as the samples brought in by James T. Lindsay are creating a big sensation among people who understand minerals. It seems to be a refractory ore.

SON BORN ABOUT TIME GERMANS KILLED FATHER

CALGARY, Alta., Feb. 8.—Almost on the day that William J. Harding, British reservist of Calgary, was picked off by a German bullet in the fighting in Flanders before Christmas, his wife gave birth to a boy at the home of his parents in Calgary. Word of his death was only received today in a wire from the British war office, which stated that his death took place about the middle of December.

GIRLS! BEAUTIFUL, CHARMING HAIR, NO DANDRUFF--25 CENT DANDERINE

Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair and stops it falling out

Your hair becomes slightly wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes— but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter and just try it.

Markets - Mining - Finance

CANADIAN PACIFIC CENTRE OF INTEREST

Stock Fluctuates Three Points—Specialties Make Substantial Recoveries.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Substantial recoveries from recent low prices were evident today in the irregular stock market but the movement was mainly in specialties which have little or no public following.

Such shares as Central Leather, American Cotton Oil, the petroleums and motors, and a few affiliated issues rose 1 to 2 points. American Smelting and National Lead were unusually active and strong, their rise, according to report, being based on improved trade conditions. Sugar shares also made further recovery on an advance in the refined product.

Bethlehem Steel wrested the leadership from United States Steel in the industrial division, rising over three points to 57¼, a new high record on steady absorption. United States Steel was firm throughout, resumption of full operations at the Garry plant being accepted as a measure of the improvement in that issue.

Canadian Pacific was the centre of interest in the railway group by reason of many rumors current in connection with the dividend. The stock fluctuated three points, closing at its best price and being immediately followed by the announcement of the regular dividend.

Reading and the Pacifics were under bear pressure, but closed with a firm undertone.

Foreign exchange made a new low record, cables on London selling under last week's quotations.

Business for London and the continent was nominal. Money was plentiful at this centre and four months' moey was reduced to 3 per cent.

Bonds were irregular, some of the important issues showing heaviness. Total sales, par value, $1,908,000. United States registered 2s declined ¼ on call.

METALS.

Copper, Lead, Spelter

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Lead, steady, 3.75 at 3.85; spelter firm, 8 at 8.25; London, £18 5s.

Copper, dull; electrolytic, 14.62½ at 14.87; castings, 14.62; at London: Spot copper, £62 15s; futures, £63 5s.

At St. Louis: Lead, strong, 3.67½ at 3.72½; spelter, nominal, 7.87½ at 8.

Silver, Lead—Official.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Silver, 22 9-16; lead, £18 13s 9d.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Silver, 48⅛.

MORE ORE SAMPLES FOR SPOKANE EXHIBIT

Several excellent ore samples have been received from prospectors and mine owners of Nelson district by George H. Playle, secretary of the board of trade, and will be included in the exhibit from the district which is to be sent by the board this week to be on display at the annual Northwest Mining convention, which is to be held in Spokane from Feb. 22-27. Additional samples are expected to reach the secretary of the board today.

PRODUCE.

MONTREAL PROVISIONS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Cheese: Finest westerns, 16¾ at 17; easterns, 16½.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 31 at 32; seconds, 30 at ½.

Eggs: Fresh, 40; selected, 32; No. 1 stock, 30; No. 2 stock, 26.

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

GRAIN.

CLOSING GRAIN PRICES.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—Close: Wheat: May, $1.57¾; July, $1.58¾.

Oats: May, 68; July, 68⅞.

Barley: May, 89.

Flax: May, $1.68; July, $1.69¼.

Minneapolis: Wheat: May, $1.47⅞; July, $1.45⅞; Sept., $1.28.

Chicago: Wheat: May, $1.38⅞; July, $1.38⅛.

MAKES REPLY TO SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY

President of Canadian Pacific Said to Have Spoken of Wild and Stupid Railway Policy.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—On his return from New York Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern railway, was shown an interview with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, published in New York, in which the president of the Canadian Pacific railway is reported as making the following comment on the Canadian railway situation:

"The only threatening feature in Canada now is the situation resulting from the wild and stupid railway policy which has been pursued there, exemplified by the construction of two additional transcontinental lines, almost entirely under the auspices of the government, many years in advance of their time."

Sir William Mackenzie said:

"This is an exceedingly grave reflection upon the credit of Canadian securities—more grave because it comes from the president of a Canadian corporation, speaking in New York and because it has not been instantly repudiated—and the more unjustified because it is a false and unwarranted reflection and cannot pass unchallenged. There was a need for more railroads. If there were no need Sir Thomas would not spend millions of dollars annually for a number of years past in double tracking his company's main line.

"Why was it that the same company recently spent millions more in the construction of new lines between Toronto and Ottawa, although it already possessed one between these points? Of the railway building in recent years Sir Thomas has done his share.

"Sir Thomas criticizes the attitude which the Canadian government has taken toward the development of the resources of the country through new railways, forgetful of the fact that his own company, the Canadian Pacific railway has received from the federal government more than all the other railways put together.

"What, then, are the threatening features in the Canadian railway situation? Two additional transcontinental lines will soon be under operation, both with better grades, and in these days of heavy loads, better prepared to perform their functions as common carriers, than the transcontinental line of the Canadian Pacific railway."

GRANBY BLOWS IN TWO MORE FURNACES

Friday the Granby Consolidated will blow in another couple of the battery of eight furnaces, at Grand Forks, bringing up the total in commission to six. As far as the mines here in Phoenix are concerned, Superintendent Campbell says there is an abundance of labor on hand for present requirements, and only a small addition to the present working force will be necessary.

WHOLESALE SUGAR PRICE UP AGAIN

Jumps Twenty-five Cents—Retail Price Goes up Thirty-five Cents on Hundred Pounds.

The wholesale price of sugar in Nelson yesterday took another jump of 25 cents per 100 lbs. This makes a rise of 75 cents per 100 lbs. on the wholesale price of sugar in Nelson during the past week.

The retail price of the commodity also rose yesterday and it is now retailing at $8.75 per 100 lbs., which is an increase in price of 35 cents.

LOCAL MARKETS.

SUGAR AGAIN ADVANCES ON LOCAL RETAIL MARKET

Sugar advanced on the local retail market again yesterday and is now selling at $8.75 per cwt, an advance of 35 cents, and 20 lb. sacks are selling at $1.80. Pork retail has dropped 3 to 5 cents per pound and is quoted at 13 to 22 cents.

Fruits	
Bananas, per doz.	.40@ .50
Lemons, per dozen	30
Florida Grape Fruit, each	.10
Apples, per box	1.00@1.50
Apples, 5 lbs for	.25
Cranberries, per lb.	.15
Navel oranges, dozen from	.20@ .50
Figs, cooking, 2 lbs	.25
Dates, Halloway, lb.	.15@ .17½
Dates, Fard, 2 lbs. for	.35
Dates, Dromedary, pkg.	.15
Walnuts, per lb.	.35@ .30
Pecans, per lb.	.25
Filberts, per lb.	.25
Almonds, per lb.	.35@ .30
Brazils, per lb.	.25@ .30
Meats.	
Beef, wholesale	12½@ .16
Pork, wholesale	.12@ .14
Mutton, wholesale	.17
Veal, wholesale	.16@ .20
Fresh killed beef, retail	.10@ .25
Pork, retail	.13@ .22
Mutton, retail	12½@.25
Veal, retail	.15@ .30
Hams, retail	.20@ .25
Bacon, retail	.20@ .35
Lard, retail	.15@ .16
Chickens, retail	.20@ .25
Sausages, retail	.18@ .25
Turkey, per lb.	.28@ .30
Geese, per lb.	.25@ .28
Ducks, per lb.	.25@ .28
Vegetables	
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Dry Onions, per lb.	.03
Cabbage, local, lb.	.02
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	1.90
Hothouse lettuce, lb.	.40
New Carrots, lb.	.02
Turnips, per lb.	.02
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs.	.25
Sugar.	
Granulated B. C. Cane 100-lb. sacks	8.75
Lump sugar, 2 lbs.	.30
Granulated B. C., 20-lb. sack	1.80
Brown sugar, 3 lbs.	.25
Syrup, maple bottle	.60
Syrup, gallon	1.75@2.00
Honey, comb, per lb.	.25
Honey, 1-lb. jars	.25@ .35
Honey, local clover, jar	.40
Foodstuffs.	
Robin Hood	2.25
Gold Drop Flour	2.00
B. & K. Bread Flour	2.25
Five Roses	2.25
Lake of the Woods, bag	2.25
Royal Household	2.25
King's Quality	2.15
Mother's Favorite	1.90
Purity Flour	2.25
H. B. Co. Hungarian	2.00
Dairy Products.	
Butter, creamery, 2 lbs.	.75
Butter, dairy, 3 lbs.	1.00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb.	.25
Cheese, Can. Stilton, lb.	.30
Cheese, Imp. Stilton, lb.	.60
Cheese, Swiss, per lb.	.35@ .40
Eggs, local, new laid, doz.	.40
Prairie eggs, doz.	.35

VISIBLE WHEAT SUPPLY IN STATES INCREASES

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The visible supply of grain in the United States shows the following changes:

Wheat—Increased 3,209,000 bushels; in bond decreased, 202,000 bushels.

Corn—Increased 2,545,000 bushels.

Oats—Decreased 509,000 bushels; in bond decreased 48,000 bushels.

Rye—Increased, 10,000 bushels.

Barley—Decreased, 294,000 bushels; in bond increased 25,000 bushels.

Be Good To Yourself

by keeping in good physical trim and you will be the best friend to yourself and a pleasure to others. Most sicknesses begin in the ordinary and minor ailments of the digestive organs, and for these ailments

Beecham's Pills

have become the most popular remedy, because they are so safe, so certain, and prompt in their beneficial action. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. By cleansing the system and purifying the blood they prove that they

Are Worth A Guinea a Box

Directions of special value with every box. 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 $15,000,000

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.

Try a Classified Ad. Next Time.

Sullivan Machinery Co'y

Rock Drills — Air Compressors
Diamond Drills — Quarry Machinery

LARGE STOCK OF DRILLS AND PARTS CARRIED IN NELSON. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS OF SULLIVAN STOPER.

USED BY MOST OF THE MINING COMPANIES IN THE DISTRICT.

AGENTS—

The Nelson Iron Works, Limited

RAILWAY COMPANY SUBSIDY TOO HIGH

Southampton Company Must Repay $34,607.50 to Dominion Government—Engineer Reprimanded.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Hon. Frank Cochrane laid on the table of the house today the report of A. R. Pringle, the commissioner who was appointed to investigate the alleged irregularities in connection with the granting of a railway subsidy to the Southampton railway, a short New Brunswick line, built by James K. Petner and since leased to the Canadian Pacific railway.

The report said that the company was overpaid a subsidy of $34,607,50, which it is recommended the company pay to the government.

Correspondence was brought down with the report which showed that Hon. Frank Cochrane had asked the minister of justice to take any necessary steps to recover the amount overpaid. Mr. Pringle found that the road had been paid a subsidy of $81,280 when it was only entitled to $46,672.

The road had its bonds guaranteed to the extent of $145,927 by the province of New Brunswick. The total amount of aid thus received was $227,207, or $20,000 more than the road cost.

The commissioner reprimands Mr. Johnson for having taken the word of the engineers of the road, but points out that it was impossible for him to inspect thousands of miles of railway annually.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DECLARES DIVIDEND

Distribution at Rate of Ten Per Cent on Common, Four Per Cent on Preference

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Feb 8.—At a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway held today the following dividends were declared:

On the preference stock 2 per cent for the half year ended Dec. 31 last.

On the common stock 2½ per cent for the quarter ended Dec. 31 last, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from revenue and 3 per cent per annum from special income account, both dividends payable April 1 next to shareholders of record at 3 p.m. on March 1 next.

DETROIT UNITED AND CEDAR BONDS FEATURES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Detroit United, which sold at 63½ and closed at that price bid or one point higher than Saturday, and Cedar bonds, which were again in demand at 86, were the features of trading on the Montreal stock exchange today. There was more activity in Montreal power, but the price was unchanged at 211. Brazilian sold again at 54 and was offered at 55 at the close. Price Bros. bonds appeared on the list today, 2000 selling at 75. Total business 142 shares; 50 mining shares and $2800 bonds; unlisted, $10,300 bonds.

LARSEN MAKES REPORT ON NORTH FORK MINES

The provincial bureau of mines has recently issued a bulletin covering the mineral prospects of the north fork of the Kettle river, says the Grand Forks Gazette. This report was prepared by A. G. Larsen, mining engineer of Vancouver, assisted by C. S. Verrill of the same city, who was sent in by the provincial government following an agitation to have the Kettle Valley railway extended from Lynch creek to Franklin camp, where there has been considerable development and from which the shipment of ore under present conditions is almost prohibitive. In view of the petitions locally to the government against the granting of further extension of the time in which the Kettle Valley railway is to complete the line the report is of special interest at present.

The valley of the north fork is about 60 miles in length and a mile in width and varies in elevation from 1700 feet above sea level at Grand Forks to 2800 at Franklin camp. The land in the valley is fertile and suited to agriculture, while the uplands are suited for grazing stock. The principal mining locations are the Union, McKinley, Banner, Bloucester, Copper, Silver and Queen groups.

The report points out that the present want of railway transportation makes the operation of these properties prohibitive and the only producer is the Union mine, which has shipped to the Granby smelter about 800 tons of ore up to the time of the compilation of the report. This ore carries values of $35 a ton in gold and silver, but the charges mount up to $25 a ton, leaving the owners a net profit of $10 to $11.25 a ton, allowing for reduction in treatment cost since made by the smelter. The wagon haul from the mine to the railway at Lynch creek costs $13.50 per ton, and the railway freight rate from there to the smelter is another $1.50, making the total cost of transportation alone $15 per ton.

Shipments are at present made from an open cut, and from a stope from a tunnel about 100 feet below the outcrop. Ore shows over a width of 40 feet in the tunnel, and the average value here is $26.30 per ton, so that if this entire ore body were mined under present conditions it could be profitably handled. The result is that only the higher grade can be shipped and this is limited to a width of 20 feet. The property has paid its own way from grass roots and Mr. Larsen considers it indicates the probable development of a large tonnage provided that the railway is extended, so that the total cost of mining, freight and smelting should not exceed $10 per ton. Other claims have been located in the neighborhood, which shows similar geological conditions, but as they have not been developed no estimate can be formed of their prospective value as producers.

The McKinley mine is described as worthy of further exploration, for which capital would be found if there were transportation facilities. The ore bodies are similar to those of Phoenix and Deadwood, occurring as sulphides and oxides of copper and iron carrying gold and copper.

On the Banner group a tunnel, driven 215 feet, has developed a body of ore 30 feet wide, strongly mineralized, which could be mined under economic conditions of transportation. A sample from a shaft 100 feet vertically above the tunnel gave values of 0.14 ozs. gold, 4 ozs. silver and 4.5 per cent copper. The possibilities of the section as a producer are described as most encouraging.

Development on the Gloucester group consists of a tunnel 200 feet in length, with a raise of 90 feet, and a shaft 40 feet deep. There is evidence of strong mineralization of copper and iron sulphides between silicified granodiorite and greenstone.

Conditions on the Copper group are described as similar to those on the Gloucester and to be encouraging for further development.

A sample from the dump of the Silver Queen gave values of 1.04 oz. silver and 1 per cent copper—too low grade to be of value. The vein is five feet wide.

The report summarizes the geological features of the ore occurrences, and is accompanied by photographs, diagrams and an excellent map. The timber resources of the valley are stated to be approximately 501,000,000 feet, and the area of agricultural land is placed at approximately 30,000 acres. The land under cultivation around Grand Forks is stated to be about 2200 acres, yielding an average of $33 per acre, and Mr. Larsen considers that the valley of the north fork, from grain, fruit and vegetables, might represent an annual production when brought under cultivation, of about $1,500,000 a year. The length of railway required is about 25 miles.

28 TRANSPORTS UNLOADED IN FRANCE IN 24 HOURS

How Fresh British Troops Are Moved to France to Reinforce the Allies.

Rotterdam — How fresh British troops sent as reinforcements to the armies of the allies are landed in France is described by the Havre correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant.

"The landing," he says is done in an altogether admirable way. Enormous transports enter the various French ports, while the North sea and the English channel are all protected by torpedo boats and destroyers and a few rapid cruisers.

"The transports follow each other at short intervals. As a ship swings into its place the soldiers stand ready to march. The wagons for the divisions are ready to be unloaded. Ample space has been reserved on the quays for the landing, but no more men are landed than the railways can carry at a time.

"As soon as a ship is emptied she moves on at once to another point in the harbor and is followed by a new transport with almost clockwork regularity.

"The efficiency of organization is well illustrated by the fact that in one French harbor no fewer than 28 transports were discharged within 24 hours.

"It has been said that this newly formed army is inferior to the first but nothing can be seen of such inferiority. The corps compare favorably with the first line troops of the best European army. They comprise young and well disciplined men in the prime of life."

FAMOUS PRAIRIE CHICKEN COAT IS BARRED OUT

SASKATOON.—The famous "prairie chicken" coat, which excited so much interest in the west last fall, and which was on the way as one of western Canada's exhibits for the Panama exposition, has been turned back at the border. The coat was a marvel in that it was made up entirely of feathers taken from the breasts of prairie chickens, 3,967 birds being used.

It was 58 inches long and the sewing of the feather, one by one, took 12 years.

It was made by Mrs. Dan Kohler, of Dumrurn, who decided to exhibit it in the United States, but Mrs. Kohler and the precious coat were turned back at Emerson as a result of the law prohibiting the importation of any article which includes in its manufacture the plumage of any bird which has been killed.

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 form paying combination; catalogue forwarded on application Charles Provan Langley Fort, near Vancouver. 224-tf

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull, one of the best milking strains in Canada. Appleton Bros., Proctor, B.C. (35)

FOR SALE—Two fresh cows, and two bulls one week old, thoroughbred Ayrshires. Apply H. Bourgeois, Crescent Valley. (43)

FOR SALE—Two young thoroughbred Airdale terriers; good workers; prices reasonable. A. C. Dee, Crawford Bay, B.C. (46)

BELGIAN HARES — Pure bred, all ages; one doe more profitable than a dozen hens. Booklet, 15 cents. Rose, Balfour. (54)

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-t

FURNISHED ROOMS — 411 Silica street. *249-12

HELP WANTED—MALE.

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

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WOMAN COOK wants place, country hotel or any kind of work. Box 445, City. (25)

WANTED—Baby or small child to board and care for. Apply box 29, Daily News. (29)

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—Three Cyphers Portable Brooders; must be in good repair. A. Milton, Mirror Lake, B.C. (47)

TEACHER WANTED—For junior division of Moyie school. State qualifications and experience. Salary $60 per month. Apply Marcus Martin, secretary. (45)

LOST.

LOST—Small purse, containing about $8.00 between Houston street and Miners' hall; reward. Return to Daily News. (38)

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-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Get wise and cut out the middle man. No. 1 XXX shingles, direct from the mill, delivered anywhere on Kootenay or Arrow lakes at $2.75 per thousand. Arrow Lake Shingle Co., Nakusp, B.C. (4)

STANDARD GALENA SACKS for sale; twenty thousand or less. Apply to Van Roi Mining Co., Ltd., Rossland, B.C. (5)

FOR SALE—Two storey house; nine rooms with three lots; 26 fruit trees in bearing; poultry house; also six vacant lots cleared and fenced. Owner wishes to leave the city. Box 8528, Daily News. *246-12

FOR SALE—Table turnips, finest quality Swedes, $1.50 hundred lbs. while they last, delivered in city. Potatoes, $1.75. W. J. McKim, Phone 381, City. (24)

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

FOR SALE—Two and half h.p. marine engine, Schebler carburetor in first class condition, $30.00 for quick sale. Apply A. L. Wilson, O.K. Barber shop. (39)

TEN LOTS, small house, for quick sale. Cheap; apply box 44, Nelson, B.C. (48)

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

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 For., near Vancouve. 224-tf

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

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

SITUATIONS VACANT.

$2 A DAY SALARY for intelligent married or single woman for work around home or liberal remuneration for spare time. Mrs. Davidson, Brantford.

WANTED—Good general servant; no heavy work; one good with children; two children in family. Good home; all conveniences. Address box 1024, Nelson. (18)

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

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, 811 Hall street, Nelson B. C. 217-tf

NOTICE.

Take notice that I intend to apply at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Nelson for transfer of the Retail Liquor License now held by me in respect of the premises known as the "Lakeview Hotel," situate on Lots 13, 14 and 15 in Block 67 of the City of Nelson, Province of British Columbia, from me, the undersigned, J. G Schultes to O. Napoleon Mallette.

Dated at the City of Nelson, British Columbia, this twelfth day of January, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

J. G. SCHULTES,
Applicant
O. NAPOLEON MALLETTE,
Transferee.

Witness:
GEORGE McPHERSON.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Nelson Conservative association will be held in the Eagle hall on Tuesday evening, Feb. 9 at 8 p.m. The annual fee due January 1st must be paid before the opening of the annual meeting to put members in good standing.

FRED C. MOFFATT,
Secretary.

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.

G. 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 application.

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO.—Opera b

WM. CUTLER, AUCTIONEER, BO 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

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.

F. 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.

LODGE NOTICES

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

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

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

SANTON CORONA NO. 4.—MEET every second Tuesday in Oddfellows hall, at 8 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEET Tuesday nights in K. of P. ha Eagle Bldg.

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

C.O.F. Court Kootenay Be meets 2nd and 4th Frida in K.P. hall. Eagle Blo

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

CLAN JOHNSTONE, 212 MEETS I. O. O. F. hall first and third Fr 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 K. of P. hall 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIO

Coal mining rights of the Domin n Manitoba, Saskatchewan and A berta, the Yukon Territory, the Nort west Territories and in a portion the Province of British Columbia, m be leased for a term of twenty-o years at an annual rental of $1 p acre. Not more than 2560 acres w be leased to one applicant.

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

In surveyed territory the land m be described by sections or legal su divisions of sections and in unsurvey territory the tract applied for shall staked out by the applicant himse

Each application must be acco panied by a fee of $5, which will be unded if the rights applied for ot available, but not otherwise. oyalty shall be paid on the mer ntable output of the mine at the r f five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine sh urnish the Agent with sworn retu ccounting for the full quantity erchantable coal mined and pay oyalty thereon. If the coal min ights are not being operated, su turns should be furnished at le nce a year.

The lease will include the coal m g rights only, but the lessee m e permitted to purchase whate vailable surface rights may be co idered necessary for the working he mine at the rate of $10 an acr

For full information applicat hould be made to the Secretary he Department of the Interior, awa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Inter

N. B.—Unauthorized publication his advertisement will not be p or

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable 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 health and vigor for Nerve and Brain; increases grey matter. A Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ont.

Sold by the Poole Drug Co.

125

Canada First
Evaporated
Milk
Large Size
2 for 25c
Small Size
4 for 25c

Star Grocery
PHONE 10
Store of Quality

ANGELIER, NOTED POLITICIAN, DEAD

Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec Won Honors as Lawyer and as Statesman.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 8.—Sir Francois Langelier, lieutenant-governor of Quebec, died today at his official residence, Spencerwood. His honor, who has been ill for some months, was unable to attend to his duties during the last month and they were assumed by the provincial commissioner. Sir Francois began to sink rapidly this morning and died this afternoon in the presence of his family.

Sir Francois Langelier, K.C.M.G., was appointed lieutenant-governor of Quebec in 1911. He was born at Mount Bagot, Que., in 1838, and was educated in that province, graduating in law from Laval university with the degrees of B.C.L. and LL.D., and afterward studying law in the faculty of Paris. He was called to the Quebec bar in 1861 and two years later was appointed professor of Roman law at Laval and professor of civil law and political economy in 1865. In 1892 he was appointed dean of the faculty of law in 1898 and was elevated to the bench as a judge of the superior court, where he served until his appointment to the lieutenant-governorship, acting as chief justice in 1906.

Coupled with his activities as one of the prominent lawyers and jurists, in Liberal politics he achieved considerable distinction, culminating in his service as commissioner of crown lands in 1878-79 and as provincial treasurer in 1879 and 1880. He was first elected to the Quebec legislative assembly for Montmagny in 1873 and was defeated two years later.

He was again elected, this time for Point Neuf, in 1878, but was defeated in 1881.

In 1884 he transferred his activities to the federal sphere and was elected to the commons for Megantic, later being elected for Quebec centre in 1891 and 1896. He was the author of several works on legal topics. He was married twice and his second wife survives him, as well as three sons and two daughters.

Ministers Recommend

Rev. John Davidson, of Thurso, Que., writes:—"I have had considerable trouble with my throat, caused by public speaking in heated buildings and exposure to damp and chilly atmosphere. I find PEPs very effective in soothing the throat."

Rev. Edward G. Heaven, Marksville, Ont., writes:—"I have used PEPs and find they give considerable relief to the throat. I have also found them very beneficial for colds."

PEPs is the direct treatment for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Larnygitis, and other ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. As PEPs dissolve on the tongue, healing vapors are liberated which are breathed down direct to the sore places. Liquid cough mixtures, etc., cannot be inhaled, they go to the stomach not the lungs. PEPs get to the seat of the trouble direct.

PEPs are sold only in tin boxes. All druggists and stores 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25.

FREE TRIAL

Send this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp for postage to PEPs Co., Toronto, Winnipeg, or Montreal, and we will send free package.

Peps

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

W. W. Bradley, provincial assessor, will leave this morning for Hedley.

Provincial Constable Hugh King paid a visit to Crescent Valley yesterday.

The regular monthly meeting of Canton Corona No. 7, will be held this evening in Oddfellows' hall. Chevaliers will muster in fatigue uniform.

Music supplied for dances, etc, 2 to 6 pieces. Winter orchestra, box 796. (21)

The Ladies Catholic Aid will hold a whist drive in the parish hall tonight, commencing at 8:30. Everybody welcome. (51)

People requiring cars of choice timothy hay will find it to their advantage to get prices from Taylor Milling Co., Nelson, B.C. S. P. Pond, Manager. (49)

Members of Kootenay lodge, No. 16, I.O.O.F. and sojourning brethren are requested to meet at I.O.O.F. hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Brother B. H. Graves. (53)

A tea in aid of the Association of Church Helpers of St. Saviour's church will be given by Mrs. R. M. Bird and Mrs. D. A. McFarland at the residence of the latter, 715 Robson street, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, from 3 to 6. (14)

A great many people are taking advantage of the new system of electric illumination at the Nelson Studio (B. Scott McGregor.) By this method high class portraiture can be successfully undertaken by artificial light. Sittings by appointment. Phone 224. (3)

THE FIFTEEN HUNDRED.

The annual general business meeting of the above club will be held in the small hall off the Eagle hall, Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 10th of February, at 8 p.m. Business, election of officers, reading of annual reports, etc. Anyone interested in the club whether a member or not is requested to attend this meeting.

R. J. STEEL,
(55) Secretary-treasurer.

The annual general meeting of the Nelson Conservative association will be held this evening in Eagle hall at 8 o'clock. Conservatives desiring to take part in the meeting must be on the Association's list of members and have paid the annual fee of one dollar for the current year to the treasurer, George W. Steele. At tonight's meeting the officers for the year and an executive committee of 25 will be elected. A good turn-out of Nelson Conservatives is expected this evening. (50)

A cent for each birthday you have had is the admission fee to the birthday party in the Y. M. C. A. tonight. A good program consisting of a contest, music and recitations, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Austin Elliott, Mrs. Gordon Allen, Mrs. Haley, Mrs. Benson, Miss Flossie Johnstone, Miss McKenzie, Miss Thomson, Miss Annable, Miss Phillips, Miss Pearce, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Lupton will take part. Refreshments and a birthday cake will be served. Proceeds in aid of Trinity Ladies' Aid work. (52)

Tomorrow evening in St. Paul's church a Scotch concert by the combined choirs of the Trinity and St. Paul's churches will be given. Only well known and popular Scotch songs and choruses, such as "Angus McDonald," Miss Ruth Manhart; "Scottish Bluebells," Miss Thomson; "When Ye Gang Awa Jamie," Miss Annable and Mr. Brown; "Duncan Gray," "The Auld Hoose," "The Hundred Pipers," "Scots Wha Hae," etc., by the choirs. Concert commences at 8 o'clock. (56)

Try a Classified Ad. for Anything You Wish to Dispose of.

KOOTENAY PRESBYTERY TO MEET HERE NEXT TUESDAY

The semiannual meeting of the presbytery of Kootenay will convene in St. Paul's church here Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. In addition to the regular routine business the induction services of Rev. R. Van Munster to the pastoral charge of St. Paul's church will be held. Rev. Dr. Herridge of Ottawa, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, will be present and will address the congregation at the induction. It is also expected that he will address a public meeting the following day.

KAMLOOPS MAN SEEKS HIS SECURITIES

Brother of Late Manager of Dominion Trust Appears in Court for William Philip.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 8.—The latest accuser of the late W. R. Arnold, former managing director of the Dominion Trust, is C. S. Arnold, his own brother. He is a solicitor and appeared in court today in an endeavor to secure for William Philip of Kamloops some valuable shares in the Trustee company of Vancouver, which had been used by W. R. Arnold in transactions of what was known as syndicate No. 8. Syndicate No. 8 was a real estate speculating concern of Dominion Trust through which the parent concern lost more than $1,000,000. Through it tremendous purchases of land were made. The chief stockholders on the books were W. R. Arnold and William Philip.

In court today C. S. Arnold said that Mr. Philip never knew of the existence of the company until after W. R. Arnold's death. Philip's interest, he declared, had been handled by a power of attorney which was void and he therefore asked for the return of the collateral which had been pledged by W. R. Arnold.

Counsel for the liquidator opposed this plan and Chief Justice Hunter decided that the matter should be tried out in court.

YOUNG DOMESTIC KILLS EMPLOYER

Declares C. A. Massey, Son of Manufacturing Magnate Made Approaches.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Charles A. Massey, son of the late C. A. Massey, formerly vice-president and general manager of the Massey Manufacturing company, residing at 169 Walmer road, was shortly after 6 o'clock tonight shot and mortally wounded on the steps of his own home by Carrie Davis, an 18-year-old domestic, employed in the house. The girl when arrested gave as her reason, according to a statement of the police, that her act was in revenge for alleged approaches made to her by the victim.

Mrs. Massey has been absent in Hartford, Conn., for some days.

Mr. Massey, who was 32 years of age, and a salesman for the York Motor Car company, had just started to enter his house when the girl confronted him on the threshold, pistol in hand. She fired two shots, the first missing but the second entering the left breast. Massey turned and fled but had got no further than opposite the house next door when he dropped. He was carried into a neighbor's house where he died 10 minutes after the shooting, without making any statement regarding the tragedy.

ALLIES SURE TO WIN SAYS EMINENT ACTOR

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson pities the German people. As a people he found them very sociable and kindly, but—for the mailed fist and Prussian militarism, that is quite another thing and he says the allies will win a certain and settled victory completely crushing in the end. Through it all Britain is fighting the fight for humanity and democracy. So Sir Johnston said last night to the Sun, and interesting as he is in the characters he plays, in none of them may he be said to be so sincere and marvelously magnetic as in the character of his own natural self. Sir Johnston is very human. He is loveable. He is a most sincere person and strikingly attractive.

A deep thinker who is able to express his thoughts naturally, rises to his best when discussing the present terrible war, and to hear Sir Johnston upon the war is more than a dramatic treat. He is deeply sympathetic with the misguided common people of Germany on the one hand and on the other hand he is terribly in earnest in his opinion in what is going to be the punishment of the powers responsible.

His Natural Self.

The flower of the British Empire, from the lowest to the highest, is being destroyed and to hear Sir Johnston say this from the very bottom of his heart, and to watch his attitude and expression as he says it, is better than any lines he will enact during his engagement in this city. It has been the pleasure of most playgoers to watch his acting, but it is a far greater pleasure to watch him as himself—when he is on the subject of the war. Sir Johnston brings it home in all its meaning, for he was the power of expression attained by few men, even orators, and adds to this a magnetism which is almost hypnotic to the listener.

Having just completed a visit to the United States the great actor has gained fresh ideas on the attitude of the people of that country with regard to the war and, while it is his opinion the great majority of sentiment is with the allies, yet there seems to be a disposition, especially among a class of politicians, to sympathize with Germany, probably for the votes possible among the German population.

The old idea of "twisting the lion's tail" seems prevalent still, he said last night, and he thinks the United States deplorably wrong in not having at least protested against the brutal treatment of poor Belgium. He attributes this attitude to plain jealousy. The right thing for Great Britain to do is to ignore the whole thing, for, in the face of the great crisis, the attitude of the United States and what will or will not be the effect on a few millionairies, is extremely petty.

Playing the Game.

Great Britain is so big that she is too big to give more than notice to such sentiment against her as is expressed in the United States, and she should continue to "play the game," as he expresses it, as a big nation honest to her promises and unrelenting against her enemies.

Great Britain was not ready for the war. France was not, neither was Russia, but Germany had been ready for 20 years, and in Sir Johnston's opinion nothing more need be said as to who wanted or as to who caused and commenced the war.

The United States, Sir Johnston says, ought to realize that in this war Great Britain is fighting the war of democracy.—Vancouver Sun.

Robbie (from the depths of a bedtime cuddle)—Mother, you 'member you told me today that no one could possibly love dirty, noisy little boys?

Mother—Yes, dear. What about it?

Robbie—Then what for are you hugging me so tight?

Papa and the three children were to give mother's birthday gift. The youngest boy was chosen to make the presentation address. He prepared it very carefully and thus delivered it in due season.

"Dear mamma, this gift is presented to you by your three children and your one husband."

Proprietor of employment agency (who has been showing his supply of butlers to Mrs. Van Dammster)—The Frenchman, madam, would make you a splendid butler.

Mrs. Van Dammster—But I don't like his manner. I fear he's precipitate.

Proprietor—Precipitate! Oh, madam, you really do the man an injustice! He is anything but precipitate. Why, the lady he worked for last told me he wasn't even precipitate enough to dance the hesitation waltz on a toboggan slide!

BRITAIN TO MAKE ITS OWN DYE STUFFS

Government Will Advance Half of Capital for New Industry and Do Laboratory Work.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A modified plan for the development of the dye making industry to supply the United Kingdom with dye stuffs formerly imported from Germany was announced tonight by Walter Runciman, president of the board of agriculture. The plan will be undertaken under the auspices of the government. It provides for the formation of a company with a capital of $10,000,000, of which one-half will be placed on subscription.

The government is prepared to advance $5 for every $5 subscribed, up to a maximum of $5,000,000. If necessary, the government will make a further contribution of $2,500,000 at the rate of $5 for each $20 of additional capital subscribed.

The government advance will bear interest at 4 per cent and will be repayable within 25 years. The government will also grant $100,000 for laboratory and other incidental work.

RUSSIA WATCHING BRITAIN CLOSELY

Is Anxious Regarding Constantinople and the Dardanelles, Says London Writer.

For the next two hundred years the British Empire and the Russian empire will be the two greatest powers in the world, writes Hamilton Fyfe in the London Daily Mail. They must make up their minds to have done with bickering, to be sensible, to be friends.

Looking beneath the surface of things, I see this war as a struggle between the British Empire and Germany for the twentieth century. Each century in modern times has been dominated by one power. The sixteenth was Spain's century, the seventeenth, was Hollands The eighteenth belonged to France and the nineteenth to England Now it was clear, as the nineteenth century drew near its end that England alone could not hope for another term of supremacy. But England had brought into being an Empire worldwide, immense in population and in wealth. It seemed that the sceptre—not of actual rule, of course, not of physical or material domination but of influence by character—might pass from the mother to the children.

Germany alone disputed this order of succession. That is why the world is at war today. But Germany cannot conquer the British Empire; she is breaking her nails against a rock. Therefore, to that empire will belong the twentieth century, and to Russia, when she has awakened the intelligence of her peasant millions and developed her resources, will surely belong the twenty-first. Let us both recognize this and live at peace.

We have, in truth, more in common with Russia than with another nation. We are, for instance, obstinate and inconsistent; so are they. If we taunt them with sticking to their old calender, which is 13 days behind everyone else's, they can point in reply to our pig-headed and far more inconvenient retention of peculiar measures of money and weight and length, in place of the decimal system used by everyone else. When we complain that their alphabet has 36 letter in it, their retort is: "It enables us to spell as we pronounce, whereas your spelling and pronounciation are not related at all." Englishmen who are rash enough to pity Russians because they "lack political freedom" are reminded that there is no Mrs. Grundy in Russia to check personal freedom with a far more galling bond.

No Russian who knows the world denies that his country is behind the other great powers both in the common level of intelligence and in mechanical conveniences. This has advantages, however It is annoying that Petrograd should be so badly payed, that laundries should make a practise of keeping your washing for three weeks instead of one, that there should be no regularity in the postal or in any other service, whether private or state. But these are trifles in the general scheme of life. If again such drawbacks are set the comforts of strong nerves, few cities, no rush from the land, no industrial weakenings of the greater part of the population, the balance will scarcely go against these, whether we consider general happiness only or take into account the health of generations to come.

They have their drawbacks as well upon the solidarity of national sentiment. Every Russian wants to free Constantinople from the Turks. Some want this because Russia needs an outlet into the Mediterranean, and can not any longer submit to the Dardanelles being treated as private property. Some see that the chief development of Russia's natural wealth must be in the south and believe that destiny is forcing her towards the Golden Horn. Most want it because they have been taught that Christ is dishonored by the worship of Islam in the cathedral of St. Sophia.

Well, what are we going to do about it? Keep up our old policy of suspicion? Attempt to deny Russia that for which she so ardently longs? Bleat in the accents of the 'eighties about the highroad to India. Or with frank and friendly agreement tell our ally "We shall not stand in your way"? If we do not, there is trouble ahead for everybody. I should not be doing my duty if I did not say that Russians are watching very closely for signs of England's temper in this matter of Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

"Ah, Marie," said the ardent young billionaire, "I love you more than tongue can tell!"

"Good work!" replied the demure little chorus girl. "Put it in writing, Sydney. I'd rather have it down in black and white, anyhow."

D.D.D.
Prescription
—for 15 years—
The Standard Skin Remedy
ASK

DANDRUFFY HEADS BECOME HAIRLESS

Scalp Dries—Chokes Out the Hair and Prevents Its Growth.

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop and your hair will be silky, fluffy, lustrous, soft and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

GERMANS ESCAPE CANADIAN PRISON

Reservists Held in Citadel at Halifax, N.S., Since Last September Make Getaway.

Boston.—Frank Schmidt of Vera Cruz, Mexico, a noncommissioned officer in the German reserve army, who arrived here, told of his escape from the citadel at Halifax, N.S., where he and other German reservists had been confined for several months.

A rope, surreptitiously woven from pieces of twine, aided nine prisoners in scaling the walls of the citadel. The prisoners had previously fashioned a saw out of a knife, with which they cut the bars from the windows.

"Ten of us wanted to celebrate Emperor William's birthday so we set that day for our attempt to escape," said Schmidt. "It took a long time to cut the bars but finally we slipped through the opening and crouched under the wall in the darkness until the sentry's back was turned.

Last Man Is Caught.

"Then I threw the rope over the top of the wall and a hook which we had placed on one end caught. Nine of us slipped over the rope and dropped safely on the other side, but the last man was captured. Four of the nine men were retaken shortly afterwards.

Schmidt said he was captured with 39 other German reservists while a passenger on the Spanish steamer Montserrat on Sept. 8, two days out of New York by the cruiser Glory.

Schmidt was an inspecting engineer with the National Mexican railway for 10 years.

He left for New York with the announced intention of again seeking means of joining his country's colors.

WOMEN EAT CREAM; CAKES; SONS DIE IN TRENCHES

VIENNA.—Burgomaster Weiserkirchner at a political meeting complained bitterly that thousands of families in Vienna were living just as though there was no war. Elegantly dressed women, he said, sat in cafes drinking whipped cream with their coffee and eating the finest of cakes, heedless of the fact that sons and brothers were giving their lives for the Fatherland.

The burgomaster fiercely denounced covetous tradesmen, who, he said, "sought despicable gain at the expense of the whole population."

Both the Austrian and Hungarian governments have ordered, now that the maize is ready for milling, that flour must consist of 50 per cent. maize meal.

OPIUM QUEEN IS FINED $2000 FOR SMUGGLING

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Sophie Ghee, known to the police as "the opium queen," was sentenced by the federal court to pay a fine of $2000 and to serve six months in the penitentiary for smuggling opium into the United States. Because of the aid given by her to the government on the apprehending of 18 men associated with her, the district attorney asked that the jail sentence be suspended and this was done. Mrs. Ghee, the wife of a Chinaman living in Liverpool, left New York for Liverpool the latter part of December, before she was indicted, and was deported by the Liverpool authorities upon her arrival there.

Small Rugs at Smaller Prices

For the next few days we shall offer our selection of small Wilton and Smyrna Rugs at special prices as follows:

AXMINSTER RUGS
Reg. $3.95, size 29x66, for...$3.45
Reg. $3.25, size 27x60, for...$2.75
Reg. $2.30, size 24x54, for...$1.95

REVERSIBLE SMYRNA RUGS
Reg. $3.50, size 30x56, for...$3.10

DOOR MATS
60c Brussels, 17x31, for.....40c
65c Wilton, 17x31, for.....50c

SEE THEM IN THE WINDOWS

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR

Boot and Shoe Dept.

We are putting on sale Seven Lots of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots at prices that must appeal to you:

No. 1
MEN'S BOOTS, include Black and Tan Calf Skin, Patent Leather and Vici Kid. These boots sell in the regular way at
$6.00—Price to Clear.....$4.35

No. 2
WOMEN'S BOOTS, in Black and Tan Calf, Patent Leather and Suede. Splendid value in the regular way at
$5.00—Now Offered at.....$3.35

No. 3
Men's Regular $5.00 Boots.
Special Priced at.....$3.45

No. 4
Ladies' Regular $4.00 Boots.
Special Priced at.....$2.75

No. 5
This lot consists mostly of small sizes and broken lines of Women's Black and Tan Boots and Slippers.
Values up to $4.00. Now...$1.75

25 PER CENT OFF
ALL CLOTH TOP OVERSHOES
FELT SLIPPERS AND BOOTS
LEGGINGS AND GAITERS.

No. 6
MISSES' BOOTS, sizes 11 to 2. Vici Blue., Good weight Sole. These boots sell in the ordinary way at $2.00 and $2.50.
Specially Priced at.....$1.45

No. 7
GIRLS' BOOTS, size 8 to 10½.
Reg. $1.75 Values. Now....$1.20

Remember Our Prices on Rubbers Are the Lowest in the City

The Hudson's Bay Co.

FIELD GUNS COMPARED

French Artillery Is Superior to German—Projectiles Also Better

In a comparison of the German and French field guns some interesting data is obtained. A field artillery has to be sufficiently mobile to travel over all ground and in order to meet this requirement, it is generally considered that the weight given to each horse to pull should not exceed about 780 pounds. The weight of a unit drawn by six horses should, therefore, not be over 4,400 lbs., which is the case for both the French and German artillery. If the weight of the gunners is to be reckoned with, both the French and German units have practically the same total weights; the weight of the French ammunition wagon, filled with shrapnel is comparable with that of the German, but the latter carries only 90 rounds, as compared to the 96 rounds of the French wagon.

When carrying high explosive shells the French wagon is 440 lbs. lighter than the German similarly loaded with German material. It is wrong to state, therefore, as is sometimes done, that the German artillery is superior in mobility. The Teuton field guns are much inferior to the French in regard to stability, facility for aiming, rapidity for firing and ballistics. The superiority of the French guns is more than compensation for the greater number of guns used in the German army in each army corps. In the latter army 144 guns are used, as compared to 120 in the French, or five guns to 1,000 French infantry, as against 5.7 to the same number of German troops. The French projectiles and their bursting charge are very much superior to the German. Frequently the German shells will not explode and it is a known fact that ammunition dated 1892 is being used by some German battalions.

BRANDY IN PIE MAKES MAYOR'S AID DROWSY

So Portland Eating Houses Are Ordered to Be Cautious About Seasoning.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Rigid inspection of restaurants and cafeteria mince pies by officials of the city health department was ordered by Mayor Albee following a discovery made by W. H. Warren, the mayor's secretary, that alcoholic liquor in unduly heavy proportion was being used in mincemeat served at some eating houses.

Mr. Warren told the mayor he had ordered mince pie in a cafeteria, and that it was so strongly impregnated with liquor he fell asleep after eating it.

"Investigate this matter thoroughly," was the mayor's order to the city health officer, C. B. Marcellus, "and prohibit, on penalty of arrest, the sale of mince pies anywhere which contain more than a reasonable proportion of alcohol."

POTATOES PLANTED IN GERMAN REVIEW GROUND

A despatch to the London Evening News from Petrograd says that Ostrevsky, the Russian consul at Dantzig, who has just arrived in Petrograd, declares it will take a long time to convince the German people that they are doomed to defeat.

He says he saw no signs of scarcity in anything in Germany with the exception of petrol.

Everywhere crops are being sown on as large a scale as possible. Even the military review ground in Berlin has been planted in potatoes and prisoners of war are employed in the plowing and sowing.

HOW TO GAIN WEIGHT A POUND A DAY

Thin men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "stay there" fat should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all the new flesh stays put.

Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food it turns the fats, sugars and starches of what you have eaten into rich, ripe fat producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—prepares it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily accept. All this nourishment now passes from your body as waste. But Sargol stops the waste and does it quickly and makes the fat producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive.

All leading druggists in Nelson and vicinity sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

OUT-OF-TOWN ADVERTISERS

USE THIS BLANK ON WHICH TO WRITE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT FOR

THE DAILY NEWS

ONE WORD IN EACH SPACE

THE COST—One cent a word each insertion or Four Cents a word for Six. Ten Cents extra to mail replies for box numbers. No ad taken for less than 25c

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

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas
Regular 35c. Special.....25c

New Zealand Defiance Brand Butter
45c, 2 lbs. 85c.

A. E. JOHNSTON
PHONE 7.

Taffeta Silk Hair Ribbon
4½ INCHES WIDE
Per Yard 15c

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

Auction Sale
Household Furniture
Thursday, 11th February, at 2 p.m.
903 Mill, Corner Cedar Street.

E. R. Payne, Esq., has instructed us to sell all of his household furniture. This furniture is almost new, being purchased last November. Brass Bed, Iron Beds, Ostermoor and Easy Rest Mattresses, Wicker Upholstered Chairs, Hand Sewing Machine, Dinner Sets, Linoleum, Pictures, Satin Walnut Dressers, Fumed Oak Dining Set, Etc.

TERMS: CASH.

Chas. A. Waterman & Co.
Auctioneers.

Tonics for Run-Down Systems

This is the time of year your system becomes weakened and you should strengthen it by taking one of our bracing tonics.

They are fresh, palatable and effective.

Canada Drug and Book Co.

F. J. Boles, Mgr.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly.
TRY OUR LENDING LIBRARY
Phone 81.

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.

BANK CLERK HELD AS ALIEN ENEMY

Former Employee of Union Bank at Winnipeg Arrested—Thought to Be German Diplomat's Relative

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 8.—A. Schelyer, formerly of the Union bank in Winnipeg, was arrested on his arrival here today and is held by the police pending further instructions.

The information received by the police was that Schelyer is believed to be a relative of the German ambassador to Vienna and the added fact that he has left the bank in Winnipeg without permission and had booked passage by a transatlantic steamer was sufficient to make the authorities regard him with suspicion as an alien enemy.

The arrest was made by a Canadian Pacific railway detective.

The draw in the raffle for the block of land at Nine-Mile point, which goes toward augmenting the patriotic fund, will take place at the dance at the Hume hotel on Friday. Some tickets are still to be sold but the committee expects to have few, if any, left by Friday evening. Most of the cash received for the patriotic fund, which is being used for the benefit of the dependents of the men at the front, is distributed in this district.

A teacher in a school asked the other day:

"How many kinds of flowers are there?"

Three pupils held up their hands. She chose one to reply.

"Well, Isidore, how many kinds of flowers are there?"

"Three, teacher."

"Indeed; and what are they?"

"Wild, tame an' collie."

You Can Make Your Table Look Cheerful
by paying a visit to Joy Bros.' store and purchasing the following:

Boston Ferns, each 50c
Hothouse Lettuce, per lb.....40c
Carnations, per dozen.....$1.25
Oranges, the well known Elephant Brand, per doz. 30c and 40c
These Oranges are ripened on the tree before shipment to us.
Directions: Eat one or more daily.
California Celery, 2 heads for..25c
Local Fresh Eggs, per dozen.. 40c

JOY BROS.
Grocers and Tea Merchants.
415 Ward St. Cor. Mill and Josephine Sts
Tel. 19 P. O. Box 637

Two cases which had been set down for hearing at the sitting of the county court yesterday before Judge Forin were reported upon the opening of the sitting to have been settled and the result was a brief session of the court.

Gem Theatre
THEATRE DISINFECTED DAILY
Cheer Up! Get the Habit! Come to the Gem!

The Cave Men's War
Showing how primitives conducted warfare.

"BOOSTING BUSINESS"
A splendid comedy.

Lubin Comics:
"FOR THE SAKE OF A GIRL"
AND
"HEIR TO A MILLION"

GEM ORCHESTRA

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Miss Jean Crawford of Carmi is visiting Mrs. B. J. McKenzie.

T. Groulx, the Ymir hotelman, is visiting the city. He is at the Strathcona.

Born, on Feb. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. George Lee Abbott, Stanley street, a daughter.

B. F. Westby, of the Relief mine, at Erie, is in the city. He is at the Strathcona.

Born, on Feb. 5 to Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, Jr., corner of Kootenay and Gore streets, a son.

Mayor J. J. Malone returned to the city last night after a week's visit to the coast cities and Spokane.

Mrs. K. Popoff and Miss Eugenia Popoff of Slocan City are visiting the city. They are at the Hume.

Officers and members of Queen City Rebekah lodge No. 16, I.O.O.F. will meet at the Baptist church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral of the late B. H. Graves.

The regular meeting of the women's court, Ancient Order of Foresters, will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 16 instead of Monday, Feb. 15. After the meeting a whist drive and dance will be held.

Under the auspices of Kootenay lodge No. 26 I.O.O.F., the funeral of the late B. H. Graves will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Baptist church, Rev. C. W. Corey officiating.

O. E. S. Whiteside, manager of the International Coal & Coke company at Coleman, Alta., came in on the Crow boat last evening and registered at the Hume. He will leave this morning for Spokane.

For begging Adam B. Saswell was in the police court yesterday morning given a sentence of 60 days which was suspended by Police Magistrate Irvine when Caswell promised to leave the city within 24 hours.

The annual meeting of the Nelson Conservative association for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of other important business will take place this evening at 8 o'clock in Eagle hall.

The monthly meeting of the Nelson and District Women's institute will be held at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon at Knights of Pythias hall. A musical program under the auspices of the junior members will be rendered. Refreshments will be served.

The combined choirs of Trinity Methodist and St. Paul's Presbyterian churches will meet for practise tonight at 7:30 o'clock in preparation for the Scotch concert which is to be given in St. Paul's church tomorrow evening. Practise will be held in St. Paul's church.

SOME BERLIN SARCASM

Referring to Sir Robert Borden's farewell message to the Canadian troops, in which the premier said they were going to fight for freedom and democracy, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger said:

England promises the anxious world to free it from the pressure of German militarism. Great Britain is the heaven-chosen liberator!

What fine fellows these Englishmen are, to be sure! Everything that they do is always done out of sheer love of their neighbors, in the interests of humanity and of freedom.

On these grounds, as accomplishers of the divine will, they have pocketed half the world, and out of pure neighborly love they wish to make us give up the dangerous game of "soldiers"!

They would allow us to serve in their restaurants as waiters and in their barber shops, but they will not grant us the right to become a power and to use it on land and sea to occupy a reasonable part of the globe.

The sooner the English nation recognizes the folly of its fixed ideas and accepts the Germans as equally endowed fellow beings, the sooner a lasting understanding between the two nations will become possible.

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NELSON, B. C.

SPEAKS ON FAILURE OF DOMINION TRUST

Dr. N. Wolverton, Before Nelson Liberal Association, Lays Blame at Door of Attorney-General

In view of the allegations that the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge of Vancouver, in which, he claimed, the attorney-general was the senior partner, was solicitor for the now defunct Dominion Trust company and in that capacity overseer of its financial and other business transactions, that R. L. Reid, K. C., a member of the firm, was at the same time a director of the company and should, he believed, have known the exact status of the company, Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general of the province, was guilty of gross negligence in its recent failure, were among the claims of Dr. N. Wolverton in an address at a meeting last night of the Nelson & District Liberal association.

Dr. Wolverton traced the history of the Dominion Trust from its incorporation and dwelt at length on the recent speech of the attorney-general in the house at Victoria in which the attorney-general, he stated, had said that he knew the Dominion Trust by accepting money on deposit was infringing on its Dominion charter and the laws of the country. By admitting this fact, stated Dr. Wolverton, the attorney-general admitted he was guilty of gross negligence and of the great financial catastrophe for not having stopped the nefarious business of the company at least a year ago, when the crash would have been averted.

The other business of the meeting took the form of admitting two new members, John Malcolm of Nelson and John Coupland of Grand Forks, while Edward Ferguson, president of the association, gave a resume of the public accounts of the province for the past year without criticism of the administration.

TONE OF GERMAN PRESS

Strength and Security of German Empire Against Aggression

Several matters of interest have been given considerable space in the German press lately chiefly pertaining to the strong security of the German empire against attack. Stories of German aggression and successes are not so evident as formerly.

The National Liberal leader, Herr von Bassermann, in a speech to the Liberal members of the reichstag, made the following confession:

"We shall hold fast for all time the countries which have been fertilized by German blood. Our burning love for our German Fatherland makes us strong enough to offer the greatest sacrifices. Let us hold fast to what we have won, and over and above that acquire all that we need. By bloody war to splendid victory—that is the motto of this great time."

It should be noted that Herr Bassermann holds an office in connection with the German administration of Antwerp.

The German semi-official telegraph bureau has published the following list of subjects which have recently been brought under discussion in the secret committee meetings of the reichstag:

The prohibition of exports and exemptions therefrom; the provision of fodder; purchases generally; seizure of raw materials and manufactured goods in the occupied territories; the prevention of artificial increase in prices; army contracts; measures against foreign undertakings in Germany; the fixing of maximum prices for articles of food and for raw materials, such as wool and metals, which are of importance for military purposes; economic measures of reprisal against foreign countries; measures for the protection of householders and especially the establishment of offices to regulate relations between landlords and tenants and mortgagors and mortgagees; the position of the sugar industry; relief of soldiers' families; cultivation of moor and waste land; conditions of labor in earthworks and fortifications; treatment of military and civil prisoners in Germany; measures of reprisal in view of the treatment of Germans in foreign countries; relief of refugees from East Prussia and Alsace-Lorraine; work of military chaplains; feeding of troops; establishment of a committee of representatives of neutral states for inquiry into the conditions prevailing in prisoners' camps; care for the wounded; increase in the number of hospital trains; the treatment of inhabitants of northern Schleswig, Poland and Alsace-Lorraine; admission of Jews to be reserve officers; the press censorship; and the maintenance of martial law during the whole period of the war.

The Vossische Zeitung reproduces an article from the pen of a certain Siegfried Trebitsch, who describes the German's popular hate of the Englishmen "who take baths." The following conclusion is reached:

"All the Germans are living under the impression of the most powerful example of creative and terribly efficient hatred, which will not rest until it has reached its goal. This is the hatred of Germans striving for light and free development against the cunning, despotic, greedy and calculating English, against the barbarians who take baths, and who, in consequence of their praiseworthy taste for cleanliness, have unjustly acquired a reputation for civilization. This hatred, which has been provoked by the enemy himself, will bless Germany and inspire her, will free her from all restrictions, and will maintain her through all battles until the enemy lies harmless on the ground."

MUNICIPALITIES TO AID FARMERS, TAKING NOTES

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—That the municipalities in Manitoba and Saskatchewan are to undertake the relief of the farmers in their districts, taking lien notes on this year's crop as security and that the government of Alberta be asked to assist the federal government in its relief work in that province was the decision arrived at today by the committee of leading western business men and agriculturists who have been looking into the seed and feed difficulty. Two urgent messages were sent tonight to the premiers of Alberta and Saskatchewan urging instant action in the matter of supplying seed and feed to farmers at present unable to buy the necessaries on their own account.

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PURITY FLOUR
"ask for it"
The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd

Talcum Powders
COME TO US FOR YOUR TALCUM POWDER
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(NELSON'S BUSY STORE)
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

GERMANS REHEARSE PLANS FOR RETREAT

(Continued from Page One.)

but were not able to get beyond the excavations caused by the explosions.

"During the course of the afternoon of Feb. 7 a counter-attack executed by one of our companies drove the enemy from the excavations, which we immediately organized. The Germans left 200 dead on the ground.

"To the north of Nesnil les Hurles, on the night of Feb. 7-8, we captured a wood where the enemy had been solidly established.

"In the Argonne the action of the infantry engaged at Bagatelle was prolonged throughout the night of Feb. 7-8. The Germans, after making progress, were able to occupy at daybreak of Feb. 8 only partial parts of our more advanced lines, around which the struggle continued during the day."

THE WAR AND THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT

Among the peoples who look to derive practical benefit from the results of this war, which is being waged primarily to protect the liberties of the smaller and weaker nations, may be numbered that portion of the Jewish race which supports the Zionist movement. Zionism, judging from the statements of Dr. Max Nordau, hopes that some steps in the direction of securing Palestine for the Jews may be taken when the time for settlement arrives.

Ever since the dispersion of the Jews, nationalist movements have from time to time arisen usually along Messianic lines. Modern Zionism, however, dates from the growth throughout Europe of anti-Semitic sentiment and is based on the conception that no possibility exists of the ultimate absorption of the Jews into other races among which they are domiciled. In 1882 a society known as the Chovev Zion was formed, having as its object the establishment of agricultural colonies in Palestine in preparation for its ultimate acquisition as a Jewish state. In its early stages this society was supported by the wealthy banker and financier, Baron de Hirsch, who was famous for his enormous benefactions to charitable institutions, he and his wife dispersed sums estimated at a grand total of $90,000,000.

Baron de Hirsch soon came to feel the work being done was inadequate to the necessities of the persecuted Jews and he consequently founded the Jewish Colonization society, with a capital of two million sterling. In 1892 a further sum of seven million sterling was given by him and on the death of his wife in 1899 the capital was increased to £11,000,000.

This society controls vast machinery for the assistance of Jews and has established colonies in various places, notably in the Argentine; but its objects are not, in the strict sense Zionist.

The real impetus of modern Zionism was derived from the work of Dr. Herzel aided by Dr. Max Nordau and Israel Zangwill. Dr. Herzel was a Viennese journalist who was at first ready to accept land anywhere for the establishment of the Jewish state of which he dreamed. Later he identified himself with the nationalist idea and endeavored to come to an arrangement with the sultan of Turkey for the foundation in Palestine of a Jewish republid under Ottoman suzerainty. Eventually the negotiations were futile and the Zionist movement received a setback in the death of Dr. Herzel.

Israel Zangwill endeavored to secure a site in East Africa at one time offered by the British government and declined by the sixth Zionist congress for the establishment of a self-governing place of refuge for the Jews. The Jewish territorial organization was founded with this object in view but too late to obtain the concession. It also failed to find any suitable location though it has done some good work in directing the flow of Jewish emigration from Europe away from the overcrowded Pewry of New York into the southern states of the American union.

Beyond the establishment in Palestine of a number of Jewish colonies the Zionist movement has so far failed to achieve any large practical measure of success. Many now believe that the difficulties facing it, even should it succeed in obtaining the ancient Jewish country of Palestine are too great to be overcome and that the establishment of a Jewish self-governing state is, from certain inherent conditions, an unattainable ideal. But that efforts will be made by the Zionists to turn the opportunity which will offer at the close of the war to good account cannot be doubted, though for the moment their colonies are suffering heavy loss and thousands of their settlers have taken refuge in Egypt and elsewhere.

PLAN OF APPLE GROWERS OF NORTHWEST STATES

(From The Yakima Herald.)

There has been much heard lately and much has appeared in the newspapers about the Paulhamus plan for the marketing of fruit of the Pacific northwest. To all this has usually been added the statement that the whole problem is now really up to the growers. If this is true it has appeared to the Herald that the growers should know as much as possible with regard to this plan, and how the governing body of three as proposed by it will operate.

After reading all the reports of the Seattle meeting and talking with a number of those who were there we conclude that the governing body as proposed by Paulhamus would act as an umpire in the fruit game. With the advice, consent and co-operation of the marketing concerns, it would prescribe the rules of the game and see that each concern played the game according to the rules.

Would Prescribe Shipments.

For instance, they would probably agree and prescribe that all shipments to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and in fact all European points would be made on a consignment basis with a substantial advance, for the reason, as we understand, it is admitted this business can't be handled in any other way.

Probably it would be agreed that all Montana, Idaho, Dakota and Canada business would be handled on an f.o.b. basis, it being generally agreed that this is the correct plan for that territory.

The governing board would probably get the managers of the different concerns together frequently, so that all might be kept in the closest touch with each other and with the whole situation so that the proper rules may be laid down to govern any condition which might arise.

Planning up to the Board.

If it were the concensus of opinion for instance, that the Jonathan crop could be moved at $1 a box; or that 1000 cars of bulk apples of certain varieties should be moved to certain territories in order to protect general markets; or that C-grade should not be moved to any territory except the Dakotas and Canada; or that 5-tier of certain varieties should not be packed; or that 20 per cent of the peach or pear crop should be pledged to canneries; if, in fact, any plan could be agreed upon as necessary to the good of the fruit industry, then the government board would proceed to carry out that plan.

Of course there would be no price laws, but any marketing concern refusing to co-operate on the plans decided upon would be reported to the growers' council. Any concern rolling cars on open consignment to markets agreed on as f.o.b. markets would also be reported.

Will Rely on Publicity.

Publicity, public opinion, the growers' opinion—when the actual truth was given them by the governing board—is relie on to compel efficiency, prevent price cutting and demoralization of markets.

It is easy to see that a great many abuses could be eliminated if the governing board were capable men, above suspicion. It is hard to see how men who are neither fruit growers nor operators familiar with the game, as proposed by one marketing concern, could be efficient.

If men big enough to act on this governing board can be found it will not make much difference what district they come from. They should, and undoubtedly would, be big enough to subordinate local or selfish interests to the general good.

SEALING BOARD MEETS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—Assembling for its fifth sitting the sealing commission reopened this morning. There are still 100 cases to be heard and this will occupy several weeks. It is expected that there may be a distribution of money on the other decisions of the commission perhaps by next July.

BELAND HELD BY FOE; RENEWS INSURANCE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 8.—A cablegram received here today gives the information that Dr. Henri S. Beland, member of the Canadian parliament for Beauce, Que., cannot leave Belgium. He had been refused passports by the German authorities in Belgium. Dr. Beland was in Antwerp serving in a medical capacity when that city was captured by the Germans.

In the cablegram he asks that his life insurance be renewed.

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