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AUTHORIZED CANADIAN ARMY IS RAISED TO HALF MILLION MEN

SHAUGHNESSY CREATED BARON HON. W. T. WHITE KNIGHTED

Collingwood Schreiber Also Gets Title

GENERAL BERTRAM KNIGHT BACHELOR

Several Canadians Are Included in King's New Year Honors

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Among the honors conferred by King George at the new year are the following:

Barons: William W[illegible]f Astor, Lord Charles Beresford, Sir Alexander Henderson, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, David A. Thomas and Capt. Cecil William Morton.

Among those who receive baronetcies are Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick C. D. Sturdee, Sir William Goschen, Sir Charles Johnston and Alfred A. Booth.

The privy councillors named include William Crooks and Sir Frederick Banbury.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston and the Duke of Devonshire are made knights of the garter. Lord Mersey is elevated to the rank of viscount.

Hon. W. T. White Knighted.

To be Knights Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George: Hon. William T. White, B.A., M.P., minister of finance; Collingwood E. Schreiber, consulting engineer to the Dominion government.

Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George: James Boose of the Royal Colonial institute; William Brymner, president Canadian Academy of Arts; Chief of Police Grasett, Toronto; Surgeon-General Carleton-Jones director of the medical corps of the Canadia narmy; Brig.-Gen. Macdougall, commander of the training division.

To be Knights Bachelor: Brig.-Gen. Bertram, deputy chairman of the imperial munitions board; Chief Justice Hautain of Saskatchewan; John Kennedy, consulting engineer, Montreal harbor commission; Hon. L. O. Taillon, K. C.

Gen. Gwatkin Honored.

In addition to the foregoing the following appointments which the King has been pleased to approve are announced:

To be Military Commander of the Bath: Major-Gen. Gwatkin, chief of the Canadian general staff, Ottawa.

To be Civil Commander of the Bath: Major-Gen. John Carson, Montreal (now abroad on active service.).

Royal Red Cross: Matron M. K. Macdonald.

Lord Shaughnessy.

Thomas George Shaughnessy, who has been created a baron and will now be known as Lord Shaughnessy, was born at Milwaukee, Wis., on Oct. 6, 1853. He entered the railway service in the purchasing department of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in 1869, became storekeeper for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in 1879 and was engaged as general purchasing agent for the C. P. R. in 1882, becoming assistant general manager in 1884, assistant to president in 1889 and vice-president and director of the company in 1891. Since June 12, 1898 he has been president of the company. In 1905 he was knighted by King Edward VII. and was given the order of K. C. V. O. in 1907. He holds the order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan, 1907, and was appointed a Knight of Grace of the Order of the Hospice of St. John of Jerusalem in 1910. He is rated as a millionaire and is regarded as one of the 23 men who are basis of Canadia finance.

Sir Thomas White.

Hon. William Thomas White, who has been created a knight, was born near Bronte, Ont., in 1866. He graduated at Toronto university as an honor graduate in classics, taking his B.A. in 1895. He took two high class scholarships and the gold medal at Osgoode Hall in 1897. He was for several years on the staff of the Toronto Telegram and was later employed in the assessment department at the Toronto city hall. He took a prominent part in the Taft-Fielding reciprocity pact, to which he was opposed, and on the defeat of the Laurier administration was offered in 1911 the position of finance minister of Canada, which he accepted.

Collingwood Schreiber

Collingwood Schreiber who has been created a knight, is a civil engineer by profession and the son of Rev. Thomas Shreiber, Bradwell Lodge, Essex, England. He was born at his father's home on Dec. 14, 1831. He came to Canada in 1852 and obtained a position on the engineering staff of the Toronto and Hamilton railway, continuing with the company until the completion of the road in 1856. He was in private practice in Toronto as a member of the firm of Fleming, Ridout & Schreiber from 1856 to 1860, when he became superintending engineer of the Northern railway and later was divisional engineer on the Pictou railway for the Nova Scotia government, remaining in charge of the work until its completion in 1867. Since then he has been connected with a number of railway projects, succeeding Sir Sanford Fleming as chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in 1880, and continuing in this position until 1892, when he was appointed chief engineer of the department of railways and canals for the dominion government. Since 1905 he has been general consulting engineer to the dominion government and chief engineer of the western division of the National Transcontinental Railway.

Headed Shell Board

Brig.-Gen. Alexander Bertram, who has received a knighthood, has had a long and active military and manufacturing experience and was chairman of the dominion shell commission.

CRESTON MAKES FULL PAYMENT

District Only One in British Columbia So Far to Pay Up All Patriotic Fund.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 31.—Creston valley, British Columbia's well *known fruit district, claims the honor* of being the first in British Columbia to pay in full its 1916 donation to the Canadian Patriotic fund. Early in December it was asked for $800 for the work and today the treasurer sent in his check for the full amount to Victoria. Besides this there is another $1400 to come in on deferred payments. The valley has a population of about 1000 and to date has recruited 52 men for overseas service.

BORDEN CABLES GREETING TO FRONT

No Nation Ever Sprang to Arms for *Greater or Nobler Cause, Says* Message

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—The following New Year's message to the Canadian troops overseas was sent by Sir Robert Borden to Sir George Perley, acting high commissioner in London:

"Please convey the following message to the officers commanding the Canadian army corps in France and to the officer commanding the overseas Canadian units, if any, not comprised in the above:

"'On behalf of the Canadian people it is my duty and my privilege to convey to you the season's greetings and *their warmest wishes for success and* victory in all your enterprises during the coming year. All Canada has been inspired by the splendid gallantry and the dauntless spirit of the Canadian forces at the front and we realize the intense eagerness of those still in England to undertake their part. You are fighting not only for liberty and civilization but for the future peace of the world. No nation ever sprang into arms for a greater or nobler cause. In the dawning of the new year Canada bids you godspeed in firmest confidence that our cause is just, that you will uphold it worthily and that it will assuredly prevail.'

"BORDEN."

NAMES CANADIANS FOR GOOD SERVICE

Despatch From Sir John French Gives Credit to Officers, Including Nelson Woman's Brother.

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An official despatch from Sir John French, referring to the operations carried on in France under his direction, mentions a number of officers for gallantry and distinguished service, among whom are the following Canadians:

Lieut.-Col. Temporary Brig.-Gen. Watson; Major temporary Lieut.-Col. Gordon Hall; Major Panet, Prince Alexander of Teck; Lieut.-Gen. Alderson; Brig.-Gen. Seeley.

The following former members of the Canadian militia are also mentioned:

Major G. E. Cory, Dublin fusiliers; Major Joly de Lothbinier, engineers; Col. Heneker, North *Staffordshires*; Col. Leader, Indian army; Lieut. Mawson, Warwickshires (since dead of wounds); Major F. F. Duffs, *army* service corps; Major Osborne, engineers; Capt. Rideout, garrison artillery; Col. *V. Vanstaubner, field artillery.*

The following officers with Canadian conections were mentioned:

Capt. Walter Long, formerly aide de camp at Rideau hall; Col. Lowther, formerly military secretary to the Duke of Connaught; Capt. Mullalue, King's Royal rifles, formerly of Vancouver; Lieut. Manning, engineers, formerly with the divisional mounted troops; Lieut. Peterson, army service corps, formerly of Kingston and Montreal; Capt. Rogers, headquarters, formerly of Kingston; Canon Scott, Rev. J. Pringle, Canadian chaplains; also Lieut. G. S. Williams, of the Canadian medicals.

Rev. J. Pringle is a brother of Mrs. B. H. Jordan of Nelson.

CUSTOMS REVENUE SHOWS GREAT GAIN

Increase Already Nearly Thirteen Millions—December Collections Are Double Those of 1915.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—The customs revenue of the Dominion continues to show a large increase over the corresponding months of last year. For the month just closed customs receipts totaled $9,432,654, an increase of $4,513,586, or nearly 100 per cent over December, 1914. For the nine months of the fiscal year the customs revenue has totaled $71,721,303, an increase of $12,891,684, or 23 per cent as compared with the corresponding nine months of last year.

For the full fiscal year the customs revenue should at the present rate *show an increase of more than* $20,000,000 as compared with the preceding fiscal year.

CABINET DRAFTS CONSCRIPTION BILL

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The cabinet met twice yesterday, each session lasting more than two hours and devoted itself to considering a draft of the bill providing compulsory *military service for unmarried men.* It was learned from an authoritative source that as a *result of today's deliberations fear* of any crisis involving possible resignations of members of the *ministry need not be entertained.*

It now appears that the momentous transition to compulsory service in Great Britain is likely to be accomplished with tranquility. The press of all shades of opinion already are exulting that "no change of equal importance was ever enacted with such a lack of disturbance."

KING TELEGRAPHS FRENCH PRESIDENT

Two Countries Bound Together By Ties Rendered Indissoluble By Sacrifices of Soldiers

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—King George has sent the following mesage to President Poincare of France:

"At the commencement of a new year I desire, M. le President, to convey my earnest hopes that you will enjoy health and strength necessary to enable you to fulfil your exalted duties. Our two countries are united *in common with our allies in the prose*cution of a great cause and it is a source of unfailing gratification to *me that the two peoples* are bound together by ties which the heroism and sacrifices of our gallant soldiers and sailors have rendered indissoluble.

"I beg you to accept on behalf of myself and my Empire most cordial greetings to the great nation over which you preside and an expression of my deep admiration for the splendid qualities of the land and sea forces of France, which have been in this war of such inestimable value and which offer a sure guarantee of ultimate *victory.*" 'GEORGE R. I."

BULGARIANS VOTE WAR CREDIT OF $96,500,000

SOFIA, Dec. 31.—The sobranje today voted a war credit of $96,500,000.

NEW YEAR FINDS WORLD AT WAR

End Seems Farther Away Than Year Ago

BRITISH LOSE CRUISER NATAL

Internal Explosion Cause of Destruction of Ship in Port

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The last day of the old year finds the European belligerents too busily occupied with matters of pressing importance to pause long enough to take any extensive mental stock-taking regarding the situation.

To most of the fighting nations the war seemed rather nearer its end a year ago than now. For Great Britain its year passes into history with a fresh naval loss—the sinking of the cruiser Natal.

On the fighting fronts the year ends with promise of interesting developments.

The British armored cruiser Natal was sunk in port after an explosion. Official announcement to this effect *was made here today. The Natal* was sunk yesterday afternoon as the result of an internal explosion. There are about 400 *survivors.*

BRITISH LOSS LAST MONTH 18,549

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Dec. 31.—British casualties recorded in lists published during December amount to 1001 *officers and 17,548 men. These are* the returns from all fronts and include killed, wounded and missing.

BAR GERMAN PAPERS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—Two more pro-German papers published in the United States have been barred from Canada. They are the New Yorker Herold and the New Yorker Revue.

DOES NOT BELIEVE POPE WILL MAKE PEACE MOVE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Dec. 30, via London, Jan. 1.—(Delayed)—The Tribuna considers u topian the suggestion that Pope Benedict be invited to *preside* at the congress to be called upon to decide terms of peace, since no pope has left the Vatican since the loss of the temporal power.

ROME, Dec. 31.—"If the entente powers were willing peace negotiations could begin tomorrow."

This declaration is ascribed to Pope Benedict in a remarkable article published today by the Tribuna.

FRENCH-CANADIANS MAY FORM BRIGADE

Montreal Staff Officers Do Not Know Officially, But It Has Been Talked Over

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—Considerable interest having been aroused in Montreal by rumors that there was pending in military circles decision on a suggestion of the formation of a complete brigade of French speaking Canadians, the question was put today by a correspondent before officers at militia headquarters of the 4th division here.

It was learned that nothing is known *officially by the staff officers* of such an organization plan. Nor has any recommendation gone forward officially *suggesting the gathering into one* brigade of the various French-Canadian battalions already recruited or at the front, it was said. The matter has been talked over unofficially by some of the officers, it was intimated, and the French-Canadians think it would lead to greater efficiency and more coordination in the obtaining of recruits and the securing of the requisite men.

Mention has been made of Lieut.-Col. Leduc as the commander of such a brigade should it be formed.

Brig.-Gen. Wilson, the commander of the 4th division, said this morning that there is no one who has a better *knowledge of military matters among* the French-Canadians than his assistant acting adjutant-general. Gen. Wilson declined, however, to discuss the rumors referred to. But he pointed out that the present method of the militia department is to send forward battalions as they are raised, either as individual units or as reinforcements for the brigade already formed, so that there is no real necessity for any such organization being formed in the division.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE IN NEW YEAR MESSAGE FROM BORDEN

Action Taken Shows Canada's Unflinching Resolve to Crown the Justice of Cause With Victory and Abiding Peace--Doubles Present Force

NO PAUSE IN DOMINIONS EFFORTS UNTIL TRIUMPH OF LIBERTY ASSURED

Total Enrolment to Date Is About 220,000--"Strongest Assurance of Ultimate Victory Lies in the Fact That We Were Not Crushed in Learning Hard Lesson" of Preparation

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 1.—As a fitting New Year's announcement to the Canadian people and the British Empire the prime minister gave out last night the statement that the authorized Canadian forces for overseas service is raised from 250,00 to 500,000 men. The army of 250,000 hitherto authorized is now within sight. The latest figures of recruiting show a total of 212,000 men called to the colors since the war began and for the past month recruits have been coming in at the rate of nearly 1000 a day. Now "as a token of Canada's unflinching resolve to crown the justice of our cause with victory and an abiding peace" the government has formally authorized a Canadian army of 500,000, or twice the number *previously pledged to the Empire's fight.*

The message issued to the Ca*nadian people by the prime min*ister from his sick room at his residence is one of pride in what, *the men of Canada have done dur*the last year; of sympathy with those who have bravely suffered *from the tragedies of war* and have learned the full meaning of sacrifice, and of resolute and confident belief in the willingness of all Canadians to redouble the efforts of the past. There will be no pause in Canada's efforts, says the head of the federal government, until the triumph of liberty throughout the world is assured.

110,000 Now Across Water.

What has already been done since August of last year in enrolling from an unprepared and unmilitary country a great fighting army by a brief memorandum given out yesterday by the militia department. Up to Dec. 15 the number of men enrolled, exclusive of officers, was 197,690. Since then it is estimated the additional recruits have totaled 15,000. Counting officers, the total forces enrolled for all purposes since the outbreak of the war is approximately 220,000. Of this total 118,922 have already been sent to Europe and 1200 have gone to Bermuda and St. Lucia.

Returned and invalided soldiers now in Canada total 1871.

On the fighting line in France and *Flanders there are now upward of* 50,000 of the men from Canada. In England there are now approximately 60,000 *men, or enough for three new com*plete divisions.

The third Canadian division in France is almost completely organized and in the spring, it is said, Canada will be in positon to maintain three more fully equipped divisions at the front. The task of raising 500,000 men in a stupendous one, but judging by what has been accomplished in the last 16 months, starting suddenly without adequate preparation or equipment, the new task set for Canadians is one that can be faced "in the sure faith that they will never fail in their duty."

The statement given out by Sir Robert Borden is as follows:

Sir Robert's Manifesto.

"To the people of Canada: More than 12 months ago our Empire concentrated all its powers and its supreme endeavor to a great purpose, which concerns the liberties of the world and the destinies of all its nations.

"In the dawn of another year our hearts are more resolute than ever to accomplish that task, however formidable it may prove.

"By the greatness of the need our *future efforts must be measured.*

"Nowhere is the Canadian spirit more firm and unwavering than among the *men who hold the trenches* and those who will shortly stand by their side; nowhere is it more undaunted than in the hospitals and convalescent homes.

Not Crushed While Learning.

"*Already we have learned the full* meaning of sacrifices. To all Canadian homes that have been saddened, to all *Canadian hearts that* have been stricken by the tragedy of this war we pray that divine blessing may bring *consolation* and healing.

"Much had to be learned during the past 15 months because we had not prepared for this war.

"The strongest assurance of ultimate victory lies in the fact that we were not crushed in learning that hard lesson.

"Those who forced this war upon us may be assured by the traditions of our past that the lesson will be thoroughly learned to the end that there shall be enduring peace. The character and greatness of the ideals for which we are fighting forbid us to pause until their triumph is fully assured.

Won Undying Laurels.

"The Canadian forces at the front have indeed fought a good fight and they have crowned the name of Canada with undying laurels. To them and to all the overseas forces now under arms and awaiting the opportunity to do their part we bid godspeed in the sure faith that they will never fail in their duty.

"On this, the last day of the old year, the authorized forces of Canada number 250,000 and the number enlisting is rapidly approaching that limit.

"From tomorrow, the first day of the new year, our authorized force will be 500,000.

"This announcement is made in token of Canada's unflinching resolve to crown the justice of our cause with victory and an abiding peace."

DELUGE ITALIAN FORCE WITH GAS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Jan. 1.—The following *official statement was issued last* night:

"The actions on all the fronts *have been confined to artillery fire.* At a few points the enemy unsuccessfully deluged with gases our positions captured *from the enemy* on the left bank of the Chiese."

CONTRABAND SENT BY MAIL LIABLE TO SEIZURE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—According to official information supplied to the Associated Press, the British government takes the stand that any parcels sent by mail, no matter what class of postage is paid on them, are liable to seizure if they contain goods which, under the order in council, may not be shipped to or from Germany or its allies.

15 OR 20 MEN ARE KILLED NAPHTHA TANK EXPLODES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Reports that 15 or 20 men had been killed in an explosion of a huge naptha tank which set fire to the plant of the American Linseed company in South Chicago, were received by the police today.

SEVEN STRIKERS INDICTED FOR ATTACKING WORKERS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Seven indictments were returned here today against five men alleged to have been employed by the United Garment *Workers to do violense to persons who* worked during the strike recently conducted here by that union. The men were *jointly indicted on four charges* of criminal conspiracy and three of malicious mischief.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ARE JAILED FOR HIGH TREASON

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROTERDAM, Dec. 31.—The Berlin Vorwaerts announces the arrest for high treason of 10 German Socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

HARRY DUCHESNAY SERIOUSLY ILL

Name of Member of 54th Kootenay Battalion Appears on Latest Canadian Casualty List

Harry B. Duchesnay, who enlisted at Nelson in the 54th Kootenays, is reported seriously ill. His occupation is given in the records as rancher.

1st Battalion

Wounded—P. F. Tomkins, Edmonton.

3rd Battalion

Died of wounds—Lieut. H. C. Jones, England.

4th Battalion

Suffering from shock—F. Capell, Hamilton.

5th Battalion

Wounded—W. H. Van Allen, Rosetown, Sask.

15th Battalion

Died while prisoner of war—F. W. Sholert, Toronto.

18th Battalion

Wounded—J. M. Hickins, Stratford, Ont.

19th Battalion

Wounded—C. H. Bibble, San Antonio, Tex.

21st Battalion

Wounded—O. H Allen, Kingston, Ontario.

23rd Battalion

Died—T. Wheeler, Toronto.

26th Battalion

Killed in action—E. H. Brien, England.

Wounded—Capt. J. A. Mackenzie, St. John, N. B

28th Battalion.

Suffering from shock—S. W. Hayword, Saskatoon.

Died of wounds—Lance-Corp. J. Boyd, Calgary.

34th Battalion.

Dangerously ill—C. G. Tawcett, Sarnia.

54th Battalion.

Seriously ill—Harry B. Duchesnay, Quebec.

1st Regiment C. M. R.

Wounded—E. D. Connelly, North Bay Ont.

3rd C. M. R.

Wounded, but on duty—H. O. Macintyre, Toronto.

3rd Field Company C. E.

Killed in action—Corp. R. A. Kane, Westport, Ont.

4th Field Company D. E.

Killed in action—Sapper J. McDonald, Abbotsford, B. C.

Wounded—Sapper C. J. Waters, England.

5th [illegible] Company D. E.

Wound[illegible] Murdock, Heatherdale, P.

NATIONALIST CONTINUES SUIT AGAINST MINISTER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Des. 31.—Mr. Justice Maclennon ordered this morning that the clerk of the crown in chancery, Ottawa, be summoned to appear as a witness in the election contest action *proceedings instituted against Hon. E.* L. Patenaude, minister of inland revenue, by Tancrede Marcil, unsuccessful Nationalist candidate in Hochélaga.

Marcil made a motion asking that this official be called to appear as he was an essential witness. Marcil, in his suit, alleges amongst other things the returning officer illegally rejected his (Marcil's) nomination papers and forwarded to the clerk of the crown in chancery a report declaring Mr. Patenaude elected by acclamation. Hence it was necessary that the Ottawa official be present as a witness at the trial, which has been fixed for Jan. 17. The order was issued in accordance with the petition.

GERMAN AEROPLANE KILLS ONE SHEPHERD, FOUR SHEEP

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A despatch to Reuter's from Saloniki says:

"A taube aeroplane which flew over Saloniki at noon was driven off by *gunfire. The air raids of this week* constitute the first overt acts of the enemy since Dec. 12, when the entente allies recrossed the frontier. Bombs were dropped this morning on the British lines and encampments but they did no damage.

"The Greek camp outside the town apparently was mistaken for entente allied quarters. A bomb was dropped there and exploded near the divisional general's headquarters, killing one *shepherd and four sheep.*"

The arrest of German and other consuls at Saloniki reported in a despatch *early today from that city was be*cause of the German aeroplane attack on Saloniki, it was stated here today.

ROME, Dec. 31.—Greece has addressed a formal protest to the allies against the seizure of diplomatic representatives of the central powers by Anglo-French military commanders at Saloniki according to Athens advices today.

TURKS ASK TIME TO BURY DEAD--71 BRITISH SLAIN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"Gen. Townshend reports that on Dec. 29 a village on the right bank of the Tigris river, just opposite Kut el Amara, which was held by us as a detached post, had been subjected to a heavy rifle fire on the two previous nights. There was no other firing. He also reports that the enemy asked for a four hours' armistice to bury its dead and remove the wounded, who were lying in large numbers in front of the fort which they attacked at Christmas.

"Independent reports confirm that heavy losses were sustained by the Turks at Ctesiphon during Gen. Townshend's retreat and in the recent attacks on Kut el Amara.

"Our total casualties during the Christmas fighting were 71 men killed, including three officers, one missing and 309 wounded.

"Reinforcements for relieving the column are being steadily pushed up the lines."

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Where the Traveling Public May Find Superior Accommodations.

THE HUME

A la Carte Table d'Hote
George Benwell, Prop.
Special Daily Lunch, 35c.
New Year's Dinner and dance, Monday, Jan. 3, 1916.

HUME—J. C. Padley, John H. Hoyle, Queens Bay; T. J. Crawford, Creston; J. T. Kilby, Cty; Dr. C. A. Arnott, Greenwood; A. C. Layman, Spokane; R. A. Hilton, and wife, Silverton; W. R. Eddy, City; Oscar Lachmund, Greenwod; Mrs. N. Murphy, Miss M. Murphy, city; Mrs. C. E. Miller, Willow Point; M. S. Middleton, City; Mr. Bershake, Sunshine Bay; W. Mohr, Fairview; A. M. Johnston, City; Mrs. Gilroy, Mrs. Roberts, Willow Point; The Misses Roberts, Willow Point; R. Andrews, J. Hamilton, City.

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER.
For reservations phone 53.

The Strathcona
F. B. WHITING, Prop.

STRATHCONA—R. Hewet, S. Hewet, Victoria; J. T. Simms, J. G. Simms, Portorico J. T. Smith, City; W. S. Ashley, Grand Forks; J. Gillan, Victoria.

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER.
For Reservations: Phone 12.

Queen's Hotel
Steam Heat in Every Room.
Business Lunch, 35c.
Rates: $1.50 and $2.00 a Day.

QUEENS—H. Beck, Kaslo; S. Vandt Vancouver; C. R. Donnallan, Calgary; MissMiss E. Mashey, V. M. Fingland, City; W. Brock, Edgewood; M. P. Reid, Procter.

Madden House
E. C. CLARKE.
Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.

MADDEN—Mrs. C. McCormick, Mrs. J. Thompson, Ymir; J. Goodland Salmo; J. H. O'Neill, E. O'Neill, Ymir; C. A. Eller, City.

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American and European Plans
J. A. ERICKSON, Pro.
W. J. BRODIE, Manager.

GRAND CENRAL—W Smith, D. J. McKenzie, Spokane; J. Edgerton, Crow's Nest.

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THE GREATEST HEALTH RESORT ON THE CONTINENT.
If you are weak, nervous, run-down in health, you need rest, perfect quiet. Our Sanitarium offers you unequalled facilities for restoration. The medicinal value of our hot water baths are beyond description. Open all the year. Natural hot water, 124 degrees of heat.
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The Hotel of Comfort on the Arrow Lakes.

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Excellent accommodation for drummers. Boundary to Coast train leaves here daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m. Evening train from Rossland and Trail stops for dinner.
Rates, $2.00 Per Day.

Leland Hotel
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Reasonable Rates. Every Attention Paid to Travelers.
NAKUSP, B. C.

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Recently Refurnished.
SMITH & BELTON,
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TRAIL HOTELS

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Rooms Reserved by Wire or Phone.
Crown Point Hotel
A. McDERMOTT, Prop.,
TRAIL, B. C.
We Are Crowded, But There Is Room for One More.

The Lethbridge Brewing and Malting Company
Extends the
Season's Greetings To All

GERMANS ACTIVE ON BRITISH FRONT

Explode Mine Around Quarries North of Loos—Loss Slight—No Attack Made

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"The enemy has been active in mining about the quarries north of Loos. Last night five mines were exploded there, causing a few casualties and slight damage to our trenches. No attack was made. The damage is being repaired.

"There has been artillery activity on both sides at Hulluch, Givenchy, Wytschaet and St. Julien, and increased hostile encounters about Armentieres. Our heavy howitzers have caused considerable damage at various points."

Claim Capture British Trench

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The following official statement was issued from the war office here today:

"After a successful bombardment we captured a British advance trench northwest of Hulluch, taking a number of prisoners and two machine guns."

RELIEF TUBE MILL READY ABOUT JAN. 15

New Equipment to Begin Operating Middle of Month—Successful Work on Fourth Level

Substantial progress toward the completion of the new tube mill at the Second Relief mine, near Erie, is reported by A. D. Westby, who has been spending a few days in the city at the Strathcona. It is expected, he says, that the mill will be in full operation about Jan. 15.

When the new plant begins running it is estimated that the present output of about 18 tons of ore per day will be increased to not less than 50 tons. To operate the new tube mill a 75-h.p. engine, fed by a 80-h.p. boiler, has been installed and arrangements are being made, said Mr. Westby, to put in a Pelton wheel to run the engine during high water. The tube mill, he said, would be used for the fine ore, while the stamp mills will be used to crush the coarse ore. In addition to the new mill an up-to-date and thoroughly modern cyanide plant has also been installed and it is expected that in future 90 per cent of the gold in the ore will be recovered.

At the present time, he says, a crew of between 35 and 40 men is doing development work, great success having attended the work on the fourth level, a tunnel having been driven for a distance of 1000 feet at vertical a depth of 500 feet. Recently he says a hydraulic drill has been installed in these workings which is doing double the work of the old style piston drill that has been in service in the past. It is now possible with this drill, he states, to blast after every shift, four feet being taken out after every charge, whereas formerly it was only possible to blast aftere very second shift, with less progress. Mr. Westby states that in the spring it is the intention of the management to work over the tailings, of which he says there is over 30,000 tons averaging in value $6 per ton. With the beginning of work with the new plant and equipment, he says, a much larger crew will be necessary. Mr. Westby purposes returning to the mine today.

SECOND-HAND STEAM TONNAGE IS VALUABLE

LONDON.—The value of second-hand steam tonnage continues at a very high level. An instance is a deal concluded recently whereby a Belgian sipping concern acquires the Dowgate Steamship company. This company has six steamers of from 3000 to 4000 tons each, the capital is $750,000 and in 1914 made a net profit of $65,000; it has $500,000 in cash on deposit, $250,000 in war loans and $750,000 to come from uncompleted voyages. The exact purchase price is not divulged, but it is believed that shareholders in the English company will get a cash payment of $10 per share for every five shares held. They will retain their holding in the old company and receive 5 per cent, while it is stated there will be sufficient surplus to form a new concern after the war, when it is expected a drop in ship values will occur. As the first totals about 20,000 tons the payment for the transfer works out at about $75 per ton.

The chief reason for the transfer of such an atractive concern over and above the good cash payment is the prospective profit, tax and possible further government requisitioning of tonnage.

GERMANY NEEDS SUGAR

BERLIN.—The ministry of agriculture has issued an appeal to farmers to increase their acreage of sugar beets It has been proved, the ministry states, that Germany is able by economic methods and with some foreign assistance to meet her own requirements for grain, whereas the large increase in sugar consumption has been a feature of the past twelve months, the people eating more sugar as a substitute for fat. Much sugar has been used in making preserved fruits, much has been sent to the front in chocolate for the soldiers, and large quantities have been fed to livestock. This year's sugar crop also yielded indifferently owing to the remarkable drought, and though the same cause reduced the grain yield, it is now proved beyond doubt that no grain shortage is to be feared.

The molasses from the sugar mills has proved the most valuable horse feed at the front, and is becoming the chief article of feed. Furthermore, factories are springing up which will use molasses as a basis for producing a newly-invented feed yeast for animals.

A large sowing is also necessary because the scarcity of nitrogenous commercial fertilizers renders the extension of the crop necessary in order to get even the same harvest as previously. An inadequate force of laborers and plow horses for the autumn plowing also is urged as an argument for enlarging the [illegible] plantings.

WITH GREAT BRITAIN ORDER AND LAW

Ravages of Arabs Replaced By Lex Britannica in Far-Away Mesopotamia

Sir Mark Sykes, who recently paid a visit to the Indian expeditionary force in Mesopotamia, has contributed a descriptive account of some aspects of the operations about the time of the battle of Kut-el-Amara, Sept. 27-29, 1915. The following account is taken from the London Times:

Kut the day after its occupation was as Kut of the day before, yet with a difference. The Turks had gone and the British had come. The British soldiers, the first gentleman in Europe or Asia, and his brother, the Sepoy, were in possession. Now neither Britain nor Indian owe any debt of gratitude to the Arab tribesman who have plundered, wounded, mutilated the dead, sniped, pilfered, spied, and betrayed; there is no reason why our fighting men should distinguish between the inhabitants of the towns and the encampments; roughly dress, language, habits and appearances are one, and in a war the soldier has no time for nice ethnological differnces and the historical influences.

Arab Barbarities

All the English and the Indian soldier knows is that his dead comrades' bodies are stripped and sometimes mutilated, that if a trooper lose his way alone he is little likely to return, that perhaps a bullet has sung past his own topi or puggaree from a mud wall above which flutters a white flag, that he has now and again found a dear loved friend lying, an offense against the morning sun, with throat cut from ear to ear; consequently for good or ill the work Arab is not one to evoke the gentlest feelings in our soldier's breast.

For the last week the Turkish commander had been maintaining his prestige by daily hangings and shootings, his last act before leaving had been to shoot six individuals for desertion, spying, or cowardice. Enter the victors; within an hour the women were chaffering milk, dates, and sweet limes, the merchants were offering contracts, policemen were patrolling the dirty streets, a governor was established with an office, tired troops were standing in the sun while billets were sough for them, and, most unbelievable of all, the Arab cultivators were dropping in to complain of a certain horseman who had ridden through a crop of beans, and of a supply and transport officer who had parked his belongings in a garden.

British Justice

This is a good enough answer to Belgian atrocities, for all that the Germans falsely allege as an excuse for their filthy conduct has at some time or another been actually done to our men in Mesopotamia; yet when they occupy a town within three hours of a hard-won conflict, the bazaar does not close, the coffee shop is thronged, the women do not pause in their work by the waterside, and the fellah instinctively hails himself of the first opportunity in perhaps 1000 years of making a frivolous complaint to an impartial dispensor of justice without fear of being impaled, bastinadoed, cuffed, plundered, or set in the jail.

If "frightfulness" is one theory of war, certainly the Briton has another with "Carry on" as the motto instead of "Kultur" and in lieu of the Furor Teutonicus a kind of a Juris Obsessio.

So the Arabs eye with uncomprehending looks the bronzed, peaceful, British soldiers who talk so quietly to one another, and who walk about the streets not with the swagger of conquest, but with the staid assurance of the city man returning home from business. These British soldiers, so clean and so cheerful, have carried a wonderful load through the campaign; they have borne heat, vermin, mosquitoes, fever, double duty, heavy casualities in the field; sunstroke, heatstroke, malaria, and typhoid have exacted a dismal toll, and anyone who counts the casualties in the various actions and compares them with the numbers engaged will percieve that the fighting in Mesopotamia has been as severe, if not as persistent, as anywhere in the war.

If the British soldier leads, the Sepoy has not been slow to follow; and to see the wounded Indian soldier stiffen himself on his stretcher and sit up to salute an unknown British officer gives one a glimpse of that spirit of loyalty, pride, and glory in the profession of arms that no windy intriguer can dispel and years of patient justice and devotion of forgotten generations of Englishmen have evoked.

A Motley Fleet

But it is not only the soldiers who are to be considered as working in the campaign. A river war presumes ships, and ships presume sailors; the royal navy and the royal Indian marine provide the latter, and the country of Heaven, the Ottoman government, and a certain sense of humor which is inseparable from Britishers afloat, has provided a fleet. There are paddle steamers which once plied with passengers and now waddle along with a barge on either side, one perhaps containing a portable wireless station, and the other bullocks for heavy guns ashore; there are once respectable tugs which stagger along under a weight of boiler plating, and are armed with guns of varying calibre; there is a launch which pants indignantly between the batteries of 4.7's looking like a sardine between two cigarette boxes; there is a steamer with a Christmas tree growing amidships, in the branches of which its officers fondly imagine they are invisible to friend or foe.

There is also a ship which is said to have started life as an areoplane in Singapore, shed its wings but kept its aerial propellor, took to water and became a hospital ship; its progress is attended by a sustained series of detonations which serves it as an escort among the Arabs who attribute its method of progress to Iblis alone. And this fleet is the cavalry screen, advance guard, flank guard, railway, general headquarters, heavy artillery, line of communication, supply depot, police force, field ambulance, aerial hangar, and base of supply of the Mesopotamian expedition.

Mixed Races

In a palm grove outside Kut were gathered together on Sept. 30 the bulk of the prisoners taken or found after the fight; a very typical assembly of Ottoman troops they were; there were Bagdad Jews who had been impressed as sanitary workers, there were Chaldean Christians who had acted as ambulance orderlies, Kurds from Amadia who could talk to no one but each other and knew not where they were, there were Arab Moslems from Mosul and Bagdad, who rejoiced at their capture and hailed the British as their deliverers, and there were 300 Turks from Konia. These latter were oldish men of 40 years and upward, fair haired, heavy limbed, round-shouldered men, with that solemn, slow, patient expression which marks Anatolians from all mankind. They sat still in the shade as quiet and sleepy as buffaloes; if one spoke to them they rose respectfully and saluted.

The World Upside Down

At Kut they had fought as stubbornly as men could, and now many were dead and some were prisoners. Hearing a word in their native tongue they rose with beaming eyes and deep respectful greetings; one of them, an old sergeant with dark, gentle eyes and grey black beard, came into the palm grove. "I come from Konia province, sir! from a little village, Hassan Bey Boi, Yes, there are forests and fields and running water, and great mountains. Yes, I have a wife and four little children, the smallest a girl so high." As he spoke his eyes filled with tears, which trickled down his wrinkled cheek. "Yes, sir, it is shameful for a soldier to cry. I was in the Greek war, and the Balkan war, and now when a man finds all lost and that because that boy Envor has set him fighting against his best friends, why a man must needs cry. Whoever heard of the Ingliz fighting Osmanlis, but the world has been turned upside down since Abdul Hamid fell; and the Germans use us to fill their ditches, and kill us to defend the railways they have stolen from us."

WHERE WAR IS AT HOME

National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Warfare is a commonplace in the crag-framed valley of the Struma river, down whose course the Bulgarians are struggling against the French and the English; for the river flows through the heart of the district in which the Bulgarians, Servians and Greek propagandists fought for ten bitter years among themselves before uniting in the purpose of driving out the Turk in 1912.

The Struma valley has been more or less a continuous battlefield since the beginning of the twentieth century, when the idea gained certainty that the Turk must soon lose his Macedonian provinces and all of the Balkan nations began a wrestling for inheritance.

Made Converts by Force

Schools, churches, politicians and brigand bands strove with one another in Macedonia for the conversion of the natives to their cause and the tactics of the struggle often proved fatal to the subjects for conversion.

It is a peculiarly wild and desolate segment of the Balkan peninsula that borders the Struma's course. Its woldness is that of nature piled with mountains, scarred with broken rocks, and torn with gorges and ragged cuts. Its desolation is the fruit of ten years of propaganda strife, heightened by the efforts of the Ottoman as a tax collector through 500 years and by his methods of punishing the people as a means for the suppression of the brigand bands.

Byzantine Bridges Gone

The Struma rises just below the Bulgarian capital, Sofia. The paths that follow the river are rough and often dizzy going, narrow roads running along mountain and hillside ledges and now and then falling sharply to lowland nearer the river.

Wayside guard stations, survivals of the days of Turkish administration, are perched on the heights beside the stream, while the roads that cross here are mostly fords. The ancient bridges that crossed Byzantium's Struma fell into decay under Ottoman rule and are vanished to the last vestige.

HISTORIC PLACES IN THE GREAT WAR

(National Geographical Bulletin.)

The capital of a small buffer state between three clashing empires, England, Russian and Ottoman, Teheran in recent years and more especially since the outbreak of the great war, has had an importance thrust upon it of a most embarrassing kind. Geographically of greater interest to each of the groups of contending powers than any other neutral capital, Persian Teheran is experiencing insuperable difficulties in keeping its destiny clear of those of the warring giants around it.

The city lies seventy miles south of the Caspian sea, on a plat eau of coarse sand and gravel, which is fringed by low, distant hills, and to the north by some higher mountains. Mount Damavand, towering in the northeast, is 19,400 feet high. To the southward stretch level lands, which lose themselves in waste and desert.

The east and west meet and mingle as oil and water in the shah's metropolis. Teheran is, of course, a purely Oriental city, but like all eastern centres of importance, it has suffered such encroachments from the west as street cars, telegraphs, gas lighting and severely dyed and tailored clothes for men. It is backward in its development and uneven in its improvements. Its Boulevard des Ambassadeurs is more or less of a spendid thoroughfare, lined with a European type of shops, two good hotels, and a number of fine native palaces. Of all these, that of the shah is the finest.

Traditions of Splendor.

The modern city is not so very old, as it came into existence less than seven hundred years ago, about the time that ancient Ragha, the crumbling suburb to the south, began to sink into oblivion. Ragha, known in the time of Alexander the Great as Ragae, was the birthplace of Harun el-Rashid, and at one time was the golden capital of Parthia. In the days of its supremacy it was as vain and rich and showy as the storied Hamadan, pride of earliest Persia, with its seven walls in seven colors and palaces wrought in gold and silver and frescoed with precious stones. Modern Teheran is the inheritor of the traditions and the pride of Ragae and of Hamadan, and of the ancient honors of Pasargadae and Persepolis. With the rise of Teheran, Media retained the place that it lost to Persia in the time of Cyrus.

Anarchy Halts Progress.

Anarchy has ruled within the capital in a way more or less pronounced during the last several years, and the people of the city have accomplished little toward its modernization and the development of its importance as a place of commerce and manufacture. There is an important caravan trade, which passes through Teheran toward the Russian boards, and some manufacture of cototn, linen, carpets, shoes and iron products. Its business is enough to give support to a population of about 260,000 in which are included about 600 Europeans.

The climate of Teheran is not a favorable one, and especialy are the summers unhealthy, when all of the people who can get away go to the foothills in the north.

Over 1700 Nova Scotia miners are said to have enlisted.

WE WISH YOU ONE AND ALL
A Happy and Prosperous New Year
Smillie & Weir

GEM Theatre OPENS
INTRODUCING
Lew Fields
OF THE FAMOUS WEBER & FIELDS COMEDY TEAM IN
OLD DUTCH
A ROLLICKING COMEDY IN FIVE ACTS
LUBRICATE YOUR LAUGHOGRAPH, THEN COME DOWN AND HEAR IT WORK
TONIGHT
Saturday, Jan. 1
FIRST SHOW AT EIGHT P.M.
SECOND SHOW AT NINE-THIRTY P.M.
O-ROW-NAY PHOTO FEATURE AND AMUSEMENT CO.

With the Passing of the Year
we take this opportunity of thanking all our customers and friends for their liberal patronage during 1915, and take the pleasure of wishing all
A BRIGHT AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
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WE WISH YOU ONE AND ALL
Prosperous and Happy New Year
Standard Furniture Co.

News of Sport

NELSON TEAM TO PLAY ROSSLAND

Boys Will Leave With Crowd of Supporters on Special Train This Afternoon.

The Nelson hockey club and supporters will leave for Rossland this afternoon at 3 o'clock on a special train, stopping at Trail for dinner.

Captain Archie Bishop reports the boys in the pink of condition and feels confident they will make a good showing. Rossland this winter boasts of the strongest team in the history of the game in that city.

The management of the local club feels that any Nelsonites who are able to make the trip will be assured of seeing one of the fastest games ever played in Kootenay. The team for tonight's game will be chosen from the following players: Tommy Boyce, Roland Muirhead, Archie Bishop, Howard Dea, Fred Grant, Jack Grant, Dooley Deildal, Fred Thrasher, Waldo Ferguson and Harry Bishop. Referee, Alf. Saunders, Trail. Judge of play, A. W. Rolland, Rossland.

"Be a booster—come with the boys," is the advice of the management of the Nelson team.

FRANK MORAN AGREES TO MEET JESS WILLARD

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 31.—Tommy Burns, local fight promoter, today received a telegram from Frank Moran in New York city, accepting terms Burns offered him for a 20-round heavyweight championship fight with Jess Willard in New Orleans, March 4 or 6.

After the promoter and Willard's manager met on Wednesday and the Willard-Fulton fight arranged for this city March 4 was declared off, Burns wired Moran offering him $7,500 flat for a match with the champion, providing Moran defeated Jim Coffey in their bout in New York Jan. 7.

WILLARD TOO POWERFUL FOR OTHER HEAVIES

Edgren Claims There Isn't a Man in the World Who Has a Chance to Beat Jess

NEW YORK, — The heavyweight situation just now is as funny as a circus. There's Jess Willard, champion of the world, and one of the best champions we've had in many years. There's not a single other heavyweight in the world who'd have the slightest chance to beat the Jess Willard who faced, fought and whipped Jack Johnson in Havana. Jess is too big, too strong and too chuck full of endurance for any of them. He could handle the whole bunch of title chasers with or without gloves, one at a time, any way they happened to come.

Incidentally, Jess is nobody's fool with the gloves on. For the Johnson fight he was well coached for months by several men who knew the game. One of the best of these was Jim Savage, and nobody can very well deny that Jim knows how to fight. I remember very well one afternoon in Havana when I sat down and asked Jim to tell me all about Willard as a fighting man.

"This big fellow is invincible," said Jim. "I tell you he'll whip Johnson sure. I've boxed with Johnson and I know all about him. He'll never be able to hurt Jess. I can hit as hard as Johnson. Jess holds his jaw out for me to hit, and I don't hold anything back, either. What happens? I hurt my hands. It doesn't even shake him. I hit him in the body and sprain my wrist. He's like a rubber man. And his strength is something awful. You saw him jab me and throw my head back so hard he nearly dislocated my shoulder. If he ever let his right hand go he wouldn't have any sparring partners. He'd kill us all off. He'll knock Johnson out with that right hand. He may take his time, but he'll find his opening when Johnson gets tired hitting him and then good night. I only hope he won't kill Jack, that's all. Johnson won't have an easy time landing on Jess, either. When he leans away back he's out of range and when he roughs around with you it's like wrestling with a horse. I feel like a baby in Jess's hands."

When asked if he might ever fight Willard in the future, Savage said: "I'm going back to New York and fight everybody else. It'll be a pipe after boxing with this big fellow. But Willard's the one fellow I'll never try to get a match with. I want to fight somebody that I might have a chance to lick."

That was Savage's candid opinion of Willard a few days before Jess won the title. His "dope" was exactly right.

HUNTING A MOST DANGEROUS SPORT

Almost As Many Casualties in It As in Baseball and Football Combined

Hunting—65 killed.
Football—16 killed.
Baseball—59 killed.

These figures, compiled on the most recent season in three branches of sport, show hunting to be the most dangerous pastime, says the Butte Miner.

There were nearly as many deaths in baseball as there were in hunting, but the baseball season covers nine months of the year, while hunting lasts only a few months, and there are as many persons engaged in baseball as in hunting, and probably more.

The football season lasts about as long as the hunting season, but the death toll is much smaller.

Besides the 65 persons killed while hunting, more than 70 were badly injured. The figures are gathered from 19 states. Last year the dead numbered 111, the injured 162.

The decrease is probably due to the fact that fewer people hunted this year. Wisconsin, for instance, passed a law prohibiting shooting of does and limiting each hunter to one buck. Many old-time hunters stayed at home.

RING FRIGHT DOES NOT MEAN THAT BOXERS ARE COWARDS

Sort of Nervousness, Something Like Stage Fright Which Makes Many Great Boxers Fade Away

To be nervous and to show nervousness before entering an athletic contest is no disgrace to an athlete. It is perfectly natural. It is not necessarily an evidence of cowardice. Right here in Butte good boxers have been observed who could not sit still, nor even sleep, prior to a contest, yet those same men got into the ring and fought like demons.

Ring fright, like stage fright, is really an unsolved problem with the great majority of medical experts. They usually claim it comes from excessive nervousness and subconscious fear, as it were, but they have never been able, so far as I know, to master or cure it positively.

Prof. Hugo Muensterberg has often endeavored to find a cure for it; but he readily acknowledged he could not cure it because he really could not find out what it was. He found, for example, that many great actors were letter perfect in their rehearsals, but when they stepped on the stage for the first night's performance everything went black before them.

This is exactly what has occurred with some young boxers especially. They have displayed wonderful fighting ability and cleverness in their tryouts in a gymnasium, and have gone to pieces in the ring, when they have been brought to the scratch, toe to toe with an opponent.

Not Really Evidence of Cowardice

I've known the gamest of men to suffer from absolute ring fright. Men who put up slashing, courageous fights when forced to defend themselves against some roughneck outside the arena. They were not cowards by any means, but just couldn't face a big, howling mob around a ring and keep their brains clear and cool.

You have also probably noticed the very nervous boxer who is more or less at sea, until he gets a good wallop or two; that seems to steady him and calls his attention away from the maddening crowd.

Jim Corbett was indeed a very nervous man when he first started in an important battle, but as the fight went on he usually managed to conquer his nerves, and always proved his gameness. Before a big contest he was generally restless and exceedingly high-strung. In fact, he didn't even sleep peacefully, as Prof. Mike Donovan and his other principal trainers can tell you, as the time for a big battle drew near. So ring fright and stage fright will always remain a sort of a medical mystery of the world.

If even Prof. Muensterberg and other experts cannot run it down I suppose it can't be done. It hasn't any known rules and you cannot classify it under any known head. But ring fright and stage fright are one and the same torment, and can be classed alike in my opinion. One is certainly as detrimental as the other to ring or footlight performers. I must say it's a terrible handicap to either. And those who are afflicted with it might as well throw up the sponge and seek some other occupation in life.

A Grand Boxer But a Poor Fighter

Big, good-natured Steve O'Donnell, who was once in business here in Yonkers with his former manager, Billy Madden, was one of the greatest boxing masters I've ever seen out of the ring. In an exhibition sparring contest he could hold his own with Jim Corbett or any other clever big man of his time, but when it came to a strenuous fight before a howling band of fans he became bewildered and lost his bearings altogether.

Peter Maher on two occasions put his sturdy haymaker over on O'Donnell's jaw and the lights went out for poor Steve. He always seemed to be an easy victim for the Irish champion in the ring, although in a sparring exhibition he could teach Peter some of the fine points of the manly art without a doubt.

Clever Bob McAllister of California and Bombardier Wells are two remarkably scientific boxers, but they both seem to suffer from ring fright or some other sort of nervousness, for they always blow up at the most critical moment in an exciting battle, and get the worst of it.

The Best Cure for Ring Fright

A very capable old actor once told me it took a new beginner in his profession at least two years before he could stand absolutely still on the stage in a regular performance. And I believe this to be quite true. It certainly takes a young boxer the same length of time before he gets his bearings in the ring and gets accustomed to battle before a large excitable audience.

The best cure for ring fright, in my judgment, is constant boxing in public. I think most any ordinary novice can by considerable practise get used to the ring and the bustle around it. Many young, worthy boxers have been defeated quickly and spoiled forever by rushing them into a hard contest before they are properly seasoned. Many veterans of the old game will tell you how nervous they were in their first few battles and how this timid feeling wore away with years of experience. This has been the case with most fighters of every class and grade. But there are some men who are so afflicted with ring fright, like the ones I mentioned above, that they never recover from it. And there's nothing left for them to do but to step down and out of the fistic profession before getting battered up—Butte Miner.

WORE VICTORIA CROSS

NEWARK, O.—An unidentified man threw himself under the wheels of a locomotive recently and suffered injuries which later resulted in his death.

From the tattooing on his body and the fact that he wore the Victoria Cross of honor on his breast, it is surmised that he was at one time and probably recently, a soldier of the British army or a member of the navy.

The only thing to connect him with any name were the initials "A.S." tatooed on his body in several places, while there was also on his right arm a picture of a sailor and other tattoo marks. He had also marked on him the flag of Great Britain.

VILLAGES WAR NEVER REACHES

Set in Heart of Russian Forests Their Happy Inhabitants Fear No German Marauders.

PETROGRAD.—An effective picture of life in Russian marshes is drawn by a correspondent of the Russkoye Slavo, who has just passed through the German lines after a series of experiences. He writes:

For three days continuously I tried to find my wak through the thick forests, travelling eastward. More and more distinctly I heard the sound of the cannonade.

I went forward with feverish haste, straining every nerve and making 20 miles a day through the heavy obstacles of the jungle. After the Cholm forest, through which I had recently passed, the jungles of Volhynia and the "tchagna" (dry forest clearings) with their small villages, seemed to me like the promised land. The Austrians and Germans had been at their work of plunder in the Chalm while all the villages here were intact. I walked along the 200 verst stretch of country along which our army had retreated without fighting a battle of importance and where the war had been reduced to small cavalry scrufles.

Dared Not Venture Alone.

Beyond the large village of G——, three-fourths of whose population had left for the Russian interior, there was a thick belt of forest into which I dared not venture alone. Accordingly I took with me a bright village shepherd who knew every forest track in a radius of 30 miles from his native village.

I advanced with great caution, although thanks to the dry summer the sodden ground was passable to a certain degree to those who were accustomed to its secrets and its wolves' tracks.

"Have you met any Austrians here?" I inquired of my guide.

"No, damtch,' he answered "but how could the Austrians venture here?"

"Where are we going now?" I asked.

"To. M——"

"Is that a large village?"

"You don't know M——?" said my guide in astonishment. "I have never met a man in my life who didn't know M. The people there are the most warlike in the district. They fear no one. Even the chief of police never goes there and they pay no taxes. 'We are free men of Polessie,' they say. 'We don't wish to know anyone and we fear no one.' They attack the wild beasts, kill wolves and bears and are their own masters."

Along a Blind Track.

Literally speaking there is no road to "M—. We walked along a blind track, which goes into the marshes and splits up into fragments and is lost in the centre of the jungle. The village appeared suddenly and gave me a formidable impression. Pigs and hens were wandering about the streets; we could hear the lowing of oxen and the bleating of sheep. A strong barefooted woman was drawing water from a well. Everything breathed of peace.

I turned into the forest hut to purchase some milk and was asked by a shaggy haired youngster: "Where do you come from?" I told him frankly that I wished to get to the Russian lines and he approved my resolve. "That is good," he said. "There are many of your brother fugitives who are passing through our village now and we give them what we can afford and guide them on their way. They are mostly our soldiers who have escaped from German prisons. Yesterday we showed eight men the way. God grant that they will get home safe because only the wild beasts use the paths along which they are traveling.

"How many people of the town have left?" I inquired. The man looked astonished. "No one has left," he said. "Why should they leave? Our village is in the marshes and the devil himself won't show his nose here."

Such was the free Polessie village and its inhabitants. The road to V., my next objective, ran to the east. At sunrise I resolved to get my bearings by the sun, but I lost my way and wandered about until nearly nightfall when I suddenly came to a clearing where an inhabited village was picturesquely situated. I met a woman near the village and asked with some trepidation: "Are there any Germans here?"

The woman sized me up in astonishment. "What Germans?" she said. "Don't you know the Germans?" I stamemred, "the men who seize horses and cows," I tried to make the stupid woman understand but without success. "No I have not seen any Germans," she said. Then she overwhelmed me with inquiries. "What the devil do you want with them?" she questioned and I did not know what to reply. She said that the village was named Vilky—there are about a hundred Vilkys scattered about here in Polessie.

Protected Villages.

This happy village had not seen a German and the people were living peacefully. I resolved to spend the night here and my anticipations of a good supper were brilliantly justified. At supper I chatted with the peasants.

"What of Warsaw?" asked one man. "Is it occupied by the Germans or Austrians?" "A long time ago," I replied. "And about ourselves," asked the peasants, "we don't know whether we are Germans or Austrians or if we have remained Russians as we were before the war. We don't see either our own Cossacks, the Germans or the Austrians."

I saw several villages on my way where no enemy had penetrated. The thick forests and terrible bogs protected them from the Austro-German mauraders. At sunrise I continued my journey with a guide and three hours later arrived at the village which was the object of my journey.

An Elgin county giant, who died recently, John H. Dennis, of Bayham township, weighed 569 pounds. His waist measured nine feet and his chest six.

L. D.
AFTER

THORPE'S DRINKS
TELEPHONE 60

The Original and Only Genuine

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

FURS

Get "More Money" for your Foxes
Muskrat, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Wolves, Marten and other Fur bearers collected in your section
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.
Write for it—NOW—it's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. C 77 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Announcing the Advent of a New Synthetic Substance

Picture to yourself that dramatic moment when the scientist *knows* that he has brought into being a new synthetic substance.

Conceive, if you can, the intensity of satisfaction that comes with the sense of *having created.*

Imagine such a scene enacted in the laboratories of the Goodyear factories.

If you can visualize the event, and the enthusiasm that followed it, you will know something of what it means to us to announce to the world the advent of Neōlin.

GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA

Neōlin

GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA

Better than Leather

Literally a New Substance

Of Incalculable Value

Neōlin is literally a new substance of incalculable economic value.

Yesterday it did not exist, today it *is*—a new, a practical and a proven product, destined to play a part in the daily lives of hundreds of thousands of homes.

Neōlin is not leather.
It is not rubber.
It is not a substitute for leather.
It is not a substitute for rubber.
It is—Neōlin.
The substance is new, the name is new.
Only the uses to which it will be put are old—almost as old as humanity, and as vast and universal.
Neōlin is better than leather.
It is better because it is waterpoof.

Neōlin Means Better Shoes

It is better because it is more flexible.
It is light. It is strong. It is durable.
It is reliable because it is always the same.

Neōlin will displace leather in some of the largest and widest fields which leather now fills.

It should, for instance, replace leather soles on every single pair of shoes sold.

More than two hundred of the greatest shoe manufacturers of this continent saw the immense market for Neōlin immediately.

These men are all masters of shoe design and construction—they know what the human foot requires.

They did not need to be told about Neōlin—they saw at once its tremendous economic importance.

An Improvement on Leather

They are telling the Neōlin story now through their salesmen—they will use Neōlin in their own products.

Neōlin has taken the virtues of leather and carried them still further.

Where leather was deficient Neōlin has created *new* virtues.

It is not like anything that you have ever tried, or known, or heard of.

Here, then, is a new element of ease and economy.

Familiarize yourself with the name—because it is destined to be a household word—Neōlin. Better than Leather.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited

Toronto, Ont.

GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA

THE DAILY NEWS

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ROBB SUTHERLAND,
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SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1916.

MAY 1916 BE A PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY YEAR

The Daily News wishes the people of Kootenay and Boundary a happy and prosperous New Year. May the year 1916 bring with it the triumphant victory over the enemies of liberty for which the British Empire and its allies are fighting and for which they will continue to fight until their efforts have been crowned with the complete success which alone can assure permanent peace for the world.

BORDEN'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

Nothing could be more fitting as a New Year message to the people of Canada from their prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, than the announcement that the authorized strength of the Canadian army for overseas service has been raised from 250,000 to 500,000 men.

The message is of more than Canadian significance. It is a renewed pledge to the Empire and notice to the world at large that Canada recognizes the vital need for men and that it is prepared to supply them to the limit of its resources. When Sir Robert, speaking months ago for the people of the Dominion, declared that they were in this war to their last man and their last dollar he made no empty boast. It was a simple statement of fact and the New Year message which doubles the existing authorized army is a further expression of Canada's unshaken determination to live up to that resolve.

To raise an additional quarter of a million soldiers will call for the expenditure of great recruiting efforts and will make a tremendous call upon the patriotism of the men of the Dominion. But Canada is equal to the task. No one realizes that more deeply nor expresses Canadian comprehension of the justice of the cause for which the Empire is fighting better than Sir Robert Borden.

TWELVE MONTHS OF PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION

Canadians can look back with satisfaction upon the year which has just closed. It has been a twelve months of "Patriotism and Production"—especially of production of foodstuffs, raw materials and munitions which have contributed to the maintenance of the armies of the British Empire and its allies in the field and the support of the people of the entente countries.

Record crops in Canada, an output of munitions which has run into a value of hundreds of millions of dollars and an increased production of raw materials required for war purposes have brought about a return of prosperous conditions to the Dominion as well as aided in the war against the enemies of freedom.

Increasing railway earnings and bank clearings, a growing Dominion revenue and a huge gain in exports which has turned an adverse trade balance into a large favorable balance are some of the indices which point to the favorable commercial conditions arising out of Canada's patriotic production.

CONDITIONS GOOD IN KOOTENAY AND BOUNDARY

In common with the rest of the Dominion, Kootenay and Boundary, which has suffered less acutely from war conditions than many districts, can look forward to 1916 with a confidence begotten of inherently sound conditions, successful passage through a period of economic unsettlement and knowledge that the aggregate value of the output from its mines, lumber mills and agricultural lands during the past 12 months was one of the greatest in its history.

Kootenay and Boundary has more than held its own in 1915. During the 12 months it has made marked progress, especially in the mining industry and in the lumber business. The former has been stimulated by the high price of metals and a revival of investment interest in the industry. The latter has benefitted from the increased demand resulting from the record crain crops in the prairie provinces. Agriculture has had easily the largest output in its history. Conditions in all three of these basic industries point to still further betterment during 1916.

CANADIANS THE KING DELIGHTS TO HONOR

Some of Canada's greatest citizens are included among those whom the king has been delighted to honor with titles. The names of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Hon. W. T. White, Brig.-Gen. Bertram and Surgeon-General Carleton-Jones stand out prominently among those who have given exceptionally valuable service to Canada and the Empire during the war.

The president of the Canadian Pacific railway, now Lord Shaughnessy, deserves the honor not only because of his work as one of the builders of Canada but because of the efficiency of the transportation service of troops and munitions which has been provided by the company of which he is the executive head.

Sir William T. White has steered Canada's ship of finance through the shoals of war with signal success; Sir Alexander Bertram's splendid work, as head of the shell commission, in helping to organize Canadian industry for munition making, is widely recognized; and Gen. Carleton-Jones has rendered commendable service to the Empire in the thorough organization of the Canadian hospital service at the front.

Write it 1916.

The best of all New Year's resolutions is to join the colors at once.

Canada needs more than a quarter million new recruits. Kootenay and Boundary must do its part. Every physically fit young man owes it as a duty to his country to enlist.

Canada's New Year greeting card to the world, signed by Sir Robert Borden, is the announcement that the Dominion is prepared to place 500,000 men in the field to fight for the Empire's cause.

Creston district has made a record for British Columbia by paying, before the close of 1915, the full amount it was asked to contribute during 1916 to the Canadian Patriotic fund. It has sent a check for $800. In addition it has pledged itself to donate a further amount of $1400 during the year just opened.

During 1915 the central empires can claim to have secured the greatest apparent military gains but the entente allies have made the greatest advances in the vital factors upon which final victory depends. On Jan. 1, 1916, the entente allies are stronger and the central empires weaker than on Jan. 1, 1915.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING

Scale Will Weigh a Hair

Millions of dollars' worth of precious metals will be weighed on the fine scales of the New Orleans mint. There are two sets of scales now in use there, the larger of which weighs anything from one-thousandth of an ounce to 600 pounds. The second scale, with its agate bearings, will weigh accurately a human hair.—New York Tribune.

Prophets of Self-Sacrifice

The Bishop of Herefore is in the field again, this time with a beautifully worded demand that we should all be self-sacrificing and give up smoking. The appeal, I confess, arrested the after-breakfast match on its way to my after-breakfast pipe—till I discovered that the bishop himself is not a smoker. How grateful we ought to be to our vicarious prophets of self-sacrifice.—London Evening Standard.

The Gallipoli Lesson.

For us in this country, absorbed with the question of defense, the Gallipoli campaign should dissipate the misty gueses and assertions of the amateur strategists, should encourage clear and sane thinking. Upon the problem of land defenses against naval attack, sudden invasions, the easy landing of hostile armies upon difficult shores, Gallipoli throws a strong light. It would be absurd to overlook what Turkish guns and mines and an isolated submarine or two have accomplished against the world's greatest sea power.—New York Post.

A Lloyd George Anecdote

In the popular Life of Mr. Lloyd George, by Herbert du Parcq, a sketch founded upon the author's fuller biography, published in 1913, there is an old story which may bear re-printing. At one of Mr. Lloyd George's meetings in Flintshire, the chairman, a Welsh deacon with strong convictions but no sense of humor, introduced Mr. Lloyd George thus: "I haff to introduce to you tonight the member for Carnarvon Boroughs. He has come here to reply to what the Bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh Disestablishment . . . In my opinion, gentlemen, the Bishop of St. Asaph iss one of the biggest liars in creation; but, thank God, we haff a match for him tonight." —Westminster Gazette.

COLD STORAGE

First trooper, Imperial Yeomanry (disscussing a new officer)—Swears a bit don't 'e, sometimes?

Second trooper—'E's a masterpiece, 'e is; just opens 'is mouth and lets it say wot it likes.

"Will you please tell your mother that the washing is not satisfactory?" said the lady who had her laundering done by elbow-work alone.

"Muvver's away," was the reply of the lad.

"Well, who does the washing when your mother's away?"

"Farver and anuvver gentleman."

"Ma, may I go out to play?"

"No; must sit still where you are."

Pause.

"Ma, may I go down into the kitchen?"

"No; I want you to sit perfectly quiet."

Pause.

"Ma, mayn't I sit on the floor and play marbles?"

"I have told wou twice that I want you to sit just where you and be quiet, and I mean exactly what I say."

Pause.

"Ma, may I grow?"

WHY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT STANDS

It is no use to ask for ideal conditions; we must face the actual situation as sane men, not as peevish children. Before the nation seeks to depose the present government it must in all produce inquire what it proposes to put in its place. Is there an alternative administration? There is much unused ability in both houses of parliament, but the materials for a stable government from which the present members of the cabinet should be excluded simply do not exist, hat is the unfortunate efect of a coalition, and it is useless to bling the fact. To overthrow the government would be to step out of the frying pan into the fire. While it is the plain duty of all who are responsible for guiding public opinion to point out any mistakes which they conceive are being made, it is equally their duty to support the government, if only for the reason that no other government is possible. That it is to say, that criticism, though vigorous and outspoken, should be helpful, not embarrassing. . . But the government as a whole must be supported, because it is the only government which can in any real sense claim to represent the nation.—London Globe.

THE WEATHER

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	12	22
Dawson	-18	-2
Vancouver	28	30
Calgary	8	22
Edmonton	10	26
Moose Jaw	-11	8
Winnipeg	-4	14
Parry Sound	-2	26
Toronto	10	30
Quebec	-2	20
Halifax	10	28
Victoria	32	34
Kamloops	4	20
Medicine Hat	6	28
Battleford	-12	8
Regina	-17	-2
Port Arthur	8	32
London	2	31
Kingston	6	30
Montreal	4	20
St. John	8	20

THE LOYAL IRISH

The Irish prisoners in camp at Limburg were offered £10 apiece by Sir Roger Casement if they would fight for Germany. They refused practically to a man and were thereafter treated with such severity that 70 of their number died.

We were worn and weary and the
hunger had a hold of us
Rotting in a prison camp as days
went dragging by;
Ah! the cruel time we had, the misery
and cold of us,
But still we met our gaolers with
our heads held high.
He came, the dirty traitor, with his
German gold to buy us all—
Buy the souls of Irishmen whose
honor knew no stain;
Offered us poor, starving men our liberty to try us all;
God- we so have answered he will
not come again!
Then they cut our rations down who
dared to answer nay to them,
Bidding hunger speak where late
the traitor's voice was heard.
Aye, and there were those of us too
proud to whine and pray to
them
Turned their faces to the wall and
died with not a word.
You who keep within your hearts the
records bright and glorious,
Telling how the Irish fell on many
a striken field,
Keep in remembrance these, eternally
victorious,
Lads who fought a bitter and knew
not how to yield!

—Touchstone in London Daily Mail

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

At Barcelona—Beunos Ayres, New York.
At Genoa—Italy, New York.
At Malta—Themistocles, New York.

NOTABLE REVIVAL OF BUSINESS

A notable revival of business is just starting. Let us keep it up. The farmers have never had so much money in the history of the Canadian west as they have today. Mail order houses report a thoroughly unprecedented volume of business. The retail business of Winnipeg is reviving. The wholesale business has already experienced a very substantial revival. Within the next few months it is inevitable that the money now moving in large volume in certain more or less restricted channels will find its way into general circulation It is up to us to see that this movement is sustained Prosperity is quite as much psychological as it is material. A sane optimism based on material facts makes prosperity inevitable. Pessimism, doubt, lack of confidence, will kill prosperity without rhyme or reason. Let everyone, therefore, realize the simple fact that this country's income today is greater than ever before, that its foreign expenditures are relatively smaller than ever before—and it will be impossible to shake that general confidence which is justified and without which prosperity cannot exist—Winnipeg Post.

CZAR NAMED FIELD MARSHALL BY KING

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Dec. 30.—It is officially nounced that King George has appointed Emperor Nicholas of Russia a field marshall in the British army.

"For 10 shillings I will foretell your future."

"Are you a genuine soothsayer?"

"I am."

"Then you ought to know I haven't 10 shillings."

The late Joseph Matheson, Lower L'Ardoise, left $15,000 to Dalhousie university.

Agricultural high school departments are to be added to the consolidated schools of Manitoba.

GERMAN TAXES GRIND DOWN PEOPLE OF POLAND

A leading member of the Polish Independent party completes in the following article in the London Times his description of German rule in Russian Poland:

The financial exploitation of Russian Poland by the German authorities has assumed in certain parts of the country the form of strange varieties of speculation. Thus, for instance, at Lodz, where great quantities of coal are required for fuel in the houses and in the factories which are working at least part time, the German authorities (the police office) have introduced a monopoly in coal and coke. No one is allowed to provide himself with coal by any other channel; certain stores bought by the manufacturers without the intermediary of the German authorities have been confiscated.

The Germans are exacting 4s 5d for a sack of coal which certainly did not cost them more than 2s 2½d. The coal is taken from round Dombrova, mostly from the Saturn mine which belongs to the same manufacturers to whom the coal is subsequently sold at such preposterous prices. Even the coal which the town of Lodz is compelled to supply for fuel in the buildings used by the German authorities and army has to be bought from those same authorities.

For a sack of coke which formerly cost 2s 5d the German authorities now charge 4s 2½d. The police office has been making about £10 on each railway truck of coal, and all in all hundreds of thousands of pounds. The humanitarian president, Von Oppen, had promised for some time to give back part of these profits, £900 to meet the needs of the town, but he soon forgot his promise.

In some localities the population has been forbidden to buy provisions from anyone except the German commissariat officers; these were importing without exception valueless cattle, fixing for them arbitrary prices. Similarly, the "Wareneinfuhr, which monopolizes the trade in flour, fixes very high prices for it.

Exchange Manipulation

The German authorities have been making a considerable amount of money by speculating on the money exchange. Certain fees are accepted from the population only in silver rubles, which are valued very low, while in other cases only marks have been demanded. Especially in the payment for coal the German authorities have refused to accept their own war bank paper (Darlehenscheine) and draw out of the country the silver coinage and bank notes, saying sententiously "German coal must be paid for with German money." As a matter of fact the coal in question is taken from the Polish district of Dombrova.

The German authorities are fixing taxes and raising those which existed before the war. Although all trade had stopped before their order for payment of taxes was published, the said order demands payment of all taxes on industry, threatening first a fine of £250 in default of payment and further fines afterward. According to their calculations Lodz alone ought to pay them more than £100,000 of trade taxes.

While all kinds of fees are drawn from the country the German authorities are showing extraordinary ingenuity in exploiting it whenever they are compelled to make investments indispensable to them for military reasons. Thus for instance, they frequently force local bodies to pay for the repair of the railway or road which they take over in their own military interest. Similarly, the entire upkeep of Russian prisoners of war and invalided soldiers at Lodz has been thrown on the town.

The German authorities are ruining the wealth of the country as much as it is possible to do. The confiscation of the estates belonging to the government and of the "donation" estates threatens the Polish administrative personnel with the loss of employment. Everywhere the Germans are cutting down the forests in a way that creates despair among the population, which sees the complete ruin of all forestry. A special company has been formed for the exploitation of the timber, and is carrying out its programme systematically.

Fines and Fees

Incredibly high tariffs have been import into Russian Palond of goods which are indispensible to it—for example, oil, soap, food, etc., Fines and contributions are imposed on towns on the slightest pretext. Besides all this, the country has been ruined by fiscal exactions in the shape of fees for passports and temporary passes. For tickets from one railway station to another simply fantastic prices have been fixed. A temporary pass is required for a journey from one district to another. (There was a time when such a pass was required even for going from one village to another.) Political reasons hardly come in here, because anyone can obtain a pass on payment of a certain fee. But these fees are simply incredible; for a pass to the nearest place one has to pay 2s.; to a place further away 3s.; and so on These passes rise as high as 10s. to 20s. In a country with a population of several millions, districts, connected by economic, administrative and family bonds, had been isolated from one another by the war for a whole month; the fees, therefore, for temporary passes now bring in every month hundreds of thousands of pounds.

In June the fiscal ingenuity of the Germans invented a new sourse of income. Everybody above the age of 15 has to have a passport with a photograph. For children below the age of 15, common passports without photographs the admissible. The passport costs 10s. The passport does not give its holder any rights, or entitle him to move from one place to another. Thus, if, under the passport law, only two million pasport are issued the German treasury will obtain £1,000,000. According to the order of Field Marshall Von Hindenburg, published June 9, if anyone in the occupied territory should be found after August 1, 1915, without a pasport, he will be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, or in case of extenuating circumstances, to a fine of from 10s. to £300. In view, however, of the inefficiency of the German administration, von Hindenburg himself had on August 3 to postpone the day on which the passport law would come into force to Sept. 1.

One cannot tell how many new forms of economic exploitation the methodical German mind will invent for the occupied territory of Russian Poland. The population tired out by the war, and the country ruined by so many disasters, accepts them in an apatheic mood, finding comfort in the reflection that this system of robbery proves that the Germans do not expect to remain in Rusian Poland. One does not ruin economically a country in which one expects to stay.

VAGARIES OF CENSORSHIP IN FRANCE DESCRIBED

PARIS,—When M. Briand succeeded M. Viviani as premier of France, the report went round that, if not the whole censorship, at least the political censorship was to be abolished. Hearing this great news, M. Clemenceau, who has suffered probably more than any other editor from "Caviar," hastened into print, or what he thought was to be print, with various pieces of information that had been obliterated under the previous cabinet. Indeed, in his elation, he went so far as to hope that his paper L'Homme Enchaine, would become once more Libre in Bordeaux, until one day it was suppressed altogether for a week, after which it appeared "in chains." But governments change, and the censorship remains. M. Briand(uL, shrdu..l ship remains. M. Clemenceau's pieces of information are obliterated once more, once more blanks appeared in their stead, and the Homme Libre is still "enchaine."

However, M. Briand seems inclined to temper the censorship to the Paris journalist. Last week the rather daring weekly, the Cri de Paris, appeared with a curious front page. The article ran: "M. Briand . . . (three blank lines). "M. Briand . . ." (four blank lines). "M. Briand . . . " (four blank lines again). "M. Briand . . . (two blank lines) "Salonika . ." (two blank lines.) "The Dardanelles . . ..." (one blank line). The above is what remained of an article and this week's Cri de Paris prints the article. When the two are compared the words in the blank article are found to fit accurately into the printed one. The latter merely turns out to be a paragraph about the Balkans, and one wonders why it was ever censored.

During the recent shuffling of portfolios in the cabinet the censor carefully erased all references to M. Delcasse's retirement from most papers, although all political Paris knew it. Often one looked at perhaps a less-known journal here and there, and found printed exactly the news which had been cut out for instance, from the Temps and Debats. Another instance: one can buy anywhere on the boulevards, and Parisians do buy, the Swiss papers.

An Automobile For $2.00

Tickets can be secured from
Nelson Steam Laundry, Thurman's, Bush Bros., and G. B. Matthew's Cigar Stores.

My up-to-date auto will be given to the person holding the lucky number. This auto cost me $1000 in cash. I do not need it now so you can have a chance to win it for $2.00.

Out-of-town parties mail in their orders for tickets to

PAUL NIPOU
Nelson Steam Laundry, Nelson, B. C.

Good

morning

Have You Used

Pears' Soap?

Though Pears' is the finest of all Soaps, it is sold everywhere at not over 15c. (unscented)

Matchless for the complexion!

NELSON ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

NOTICE is hereby given that all taxes for the year 1916 for properties situate in the Nelson Assessment District are now due and payable at my office in the Court House, City of Nelson.

AND, moreover, take notice the publication of this notice is deemed to be equivalent to a personal demand by the Collector of all taxes due and payable by persons liable to pay the same.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 1st day of January, 1916.

S. S. JARVIS,
Collector, Nelson Assessment District.

Notice of Dissolution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership hitherto existing between us, the undersigned, dray, transfer, cab and livery business in the city of Nelson under the name, style and firm of the City Cab Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to J. W. Linebaugh at the City of Nelson aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said J. W. Linebaugh by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 31st day of December, A. D., 1915.

John W. Linebaugh
A. Irwin
H T Steeper

Witness: Fred C. Moffatt.

We Thank You

SCORES OF PEOPLE BEAT THE OLD YEAR OUT AND THE NEW YEAR IN WITH A DRUM STICK FROM

P. Burns & Co.'s Turkey

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.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P.O. BOX 134 PHONE 178

To Our Customers and the Public

WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR PAST PATRONAGE AND TAKE PLEASURE IN WISHING YOU AND ALL

The Season's Greetings

Nelson Hardware Co.

NELSON, B.C.

A Happy New Year To All

TO ALL THOSE WITH WHOM WE HAVE BEEN IN COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATION THIS PAST YEAR WE SEND GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES FOR A VERY PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Henry Birks & Sons, Ltd.

Jewellers and Silversmith,

Vancouver.

J. P. MORGAN
SECOND-HAND DEALER.

Buys for cash Stoves, Furniture, Tools, etc. We pay highest cash prices. See us before you sell. Mirrors re- ilvered.

512 Vernon Street, Nelson, B. C.
(Two doors from Postoffice.)

Business Directory

ASSAYERS.

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

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Opera blk.

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

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESale Grocers and Provision Merchants. Importers of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Tobaccos, Cigars, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Products. Office and warehouse, corner of Front and Hall Sts. P.O. Box 1095; telephone 28 and 23.

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.

LODGE NOTICES

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

QUEEN CITY REBEKAH LODGE No. 16, I.O.O.F., meets first and third Tuesdays, Oddfellows' hall at 8 o'clock.

NELSON ENCAMPMENT, NO. 7, I.O. O.F.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Oddfellows' hall at 8 o'clock.

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

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

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the Yukon Territor,, the Northwest Territories, and in a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. No more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

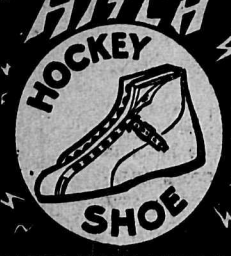
The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

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

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

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

McPHERSON'S LIGHTNING HITCH



GET THE HITCH

NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY

Hockey Shoes

R. Andrew & Co.

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Do you want to earn $10 a week or more in your own home?

Reliable persons will be furnished with profitable, all-year-round employment on Auto-Knitting Machines, $10 per week readily earned. We teach you at home, distance is no hindrance. Write for particulars, rates of pay, send 2c. stamp.

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Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Allays pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle, livered. Book 1 K free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 445 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

TRENCH ATTACK; WHAT IT MEANS

What is a modern trench attack really like? is a question asked and answered by the Paris correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. How does it differ from the old-time battles that have been painted by the great masters? It is bloody beyond comparison with the encounters of former days, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. The machine guns, used as the principal weapon of defense, now mow down like grass. These machine guns are hidden in underground pits, which show only a narrow slit toward the enemy, a slit through which the slender barrel swings from side to side as the bullets make a fan in front that cuts like a scythe. A rifle is helpless against a machine gun, and the longest bombardment will not destroy all the pits. "When you read in a communique that an attack has failed," said Lieut. Sweeney of the Foreign Legion, while recovering from wounds received in the Champagne region, "you can always estimate safely that 80 per cent. of the attacking force are left on the ground."

A Notable Attack

The German attack against the Franco-British lines on October 8, which was renewed with less violence on the 9th, was one of the most important operations that had ever taken place in this region. Field Marshal French has mentioned in his recent report that the French troops had, on his request, occupied the front between what had been the left wing of the French army, to the south, and Loos, to the north. The German attack of October 8 was made with the intention of reoccupying the ground that had been won by the British army, which extended from the Hohenzollern redoubt to the town of, and including Loos. It appears from the interrogation of the German prisoners that while the primary object of the attack was the recovery of the lost ground, everything had been prepared in order to follow up the anticipated success, and take the French in the rear, thus imperiling their gains of last May and September.

The Artillery Prelude

This attack differed somewhat from the preceding, and there were certain features that it is interesting to note. A fairly violent bombardment had been carried on by the enemy for some days. This bombardment, although intermittent, had continued without any very long periods of inactivity, and was principally directed against out first lone and billets. The latter, especially, were the object of violent volleys of shell fire, with the evident intention of causing a demoralizing effect. Our batteries, on the contrary, only received a very small number of shells. On October 8, after a relatively calm morning, extremely violent firing suddenly broke out at midday. This firing comprised shells of unusual calibre. Loos itself received 12 shells of 380 mm. (15 ins.) and 57 of 305 mm. (12 in.) The death toll of these projectiles as well as that of the smaller calibres, such as 210 mm. and 150mm., was considerably less than the enemy had hoped for, but of Loos, all that remained was a mass of calcinated ruins.

The Gas Shells Used.

Toward 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon the bombardment assumed a really extraordinary intensity. No better name could be applied to it than "Trommelfueur," or "drum-roll fire," by which the Germans themselves refer to it. Meanwhile our second line, our batteries, and those villages situated the nearest to the firing line were subjected to a hail of suffocating shells in order to prevent the artillery from returning their fire, and to keep reinforcements from reaching the trenches. Indeed, so furious was this curtain-fire that the effects were felt five and one half miles behind the point where the German shells fell, and the suffocating odors persisted for more than 36 hours.

The Germans Destroyed

At 4.10 p.m. the first German attacking line appeared above the trenches specially constructed by the enemy during the preceding night. (It was the digging of these trenches and the opening of passages through the barbed wire entaglements that had warned the defenders of Loos of a probable attack.) A somewhat hasty and nervous rifle fire broke out from the French and English trenches, and until the men had been calmed by their officers, the first wave of the attacking Germans swept forward, followed at 125 yards by a second line. A third wave soon appeared behind the second all the men being placed shoulder to shoulder. The first line of Germans soon melted away under the fire of our infantry and machine guns, which had now become more deadly, and the remnants were soon swallowed up by the troops in the second line. Owing to the rocky nature of the ground, a large number of enemy units composing this last wave managed to reach the sheltered positions, several detachments coming into contact with our trenches, where bomb and grenade fighting went on. One of our "listening posts" was overwhelmed by the advancing foe, but a single "75mm." shell wiped out every one of the Germans who occupied it.

The third line of attackers had been stopped and finally destroyed by the inferno of shells directed against it by the French and British artillery.

The death took place at Chatham of Charles Hadley, senior member of the firm of C. & J. Hadley, lumber dealers.

WE WISH YOU, ONE AND ALL,

A Prosperous and Happy New Year

P. Burns & Co., Limited

NELSON, B.C.

What the Chickens Need

THESE MORNINGS IS A HOT MASH

TRY

Taylor Made Chic Chop

IT'S A WINNER

The Taylor Milling and Elevator Co., Limited

Kootenay and Boundary

TRAIL NOW NEEDS LARGER SCHOOL

New Building Too Small to Accommodate Increasing Population—Temporary Arrangement Made

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B. C., Dec. 31.—The school trustees are exercised on account of the great expansion of the school. When the eight-room building was erected a few years ago it was considered absurdly large, but now every room is crowded and the appointment of a new teacher, making a total of eight for the staff, only begins to relieve the congestion. This expansion has resulted in the filling up of new quarters for the high school department. The first proposal regarding these was to fix up the basement for their accommodation. This plan, however, has been superseded by the decision of the trustees after consultation with the medical health officer, to fix up quarters in the assembly hall. These are, however, only temporary arrangements and it is understood that just as soon as weather conditions permit, a four-room addition is to be built to provide for present conditions and future expansion. Families are moving in every week and scarcely a day passes without at least one addition to the school roll call.

ROSSLAND NEWS

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C, Dec. 31.—Miss Alice Powers, who spent the past week at her home here, returned to Spokane this morning.

The subject of Rev. W. Robertson's sermon at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday morning will be "New Year Suggestions," and in the evening "Practical Application of New Year Resolution."

Miss Eileen Long and Harry Gibbs of Nelson are the guests of the Misses Hazel and Evelyn Wallace over the holiday.

Miss Helen Grigor, who has been in the hospital for the past nine weeks, is well enough to be removed to her home on New Year's day.

Curwin Smith of Nelson arrived in the city last night and is relieving at the Royal bank.

Miss Helen Campbell of Trail is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Genevieve George of Trail is spending New Year's at her home here.

A successful dance was given in the army on New Year's eve for the benefit of the Red Cross and Patriotic societies. A large number attended and the armory was a fairyland of decoration. The management, musical and decoration committees spent a strenuous week in preparation of the event and every comfort and pleasure was arranged for the guests. The orchestra stage, decorated by Messrs. Cocking, McSweyn and Timms, was a work of art. Mrs. Doell and Mrs. Gendle arranged a spacious dining room in the armory basement and supper was served at 11 p. m., giving ample time for the repast and return to dancing before the fire bell rang the old year out and the new year in. During supper Mrs. Evans rendered selections on the piano. The floor management was in charge of Charles Miles and H. Jones.

CHIMNEY FIRE CALLS OUT GRAND FORKS BRIGADE

(Special to The Daily News.)

GRAND FORKS, B C., Dec. 31.—A chimney on fire at the residence of J. N. Campbell gave the brigade a run yesterday afternoon.

The Lyric Players presented to the Grand Forks public for the second time "Gay Bohemia," a pot pourri of songs and nonsense in two spasms, by E. F. Laws, and although the night was very cold a good sized audience was present on Wednesday evening. Mr. Laws as "Charlie," and Mrs. Laws as "Alma," were splendid, while Mr. Arnold Carter as "Tommy," and H. Nelson as "Mrs. Spankus," were excellent. Miss Marjorie Mann as "Kate," and Mrs. E. F. Gibson as "Mabel," filled their parts well and looked particularly attractive. The curtain raiser entitled, "The Dressing Gown," a farce, was well acted, Mrs. A. C. S. Atwood as "Mrs. Peabody," and Mr. Laws as her cranky husband, being very good in their parts.

The Sunday school entertainment of the scholars of Holy Trinity church was held last night the parish hall, a large number of the children and their parents being present. Santa Claus arrived and gave the prizes to the children who were entitled to them and gifts from the Christmas tree to all others. Recitations and songs by the children was also a feature of the evening. The joint organists of the church, Mrs. Hayman and Mrs. Niles, received gifts from the members of the choir in recognition of their valuable services during the year.

The annual C,hristmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday school was held in the opera house last night, a large and appreciative audience being present. The opening item on the program was a fairy star drill given by 16 girls of the sechool which produced a very telling effect. The rest of the evening was devoted to the production of the humorous Christmas cantata "Foxy Santa," in which old saint was the central figure, provoking much amusement. Arnold Carter played the part of Santa to perfection; Miss Marjorie Mann acted the part of "Miss Mary," and both H. Nelson as "Jack Frost," and Douglas Carter as "Postman," were seen to distinct advantage. Assisting were the Misses Emma Needham, Pauline Sloan, Joyce McLeod, Helen Decew, with Charles Michener and Don Farmer. Phila Dinsmore was "Snow Queen."

On Sunday the first anniversary of the organization of the Methodist junior choir will be observed. The music for the day will be in its charge under the leadership of Arnold Carter.

TRAIL TO VOTE ON PARK BYLAW

Proposal to Purchase Land in Trail East Is to Be Voted on by Electors.

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B. C. Dec. 31.—The city fathers are submitting the park bylaw to a vote on Thursday, Jan. 13, between 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. The electors will be asked to sanction a loan of $4000, said money to be applied to purchase of a tract of land in Trail East for park purposes, and to make improvements thereon.

The tract of land is being purchased from McQuarrie & Robertson, and is five acres in extent and is situated in Trail East, just at the end of the bridge. There are 66 lots 33 feet wide in the property, and judges from the recent sales made of adjoining lots these should be worth between $200 and $300 each. In addition to this over $1000 has already been spent in clearing and improving the property. As there appears to be no suitable spot within the city limits for such a park, the council by a unanimous vote approved the purchase and now aaits the verdict of the electorate.

TRAIL ANGLICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL HOLDS CONCERT

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, Dec. 31.—The annual Sunday school tea, Christmas tree and entertainment in connection with St. Andrew's Anglican church took place Monday. Rev. Mr. Wragg was chairman. The infants' class rendered an action recitation. Recitations were given by Sarah Eyres, Brian Thompson, Gertie Eyres, Flossie Ellison. Mrs. Larsen rendered a solo. A solo was given by Rev. Mr. Wragg. John Miller rendered a song. The gifts from the tree were distributed by Santa Claus, Mr. Redpath.

Vera Treswell won the prize for perfect attendance, the other prizes going to Sarah Eyres, Walter Howard, Dorothy Dockerall and Flossie Allison. The special conduct prize went to Bernard Wadsworth.

ROSSLAND MAN IS KILLED IN MINE

John Bean Is Suffocated at Centre Star—Separated From Partner in Drift.

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., Dec. 31.—John Bean, a blaster of the Centre Star mine, met his death early this morning by suffocation. He and his partner went down together and separated to do into different drifts, to meet again at the top when through. When his partner got up deceased had not put in an appearance so he thought there must be something keeping him and tried to go down again to look him up, but the hoist was being used by some one else and he could not go down. Just then after some delay he got the hoist and went down to where he had left his partner and found him lying on the ground apparently dead. He was quickly brought to the surface and the doctors called and although they worked for a long time they could not bring him to life. He leaves a wife, two children and one brother. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Presbyterian church.

LARDO NOTES

(Special to The Daily News.)

LARDO, B. C., Dec. 31.—Mrs. J. Halliwell of Gerrard is visiting Mrs. S. Marsden, Meadow creek.

J. McLachlan of Cooper creek has obtained a contract for 40,000 posts. He expects to put a gang of men to work next week.

MIRROR LAKE NOTES.

MIRROR LAKE, B. C., Dec. 31.—Mrs. A. T. Davis left here Christmas morning with her daughters, Lillian and Elva, to join Mr. Davis in Spokane whence they were to proceed to North Yakima where they propose to spend the next three months.

W. Britton of Harrop was here on Christmas eve.

J. S. Versnel spendt Monday and Tuesday in Nelson.

Lloyd Helmer of Calgary, Alta., is spending the Christmas holidays with A. Link.

A gang of eight Great Northern machinists arrived yesterday to remove the engines, boilers and machinery from the old steamer Kaslo.

William Watson of the Kootenay Ice company was here Wednesday making preparation for the annual ice harvest.

S. H. Simmons and A. Milton were Nelson visitors this week.

CRANBROOK AMBULANCE DANCE BIG SUCCESS

CRANBROOK, Dec. 31.—The annual New Year's Eve ball under the auspices of the women of St. John's Ambulance society, was held last night in the auditorium. The hall was very beautifully decorated. Supper was held in the Palm building which was donated for use by Joseph Jackson. This was also artisticall ydecorated. The decoration committee was as follows: Miss Whitehead, Miss Marion Robinson, Miss Woodland and Miss Fisher; the supper committee, Miss Christie, Miss McBride, Miss Della Drummond and Miss Madge Robinson; the advertising committee, Miss Hewitt and Miss Watt. There was a program of 40 dances which lasted from 9.30 p.m. until 4 a.m.

Miss Nellie Handley of Marysville, atended the New Year's Eve ball.

A. Lindsoy of the Sullivan Mining company, Kimberley, came in yesterday on his way to Rossland to spend New Years.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

There are other Coffees —but—they are not "Seal Brand"

In ½, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole—ground—pulverized—also Fine Ground for Percolators.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

164

MOUNTAIN OF DEBT SHUTS OUT LIGHT

German Financial Expert Sees Disaster Ahead for His Fatherland—Writes in Vorwaerts

BERLIN.—A financial expert contributes to Vorwaerts an article respecting Germany's financial condition, in which he denounces the ministry of the treasury, which paints the situation in optimistic colors, and asserts that the nation is on the verge of financial bankruptcy.

"With the latest credits demanded," he said, "the German war debt amounts to $10,000,000,000. According to Dr. Helfferich, director of the treasury, this sum will carry the war on until March, 1916. For every additional month, the war will cost us $500,000,000.

"One may be certain that money, as in the past, will be found by loans, but it is equally certain that a loan will bear interest at five per cent, and some day will have to be redeemed.

Interest Obligations

"We are already assured of an interest obligation of $300,000,000 a year. Redemption will be inevitable, as the credit of the Empire can be maintained after the war in no other way. With interest charges and the colossal sums which will be required for pensions to war survivors and dependents, the Empire will be face to face with a debt of at least $625,000,000 per annum more than before the war.

"Apart from items of the annual budget, which remain more or less stationary, the net income the last year before the war did not attain even $500,000,000.

"Our after-war debt, therefore, will alone amount to more than double the imperial income. But it is notorious that before the war our imperial financial conditions caused grave difficulties. Since 1906, one financial reform has followed another and the government was constantly on the outlook for new sources of revenue. The 1904 tax burden was increased at one swoop by $125,000,000. Even then, the budget did not balance. In 1913 the government resorted to the extraordinary measure of a direct tax on incomes and fortunes to raise $250,000,000 for an army increase. Yet even after that there had to be a loan to cover the deficit.

Fiscal System of Empire

"This is quite enough to enable one to estimate what is ahead if we are going to provide for the $625,000,000 more a year than ever before. Besides all this, the fiscal system of the Empire will hardly be maintained. One point among the items of revenue is that derived from customs on imports. In the year 1912-13 it amounted to $183,750,000. This came, for the most part, from taxes imposed on imported food, and raw or half unfinished products required by our industries. But the prices of these wares in the market of the world will undoubtedly rise after the war, which will mean that the cost of them, if the German import tariff remains the same, will be artificially raised to a point considerably higher than during the war.

"Such a burdening of German industry will undermine our ocmpetitive capacity. The interests of consumers demand, therefore, the complete abolition of those import tariffs after the war. Yet the consequence of such abolition would be an enormous hole in our imperial income. How, then, does the government think it is going to regulate the imperial finances?

FERNIE NOTES.

FERNIE, B. C., Dec. 31.J—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Daniels, Dec. 25, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whimster spent Christmas with their son in Medicine Hat.

Alexander Macneil is visiting the coast.

D company of the 107th regiment has been transferred from Cranbrook to Micel, B. C.

Provisional Capt. G. F. Stalker of the 107th regiment left Thursday for the coast, where he will qualify for a lieutenancy.

The marriage of David Kennedy and Miss Margaret Maclachlan took place in Calgary last week. Both are well known in Fernie.

United States Consul J. V. Bowman, who succeeded Colonel Denison here this year, has been transferred to Frontera, Tabasco, Mexico. Mr. Bowmen leaves on Monday and Vice-Consul J. R. Pollock will act until Mr. Bowman's successor has been appointed.

A. C. Brewn, chief of city police, has received an appointment as sub-lieutenant to H company, 107th regiment.

On Saturday at 11 o'clock in the morning the children of Fernie will line up to receive ther annual New Year's treat. Arrangements have been made to supply 1600 children with candy, nuts, fruits, etc., amounting in all to nearly three tons.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brown entertained a number of their friends at dinner Christmas day.

Miss Lillian Macleod is spending the holidays at the home of her parents in Nelson, B. C.

Miss Francis Drummond spent Christmas at her home in Cranbrook.

L. Bacus is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pollock.

J. J. Martin and R. J. Black have accepted appointments as captains in the 103rd battalion, C. E. F., and they expect to leave for headquarters about the middle of January.

MEAGHER & CO.

BEG TO EXTEND TO YOU AND YOURS THEIR VERY BEST WISHES FOR

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

SAYS THE GOOD JUDGE

A glass of Fernie Beer with the meals will help build up the entire system. It's pure, wholesome, nourishing and strengthening.

Fernie Beer

Curlers and Skating Parties

WE CATER TO YOU WITH:
HOT TOMATO NECTAR
HOT BEEF BULLION
HOT CHOCOLATE
HOT VIMBOS, ETC.
AFTER THE RINK

KANDY-LAND

Standard Furniture Company

C. J. CARLSON, Undertaker

Undertakers and Funeral Directors — Embalmers

The finest and most up to date undertaking parlors and chapel in interior of B.C. Lady attendant for women and children.

Day Phone 85
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Four officers of Toronto's Equal Franchise association resigned because of dispute or misunderstanding over what Mrs. McClung should receive for speaking at Massey hall.

J. E. Fidler, of Woodstock(becomes manager of the Molson's Bank at Hamilton.

Sixty Years the Standard

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar

Made in Canada

IMPROVEMENTS MADE BY CONSOLIDATED

Mining Company Expends $329,539.64 On Trail Smelter in Buildings And Equipment.

The annual statement of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada reports expenditures in building improvements and equipment of $334,909.14, of which $329,539.64 has been spent at the Trail smelter.

Among the improvements made are the following:

The purchase of the rights to use the Cotrell patents and the building and extension of Cotrell plants for lead roasters and furnaces. It states that the saving from the use of these plants has been very great already and will be greater after some improvements have been made in the electrical equipment.

The addition of another lead furnace with the necessary flues and extension to the furnace building, also an additional crane in the Huntingdon and Heberlein plant. New wash houses have been installed for the men working around the lead plant and a new lead sampling mill which was not completed. Copper converters and the necessary accompanying plant which was also unfinished when the statement was prepared. The statement also reports considerable experimentation in the treatment of zinc by electrolytic process, which it states has resulted in some good grade spelter being produced at the rate of about one half ton per day. These results, it continues, have been promising enough to warrant the building of a larger plant, and on account of exceptional circumstances arising a plant capable of producing from 25 to 35 tons of spelter has been constructed. It is expected that this plant will be in operation early in 1916.

Regarding general conditions the statement says that, notwithstanding difficulties incident to the war and to the disturbed state of the markets, during the early part of the fiscal year, the total tonnage of customs ore receipts for the year, including lead, copper and dry ores, was 57,251 tons as against 72,098 tons for the previous year, the decrease being almost entirely due to the corresponding decrease in the amount of lead ores received.

WE WISH ONE AND ALL

A Happy AND Prosperous New Year

StDenis & Lawrence
NELSON, B. C.
Phone 39. Box 1102

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited
Offices, Smelting and Refining Department
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SMELTERS AND REFINERS
Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores
TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD AND BLUESTONE

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Capital Paid up - $16,000,000.
Rest - - - 16,000,000.
Undivided Profits - 1,293,952.
Total Assets (Oct. 1915) 302,980,554.
BANK MONEY ORDERS
are a safe and convenient means of transmitting money to any point in Canada or the United States. Such Money Orders may be obtained at any Branch of the Bank of Montreal.
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WHITE STAR LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS—NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW S.S. LAPLAND, 19,000 tons ..... DEC. 29th
First Class, $95.00; Second, $50.00; Third, $36.25
S.S. BALTIC, 24,000 tons ..... JAN. 5th
First Class, $110.00; Second, $50.00; Third, $36.25
S.S. ADRIATIC, 25,000 tons ..... JAN. 12th
First Class, $120.00; Second, $50.00; Third, $37.50
S.S. CYMRIC, 13,000 tons ..... JAN. 21st
Carries Only Cabin, at $50.00; and Third Class, $33.75
To England Under Neutral Flag
AMERICAN LINE (NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL)
Large, Fast American Steamers, Under American Flag
No Contraband of War Carried
S. S.
PHILADELPHIA ..... DEC. 18th
ST. PAUL ..... DEC. 24th
NEW YORK ..... DEC. 31st
ST. LOUIS ..... JAN. 8th
and each Saturday thereafter.
First Class $95.00; Second Class, $65.00; Third Class, $40.00
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CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADIAN PACIFIC
Hockey Special to Rossland
SATURDAY, JANUARY 1st
LEAVE NELSON ..... 3 p.m. LEAVE TRAIL ..... 6:15 p.m.
Nelson vs. Rossland
FIRST GAME OF SEASON KOOTENAY HOCKEY ASSOCIATION
TICKETS AT TRAIN
J. S. CARTER, D. P. A., Nelson, B.C.

Markets - Mining - Finance

LIQUIDATION SETS WHEAT PRICES BACK

Quotations Reached New High Level But Fear of Heavy Deliveries Adds to Weakness

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Year-end liquidation, which found the market without support, brought about a sharp setback in wheat values today after prices had touched a new high level for the 1915 crop.

Fears of heavy deliveries on track had considerable to do with emphasizing the weakness. The apprehension was not altogether without reason, as the deliveries for the day amounted to 700,000 bushels. Total absence of export sales tended also to discourage holders near the end of the session, the strength of the market in the earlier transactions having been based largely on higher quotations at Liverpool and on reports of an urgent demand there from millers. Extensive profit taking by longs in wheat preceded the break which plunged the market decisively down grade in the afternoon. Oats had an independent movement, the result of a broadening of commission house demand. In the end, though, the market gave way with other grains.

Selling by packers more than offset in the provision pit the higher prices of hogs. Besides the outlook was for liberal arrivals of hogs next week.

$83,285,455 PAID IN DIVIDENDS

Mining Profits Distributed by Mining Companies in Western United States and Canada.

Dividends paid by mining companies operating in the territory tributary to Spokane for 1915 amount to $10,560,060, according to revised figures secured from the different corporations by W. H. Button of Spokane, and the grand total of disbursements since the first concern began distributing profits in the northwest aggregate $83,285,455. Of the current year's disbursements metal producing companies are credited with $10,511,250, and their share of the grand total for years past and to date is $80,036,811, while the coal and coke companies in Alberta and British Columbia have paid $48,780 this year and $3,248,568 since they began operating.

Many companies included in the list have suspended operations or their identity has been submerged in other companies that acquired them, but the table contains every concern that ever has been active in this district, of which a record could be obtained and the statistics, secured from reliable sources, are regarded as authentic.

It is generally estimated that not to exceed one-third of the gross earnings of mining companies are distributed in dividends, and if this estimate is correct the corporations included in the report have produced in mineral wealth not less than $250,000,000, the difference between the distributed profits and the gross earnings having been expended for equipment, labor and supplis. The list follows:

Antoine, B.C.	$	$ 10,000
B.C. Copper, B.C.	.....	615,399
Bosun, B. C.	.....	12,000
Bunker H., C d'A	1,062,750	16,773,000
Caledonia, C d'A	677,300	882,731
Can. Gold, B.C.	.....	291,000
Caribou Gold B.C.	.....	500,000
Centre Star, B.C.	.....	210,000
Colywyn, C d'A.	.....	4,000
Con. Smelt, BC.	464,376	2,412,637
Daily R, Co., B.C.	.....	881,570
Federal, C d'A.	.....	2,708,750
Fed. Pfd, C d'A.	480,000	12,576,795
Fern, B. C.	.....	15,000
Goodenough, B.C.	.....	45,188
Granby, B. C.	49,956	5,726,923
*Green'l-C, C d'A	.....	2,021,000
Hall Mines, B.C.	.....	187,500
Hecla, C d'A.	565,000	3,755,000
Hedley Gold, B.C.	240,000	1,768,520
*Hercules, C d'A	2,250,000	7,250,000
Idaho, B. C.	.....	10,000
IdahoAlamo, B.C.	.....	400,000
Inter-Cal., C d'A	2,557,445	2,557,455
Jacks'n S.L., B.C.	.....	20,000
Kendall, Mont.	.....	1,505,000
Knob Hill, Repub	.....	70,000
Last Chance, B.C.	.....	213,109
Le Roi, B. C.	.....	1,475,000
Le Roi No. 2 B.C.	57,600	1,546,749
Lost Packer, Ida	.....	37,500
Lucky Jim, B.C.	.....	16,000
Monitor, Mont.	.....	9,500
Monitor, B. C.	.....	27,500
Noble Five, B.C.	.....	50,000
North Star, B.C.	.....	533,000
Ontario, C d'A.	.....	239,175
Payne, B.C.	.....	1,420,000
Pearl, Republic.	.....	187,216
Pittsb'g-Id, C d'A	.....	249,104
Poorman, B.C.	.....	25,000
Providence, B.C.	.....	20,000
Queen Bess, B.C.	.....	25,000
Quilp, Republic.	.....	67,000
Rambler-C., B.C.	35,000	420,000
Reco, B.C.	.....	287,500
Republic M., Rep.	.....	85,000
Retallack, B. C.	.....	230,030
Ruth, B.C.	.....	125,000
Sierra Nev., Cd'A	.....	159,239
Slocan Star, B.C.	.....	542,000
Snowstorm, Cd'A	.....	1,169,610
St. Eugene, B.C.	.....	210,000
Stand. S.-L., BC.	250,000	1,800,000
Stewart, C d'A.	866,753	2,043,425
Sunset, B. C.	.....	66,000
Success, C d'A.	555,000	1,595,000
Surprise, B.C.	.....	20,000
Tyee Copper B.C.	.....	195,000
United Cop., Che.	.....	40,000
War Eagle, B.C.	.....	1,245,250
Washington, B.C.	.....	38,000
Whitewater, B.C.	.....	209,000
Yankee B., C d'A	.....	11,446
Ymir, B.C.	.....	200,000
Total	$10,511,280	$80,036,811
Coal Properties.		
Crows Nest, B.C.	$	$ 2,218,864
Intnl. C & C, Alta	.....	946,000
McGil'y C&C, Al.	48,780	48,708
Total	$ 48,780	$ 3,248,568
Grand total	$10,560,060	$83,285,455

COPPER ADVANCE IS ENCOURAGING SIGN

Sales, for Delivery Far Into 1916, Are Made at 23 Cents—Railroad Earnings Good.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Appropriately in the judgment of Wall street, the year came to an end with a marked diminution of the strain in this country's foreign relations. The response of Austria to the Ancona note served as a stimulate to conservative as well as speculative sentiment.

This condition found immediate and constant reflection in the tone of the market, which opened with considerable strength and activity. For the first time in several weeks the list plainly denoted absorption of an impressive and substantial character even though some specialties were unduly active.

Aside from the improved foreign conditions there were other encouraging developments, such as additional brilliant railway statements, a further advance in refined copper to 23 cents for delivery far into the coming year, and reports from mercantile agencies respecting the promising business outlook.

United States Steel led this movement throughout, repeating its recent high price of 89½ on a 2-point advance

Metal shares held their own in point of prominence, American Smelting leading that group on its advance of 4¼ to 91⅝ and war stocks touched higher levels with Mercantile Marine preferred leading that group.

St. Paul was the outstanding feature of the rails, recording a gain of 3¼ to 101¼, with advances of 1 to 3 points in other issues of the same class.

Total sales amounted to 980,000 shares.

Bonds naturally responded to the strength of stocks, even the Anglo-French issues hardening. Total sales, par value, were $5,625,000.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE HAS FAIRLY BRISK SESSION

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—The final trading of the year on the Montreal stock exchange was marked by a fairly brisk session in which despite occasional irregularity, the general tone was firm to strong and gains outnumbered losses at the close. Among the war order stocks, Bridge, Locomotive, Scotia and General Electric showed net advances for the lay; Cement and Steel of Canada were quoted higher at the close than on hursday and Iron held about steady. he weak feature was Car common, which fell 2 to 86 and finished at the low.

Canadian Pacific Railway's strength in the New York list was not productive of much activity in the stock here by 50 shares changed hands at 184, or 2 points higher than last sales on the market. The power stocks were variable, Laurentide being the feature. It closed at 189 bid. Only 150 shares changed hands on the movement.

The balance of the trading was in odd lots and unlisted securities.

Total business was 4064 shares, 3000 mines and $4700 bonds.

STANDARD'S NET EARNINGS $99,039

November Report of Silver-Lead Mining Company Shows Surplus of $336,397.

The November net earnings of the Standard Silver-Lead Mining company which owns and operates the Standard mine and mill at Silverton were $99,039, according to the official statement, issued by Charles Hussey, secretary-treasurer. The surplus on Nov. 30, according to the report, was $336,397, and it will be approximately the same Dec. 31, as it is estimated that the net earnings for December will take care of the $50,000 regular dividend paid Dec. 10, and the extra Christmas disbursement of equal amount, distributed Dec 18.

Receipts for Month.

Preliminary settlements for 1235 tons of product shipped	$111,218
Final settlements for Sept.	5,739
Zinc sales	5,670
Boarding house	4,141
Store supplies	1,463
Umpires	319
Total, less $2,272 September zinc penalty	$ 136,278

Disbursements for Month.

Ore production	$ 3,535
Tramming	74
Milling	1,648
Power	4
General expense	318
Shipping and selling	181
Boarding house	4,708
Taxes	3,000
Insurance	160
Casualty and insurance	401
Labor and salaries	18,008
Development and experiments	4,190
Home office account, including war tax	1,012

The balance Nov. 1, was $287,353, and the month's profits added made $387,397. Deducting the dividend of $50,000, or 2½ cents a share, the balance on November 30 was $336,397.

WILL RAWHIDE ORE FROM BELL MINE TO RETALLACK

Charles F. Caldwell, who has the Bell, U. S. and other properties up the Jackson basin under lease and bond, is asking for tenders for the rawhiding of zinc ore from the Bell to Retallack. The road into the basin has been opened up as far as Jackson mill, the men fighting their way through six feet of snow, and it is intended to keep a rawhide trail open this winter from the Bell mine, over which fifty to one hundred tons of zinc ore per month will be shipped. With an increase in the crew by next summer on these properties, an increase in output is anticipated.—Kaslo Kootenalan.

SMELTER INCREASE OF 72,000 TONS

Consolidated Company Reports Great Advance in Ore Receipts for the Past Fiscal Year

In the annual report of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada a statement of the production of the company's mines and smelter shows an increase of 72,000 tons of ore treated at the smelter over the previous fiscal year.

The detailed statement of mine production is as follows, including that of previous owners, except in the cases of the Molly Gibson, No. 1, Highland, Maestro, Silver King and Ben Hur mines, where the previous records were unavailable:

	Tonnage for 1914-15	Tonnage 1914 to date.
Centre Star, ore	180,410	2,386,753
Centre Star, concentrates	.....	9
Le Roi, ore	134,758	.....
Le Roi, concentrates	.....	612
Sullivan, ore	44,841	264,408
St. Eugene, ore	169	1,081,492
No. 7, ore	.....	7,388
Molly Gibson, ore	.....	5,084
No. 1, ore	5,598	14,851
Highland, ore	.....	1,346
Highland, con'trates	.....	2,666
Maestro, ore	.....	419
Eureka, ore	.....	14,661
Lucky Thought, ore	.....	36
Ottawa, ore	35	377
Phoenix, ore	.....	2,493
Silver King, ore	.....	17,238
Ben Hur, ore	6,767	6,767

Nearly $7,000,000 OOtuput

During 1914 and 1915, the statement says, 447,067 tons of ore have been smelted and the following quantities of metals have been produced, having a gross value of $6,898,744: Gold, 148,891 ounces; silver, 2,230,500 ounces; lead, 40,177,910 pounds; copper, 5,306,184 pounds. From 1894 to date the figures are: Ore smelted, 4,372,886 tons; gross value, $73,402,078. Gold produced, 1,610,903 ounces; silver, 22,247,882 ounces; lead, 347,091,124 pounds; copper, 63,196,978 pounds.

The total amount of development work in the company's mines is estimated to be as follows:

	Feet.	Miles.
Centre Star group	198,378.5	37.57
Le Roi group	81,615.5	15.46
St. Eugene	105,349.5	19.95
Sullivan	29,324.0	5.55
Molly Gibson	10,677.0	2.02
Eureka	9,497.0	1.80
No. 7	5,934.0	1.12
Phoenix	2,581.0	.49
No. 1	7,156.1	1.36
Highland	12,995.5	2.46
Silver King	3,160.0	.60
Ottawa	2,573.0	.49

Development work on the Silver King and the Ottawa dates from July 1, 1912, only.

During the year 21,067.1 feet of narrow work and 26,415.5 fee of diamond drilling have been done, as follows:

	Narrow Work.	Diamond Drilling.
Centre Star	12,994.0	11,580.8
Le Roi	2,604.5	10,996.7
St. Eugene	50.0	.....
Sullivan	2,590.5	3,838.0
Molly Gibson	353.0	.....
No. 1	851.6	.....
Highland	888.5	.....
Ottawa	193.0	.....
Lucky Thought	592.0	.....
Total	21,067.1	26,415.5

The report states that the company's mines in Rossland are about in the same position as regards ore reserves as at the same period last year. The Le Roi mine has increased its reserves to some extent, while the War Eagle and Centre Star mines show a slight decrease in ore reserves.

In the War Eagle the principal development has been the opening up of a new level at a depth of 24,000 feet from the surface, by means of a crosscut from the sixteenth, or lowest, level of the Centre Star shaft. This is connected to a winze from the lowest War Eagle workings, 300 feet above. A small stope has been opened up near the intersection of the winze and crosscut in new ground, but no development has as yet been done in the ground under the stopes on the level above. There have also been some new bodies of ore developed in some of the upper levels.

In the Centre Star, on the sixth level, a crosscut has opened up some promising ore in new country, but this has not yet been opened up to any extent. Ore has also been found on the thirteenth level in ground which has hitherto been unproductive.

In the Le Roi a drift has been run west from the Centre Star shaft and connected with a winze from the lowest level of the Le Roi. From this drift it is intended to further prospect the ground below the lowest levels of the Le Roi. Considerable productive ground has been opened up in the west end of the mine from the 1650 level upward.

At Kimberly, in the Sullivan mine, development has been confined principally to the old tunnel level and the level 100 feet below it. A tunnel has been started at a depth of 700 feet which it is intended will be the main working tunnel of the mine. It will be between 8000 and 9000 feet long before it reaches the workings.

Little work was done at the St. Eugene, while at Ainsworth the mines were closed down during the greater part of the year, a few men being employed at the Highland driving the No. 5 tunnel, which is intended to open up veins 110 feet below the present lowest workings of the mine. In the No. 1 a shaft has been sunk 100 feet and a crosscut is now being driven to intersect the vein. In the Ottawa mine near Slocan City some small bodies of high-grade ore have been encountered.

TRADE VOLUME GOOD—OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Despatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. in leading trade centres of Canada indicate the prevalence of generally satisfactory conditions with the quietness customary at this season much less pronounced than usual.

Extremely encouraging reports are received from the far west and northwest, the volume of trade being fully up to normal at every centre and the outlook is regarded as exceptionally bright.

Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for three weeks in December show an increase of 61.5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period of a year ago.

Commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada this week numbered 34 as against 51 last week and 56 the same week last year.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK IS FEATURE AT TORONTO

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—Consolidated Mining & Smelting was the one conspicuous feature of the Toronto exchange during the brief forenoon session today. Opening at 137, the stock advanced to 140¾, after which a reaction occurred to 138¾. Scotia improved its position, selling up to 102. Investment buying included 500 shares of Colonial Investment at 78.

SILVER GOES TO FIFTY-FIVE CENTS

Lead Responds on This Side of Water To Higher Prices in London—Six Cents Up at Montreal

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Silver went to 55 cents today in New York and 26 in London.

Lead which has been proportionately higher in London than on this side rose sharply at St. Louis, New York and Montreal. It was quoted at 5.42½, 12½ cents higher, at St. Louis; 5.6 or 10 cents up at New York and 6.2 or 6 cents higher at Montreal. The quotation at London was £30 2s. 6d.

WINNIPEG GRAIN CLOSE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Dec. 31.—Grain close: Wheat, Dec. 1.15⅞; May, 1.20; July 1.20.

Oats—Dec. 41⅛; May, 45⅛.

Flax—Dec. 1.94; May, 2.02¼.

EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Mercantile paper 3¼. Sterling: 60-day bills 4.69½, cables, 4.74. Francs: Demand 5.86, cables 5.85. Marks: Demand 76¼, cables 76⅝. Guilders: Demand 43¼, cables, 43⅝. Lires: Demand, 6.51, cables, 6.50. Rubles: Demand, 30⅜, cables 30⅝.

EGG DEMAND FAIR

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—Butter and cheese quiet and the demand for eggs is fair.

Cheese—Finest westerns 18 at ¼; easterns 17½ at ¾.

Butter—Choicest creamery 34¾ at 35¼; seconds 32½ at 33

Eggs—Fresh 48 at 52; selected 33.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess 29½; short cut back 29.

PROBING REPORT MONKEY SLEW GIRL

Strange Murder Mystery in Which Wealthy Young Paris Woman is Victim, Baffles.

PARIS.—"The murders in the Rue Morgue," as depicted by Edgar Allan Poe, are having their counterpart in the real life at Clermont-Ferrand during the unraveling of the mystery surrounding the death by violence last August of Mlle. Marie Csrtiophle, a young woman belonging to one of the wealthiest families of the place. The police have been investigating a report that the girl was slain by a monkey.

During the night on which Marie Christophle met her death, a fire occurred in her home. Neighbors rushed in and found her dead with wounds on her head. The Christophle family offered a large reward for the capture of the person or persons who killed her. Last October the inquiries by the police led to the arrest of the girl's brother and mother.

Recently reports became current that a monkey had gained entrance to Marie Christophle's chamber and killed her. As a result the police searched the town. They found five of the animals, but an alibi was established for each.

Capt. Edward J. Kylie, who has been a professor of history at Toronto university for several years, has been appointed adjutant of the 147 (Grey county) battalion.

Daily News Want Ads

These columns are devoted exclusively to classified condensed Want advertisements, which appeal directly to all classes of people, in the home, the office, the tradesman, the rancher and all professions.

To get immediate results at a minimum cost, the News Want Ad. will find a way.

Rates for
Classified Want Ads

Advertisements Under Any Heading:

Minimum charge 25c
One insertion, per word 1c
Six consecutive insertions, per word 4c
26 consecutive insertions (one month) per word 15c
Birth, one insertion 50c
Marriages, one insertion 50c
Deaths, one insertion 50c
Card of Thanks 50c
Each subsequent insertion 25c
Death and funeral notice $1.00

All condensed advertisements are cash in advance, otherwise one cent per word per insertion straight.

In computing the number of words in a classified advertisement count each word, dollar mark, abbreviation initial letter and figure as one word.

Advertisers are reminded that it is contrary to the provisions of the Postal laws to have letters addressed to initials only, therefore any advertiser desirous of concealing his or her indentity may use a box at this office without any extra charge if replies are called for; if replies are to be mailed to advertiser allow 10 cents extra, in addition to price of advertisement to pay postage.

The News reserves the right to pass on any copy submitted for publication. Advertisements ordered (T.F.) till forbidden, must be cancelled or stopped in person or by written order.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE. (Say You Saw it in The News)

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309 Baker St., Phone 283.

WANTED—General servants $15 to $20 nurse girls; teamsters, skidding; postmakers, housekeeper for ranch.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—For evening of Jan. 3, five waiters or waitresses. Apply Hume hotel. (2109)

ARTICLES FOR SALE (Say you saw it in The News.)

WILL TRADE 54 cords of wood for ranch horse, mare preferred. Thomas Zuccolo, Perry Siding. (2123)

SITUATIONS VACANT—FEMALE (Say You Saw it in The News)

WANTED—Housekeeper at once, prefer one with children. Box 2099 Daily News. (2099)

WANTED—General servant; two children; 716 Victoria St. (2110)

WANTED—Children's nurse; 424 Observatory St. (2119)

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply 703, Silica St. (2121)

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FOR RENT — Suites of furnished housekeeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. (1980)

W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate. A. Macdonald & Co. (1979)

TO LET—Comfortable bedroom; suitable for one gentleman. Apply at 518 Victoria St. (2125)

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished suite, all modern. Apply Campbell's Art Gallery. (2116)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr Apartments. (1981)

FOR RENT—Flat, all conveniences. O. K. Bakery. (2117)

HORSES AND CATTLE (Say you saw it in The News.)

FOR SALE—Cow due to freshen 12th February, Hansen, Erie, C. (2094)

FOR SALE—Registered Ayrshire bull; six years old; absolutely quiet. What cash offers? Dairy, New Denver, B.C. (2111)

POULTRY AND EGGS.

FOR SALE—Single comb White Leghorn and White Wyandotte cockerels, $3 each. Some beauties can be seen at the O. K. Bakery. (2118)

FOR SALE 22 white Wyandotte Pullets, all laying, will accept $1.25 each. Reason for selling leaving town. Apply Box 357 or call 711 Latimer St. (2131)

TAXIDERMISTS

PRICE BROS., Taxidermists—Taxidermy work, rug and robe making a specialty. Send for price list. Price Bros., Taxidermists, Rossland, B.C. (2068)

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

NELSON MESSENGER CO.—Baggage and express. Prompt and reliable. Day and night. Phone 242.

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

LOST AND FOUND. (Say You Saw it in The News)

STRAYED—From Cedar Point, a small bay pony, white face, three white feet. Last seen near Farington Ldg. Information would be much appreciated. Owner Mrs. A. M. Wakefield, Crawford Bay. (2103)

LOST—Between corner of Victoria and Hendryx streets and Brackman-Ker's, child's blue leather purse containing $1.51 and bread tickets. Finder please return to C. H. Bean's. (2126)

FOUND—A boy's watch. Prove property and pay for ad. Apply S.B., Daily News.

EDUCATIONAL.

Vernon preparatory school, Okanagan valley, boys 7 to 15; thorough education; English lines; ideal situation; Coldstream estate; climate unrivalled; matron; trained nurse, prospectus. Rev. A. C. Mackie, B.D., M.A., (Cantab) Headmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE OR SMALL STUMPS can be destroyed at the cost of a few cents each by our process; no hard labor necessary and no explosives used. Write for particulars. Ideal Stump Destroyer Co., 160 Broadway East, Vancouver, B.C. (1972)

WANTED FURS AND HIDES—Wanted to buy all kinds of raw furs; good price given. G. Glaser, Furrier, Nelson, B. C. (2127)

WANTED—Five room furnished house, steady tenant. Address Box 2102, Daily News. (2102)

DEALERS WANTED to handle guaranteed new laid eggs. Gordon R. Brown, Sec. Robson Poultry association, Robson, B.C. (2114)

WANTED—By young man bedroom in town. Apply box 2112, Daily News.

New Year's Greetings

TO ALL FROM THE

Star Grocery

PHONE 10.

WISHING YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

O. K. BARBER SHOP,
A. L. Wilson, Prop.

THURMAN'S

Carry a full line of all High-Grade Tobacco and BBB Pipes. Try a tin of Thurman's Mixture

THURMAN'S CIGAR STORE.

FURS.

G. Glaser, manufacturing furrier, 416 Ward Street, Nelson. New furs made up. Old furs repaired and remodeled. Skins dressed and mounted at moderate prices. Phone 106. Best prices paid for raw furs.

We Thank Our Customers

And the public for their kind patronage in the past and wish one and all a prosperous and happy New Year.

Choquette Bros.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Taylor, the Tinker sharpens skates. (2120)

HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS. At the Kootenay Electric Company, Annable block. (2106)

We wish you one and all Happy and Prosperous New Year J. J. Walker, Jeweler and Optician.

Skating every afternoon, 3 to 5 and evening 8 to 10. Rink phone 98. Season tickets for sale at door. (2101)

Nelson Brand Jam is made from the best Koot nay fruits and B. C. sugar by British Columbia labor. At all grocers. (1976)

KINDERGARTEN — Mrs. Cryderman's kindergarten will open on Monday morning in the Annable block at 10 o'clock. (2113)

Fernie and Lethbridge draught beer and porter, big schooner, 10 cents. Fernie and Lethbridge bottled beer and porter 25c per bottle.- Club Hotel. (1958)

The funeral of the late Sam Johnson will take place on Monday at 2 p.m. from the Standard Furniture Undertaking Parlors, Rev. Corey, officiating. (2132)

R. D. McDonald, general contractor, Trail—I have the latest in moderate priced homes. Jobbing promptly attended to; estimates given; also shop-work of any description done (1978)

SEES HOPES OF NATIONAL REVIVAL DISAPPOINTED

Sorrow of Lithuania Is Described by Correspondent—Now Under Heel of Germans.

(By Harold Williams.)

Lithuania is in the hands of the Germans. The four governments of Kovno, Suvalki, Grodno and Vilna have, during the summer and autumn been overrun by the enemy. History is being made nowadays so rapidly, in such world sweeping dimensions, that we have hardly time to dwell on the details of the process. In no stage of advance or retreat does there appear to be any finality. The accumulated results of centuries of struggle, of slow and painful historical development are in a state of solution. We cannot tell into what forms the political organization of Europe will ultimately crystalize. We look to the end. We believe in victory We know that military occupation does not necessarily mean effective conquest. And we live and act because we are sure that the burden will be removed. What is lost shall be regained. What is undone now shall be done better. The terrible suffering of today means a chastened, purified, saner Europe tomorrow next year, perhaps 50 years hence. So we believe, so we must believe, otherwise we should have no foothold in the universe.

But though we strain our eyes anxiously towards the end, it is worth while to pause occasionally and consider a little more intently the phase through which our storm-shrouded world is struggling through sorrow and glory to her rich attainment. Here is the Lithuanian phase for instance. For most of us the trouble of Lithuania is merely a faint, low moan in the manifold grief of nations. But for three millions of men and women, and women it is the sorrow above all sorrows the cloud that darkens all the sky. Rossieni, Poniewez, Vilkomir, Arani, Lida—these are to most newspaper readers simply the uncouth names of far away battlefields. For Lithuanians they have a sullen, a bitter, an oppressive significance. They mean the fateful scream of shell, cottages aflame, sweet fields trodden by a hated invader, destinution, death, ruin—a world with the light gone out. And all this at the moment when the Lithuanians were just beginning to realize that they too are a people.

The mental connection between England and Lithuania is slight. Mists hang over the shores of the Baltic and obscure the lines of ethnographical and geographical demarcations. There is a tendency to confuse Lithuania with Poland, which is partially excusable, because Lithuania and Poland were for centuries as closely united as Scotland and England are. There is also a tendency to confuse Lithuanians with Letts, but there is more justification for doing this than for confusing Danes with Swedes. Letts and Lithuanians are distinct people. They are akin, languages are very similar, they are neighbors, but for hundreds of years the ways of their development have lain apart. The Letts are an interesting people, but the Lithuanians are even more interesting. Ther is a dlightful halo of antiquity about these sturdy people. Their language is the joy of the philogist. It carries one back to the days when the Indo-European languages were young. It has forms as old as, sometimes older than those of Sanskrit. Numbers of words startle by their striking resemblance to Latin and Greek. The aurochs, whose few remaining representatives still roam in the Bellowicz forest if German soldiers have not killed them, is called in Lithuanian tauras, proctically the same word as the Latin name for a bull. A dual number is used in Lithuanian in addition to the singular and plural and it is curious to read in a Lithuanian translation of Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle" that in a Chicago prison two inmates use the dual number in conversation. It sounds as if time had stood still in Lithuania, if peasant emigrants in America still mould their speech in the fashion of Homer's Heroes.

And now, indeed, if time has not stood still the Lithuanians themselves have been very nearly motionaless from the dawn of history. Their country is near that original home of the Aryans, from which Greeks and Romans and Celts and Germans and Indians and Persians and Slavs gradually spread to the north and south and the east and the west. And clinging to their native soil they have cherished the ancient customs, the old thoughts of the race. They are devout Catholics now, but their Christianity has a picturesque background of pagan beliefs, of romantic folklore which reveals glimpses of a reverent cult of the spirit of the dead, of groves consecrated to the gods of nature, of sacred fires kept perpetually burning by vestal virgins. There is a mystery about them, a shadow as of old-age memories. Among neighboring peoples they have a reputation for wizardry, and the work of their modern artists, the sculptor Begas and the painter Churlianis, is steeped in an atmosphere of spells and wierd charms.

A strange folk are the Lithuanians, and strange and varied has been their history. Chaucer, in the Canterbury Tales, wove one strand of their history into English literature. His knight fought in "Lettowe and in Pruce," That means, unfortunately, that he fought as a mercenary in the Teutonic Order against the Lithuanians. At the time when the Teuton order was establishing itself in the eastern marshes, a Lithuanian state ruled by pagan princes was rising to power. The two powers were deadly enemies. There were fierce and unceasing raids and counter-raids along the Villa and the Niemen, in all that country where during the last two months the successors of the Teutonic order have been spreading ruin and death. But when the Lithuanian prince Jagello married Queen Jadwiga, and so united Lithuania and Poland, he led Lithuanians and Slavs in one brilliant campaign against the hated Order, and broke its power at Tannenberg. But the Order was not crushed. It wiped out the Prussians, kinsmen of the Lithuanians, and on their blood founded that Germanized Prussia that lurked and watched and waited and grew, while Lithuania became merged in the Polish state, the Lithuanian nobility became Polonized and Polland, cumbersome and unwieldly, fell a prey to inner feuds, and, struggling gallantly and brilliantly to assert her glory, passed slowly in the decline that ended in the tragedy of the partition—that lurid triumph of the myopic astuteness of Prussia.

Nearly the whole of Lithuania came under Russian rule. The sorely stricken Poles long clung to the idea that Lithuania was theirs. In the early part of last century, Vilna university was the chief seat of the Polish culture. The poet, Michlewicz, born at Novogrodek, around which the Germans are now fighting, was educated at Vilna, and some of his noblest lines are devoted to the praise of Lithuania. In Polish literature, Micklewicz gave to Lithuania the place which in English letters Scott and Burns have given to Scotland. But towards the end of the century the Lithuanian peasants woke to a sharp sense of their national distinctiveness. A Lithuanian national movement arose, stimulated by persecution, and fostered by emigrants in Prussia and America. Since the proclamation of the liberties and the partial concession of language rights in 1905 this movement has rapidly grown, schools have been opened, a new Lithuanian literature is coming into being.

But the Lithuanians are homeless now. Their dawning hopes of a national revival are dashed, though not extinguished, by the war All the loving care that went to the building of schools, the production of plays, the painting of pictures, and the making of beautiful books, is now suddenly diverted to the feeding of little children who cry for bread. The struggle of peasants to build up through the medius of their ancient language a bright, rich, modern world of their own is overwhelmed in the sharp pangs of a struggle for mere existence. Of the three million Lithuanians in Russia, 700,000 are now in flight from the Germans. Homeless, and nearly all penniless, they are wandering eastward, trusting to the mercy of God and man. There are 30,000 Lithuanian refugees in Petrograd alone. Children are advertising for lost parents, parents for lost children. The resources of charity are heavily taxed. Representative Lithuanians— deputies, writers, artists and teachers—are organizing relief committees, opening refugee and feeding stations, finding work for the able hands and shelter for the feeble and aged. The government gives money, private generosity does its share, but even so, the need of the distraught wanderers cries aloud. And when all the refugees are provided for, their remains the harassing anxiety for those who are left behind in the hands of an enemy who, neither in Belgium nor Poland, has shown himself merciful. Perhaps the American Lithuanians can help here, perhaps—but it is a big, big, problem. The future of the Lithuanians is bound up with the far hope of the war. Their present is unutterably sad. The Lithuanian name for a German is a word that means devil. The land of the Lithuanians is haunted by evil spirits. They are dreaming of a terrible exorcism. But in the meantime they must live.

UNUSUAL PROBLEMS BEFORE U. S. IMMIGRATION BUREAU

WASHINGTON. — Unprecedented problems with which the federal bureau of immigration has had to deal as the result of the war in Europe are pictured in the annual report of Commissioner General Anthony Caminetti, made public by the secretary of labor.

Particular atention is directed to difficulties encountered in enforcing the deportation of undesirable aliens because of the prospect, in many cases of placing them in extreme hazard either on the high seas or after being landed in a foreign port. Although in the main the policy of protecting aliens proved to be correct and was successful, the commissioner general says, one of its results has been to leave in the United States at the close of the year 1328 foreigners with no right to be here and destined ultimately to deportation.

"It would be impossible," the report continues, "adequately to describe the problems which have confronted the bureau as a result of the unique situation produced by the existence of the European conflict. There has hardly been a phase of the enforcement of the regulations which it has not been necessary to modify, suspend or remodel in its applications. Such propositions as the control of land boundaries, particularly the Canadian border (Canada being involved in the war); the handling of alien seamen, especially those employed on vessels of belligerent nations interned in United States ports; and the handling of aliens of a particularly undesirable type impelled to come to the United States from belligerent countries, because of the very situation arising from the status of their native land, are but a few of the larger problems with which the bureau has been confronted. Successfully to meet this situation has been no easy task."

Urging the necessity for excluding aliens on economic grounds, the report tells of the rejection of many Hindus and East Indian laborers who attempted to land at Pacific coast ports on the ground that they were likely to become public charges. It refers, too, to a case now pending in the supreme court involving the right of the government to exclude certain Russians on the ground that they were bound for a locality in the west where it was known that there was not sufficient demand for laborers to justify the belief that they would be able to maintain themselves. Expressing the hope that the court will sustain the administrative officers, the report declares that if the officers are not vested with discretion to exclude aliens under such circumstances, "the law is not as comprehensive as it should be and much less potent to protect the people of this country than the bureau had always supposed it to be."

The commissioner calls attention to various schemes resorted to in smuggling Chinese and other immigrants from the East into the country and suggests that if there is any doubt about the letter of the law relating to persons admitted as natives, sons of natives, etc., proper amendments should be made. An appropriation is asked to provide automobiles for patrol work along the Canadian border, a decision of the comptroller of currency, having obliged the bureau to discontinue the expenditure of money for this purpose.

POISONING THE NEUTRAL MIND

Kaiser's Publicity Work in Holland—Germans Cunning, Allies Apparently Oblivious.

"The Germans are flooding Holland with their own literature giving their own biased version of events," writes a special correspondent of the London Express. The allies decline to do the same. Heaven knows why. Do the allies imagine that their cause is so strong that it does not need to be defended? If they do they are wrong.

"The majority of the Hollanders are pro-ally, but the unsparing efforts of pro-German propagandism will ultimately show results unless something is done to check them or to meet them."

This statement represents the gist of a number of conversations I have had recently in many cities of Holland with public and commercial men and to the best of my knowledge, after sixteen months' say in the Netherlands, it tells the plain, unvarnished truth.

The Germans from the very beginning of the war grew alive to the paramount importance of either controlling public opinion in Holland, or, in case absolute control was impossible, in a country so justly proud of its freedom, of inducing the most influential portion of public feeling here to side with Germany.

Unavailing Bribes.

From the point of view of general policy the German view was perfectly correct but the emissaries of the Wilhelmstrasse met with no small difficulty when they set foot in the Netherlands on their attempt to purchase sympathizers. Then flattery had to attempt what cash had failed to achieve. Dutch newspapers of long and honorable standing were the recipients of alluring offers of "financial assistance" and their editors were promised German decorations and titles. This was of no avail and the offers were turned down practically everywhere. In one instance the German emissary was rudely ejected from the newspaper building and the German press bureau, unable to understand that a neutral paper could resist the lure of German gold, immediately reached the conclusion and trumpeted it on all Wolff's wires and telegraph blanks that this particular paper had been "bought by English gold" which was, of course, merely another impudent German falsehood.

Everybody knows that nothing stimulates a German more than being kicked out. The moment you show him the door he manages to enter by the window Dutch papers refusing to be bribed, an ingenious device was arranged in Berlin to furnish them with German copy without their noticing it. Seeing that the reputation of the Wolff bureau has suffered so severely, and that telegrams headed with the "W. T. B." were nauseous to many Hollanders, other agencies were started in Berlin which were to seend the Dutch press the "true" news studiously manufactured in Berlin for neutral consumption.

This was how the Korrespondenz Bureau Norden, the Korrespondenz bureau and several others were called into being, while another Berlin agency whose existence had before the war been something of a puzzle to the whole journalistic community, the Telegraph union, suddenly made itself notorious by fluent and generous expenditure. These agencies began supplying their news to the Dutch press free of charge, and sent a daily batch of telegrams which was copious to the point of extravagance.

The idea was that the poorer Dutch papers would be only too glad to print "exclusive" Berlin telegrams, handed into their offices, and free of charge. The calculation of the German Press bureau has in many instances proved correct.

The Germans have other ways of spreading German "truth" in Holland They have founded two organs of their own, printed in Dutch and with a couple of well-known Dutch professors at their helm. One, the notorious "Toekomst," is printed at The Hague, the other, the "Limburgsche Koerier," at Mastricht. These two "newspapers" are brought every weeks to thousands of Dutch homes, and they are read. What do the allies do to counteract their influence? Nothing.

Perilous Position.

Finally, the German postoffice authorities readily encourage and facilitate the carriage of German newspapers into Holland. The Berlin morning papers are in Amsterdam and all the leading Dutch cities the same evening at nine, and the Cologne and Frankfort sheets in the afternoon. They are sold in the streets at cost price, and enjoy a large sale. The British and French papers are only available, the former one day, the latter two or three days after publication.

Thanks to the soundness of the allies' course, to the unselfish and untiring efforts of a number of influential Dutchmen, and to those of the eloquent "Telegraaf," and, above all, to the German crimes, the allies still have the majority of the Dutch on their side. But there is not the slightest doubt that unless German propaganda is met, and met quickly and authoritatively, in the press and elsewhere, Dutch "neutrals," or people who so far have simply been "not unfriendly to the Germans," will finish by believeing that all the mendacous and pernicious nonsense the Germans circulate here regarding the allies' weakness and perfidy must have some truth, or the allies would deny it. Once the Dutch believe this, that belief will spread like wildfire, and no tary denial fro mthe "legation at The Hague" will then be of the slightest avail.

Notre Dame church, Kenora, was reopened. A little less than a year ago it was completely destroyed by fire. The new edifice is considerably larger than the former.

The French army is now the most efficient in Europe, according to E. A. Powell, returned war correspondent of the New York World, who spoke in Toronto.

OUR YOUNG WOMEN

are so often subject to headache—are languid, pale and nervous—because their blood is thin or insufficient. They are not really sick and hesitate to complain, but they lack that ambition and vivacity which is their birthright. They do not need drugs—but do need the tonic and nourishment in Scott's Emulsion that makes richer blood, fills hollow cheeks, suppresses nervousness and establishes strength. Nourishment alone makes blood and Scott's Emulsion is the essence of concentrated nourishment, free from wines or opiates.

If mother or daughter is frail, pale or nervous, give her Scott's for one month and see the betterment. It has a wholesome, "nutty" flavor. Avoid substitutes. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-24

"UNIVERSAL" SHELL USED ON ZEPPELINS

Ordinary Shrapnel With Detachable Head of High Explosive—Fatal on Direct Hit.

The projectiles most commonly used by artillery in the field take the form either of shrapnel or high explosive shell. The former consist of a casing filled with a large number of bullets, and supplied with a bursting charge in its base which serves to drive the bullets forward when the shell bursts and scatter them over a large area. The high explosive shell contains no bullets, but is entirely fitted with bursting charge, which in its case takes the form on an exceptionally violent explosive, producing instantly a very large volume of gas and consequently exerting an internal pressure which splits the walls of the shell into fragmets and projects them with great force in all directions.

Shrapnel is used with maximum effets against troops in the open, and high explosive shell against substantial fortifications of all kinds. Shrapnel shell, discharged from a field gun and exploded in the air above the target by a time fuse, gives the best results against a body of men unable to take cover, the low trajectory and high velocity of the shell in the case of shrapnel scatters the bullets with which the shell is filled over a long stretch of ground in the direction of its flight. Some portion of the charge is, consequently, pretty certain to hit the object, even though the range may not be quite accurate.

When the enemy's troops are sheltered behind good defenses, or even behind gun shields, the howitzer must take the place of the field gun. This class of weapon is designed to deliver a "plunging" fire, the shell being thrown upward at a high angle in order that it may fall more or less vertically on the target.

The protection afforded by carefully designed trenches with head cover is sufficient to enable the occupants to disrgard shrapnel bursting in the air above them, because the weight and velocity of the shrapnel bullet is not sufficient to penetrate or even materially to damage their shelter. Shrapnel designed to burst on impact is more effective in such a case, but even this form of attack can be successfully resisted with comparatively light defenses. When, however, high explosive shell is used with the intention of its bursting in the same manner, the most substantial defenses are sooner or later destroyed.

A high explosive shell, striking the wall of a building, explodes on impact, but the velocity of the shell is such that it penetrates the wall during the fraction of a second between the ignition of the fuse and the main explosion, and the effect is produced inside the building.

One interesting type of projectile designed for use against airships and balloons takes the form of a shrapnel schell having a high explosive head. In this case the bursting charge in the base of the shell projects the bullets forward after the manner of ordinary shrapnel, and together with them the head of the shell itself. This head is filled with a high explosive bursting charge and fitted with a time fuse. It behaves exactly in the same way as a small, independent high explosive shell.

The violent and rapid action of a high explosive substance, when used as a bursting charge in a shell, gives the result desired, but these very properties prevent its use as a propelling agent in the gun. The combustion is so rapid—being instaneous—that an enormous pressure is exerted in the chamber, tending to burst the gun, while the driving effect on the projectile is inferior to that given by a slower-burning substance, which starts the shell comparatively slow, but continues to exert pressure on it all the time it is in the barrel until it leaves the muzzle of the gun.

A Very Happy New Year.

Is the wish of this company to all their patrons and friends throughout the valleys of Kootenay and the Boundary.

May the coming year see the end of war and strife and be one of peace and prosperity throughout His Majesty's possessions.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Your Kidneys

may cause DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE or GENERAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the Proved Remedy. Take them for all Kidney & Urinary Troubles.

In these trying complaints Dr. Cassell's Tablets are of proved value. They restore perfect efficiency to the kidneys by nourishing the nerves which control kidney action, and thus enable the system to get rid of uric acid and other impurities which are the cause of Urinary Troubles, Dropsy, and Rheumatism.

Dr. Chas. Forshaw, D.Sc., F.C.S., etc., the well-known scientist, says: "I have thoroughly tested Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and can conscientiously recommend them as an eminently safe and effective remedy for all forms of nerve and bodily weakness. My knowledge of Dr. Cassell's Tablets leads me to the opinion that the ingredients form a remarkably potent medicine, quite safe for young and old in cases of nervous prostration, debility, anæmia, loss of flesh, malnutrition, children's weakness, spinal and nerve paralysis, and many forms of stomach and kidney troubles."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets raise the vital standard of the entire system, and thus promote kidney health and general health when other means fail.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Unequalled for General Use

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

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

Cars supplied to all railway points.

1916

MAY THIS NEW YEAR BRING TO YOU ALL HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

F. J. BOLES, Mgr.

HOCKEY SPECIAL

TO ROSSLAND.

LEAVES NELSON 3 P. M.

Fare $2.25

EVERYBODY COME AND BE A BOOSTER.

Any of the newest Ballroom Dances can be learned in a few private lessons.

Miss Gladys Attree

Will be in the city for the Christmas season. For terms and appointment write P. O. Box 304, Nelson.

Twenty-Five er Cent Off
FINAL CLEAN UP.
One Day Only, Dec. 31.

On all the following lines: Brass Goods, Leather Goods, Moccasins, Pictures, Frames, Dolls and all Toys.

Rember, This is for One Day Only.

Roy L. Hickingbottom

Stationery and Fancy Goods.
413 Ward Street, Nelson, B. C.

The Ark

Heavy Gray Cotton, per yard..10c
Heavy Flannelette, per yard..10c
Heavy Colored Ducks, per yd..25c
Overall Aprons, each 50c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose pair ..30c
Coasting Bobs, per pair....$1.50
SECOND HAND FURNITURE

J. W. HOLMES, Manager,
606 Vernon Street.

WISHING OUR MANY CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

AND THANKING YOU FOR KIND PATRONAGE.

J. O. Patenaude

Manufacturer of Artistic Jewelery, Expert Optician and Watchmaker.

Du ing the Cold Weather

Many citizens get a nasty cough. It sounds like a dry cough. The right kind of hot drink will help to make you fit.

WE HAVE OXO CUBES.
Packet of 4 cubes for.....10c
Packet of 10 cubes for.....25c

MAGI SOUPS.
Rice and Carrots, Rice and Julienne, Peas and Bacon, Mushrooms; all in packets 5c

Fresh Kippered Herring, lb..15c

Another Lot of New Jersey Cranberries to Arrive.

Joy Bros. Stores

415 Ward St., and corner Josephine and Mill Streets.
Telephones:
Ward St., 149. Mill St., L 19.
P. O. Box 637.

Just a Gentle Hint

We only want a chance to snow and convince you.

A. D. PAPAZIAN

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Graduate Optician.
Madden Block, Baker Street

Ex-Governor John T. Morrison of Idaho is dead

100 PER CENT EFFICIENCY GUARANTEED FOR

Drinking Men

WE WILL REFUND the entire amount paid at Neal Institute to any patient who has not entirely satisfied himself that he is perfectly cured and that his former 100 per cent efficiency has been restored at end of

The Neal Three-Day Treatment.

The Neal Institute, Cranbrook, B.C.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Navel Oranges, per dozen, 25c, 35c and 50c
Florida Grape Fruit, 2 for....25c
Excelsior Dates, package.....15c
Fard Dates, 2 pounds.....35c
Cluster Raisins, per package..20c
Mixed Nuts, 5 pounds for..$1.00
Mixed Candy for the children, 2 pounds 25c
Animal Biscuits, 2 packages..25c
Jonathan Apples, No. 1, box.$1.75
Cowan's Icings, assorted, 2 for.25c
Fresh Table Figs, per lb.....25c

WE GIVE 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

J. A. IRVING & Co. THE GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE
Baker Street Phone 161

WHILE THANKING OUR NUMEROUS FRIENDS FOR THEIR LIBERAL PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST YEAR WE WISH THE WHOLE COMMUNITY A

Bright and Prosperous New Year

Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., Ltd.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NELSON, B.C.

Advertisements Are Real Business-Getters
TRY ONE WHEN THINGS ARE DULL

Nelson News of the Day

CHURCH PARADE FOR BOY SCOUTS

Nelson Troop Will Attend Divine Service Tomorrow at St. Saviour's Church

Church parade of the Nelson Boy Scouts will be held tomorrow morning to St. Saviour's church where a patriotic service will be held.

The troop will form in front of the Annable block at 10.30 o'clock, accompanied by the bugle band and after a short parade through the city streets will attend service conducted by the rector Rev. Fred H. Graham, at St. Saviour's church. It is understood that in the course of the service a message to the scouts from the governor-general will be read.

Social and Personal

T. J. Crawford of Creston, is registered at the Hume.

W. Brock is a visitor to the city and is a guest at the Queens.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hilton of Creston, are visiting the city and are guests at the Hume.

F. E. Fairbain has returned to his ranch at Sunshine Bay after a visit to Winnipeg.

Dr. C. A. Arnott, of Greenwood, is a visitor to the city and is registered at the Hume.

W. S. Ashley, of Grand Forks, arrived in the city last night and is staying at the Strathcona.

E. and H. O'Neill arrived in the city yesterday evening from Ymir and registered at the Madden.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson left on Thursday night for the coast where Mr. Richardson will take an officer's course.

Mrs. R. H. Billings returned last night from Helena, Mont., where she has been visiting her parents for the last two months.

E. H. Evans has received news that Mrs. William Carsley of Nelson, reached England safely on Dec. 12. Her son is with the 54th Kootenays.

F. B. Hawthorne of Nelson, was operated on in Spokane yesterday at the Sacred Heart hospital and is reported as progressing favorably.

M. A. Henderson of Rossland, who has been visiting Nelson, left for home last night with his sister, who has arrived from Nova Scotia to spend a holiday at Rossland.

Staff-Sergt. J. G. Gillan of the paymaster's department at Victoria, passed through the city yesterday on his way to the coast after visiting the recruiting depots in the district.

AT THE THEATRES

For interesting and delightful comedy, no name is better known than Lew Fields, of the famous team of Weber and Fields. In a rollicking comedy to be shown at the Gem, Lew Fields will give all the pleasure that an audience would get from a $2 ticket to a Broadway comedy success.

Mr. Fields is supported by one of the finest casts ever picked for a feature film. Vivian Martin and George Hassel who play with him in "The High Cost of Loving," on the stage, support Mr. Fields in this play. Marie Empress, a famous English music hall star and noted beauty, plays the part of the adventuress.

Charles Judels, who made a great success in his interpretation of the Italian opera singer in "Twin Beds," will play his original part in "Old Dutch." Charles Prince was the principal comedian with Jeff De Angelis, May Irwin James Powers and most of the big busical comedy stars. The cast also contains Chester Barnett and an extremely fine company.

The next attraction at the opera house will be on Thursday evening next, when Miss Attree's dancing pupils will put on a performance entitled "A night in Dance Land," under the auspices of the Returned Soldiers Aid fund. The Boy Scouts will dispose of tickets for the show.

CLAN JOHNSTONE HOLDS ANNUAL DANCE

Nearly 300 Attended Hogamanay Dance Given by Scotsmen at Eagle Hall Last Night.

There was a large attendance at the Hogamanay dance of Clan Johnstone held in Eagle hall last night.

The clan and its friends turned out in full force to do honor to the occasion, there being nearly 300 guests present. The members of the clan wore their tartan regalias. Dancing was prolonged until well into the new year.

JACK M'CARTHY IS LATEST RECRUIT

Accountant at Hume Joins for Overseas Service—Total for Nelson Has New Reached 71.

The latest recruit for overseas service is John Ambrose (Jack) McCarthy of the Hume, who joined the expeditionary forces yesterday.

Jack McCarthy was born in Birmingham England, and served in the Gloucester yeomanary. He also belongs to the Legion of Frontiersmen. At different times during the past 10 years he has been associated with the Hume hotel at Nelson in the capacity of accountant. His next of kin is Mrs. Amy McCarthy, wife, Nelson. He has one son.

Two other men joined yesterday, bringing the total enlistment at Nelson for overseas service up to 71. They are:

Richard Marlow of London next of kin, Henry Thomas Marlow, father, Talbot postoffice, Coronation, Alta.

James Frederick Campbell of London; next of kin, R. Ruse, cousin, 42 Margery Park road, Forest Gate, London.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

ST. SAVIOUR'S CHURCH—Corner Ward and Silica streets. Second Sunday after Christmas 8 a.m., holy communion 11 a.m, matins and holy communion. 2:30 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes. 7:30 p.m., evensong. Fred H. Graham, rector and rural dean.

CATHOLIC—Corner Ward and Mill street: Low mass, 8 a.m.; high mass, 10:30 a.m.; evening service, 7:30. Rev. J. Althoff.

TRINITY METHODIST—Rev. R. J. McIntyre, pastor. Services in the lecture room of the church. 11 a.m., subject, "A Short Object Talk" to boys and girls and a "Communion Address" to seniors. The Sunday school choir will lead in the singing and render anthem, "Does Jesus Care?" The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the service and new members received into the church. 2:30 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes. 7:30 p.m., subject. "How Old Art Thou?" Special music by the choir. The public will be cordially welcomed at all services.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Stanley and Silica. Rev. R. Van Munster, M.A., B.D., minister. Service this morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday morning worship at 11. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Sunday school, 2:30 p.m. Adult Bible class, 2:30 p.m. Evening worship, 7:30 p.m. For those who cannot come to the morning service there will be a communion service at the close of the evening worship. The minister's Bible class for the study of the life and times of Jesus will meet in the future on Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Stanley street, Pastor, Rev. C. W. Corey, 415 Carbonate street. The pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning at 11; subject, 'Borrowing Trouble." Evening service at 7:30, subject, "Vain Builders—or Will the Jews Be Restored to Palestine?" Sunday school at 2:30 in the afternoon. B. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 8. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8. Everyone welcome at all services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH—Corner Victoria and Kootenay street. Sunday services at 11 a.m and 7:30 p.m. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock. Reading room in church building open from 3 to 5 p.m. daily. Visitors cordially invited.

SALVATION ARMY—Services Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Capt. and Mrs. Cox officers in charge.

IRELAND MAKING BOLD BID FOR SOME MARKETS

BELFAST.—Ireland is making a bold bid for the capture of several markets hitherto dominated by "enemy traders." Toys, carpets and cigarettes are the most successful examples of new industries thus far developed.

The new workshops for the manufacture of dolls and toys have attracted large numbers of girls and women workers who were thrown out of employment by the hard times prevailing in the lace and milliery trade in Belfast and Dublin. The financial results of the new enterprise are said to be most encouraging.

The "Turkish" carpets made in Ireland are a type which experts declare are destined to deceive even the elect of Constantinople. It is notable that one of the largest recent orders comes from Egypt. The manufacture of hand-tufted carpets is about 15 years old in County Donegal and gives employment to hundreds of peasants who have inherited through all the troubled ages of Irish history the subtle "knack" for form and color that distinguished their Celtic ancestors.

Cigarette factories have sprung up as if by magic in several cities and are employing great numbers of nimble-fingered girls. There is also talk of a commercial glass factory in Dublin.

In the Trinity Methodist church tomorrow night Mrs. C. W. Tyler will sing a solo and Mr. Hautzinger, of Fernie, will play "Cavatina" by Joachim Rass, on the violin.

WISHING YOU A

Happy and Prosperous New Year

Charles F. McHardy

INSURANCE PHONE 135 REAL ESTATE

A. S. Horswill & Co.

Jap Oranges, large boxes.....70c
Finest large juicy Navels, doz.45c
Malaga Grapes, per lb.....25c
2 lbs. for 45c
Italian Chestnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, per pound 20c
Almonds and Brazil Nuts, lb..25c
New California Walnuts, lb..25c
New laid Pullet Eggs, doz..50c
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Poultry Food

We Have the Most Complete Stock of POULTRY SUPPLIES in the district. Get the best and keep your birds laying while egg prices are good.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company, Limited

USE DAILY NEWS WANT ADS TO SELL, BUY, RENT OR HIR

DON'T COUGH

USE 201—THE BEST COUGH AND LUNG PRESCRIPTION KNOWN.

It's simply remarkable how many of our customers tell us it is the best they ever had in the house. That's the best test, isn't it? Just try it. 25c and 50c at

CITY DRUG CO. For DRUGS, STATIONERY, Neilson's Chocolates, Phonographs, Etc.
NELSON'S BUSY STORE PHONE 34 P. O. BOX 1083

A. Bernheim
TRAIL.

Dealer in new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc. Will buy, sell, exchange to suit and give good satisfaction and bargains. Also dealer in hides, pelts and wool at full value.
Dry Cow Hides, unsalted 20c
Green Salt Hides, per pound.....12c
Green Salt Calf Hides, per pound.15c
Green unsalted hides 2 cents less than salt cured.
Bulls and culls of above are one-third less than sound.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

EASY FOR GERMANS TO WRITE LETTERS

General Staff Issues "Form" Epistles to Be Copied by Men in the Trenches.

LONDON.—The German general staff has issued a series of form letters for the use of the soldiers in the field. Here's what the bulletin of the general staff has to say about these forms:

"Inasmuch as our gallant soldiers on arduous active duty can hardly be expected to attain perfect literary felicity in their correspondence, and for fear that their pleasure in our military successes might lead them into statements unbecoming the martial modesty of the fatherland, the general staff has graciously seen fit to prepare these model communications which are to supplant all individual compositions. The literary bureau will furnish each week appropriate letters to be exactly copied by the officers and men of all ranks wishing to write to friends and relatives.

"Sons of the fatherland will rejoice to see that the paternal general staff spares no effort to meet their every need.

One English writer has seized this opportunity to present his idea of the form these letters should take. Here is the result of his effort:

For a Submarine Lieutenant.

My Dear—You can hardly imagine how pleasant a week we have spent, in spite of the recent order not to damage any noncombatant vessels. On Monday by great good luck we sighted the liner Nausea and thought it policy to give her a little scare. We pursued her for six or eight hours, doing her no harm, but giving the passengers a delightful scare. Women fainted in shoals on the decks. How chicken-hearted these Anglo-Saxons are. On Wednesday we sank two fishing dories off the Irish coast. On Thursday an American brig took us for a whale and fired a harpoon at us. This brutal attack was sternly replied to. We sank the vessel and thought it best to leave no survivors to raise a futile discussion. Yesterday we sighted a British warship and so returned to our base to report the fact. Our health is excellent. The admiralty furnishes us with such delicious condensed foods, the undersea life is really luxurious. May God punish England and give the war long continuance.

For a Professor Lieutenant.

Dear—The liberalizing effects of war continue to be most signally manifested. We advanced several kilometres yesterday and converted a great number of our opponents to our theory of the action of chlorine gas. Most mercifully I find that my chemical formulae so long used in the university laboratory are now of utmost service and I have been promoted into the Corps of Poisoners and Asphyxiators which has been recommended for special decoration by the kaiser. It is very pleasant to see how fond of nature our men are. Sometimes in the face of the enemy they are willing to retire a number of miles in order to occupy a position of greater scenic charm. May God punish England.

For a Private in Alsace.

Dear—What lovely summer weather we enjoy these days. If it were not for the French we could almost believe there was no war. However the enemy continues to attack smartly but without success. The other day we retired from a charming hilltop in the Vosges (to which we had become quite attached) on account of the many dead Frenchmen who began to make the spot quite offensive. The sergeant of my company was awarded the iron cross for leading a forced march by which we captured a brewery in a nearby village. We had been without beer for three days. Our officers are wonderfully courteous and say "please" before all their commands. They have learned this from the cowardly French. The Alsatians are very peaceful people. There are very few women who will not obey you when you point a gun at them. May God give England a good straffing. My dear love to Lena and Lotta. Send me a new pair of boots and some pretzels.

For a Survivor of S.M.S. Emden.

Dear—Here we are in Constantinople at last, and a jolly good thing too. I began to think that the cursed English would—but never mind. Think, if you can, no beer, no sausage, no ham, no chance to get my hair cropped for nearly 10 months. Coming through the Arabian desert we used to pretend the natives were English and kept our spirits up by kicking them whenever we could. Blue fire, that was a bad time. Then we got to Constantinople and our dear friends, the Turks are all hospitality. The Turks are kind and gentle but may God punish the brutal English.

For a U. S. Hun to a Newspaper.

Sir—The German submarine that sank the Lusitania had a perfect right to do so. The Lusitania was armed; she was an auxiliary cruiser of the British navy; her passengers were warned not to embark. They did so at their own risk and met their fate.

It is England who by her treacherous violation of every rule of civilized warfare is responsible for . . etc.

For a Zeppelin Commander.

Dear—I have the honor to report that this afternon, during a heavy mist, we were able to effect a very satisfactory reconnaissance over the English east coast. We chose the middle of the afternoon for our raid, about the time when the English population are generally gathered indoors for what they call afternoon tea. At Ipswich we were lucky in landing several bombs on an orphan asylum, thus preventing a number of infants from firing on us with their sling shots. We also liberated five sacks full of small paper slips bearing the words: "God punish England." This will undoubtedly strike terror into the hearts of the civil population. We dropped, too, a quantity of link sausage here and there which will give an impression in the countryside that our troops have effected a landing.

Passing over East London in the dusk we dropped large quantities of blazing naphtha and were pleased to note great alarm at a large girls' school, which we passed.

Returning over Antwerp, our pilot was taken ill and we descended to obtain treatment for him. In the darkness we luckily landed on top of a convent, where the nuns very kindly entertained us to supper.

For a Staff Officer in Belgium.

Dear—You can hardly believe how unreasonable these Belgians are. In spite of the beautiful summer weather they are incessantly grumbling and even have the insolence to demand that we should supply them with food. The Americans have been sending over great quantities of flour, clothing, cigars and foodstuffs to assist us in our difficult work of maintaining order in this seditious and evilly-disposed territory. In spite of their stubborn attitude regarding our submarine campaign, the Americans evidently are right-hearted and their co-operation with us in Belgium is very gratifying.

A very disreputable old priest who insisted upon cursing us in most shocking language has just been shot. I am expecting the Iron Cross for this.

May God punish England for arousing the Belgians against us and causing all this trouble.

I find the American cigars do not agree with me—can you send me some from home?

The death occurred recently of Mrs. Emma Jenkins, Georgetown, P.E.I., in her ninetieth year.

Starland Theatre

THE MANAGEMENT WISHES YOU ALL A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

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