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3000 DIE WHEN FRENCH SHIP IS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

Only 870 of 4000 Soldiers are Saved

DISASTER GREATEST OF MODERN TIMES

Auxiliary Cruiser Provence Destroyed by Enemy Submarine

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, March 3.—It was announced at the French ministry of marine today that there were nearly 4000 men on board the French auxiliary cruiser Provence when it was sunk in the Mediterranean on Feb. 26.

It was stated that on board the Provence were the staff officers of the 3rd Colonial infantry regiment, the 3rd battalion, the 2nd company of the 1st battalion, the 2nd machine gun company and one extra company, nearly 4000 men.

As the ministry of marine on Feb. 29 announced that the number of survivors of the Provence disaster was estimated at 870, it is indicated by the foregoing despatch that upward of 3130 lives were lost.

The loss of more than 3000 lives in the sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence is the greatest ocean disaster of modern times. Up to the present the largest number of lives ever lost in one wreck was when the White Star liner Titanic struck an iceberg off the Newfoundland banks on April 14, 1912, and sank with a loss of 1595 lives. The rescued numbered 743.

The French ministry of marine had previously issued no statement as to the number of persons on the Provence when it went down. The vessel, however, when in the transatlantic service could carry 1960 persons, including the crew, and it has been presumed that, as it was transporting troops between ports not far apart, it was carrying a number of men larger than its normal capacity.

Among the other great disasters in addition to the Titanic, was the loss of the Cunard liner Lusitania, which was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk off the Head of Kinsale, Ireland, May 7, 1915, with the loss of 1206 lives; the burning of the excursion steamer General Slocum in the East river, New York, June 15, 1904, when nearly 1000 persons met death; the French steamship La Bourgoyne, sunk in collision with the steamship Cromartyshire, July 4, 1898, with the loss of 580 lives

BRITISH REOCCUPY EGYPTIAN TOWN

Capture Sidi Barani—Large Quantity of Booty Falls Into Hands of Victors.

CAIRO, March 3.—Sidi Barani, a town in western Egypt, was reoccupied without opposition by British forces yesterday after being three months in the hands of tribesmen commanded by Turkish officers.

Further information indicates that the Turkish casualties on Feb. 26 were heavy. Thirty-three thousand rounds of ammunition, a machine gun, 50 camels and a large quantity of dates were captured.

Among the prisoners were Gasfar Pasha, second in command, and Nehad Bey and about 30 others.

The British casualties included two officers killed and six wounded.

ALLEGES GRAFT IN BUILDING ASYLUM

Bradshaw Makes New Formal Charges Against Scott Government—Attacks Minister

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Sask., March 3.—For the third time within a month J. E. Bradshaw, Conservative member for Prince Albert, has brought down charges in the Saskatchewan legislature that have reflected upon the honor and integrity of the members of the assembly.

The new charges which he presented to the house tonight directly implicated two cabinet ministers, Hon. George A. Bell, provincial treasurer, and Hon. A. McNab, minister of public works, while D. J. Wylie, supporting Mr. Bradshaw, intimated to the house that there were "more yet." The charges were made in the following motion.

REGINA, March 3—Formal charges by J. E. Bradshaw against the Scott government were made tonight as follows:

"I, John Ernest Bradshaw, a member of this assembly, am informed and verily believe that I can establish by satisfactory evidence that the asylum for the insane at North Battleford has cost the province in consequence of graft, incompetence and connivance of officials of the government a very large sum beyond its proper actual cost.

"That many contracts in connection therewith were let without tender or sufficient opportunity for tender, at excessive prices.

"That contracts were cancelled without cause or proper cause and new ones given at increased or excessive prices.

"That in connection with the electric wiring of said building gross irregularities prevailed to the public loss.

"That the minister of public works knew and permitted such irregularities to exist and continue.

Says Cheap Material Substituted

"That the contractors for the Regina jail were permitted to substitute different and cheaper material for that provided in the specifications without any proper reduction in fixed prices.

"That in electrical work the stipulated prices were greatly increased and contracts manipulated to the great loss of the public.

"That the power house was not built according to specifications.

"That in the purchase of the jail site through F. J. Robinson and associates a sum of $38,000 was lost to the province and that fresh evidence is available since the inquiry in relation thereto held before the public accounts committee.

"That certain officers of the department have connived with other persons to defraud the public by means of excessive prices on contracts for purchase of supplies for wiring and installation and have been guilty of conniving at a participation in the graft.

"That Hon. George Bell is directly or indirectly interested in a company or companies having large dealings with the department of telephones.

"That the said company or companies have taken advantage of such connection with Mr. Bell to put pressure on rural telephone companies to buy supplies, secure guarantee of bonds and have instalation work done by such favored companies.

"Be it therefore resolved that this house do humbly petition a royal commission of judges be appointed to inquire into the said charges and report the evidence from time to time to this house."

D. J. Wylie seconded and the motion was briefly debated and adjournment was taken until Monday.

Mr. Calder assured the opposition that the government recognized the gravity of the charges. Mr. Bradshaw replied that this would be satisfactory.

Attorney General Turgeon said he was ready to welcome charges when brought down in a definite manner. Even at that he considered the new charges broad and he could see that

(Continued on Page Two.)

FEARS FARMS WILL BE SHORT OF LABOR

Enlistment Will Reduce Production, Is Belief of Ontario Member of Parliament.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 3.—While the estimates of the department of agriculture were under consideration today Donald Sutherland (South Oxford) said that while the winning of the war was the matter of supreme importance to all Canadians and he would not suggest that the farmers' sons should not enlist, farm help was being drained from Ontario and this year would see a big decrease in production in that province.

There was considerable debate on the value of the experimental stations and illustration farms. When it was learned that the riding of Moose Jaw had nine illustration farms there was a general clamor from the members for stations for their constituencies.

It was explained, however, that the Moose Jaw riding is large and that experiments were being made in fighting the drought, which periodically affects that district.

Western members also told of great possibilities of fruit growing.

Report Suppressed; Had War Notes.

On the vote for the dairy branch J. G. Turriff asked by the report of J. A. Ruddick, federal dairy commissioner, had been reprinted before the members were allowed to see it.

Hr. Hazen said he was informed by the officials that it was recalled because it contained some matters relating to the war which it is not in the public interest to make known at the present time.

Mr. Turriff thought the recall of the publication had something to do with the discussion in regard to hay contracts which occurred in the house on Jan. 27. His information was that the repart, as originally printed, stated that in the purchase of hay the department had followed the same satisfactory methods as were pursued at the time of the South African war. He noted that there was an item in the index: "War office agency," but there was nothing about his subject in the report. It was hard to believe that Mr. Ruddick would put anything in his reportd which not be in the public interest.

F. B. Carvell gave expression to similar views. He thought it would be found that the omitted section of the report stated that there had been large purchases of hay, oats, flour, etc., under the same satisfactory methods as prevailed at the time of the South African war.

Mr. Hazen assured the opposition that its suspicions were unfounded.

Ontario Wants Demonstration Farms.

When the house went into supply on the agricultural estimates there was a discussion of the value of the work done at the experimental stations and the illustration farms.

An amusing situation developed when the discovery was made that no less than nine illustration farms are located in Moose Jaw, the constituency represented by W. E. Knowles. Representatives of other constituencies made

(Continued on Page Two.)

NEUTRALS MAY JOIN VICTOR AT VERDUN

Sweden, Especially, May Be Influenced If Germany Should Win—Others Are Watching.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 4.—The British press is studying carefully the effect of the Verdun fighting on public opinion in the various European capitals, particularly the neutral countries of Greece, Rumania, Scandinavia and Holland. A special correspondent sent to Sweden by the Telegraph warns the British public as follows:

"Any decisive German success will produce a far reaching effect upon certain neutrals. The rebound in Sweden would be great and almost immediate.

"It is hardly realized abroad that the recent fluctuations in the attitude of Sweden were the direct results of the viscissitudes of the campaign in general and of Russia's grave reverse in particular.

"While the majority of the Swedish people entertain no desire to exchange a safe and lucrative neutrality for a belligerency which can bring no lasting advantage, the sentiment of the inarticulate majority is of little avail against the motives by which the ruling class is impressed.

In Greece and Rumania.

"It is certain that a decisive Teutonic victory at the present juncture would be followed by most important changes in the international situation."

The Athens correspondent of the Telegraph says:

"If Greece can serves as an example of the effect the struggle around Verdun will have on neutrals one can forecast that it will be immense."

Despatches from Bucharest show that there is a keen interest there in the Verdun fighting. The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph declares:

Only a great Germany victory can prevent Rumania from joining the entente allies shortly."

HUN AVIATORS AVOID BATTLE

Flee when Canadian Machines Approach

GERMAN BOMBERS BEATEN; LOSE MEN

Artillery Plays Havoc with Enemy's Positions and Working Parties

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 3.—Major-Gen. Sam Hughes has received the following communication from the Canadian general representative in France:

Canadian General Headquarters, in France, March 3, via London.—Winter conditions marked the first half of the period Feb. 23March 1. Rough winds and snow flurries culminated on Feb. 25 in a blizzard which swept all northern France and Flanders. Toward the end of the month warmer and finer weather prevailed.

Far south toward Verdun a great battle raged but on the Canadian front the unabated activity of German airmen remained the chief feature of the enemy activity. In good weather and bad alike they flew over our lines, endeavoring to reconnoiter our positions and communications. Even at night the sound of their machines was frequently heard. Many engagements in the air took place as the hostile aviators showed little inclination to fight, and almost invariably made off on the approach of our machines. Several points in our area were bombed and on Feb. 24 a few civilian casualties resulted.

Germans Make Bomb Attack

Two attempts were made to bomb some wagon lines in our second divisional area. On the first occasion one tent and the kits of a few men were destroyed and on the second the majority of the bombs burst on impact with the tops of some high trees. In neither case were there any casualties.

The most interesting event of the week was the attempt made by a patrol of 20 Germans to bomb the lines of our 42nd battalion. Our sentries were on the alert and as the enemy party approached our wire they opened on it with bombs and rapid fire. The Germans threw a considerable number of bombs but a bombing section of our 42nd battalion was quickly on the scene. At the end of six minutes, after a lively interchange of bombs, the enemy withdrew and its retreat was hastened by an intense rifle fire from our trenches. Our patrols then went out and discovered one dead and a badly wounded German lying close to our wire. An unwounded German who had failed to make his escape was taken prisoner. The wounded German was carried back to our lines, where he died. Our men suffered no casualties in this affair.

Later in the night a small hostile patrol while endeavoring to examine the scene of the fight, stumbled on one of our listening posts. The Ger-

(Continued on Page Two.)

MAY ERECT TARIFF WALL AGAINST HUNS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 3.—It is authoritatively stated that one result of the imperial and allied conference, shortly to be held in Paris, will be a decision to erect a common tariff barrier against German traders and commodities.

LONDON, March 4.—It is announced that Japan, as well as Great Britain, Italy, France, Russia and probably Servia and Belgium, will be represented at the forthcoming economic conference of the entente allies in Paris at which it is expected to outline a trade pact against Germany. There will be several members of the cabinet in the British delegation.

ZEPPELIN CRASHES; INJURES 18 CHILDREN

Damages Number of Houses in Fall—Dirigible Balloon also Comes to Earth.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

AMSTERDAM, March 3.—A zeppelin is reported to have been destroyed while engaged in military enterprises according to advices received here today.

The zeppelin fell at Egheze, Belgium, damaging a number of houses and injuring 18 children.

A dirigible balloon is reported to have fallen at Maisaulm, labeled as follows: "This dirigible was captured from the French."

LONDON, March 3.—Two zeppelins were wrecked in Belgium on Feb. 21, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

"One of the zeppelins, returning from the front, evidently was hit by enemy artillery," said the despatch. "It fell at Ezpesce, damaging a house and injuring 18 children.

"Another fell at Maisnault. The debris was loaded on a train bound for Cologne."

BATTLE OF GREAT INTENSITY IS RAGING AROUND DOU AU MONT

French by Vicious Attacks Press Germans Back and Regain Some of Lost Ground--Struggle Continues Without Abatement--Shelling Is Violent

BRITISH CONSOLIDATE POSITIONS WON AND INCREASE NUMBER OF PRISONERS

Experts at Paris Believe Verdun Will Remain Object of Great Teuton Offensive; Consider Situation Serious but Not Dangerous--French Take Parts of Enemy Trenches in Alsace

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Marcr 3.—Around the village of Dou au Mont, which is in the hands of the Germans, is raging a battle of great intensity. Having captured the village and extended their lines west and south the Germans were forced to give ground before the vicious attacks of the French, who regained part of the ground they had lost. The fighting here is proceeding unabated.

From the region of Malencourt, west of the Meuse, to the Woevre region, east of Verdun, the bombardments are of a violent character, the Germans endeavoring to force their way clear to the fortress of Verdun and the French tenaciously striving to hold them back.

Several assembling points of the Germans have been vigorously shelled by the French, especialy in the vicinity of Beaumont.

The Germans admit that in the region of Ypres the British recaptured the positions the Germans took from them Feb. 14 but they say the British were immediately driven out of most of them. The British, however, declare that they have consolidated these positions.

There has been considerable artillery activity in the Argonne forest and in upper Alsace an infantry engagement in which elemets of German trenches were taken by the French.

German Offensive "Real Thing."

PARIS, March 3.—Renewal of the severe fighting around Verdun reported in official despatches today convinced French military experts that the present German offensive is the "real thing."

German dead are now strewn about the Verdun woods and hills until the fields from a distance seem to be covered with a strange gray-green growth. Not alone because the Teutons have suffered enormous losses, but for other reasons Paris critics do not believe the Verdun attack is a feint.

French leaders are certainly not unmindful of the possibility of a German thrust in the Champagne or nearer Paris along the Aisne. The massing of artillery and infantry around Verdun, however, leads the critics to expect heavy onslaughts against the French citadel from the east or the south.

The soft ground east of Verdun does not favor the great development of artillery to blaze the way by a deluge of shells. Consequently infantry must storm the heights with heavy sacrifices.

Heaviest Fighting of the War.

For this reason the heaviest German blow may fall south of the sectors where the fighting is now going on.

The situation on the Verdun sector described by a competent authority today as satisfactory, though no secret was made of the fact that it is still serious. It is considered certain that the Germans have not launched such a vast undertaking with the intention of giving up after only a partial check.

Eye witnesses all agree that the fighting around Verdun is much the heaviest of the war, not excepting even the Yser, the Ypres and the Champagne struggles.

British Make Further Advance.

LONDON, March 3.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

"On the evening of March 2 we exploded five mines near the Hohenzollern redoubt and occupied the craters, one of which contained the enemy's main mining shaft. A hostile bombing attack was repulsed.

"There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides in this neighborhood today.

"On the Ypres-Comines canal we have consolidated the positions taken yesterday, which include some 200 yards of the enemy's original trenches. The prisoners now amount to five officers and 249 men of other ranks."

Repulse Strong Patrol.

PARIS, March 3. The following official statement was issued tonight:

"In Belgium we have bombarded the enemy's cantonments in the regnon of Langemarck.

"To the north of the Aisne a strong patrol, which had attacked one of our small posts, was repulsed with losses. Our artillery has carried out a destructive fire agains German works to the east of Neuville and to the south of Berry au Bac.

"In the Argonne our artillery has shown great activity and has bombarded the German lines at La Fille Mort and in the Cheppy woods. We exploded successfully a small mine at St. Hubert.

French Regain Ground.

"In the region to the north of Verdun the fighting is spirited. Near the village of Dou au Mont we have occupied the highest part of the mound on the north slope of which that village is situated. The violence of the attacks has enabled us to regain ground in the immediate vicinity of the village.

"The bombardment continues violently to the west and the east of the Meuse and also in the Woevre. Our artillery has concentrated its fire on assembling points of the Germans, notably in the vicinity of Beaumont, where a column on the march was dispersed.

"In upper Alsace we have carried out an attack to the east of Seppois and have taken several elements of German trenches on the right bank of La Grande Largue. A counter-attack of the enemy failed to dislodge us from the conquered ground.

Brings Down Sixth Plane.

"Adjutant Navarre brought down yesterday in the region of Dou au Mont his sixth aeroplane, a craft of the albatross type. The machine fell inside our lines. The passengers, who were wounded, were taken prisoners."

The Belgian communication issued tonight says:

"The day has been quiet on the whole front, except in the region of Steenstrate, where the struggle by means of bombs has been violent."

(Continued on Page Two.)

BADEN DEPUTY HITS BABY KILLERS

"Useless Butchery of Peaceful Citizens" Asserts Member of German Parliament.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

GENEVA, March 4.—The bombardment of open towns in France and England by aircraft was sharply criticized yesterday in the parliament of the duchy of Baden by the Progressive deputy, Her Hummel. A violent disturbance is said to have followed the remarks.

Herr Hummel declared that attacks on such towns on the pretext of reprisals was only the useless butcher yof peaceful citizens.

Deputy Kolb, Socialist, called attention to what he termed the brutal treatment of the new recruits, who are shortly to be sent to the trenches.

RAIDING SEAPLANE TAKEN BY FRENCH

Aviators Who Killed One Baby in English Coast Town Fall Into Sea.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 3.—A German seaplane returning from England was yesterday picked up by the French, three miles north of Middelkerke bank, off the Belgian coast, it was announced in an official statement issued this evening.

One of the observers of the machine was drowned and one was taken prisoner.

The seaplane fell on Wednesday, the official statement adds.

An official statement issued in London Wednesday night stated that a German seaplane had bombed a portion of the southeast coast of England that night: A nine-months-old child was killed, but there was no military damage, it was said.

FIRE INCENDIARY SAYS POLICE CHIEF

Toronto Official Reports on Blaze Which Destroyed Military Unform Factory.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, March 3.—In a report to the attorney general on the fire which gutted the plant of the Grant-Holden-Graham company at Ottawa three weeks ago, Chief Rogers of the provincial police, in his capacity of provincial coroner, finds that the blaze was incendiary in origin.

He says that there were three fires in the building burning at the same time, but that there was no evidence to show that they were set for rapid destruction, such as with oils or chemicals.

The first under a large cutting bench was deliberately started according to the chief and while he is not sure as to the way the others began, he believed this is evidence that all three blazes were caused by human agency, although no trace of enemy aliens could be found.

Chief Rogers in his summary declares that the fires could have been started by employees without other employees knowing, although he cannot see any reason for any employee wishing to start the blaze. He also points out that other firms were evidently disappointed in not getting the contracts for uniforms, secured from the government by the Grant-Holden-Graham company.

BRITISH MINESWEEPER IS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 3.—The admiralty announces that the minesweeper Primula was torpedoed and sunk March 1 in the eastern Mediterranean while performing its usual duties. All the officers and crew except three men were saved and landed at Port Said.

TO TAKE CENSUS OF WINNIPEG'S ELIGIBLE MEN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 3—Soldiers from various battalions quartered here will make a canvass of Winnipeg to register all single men and widowers without children, in order to find out the number available for enlistment.

The work is expected to take about three days, during which time the soldiers will receive extra pay.

The central committee of the Citizen's Rercruiting league decided upon this course at a meeting held today.

TURKEY MAY SUE FOR SEPARATE PEACE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 4.—The morning papers feature despatches from Athens which declare that agitation in Constantinople in favor of peace is becoming so pronounced that it would surprise no one if Turkey suddenly capitulated to the entente allies.

It is reported also that Rashmi Bey, governor of the vilayet of Smyrna, is trying to arrange a separate peace with the entente.

RUSSIANS STORM BITLIS SNOW HAMPERS FIGHTING

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, March 3.—It is officially announced that the Russians have captured Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, about 110 miles southeast of Erzerum, near the southwestern extremity of Lake Van. The city was taken by assault. The statement says:

"Caucasus front: Our troops continue the pursuit of the Turks. The fighting in this district is proceeding under exceptional difficulties, owing to the complete disorganization of the roads, the severe frost and deep snow.

"The news has just arrived that our troops last night carried by assault Bitlis, capturing six cannon. Among the Turkish prisoners are 17 officers, including a colonel."

Bitlis is a city of 35,000 inhabitants and is the capital of the vilayet of the same name. It has numerous mosques and convents of dancing dervishes. It stands at an altitude of 4700 feet above sea level.

Did Not Use Gas

LONDON, March 4.—The official press bureau tonight issued the following statement:

"No engagement of the kind referred to in the last part of the Turkish official communication of March 4 has taken place in the vicinity of Aden. There is absolutely no truth in the report contained in the statement of casualties. It is not understood what the communication can refer to.

"The statement that poisonous gas has been used by our troops is also untrue."

Say British Use Gas

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—The official statement issued by the war office today follows:

"On Thursday some enemy cruisers bombarded at intervals without effect the beach between Sedd el Bahr and Tekke Burnu. They also bombarded towns without defenses on the coast of Smyrna including Kuchadassi and places northward, and then withdrew.

"From the Yemen front it is reported in amplification of the last report that in the last battle near Dafiuch, between Shiekh Hosman and Takshs, the enemy lost 160 men killed, including a British general and the leader of the landing forces. The enemy also lost many transport animals. The enemy employed poisonous gas in the battle.

"Emir tribes in the coast district between Aden and Hadramout, after the battle of Dafiuch, offered submission to the Turkish government. The east and west coast districts of Aden thus came under Turkish rule. In reality the British have only weak influence between Aden and Sheikh Hosman.

"There is no news from the Irak and Caucasus fronts."

SENATORS YELL AS VOTE BACKING WILSON IS TAKEN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—By a vote of 68 to 14 the senate today carried out President Wilson's wish and killed Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships.

In a turbulent scene such as is seldom witnessed in the senate the voting proceeded with senators shouting objections, futilely demanding recognition to explain their positions and making hot retorts to each other, all of which were out of order. At one time so many senators were shouting for recognition that the sergeant at arms was called to restore order.

After having maneuvered for two days to get the resolution in such parliamentary position that it was disposed of without debate, the senate proceeded to a general discussion of the subject, which continued all afternoon to the dismay of administration supporters. There were free expressions of opinion that the senate's action, because the vote actually was taken on a motion to table the Gore resolution with a correction by the author and a substitute by Senator McCumber, was in effect a "Scotch verdict" and had not actually accomplished the purpose of the president.

House Committee Backs Wilson

Such statements aroused the president's friends who feared they would produce an effect exactly opposite to that intended—a notice to the world that the senate stands behind the president in his demand on Germany for the rights of Americans traveling the seas.

In the house, however, the foreign affairs committee, by a vote of 17 to 2, took a longer step toward meeting fully the president's wish. It voted to report the McLemmore warning resolution, with the recommendation that it be tabled. In the report the committee asserts that the constitution imposed the conduct of diplomatic negotiations on the president and "with this practise the committee does not feel it proper to obtrude the use of representatives to interfere."

It probably will be voted on in the house tomorrow under a special rule. Administration forces are confident of a full-fledged victory.

At the White House satisfaction was expressed with the senate's action.

FRENCH CONFER HONOR ON LORD KITCHENER

LONDON, March 3.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, received today the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor from the French ambassador at the war office, it was officially announced this evening.

15 FEET OF SNOW HALTS ITALIANS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, March 4, 4:25 a.m.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"In high mountain districts snow which has fallen in some places to a depth of 15 feet, has stopped advances.

"Near Gorizia there has been intense enemy artillery activity, which was successfully combated by us."

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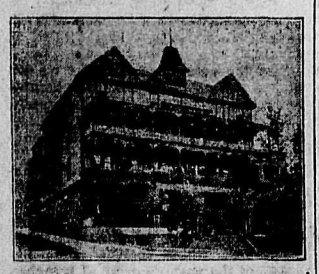

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E. C. CLARKE.
Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.

MADDEN—A. Brydell, Ainsworth; A. C. O'Neill, Miss M. O'Neill, Mrs. J. B. Bremner, Ymir; Mrs. F. McArthur, Salmo; John McKinnon, Castlegar.

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BATTLE OF GREAT INTENSITY RAGING

(Continued from Page One.)

Germans Make Big Assault.

LONDON, March 3.—After a temporary lull, the Germans have launched violent new attacks on a wide front north and northeast of Verdun. These attacks, which were preceded by a tornado of shell fire, were directed especially in the region of Fort Dou au Mont. The French midnight official statement says that the Germans were repulsed and the Teuton lines decimated by the French fire.

Reach Dou au Mont Village.

PARIS, March 3.—According to the official announcement made this afternoon, the fighting was conducted with redoubled violence near Dou au Mont. Several fruitless endeavors on the part of the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses for them.

Nevertheless the Germans succeeded in reaching the village of Dou au Mont where the fighting continues with ferocity.

Berlin Claims 1000 Prisoners.

BERLIN, March 3.—German troops cleared the village of Dau au Mont and pushed their lines to the west and to the south of the armored fort yesterday, according to official announcement by the German army headquarters.

The statement adds that more than 1000 prisoners were taken and also that a number of heavy guns were captured.

Four Forts Put Out.

GENEVA, March 3.—Reports received here today from German sources say that giant howitzers have practically put four forts out of commission east of Verdun, including Fort Moranville,

ALLEGES GRAFT IN BUILDING ASYLUM

(Continued from Page One.)

the judges were going to be busy for a long time ahead.

In reply to Mr. Bell Mr. Bradshaw said that the charge referring to the telephone department "securing guarantee of bonds" meant security bonds given in connection with fidelity companies.

Mr. McNab expressed pleasure that the charges were brought down in a manner whereby they could start upon investigation in a short time.

The debate was then ajourned.

A meeting of the cabinet followed to discuss the charges. It is felt that the commission will be granted without delay. This will be the third commission to be appointed within two weeks, one to inquire into the road works scandal, and another into the bribery charges and the alleged conspiracy of 1915 to discredit the Scott government.

BRITAIN WILL NOT PUBLISH EXPLOITS OF SOLDIERS

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 3.—H. J. Tennant, under-secretary for war, replying in the commons today, stated that while the value of the account of the doings of the Canadian forces in Flanders, which recently appeared, was fully recognized, he did not think it possible to publish separate volumes for the component parts of the United Kingdom.

A new series of descriptive accounts written from official records, was about to appear, but these will deal with events on a national basis and the treatment of the separate exploits of soldiers should, he thought, be left to private enterprise.

SAYS DOMINION SHOULD HAVE VOICE IN AFFAIRS

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 3.—Sir Thomas Mackenzie, addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce today, said that the time has now arrived for the overseas dominions to have a voice in the affairs of the Empire. If Canada, New Zealand, Australia and India were prepared to take a share in the responsibility they should be heard at the deliberations of the Empire.

Lord Desborough stated that at the imperial conference on trade to be held at Toronto in Septemebr, Australia, New Zealand and India, as well as Great Britain would be fully represented.

NO INDIGESTION, GAS, OR STOMACH MISERY IN FIVE MINUTES

"Pape's Diapepsin" for sour, acid stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia

Time it In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enpoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

BRIGHTER CHILDREN

Children are probably brighter to-day than a generation ago—but are they stronger? That's a grave question. So many pinched faces, dulled eyes and languid feeling make us wonder if they will ever grow into robust, healthy men and women.

If your children catch colds easily, are tired when rising, lack healthy color, or find studies difficult, give them Scott's Emulsion for one month to enrich their blood and restore the body-forces to healthy action.

Scott's Emulsion is used in private schools. It is not a "patent medicine", simply a highly concentrated oil-food, free from harmful drugs. It cannot harm; it improves blood; it benefits lungs and strengthens the system. Your druggist has it—refuse substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-23

FEARS FARMS WILL BE SHORT OF LABOR

(Continued from Page One.)

mild protests because they were without even one farm in their constituencies.

In reply to a question Mr. Hazen said that no illustration farms had as yet been established in Ontario. This drew a protest from Mr. McCoig of Kent, who said it was not fair to Ontario.

J. G. Turriff said that the west paid its full share of the taxes of the country. The people of the west had no apologies to make to the east. He thought that if an inquiry was made it would be found that, these plots were established largely for the purpose of carrying elections.

"They are not illustration plots, but political plots," he said.

W. E. Knowles was inclined to take the same view. He said that the officials sent out from Ottawa to locate them had conferred with Mr. Motherwell, Conservative in charge of patronage. He was not taking umbrage at the establishment of these plots, but he knew that they were regarded as a feather in the cap of the men who handled the party patronage of the constituency.

W. A. Buchanan of Lethbridge suggested that the experimental farm at Lethbridge should pay particular atteion to fruit raising. There was an orchard there now and apples as well as small fruits were raised, but he thought that an expert should be located at the station. He said that in many parts of the irrigated districts there were quite remarkable crops of first class apples.

Mr. Buchanan also suggested that means be taken to permit farmers visiting the experimental farm at Lethbridge and remain for a week or so for study and investigation.

Mr. Hazen said that at the Lethbridge farm now there were several hundred trees and last year there were 20 barrels of fruit. A frut station was being established at Morden, Man., where particular attention would be given to the study of fruit raising for western Canada.

Dr. Schaffner pointed out that the greatest success in the three prairie provinces in fruit growing had been near Morden, where a farmer had a large orchard.

HUN AVIATORS AVOID BATTLE

(Continued from Page One.)

mans threw bombs but our men used the bayonet and drove them back, wounding two of them.

Artillery Fire Effective

Hostile artillery fire was weaker than usual throughout the period but enemy working parties were exceedingly numerous and afforded many targets for our artillery. In several instances casualties were observed as the result of our fire. The top was blown off an enemy machine gun emplacement by a direct hit from one of our shells. Another of our shells caused a great explosion in the enemy trenches followed by flames which rose for 20 minutes to a height of 10 feet above the parapet.

Sixteen shells fired into accumulating army stores wrought considerable damage to the stores.

On the night of Feb. 25-26 while an enemy relief was in progress our field batteries and howitzers in conjunction with our machine guns, rifle batteries and grenade stands, opened and maintained for two hours a heavy fire on the enemy's communication roads, paths and trenches. In spite of the severe punishment the enemy's reply was feeble.

In several other occasions our machine guns did excellent work in hampering the enemy's working parties and interfering with its movements. Opposite our first division a hostile working party was caught in front of its trenches. As the Germans scrambled back over their parapets several of them were seen to be wounded.

Send Transports Scurrying

For four consecutive nights enemy working parties were dispersed at the same point. One night an enemy transport was heard moving. A prolonged burst of fire from our machine guns was apparently effective as the sounds of the transport galloping away were accompanied by a considerable amount of screaming and groaning.

The alertness of our snipers was responsible for several casualties in the ranks of the enemy. Hostile snipers were somewhat more active than usual.

At various times a number of bombs and grenades were used by the enemy, and *sections of our trenches* were bombarded with mortar shells. In every case our retaliation in kind was heavy and effective.

On Feb. 26 our trench mortars shelled a German strong point. Much damage was done to the enemy's works, the debris being scattered over a 20-yard radius.

Groans Answer Bombs

On another occasion on the front of our 2nd division 30 grenades were fired into the German trenches at a point where a large party was at work. Cries and groans testified to the effectiveness of this bombardment.

There was no diminution of the activity of our patrols. On the night of Feb. 23 a patrol of our 1st division threw 12 bombs among a party of Germans engaged in construction of new trenches. No retaliation resulted. An enemy patrol was also observed but retired at the approach of our patrol.

On Feb. 25 a patrol of six men of our 14th battalion under Lieut. Worrall went out to examine a house that had been demolished by our artillery fire some days previously. Four enemy posts, each of three men, were located and a German flare revealed a hostile party of 12 in extended order in front of the building. Sounds of a large working party in the ruins were heard. Our patrol was not detected and on its return the enemy posts and working party were dispersed by salvos from our 18th field battery and enfilading machine gun fire. On the same night Sergt. Herston and Lance-Corp. Berry of our 7th British Columbia battalion *observed two Germans some yards in* front of our wire. Our men threw bombs at the enemy, both of whom were wounded and retired at the double.

Canadians Decorated

On the night of Feb. 27 a patrol of our Royal Canadian regiment, consisting of Lance-Corp. Pope and Ptes. Morrice and Prestly, worked their way close up to the enemy's trenches and, waiting for the flash of discharge, bombed some of the fixed rifle positions so effectively that several of the rifle batteries were silenced. The men were out two hours and a half during which time they drove off a German sniper and bombed an enemy machine gun emplacement.

A party of American journalists visited the Canadian area during the week and spent some hours in our trenches.

In connection with the minor operations of our 10th battalion on Feb. 4 the following decorations have been awarded:

Military Cross—Lieuts. S. S. Kent, A. S. Trimmer and L. Younger.

D. C. M.—Sergt. A. O. Budd and Ptes. F. E. Fox, O. Sixby and L. Zuidema.

Clasp to D. C. M.—Sergt. E. R. Milne. Sergt. Milne is the first Canadian to achieve the distinction of winning a D. C. M. and clasp in the present war.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO AID GRAIN MOVEMENT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 3.—The senate today put through all its stages the government bill authorizing the railway board to deal with railways for the relief of the western wheat blockade. Under it the board can compel railways to exchange traffic and train service to the greatest advantage.

Hon. Mr. Lougheed said that the bill had been prepared by the railway commission and was designed to relieve pressure brought about in some parts of the west as a result of the great wheat crop last season.

Spring Dresses

NOW ON DISPLAY PRESENT A VARIETY OF INTERESTING MODES

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M. A. MACDONALD ASKS INVESTIGATION

Liberal Member Wants House Committee to Probe Allegations of Half Breed in Kitsilano Deal

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 6.—M. A. Macdonald, Liberal member for Vancouver, today gave notice that he would introduce a motion calling for the appointment of a select committee of members to investigate the expenditure of $300,000 "for the (alleged) purchase of the Kitsilano Indian reserve."

This special committee will, if the motion meets with the approval of the house, inquire into the allegation of Joseph Cole, a halfbreed, that the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge got $39,000 of the $80,000 commission paid by the government.

The resolution alleges that "a search of the records of the house fails to disclose that any such sum of money was voted by the legislature for that purpose.

"That it appears that the $300,000 was paid out of the treasury without the authority of the legislature.

"That it appears as if the public accounts had been falsified by including in the items of expenditure the sum of $300,000.

"That it appears from sworn testimony adduced in the suit of Cole vs. Reid that out of the sum of $300,000 before mentioned, approximately $220,000 was divided among the Indians concerned and that the remainder, approximating $80,000, was divided between H. O. Alexander (who at that time was in the employ of the government as a stipendiary magistrate and also as official guardian) and Alexander Reid (who admittedly was up to a very short time previous to this transaction in the employ of the law firm of which the present premier is the head) and that it appears that notwithstanding the payment of the $300,000 from the public treasury that the province has no title to the lands comprising the Kitsilano Indian reserve."

The resolution concludes by asking for a complete investigation.

ENTENTE PLANES BOMB TURK GUNS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 4.—An exchange despatch from Athens says seven French aeroplanes flew from Saloniki to the gulf of Smyrna a few days ago and bombarded the Turkish batteries. The air craft returned safely. The journey lasted 24 hours, which would make it one of the longest on record.

SAYS FARMERS GAMBLE ON GRAIN EXCHANGE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 3.—Rural credit problems will be investigated by a committee of the Manitoba legislature, a resolution requiring this to be done having unanimously passed the house today. A. J. Lobb (Rockwood) moved the resolution. He said there was no reason why Canadian farmers should not get money at 5 per cent as the Australian farmers did, instead of having to pay 8 per cent or more. If a saving of 3 per cent could be effected he said, the western farmers would save about $3,000,000.

Indirect criticism of the proposal to give farmers cheap money was expressed by E. A. Macpherson (Portage) who declared that the farmers are gambling away on the grain exchange money that should be soundly invested in agriculture.

Prorogation is expected about the middle of next week. It will be the longest session over held in the province.

IS JAILED FOR THEFT AND BIGAMOUS MARRIAGE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 3.—G. W. Martin of Calgary was sentenced to one year in the Ontario reformatory when he pleaded guilty today to charges of theft and bigamy. Martin came east some time ago and cutting a wide swath on $2200 belonging to L. G. Charlebois of Calgary, he met and married an Ottawa woman. It developed tht he already had a wife in Calgary.

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FIGHT AT CTESIPHON IS VIVIDLY DESCRIBED

Officer Tells Story of British Retreat on Kut el Amara—Cavalry Charge Charge Arabs With Sabre.

The following letter from an officer graphically describes some of the fighting in Mesopotamia.

This is just an account of my doings recently. We reached El Kutamie on Nov. 18. That afternoon 3000 Truks were reported moving down R bank and 4000 and 100 cavalry on left bank to Zeur. Arrangements for next day's march were altered, and I went with battery, less one section, (five guns drawn by bullocks), to Zuer. The enemy cleared on our approach, only our advance guard being engaged. Halted that day at Zeur. Next morning, Saturday, the 20th, I got orders to go aboard the —— for a reconnaissance up the river, to see if we could land guns near Boston. —— is what's called a river monitor, has very light armour, won't keep out even a bullet, very light draft and a few guns—all royal navy ratings on board. D——, Royal Engineers, came with me. We got about four miles past Lejj when we saw the enemy had four guns bearing on the corner we had to round, and though we might have run past, the difficulty would be to run back again. Further the lieutenant royal navy feared an observation mine, so we came back to Lejj, where the rest of the army had come.

For battle purpose the force was divided into columns A. B. C, C cavalry brigade. Teddy and I were with column C, of which I was C. R. A., and had the 76th field battery and 86th heavy. Brigadier-General H—— was in command, and he had his 17th brigade.

No Water for Sixty Hours.

Sunday, Nov. 21, Column C marched at 2 p. m. We reached the river about 6 p. m., and watered here and fed, and halted till 9 p. m. I may here remark that horses and bullocks got no further water for sixty hours, and I only got my water bottle filled once during that time with very muddy water, into which I put permanganate. I may also remark that since Nov. 18 I have slept in my clothes every night, and will again tonight. On the 21st we had an hour in hand, about 11 o'clock and went to our barges and had a bath, shave and change of clothes. At 2 p. m. we marched nearly north right across the supposed front of the enemy's position, and about midnight we reached a spot in the open plain, which was where we were told to go. *I ordered both batteries to dig in,* getting sappers and miners to help the 86th battery and 46th pioneers, 76th battery. I put the latter about 1000 yards northwest, the direction of our attack, in front of the 86th. I walked about all night while they were digging. At 6 o'clock in the morning we started off and as it was bitterly cold I walked and kept with H— and his staff. When we had gone a mile and *we leading troops two, and found no* enemy, I ordered both batteries forward. While the 86th were coming up I got a note from Brigadier-General R. B.—— to say he would allocate targets to 86th. He wanted to put it on to a certain place called by V.P. (Vital Point). I went forward with the 76th and could see nothing; then we swung to the right and came into action and took on guns in the neighborhood of Ctesiphon Arch.

We went on with H——, who kept bringing his brigade to the right; we came to a suitable spot for the battery, and I snet back for it to come up. At this time I began to notice we came under rifle fire. C——'s horse was shot, and I saw four more in five minutes, and I sent our horses away. Terry and I went on foot with the general. Whenever I went to the battery we got amongst lots of shrapnel bullets, and when we went with the general it was a case of lying down behind any little lump of earth and running hard between them. It was the hottest time we ever had. Men were dropping down all over the place. We noticed the battery move, so we went over to it, rifle fire all the way—plenty of it when we got there. R—, a sub in it, had been wounded in the neck. A—, the captain, did splendidly, and got on a very target I could show him. The battery was enfiladed at the same time by common shrapnel shell, but I did *not mind them a bit. The rifle bullet* is what I don't like, with its "zip." A sergeant was shot dead in the battery, through the neck.

Enemy's Counter Attack.

As the enemy were clearing out of their trenches we advanced with the battery, and then went on to join the general. It was simply awful. We found the general sitting behind the parapet of one of the enemy's trenches, *quite snug there, but no fun when you* stood up. Presently word came that the enemy were counter-attacking Colonel A—, and help was wanted badly, so I sent off the battery to meet him at a certain point, and H—— collected all the men he could, and went off, and told me to take charge of the local attack. We had about 200 men attacking the village of Suliman Bek, but they were unable to get forward. I caught a few wandering sepoys and sent them in to thicken the firing line. Then L——, colonel of the Guards, came along and he went off to collect some of his men and help the attack, likewise H—— commanding the pioneers. When they returned I —— took charge. The enemy's fire died down, but it was too risky to try to get into the village. We then moved off a quarter of a mile to our left and got into the circular redoubt, one of the Turkish works. We found there about 50 of the —— and about 200 prisoners. Presently more came, and by *dark we had General D——, 400 men,* and 850 prisoners collected in.

Meanwhile about 100 Turks collected in the village and a few hundred advanced and started digging in, in the trench our fellows had held in the attack, and we reckoned they'd go for it after dark. D—— told off the detachments to the various regiments. He sent me to take nearly all the carriages off a squadron of cavalry, but *could not catch them.* However, I got five mules bearing ammunition for the ——, and brought them in. As Teddy and I were standing behind our trench the Turks let drive a few volleys, so we jumped into the trench behind the traverse. I saw those on our right were ——, and found Colonel H— commanding them, so asked him if we might stay the night where we were. He made us come along with him to his particular bit of trench, and was most awfully kind. They lit a little fire of brushwood, gave us tea, a biscuit and a nip of whiskey—our overcoats and our food and drink had *been left on the hourses, which he had* not seen for hours. We got coats off Turkish prisoners and so kept ourselves from perishing of cold. The —— did all they could for us, but it was a wretched night, and I was fearfully cramped in the narrow trench. In the morning we found the Turks had cleared, taking away four of their guns, evidently their object; but we had previously removed the breech-*blocks. We found two field* batteries had rolled up in the night. We heard that Col. C—— was in V. P., two miles off, so Teddy and I set out on foot to join it. It was a most gruesome walk. We found Brig.Gen. H——and the 86th and 76th Batteries there. Of H——'s staff of four officers, C——, R. A., C——, of the Oxfords killed, and two wounded. The two former were great friends of mine. All the wounded *as far as possible were brought* into V. P.

Heavy Shell Fire

About midday the enemy started shelling V. P. We replied with the 86th. All the wounded were either moved behind a hill or put in a trench. There were quite 500 in the trench. Meanwhile they were being evacuated as hard as possible. I saw lots of officers I knew in the trench. About 3 p.m. an enormous column of Turks moved from R. to L., about 4000 yards from our works. We trained the 76th on them, and A—— put up the most excellent shooting on them, and then we turned on the 86th too. Then General M—, who was in command there told me to take the 86th Battery to join ——col., about three miles south.

While the shelling was going on the enemy was shelling us from near the river, west. A shell hit the ground and burst seven yards short of me; it only threw earth over me; not a splinter *hit me. But when we had gone* half a mile I got an urgent message from Brigadier-General H—— asking me to come into action as he was being heavily attacked north-west. Of course we did, and had to do it in the open. Teddy and I went across a very nasty open bit between two hills. I don't mind saying I ran when I crossed it. We got a certain amount of cover on the hill with H——, but the bullets were very close, *passing about one* foot above the reverse slope, where we lay. Just at our feet were a lot of mules which had no cover, and they were always getting hit, poor brutes. About fifteen yards off there was a violent explosion, knocking out a few mules: it was an ammunition-cart.

About 5 p.m. I thought things were going to be a second Rorke's Drift. As it got dark Teddy and I dug a hole for us to lie in. About this time the 86th moved inside the wire entanglement. The noise of musketry was terrific. The 86th stopped firing when it got dark, and the men lay in the trench. The 76th kept firing carefully after the moon rose, about 9 p.m. *Again it was very cold, and* I had no kit with me. However Gunner C——, one of my signallers, had a greatcoat and British warm; the latter he lent me and one of his three blankets. A sergeant of the 76th, who was lying wounded by me, had his three blankets and the poor fellow, hearing I had none, begged me to take one of his. Of course I couldn't, and I tucked him up as snug as I could. Curiously *enough, among all the turmoil,* I fell asleep at 10 p.m., and knew nothing till General H—— shouted for me at 3:15 a.m., and said I'd better get the 86th battery away, or I'd never be able to do it. So off I ran to the battery, and we got out on the only side the Turks hadn't surrounded us. Poor Ackerman was badly hit just after we left. Toward morning the Turks drew off, leaving only snipers, and by 3 p.m. all troops and sick were *clear of it.* As for the 86th, we marched along as quietly as we could, guarded by the stars. We picked up on the road five wounded men. Just at dawn we struck against a lot of our own people—transport, ammunition column, etc. T——, R. E., gave me a drink of clean, cold *water—the best drink I've ever had in* my life.

At this place there was a huge "bund" or mud wall, and we called the place "High Wall." We got two guns into action, one toward west, one toward noth, to keep down hostile fire. We could always silence the gun out W., but the chap at N. wanted a bit of finding. R.A. general was confident he *was to left of Ctesiphon Arch, but I* waited till I saw a blind shell light down from him, and ran out and took the direction the shell came from, and made it 4 deg. right. We stopped him then. He did very little damage—killed an officer of the 110th and a few mules—but it annoyed everyone very much, that gun's constant fire. We stayed there all that day. Our horses, owing to the sense of the trumpeter, *turned up at V. P on the night of the* 22nd. During the night "Rameses" got frightened by a shell and ran away, two days afterward his syce found him with the 33rd Cavalry. On marching from Lejj to Azizie on the night of the 28th he ran away again. I was very angry with the syce, and haven't seen the horse since. I do hope he turns up.

On the 25th, about 4 p.m., the G. O. C. decided to retire on Lejj. We marched in pitchy darkness at 7 p.m. About two miles out one of the guns got one wheel through the roadway into a deep nullah. I thought we would have to abandon it, but the very last time we tried out it came. I *was thankful.*

We reached Lejj without any trouble at midnight, and slept on the ground as usual. It rained a good bit. Next day about noon our barges came down the river. They had been joining in the fight under the Navy. I was fearfully *glad to get on board and have a* wash, shave and change of clothes. From Sunday to Friday I hadn't had my clothes off, nor touched water save to drink. We were a filthy looking crew. We embarked our guns on to the barges, and on Saturday, the 27th, we slipped down the river to Azizie, fifty miles, while the division marched it, twenty-six miles. I was sure the enemy was at Zeur to cut us off, but *there was no sign of them. Our* barges were not sniped, but the S. and T. barge just in front got it heavily. It's the beastly Arabs do this.

Having reached Azizie the morning *of the 28th, we* lay there making preparations for defense. The —— rolled up from India. Yesterday they went out with the Royal Horse Artillery battery, as some Arabs were hovering round. They worked the Arabs round till they got them between the river and the guns, and then went at them with the sabre. I hear they accounted for 200. That will calm the Arabs a bit.

Today, 30th, we sailed from Aizizie, and hope to make Kut, 100 miles by river (by road fifty), tomorrow morning. There I reckon we'll stay till we're sufficiently reinforced to have another whack. I expect that will take time, chiefly on account of the rains, which are due now. The turks had forty guns and 20,000 men, and the very best of an entrenched position. We went up with —— guns and about —— *combatants,* and turned them out of it. We could not shove on to Bagdad, or at all, with any hope of success or chance to our wounded. Hence we are retiring to the most suitable place for us to wait in. I expect you've seen the casualty list in the paper. I heard but don't know, the native regiment I'm great pals with went in with nine officers. As far as I know, only two gunners killed, C——, B.M. to 17th *Battery and W——, Royal Horse Artil*lery. We are now on the barges going to Kut, and have on board seven guns and two wireless telegraph wagons, and tons of ammunition of all sorts. We are a really valuable cargo.

BULLETIN DEALS WITH EGG MARKET CONDITIONS

A bulletin issued at Ottawa says:

For the first time in a number of years eggs have taken a prominent place in Canada's export trade. This *is largely due to the unprecedented* demand for eggs on the part of the British market and the fact that British dealers have shown a marked preference for Canadian eggs over United States eggs and a willingness to pay a distinctly higher price for them.

So great in fact has been the demand that Canadian dealers have shipped practically all of the available Canadian storage product to the old *country. As a result there is not in* Canada at the present time sufficient eggs in storage to supply home consumption until fresh receipts in appreciable quantities begin to come in.

Quantities of eggs from the United States, however, are being imported into Canada, some in bond for export, but the larger part to take the place *of the Canadian product exported. On* account of the keen demand for Canadian eggs above mentioned, United States eggs can be laid down in Canada at the present time, duty paid, at several cents per dozen less than the price at which Canadian eggs are selling for, for export and they should be procurable by the consumers accordingly.

On the other hand the Canadian market at the present time is very firm for Canadian "specials" (new laid) the production of which is not enough in most instances to supply the demand at local country markets. This means that high prices will have to be paid in consuming centres in order to draw a portion of these supplies from local points. Producers may therefore definitely expect reasonably high prices during the period of low *production for fresh gathered eggs* that will grade "Specials."

The question that has been raised as to whether the phenominal demand on the part of the British market for Canadian eggs will continue. This depends entirely upon the quality of Canadian eggs exported. Canada has tremendous possibilities as an egg producing country. The poultry industry is at present but a mere fraction of what it might be. It remains, therefore, for those most interested in the development of this trade to make the best possible use of their present opportunities, and by careful supervision of the quality of Canadian eggs going forward to pave the way for an extensive and profitable export trade in the future.

GENTLY SMOOTHED DOWN RUFFLED KING

LONDON.—The following statement of the interview which General Sarrail, commander of the French troops in the Balkans, recently had with King Constantine, has been telegraphed to Athens:

"During his conversation with the king General Sarrail showed that the *military measures of the allies were* irresistibly imposed by the situation. He ventured the opinion that the king in similar circumstances would have done the same.

"No allied measures whatever were taken with the object of forcing Greece to abandon her neutrality. Greece was absolutely free to act according to her interests, and that was why, while recognizing the value of Greek friendship and the bravery of the Greek army the allies took their *military measures as if the Greek fac*tor might fail them. But the military measures of the allies were never intended to wound Greek susceptibilities or to offend the Greek sovereign, whose great ability is universally admired.

"General Sarrail gave clear answers to the king's questions and cleared up several matters which had been the cause of misunderstandings. He concluded the audience by expressing *the hope that in the future* similar misunderstandings might be avoided."

PRINCE HAS NO DAUGHTER

NEW YORK.—Life runs smoothly again for Prince Alexandre Miskinoff and his elderly bride, the much-mar*ried Aimee Crocker Gouraud Miski*noff.

The couple consented to arbitrate their differences late yesterday afternoon.

When Supreme Court Justice Clark convenes his court counsel will move the discontinuance of their clients' counter-suits for separation.

The prince has announced he will seek solace on the battlefields of Europe. *"I go to Russia to fight for* the czar," he asserted proudly. "I But who cares? Not I."

will have to rise before noon, I know.

The prince shook his head sadly when reminded that he would be leaving his wife's 17-year-old foster daughter Yvonne, who is languishing for love of him.

In the settlement announcement the lawyers covered every point except the disposition of the pretty pink-cheeked fluffy-haired Yvonne who is in many respects the central figure of the remarkable romance.

"We have heard in private testimony that has convinced both the prince and myself that there was no issue of their marriage" said Mr. Oldmixon, attorney. "The prince is now convinced that he was in error when he testified in court that a child had been born to his wife in a private sanitarium last April."

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.

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164

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SECOND-HAND DEALER

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

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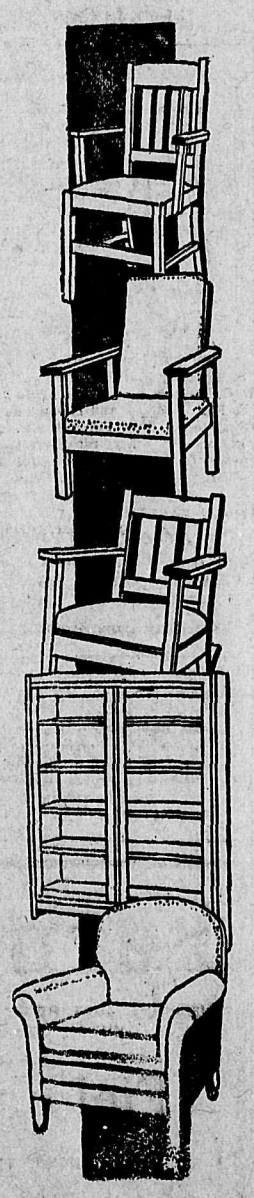

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Leather upholstered, Fumed or Golden Oak. Good, roomy chair; solid in construction. Price $12.00

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Fumed Oak, with leather cushions, filled with cotton, felt and hair. Price $35.00

Heavy and Solid Oak Rocker

Any finish. Leather upholstered, spring seat. Price $13.50

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Large Roomy Rocker

High back; leather upholstered and spring seat. Oak. Price $18.00

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Mahogany, Oak or Walnut. *Prices from:*

$35.00 TO $00.00

China Cabinet

Golden Oak, Fumed Oak, Early English Finish. Prices from:

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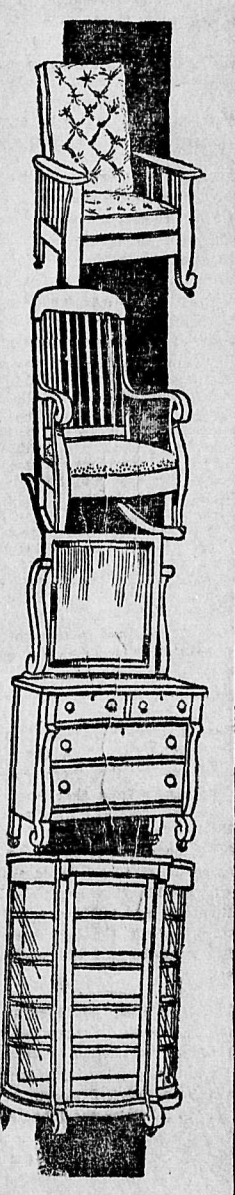

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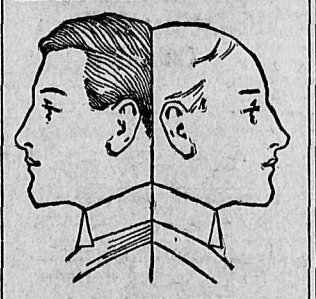

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TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT EASILY AND QUICKLY

If you are overstout the cause of your overstoutness is lack of oxygen-carrying power in the blood and faulty assimilation of food. Too little is being made into the harder tissue of muscle and too much into little globules of fat. Therefore, you should correct the mal-assimilation and increase the oxygen carrying power of the blood. To do this, go to any good druggist and get oil of orilene, only sold in original package and capsule form; take one capsule after meals and one at bedtime till your weight is reduced to what it *should be on all parts of the body.* The effect of oil of orilene in capsule form is remarkable as a weight reducer and it is perfectly safe.—E. J. T.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1916.

NO TRADING WITH GERMANY AFTER THE WAR

A despatch states that the question of erecting a tariff wall against Germany will be taken up by a conference between representatives of the allied governments which is shortly to be held at Paris. Whether the time is opportune for formulating such a plan is doubtful but it is well that it should be discussed well in advance of the signing of peace. It is certain that none of the entente peoples will want to trade with Germany after the war. To do so would have the effect of helping the enemy to rebuild his shattered commerce at the expense of the allied nations, which will require to concentrate all their powers upon developing their own strength. Even by the British free traders it is not likely that objection to levying heavy or prohibitive duties on German goods would be very strongly pressed. In the British dominions public sentiment has already sounded the slogan "No trading with Germany after the war."

AWAITING THE ISSUE OF THE BATTLE OF VERDUN

It is natural that the neutral nations of Europe should be watching with considerable interest the issue of the battle which is raging around Verdun. A German victory would give the impression that Germany's strength had been little impaired by the strenuous struggles of the past 18 months. On the other hand, the enemy is making a tremendous effort to break through and a defeat would establish the ability of the Franco-British armies to hold their own against the greatest armies and most powerful armament which Germany is able to throw into action.

Neutrals would, however, be very much mistaken if they accepted the mere capture of Verdun, if it occurred, as evidence of Germany's ability to win the war. To do so would be to spurn the lessons of the retreat from Mons and the Russian retirement through Poland.

NATIONALIST MAKES STRONG APPEAL FOR RECRUITS

Major Oliver Asselin, the Nationalist leader who has enlisted for overseas service and is raising the 163rd battalion in Quebec province, is making strong appeals to his fellow French-Canadians to enlist. In a speech at St. Jerome last Sunday he said, after referring to himself as founder of the Nationalist party:

Whatever may be said about the Nationalist theory that it is optional with Canada whether or not she participated in this war, I consider it a shame that so many men should take shelter behind the Nationalist party, men whose only fear is that they may be called on to go to the front. It behooves French-Canadians to come forward at once and give their services to help rescue stricken Belgium, as well as to defend the soil of that land which is the only source of Latin culture in Canada.

Major Asselin sounds a note of loyalty to Canada and to freedom which can hardly fail to evoke a strong response from the young men of his province.

Having lost Bitlis, an important town in the Lake Van district, the Turks announce that there is no news of importance from that front.

Magistrate Denison of Toronto has refused the plea of counsel for a young man convicted of passing a valueless check that his client should be let off with a fine and inflicted a jail sentence. Naturally the cadi feared that a fine might be paid with another bad check.

The New York World says: "Germany has invaded congress, but congress is not yet another Belgium." No, while the noisy minority which is endeavoring to block President Wilson's efforts to minimize the inhumanity of Germany's submarine warfare was in action, it looked more like the reichstag.

The Nelson Y. M. C. A. has raised $2500, of which over $1000 is in cash, in a three-day canvass and further donations are expected. The directors have reason to be pleased with the result of their efforts to keep open an institution which Nelson could ill afford to see closed down, even temporarily.

The destruction of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence and of the lives of more than 3100 of the soldiers aboard must be accepted as one of the fortunes, or misfortunes, of war. As the vessel was, apparently, engaged in military transport duties the enemy submarine was within its rights in firing the torpedo which sent the ship to the bottom.

The Russian armies in the Caucasus and Persia are spreading out along a wide front which extends from the Black sea to near the headwaters of the Shat-Tigris river. A junction with the British army in Mesopotamia is not by any means a remote possibility.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Only Part of Province.

Vancouver, however, is not the whole of British Columbia. Some arguments which weighed strongly in this campaign may not be worth a Liberal orator's time to even mention in the general election.—Vancouver Province.

The Middle Age.

There comes a clear day when one realizes that clothes are to keep the weather off you, that food is to give you health, that home is shelter and inspiration; that, aside from being clean and inoffensive, one's personal appearance does not signify very much; that the main thing in life is to be going along toward the goal of your ideals. That isn't getting old, it's getting sense. From then on time is not master, but friend.—Collier's Weekly.

"Lest We Forget."

The part which Russia has played in this war has been something titanic and stupendous. She counts her devoted sons indeed, in millions, and well for her and for us that she does. But how nobly she has poured them forth and how superbly they have fought. Are we not right in saying that the royalest act of self-sacrifice during the war was that which flung Samsonoff's armies against East Prussia in order to relieve the awful pressure on the West? The pressure was relieved. Let us never forget who paid the cost!—London Telegraph.

"Not Privileged."

Germany has ordered the arrest of Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, who a year ago was a prisoner in his palace because he issued a pastoral letter to the Belgian people which advised opposition to German methods. In the present instance one complaint is that the prelate "ordered that in all the Belgian churches in the occupied territory prayers be said for the victory of the entente forces." In consequence of the threat of arrest, it is reported the cardinal has delayed his departure from Rome. It is a mighty serious thing to interfere with the kaiser's communing with "that good old God of ours," but it is evident that the only way in which the Germans can silence this undismayed and unconquerable spirit is to shoot him, prayers directed against Germany not being privileged communications.—New York Herald.

LONDON PAPER NOT WANTED; PRESS HAVING HARD STRUGGLE

Names of German Stockholders n London Times Published—Evening Newspaper Likely to Fail.

NEW YORK—A cable to the Herald from London says:

A crowd of more than 200 were packed into the lounge of Anderton's hotel, in Fleet street yesterday afternoon when the Daily Standard, which, according to the auctioner, had been a great force for nearly a century in British journalism, was offered for sale at auction.

The only public bids were £200 for the good will and copyright, and £3000 for the physical property, including the presses linotypes, stereotype outfit and delivery department.

The receiver of the plant expiated in vain on the spiritual value of the good will and copyright, and he admitted the fly in the ointment when he said that while before the war the Standard had been making a moderate profit, the advertising fell off heavily beginning with the fateful month of August, 1914. So, after he raised the only outside bid to £500 in behalf of the debenture bondholders the transaction was declared no sale.

Among the spectators were many representatives of other London newspapers, but they showed not the least inclination to buy.

Enemy Shares in Times?

The fact of the matter is that owing to the war the situation among the London daily newspapers generally is unsatisfactory. The penny newspapers like the Daily Telegraph and the Times as well as all half-penny newspapers, shorn of much of their advertising, are reducing their size and cutting down expenses in all directions.

The Times, owing to the reduction in size, is becoming only a shadow of its former self, and, owing to its attacks on everybody, from Lord Kitchener down to dock laborers, its war on other newspapers, including the Westminster Gazette which retorts today by publishing the names of three alleged German shareholders—Baroness Eliza M. Rothberg of Rheinwheiler, Baden; Baroness C. H. von Arnim of Carlsruhe and Miss Agnes von Maltzaha of Pomerania, Germany—rapidly is losing the influence which it obtained when it was known as "The Thunderer."

Old Paper Failing.

I was told at the sale of the Standard that one of London's oldest evening newspapers also is on the rocks and is likely to be offered for sale at auction soon but even the probability of being raised to the peerage—the ambition of many wealthy Britons—is not strong enough bait to induce this style of philanthropist to purchase a daily newspaper at a time when as the song has it, "all is going out and nothing coming in."

I learned also that Lord Farringdon, who as Sir Alexander Henderson, obtained an option on the Standard and was raised to the peerage a few weeks ago, probably will obtain the newspaper on his own terms, owing to the deplorable outlook.

Don't leave the straight and narrow way
Or lose yourself in golden dream,
In sunshine make and rake your hay,
For sunburn, rub on cold white cream.

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but

"SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money. B115

BATTLESHIPS AND GRANDCHILDREN

Whoever wished to know how small a part war and politics constitute "of all that human hearts endure" and rejoice in, should read Col. Roosevelt's letter to the little girl who is gathering dimes to build a battleship. To be sure, the battleship is there in the letter and it ought to be there; but how little it looks in contrast with little Cornelius, who is not so long as his name and with the "nice, friendly, almost toothless bulldog" who is loved by little Richard! The world is at war about something—no one knows exactly what—but it is at peace about grandchildren. At this very day British king and German kaiser might fraternize upon that issue. And Roosevelt the warrior, oppose him though men may with every weapon forged by warfare and by controversy, glides nevertheless into every heart when he broaches the subject of Gracie and the leggings that God didn't make to fit, but which she won't mention because she is sure He meant them to fit; Politics cease, we say, or ought to cease at the water's edge. It is even harder for them to get across the nursery's threshold. The perfect master of domestic sentiment—its master because he is its faithful follower—has found an "era of good feeling" which is subject to no political revulsion.—Boston Transcript.

PERSEPHONE SPEAKS.

Thou tiny flower!
Art thou not wise?
Who taught thee else, thou frail anemone,
Thy starry notion, thy wind-wavering motion,
Thy complex of chaste beauty, unimagin'd
Till thou art seen?—and how so wisely, thou,
Indifferent to the number of thy rays, while others are so strict? This six-leaved tulip,—
He would not risk a seventh for all his worth.—
He thought to attain unique magnificence
By sheer simplicity—a pointed oval
Bare on a stalk erect: and yet grown old
He will his young ideas quite abandon,
In his disheveld fury fantoning
Beyond belief . . . Some are four-leaved: this poppy
Will have but four. He like a hurried thief,
Stuffs his rich silks into a small bag—
I think he watch'd a summer butterfly
Creep out all crumpled from his winter case,
Trusting the sun to smooth his tender tissue
And sleek the velvet of his painted wings:—
And so doth he.—Between such different schemes,
Such widely varied loveliness, how choose?
Yet loving all, one should be most beloved,
Most intimately mine; to mortal men
My emblem; tho' I never find in one
The sum of all distinctions.—Rose were best:
But she is . . . . unkind
To handle—set her by.—Choosing for odor,
The violet were mine—men call her modest,
Because she hides and when in company
Lacks manner and the assertive style of worth:—
While this narcissus here scorns modesty,
Will stand up what she is, tho' something prim:
Her scent, a saturation of one tone,
Like her plain symmetry, leaves nought to fancy:—
Whereas this Iris—she outvieth man's
Excellent artistry; elaboration
Confounded with simplicity, till none
Can tell which sprang of which. Could I but find
A scented iris, I should be content.

—Robert Bridges.

JAPAN MAY FOLLOW THE NELSON IDEA.

Japan's finest fighting ships may now be approaching European waters.

Japan's fleet cannot defend the coasts and interests of Japan by remaining in eastern waters.

The Laurier idea was that a nation could be defended by a local navy loafing around in the coast waters of that nation.

The Nelson idea was that a nation could only defend the shores of its country by getting as close to the enemy's ships as possible and staying there until the enemy's ships were destroyed.

Japan's shores and commerce would be endangered by the defeat of Britain's navy in the central seas of the world.

The British fleet should be able to dispose of the enemy without aid from Japanese, French or Italian navies. But Japan may have already moved her best ships to European waters, so as to give the allies an overwhelming preponderance of naval strength at the point where the preponderance is most needed.—Toronto Telegram.

Scene: Police court during dispute over eight-day clock.

Magistrate—I award the clock to the plaintiff.

Defendant—Then what do I get?

Magistrate—I'll give you the eight days.

A MAN WITH A GERMAN-SOUNDING NAME

How easy it is to do a serious injustice to a man who has a German-sounding name is illustrated in the case of the new British Columbia minister of finance, Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt. He has been a resident of Victoria and the place which he has occupied in the affairs of the coast province and of the Dominion at large should, one would think, have protected him from attack on account of his supposed ancestry. But the byelection campaign in his home city was no sooner started than the talk became general on the streets that it was a shame to take a person of German birth and sympathies into the cabinet. No notice of this was taken at first, but at last one of the newspapers supporting him has published the biographical sketch contained in Morgan's Canadian Men and Women. From this it is learned that the Flumerfelt family is of Dutch origin and the ancestors of the minister of finance settled in the British colonies some time antecedent to the Revolutionary war. In that conflict Mr. Flumerfelt's ancestors took the side of the crown and when the independence of the United States was acknowledged was one of the thousands of United Empire Loyalists who "Forsook their friends, their all
For a home in a British land."

He settled in what is now the province of Ontario, where his family lived after him and where the minister of finance was born. Mr. Flumerfelt has one brother and he is serving with the colors. He has six nephews, five of whom are in khaki, having offered their services to the Empire. He has two daughters, one of whom, with her husband, is practising her profession of medicine in the military hospitals in Great Britain. Mr. Flumerfelt himself on two occasions since the opening of the war, offered the minister of militia to serve in any capacity whatever in which he could be made useful.—Edmonton Journal.

THE LATE HENRY JAMES.

The novels of Henry James could never have been among the best sellers. Certainly they could not have that distinction now, when the novel that is most read and discussed one year is forgotten the next. Among novelists born in the United States Henry James held a position like that of George Meredith among British men of letters. His books may be read more than once, and they cannot be read fast. He is not obscure in the same sense as Meredith, who seems to leave out the essential parts of his story. But his sentences are long and complicated, running into parentheses, and involving themselves with clauses sometimes qualifying or limiting or explanatory, but always dilatory in their effect on the careful reader. It has been said that the late Professor William James made his philosophy read like a novel, while his brother made his novels read like philosophy. What Mr. Hugh Chisholm says of Meredith applies to Henry James, that "while the ordinary method of a novel is to relate what happens from the point of view of the onlooker Meredith frequently describes it from the point of emotion of the actor." But in the case of Henry James once should substitute a more contemplative state than is implied in an emotion. It is not necessarily part of a good education to be acquainted with the novels of Winston Churchill or Mr. H. G. Wells but time and study may be well spent on Henry James and George Meredith. With all the perplexity of his style and his occasional tediousness, James was a true artist and has a place among the classics. We speak of Henry James as an American, but he had lived 30 or 40 years in England, and when the present war began he showed his sympathy with his adopted country by giving no nearly his whole time to the administration in connection with hospitals and the care of Belgian refugees.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

A GERMAN REPUBLIC.

There is a report from Switzerland that a republican party is in process of formation in Germany and that it is rapidly increasing in numerical strength. This is not entirely the unexpected. It is idle to believe that the federated German empire will become a federated republic at once or indeed before the war is over. As long as Germany is at war its people will unitedly stand by the empire, but if Germany should be defeated, either conquered or by an agreement for peace, the republican sentiment which has evidently had birth in the horrors and deprivations of war, will come to the front and the longer the war is prolonged the more will this idea gain strength. There is no people in the world so well fitted for a democracy as are the Germans. Cool, dispassionate, philosophical, with an average high grade of intelligence and education, they could inaugaurate a democracy without revolutions or mobs.—Watertown (N. Y.) Times.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

At London—Minnehaha, New York.
At Kirkwall—Bergenfjord, New York.
At Azores—Cretic, New York.

THE WEATHER

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	20	41
Dawson	-14	4
Prince Rupert	22	28
Victoria	32	44
Vancouver	34	44
Kamloops	24	44
Edmonton	-20	4
Calgary	-8	4
Battleford	-16	2
Medicine Hat	-4	16
Moose Jaw	-15	8
Prince Albert	-10	4
Winnipeg	-10	8
Port Arthur	-4	10
Parry Sound	-16	18
London	-6	25
Toronto	6	20
Ottawa	-10	16
Quebec	-4	18
St. John	6	24
Halifax	10	18

COLD STORAGE.

Things to worry about: The king of Borotseland is dead.

Safety—So Pack is engaged, is he? And is Fanny the bride-to-be?

First—No, she is the tried-to-be.

Tommy—Mother, what is an octopus?

Mother—Why it's an ugly animal that lives at the bottom of the sea.

Tommy—That's mighty funny.

Mother—Funny?

Tommy—Yes.

Mother—Why?

Tommy—Well, I was just passing the parlor and I heard sister say in a funny voice, "Oh, Jack, how I wish you were an octopus."

The first statue raised in London in memory of a woman, other than royalty, was that of Miss Florence Nightingale, unveiled last year.

Off to School, Full of Vim and Pep—Don't cram their little "tummies" with greasy meats, starchy potatoes or other indigestible foods. One or two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with hot milk make a warm, nourishing meal that supplies all the material needed for their growing bodies. The perfect food to study on, to grow on, to play on. The crispness of the shreds encourages thorough chewing, which develops sound teeth and healthy gums. Being ready-cooked, it is so easy to prepare a warm, nourishing meal with Shredded Wheat in a few moments—no kitchen worry or work.

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Measurement forms and patterns on application.

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NAVAL, MILITARY & CIVIL TAILORS
747 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

AWARDED CONTRACT PARTLY TO HIMSELF

Saskatchewan Official Tenders Resignation as Result of Exposure Before Comimttee.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, March 3.—The revelation brought about this morning before the public accounts committee inquiring into the Saskatoon bridge contracts that A. J. McPherson in his capacity as chairman of the board of highway commissioners in 1913 held a half interest in the L. V. Kerr shares in the R. H. Lecky company, when this firm was awarded a contract for the bridge, has led to Mr. McPherson tendering his resignation to the government from his present position as chairman of the local government board.

The awarding of this bridge contract for $240,000 to the Lecky company will be handed over to the royal commission already appointed to inquire into the road contracts in the highways department and a full investigation into the matter will be made.

At Orangeville assizes J. J. McKinney, formery a Toronto policeman, was awarded $25 damages against William Dodds, a farmer, for assault.

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Can supply you with the very latest in small silver table dainties.

Comports, Toast Racks, Vases, Bon Bons, Butter Dishes, Sugar Shakers

and individual Knives and Spoons included in a table service.

See Our Catalogue.

Henry Birks & Sons, Ltd.
Manufacturing Jewelers,
Vancouver, B. C.

A Lesson in Results

The result of using common toilet soaps is a skin from which all natural freshness and color disappears.

The result of using the best toilet soap.

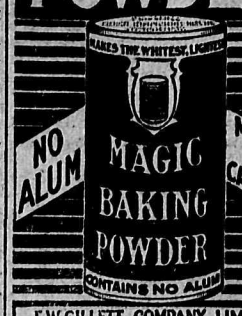
Pears

is

A Great Saving in Cost, a Clear and Smooth Skin, and Continual Skin-Comfort.

Pears' is all pure, solid soap of the highest quality and lasts twice as long.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



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TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society

Notice of Annual Meeting.

In accordance with the bylaws of society the annual general meet will be held in the board of tr rooms on Tuesday, March 14, 1916 3 p. m.

Membership Conditions—All ann subscribers of the sum of $10 members of the Society eligible take part in the election of Direc for the ensuing year and in case illness are entitled to free treatm in the hospital.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE,
Secretar

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

To R. F. Perry and Alice Perry, All Others Whom It May Concern

In the matter of two portions, kno as Lots 1 and 2 of Lot 1315, Grou Kootenay District, Province of Brit Columbia.

Take notice that an application been made to register G. Frank P as the owner in fee simple of (in alia) the above lands under Tax S Deed from the Deputy Assessor of District of Nelson and you are requi to contest the claim of the Tax P chaser within 45 days from the f publication hereof.

Dated at the Land Registry Of at Nelson this 7th day of Janu 1916.

SAMUEL R. ROE,
District Regist

Date of first publication, 19th day February, 1916.

PROVINCIAL GAOL
Nelson, B.C.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Goal S plies" for the supply of: Groce Beef, Fish, Clothing, Boots and Sh Coal, Bread, Shirts, etc., Leat Wood Hardware, Blankets, Drugs, L and such other supplies as may be quired for the above named inst tion from the first April, 1916 to thirty-first March, 1917, will be rec ed by the undersigned up to the day of March, 1916.

All supplies to be delivered to Provincial Gaol at Nelson, B.C., as quired without extra charge.

All articles for use in these contr to be of provincial manufacture as as practicable.

Forms of tender will be supplied application at the Provincial G where samples of supplies requ may be examined

W. R. JARVIS, War
Provincial Gaol at Nelson, March 1, 1916.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIO

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

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

In surveyed territory the land m be described by sections or legal s divisions of sections and in unsurv ed territory the tract applied for s be staked out by the applicant hims

Each application must be acco panied by a fee of $5 which will be funded if the rights applied for not available, but not otherwise. royalty shall be paid on the m chantable output of the mine at rate of five cents per ton.

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

The lease will include the coal m ing rights only, but the lessee be permitted to purchase what available surface rights may be c sidered necessary for the workin the mine at the rate of $10 an acr

For full information applica should be made to the Secretary of Department of the Interior, Otta or to any Agent or Sub-agent of minion lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Inte

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

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

Farm Seeds

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF SPRING SEEDS WHICH COMPRISES A FULL STOCK OF

Field and Garden

CLOVER, TIMOTHY AND ALFALFA

STEELE BRIGGS' SELECTION

We Have a Full Stock of Bulk and Package Seeds at Lowest Prices.

Buy the best

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

220

Saturday Specials at THE STAR

HOTHOUSE LETTUCE.
Pound 35c

GREEN ONIONS.
4 bunches 25c

LARGE CALIFORNIA GRAPE FRUIT.
Each 10c

SWEET JUICY NAVEL ORANGES
Dozen 25c, 35c, 50c

SUNKIST LEMONS.
Dozen 30c

LOCAL NEW LAID EGGS
Dozen 45c

LIBBY'S CALIFORNIA SLICED PEACHES.
Large cans 30c

TEA GARDEN CHERRIES
Royal Anns and Bings, in bottles; regular 50c; today 35c

RED STAR ROLLED OATS.
8-pound sack 35c
10-pound sack 75c

PURITY ROLLED OATS.
Large box 25c
Small box 10c
Save the coupons and get an Aluminum Double Cooker FREE

Star Grocery

PHONE 10.

Just Received—
Large shipment of
Rubbers
Full assortment in
Men's, Women's, Children's
R. Andrew & Co.
LEADERS IN FOOT FASHION.
Ask for ticket with your purchase. Pair of $5.00 Shoes given away each week.

Try Us With Your
Mail Orders
Everything in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Kodaks and Supplies. Drug Sundries.
Poole Drug Co.
LIMITED
P. O. Box 505 Nelson, B. C.

THURMAN'S
Carry a full line of all High-grade Tobacco and SSS Pipes. Try a tin of Thurman's Mixture.
THURMAN'S CIGAR STORE.

If with some question you are perplexed, go down to the
O. K. Barber Shop
And you will soon be next.
Phone 541 A. L. Wilson

HALCYON NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

HALCYON, B. C., March 3.—Alex Miller, Salmon Arm, arrived on Tuesday, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism in care of Tom Sakuich. R. J. Lewis, Rossland, who came for a short rest went back to duty yesterday with A. Bell, Rossland, the latter entirely recovered from his rheumatism.

William Boyd and James Glaspie, Eagle Bay, went to Revelstoke on Tuesday and returned Thursday.

CHILD GETS CROSS, SICK AND FEVERISH WHEN CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated clean little liver and bowels

If your little one's tongue is coated, it is a sure sign the stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cansing at once. When your child is cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, system full of cold, throat sore, or if feverish, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grownups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

NAKUSP RED CROSS AFFAIR RAISES $70

(Special to The Daily News.)

NAKUSP, B. C., March 3.—The Nakusp Red Cross auxiliary held a successful rummage sale and concert on Tuesday in Abriel's hall. Rev. J. S. Allen was chairman, D. T. Bulger, auctioneer, and among those who took part were: Mrs. Bill, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. J. M. Smith, Mrs. G. H. Gardner, Miss McGrady, Miss F. Edwards, Miss K. Bulger, Miss D. Edwards, Miss Gertie Bennett, Miss Florence Stone, Miss Kirk, Miss Poole, Miss Chandler, Miss M. Chandler, Miss M. Gardner, G. H. Gardner, O. W. Wakelin, E. Leveque, Jr., and Ronald Genelle. Among those active in the sale of work at the stalls were Mrs. Herridge, Mrs. Craft, Mrs. Vipond, Mrs. Edwards and Miss Allen. The auxiliary derived nearly $70 from the entertainment.

W. Allen and W. E. Morphy of Vancouver are visiting Nakusp.

Born, on Feb. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ebl of Brouse, a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bohart, on Feb. 28, a daughter.

Born on March 3 to Mr. and Mrs. F. Benton, a daughter.

NEW DENVER NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

NEW DENVER, B. C., March 3.—The funeral of Charles Christian Sappola took place Thursday afternoon.

J. H. Dimmock and William Ferguson of Sandon were in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russel Thompson and son of Silverton are visiting Mrs. Amos Thompson.

The masquerade ball given on Tuesday evening by the Ladies' Patriotic club was a brilliant success. The winners of the prizes were: Best women's fancy dress, Miss Harris; best man's fancy dress, G. M. Gunn; best women's comic, Mrs. A. Thorpe; best man's comic, J. Russel Thompson; best women's original costume, Mrs. H. S. Nelson; best man's original, Carl George; best waltzers, Miss Anna L. Spencer and Mr. O'Neil, both of Silverton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Vallance were the guests of Mrs. John Vallance on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Paul Wood of Rosebery was in town Thursday.

H. S. Nelson, forest ranger, went to Nelson Wednesday.

Oat and Corn Chop

HAVE YOU TRIED IT

FOR HORSE FEED IT CAN'T BE BEAT AND IS CHEAPER IN PRICE THAN STRAIGHT CRUSHED OATS

The Taylor Milling and Elevator Company, Limited

Kootenay and Boundary

GRAND FORKS SCHOOL HAS EXAMINATIONS

Annie Anderson Heads Lists—Recruits Are Taken On for Kootenay-Boundary Regiment

(Special to The Daily News.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 3.—Because of the stress of promotion work in January, the written tests in the principal's class in the public school were not held until February. The following are the pupils' names in order of standing as determined by the tests: Annie Anderson, Kathleen O'Connor, Earl King, Sarah McCallum, Blair Cochrane, Edith Larsen, Laurena Nichols, Anna Beran and Kathleen Kerby (equal), Gladys Latham, Holger Peterson, Agnes Stafford, Ruby Smith, Abram Mooyboer, Pearl Bryenton, Fred Barlee, Thomas Reburn, Muriel Galloway, Eddie McIlwaine, Reggie Hull, James Lyden, Violet Walker, Margeret Graham, Uvo Wells, Fritz Schliehe, Frances Sloan, Helen Peterson, Mildred Hutton, Gwennie McIlwaine, Marie Barnum, Lily Ardiel, Viola Pell, Ada Lennon, Hattie Gaw.

The following pupils of Grand Forks public school were neither late nor absent during February:

Principal's class: Annie Anderson, Lily Ardiel, Fred Barlee, Anna Beran, Muriel Galloway, Reggie Hull, Kathleen Kerby, Earl King, Edith Lassen, Gladys Latham, James Lyden, Sarah McCallum, Eddie McIlwaine, Gwennie McIlwaine, Abram Mooyboer, Laurena Nichols, Kathleen O'Connor, Holger Peterson, Tommy Reburn, Fritz Schliehe, Frances Sloan, Agnes Stafford, Violet Walker.

Division 2: Aurena Barnum, Joseph Beran, Dorothy Burns, Helen Campbell, George Cooper, Mary Cooper, Bernard Crosby, Amy Heaven, Donald Laws, Cecilia Lyden, Loretta Lyden, Rose Peterson, Muriel Spraggett, Edith Coryell, Maude Cunningham, Helen Massie, Ewing McCallum, Ambrose McKinnon, Margaret Michener, Gordon Muray, Vernon Siddall, Vernon Smith.

Division 3—Alfred Downey, Corena Harkness, Alice Galipean, Alecta Nichols, Antoinette Schliehe, Rose Truxler, Charles Bishop, Teddy Cooper, Lenore Cronant, Cecelia Crosby, Howard De Cew, Norma Erickson, Margaret Fowler, George Hodgson, Harold King, Kenneth McArdle, Reid McKie, Jeanette Reburn.

Division 4—Ellen Harkness, Fred Trimble, Orville Baker, Lavina Crowder, Grace Graham, Lilian Hull, Thelma Hutton, Mary Miller, John Meinel, William Nelson, Nick Shrebneff, Oswald Walker, Tannis Barlee, Charles Cooper, Marjory Keron, Francis Latham, Amy Peckham, Willie Sprinthall, Helen Simpson, Nellie Mills, Jennie Stanfield, Boyd Nichols.

Division 5—Margaret Bruno, Connie Burdon, Freddie Cooper, Annie Crosby, Harry Dwytryk, Faith Euerby, Chew Fung, Alphonce Galipeau, Gunnar Halle, Clarence Hoover, Melville Hoover, Lawrence McKinnon, Alberta McLeod, James Needham, Joan Peterson, Harold Quinlivan, Leonia Reed, Alice Ryan, Janet Stacey, Dorothy Schliehe, Mark Truxler, Iye Lewis Waldron.

Division 6—Nellie Allan, Lola Baker, John Buckins, Francis Crosby, Dorothy Latham, Anna Marovitch, Jack Miller, Hilda Smith, Clare Wren, Nick Verzuh, John Lane, Vera Lyden.

Division 7—Jennie Allen, Fred Bryenton, Harry Cooper, Dorothy DeCew, Louis Gill, Fred Galipeau, Ruth Hesse, Olive Irving, Ruth Larama, Kenneth Massie, Lloyd Quinlivan.

Division 8—Ernest Hadden, Violet Meikle, Ivan Morrison, Vera McAllister, Gordon McCalum, Hazel Nystrom, Marguerita Pessi, Carl Petersen, Emerson Reid, Henry Reid, Peter Santano, James Shannon, Albert Snyder, Lucy Teabo, Hazel Waldron.

Division 9—Edith Euerby, Rosina Pessi, Bruna Berazowski, Lillian Coomber, Edward Dmytryk, Edna Hardy, Vera Hoover, Wallace Huffman, Paul Kingston, Maurice Lane, Marion McKie, Lawrence O'Connor, Louis O'Keefe, John Santano.

Division 10—Tommie Allan, George Francis, Jigi Morella, Mike Morella, Harry Mutch, Arthur Wilkerson, Frank Wilkerson, Daniel Wilson, Jessie Allan, Newton Chapman, George Johnson, Henry Morella, Oscar Peterson, Fay Walker.

The following men have attested and been taken on the strength of the rifle company: Pte. Edmund Albert Dopson, Pte. Robert William Storey, Pte. James McClary, Pte. Frank Fitzgerald, Pte. Carl Anton Fisher, Pte. John Greenwood.

Orders have been received to recruit for the 225th Kootenay-Boundary battalion so that all men in the company will be transferred to the 225th battalion as soon as the battalion is organized.

The following men have been transferred to the 131st battalion at New Westminster and left on Friday: Pte. David Johnston Thompson, age 36; cook; single; born Glasgow, Scotland; next of kin, James Thompson, Edmonton, Alta. brother. Pte. Harry Pickford Armson, aged 21; farmer; single; born Leicester, England; next of kin, George Armson, Grand Forks, father.

Frank Waldrip has return to the city.

DANCE AT TRAIL IS GREAT SUCCESS

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B.C., March 3.—The dance given by the young men of the city at Swartz hall last evening was a big success, both from a financial point of view and from the enjoyment of those attending. The proceeds of the dance will be added to the fund for the relief of British prisoners of war in Germany, and the committee in charge, H. E. Wade and Charles Didimead announces that about $27 will be paid to the fund. They have expressed thanks to the girls of the city who provided the supper and helped to make the affair a success.

Saskatchewan has 667,000 horses, 835,000 cows, 573,000 other cattle, 182,000 sheep, 829,000 swine and over 5,000,000 poultry.

RANCHERS WORK FOR MEN IN ARMY

Bee is Held at Ranches on West Arm —Mice and Snow Have Damaged Trees.

(Special to The Daily News.)

PROCTOR, B. C., March 3.—On Tuesday a party of 14 men got together by O. P. Appleton held an apple tree digging "bee" at the ranches of R. Holmes Court and H. Haig-Smillie, both of whom are away with the overseas forces, and it was found that a great deal of damage had been done by the snow and mice, several of the trees having been badly girdled by the latter.

The leap year social in aid of the Red Cross funds in Gallup's hall on Tuesday proved one of th most successful of the series and netted $441.50, including a donation of $3 from Mrs. R. Holmes Court. The prizes for the whist drive, for which 11 tables were engaged, were won by Mrs. J. Grundy and A. H. Noakes, Mr. and Mrs. Slater securing the booby prizes. A raffle for a pure bred white leghorn rooster, donated by Mrs. T. P. Devlin, was won by D. A. Boyd and a games board by Mrs. E. Johnson. The lucky door ticket, No. 102, was purchased by Mrs. Court who secured as a prize a pail of new laid eggs. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Dickenson acted as M. C.'s for the whist drive and dance, respectively, and Mrs. Baxendale and the Misses Marshall and E. Snow were the accompanists.

APPLEDALE NEWS NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

APPLEDALE, B. C., March 3.—George Steele left Tuesday for Trail.

Guy Harker has gone to Spokane.

Mrs. E. W. Frink visited Slocan City Friday.

Miss Barrett has left for Silverton.

Mrs. W. Harker went to Slocan City.

A library has been organized here.

Born, Feb. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trozzo, a son.

ROSSLAND NEWS

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B.C., March 3.—Rev. H. W. Simpson returned last night from Cranbrook where he was in charge of the eight day mission services held there.

R. C. Crowe of Trail is in the city.

The annual missionary services will be conducted at the Methodist church on Sunday morning and evening. There will be special music by the choir and Rev. J. Fielding Shaw will have charge of both services.

Rev. W. Robertson, Mrs. Robertson, and Mrs. T. Stout have returned from Nelson where they have been for the past week.

V. Newton who has been in the hospital for the past week is able to be about again.

P. W. Racey, while riding up from Trail fell from his horse, slightly hurting himself, and is confined to his home for a few days.

J. White is in the city from Trail.

Mrs. J. D. McDonald entertained friends to tea on Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Pauline Elder, who is leaving shortly for her home in Toronto. The decoration color scheme was in pink and white. Tea was served from a table prettily centered with a silver basket filled with pink carnations. Those assisting in the tea room were Mrs. L. A. Campbell, Mrs. E. G. Montgomery, Miss Georgina Martin and Miss Marion Hadley.

Mrs. G. Mara and little daughter, Brilliant, are expected in the city tomorrow to visit friends.

Horace Street, who has been attending college in Des Moines for the past year, is in the city visiting his parents.

LLOYD GEORGE IS HUMAN DYNAMO

Minister of Munitions Is Energy Personified—Puts Last Ounce Into Anything He Undertakes

LONDON.—Mr. Lloyd George is energy personified, writes Ivon Nicholson in the London Daily Telegraph. Whatever enterprise he essays, he puts every ounce of energy he possesses into the work. He is not one to consider the nicely-calculated less or more when he deems the safety of his country and all he holds dear to be at stake. But let no one imagine (and this is the definite impression of an intimate talk with Mr. Lloyd George) that the soulless atmosphere of machinery and shells in which he now lives has driven out the dreamer. Amid all the shots and the shells he has not lost the vision.

When I saw Mr. Lloyd George just recently at Walton Heath my first question to him was whether he now thought that England was really putting her whole weight into the war, to which he replied, "England is preparing to put her whole weight into the war, and Germany will feel it in a very short time. It is an effort such as England has never made before—a truly prodigious effort. In the days before the war she had the greatest fleet in the world, but now she has one of the greatest armies, and in a very short time it will be about the best equipped army in the world." Mr. Lloyd George spoke of this achievement with evident pride, and continued: "But that is not all; a new Britain is now being developed; a new industrial Britain. Under the great pressure of the war we are increasing and improving and quickening our industrial resources to an extent which would have been impossible but for the demands of this conflict."

Richer and Truer Wealth

"Let me givve you just one example," remarked the munitions minister. "In the first place, we have introduced scores of millions worth of automatic machinery, which will have an enormous effect upon our industries when the war is over. In addition to that, we are adding to our already great industrial army of skilled workers, and we shall need them all in the future to repair the ravages of the war. This country, therefore, so far from being impoverished, will be richer in everything that constitutes real and true wealth. We shall be a better organized, better equipped, better trained, and what is more important perhaps a better disciplined nation. In fact, we shall indeed be a nation and not a congeries of conflicting interests."

There is not a more essentially pacific man in Great Britain today than Mr. Lloyd George, but he loves liberty more than life. "As you know," he said, "when I referred to this point, "I have always opposed the settlement of international disputes by organized force. I fought this doctrine for three years when I thought my country applied it in South Africa, and I was in favor of Britain entering into this war because I saw in it the only means of destroying this hideous German menace to peace and civilization. Everything that has happened in the eighteen months of war tends only to confirm me in what Mr. Asquith has called the 'Great Decision.'"

I reminded Mr. Lloyd George of a noble dictum of Mazzini's. "Ah," he commented, "I am glad to see you have read Mazzini. I revelled in his works 30 years ago." Mazzini said that war is the greatest of crimes when it is not waged for the sake of a great truth to enthrone or a great lie to entomb. "Yes," added Mr. Lloyd George with vivacity, "the allies are engaged in a mighty effort to dig the grave of that wicked lie that might is right, and, mark you, we shall not cease to strive to our uttermost until we have dug the grave deep and wide and can abandon our united toil in the firm conviction that we have insured beyond all possible doubt against its resurrection."

Mr. Lloyd George is not one of those perfervid patriots who imagine they are doing their country a service by decrying everything German. In talking on this phase Mr. Lloyd George said: "I think that America and all of us should realize that there were two Germanies before the war. On the one hand there was the industrial, the commercial and the intellectual Germany, and in a most remarkable way she has blended the three elements. Now that Germany," said Mr. Lloyd George with emphasis, "was rendering a great service to civilization. It was conquering the world by the success of its methods and of its example and that conquest would have proved a very genuine blessing. It would have been the means of saving some of the terrible waste from which most of the social evils of humanity spring. As an ardent social reformer I freely confess that I myself was learning a good deal from that side of Germany, particularly in the direction of municipal and national organization.

"But this my other point. Side by side with this Germany which we admired was the military Germany. These two Germanies could not live together. The rapid and beneficent development of this first Germany meant the permanent overthrow of the old barbarous Germany—for, in spite of the fact that it employed the weapons of science and culture, it was none the less barbarous."

Among the newspaper cuttings which I treasure is one of an interview given by Mr. Lloyd George to an English Radical paper on New Year's day of the fateful 1914. In a sense it is the most ironical comment that one could possibly read on the bloodshed in which half the world now welters.

Splendid value in
New Spring Suits
At $12.50 to $25.00

These Suits have all the late style features of the more expensive suits. Materials are Fine All-Wool Serges and Venetians. Coats show the new high collars and are finished with belts and flare over hips. Skirts are the new full shapes and extremely smart. Suits are excellently tailored throughout. They come in Black, Navy, Green and Copenhagen. Sizes 16 to 40.
Special Values at from ..... $12.50 TO $25.00

All-wool Serge Skirts at $5.00 each

Special Value in Heavy All-Wool Serge Skirts, full width and finished with belt. Black and Navy only. Sizes 22 to 28 waist measure.
Special Value at, Each $5.00

MEAGHER & CO.
THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

Sullivan Drills Are Better
than other drills because they drill faster and cost less to operate and keep up
WRITE FOR BULLETINS 66-H AND 66-I
AGENTS
THE NELSON IRON WORKS, Limited

TO BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE USE DAILY NEWS WANT ADS

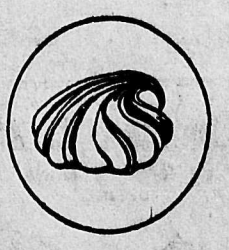
That's for Recess!

GROWING boys and girls feel the pinch of hunger more often than grown-ups—it's a healthy sign—and at such times the body needs healthy and wholesome nourishment.

On these occasions do not let your children indulge in cheap and inferior confectionery. It is far better to be on the safe side and advise them to buy "MAPLE BUDS."

These dainty, solid chocolate pieces are made in the most sanitary and up-to-date factory in the world. They contain nothing but the finest and most perfect Cocoa Beans, creamy milk and selected sugar,—they are not injurious to the weakest digestion.

Advise your children to buy them or buy them for your children and yourself.



COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS
A Dainty Solid Chocolate A-H

Best Copy

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just In Time By "Fruit-a-tives"

MR. F. J. CAVEEN

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.,

For two years, I was a victim of *Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach.* It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute". FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to *Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body.* If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take 'Fruit-a-tives'.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MADE IN CANADA

an DONCASTER ARROW COLLAR

2 for 25c

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Montreal

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

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, delivered. 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.

FURS.

New furs made up. Old furs repaired and remodeled, skins dressed and mounted at moderate prices. Phone 196. Best prices paid for raw furs

G. GLASER,

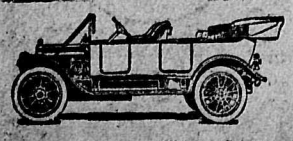
Manufacturing Furrier, 416 Ward St Nelson.

WHITE HORSE Scotch

No other whisky as good as this.

Nelson Steam Laundry

FRENCH DRY CLEANING AND DYEING.



Dealers for the White Company Motor Cars and Trucks. Automobiles for hire any hour day or night—passengers, baggage and light freight.

Nelson Steam Laundry

PAUL NIPOU, Manager.

P. O. Box 48 Tel. 148

News of Sport

TRAIL GETS PHOENIX IN FAST CONTEST

Score Seven to Four in Favor of Home Team—Large Crowd Witnesses Speedy Game.

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B.C., March 3.—Trail hockey team won the second game of the series from Phoenix tonight at Trail by a score of 7 to 4 in what was regarded as one of the fastest and most exciting games ever witnessed on the local ice. This gives Trail the $1000 wager for which the teams played.

About 1000 persons, it is estimated witnessed the game, some 300 of these having come from Rossland and Phoenix on special trains. The scores for the series now stands: Trail 9, Phoenix 6. The early stages of the game were marked by some brilliant and spectacular plays, some of them so fast that it was almost impossible for the spectators to follow them, but that they were appreciated was proved by the almost continuous cheering which greeted every new development after the players really warmed up to their work.

In the first period both teams went on the ice keen for the fray, but for the first 10 minutes contented themselves with playing safe, so that the early stages of the game seemed somewhat slow, being continually interrupted by offsides and penalties for puck kicking. Toward the middle of the period McDonough made a fast rush from the Trail defense and on a combination with Fraser scored Trail's first goal. The cheering had hardly subsided when Cook in a similar burst of speed landed the puck in the Trail net, scoring for Phoenix. Saunders substituted for Snyder and McDonald for Fraser. Murray was on the penalty bench for one minute when Trail made its first score. Score at the end of the period: Trail 1, Phoenix 1.

In the second period both teams started off fast, the defense on both sides continuing to play safe, keeping the puck in centre ice. From a scrimmage in front of Trail net Phoenix succeeded in scoring another goal. This was followed by a hard attack by the visitors that kept the smelter boys busy for the next few minutes. However, the attack was broken when Haddock brought the puck from behind the Phoenix goal and passed it to Fraser who shot to the net, scoring for Trail and tying the score. At this point the excitement among the spectators rose to fever pitch at the indications of a closely contested game. Several minutes later Moynes, after one of his now famous dodges which got him past Shore and McWha scored for Trail. The play was very fast at this point and the cheers of the rooters continuous. The Bishop brothers were kept busy as the checking was hard and the following were penalized: Cook and Shore of Phoenix, for two minutes and Fraser of Trail for one and again for two minutes and Snyder of Trail for one minute. Score: Trail 3, Phoenix 2.

Within one minute after the puck was faced in the third period Haddock again scored for Trail with a net backhand shot, which caught Reid on the wrong side of his net. Haddock again tallied within a minute on a rebound from Reid and local fans began to breathe easier. Both teams were playing grand hockey but the Trail boys had settled into their stride with a burst of speed that could not be checked. Early in the last 10 minutes of play, Treherne scored for Phoenix after slipping through the Trail defense and Snyder after playing the same trick got a clear shot on Reid which evened up Trail's lead. This was followed by three more goals for Trail scored by Haddock in quick succession. The players now began to show signs of slowing up as the game had been hard and furious, but the play was getting rougher. Just before the whistle blew a long shot from McWhat from the centre of the ice, passed Vannattar after being intercepted by Trail. Final score: Trail 7, Phoenix 4.

The following penalties were served out in the last period: Trail: Atkins, and Moynes, two minutes each; Phoenix: Shore one minute, Treherne two minutes. The teams lined up as follows:

Phoenix	Trail
Goal	
Reid	Vannattar
Point	
McWha	McDonough
Cover	
Shore	Atkins
Rover.	
Murray	Moynes
Centre	
Cook	Haddock
Right wing	
Treherne	Fraser
Left wing	
Bassett	Snyder
Spares	
Quance	McDonald
Geddes	Saunders

Referee, Archie Bishop; judge of play, Harry Bishop.

TED LEWIS IS MATCHED WITH JACK BRITTON

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 3.—Ted Lewis of England, who claims the world's welter weight championship because of his decision over Harry Stone, today was matched with Jack Britton here for the title. The bout will be for 20 rounds and probably will be held April 17 or 24.

MEMBERS UNDER CLOUD TAKE SEAT IN HOUSE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Sask., March 3.—H. C. Pierce (Wadena) and S. Simpson (Battleford) members of the legislature, who have been committed for trial on charges of "corruption," have taken up their seats in the legislature, explaining that their withdrawal from the house on Tuesday last was because charges then were before the committee of the house. However, in view of the fact that a royal commission has been appointed and that their trial will come up in the supreme court they feel justified in once again taking their seats in the legislature.

THREE TEAMS COVER SEATTLE EXPENSES

Trail, Rossland and Phoenix Deposie $150 Each for Games With Coast Leaguers Next Week.

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B.C., March 3.—Representatives of the Rossland, Phoenix and Trail hockey teams deposited $150 each with the Bank of British North America here today as a guarantee to the Seattle Coast league team for their expesses for three games to be played next week, one with each team. The representative of the Nelson team asked that the time be extended until Saturday noon in order that he might see if ice would be available and to arrange matters.

BURK WINS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 3.—Jack Burk of St. Paul defeated George (Winnipeg) O'Brien in a 12-round bout here tonight.

U.S. NEUTRALITY STATUS IN DOUBT

Customs Officer Explains Why He Was Told to Let War Supplies in Without Examination.

OTTAWA, March 3.—Importations through the port of Morrisburg, Ont., by Col. J. W. Allison and associates of large quantities of military supplies were investigated in the public accounts committee today.

There was some interesting evidence, the collector of customs of Morrisburg swearing that he had instructions to 'open wide the gates" to anything from the United States addressed to Col. Allison. He did not see all the goods, but he assumed they were for military purposes.

G. F. Drew, collector at Morrisburg, examined by Mr. Carvell, stated that there had been a few entries at Morrisburg of goods that came by express.

"It has been freely stated that large supplies of military clothing, etc. came through Morrisburg," suggested Mr. Carvell.

"I know that large quantities of packages came through, but what they contained I do not know," said the witness.

"How did you come to let them in without duty?"

"I was instructed by the department to let in free goods addressed to Col Allison or Col. Morgan, or other parties."

"Who described to you the other parties?"

"I exercised my judgment. There was Col. Allison, Col. Morgan, Capt Sifton and Mr. Seaforth."

"Who was Seaforth?"

"He seemed to be the secretary of the whole outfit."

"Then the gates were wide open to Allison?"

"Yes, for anything of a military nature."

"Did you see if the goods were of a military nature?"

"No."

"Where did your instructions come from about letting in the goods?"

Neutrality Question Reason.

"From R. B. McDougald of the customs department at Ottawa. He brought me a letter from his father, the commissioner. I read it and he took it back. My impression is that they wanted no record because there was some doubt about the right of the United States as a neutral nation to export goods."

"When did this happen?"

"It was in September, 1914."

"The goods came to Fort Waddington, N. Y. I imagined that they all went to Allison's island in the river, between Waddington and Morrisburg."

"How often did they come in?"

"Nearly every day. They came by scows, sometimes one, sometimes 10, sometimes 40 packages."

"Under the agreement did all goods come in without examination?"

"Yes."

The witness said he understood the collector at Waddington objected but he had no objection to the goods going to Allison's island, which is on the American side.

"Was not all this done in the broad light of day?"

Morgan Like Brass Band.

"Yes, in the full glare and they might as well have had a brass band as that man Morgan."

"Are the goods still coming in?"

"No, not for a long time."

'But the gate is still open?"

"Yes."

The secretary of the committee reported that Col. Allison and Miss Edwards had been summoned on Feb 25, but they could not be located. He understood they were out of the country.

Mr. Proulx suggested that the sheriff of Dundas be asked to produce Mr. Allison.

"We have no authority from the sheriff," said Mr. Carvel, but the minister of militia has stated that these honorary colonels were appointed so that he could have authority over them. It is up to him to produce Mr. Allison.

No other witnesses were available and the committee adjourned.

BARON RHONDO INCREASES WELSH COLLIERY HOLDINGS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 3.—One of the largest coal deals in recent years has been concluded between a group headed by Baron Rhonda, head of the Cambrian combination, and a group of coal owners known as the Celtic Collieries. The mines of the latter will now come under the control and management of Baron Rhonda.

John J. Downey, former superintendent of police of Detroit, died unexpectedly at his home from heart failure. He was 72 years of age.

PREFER SHELLS TO DRENCHED TRENCH

In Many Places on Western Front Rain Has Caused More Damage Than Bombardment.

The second winter campaign along the Franco-Belgian front has thus far differed little from the first, excepting in the greater efficiency that experience has given to activities between the trenches. The two armies at close quarters are, as last year, like two wrestlers gathering their forces, each seeking a solid footing and on the look out for the chance to grip the other by the neck. Most of the activity between the artillery positions is with flying machines overhead or with sappers and miners underground; in the trenches themselves it is largely a matter of vigilance, mud and water, with a frequent variation in repairs of defense works after a heavy bombardment. The mud is a more serious problem than at the same season last year on account of heavy rains. Ditching has been done on a large scale all along the front, excepting in the dunes of Flanders, where the trenches are mostly above ground—composed of millions of sacks of sand; the water there is too near the surface to make drainage possible. Everywhere drainage has been effective in dry weather, but the rain toys with the genius of the engineer and turns the ditches into canals.

Men Are Comfortable.

The men are well armed against cold with sheepskin coats, mufflers, sweaters, boots, and are quite comfortable in the Vosges where the water runs off readily. In the plains of the Woevre, though, where an entire brigade worked four days to execute a plan of drainage admirably conceived and theoretically perfect that was found insufficient during the first storm, there is no protection possible against mud and water.

The bottom of trenches are covered with fagots, but in vain; they disappear in the mud after a storm. A week of rain causes as much damage as a violent bombardment, according to an officer who has seen nearly every sector of the front this winter.

In certain parts of Woevre, Artois and Flanders the ground all around the lines, belabored by shells of all calibres, covered with excavations that rain has transformed into miniature lakes, resembles a marsh of interminable length and a mile or so wide; the communicating trenches themselves, sometimes several miles long, are like cess-pools. The men obliged to tramp through them to get to the front line are tired out when they arrive. Our relief detachment was a whole night making the four miles from their quarters to the trenches; during the passage a number of them left their shoes in the heavy, sticky mud. Men often prefer to risk the enemy's shells and make their way to their post on the surface, but even this route is scarcely better in many places on account of the pitfalls due by artillery fire. It is over such ground that the soldiers must plod with backs bent under loads of materials required to maintain the inviolability of the first line; no other means of transportation is possible.

Quickly Restored

"They reach their posts as a rule ready to drop from exhaustion," an officer tells the Associated Press, "but the smoking 'rata,' as the trench slang has named the rations, and a hot cup of coffee, restore them quickly; indifferent swollen and blistered feet they set to work under the heavy rains throwing up earth that has caved in from the parapets, repairing the fagot supports, raising the parapets, with never a flinch and never a sign that their courage may have suffered from these trying tramps through the mud."

There are parts of the front where it is possible for the men to carry to the frigid trench a primitive foot warmer in the shape of a stone heated by a brasier at the quarters in the rear; the heat endures long enough to afford a real comfort, but, of course the trench must be dry. For other comforts the men must wait for their turn to go to the rear.

Scene Changes

A head ventures above a parapet and is greeted with a volley of bullets; the adversary replies and the fire intensifies from both sides. All the men at work drop their picks and shovel for the rifle and the fusilade becomes general. The bomb slingers join in and generally the six inch guns follow, covering the lines with fragments of steel, killing some men, wounding others, rupturing the barbed wire entanglements and damaging the trenches. That is the average inventory of a day of the wintry campaign on the French front that the official communique dryly characterizes a "calm." It is going on every day all along the front with constant wastage of men in killed and wounded.

"Our shells go no straighter, but without question they do more damage than those of the Germans," said an artillery officer to the Associated Press. "We see it every day in blockhouses torn to pieces and in ammunition stores blown up; we can't see all the execution our fire does to the trenches, but we can guage it pretty well from what we do see."

The principal havoc to the German trenches and field fortifications is the work of a six-inch shell. The three-inch shell is more effective against troops in defense, in pursuit, but not powerful enough to break through trench fortifications. At nightfall after one of those "calm" days of the official commenique, the men creep out through the mud to stretch more barbed wire where the lines have been broken, to drive new stakes where they have been wrenched out by shells. Two of the daily cares are the destruction and maintenance of those lines. To drive those pickets into the ground it is necessary to pound them; each stroke of the sledge hammer resounds and draws a shot from the opposing trench, 20 to 100 yards away; the shot afterwards becomes a fusilade and often brings the first and sometimes the second line into a night attack.

Developed Into Trappers.

"Our soldiers have developed the instincts of a trapper," said an officer, "from living so long in close contact with the enemy they are able by imperceptible signs to detect the stroke in preparation by the adversary, or a weakness that it is necessary to put to profit without delay.

"The trench is a daily school of bravery and heroic patience," added the officer, "with no recess, but a little vacation every four days. 'See all that goes on, but don't be seen,' that is unquestionably the same on the other side of the wire entanglements, for every rise of ground that gives a vantage point of observation is bitterly contested."

The slightest elevation occupied on one side obliges the adversary to burrow deeper into the earth. At some points the adversaries have renounced heights that have cost too much and have dug in on the slopes; they push out little listening or observation posts armed with machine guns, for the possession or destruction of which all imaginable expedients are employed. At certain points the listening post is within two yards of the enemy's trench, and in some cases the two adversaries occupy the same trench, separated only by a barricade of sacks of earth. The tension there is at the maximum in the incessant guard against a surprise. It is in such spotts so many soldiers succumb or are blinded for life by the hand grenade, which, in hands become expert by a year's training, have become a more terrible engine of war than ever before.

Unceasing Struggle.

"The struggle never ceases, though it may not every day give copy for the communique," said an officer. "It takes on all hitherto known and some hitherto unknown methods. Each detachment makes war in the way in which the lay of the ground and the position of the troops impose it. When barbed wire can't be used, spiked defenses, called 'chevaux de frise,' with sharp-pointed stakes of steel sticking up to the height of a man are rolled over the parapet of the trench. When the lines are so close artillery cannot be used against the adversary, the trench mortar called the 'crapouillet' comes into play. Where the contact is such that even the mortar cannot be utilized, we fall back on the hand grenade, or the aerial torpedo. It is the torpedo that, according to the evidence of prisoners, causes most terror as well as most havoc in the German trenches. It may be used at close range and its explosive force is extraordinary."

COUNT DE LESSEPS FIGHTING ZEPPELINS

Son-in-Law of Sir William Mackenzie Active in Defense of Paris.

Count De Lesseps, a son-in-law of Sir William Mackenzie, was evidently one of the aviators who took part in the night battle with zeppelins over Paris recently. Count De Lesseps won much fame in Toronto when he made flights in a Bleriot monoplane at the Tretheway Farm, Weston, about four years ago. His flights were then considered wonderful.

On the night of the raid the aviation corps at Le Bourget, according to the New York Sun, on the outskirts of Paris near St. Denis, were notified of the approach of the zeppelin at 9:21 p. m., and in a few minutes thirty aeroplanes were hunting the mauraders. Owing to a thick mist the zeppelin was hard to find. However, five aeroplanes located it, one of the machines, it is believed, being driven by Count De Lesseps.

A second lieutenant, who is understood to be Count De Lesseps, saw the zeppelin traveling westward at a high speed and pursued it. He soon caught up with it, and during the 52 minutes the chase lasted he conti[illegible] ally fired his mitrailleuse. All [illegible] time he was subjected to the fire [illegible] the Germans. During his running fi[illegible] he was as close as 50 yards and [illegible] far as one hundred from it, so[illegible] times being above, below and le[illegible] with it.

Motor thouble caused him to co[illegible] to earth. The night was very w[illegible] but he landed safely. The zepp[illegible] was estimated to be at a height [illegible] 13,000 feet or slightly higher.

No word has been received by [illegible] William Mackenzie or his family [illegible] garding Count De Lesseps' part[illegible] pation in the defense of Paris dur[illegible] the recent zeppelin raid.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Writ [illegible] of Execution issued out of the Cou[illegible] Court of Yale, holden at Grand For[illegible] at the suit of the Riverside Nurse[illegible] against A. A. Burton, I have sei[illegible] and taken in execution all the ri[illegible] title and interest of the said defendan[illegible] A. A. Burton, in one Mason & Ri[illegible] player piano, one roll top desk, one [illegible] & J. Taylor safe weighing appro[illegible] mately 800 pounds, 1 gray mare [illegible] brown or bay horse, 1 sled and 1 se[illegible] double harness; all of which or [illegible] ficient thereof to satisfy said war[illegible] of execution and costs, I shall o[illegible] for sale at public auction at my of[illegible] in the court house in the City of N[illegible] son, B.C., on Wednesday, the 1[illegible] day of March A.D., 1916 at the h[illegible] of twelve o'clock noon.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated at Nelson B.C., 3rd day [illegible] March, 1916.

S. P. TUCK,

Sheriff of South Kooten[illegible]

LORD SHAUGHNESSY

LORD SHAUGHNESSY, of Montreal, Canada, and of Ashford, County Limerick, Ireland, or as he was then, to give him his baptismal name, Thomas George (better known to his associates by the brief designation of "T. G."), came to Canada twenty-eight years ago to play the railroad game. He had chosen that career in the neighboring republic, and was then getting a foothold on the ladder of industrial fame. Van Horne had but shortly come over to Canada to give the benefit of his railroad skill to the Canadian Pacific, then in its infancy and required men of experience to aid him in carrying out the policy to which he had set his hand. It was in 1882, and Mr. Shaughnessy was then in the full flush of youthful vigor, keen and alert, and anxious to make a reputation for himself in the new country.

How well the choice of Van Horne was justified; how truly "T. G." lived up to the trust reposed in him; and how fortunate Canada was in securing the services of a man who has contributed so materially to the upbuilding of the Dominion, constitute a story which has few if any parallels in the history of this young nation. Like most of the men who have carved out a career for themselves, Lord Shaughnessy is a hard worker. He has no use for idlers. His salary as head of a wealthy and appreciative corporation, combined with successful investments, have assured his future comforts in this world, but he does not work for the mere sake of earning money.

He works with a purpose in view, and that purpose is the prosperity of Canada. He does not believe in riches. "I believe the day is coming," he is credited with saying, "when it will be considered vulgar for a man to have more than a million dollars. I do not believe in the aristocracy of dollars. If there must be an aristocracy, let it be of brain, refinement and work. Let it be above all else an aristocracy of well directed, useful, conscientious work."

He was born in Milwaukee in 1853, as the name implies, of Irish ancestry. At the age of sixteen, on graduating from a business college, he joined the staff of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and got along so well in his work that in 1879 he was appointed general storekeeper. Van Horne wanted a good man in that department of the C. P. R., and in 1882 asked Mr. Shaughnessy to take the job of purchasing agent, which he did.

Promotion was rapid. There were no hoary traditions to keep the ardent young man down. Precedents could not be referred to; there were none. The last man in the world to tolerate red tape was Mr. Van Horne, and Mr. Shaughnessy soon became the latter's right hand in the new system. Assistant to the manager, assistant manager, manager, vice-president, general manager, president and head of the system which became vast in the course of a single generation—this is the official record.

A great work of extension and consolidation had been done by Sir William Van Horne, but when Shaughnessy came into complete control, the company was just beginning, as one might say, to reap the fruit of its persistent campaign in Europe. The West made an impression at last. It got upon the slow mind of Europe that there was a new world, in which all the dispossessed might find independence. The Canadian Pacific Railway had said that in all European languages, for years, and Europe did not heed. But there is a Biblical authority for the statement that if you cast your bread on the waters it will come back to you after many days. The West began to fill up, the cultivated acreage was being extended. As Sir William Van Horne often said: "We have built the hopper, but we want the spout." And at the psych logical moment Shaughnessy bought a big Atlantic fleet (fifteen vessels in all)—bought it and set it going in connection with the land service—an auxiliary or complimentary arm to feed the railways with traffic from overseas.

Then followed the policy of anticipating the settler by putting down the steel in advance of his coming; the policy of the ready-made farm; the policy of double-tracking, of easier gradients in the mountains, of reclamation in the West, by which some 3,000,000 acres are to be redeemed to usefulness and dividends, the policy of building hotels of high standard to attract the rich tourists of Europe and the United States.

In the business life of Canada there is no one so ably equipped for estimating the trend of events as Lord Shaughnessy. His optimism about the great development which must come in the future is the optimism of certainty, for it is men possessed of his dynamic energy that create prosperity. In large part, the history of the progress made in the past three decades by this Dominion of ours is synonymous with the growth of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the development of which has been the barometer of our material well being. During that time the president has been directly responsible for the expenditure of at least $600,000,000 in extensions and improvements, which have been the means of opening up the country, encouraging immigration, increasing trade facilities, expanding and inaugurating industries and promoting agriculture to an extent that was undreamt of not long ago. In 1912, when business was on the crest of a tidal wave of prosperity the Canadian Pacific offered its stockholders a fresh issue of 600,000 shares at $175 a share, and immediately the stock soared to above $220. Thereupon some short-sighted people cavilled and said the stock ought to have been sold so that Canadian farmers might get the benefit, but in what way the critics did not explain. There were others who asserted that Canadian Pacific should have got its $105,000,000 of new money by selling four per cent bonds at par or at a premium. Other critics asserted that Canadian Pacific had, even then $1[illegible],000,000 in its treasury and they thought that Canadian Pacific should hold off its financing until its treasury was exhausted.

But that has never been Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's way of doing business. He was planning gigantic extensions and improvements, and he calculated that he had to have fully $200,000,000 to place his company supreme among the great enterprises of the world. He saw ominous clouds floating on the financial horizon, his agents in the Western Canadian prairies and the lumbering district of British Columbia reported to him that Greek and Serbian and Bulgarian settlers were throwing up their employments in Canada to go back to Europe for military service. He found that the dogs of war were about to be let loose, and that that war might involve all the great nations of Europe.

Quick as lightning he tapped the world's money markets for $105,000,000. He took advantage of the charter which allows a new stock issue to retire bonds. The bonds were not due for two years, but he anticipated that and got the money and paid off the bonds, bringing the C. P. R. an additional $73,000,000.

In 1901 he was created a Knight Bachelor. But a greater honor was in store for him at the hands of the late King, who, in 1907, created him a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order. Greatest honor of all, he has been created a Peer of the United Empire. Lady Shaughnessy, who has been a worthy helpmate of her distinguished husband during the years of his phenomenal uplift from a railway clerkship to the presidency of a great corporation, of comparative obscurity to one of great commercial and social prominence, came to Montreal with her husband from Milwaukee, where they were married a couple of years prior to his appointment to his first position on the railway in the history of which he has played such a prominent part.

Markets - Mining - Finance

SMELTERS RISE TO 149, SMALL DEMAND

Gains Two Points on Montreal Exchange—Local Stocks Display a Firmer Tone.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 3.—With the increase in activity some local stocks displayed a better tone today. Incentive on the buying side was furnished by the firmer tone of the New York list.

Steel of Canada again took the leadership, rising ¾ to 40½, toward the close of the morning session, and added 1½ points to its gains under a brisk demand in the afternoon session. The close was a recession of only ⅛ from the best, a net gain of 2⅛.

Business totaled 850 shares, Cement was 2 points higher at 46 and the strongest stock in the list. Smelters rose 2 to 149 under a light demand.

Bridge, which sold unchanged at 205, finishes at 206½ bid. Scotia closed at 95½ bid. Detroit at 86½; Power at 220½; Laurentide at 176¾; Car at 44¾, were quoted 1 to 1½ higher on the bid side. Iron closed at 43½ bid.

Quebec railway bonds were firmer features of the bond list, rising 1 to 55 and closing at that price bid. The war loan bonds were in fair demand and firm around 97¼ and interest.

Total business was 2639 shares and $12,000 bonds.

STOCKS RISE ON ACTION OF SENATE

Speculative Element Draws Favorable Inference from Decision to Support Wilson's Policy.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 3.—The speculative element, which had the market quite to itself for the greater part of the session, was plainly inclined to draw more favorable inference today from latest developments in Washington and abroad and prices hardened appreciably.

Trading was the lightest and most circumscribed of any recent day, but the underton, save for a few specialties, denoted quite confidence.

Steel took the foremost place late in the session, rising 1½ to 82 and showing strength at the close.

Among the few weap issues were General motors and Consolidated Gas & Electric of Baltimore. Motors made full recovery and pressure against other specialties relaxed later. Bethlehem Steel, on light trading, rose 18 to 468.

Best prices as a whole occurred in the active and final hour, the movement synchronizing with the vote in the United States senate supporting the administration by an overwhelming majority. Total sales of stocks were 347,000 shares.

Further excellent railway statements and larger earnings by industrial companies were submitted, together with annual reports of concerns engaged in the manufacture of war byproducts. The extent to which the southern section of the country is profiting by the large railway tonnage was seen in January's statement of the Louisville & Nashville, which showed a net increase of $840,000.

Dealings in bonds were light and irregular with some minor price concessions in the more speculative issues. Total sales, par value, were $2,260,000. United States registered 4s advanced ¼ and Panama 3s ½ on call.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 3.—Hogs, Receipts, 22,000; strong; bulk, 8.85 at 9.05; light, 8.60 at 9.05; mixed, 8.70 at 9.10; heavy, 8.60 at 9.10; rough, 8.60 at 8.75; pigs, 7.25 at 8.30.

Sheep: Receipts, 6000; wethers, 8.20 at 8.80; ewes, 5.90 at 8.50; lambs, 9.60 at 11.40.

EGGS STEADY.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 3.—Demand for butter is fair but cheese is quiet. Eggs were steady under a fair demand.

Cheese: Finest westerns, 18¾ at 19; easterns, 18¼ at ½.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 33¾ at 34½; seconds, 31½ at 32.

Eggs: Fresh, 32; selected, 26 at 27.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 32; short cut back, 31.

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STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HORSESHOE BRAND
See this hole
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Small furnished house for occupancy about March 15.

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H. R. Drummond, Esq. — D. Forbes Angus, Esq.
Wm. McMaster, Esq.
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, L.L.D., General Manager.

Capital Paid up - $16,000,000.
Rest - - - 16,000,000.
Undivided Profits - 1,293,952.
Total Assets (Oct. 1915) 302,980,554.

Savings Department
Deposits of $1.00 and upward received and Interest allowed at highest current rates. Savings Department accounts given special attention.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

LeB. B. DeVeber, Manager, Nelson Branch.

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CREDIT FONCIER BUILDING VANCOUVER, B.C.

Advertisements Are Real Business-Getters

BULLS HAVE THEIR OWN WAY IN WHEAT

Sidetracking of Agitation in Senate Against Wilson Policy Is Constructive Factor.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 3.—Sidetracking of the agitation in the senate as to warning Americans not to take passage on armed merchant ships helped today to lift the value of wheat. Largely in consequence the market closed firm at a net gain of 2½ to 2b cents with May at $1 13⅞ and July $1.11¼.

Oats finished ½ to ⅝c higher and provisions 7½ to 25c higher.

Bulls in wheat had things their own way from the start. Prospects that the Gore resolution would be tabled promptly at Washington seemed to encourage the buyers here and so also did an advance in prices at Liverpool.

Comprehensive reports which told of adverse domestic crop conditions and which were given publicity at this juncture added a good deal to the handicap of the bears.

Announcement that export sales of wheat today aggregated 1,500,000 bushels counted in favor of the cull side of the market just before the close, especially as an independent share of the total was United States wheat and much of it from Chicago. There also was plain evidence of considerable foreign buying of future deliveries here.

Damage reports from Argentina gave some strength to the price of corn. Enlarged export business put firmness in oats. It was said the amount taken by Europe in the last two days reached as high as 2,000,000 bushels.

Provisions rose mainly because of higher prices on hogs. Gossip was current that the surplus supply of hogs in the United States as compared with last year had already been disposed of.

NEW YORK MAN BONDS THE TELKWA MINES

J. J. Campbell Puts Through Deal Which Will Give Stockholders About 30 Cents per Share.

Nelson stockholders in the Telkwa Mines, Limited, which owns large copper deposits near the headwaters of the Telkwa river, British Columbia, stand to make a substantial profit as a result of the bonding of the property to Thomas Jefferson of New York. J. J. Campbell of Willow Point put through the deal, the completion of which will give shareholders about 30 cents per share.

Mr. Jefferson has also bonded a number of claims owned by Mr. Campbell and associates which adjoin the Telkwa mines. With other properties that he has taken over in the same district he has control of 1000 acres of copper claims.

A crew of men and supplies have been taken up to the mine. Camp buildings are being constructed and development will be actively pursued.

WINNIPEG GRAIN CLOSE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 3.—Wheat: May, $1.12⅝; July, $1.12⅝.

Oats: May, 41; July 41¼.

Flax: May, $2.07¼; July, $2.08.

SILVER 56¾; LEAD 7.94.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 3.—Silver, 56¾; at London, 27.

Lead: At Montreal, 7.94.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN WEST ARE FAVORABLE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 3.—Despatches to Dun's Review from branches of R. G. Dun Co. in leading cities of Canada note generally favorable conditions in most wholesale lines, showing steady expansion, with retailers making liberal preparations for active distribution as soon as spring opens.

Better weather conditions have improved distribution in the far west and northwest and preparations for spring are general in all sections. Nearly all points report that sales make a fair comparison with those of a year ago with an especially good demand for hardware, groceries, dry goods, clothing and other staples.

Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for three weeks in February show an increase of 21.6 per cent as compared with the corresponding period a year ago.

Commerical failures in Canada this week numbered 48 as against 39 last week and 54 the same week last year.

STERLING AT 4.76½.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW RORK March 3.—Sterling exchange 4.76.50 for demand.

MAPLE LEAF IS LEADER ON DIVIDEND RUMORS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, March 3.—Stocks were dull but fairly steady throughout the morning session. The afternoon session was more active under the leadership of Maple Leaf and Steel of Canada. The former, after opening at 7¾, advanced to 78 in the afternoon, closing at the high. The directors of the Maple Leaf company, it is understood, will meet on March 17 and there is talk of a dividend. The general idea is that a dividend of 1¼ per cent will shortly be announced. Steel of Canada opened in the afternoon at 40¼, advanced and closed at 41½.

The rest of the market, with the exception of Smelters, was quiet.

War loan bonds sold at 97½ to 97½. No business was done on the banks.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TROOPS WILL TRAIN AT VERNON

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 3.—Sir Sam Hughes assured H. H. Stevens, M.P. today that British Columbia units would be trained this summer at Vernon and not in Manitoba as previously reported.

ALBERTA DRY BILL PASSES READING

Premier Is Only Speaker—No Objection is Made in Legislature—Effective Next July.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

EDMONTON, March 3.—Practically without a word of comment the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor (prohibition) bill was read a second time today and now only awaits consideration by the house in committee before it comes up for third reading and then becomes law. It took only a few moment to advance the bill toward this stage, the only speaker being the premier and all he said was to remind the assembly that the measure had been so long before the people that there was no necessity of explaining its provisions to the house. There was no objection from any of the members.

The bill, which goes into force on July 1, will effect prohibition in the province so far as it is within the control of the authorities, that is to say, it absolutely forbids the sale of liquor in Alberta, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes.

When the act comes into force 281 wholesale and retail licenses become inoperative. At the time the referendum was adopted it carried by a majority of 19,500. At that time there were 253 hotels, 135 clubs and 55 wholesale licenses in operation.

Since then the wholesale and hotel licenses have been reduced by 38 and the clubs by two.

It was a business session throughout and the other principal bill referred to in the speech from the throne, that conferring equal suffrage upon women, passed through committee of the whole and now awaits third reading. Second readings were also given the bill for registration of a change of name, which the premier explained had been introduced because some people thought they could legally effect a change of name by the mere advertising of the fact and the act to amend the school laws, so as to lead to their more effective administration.

Local Markets

Flour, 98-lb. sack	$3.10@4.20
Flour, 49-lb sack	1.65@2.05
Vegetables.	
Parsley, bunch	.05
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	1.00@1.10
Onions, per lb.	02@ .03
Cabbage, per lb.	.01½@ .02
Squash, per lb.	.03
Pumpkin, lb.	.03
Beets, 100 lbs.	1.25
Carrots, 100 lbs.	1.25
Celery, per bunch	.10
Sweet potatoes, lb.	.06
Turnips, 100 lbs.	1.75@2.00
Hothouse cucumbers, each	.20@ .35
Meats.	
Fresh killed beef, retail	.14@ .28
Beef, wholesale	.13@ .16
Pork, wholesale	.15
Pork, retail	.18@ .25
Mutton, wholesale	.20
Mutton, retail	.15@ .30
Veal, wholesale	.15@ .20
Veal, retail	.15@ .30
Hams, retail	.21@ .25
Bacon, retail	.27@ .40
Lard, retail	.16@ .20
Chickens, retail	.25@ .30
Sausages, retail	.15@ .25
Turkey, per lb.	.30@ .35
Geese, per lb.	.25@ .28
Ducks, per lb.	.25@ .28
Fresh eggs	.55
Fruits.	
New navel oranges	.25@ .60
Florida grape fruit, 2 for	.25
Emperor grapes	.25
Apples, per box	1.25@2.00
Bananas, per dozen	.40@ .50
Lemons, per dozen	.30@ .35
Filberts, per lb.	.20@ .25
Almonds, per lb	25@ .30
Brazils per lb.	25.@ .30
Walnuts, per lb	.25@ .30
Cocoanuts, each	.20
Pecans, per lb.	.25
Figs, cooking, 2 lbs.	.25
Dairy Produce.	
Butter, creamery, lb.	.40@ .50
Dairy butter, lb.	.30@ .35
Cheese, Canadian, lb.	.23@ .30
Prairie eggs, dozen	.40
Eggs, local, new laid, doz.	.50
Cheese, Can. Stilton, lb.	.30
Cheese, Imp. Stilton, lb.	60
Cheese, Swiss, lb.	.35@ .40
Cheese, cream, ¼-lb.	.15
Honey	
Syrup, maple, bottle	.50
Syrup, gallon	1.75@2.00
Honey, comb, pound	.25
Honey, local clover, jars	.40
Honey, 1-lb. jars	.25@ .35

LUX
Won't Shrink Woollens

What is it?
LUX is something new and good. The finest essence of soap in flakes. It makes the richest, creamiest lather you ever saw. It means "luxury" in washing because it's such a clothes saver. Absolutely prevents woollens, flannels and all loosely woven garments from hardening and shrinking in the wash. Try LUX and be delighted with it.
All grocers, 10c. 12

Made in Canada by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK BY GERMAN MINE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 3.—The German steamer Delta, from Apenrade, Prussia, is believed to have struck a German mine south of the sound and foundered according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.

Wreckage from the Delta was washed ashore.

TWENTY CANADIANS ARE ON LIST OF CASUALTIES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 4—Last midnight's list of casualties reports four men dead of wounds, one found dead, 13 wounded, one man injured and one suffering from concussion. The list follows:

1st Battalion.
Wounded—Corp. D. Dewar Scotland; now on duty.

4th Battalion.
Wounded—E. Kozovitch, no address.

7th Battalion.
Died of wounds—Lance-Corp. E. J. Tozer, England.

18th Battalion.
Wounded—H. Nevins, Detroit.

19th Battalion.
Severely wounded—H. Whyte, St. George, Ont.

20th Battalion.
Accidentally wounded—W. J Lukes, Dundas, Ont.

22nd Battalion.
Died of wounds—A. Beaupre, Montreal.
E. Arcand, Champlain, Que.
A. Tessier, Valleyfield, Que.
Wounded—Corp L. Girgnon, Montreal.
A. Guindon, Montreal.

26th Battalion.
Wounded—F. A. Woodbury, Utopia, N.B.

29th Battalion.
Seriously injured—Sergt. A. Hazelden, England.

42nd Battalion.
Wounded—J. W. Parker, Montreal.
W. J. Chambers England.

49th Battalion.
Suffering from concussion—Corp. S. T. Vickerman. England.

50th Battalion.
Found dead—C. Marr, Scotland.

Royal Canadian Regiment.
Slightly wounded—H. Vandevelde, England.

2nd C. M. R.
Wounded—D. G. Penny, Calgary.

Canadian Division Ammunition Column
Severely wounded accidentally—R. J. Tovell, Guelph.

THE KIND OF MEN THEY'RE KILLING

Under the title of "The Kind of Men They're Killing," J. F. Collins, the London correspondent of the Boston Transcript, has a very fine tribute to a couple of young British officers whom he happened to know very well, and who have fallen at the front. Their names are by no means as famous as many who have laid down their lives in France and Flanders, but what Mr. Collins writes of them should be long remembered. They were by no means obscure persons. One of them was one of the finest Rugby players of his day, the other almost equally illustrious as an exponent of soccer; but they were not better known than hundreds among the twenty-five thousand British officers who have fallen in this war. They were, in the opinion of Mr. Collins, just fine representative specimens of British manhood, brave and cultivated gentlemen who neither sought nor shrank from death, whose careers were just beginning, and who, had they been spared, might have become great among the great, for they lacked nothing of the equipment of greatness.

Bentley Blair

One of them was Lieut. P. C. B. Blair, of the Rifle brigade, who was killed in action at Ypres. He was ordered to attack, and had leaped from the trench to lead his men, when a shell fell at his feet, and the next second was his last. Mr. Collins says:

"Gone in a flash was all the noble promise of his life, leaving nothing but a memory and grief and pride behind. The one bereavement which alone had the power to daunt and to depress him a month before—his mother's death—now seemed almost a mercy. She had made the crowning sacrifice in giving up her only son for the supreme cause of the fatherland and liberty, and it was well that she was spared this final blow. To us who mourn him—his lonely father above all—these memories I have touched upon, and many more besides, are infinitely precious and abiding. There is no occasion to paint the waste and pity of it all, for these are of the essence and the irony of war. All we can say is that where danger was there went Bentley Blair, and no death could be so apt for him as this, perishing in a noble cause. His college and his university will honor him, and the annals of manly sport will keep his laurels green, but if he had had the choice he would have preferred (next perhaps to a spot in that green hillside of his native shore) his lowly grave at Ypres with his comrades, and a simple cross above it, to any other fame the world has in its gift."

Great Athlete, Fine Scholar

The writer had met him first as a guide on some of his pilgrimages in the Lowlands of Scotland. He was the minister's son, and a boy that everyone loved. Later on at school and college he had distinguished himself in scholarship. He played for Fettes for three years, and in the last year his school team was the Rugby champion of Scotland. He went to Cambridge with several scholarships, and played for his university against Oxford for four years. In 1913 he was an international player. Bentley Blair was a young giant, as gentle as he was strong, and he mastered his studies as easily as he mastered his sports. He distinguished himself in the Classical Tripos, and after leaving Cambridge studied for the Egyptian Civil Service. After having written his papers he was summoned to meet the Board of Examiners, and there, to his amazement, instead of testing him on academic subjects, they asked his opinions of the plays of Shaw. It appeared that he knew as much about them and about contemporary literature as he did about Rugby, and convinced the examiners that here was a cultivated man, whose mind was to him a kingdom, and that he could amuse himself and others even in the lonely stretches of a civil year in Egypt.

A Fine Officer

He received his appointment, but in the meantime war had broken out, and he had become a fine recruiting officer, training not fewer than 800 men. He applied for a commission, but was told that he had to go to Egypt. Thither he went, but as soon as his first leave came he returned to England and enlisted. He proceeded to the front, and met death at Ypres, but not before his men had learned to regard him as the best officer in the British army. A few days after Bentley Blair was killed by a shell another man, hardly his inferior in mental and physical gifts, Lieut. Cyril Bussy, another friend of Mr. Collins', met his death, somewhere in France. His father was the Nestor of the British parliamentary press, famed, too, as an athlete, but in later years noted for his mastery of chess.

From China to Fight

Lieut. Bussy was employed by a great bank in China when the war broke out. He immediately resigned his position and returned to England. He made an exceptional name for himself in handling and drilling volunteers, and was kept at this task long after he had begged to be sent to the front. Finally the permission came, and it seemed as though his dearest wish had been granted. He carried into active service the same soldierly thoroughness and efficiency that had marked him in camp. He was, as Mr. Collins says, "a genial and handsome giant, as good as he was great, unwearied in his service of others and in attention to his men." He, too, was stricken down suddenly. It is of the very nature of things, as the writer says, that such as he must leave behind them troops of friends to lament their loss, and that such as he should die in war who never had an enemy except the enemies of their race.

If you suspect Kidney trouble, write us for a trial treatment. Or buy Gin Pills at your dealers—50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50.

H&C GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

A Manitoba Farmer and a Saskatchewan Merchant

If you suffered from pains in your back and a few doses of Gin Pills fixed you up in short order, you would pass the good word along, wouldn't you?

That is exactly how Mr. Wm. S. Gilbert, of Freedale P.O., Manitoba, feels. He writes to tell us how Gin Pills quickly banished the suffering from a hurt in his back. Now he is one of the many

Missionaries for GIN PILLS

Mr. Gilbert walked into a store in McNutt, Saskatchewan, and found the proprietor suffering from a lame back. Mr. Gilbert suggested Gin Pills as the remedy. The next day the storekeeper told Mr. Gilbert he was all right, and now *he* recommends Gin Pills to all his customers needing something for a lame back, pains in the joints, swollen hands and ankles, and other troubles due to disordered bladder and kidneys

Your dealers sell Gin Pills—50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Satisfaction is guaranteed or your money returned.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED - TORONTO 29

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Leave your printing orders with The Daily News Job Department, and help swell the local payroll.

None of the money you spend with eastern printers ever returns to you.

The joy of having good bread is realized by those who use— 17

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"

PHONE 292 PHONE 157

Furniture and Undertaking

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF EVERYTHING

BRASS AND IRON BEDS ABOUT 200
DESKS—ROLL TOP, STANDING, LADIES' AND LIBRARY

WE HANDLE THE BEST MAKES IN EVERYTHING

MARSHALL AND OSTERMOOR MATTRESSES
BANNER AND DOMINION SPRINGS

WINDOW SHADES AND DRAPERIES AND ALL KINDS FIXTURES including the
HANDY DRAPES MADE BY McCABE BROS.

MANUFACTURE ANYTHING YOU WANT ON SHORT NOTICE

A FULL LINE OF

Wagner Go-Carts

Always on Hand

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT
LINOLEUMS AND RUGS
PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

We carry a full stock of supplies, have good parlors, the best funeral car in the Interior of British Columbia and give personal attention to funerals.

D. J. Robertson

Graduate in Embalming and Sanitation

BAKER STREET NELSON, B. C.

Mothers! Watch your Children's Health

THE sparkling eyes, rosy cheeks and bright vivacity of childhood can only come from perfect health. Mothers! Watch carefully your children's health and train them into regular habits. There is no safer corrective or preventive of children's ailments than—

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Not only a delicious and cooling drink but a mild natural tonic-aperient. It acts *gently* upon the stomach and cleanses and purifies the system by *natural* means. Insist on "ENO'S"—the only genuine "FRUIT SALT."

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J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, LONDON, Eng.
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HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO. LIMITED
10 McCAUL STREET, TORONTO
(9)

Beware of Substitutes

Spots on painted walls come off — easily — when you use

Old Dutch

FOR ALL PEOPLE FOR ALL TIMES AND FOR ALL PURPOSES

Daily News Display Ads

HOTEL AND CLUB BARS CLOSE EARLY

Text of Premier's Announcement Concerning Prohibition and Restrictions on Liquor Sales Given

Premier Bowser's statement in reply to the provincial prohibition delegation, which met him at Victoria on Wednesday, was as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen,—I will try and give you the decision of the executive council as clearly and in as explicit a way as possible without any added phraseology, so that we may all have a common understanding of the decision that we have arrived at. I think that you will find after hearing the decision of the executive that the new government's course has been a consistent one since we took office on the 15th of December last, although we may not have met the views of the ardent prohibitionists who perhaps have not been as patient with the government as we think they should have been, considering the conditions surrounding the whole question and particularly on account of my absence from the city of Victoria.

On Direct Legislation

"The suggestions which you make in reference to referring an act known as the Alberta act or in the terms of the Alberta act is not, of course, as you know, in accordance with the policy of the Conservative party, that is to say, we have not yet been educated up to the point that we are in favor of direct legislation. Some of the eastern provinces have followed that practise which I think has originated principally in the states to the south of the boundary line and the Liberal party in this province is now about to follow the practise of direct legislation. We as Conservatives have not yet come to that conclusion that it is the proper way to enforce the responsibilities of a cabinet or of an assembly. We think that to a certain extent would do away with responsible government and that in very many cases it would lead to the referring to the people of very many questions which they would find unnecessary after a petition may have come up.

"I do not say that in the case of prohibition. Perhaps this question is a larger one and might call for more than usual thought, but in order as a new leader of the party to keep inviolate the principles of the Conservative party as we now have them I think perhaps a middle or compromise course might be met with in this case without our actually meeting your suggestion that we make a reference in the way spoken of by you. Now, I do not think on the other hand that the government should be asked to necessarily refer an act on the basis of the Alberta act or the Saskatchewan act or any other act.

Former Liquor Act

"But I think what can be done is that the government could draft an act with the assistance of yourselves or your committee which might not necessarily be an Alberta act or a Saskatchewan act, but might be a Hugh John Macdonald act, for instance. I don't say that it would be, but the fact of it being a Hugh John Macdonald act would be palatable, of course, to any of the Conservatives. (Laughter.) But it seems to me that the government ought not to drop away from its policy. The idea of the government would be to draft an act in my department in order to bring your views before the people and we will be glad to have your committee or your solicitors consult with our departmental solicitor in order to have the very best possible act in reference to prohibition which would be left to the electors of this province to decide upon.

"I do not think that I can put it any clearer than that. You saw my liquor act, which I take some personal credit for, and which was known as the Bowser act locally, and I do not see why we should not have a liquor act perhaps better than the Saskatchewan act—I do not know whether better than the Alberta or perhaps better than the H. J. Macdonald act—but have an act that might be termed the Bowser act, which you will agree upon and that act will be submitted to the people.

"Now we want of course to place before the people in this act your views and it will be for the people to decide whether they will have prohibition in this province or not.

"It is the decision of the government as early as possible to place this act containing your views before the house, which begins on Thursday, and have it carried to its third reading this session and of course there will be a section in the act which states that it will come into operation after the people have approved of it. This act will come into force on the first of January next. There is one advantage about that, that it does not make any difference what happens in the general election—which of necessity takes place this summer—which party is returned, whether Conservative or Liberal. No session could be held before the first of January after the people approve of the act that we pass this session—and without any reference to what the color of the next house may be this act will become law at the next session. This will also meet your wishes and our own, namely that the matter will be kept out of party politics.

As to Majority

"And now the next question is of the majority. There has been a difference in the majorities in local option in Ontario. They require a different majority there—larger than anywhere else, even than Manitoba. The only plebiscite since I have been in the legislature was the time when we referred the question of local option to the people. The policy then laid down by the government was that all those voting in the poll on election day for the election of candidates and who did not vote at all on the local option ticket were counted in the grand total as against the measure.

"The matter has been the subject of so much public debate that all the people are educated up to a certain standard and there is a great deal of interest being taken in it and if a man has sufficient interest to go to vote for any candidate and under the circumstances does not see fit to ask for a prohibition ticket to vote either for or against it, then in that case we will not consider his vote at all. But the majority of the votes cast on the prohibition question will decide the matter.

"Now, in order that there may be no mistake about this matter, I propose to write a letter to Mr. Rogers setting out the views of the government upon the question so that there will be no suggestion of misinterpretation of the statement which I am making this afternoon which must necessarily be more or less defective.

Changes in Liquor Act

"Now comes the question of the act coming into force next January providing it is carried by the people (of course, if it is not carried by the people it drops there), the government feels that the conditions caused by the war have so sobered the people and given them a different view point, as Mr. Malkin very properly put it this morning, when he made the suggestion that the soul of the people had really been stirred upon all moral questions that it seems to me there should be, as you suggest, amendments to the liquor act to come into force at once this session. These, of course, will be of a most stringent nature and will deal with several questions, some of which you have mentioned this morning. As regards closing hours and any important amendments which I think will be improvements to the liquor act, these will be in force during the war and the war only. The war will not probably be over next January (we regret to say) and if the prohibition act comes into force it will obviate the necessity for further amendments, but if it does not meet the approval of the people then these liquor act amendments will be in force until the end of the war. The suggestion which I make as to amendments to the liquor act we also propose to make applicable to clubs; I don't see why they should be in any different position from the hotels at this time.

"And I think you will be very well satisfied with the amendments that we have to offer to the Liquor act, which will be introduced in the very early stages of the session. I know that it has been suggested before that you would give every assistance that you could to the government in connection with the framing of this act and you may rest assured from my past reputation as a legislator and particularly on the question of liquor legislation that it is not only the view of the government but of myself personally that we want to get the very best act that we can, so that it will be effective. And if this act is carried by the people I can only tell you in conclusion that I will use my every effort so long as I remain attorney-general to see that it is properly enforced."

CHINESE TO STUDY AVIATION AT COAST

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 3.—To show their appreciation of the country in which they live and to "do their bit," Vancouver Chinese residents and merchants will aid the Vancouver aviation school financially and will have at least three Chinese students enrolled to learn the art of flying.

This was the decision reached at a meeting today and after the prospectus of the British Columbia Aviation Schools, Limited, had been translated into the Chinese language.

ROBLIN MAY BE TOO ILL TO FACE CHARGE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 3.—Sir Rodmond Roblin expremier of Manitoba, is still in California and is in a bad state of health, it is said. Whether his illness will interfere with his returning for trial on charges against him at the present assizes cannot be learned.

The case against him and the ex-ministers will not come before the grand jury this week, as there are several cases still ahead of it on the list.

HOW I CURED MY EYES

This Free Prescription Did It.

"My eyes were in a terrible state; I could hardly stand it. They were red and inflamed; felt as though they had sand in them. They would ache and burn dreadfully and caused incessant headaches. I could hardly read at all. After wearing my glasses my eyes felt strained and overworked. By chance I met a man whose eyes had bothered him the same way. He gave me the following prescription, which he said had cured him and had enabled him to discard his glasses: 5 grains of Bon-Opto in 2 ounces of water. Use as an eye-bath by means of an eye-cup, three or four times daily—oftener if convenient.

"This healing, cooling, soothing lotion does not smart or burn, and is absolutely harmless. Your druggist can fill this prescription or the Valmas Drug Co., of Toronto can fill it for you.

"Is you try it I am sure you will be just as enthusiastic over it as I am. Cut this out so you will always have the prescription."

To Discard Aged or Weather-Soiled Skin

To free your skin of blotches, roughnes ,muddiness over-redness, freckles or any cutaneous difficulty, the best thing to do is to free yourself of the skin itself. This is easily accomplished by the use of ordinary mercolized wax. Use at night as you use cold cream, washing it off next morning. Immediately the offending surface skin begins to come off in fine powder-like particles. Gradually the entire cuticle is absorbed in this way causing no pain or inconvenience. Nor does the face exhibit any evidence of this treatment. The second layer of skin now in view presents a sparkling beauty and youthful robustness obtainable in no other way we have ever heard of. The mercolized wax can of course be found in any drug store and you won't need more than an ounce of it.

To free yourself of wrinkles or crows-feet, there's nothing better than the saxolite lotion. You need only dissolve an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel and bathe your face in the solution. The effect is quite remarkable, the lines being less in evidence even after the first application.

TRYING TO BRING OUT FACTS, HE SAYS

Saskatchewan Cabinet Minister Asserts That Government Has Nothing to Conceal.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, March 3.—In view of the many developments of the past week and particularly during the last few days, Hon. W. F. Turgeon authorized the following interview:

"This government has nothing to conceal; there have been no accusations against members of this cabinet. In the highways department through the sudden absconding of the chief clerk, who for 14 years was a trusted official, it has been discovered that $50,000 has been wrongfully diverted. The question of the liability to the government of the banks which cashed the bogus checks is now being looked into with a view to ascertaining whether the treasury should not be reimbursed.

"When these facts were revealed the government at once appointed a royal commission to probe to the bottom and warrants were issued for Brown, the defaulting clerk; Devline, a Liberal member; John Lindsay, and the manager of one of the bank branches in Regina who is involved.

"Lindsay was arrested, but the others have not been located, though large rewards have been offered for them and circulars widely distributed. We are determined that everyone shown to be guilty shall be punished if legal evidence can be secured and this government is using all its machinery to that end. The house committee is investigating charges of holding up hotel men and stifling prosecutions and the house accounts committee is permitting the widest possible latitude and getting at the bottom of every charge, regardless of the politics of the individual concerned.

Government Official Makes Money.

"As evidence of this, witness the revelations in the public accounts committee, where A. J. McPherson, who was chairman of the board of highway commissioners at that time, and who is now chairman of the local government board, confessed that in awarding the $200,000 bridge contract at Saskatoon he was at that time a silent partner of the chief stockholder. This, of course, is in my opinion, a grave impropriety, but can the government be properly charged with any responsibility for this man not doing his duty? In the case of the committee appointed to investigate bribery of members in 1915 to defeat the banish the bar bill, the widest latitude was permitted, even more so than a judicial commission would have permitted.

Opposed Commission at First.

"The government did resist the appointment of a royal commission at that time, believing this the most effective way to bring out the truth. As a result of that committee' report warrants were issued for four members and one ex-member, and three of them have been committed for trial before the supreme court and held on large bonds for their appearance.

"When this committee reported its findings showing that evidence had been adduced indicating a gigantic conspiracy in 1915 to defeat the Scott government on the floor of the house on account of its liquor policy and recommending a royal commission to further probe into this alleged conspiracy and the 1913 bribery charges, the government at once acted upon its recommendation.

"Thus two royal commissions will supplement the work of the public accounts commission and two special house committees. The opposition did not see fit to cooperate with the government and act on these committees, but, I repeat, for this the government is in no wise responsible; the government has nothing to conceal and is doing everything in its power to give the public the facts and punish wrongdoing."

CANCEL TRAIN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 3.—The Canadian government railways announced today that the Ocean Limited between Montreal and Halifax would be temporarily discontinued.

Doctors Agree on Eczema Remedy

Confirm the Statements About D. D. D. Prescription.

Geo. T. Richardson, M.D.: "In my opinion D. D. D. should be applied in all cases of skin disease—an immediate relief to the itch, a calm to excited nerves, soft, soothing, yet a powerful agent, a strength to the general system."

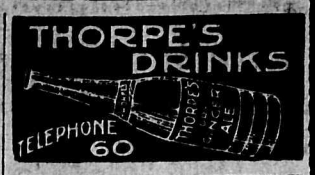
Dr. Unna Holmes: "D. D. D. is as near a specific for eczema and the dread psoriasis as is quinine for malaria. I constantly prescribed D.D.D. also for salt rheum, tetter, barber's itch, pimples, all forms of itching eruptions, scales, sores."

Dr. Ira T. Gabbert: "I freely admit that D. D. D. reaches most cases of eczema and permanently cures them."

Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

Poole Drug Co., Limited, Nelson, B.C.

THORPE'S DRINKS



RAW FURS WANTED.

Farmers, ranchers and trappers, it does not cost you anything to get our cash offer on your furs. Express them to us. We pay all charges over a $5 valuation. We make you our offer and hold your furs for your reply, returning them at our expense if not purchased. Try us. In business since 1888. Mackay & Dipple, 218 Eighth avenue west, Calgary.

The Original and Only Genuine

Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

Beware of Imitations

The Quality Goes IN before the Name goes ON—that's A LECKIE SHOE

Demand LECKIE Shoes

--See that you get the genuine

LECKIE SHOES are made in Western Canada's largest boot and shoe manufacturing institution. Only the very best materials—very finest leather—highest grade workmanship goes into every pair. LECKIE Boots and Shoes are made for the climatic conditions of Western Canada—to give absolute comfort and satisfaction.

The name LECKIE is plainly stamped on every pair. Do not accept substitutes. Every penny you pay for LECKIE Shoes is for SHOES—not for duty. Besides getting most for your money you do your part in keeping Canadian money at home—when you wear LECKIE'S.

At Leading Shoe Stores

"Built for Wear, Style and Comfort"

Nervous Dyspepsia

The Modern Scourge and How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve, Digestive, and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Dyspepsia, Nervous Breakdown, Stomach Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, 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.

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; 1 tube 50 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.

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

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

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.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

Daily News Ads Bring the Business

222

Little Ads that Bring Big Returns

ONDENSED ADVERTISING RATES

ne insertion, per word.....1c
inimum charge 25c
x consecutive insertions, per word 4c
wenty-six consecutive insertions (one month), per word.....15c
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eaths, one insertion.....50c
ard of Thanks.....50c
Each subsequent insertion 25c
eath and Funeral Notice.....$1.00
All condensed advertisements are ash in advance.
In computing the number of words a classified advertisement count ch word, dollar mark, abbreviation, itial letter and figure as one word.
Advertisers are reminded that it is ntrary to the provisions of the Postal w to have letters addressed to initials only; therefore any advertiser sirous of concealing his or her identity may use a box at this office without any extra charge if replies are lled for; if replies are to be mailed advertiser allow 10 cents extra, in dition to price of advertisement to y postage.
The News reserves the right to reject any copy submitted for publication.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

ELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309 Baker St., Phone 283.
ANTED—General servants, $15 to $20; teamsters; loggers, ontract; ood pole and post contracts; planer reman, setters, lumber graders, in ct all kinds of skilled sawmill works, and everybody else to register; oman cook, hotel, $60; another, $35; an and wife, porter and cook hotel.

ANTED—A setter for our sawmill at Taghum. A. G. Lambert Co., Nelon, B.C. (2458)

ANTED—Good resaw machine feeder for bank resaw in planing mill. teady work; wages $3.25 per day. ust be experienced. East Kootenay umber Co., Jaffray, B.C. (2486)

ANTED—First class white cook for line boarding house of sixty men. arried man or woman who can bring wo waiters or waitresses preferred. tate experience and give references nd wages expected. Box 2494, Daily ews. (2494)

HEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly ention you saw it in The News—ill help you.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

OR SALE—Mentges newspaper folder; folds 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 pages. In rst class condition. Snap for cash. he Daily News, Nelson. (678)

OR SALE—Edison Dictograph, complete; electric power Apply to Daily ews Business office. (654)

OR SALE—Shaving machine for Edison records. Box 685, Daily News

OR SALE—First class miscroscope; almost new; one of the best makes, 0. Box 511, Daily News. (511)

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

OR RENT—Suites of furnished house keeping rooms in Annable block. nquire room 22. (2491)

. W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms oderate. A. Macdonald & Co. (2493)

URNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr apartments. (2490)

ICELY furnished room, private family; with or without board; 417 Carnate street. (2499)

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE

OMAN wants position as cook, housekeeper, chambermaid or camp ook. State wages, box 2488, Daily ews. (2488)

FARMS FOR SALE.

ARMS FOR SALE—Free 10 acres good land, only 5 miles from Trail, the first party who will clear, stump nd plow the adjoining 10 acres for e. Write Edward Blaquier, Port Arhur, Ont. (2456)

FOR RENT.

OR RENT or sale, good houses cheap, Apply W. Hancock, box 977. (2480)

PATENTS.

ABCOCK & SONS, Registered Attorneys. Estab. 1877. Formerly atent office examiner. Master of atent Laws. Book, "Patent Protection" free; 99 St. James St., Montal. Branches: Ottawa and Washingn.

RAW FURS.

ANTED—Mink, weasel, marten, lynx, skunk etc. Good price paid. G. Glaser, anufacturing furrier, Nelson, B.C. (2506)

ASSAYERS.

. 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.

SITUATION VACANT—FEMALE.

WANTED—Matron for Kootenay Lake General hospital, Nelson, B.C. Applications stating salary required and accompanied by testimonials to be in the hands of the secretary, box No. 1072, Nelson, B.C., not later than Monday, 13th March. George Johnstone, secretary.

GENERAL help wanted. Apply in person. Mrs. T. W Mouat, Rosemont. (2496)

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Mrs. M. H. Sullivan, Trail, B.C. (2467)

WANTED—Head nurse for Kootenay Lake General hospital, Nelson, B.C. Aplications stating salary required and accompanied by testimonials to be in the hands of the secretary, box No. 1072, Nelson, B.C., not later than Monday, 13th March. George Johnstone, secretary.

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

FOR SALE—One saddle horse, $50. Edward Paul, Rossland. (2465)

FOR SALE—Half-bred Jersey cow in calf; also ranch horse. Rose, Balfour. (2504)

TWO FRESH COWS for sale. S. Barkley, Benton Siding. (2435)

FOR SALE — Team of good work horses, weight fourteen hundred; work anywhere, double or single. Box 2453, Daily News. (2453)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

POULTRY AND EGGS

WANTED—To purchase two good White Leghorn cockerels or would give in exchange two good Ancona cockerels. A. Milton, Mirror Lake, B.C. (2489)

FOR SALE—Ferris strain single comb White Leghorn hens and pullets; also one Barred Plymouth Rock cock, first prize Grand Forks provincial show. Mrs. A. F. H. Meyer, Greenwood (2449)

BABY CHICKS and hatching eggs; strawberries, 100 70 cents; currants, 10 cents; gooseberries, 15 cents; carriage paid. Catalogue free. Charles Provan, Langley Fort, B.C. (2402)

Noted laying strain Buff Orpington cockerels; express paid within Kootenay-Boundary; $5 each, two for $8. Lord Aylmer, Queens Bay, B.C. (2472)

WANTED—Pekin ducks. Apply Chandler, Nakusp, B.C. (2478)

BARRED ROCKS—Redurn's strain; mated to 1st and 2nd prize celebrated strain cockerels, $1.50 per setting. White and Barred Rock cockerels, $3 to $5 each. T. Roynon, Somerset Poultry yards, Nelson, phone R-393. (2475)

TRAP NESTED White Leghorn and White Wynndotte hatching eggs; Toulouse geese, day-old chicks. Pens headed by males from our hens which won 3rd prize 3rd Egg Contest. Cockerels for sale; mating list on application. Chalmers, Thrums. (2378)

FOR SALE—Cyphers incubator, 120-egg; first class working shape; perfectly reliable for $13. T. Taylor, Kaslo, B.C. (2450)

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Drop pearl earring. Finder kindly return to Daily News. Reward. (2509)

MESSENGERS.

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

PLUMBERS

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

TAXIDERMISTS.

PRICE BROS., Taxidermists—Taxidermy work and rug and robe making a specialty. Price Bros., Taxidermists, Rossland. (2434)

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Opera blk

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

EXPRESS AND BAGGAGE.

CITY CAB CO., Phone 18—Up to date hacks, carriages and sleighs. Open day and night. Goods stored.

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.

DANCING CLASSES AND PRIVATE Lessons—Miss Gladys Attree at Nelson every Saturday and Monday. P.O. Box 304, Nelson.

CITY AND FARM LANDS, Limited, Nelson, B.C.—Money to loan on improved farm lands. (2443)

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, 112, 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.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BLACKSMITH business for sale. Will stand close investigation. For further particulars write box 324, Rossland, B.C. (2425)

FOR SALE—A newspaper and job office at a bargain. Send replies to "Journalist," News office, Nelson. (2487)

EDUCATIONAL.

VERNON Preparatory School—Boys 7-14; 24 acres. Matron trained nurse. Numbers trebled since war prospectus. (Rev.) Augustine C. Mackie, B.D., M.A. (Cantab) Headmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

10 ACRE RANCH, 3 cleared and planted with small fruit; 6-roomed house to let free of charge for a number of years to a good man. Box 2505, Daily News. (2505)

TIMOTHY SEED FOR SALE—Home grown, well ripened; government tested; $10.50 p.r 100 lbs. sacked; less than 100 lbs, 25 cents extra. Samples furnished. John McD. Davidson, Coaldale, Alta. (2467)

FOR SALE—Small bungalow, 4½ acres near Kaslo; good Yorkshire sow in pig; furniture, tools, seeds for ranch; seeder, scales (240 lbs); good rowboat. Allsebrook, Kaslo. (2498)

FOR SALE or exchange for good bird dog, fine Airdale. Box 2502, Daily News. (2502)

WANTED—Belgian hare buck. F. Colebrook, Fruitvale. (2679)

STEAM logging donkey, two drums, full yarding equipment, blocks and lines, $1250 f.o.b.. Would consider part trade. Ford, Edgewood. (2466)

WILL SACRIFICE suburban property paying 18 per cent interest on investment; unusual snap for quick sale. Write box 2468, Daily News. (2468)

FOR SALE—Materhity hospital, reasonable price. Write for particulars Box 164, Greenwood, B.C. (2448)

EXCHANGE—A few improved farms in Saskatchewan and Alberta to exchange for Kootenay land. George G. McLaren, Nelson box 654. (2444)

FOR QUICK SALE—"Snap" motor boat, 18.6 Peterborough, 4.6 beam; new 3 h.p. engine. Large, roomy, seaworthy and boat house, 24 ft., almost new. Price $150 cash; $175 terms. S. Bickbeck, Gray Creek. (2442)

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Skating at the rink every evening. (2500)

Skating at the rink this afternoon and evening. (2507)

Dry wood for sale, all lengths. Furniture moved and stored. Irwin's Transfer, phones: Office L261; residence 151. (2481)

Don't forget the Daughters of the Empire dance on Monday night at Mrs. Gore's residence. (2510)

St. Saviour's Junior W.A. will hold a 10 cent tea, Monday, March 6, 3 to 6 o'clock in the parish hall. (2484)

Beads are the rage; Mrs. Dickson's rosebud trimmings, bows, etc., and fine underwear at the Willow Point market stall. (2508)

Wanted, Contractors — To contract for cedar fence posts. Can accept delivery on cars C.P.R. east at Castlegar and Slocan City and G.N. as far south as Salmo. The Lindsley Bros. Co., McCulloch block, Nelson. (2455)

A tea in aid of the Church Helpers of St. Saviour's church will be given by Mrs. W. M Cunliffe and Mrs. C. R. Hamilton at the home of Mrs. Hamilton, on Friday, March 10, from 3 to 6 o'clock. (2508)

The Columbia River Lumber company has started all their logging camps up again, at Golden, B.C., after having been closed down for the past six weeks. Employment will be given to about 300 men for the balance of the year. (2483)

NELSON RED CROSS HAD BUSY MONTH

Four Hundred and Thirty-seven Articles Made by Members, Money Raised—Outside Shipments.

The monthly meeting of the Red Cross was held yesterday afternoon in the council chamber at the city hall. The president reported still greater progress during February. Twelve new members had joined the society. Six hundred and twelve yards of material had been cut and prepared for distribution and made into 437 articles by the members and helpers of the Nelson branch; 67 pairs of socks had been made by the society's workers.

Another shipment that has been sent forward this month from Nelson has been 128 surgical shirts in response to an appeal made by Queen Mary for disabled soldiers and taken up by the society; three of these were contributed by the Willow Point Women's institute, one from Mrs. Ryley, of Queens Bay; four from women of Granite and the rest were given by the women of Nelson, including donations from the local Women's institute and Daughters of the Empire. Two cases of surgical dressing from the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire of Nelson were shipped to headquarters; one case from New Denver, two from Creston. The treasurer reported that receipts during the month amounted to $351.05; members' fees, $14; 10-cent collections, $18.55; from outside points, $158.20; donations, $160.30; total balance in hand, $893.20. Expenses amounted to $548.98. The sum of $150 was voted to be sent in cash to headquarters. The donations in cash include gifts from New Denver, Castlegar, Edgewood, Fruitvale and Proctor. It is well for all members of the local branch to realize that during the coming months the Red Cross society will be taxed to the utmost to provide the necessary supplies for our suffering men, says the executiv. "All persons are called upon to do their utmost to assist in the work that is being done by the Nelson branch."

LITTLE BETTING ON VICTORIA ELECTION

Liberals Expect Easy Thing—Colonist Expresses Confidence in Government's Good Faith

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 3.—A quiet day so far as party sensations were concerned marked the closing of the campaign in the byelection between Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt and H. C. Brewster. After the Vancouver Liberal victory of last Saturday Liberals look for an easy thing in Victoria but tonight there was little money offering on either side on the result tomorrow.

The premier spoke to a large audience in the Victoria theatre.

The Colonist, for years an ardent supporter of the Conservative government, published the following editorial announcement today:

"We hereby give notice that if Mr. Bowser and his colleagues do not give evidence of determination to fulfill the promises referred to and specifically if they do not introduce into the house legislation to give effect to their shipbuilding policy and make every effort in their power to secure its passage, and if they do not give unmistakable evidence by appropriations or otherwise of their determination to carry out their promises in respect to the agricultural credits bill, the Colonist will withdraw its support from Mr. Bowser and his colleagues at the next general election.

"In making this statement we do not suppose for one moment that we shall be called upon to carry it into effect, for we are absolutely confident of the good faith of the government and of its determination to leave no effort untried to carry out the pledges it has made, or of its ability to do so. What has been said above is, perhaps, without precedent in British Columbia politics, but the charges of bad faith made by the Liberals are also without precedent in the history of this or any other province of Canada."

Lady Mary Hamilton, daughter of the Duke of Abercorn, who was to have been one of the debutantes at court this year, is working in a munition factory in London.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW.

ST. SAVIOUR'S CHURCH—Quinquagesima, 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., matins and holy communion; 3:30 p.m., Sunday school, Bible classes; 7:30 p.m., evensong; 9 p.m., Churchmen's club.

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

TRINITY METHODIST—R. J. McIntyre, pastor. Services in the lecture room of the church: 11 a.m., subject, "An Object Talk," to the boys and girls. The junior choir will render special music; 2:30 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 7:30 p.m., subject, "The Towel and Basin" (service); special music by the choir. Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, the Epworth league and "People's Meeting" combined will be in charge of the W.M.S.. Trinity Methodist anniversary services will be held March 12. Rev. J. P. Westman, a former pastor, will be the preacher for the day.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Stanley street, Pastor, Rev. C. W. Corey, 415 Carbonate street. Morning services at 11 o'clock; Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock. The pastor will preach both morning and evening. B. Y. P. U. will meet on Monday evening at 8:00. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Stanley and Silica streets. Morning worship, 11 o'clock; Sabbath school and Bible classes, 2:30 p.m.; evening worship, 7:30. Midweek prayer and praise service Wednesday at 8 p.m.

SALVATION ARMY — Victoria street. Capt. and Mrs. Cox, officers in charge. Services Sunday, Feb. 27: 11 a.m., holiness meeting; 2 p.m., Sunday school; 7:30 p.m., salvation meeting. A hearty welcome for all.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH—Corner Victoria and Kootenay streets. 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 2 to 5 p.m. daily. Visitors cordially invited.

UPPER BONNINGTON — Morning prayer and holy communion, 11 a.m.; South Slocan, evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p.m.. Archdeacon Beer will preach at both services.

Fire starting from the furnace did damage estimated at $5,000 to St. Luke's Presbyterian church, Fort William. The organ was destroyed.

Economical Items of Interest to Every Saturday Shopper

SATURDAY HAS ALWAYS BEEN A VERY BUSY DAY WITH US. WHY? BECAUSE WE HAVE MADE A SPECIAL POINT OF GIVING EXCEPTIONAL VALUES ON THE LAST DAY OF THE WEEK, AND THE LINES OFFERED FOR TODAY ARE WELL UP TO THE STANDARD OF PREVIOUS OFFERINGS. IN FACT SOME OF THE LINES HERE OFFERED ARE SO EXCEPTIONAL, OWING TO THE GREATLY INCREASED COST OF PRODUCTION, IT IS VERY UNLIKELY THAT THEY CAN BE OFFERED AT THESE PRICES AGAIN FOR MANY MONTHS TO COME.

The increased cost of raw material, labor, freight rates and other items of production willl soon push off the market a RELIABLE article at a medium price.

Now is the opportunity to Protect Yourself

Smart House Dresses

In Good Quality Gingham, in Stripe, Check and Plain Colors. Percale and Ducks in Polka Dot and Stripes. Sizes 34 to 42. Special Price **$1.25**

DAINTY WASH DRESSES FOR CHILDREN

In Middy Styles. One-Piece Dresses in embroidered yokes, pleated skirts and wide embroidered girdles. From, Each **$1.25**

Spring Dresses

Eight New Distinct Models in Serge and Serge and Silk Combination Dresses in the latest styles, extremely smart and dressy. In Black and Navy. Prices from $14.50 down to **$10.95**

Spare a Few Moments to Look These Over—You WILL Be Pleased.

Have You Seen Our Spring Hats?

OF COURSE NOT, THEY WERE ONLY UNPACKED YESTERDAY

They come in Black and White, Black and delightful colorings in Sailors, Turbans, etc. These are all trimmed ready for immediate wear

UNDER OUR NEW MILLINERY POLICY

(The advantages of which you will see more and more as the season advances.)

WE ARE ENABLED TO OFFER THESE AT THE VERY LOW PRICES OF

$2.50 to $5.00

They are well worth your inspection even if you do not wish to purchase.

Spending Dollars in Drygoods Is L ke Putting Money in the Bank

Ten Dozen Only, "Natural Bleach" Pure Irish Linen Table Napkins, every thread pure flax, come in a variety of beautiful designs. Size 20 x 20. At, Per Dozen **$2.95**
Also 22 x 22 at $3.60 and 24 x 24 at $4.25 dozen.

All hemmed ready for use. An opportunity for hotels and restaurants to get next these.

36-Inch MADAPOLLAM, pure soft finish, finer than longcloth, more durable than nainsook. Regular 25c. Saturday **20c**

H. B. Co. Registered "QUEEN CLOTH." Ladies who do not like sewing will find it a pleasure to do so with our "QUEEN CLOTH." Has the firmness of a lawn with the soft touch of silk; 36 inches wide; full bleached and thoroughly shrunk. As an inducement to give it a trial we are offering it for Saturday only at Per Yard **20c**

Just Try It—You Will Be Delighted

Special in Boots for Saturday Only

MISSES' BOOTS—In Gunmetal, in both Button and Lace style. These are our regular $2.50 and $2.75 values. Sizes 11 to 1½ only. All Day Saturday at **$2.15**

We also have the same thing in sizes 8 to 10. Regular $2.25 and $2.35 values **$1.80**

Also in sizes 5 to 7½. Regular $2.00 for **$1.55**

These Prices Hold Good for Saturday Only.

BOYS' FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS—Pink and Blue patterns on White Grounds. Large fitting; sizes 12½ to 14. Price **65c**

BOYS' PYJAMAS—Serviceable Washing Flannelette in neat patterns and colorings. Sizes 13, 13½ and 14. At **95c**

After Supper Sale

12 and 16-Inch SWISS EMBROIDERY—This is a very special snap. Suitable for corset covers, etc. Comes in Three Designs only, but very dainty. Regular 25c yard. After Supper Sale **15c**

CRYSTAL BLEACH LONGCLOTH—Pure soft finish; made of long staple cotton. The ideal cloth of ladies' and children's underwear. 36 inches wide. After Supper—Seven Yards for **$1.00**

CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL HOSIERY—Plain and Ribbed, in sizes 5 to 6½ only. Worth 50c pair. After Supper Sale, Pair **25c**

WOOL SHIRTS—Reversible collars, suitable for dress wear or light working shirts. Dressy patterns. Usual $1.65. After Supper Sale **79c**

SPECIAL GREY ARMY SOX— Five Pairs for **$1.00**

Grocery Special

LOCAL FRESH EGGS— Per Dozen **40c**
FRESH CAULIFLOWER— Each **20c, 25c**
FRESH LETTUCE— Per Pound **40c**
SWEET JUICY NAVEL ORANGES—In Two Dozen Lots.
Regular price for Two Dozen, 50c. Today **45c**
Regular price for Two Dozen, 70c. Today **55c**

DAINTY MUSLIN WAISTS

Short sleeves and lace trimmed collars. Also Linen Waists with colored collars and tie to match. Reg. values, $1.00. After Supper Sale **35c**

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Best Copy

Unequalled for General Use

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

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

Gin Pills

HOLLAND GIN COMBINED WITH OTHER PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS OF POWERFUL MEDICINAL VIRTUES COMPRISE THIS WONDERFUL CURE FOR ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES. 50 CENTS PER BOX.

CALL FOR A SAMPLE.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY.

Public Stenographer

MISS B. CAMPBELL,
Office of
C. W. APPLEYARD.
Tel. 444. 505 Baker St. Box 626

Gem Program
Today
SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

Comedy! Comedy!! Comedy!!!

Chas. Chaplin

In
"THE CHAMPION,"

A two-act eruption of fun—will be repeated for the last time today.

As an added Chaplin feature we offer Charlie in
"LAUGHING GAS,"

A one-act Keystone that is quite equal to the rest for laugh-producing qualities.

A mounted photograph of Charles Chaplin will be presented to any person asking for same.

ALSO

The Wheels of Justice Clogged
One reel.

Locked Out
A one-reel Royal Comedy.

Monday—Musical Fletcher
In a novel musical comedy act. He plays on bottles, brooms, any old thing.

Matinee at 2:30. Night 7 to 10:30. Usual Prices.
No Advance in Prices.

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

The Ark

Men's Khaki Shirts, each....50c
Hair Ribbons, 4 and 5 inches; per yard 15c
Flannelette, 34 inches, yard...15c
Linen Collars, each 15c
Heavy Ribbed Hose, 9s, 10s, per pair 30c
Lawn and Longcloth, yard....15c
Bungalow Aprons, each.....50c
Will buy for Cash second-hand Furniture and Ranges.
J. W. HOLMES, Manager.
606 Vernon St.

We Specialize in Optical Work

EXPERT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.

OUR EYE EXAMINATION IS AUTHENTIC.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OUR WORK IS POSITIVE.

J. O. Patenaude
Expert Optician, Manufacturer of Artistic Jewelry and Watchmaker.

Social and Personal

W. A. Burton left for Fernie yesterday morning.

J. F. Johnston of Trail arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Hume.

H. Perry Leake of Revelstoke is visiting the city and is a guest at the Hume.

James Coupland of Boswell was a visitor to the city yesterday and was registered at the Strathcona.

Col. R. T. Lowery of Greenwood, editor and financier of the Greenwood Ledge, is visiting the city and is staying at the Hume.

H. W. Brodie of Vancouver, general passenger agent for the British Columbia division of the Canadian Pacific railway, visited the city yesterday and conferred with J. S. Carter, district passenger agent. He will leave for the coast this morning.

H. Ballantyne of Calgary, western secretary of the Y. M. C. A. who has been visiting the city for the past few days in connection with the campaign to raise funds for the continuation of the work of the local association, will leave this morning for New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria.

F. W. Peters, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway British Columbia division, spent yesterday in the city. He was accompanied by his nieces, Miss D. Langford of Victoria and Miss Gladys Peters of Vancouver. The party left this morning for Trail.

It is reported that Thomas Gallon of Victoria, a son of Thomas Gallon, the well known Kootenay mining man who lived in Nelson for many years, has been promoted to a lieutenancy for bravery on the field of battle. Thomas Gallon, jr., enlisted with one of the first contingents and was recently reported wounded.

MRS. FRED A. STARKEY HEADS CHURCH HELPERS

At the sixth annual meeting of the Association of Church Helpers of St. Saviour's church held at the rectory the following officers for the year were elected: President, Mrs. F. A. Starkey; first vice-president, Mrs. D. A. Macfarland; second vice-president, Mrs. J. H. D. Benson; secretary, Mrs F. C. Moffatt; treasurer, Mrs. R. M. Bird.

The treasurer's report showed that for all purposes the society had raised the sum of $617 above all expenses.

The chief work of the society at the present time is the completion of the purchase of the rectory, and on this account $640.60 was paid during the past year, leaving a balance on hand of $72.04.

The Victoria election result will be bulletined by The Daily News tonight.

Nelson News of the Day

F. W. PETERS HOPES WORST NOW PAST

Railway Official States That Every Effort Is Being Made to Get Repair Equipment to Lardeau.

F. W. Peters, general superintendent of the British Columbia division of the Canadian Pacific railway, Vancouver, arrived in the city yesterday morning over the Kettle Valley line. Mr. Peters is making a trip through Kootenay-Boundary and after a consultation with W. O. Miller, divisional superintendent, and Capt. Gore of the lake and river service yesterday morning, he made a short visit to Proctor, returning to the city late in the afternoon.

In an interview with The Daily News he expressed a hope that the worst of the company's transportaton troubles, caused by the extremely severe weather, were over.

These conditions, he said, were unprecedented all over British Columbia, but through the prompt and energetic efforts of the railway company it had been able to maintain a service, with one or two exceptions, where the conditions were unsurmountable, such as the Narrows, between the Arrow lakes; the west arm of the Kootenay, and latterly, the Lardeau branch.

In regard to the latter, Mr. Peters explained that the engine on that branch, which has been fighting repeated snowslides and drifts, had become disabled and would have to be laid up and brought in for repairs.

"The only way in which that line can be opened up," he said, "is from this end, which makes it necessary to take snow fighting appliances and locomotives up by barge from Kaslo. Owing to the injury to the shaft of the tug Ymir and the fact that the Hosmer is in the ice at Nelson, it is impossible to do this at once, but Capt. Gore is putting up a hard fight to break through with the Hosmer, which will be followed by the Kuskanook out to the open water. The repairs to the shaft of the Ymir are being rushed with all possible speed, and as soon as the engine on the Kaslo & Slocan line, which is now fighting through a slide between Bear lake and Three Forks, gets through, the equipment will be sent to Lardeau to open up that line and get supplies in to the settlers and it is expected that the railway will be able to continue to make regular trips into Gerrard, unless, of course, some unforeseen interruption occurs."

$2571 IS RAISED FOR Y.M.C.A. FUND

Committee Expects That When All Prospects Are Heard From Full Amount of $3500 Will Be Had.

Collections for the Y. M. C. A. reached the sum of $2571.50 last night when the report of the various canvassers was announced at a meeting held in the association rooms.

It was stated that while the canvass, so far as organized direction was concerned, was at an end, there were still about 50 prospects to be seen, besides some six or seven business houses that have to consult their head offices before taking any step in the matter. It is confidently expected that when all the donations are in the total will reach the required sum of $3500.

It is felt that the result of the canvass is highly complimentary to the Nelson association and the work it has been doing, as well as to the public spirit of the citizens of Nelson.

The contributions comprise 113 subscriptions, of which between $1000 and $1100 are in cash, 87 senior memberships and 41 junior memberships. The total amounts collected by the various teams are as follows:

J. E. Annable and J. P. Forde, $351.50; A. T. Walley and C. W. Tyler, $300.50; F. Irvine and A. B. Godfrey, $256; T. D. Stark and A. W. Winlaw, $232; William Irvine and E. A. Crease, $215; Ald. Alex. Lieth and Ald. A. S. Horswill, $203; J. D. Hunter, $178; Chief D. Guthrie and Dr. E. G. Smyth, $162; Chief T. H. Lone and F. Irwin, $146; C. R. Hamilton, K.C., and A. B. Redpath, $30; Dr. W. D. Steed and C. Ronan and W. E. Ketchum, $90; A. L. Wilson and I. R. Poole, $82; C. Larsen and R. Turner, $67; L. Johnstone, $40; T. D. Desbrisy and E. B. Redpath, $30; Dr. W. D. Steed and J. H. Lawrence, $30. Total, $2571.50.

OLDER MEN FOR SERVICE AT HOME

Recruiting Officer Asks for Men up to 55 Years—Recruits for the 225th Kootenays.

The recruiting officer has announced that he can take names of a few reliable men above the military age for duty in internment camps, men with previous service being given the preference.

Applicants, he says, must be in good general health and have good sight and hearing and may be accepted up to 55 years of age, to be sworn in on the strength of the 107th regiment for home service and given some preliminary drill. The following particulars must be given: Name in full, address, occupation, age, previous service, whether married or single, referrnce. It is proposed by this means to fill vacancies of young men transferring for overseas.

The following have enlisted for active service with the 225th Kootenay battalion:

Henry Joseph Linblad, teamster, Belford. Born at Mission Creek, Hinn. Next of kin, mother, Mrs. A. G. Linblad, Belford.

Hugh Macdonald, machinist and mill hand, Nelson. Born at Antigonish, N. S. Next of kin, mother, Mrs. Margaret Macdonald, Antigonish, N. S.

The following men who have previously enlisted for overseas have announced their intention of going to the the front with the 225th Kootenay battalion according to a list issued by the recruiting officer last night:

F. de C. Callander, J. G. Halliday, J. Cose, L. S. Ogilvie, C. H. Kennedy, F. E. West, T. Habegard, M. Jesty, J. Smith, C. Chenier, A. Riddell, W. D. Guyver and A. O. Fowler.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON RAILWAY OFFICIAL

A committee of the board of trade of which T. D. Stark is chairman, will wait on W. O. Miller, divisional superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway today for the purpose of consulting him with regard to having a special effort made to further open up the Lardeau branch, in order that supplies may be got throught to the settlers at Poplar and Gerrard and other points in the district, who, it is said, are suffering from a shortage of many kinds of necessaries.

At the meeting of the Kootenay presbytery Thursday Rev. J. R. Munro of Phoenix, was continued as convener of the home mission committee, western section, and Rev. W. K. Thompson of Cranbrook, succeeded Rev. Mr. McQuarrie as convener for the eastern section of the presbytery. Mr. Munro will represent the committee at the synodical committee meeting in Vancouver next Wednesday.

Mrs. York of the Redemption Home and Bible school, Toronto, will speak at the Baptist church tomorrow evening.

The Kootenay Camp Fire girls will hold the monthly meeting tonight at the home of Dr. Wolverton at 7 o'clock

BULGARIAN AND GREEK TROOPS MEET IN BATTLE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 3.—Bulgarians and Greeks are battling near Matzikono the Bulgarians taking the initiative according to a Central News despatch received here from Saloniki.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN EAST BREAKS DOWN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, March 3.—The following official statement was issued today:

"Russian front: The enemy attempted an offensive in the district north of Czartorysh but was dispersed by our artillery."

"Money doesn't bring happiness."
"Maybe not. But it will help you greatly to go after it."

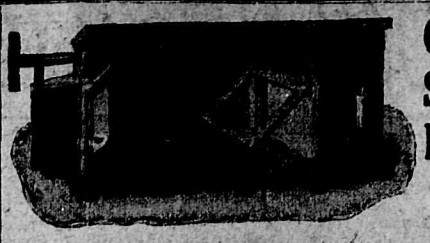
A. S. Horswill & Co.
Cor. Vernon and Josephine Streets.

Car of Flour and Feed just arrived.

GET OUR PRICES.

Provisions, Vegetables and Fruit. Prompt delivery. Finest Groceries.

Mail Order Given Prompt Attention.



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Brooders
Adaptable Hovers
Portable Hovers

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd., Agents

Daily News Want Ads Get Results

Your Complexion

It is very necessary at this time of year to guard against Chaps, Rough Skin and Wind Burns. You can do this effectively by using our excellent preparation, CREAM OF WITCH HAZEL. Undoubtedly the most satisfactory cream. It's 25c a bottle.

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

Waltham Watch $15.00

Movement—17-jewel nickel.
Case—Open face gold filled
Making a neat appearing Watch with all the qualifications to stand rough work.

A. T. NOXON
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Nelson, B. C.

LORD MONTAGUE'S STORY OF HOW PESIA SANK

Thrilling Description of a Remarkable Escape from the Sea is Given by Peer

BEAULIEU, England—Lord Montague of Beaulieu is back in England. He arrived at Southhampton and from there drove to his beautiful home in the New Forest. He is slowly recovering from the injuries and shock caused when the Persia was sunk in the Mediterranean by a torpedo from an enemy submarine. Some of the wounds about his head and left shoulder are still painful, and it will be necessary for him to remain quietly at home until these are healed.

Lord Montague gave me this afternoon the full narrative of the sinking of the liner and his own terrible experiences during the thirty-two hours which passed before he was rescued form the sea. They were hours during which he saw many men die, hours without water or other food than a sea-soaked biscuit, hours in which hope of rescue faded and his mind turned to thoughts of how best an Englishmen might die when there were Lascars to watch his end. "I am really returned from the grave," he said to me in telling his story.

Swept Into the Sea

The voyage of the Persia, I gathered, had been a very successful one up to the time when she was torpedoed and every one on board was very comfortable and happy. On the day before the disaster there was boat drill. All the passengers and the crew went to their appointed stations and all the passengers had their lifebelts on. As the ship was not full there was ample accomodation in the boats for every one.

At aboutrd' thiwh ce ..rooteraN. About 1:10 p.m. on Thursday, December 30, Lord Montague said, as we were sitting down to luncheon, there was a terrific explosion just abaft the main saloon. This blew up part of the deck. The smell of the explosion at once told me what had happened. The passengers, without any sign of panic or fear, went to get their lifebelts, and then to their appointed stations. When I got to the station allotted for No. 6 boat on the port side I saw the boats being lowered on that side, but as the ship had begun seriously to heel over I realized that it would not be possible to get into them. I then, with great difficulty, climbed up the starboard side, trying to pull with me my lady secretary, Miss Thornton, who happened to be near. Within three minutes of being struck the ship was on her beam ends. She began to sink rapidly by the stern, and I was swept off my feet by the rush of water along the promenade deck. The next moment I was sucked down a long way, striking my head and body against several pieces of wreckage. It seemed a very long time before I came to the surface again, though I was conscious of rising very rapidly owing to the extreme buoyancy of my Gieve waistcoat, which certainly at that moment saved my life.

Just before the ship foundered there was the usual and inevitable unrush of steam and smoke from the engine-room and stokehold. Four minutes after being struck the Persia was below the waves. So far as I am able, I am convinced that the commander, the officers, and the crew did all that was possible to be done under the terrible circumstances.

Some People Have Nothing Else But Money.

We have a splendid stock of Groceries, Fruits, etc. Today's specials are:

VEGETABLES.
Cauliflowers, Cucumbers, Spring Onions, Lettuce, Celery, Parsley, Horseradish.

PROVISIONS.
New Zealand Butter, new laid Eggs.

FISH.
Smoked Kippers and Codfish.

Joy Bros. Stores
NELSON, B. C.
P. O. Box 637. Tel. 19L and 149

Take the first "Opportunity" when you need medicine to send to this store. Ask your doctor to send your presciptions here.

Careful Dispensing by Qualified Men.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Rutherford Drug Co.
NELSON, B. C.

TENDERS FOR MINERAL CLAIM FORFEITED TO THE CROWN.

Tenders for the undermentioned mineral claim will be received by the undersigned up to twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1916 which claim reverted to the Crown for non-payment of taxes on Movember 14th, 1912.

To be considered, all tenders, must be at least equal to the upset price which is given below, which is equivalent to the amount at which said claim could have been purchased by the owner or owners on the above date, together with taxes and interest which have accrued since the tax sale, inclusive of the cost of advertising for tenders and the Crown Grant Fee.

Name of Claim	Upset Price	Lot No.
"Democrat"	$95.32	1250

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque for the full amount thereof, payable at par at Nelson, B.C., in favor of the undersigned.

The cheques of all unsuccessful tenderers will be immediately returned.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 14th day of February, 1916.

J. CARTMEL,
Government Agent

Royal Naval College of Canada

The next examination for the entry of Naval Cadets will be held at the examination centres of the Civil Service Commission in May, 1916, successful candidates joining the College on or about the 1st August. Applications for entry will be received up the 15th of April by the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, from whom blank entry forms can now be obtained.

Candidates for the examination in May next must be between the ages of fourteen and sixteen on the 1st July, 1916.

Further details can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, January 10th, 1916.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid or.—90793

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

To Charles D. J. Christie and Anthony Franks, Registered and Assessed Owner of Lot 9, Block 32, Nelson City, Province of British Columbia. Map 486.

Take notice that an application has been made to register Domenico Maglio as the owner in fee simple of the above lot under Tax Sale Deed from the Deputy Assessor of the District of Nelson and you are required to contest the claim of the Tax Purchaser within forty-five (45) days from the first publication hereof.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., this 10th day of January, 1916.

SAMUEL R. ROE,
District Registrar.

Date of first publication Jan. 14, 1916.

STARLAND THEATRE

The Brightest, Happiest Spot in Nelson.

For an hour and a half of pure, solid enjoyment take a trip over to the Starland today and see

Maud Allan

the most wonderful English dancer the world has ever known in
"THE RUG MAKER'S DAUGHTER."
A romance of two continents. Five parts.

Full Starland Orchestra.

NEW BRITISH WEEKLY.

SELECTED COMEDY.

HAROLD ORREN,
Boy mandolinist, will play at the matinee this afternoon.

Matinee at 2:30.

Monday and Tuesday, March 6 and 7—Laura Hope Crews in "The Fighting Hope."
March 20 and 21—"The Eternal City."

HIGH CLASS
Dyeing and Cleaning

H. K. FOOT
Cottonwood St., Nelson, B. C.
Agents: M. Papazian, 411 Ward St.
Ross Fleming, Fairview.

Cleaning Pressing Repairing

H. J. WILTON
Tailor and French Dry Cleaner.
506 Josephine St., Nelson, B. C.
Phone 107. Box 904.

The death took place at Westpo of Burton C. Taggart, B.A., princi for some years of the public school that place.

Suits That Talk

Our Clothes speak of the wearer's prosperity!

Give yourself a boost in the world by wearing our Good Clothes. The Man who is correctly attired usually "gets a hearing" where the other fellow fails. High grade but not high priced.

SUITS AT
$15, $20, $25 to $35

Our Spits at $20 and $25 are certainly the best Suits for the prices we will be able to show for some time to come. Buy now at the old prices.

REMEMBER
We Count it a Pleasure to Show!

Emory & Walley
THE OUTFITTERS

NEW ARRIVALS

Canada First Baked Beans, in tomato, large tins; 2 for 35c
New Prunes, 2 lbs. 25c
Evaporated Peaches, per lb...10c
Heing Spaghetti, with tomato and cheese; per tin.....25c
Molasses Snaps; just in; 2 lbs.25c
Ontario Apples, per box...$1.25
McDonald's Strawberry Jam; 2-lb. glasses, per glass.....45c
Strawberry and Apple Jam; 5-lb. tins; per tin.....50c
Fard Dates, 2 lbs. 35c

WE GIVE 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

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

When Your Energy Is All Gone

and you feel like ending it all, that's when the Neal will prove its worth. It puts 10 years on the life of the drinking man.

THE NEAL INSTITUTE,
Cranbrook, British Columbia

Sawmill Supplies

AXES
SAWS
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LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING—ALL SIZES

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

Coal and Wood For Sale

WE AIM TO PLEASE AND GIVE SATISFACTION

Kootenay Columbia Fuel Co.
CHAS. F. McHARDY, Agent.
PHONE 135 GREEN BLOCK, WARD STREET