158

DAILY NEWS CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS Are an Effective Selling Force

The Daily News

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOL. 14 No. 262 NELSON, B. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16. 1916 50c. PER MONTH

BUDGET DOUBLES APPLE DUTY; TAXES PROFITS TO MEET WAR BILL

GERMANS CAPTURE 600 YARDS OF TRENCHES FROM BRITISH

Berlin Says Most of Defenders Killed

FRENCH GUNS SHELL PRUSSIAN POSITIONS

Explode Mine in Argonne and Occupy the Crater. Attack in Vosges

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Switching their offensive from the Artois and Champagne regions in France to the Belgian sector around Ypres, held by the British, the Germans have smashed their way by an artillery bombardment and infantry attacks into a British front line trench over a distance of between 600 and 800 yards. Berlin gives the distance as 800 yards and the British official statement, in admitting the gain, assert that is was on a front of about 600 yards.

Berlin says that a majority of the defenders of the trench were killed, but that one officer and several dozens of soldiers were captured.

In the Artois region between Lens and Bethune the crater of a mine, blown up by the Germans, was occupied by them, while the French guns have been busy shelling German organizations in the neighborhood of the road to Lille. The French also bombarded the German positions north of Vic sur Aisne and to the northwest of Soissons. In the Argonne they exploded a mine and occupied the crater.

In Champagne Berlin asserts French infantr yattempts to regain lost positions north of Tahure were repulsed, as likewise was a similar attack in the Vosges near Ober Sapt.

Break into British Trench.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The official statement issued tonight says:

"Last evening after a heavy bombardment on the whole front of the Ypres salient to the south of Hooge the enemy made several infantry attacks.

"Between the Ypres-Comines canal and the Ypres-Comines railway the enemy broke into our front trench on a front of about 600 yards. All its other attacks failed.

"A heavy bombardment on both sides continues."

Relatively Calm, Say French

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"The day was relatively calm. In Artois our trench guns shelled the enemy works in the neighborhood of the road to Lille. To the west of the Oise our batteries bombarded a train and a revictualing convoy in the station at Epagny, north of Vic sur Aisne. To the northeast of Soissons we carried out destructive fires on the German works.

"In the Argonne at La Fille Morte, we exploded a mine, occupying the crater.

"In upper Alsace, in the course of the day our artillery held under its fire the German positions east of Seppois."

QUEBEC RAILWAY DEPOT BUILDING IS DESTROYED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 15.—The wooden structure housing the local offices of the Quebec Central railway was destroyed by fire today. The origin of the fire is unknown. Most of the company's valuables were saved and no baggage was lost.

FRENCH APPROPRIATE $1,560,000,000 FOR WAR

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Feb. 15.—An appropriation of $1,563,600,000 for the second quarter of 1916 is provided in a bill introduced in the chamber of deputies today by Alexandre Ribot, minister of finance. Of this amount all but $131,400,000 is for military purposes.

VICTORIA BYELECTION WILL BE MARCH 4

(Special to The Daily News.)

VICTORIA, B. C, Feb. 15.—The byelection in Victoria will be held on March 4, with nominations on the preceding day. The writ for the latter has not yet been issued nor is it expected to be until next week.

At a meeting of the local Liberal association tomorrow H. C. Brewster, leader of the Liberal party, will be formally tendered the nomination here. Up to date he is the only candidate mentioned as likely to oppose Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt.

ITALIANS ATTEMPT TO RETAKE POSITIONS

Lost Defenses Are Heavily Bombarded and Some Infantry Assaults Take Place

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Italians are still using their guns and infantry in attempts to retake from the Austro-Hungarians the positions recently captured on Monterombon, but all attempts have been repulsed, with heavy losses, according to Vienna. Both sides of Sisera occupied by the Austrians and positions in the Seebach valley and on the Austrian front between the Fella valley and the Veich mountain, also have been heavily bombarded by the Italians.

AMERICAN CLUB AT TORONTO BURNED

Enemy Suspected of Having Caused Fire at Headquarters of United States Visitors

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—The American club of Toronto, home of American residents in this city, a fine brick and stone structure on Wellington street west, was destroyed by explosion and fire this morning. While the origin of the explosion is unknown, the fact that the club members are strongly pro-allies and that the 97th overseas regiment, popularly known as the American legion, had its birth there, arouses some suspicion of enemy plots.

Following the explosion at 3 a.m., the roof fell in shortly and the whole building was fire swept.

One man, identified by a card in his pocket as Earl F. Hussey of Montreal, representative of the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., was picked up in the debris with a fractured skull. He died later.

It is unknown at present whether he was in the building at the time of the explosion or on the street walking past. No search of the building was possible owing to the quick spread and intensity of the flames.

Aside from the staff, which has apparently escaped, Capt. Asa Minord of the American legion and two other Americans residing in Canada were the only club members in the building. The three escaped before the arrival of the fire department.

At 4:15 a.m. it is forecasted that the building will be a total loss. The loss is estimated at $350,000.

ONLY BRITISH BORN ON GUARD AT EDMONTON

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 15.—So many rumors have been in circulation in the city in the last few days regarding the nationality of the guards on duty at the legislative buildings that Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of public works, today gave out a statement dealing with the subject.

"Our guards are all British subjects, every one of them," said Mr. Stewart. "There are no foreign born among them. We have been careful in their selection and we are not going to take any chances.

"I would like to say that possibly we are causing the public some inconvenience by the scrutiny to which we are subjecting visitors to the buildings, but we feel that it is in the interests and the safety of both the buildings and the employees and we will have to continue our rigid supervision, possibly to the end of the war."

RUSSIANS TAKE NINE TURK FORTS

Seven More Have Fallen at Erzerum

BOOTY INCLUDES GUNS, PRISONERS

Constantinople Version Is that Russian Advance Is Halted

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 16.—5:20 a. m.—The war office issued last night the following supplementary official statement:

"In addition to the two Erzerum forts already announced as captured by our forces several other forts have been taken. There is a total of nine Erzerum forts now in our hands."

PETROGRAD, Feb. 16.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"Caucasus front: In the course of our offensive in the Erzerum region, after artillery preparations, we stormed and carried one of the Erzerum forts, capturing more than 20 guns as well as prisoners and munitions."

Erzerum is reported unofficially to be burning and the entire population is in flight.

Enemy Halted, Turks Assert.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—The following official statement was issued last night:

Caucasus front: The advance guards actions have increased in violence in the centre during the last few days, extending at some points to the forward part of the main position. Enemy attacks have been halted by counter-attacks. Two Russian aeroplanes, damaged by our fire, have been forced to land.

"Irak front: The British, owing to the successful attacks undertaken on Feb 12 against them at Bathia, near Krua, fled, leaving all their camp necessities and 500 dead. A small enemy detachment was surrounded in the same fighting and totally destroyed.

"The enemy also had heavy losses in an attack which it delivered against Suk el Shuyuk, between Kruna and Nasrie. An English political agent was wounded. An enemy force which came to the assistance of the British from a camp nearby at two points was forced to retire, leaving a number of dead on the field.

"The situation near Felahie and Kut el Amara is unchanged."

British Give True Account.

The British press bureau appends the following to this statement:

"The correct account of the incident at Bathia was contained in the communication (British) issued Feb. 11."

The statement referred to said a British reconnoitering party, returned to Masrie from a reconnaissance up the Shat el Hai branch of the Tigris river, was attacked by supposedly friendly Arabs and that the British suffered casualties of 373 and the Arabs had considerably more than 300.

SOLDIER INJURED IN FIRE AT MONTREAL

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—Fire broke out at 3:55 o'clock this morning in the Prince hotel, St. Antoine street. It is reported that a soldier named John Carruthers, engineers, Ottawa, was carried out badly but not fatally burned. The blaze spread quickly. Three alarms have been turned in.

At 4:30 it was said that all others in the building had escaped. The blaze is not yet under control but is unlikely to spread to other buildings.

BERLIN DENIES LOSS OF GERMAN WARSHIP

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Wireless to Sayville.—Denial was made today by the Overseas News agency of the recently published report that a German man-of-war had been sunk in the Cattegat.

A Copenhagen despatch of Feb. 7 said it was reported that a large German warship had been sunk in the Cattegat, presumably by a mine. It was also said wireless calls for help had been heard.

SOLDIERS WRECK BUST OF KAISER'S GRANDFATHER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—A military investigation will be made into the action of soldiers at Berlin, Ont., last night, in wrecking the costly memorial of the kaiser's grandfather in Victoria park. Some time ago a bronze bust was hurled into the lake and last night the soldiers wrecked the costly marble bust, declaring it was offensive to their eyes.

PREMIER ASQUITH URGES ECONOMY

Speech Is Grave in Tone But Confident

TOO MANY EXEMPT, SAYS KITCHENER

Refers to Compulsory Service Bill Operations. Hopes to Get Enough

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.—There was little that was spectacular or sensational about the opening day of the new session of the British parliament. The parliament started on its business with a sober air, befitting the business it is to accomplish in the next few weeks.

The prime minister, Mr. Asquith, in the commons, and the secretary of war, Earl Kitchener, in the lords, reviewed the present status of the nation's affairs. Mr. Asquith appealed for national economy, Earl Kitchener closed with an expression of the hope that the new system of ramy enlistment would yield the requested number of men to carry the war to a decisive conclusion.

The speech of the prime minister, grave in tone but confident in character, created a deep impression upon the house. In closing he alluded to the economic strain of the war which was accepted as an intimation that at an early date further taxation of a far-reaching character will be imposed as well as a comprehensive scheme for the restriction of imports. The latter was initiated a few hours later by the publication of a royal proclamation, putting into effect on March 1 the prohibition of the import of paper, paper, pulp, periodicals, tobacco, furniture woods and stone.

War Vote Biggest Yet.

Next week, When Premier Asquith moves a fresh vote of credit he will speak at length on the financial aspect of the war The vote, which will probably be moved Tuesday or Wednesday, is expected to be the largest yet proposed, amounting to perhaps $2,500,000.

Earl Kitchener's speech in the house of lords was a review of the war operations from a point where his last previous speech to the lords left off. He paid tribute to the work of the various allies, emphasizing particularly that of the Italians. His description of the attempt of the allies to go to the relief of Servia included the statement: "We sent troops to Saloniki on invitation of the Greek premier, to enable Greece to assist its ally under the convention which existed."

Touching on the Gallipoli withdrawal Lord Kitchener declared: "Though when I was on the spot I formed the opinion that the withdrawal ought to be accomplished with less loss than was originally anticipated, the actual execution of the plan exceeded my most sanguine expectations."

Too Many Exemptions.

In closing Earl Kitchener turned his atention to the new army which is about to be raised under the compulsion law. He expressed some apprehension that the widespread exemptions allowed through various alleged indispensable trades and professions might unduly diminish the number of soldiers brought under the new scheme and urged employers to redouble their efforts to release men of fighting age.

In the house of commons Premier Asquith's speech was followed by the usual brief statements from members of the various parties. George James Wardle, Labor member for Stockport, said the Labor party was behind the government.

"But," he added, "it calls for equal sacrifices from all and that the war shall be pursued with all possible energy."

"No Muddling."

Sir Mark Sykes, Unionist, urged that there should be no "muddling" and recommended that the cabinet war committee be reduced to four members for the faster despatch of war business.

M. T. Cawley, Liberal, said that his party desired nothing from the government except the more vigorous conduct of the war

The session of parliament today will be devoted to a discussion of defense of England, being brought up on William Joynson-Hicks' amendment to the throne address urging "the desirability of placing the air service of the country on a firmer and stronger basis."

The rely to the speech from the throne was moved by Ian Macpher?sond and seconded by F. S. Jackson, famous cricketer. The prime minister in his speech said that a short interval had elapsed since the close of the last session and he did not think that anything had taken place in the theatre of war which called for mention, with one or two exceptions.

Allies Hold Their Own.

In France there had been during the last few weeks a recrudescence of ac-

(Continued on Page Three.)

ALL COMPANIES PAY 25 PER CENT OF PROFITS EXCEEDING 7 PER CENT

Non-Incorporated Businesses Allowed 10 per Cent. Does Not Apply to Concerns, Except Munition Makers, With Capital of Less Than $50,000

SURPLUS OF $45,000,000 FOR THE YEAR ANNOUNCED BY FINANCE MINISTER WHITE

Improvement of $57,000,000 Shown Over Previous 12 Months--War Appropriation Is $250,000,000. Raise Apple Duty to 90 Cents Barrel--Tariff on Fuel Oil Increased--Speech Applauded

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, broke new ground in his budget proposals made to the house today with the imposition of a business tax affecting practically every line of business in the Dominion. The taxes will be imposed on the basis of profits made.

Incorporated companies, including transportation companies, banks, mining, milling and other firms must pay over to the government 25 per cent of all profits they have made since the war broke out, and will make until Aug. 31, 1917, over and above a profit of 7 per cent on their capital stock.

Individuals, firms, partnerships, etc., must pay on the same basis 25 per cent of all profits above 10 per cent on their capitalization. This latter will be reached by some process of assessment.

The taxation will not apply to persons, firms or corporations whose capital is less than $50,000. This limitation will not apply to firm engaged in making war munitions or material. Banks, etc., already taxed will be remitted the amount of such taxation.

An exception is made by the minister of finance in the case of life insurance companies and those engaged in agriculture.

Catches Insurance Companies.

Insurance companies are to be dealt with in another way. Those not domiciled in Canada but doing business here will be required to invest in federal securities the amount of money which they require as deposits during 1916 and 1917 to secure the policy holders of the Dominion.

In the case of the Canadian companies, they will be required to invest the federal securities one-half of the increase in their net ledger assets during 1915 and 1916 after making provision for the increase in foreign reserve and policy loans.

The minister estimated that the amount of this investment which will be available for the uses of the government will be about $18,000,000.

The only tariff changes proposed by the minister are an additional duty of 50 cents a barrel on apples and a duty of ½ cent a gallon on refined petroleum and oils other than illuminating and lubricating. The former duty was 7½ per cent ad valorem.

Was Large Surplus.

From the war profit and business taxes it is expected that from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 will be secured. From the duties on oils it is estimated that about $500,000 will be secured.

In that part of his budget devoted to a summary of financial conditions, Sir Thomas announced a surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure of $45,000,000. This surplus is being used to meet a portion of the war expenditure. The capital expenditure is being met with the money borrowed in the United States.

As a result of a decrease in ordinary and capital expenditure and an increase in the revenue, the financial situation at the end of the fiscal year will show an improvement of $57,000,000 as compared with the previous fiscal year.

The war expenditures up to January was $158,000,000. The war appropriation for the next fiscal year will be $250,000,000. The national debt during the current year was increased by $131,000,000 and at the end of the year the total debt will be $580,000,000.

The minister predicted during the coming fiscal year an ordinary expenditure of $35,000,000 less than revenue. However, the Dominion would have to borrow for capital expenditure so that the anticipated war expenditure of $250,000,000 will next year be added to the public debt.

Sir Thomas was warmly applauded on a number of occasions during his speech, which occupied an hour and a half.

A. K. McLean, opposition critic, adjourned the debate and will speak on Thursday.

The house spent the remainder of the sitting on estimates.

Increase Apple Duty

"As to taxation measures we have no tariff proposals to offer except the following:

"We propose to alter the duty payable on apples to 90 cents a barrel. We regard this duty as indispensably necessary for the preservation of the apple growing industry of Canada and particularly that of British Columbia, which has been most seriously affected since the outbreak of the war. We also propose a duty of ½ cent a gallon on oils, petroleum, not including crude petroleum imported to be refined, or illuminating or lubricating oils, .8235 specific gravity and no heavier at 60 degrees temperature. This change will include heavy distillates that are now assessed duty at 2½ cents a gallon and which have been chiefly imported into the prairie provinces. We expect this item will yield a revenue of about $500,000. The goods covered by the tariff proposals will be exempt from the provisions of the Customs Ttariff War Revenue act, 1915."

"From my statement it will be gathered that what we propose is a comprehensive measure of taxation, not confined to those who have since the outbreak of war made more than their usual profits, but applying to all businesses whether in existence before the war or established after its outbreak, whose profits exceed the percentages which I have mentioned.

"No doubt in the administration of this legislation some anomalies will arise but these are inseparable from any comprehensive scheme of taxation upon numerous classes of the community.

"I am confident that those upon whom the burden will fall will gladly make the contribution which it calls for to the cause for which we are contending."

Twenty-five per Cent Tax.

Sir Thomas then referred to resolutions giving the full details of his taxation proposals, apart from the tariff changes as follows:

1. That there shall be charged, levied and paid to his majesty a tax of 25 per cent of the amount of profits arising from any trade or business subject to the tax in every accounting period ending after the fourth day of August, 1914, exceeding, in the case of incorporated companies, 7 per cent, and, in the case of all other persons 10 per cent upon the capital employed in such trade or business. Provided, however, that the amount paid or payable by any person under the provisions of part 1 of the special war revenue act of 1915, shall be deducted from the amount which such person

(Continued on Page Two.)

MAY ACCEPT OFFER OF NELSON MAN

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 15.—It is understood that there is considerable possibility of the government accepting the offer of Capt. F. P. Armstrong of Nelson, B. C., to supply boats and crews for use in the Euphrates and Tigris rivers. R. F. Green, M. P., has been persistently urging the matter. The plan has been laid before the British authorities and it is believed they view it with some favor. A definite announcement may be expected shortly.

APPLE DUTY IS "BEST NEWS FOR LONG TIME"

British Columbia Deputy Minister of Agriculture Pleased With Action of Dominion Government.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15.—W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture, characterizes the announcement from Ottawa regarding the daising of duty payable on apples entering Canada to 90 cents per barrel as the best piece of news for a long time, as it means the saving of the apple growing industry of British Columbia. The states of Oregon, Kashington and Idaho have largely over planted what they can successfully market an dthe surplusage of the product is selling in western Canada below the cost of production. The increase in the duty will give the British Columbia fruit growers the protection for which they have been clamoring for some time.

14 NEW BATTALIONS WILL LEAVE SOON

General Hughes Makes Ansouncement —Two British Columbia Regiments Are Included.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Gen. Hughes announced tonight that 14 new battalions were about to leave Canada for Europe. They are: 33rd London, under command of Col. Wilson; 45th Brandon, Col. Clarke; 51st Edmonton, Col. Hardwood; 53rd Prince Albert, Col. Denniston; 56th Calgary, Col. Armstrong; 59th, Col. Dawson; 61st, Winnipeg, Col. Murray; 62nd, Vancouver, Col. Hulme; 64th, Halifax, Col. Campbell; 67th, Victoria, Col. Ross; 71st, Woodstock, Col. D. Sutherland; 73rd, Montreal, Col. Davidson; 74th, Toronto, Col. Windeyer; 75th, Toronto, Col. Bickett.

PLAN CONCESSIONS TO NEUTRAL SHIPPERS

Great Britain Proposes to Pay Indemnity for Loss, Caused by Mistaken Seizures

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Consideration of the question of the treatment of neutral shippers raised by the American notes to Great Britain has reached an advanced stage with the prospect of important modifications designed to benefit the status of neutral shippers and which, it is believed, will give satisfaction to those who are making the chief complaint.

The new principle under considerations and likely to be applied will protect neutral shippers from changes and in case the cargoes are detained or subjected to loss the purchaser will be given an indemnity, placing him in as good a position as though there was no interruption to the shipment. If there is loss due to mistaken seizures it will be borne by the government instead of by the neutral shipper and an indemnity will be given for an interrupted voyage.

Aside from this main feature in the contemplated change there also will be a system of fines and checks designed to warn shippers to observe complete good faith in making shipments. The modifications are along the lines of practise of one of the continental entente allies, which gives indemnity when a cargo of a neutral shipper is mistakenly seized and they are the result of an exchange of views between Great Britain and its allies concerning the position to be taken as a result of the American notes.

FIND RELIC OF LOST HUN WARSHIP

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 15.—The finding of a tin box by Danish fishermen along the North sea coast today led to the belief that a German torpedo boat may have gone down with all on board. Inside the box were 11 letters written in German.

On a card had been written the words: "Torpedo boat now sinking; 36 aboard."

COSSACKS ATTACK AND DESTROY TEUTON FORCE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 15.—Tonight's official report says:

"On the Russian front German aviators have appeared over the Riga sector. The firing from both sides has been lively in this entire sector.

"On the Dvinsk sector there has been a continuation of the desperate fighting for the possession of a crater near Illoukse, which we now occupy. Between the Medniousk lakes enemy detachments have occupied a wood south west of Rouglenichky.

"South of the Pripet in the region of Ezetzy a force of Cossacks attacked an Austrian force and destroyed it.

"In the region of the upper Stripa numerous detachments of our scouts worried the enemy during the night, provoking an enemy fire which lasted during the day. One of our aeroplanes was hit and fell within the enemy liness."

German Attacks Fail.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 15.—An official statement issued today reports the failure of all German attacks along the Riga front. The statement also asserts that there have been serious outbreaks among the German troops near Vilna.

300,000 AUSTRALIANS TO BE RECRUITED BY JUNE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—A distinguished visitor was in Winnipeg for a short time today in the person of William Morris Hughes, premier of Australia.

He was here but for a brief period, it being only three-quarters of an hour from the time the train pulled into the station before it was again on its way east.

In addition to the high military authorities by whom the premier was met at the depot was also Premier Norris, Mayor Waugh and a number of prominent citizens.

"We are fighting the greatest military power that ever existed," Premier Hughes said. "It has prepared for 40 years for our destuction."

Before leaving, the premier, who is known in the Commonwealth as "Australia's Lloyd George," emphasized the determination of Australia to cut out all German goods.

"Australia has its heart and soul in the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. We shall go on to the end, and, of course, we have not the slightest doubt what the end is to be," he added.

"We have already sent overseas

(Continued on Page Two.)

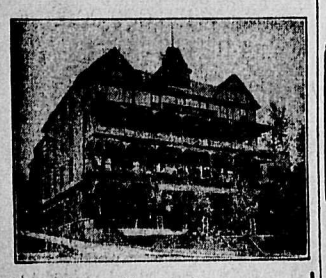
LEADING HOTELS OF THE WEST

Where the Traveling Public May Find Superior Accommodations.

THE HUME

A la Carte Table d'Hote
George Benwell, Prop.
Special Daily Lunch, 35c.

HUME—J. C. Haas, J. F. Carey, Spokane; F. R. Thompson and daughter, Trail; E. Archibald and wife, Silver King mine; Miss Dale, Miss Roberts, Willow Point; J. A. Burgess, Malcolm R. J. Reid, Salmo; T. J. Mitchell, Vancouver; G. Arundel, Calgary; R. C. Stoddart, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Freestone, Cadogan; F. Mulhall and wife, Vernon; J. A. Cock, Cranbrook; M. Millard, F. A. Estey, Calgary; Miss L. S. Bellany, Shoreacres; H. Y. Young, Toronto; T. C. Peck, Midway; C. Nichols, Greenwood; Mrs. Astley, Miss Mabel Astley, Mr. Winters, E. H. Smith, City; W. M. Archibald, Trail; A. H. Green City; E. A. Maxwell, Savona; C. W. Wyckoff, Calgary; Sergt R. Campbell, 131st battalion, C.E.F.; J. T. McCallum, Winlaw; H. A. Spiers, Vancouver; W. A. McPherson, Winnipeg; O. L. Boynton, Vancouver; W. H. North, A. G. Erickson, R. G. McKinnon, Silverton; E. W. Rawson, Vancouver.



The Strathcona
F. B. WHITING, Prop.
Special Sunday Dinner.

STRATHCONA—Archdeacon Beer, Kaslo; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mansell, Toronto; M. F. Watson-Smith, Spokane; A. Gilker, T. M. Bowman, City; J. Watts, Victoria; James McGregor, City; V. E. Hunt, Winnipeg; R. H. Millet, Winnipeg; F. J. Buchanan, Vancouver; B. F. Boyce, Montreal; A. Corrie and family, Fernie; J. W. Helms, Nelson.

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

QUEENS—Mrs F. G. Wood, Louis Guerin, S. Buxton, H. Miller, Farron; W. S. McAlpine, Kaslo; H. Knabe, Lethbridge; R. Preston, Rossland.

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

MADDEN—J. W. McIntyre, Toronto; O. B Jones, Fernie; J. C. Milton, Macleod; F. Caunt, Rossland.

New Grand Hotel
Best Place in Town.
$1.00 a Day Up.

NEW GRAND—H. Erickson, R. Marian, City.

Grand Central Hotel
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
American and European Plans
J. A. ERICKSON, Pro.
W. J. BRODIE, Manager.

GRAND CENTRAL—E. Christenson, Fernie; A. Ryden, Bonnington.

Nelson House
European Plan.
W. A. WARD, Proprietor.
CAFE—Open Day and Night—BAR
Merchants' Lunch, 12 to 2.
Phone 97 P. O. Box 597

NELSON—C. G. Loman, J. F. Campbell, Four-Mile.

Tremont Hotel
Nelson, B. C.
STEAM HEATED.
European and American Plan.
A. CAMPBELL, Prop.

TREMONT—M. Warsenell, Fruitvale; D. S. Williams, Marcus.

We Invite You to
THE GREATEST HEALTH RESORT ON THE CONTINENT.
If you are weak, nervous, rundown in health, you need rest, perfect quiet. Our Sanitarium offers you unequalled facilities for restoration. The medicinal value of our hot water baths are beyond description. Open all the year. Natural hot water, 124 degrees of heat. Rates $2 per day and up or $12 to $15 per week.
Halycon .Hot .Spring .Sanitarium.
Wm. Boyd, Prop.
Halycon, Arrow Lakes

Arrow Lakes Hotel
EDGEWOOW, B. C.
The Hotel of Comfort on the Arrow Lakes.

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

Leland Hotel
T. H. BOHART, Prop.
Steam Heated, Good Service.
Sample Rooms
NAKUSP, B. C.

TRAIL HOTELS

Phone 9. Sample Rooms
Rooms Reserved by Wire or Phone.
Crown Point Hotel
A. McDERMOTT, Prop.,
TRAIL, B. C.
We Are Crowded, But There Is Room for One More.

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan
Recently Refurnished.
SMITH & BELTON,
Proprietors.

CHEMICALS MIGHT HAVE CAUSED FIRE

Dominion Expert Gives Evidence on Parliament Buildings Blaze—Newspapermen Are Called.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—At the investigation into the parliament buildings fire today Edgar Stansfield, one of the federal mines department chemists, submitted a written view in regard to spontaneous combustion. He reported that certain chemicals placed on paper wolud ignite it after an interval varying from five to 60 minutes. Some of such chemicals gave no odor while others would give off an odor at first which would pass off in a well ventilated room in a little while. Asked by W. R. White, examining counsel, if the ozone in the atmosphere would not explode when sufficiently heated, Mr. Stansfield said he hardly thought there would be enough in the reading room.

Explosions, if there were any during the fire, must have been caused by some other cause.

H. F. Gadsby, journalist, examined as to an article written by him in Saturday Night, in which he referred to a statement by a German painted during a row with an English worker that in a few weeks the Union Jack would not float over the parliament buildings much longer, said this information was given him by a plumber whose name he believed was Anderson. They were watching the fire from Victoria chambers.

Condition of Extinguishers.

Mr. Pringle pointed out that Fire Chief Graham held that this statement was not accurate. Mr. Gadsby said: "That is quite likely, there was no time to verify the fact."

Mr. Gadsby promised to secure Mr. Anderson so that he could be examined.

A. B. Hannay, another journalist, was called in regard to the despatches sent out of Ottawa dealing with the alleged "ineffectiveness" and the loading of the fire extinguishers in the house. This information, the witness stated, he thought was secured in conversation with Charles Stewart, doorkeeper of the parliament building. He understood the extinguishers did not have the effect of smothering the fire.

Replying to Mr. White, Mr. Hannay said he thought it would have been quite practical to substitute specially charged extinguishers.

WOULD EXTEND ELEVATOR SYSTEM TO THE LAKES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Feb. 15.—A resolution that in the opinion of the Saskatchewan legislature the time has now arrived for the Saskatchewan Cooperative elevator system to be extended to include the ownership and opening of termisal elevator facilities at the head of the lakes, passed the legislature unanimously today after an interesting discussion. A free wheat resolution was also passed, a division resulting.

BUDGET DOUBLES APPLE DUTY

(Continued from Page One.)

would otherwise be liable to pay and the minister shall have power to determine any questions that may arise in consequence of the difference of the several periods for which the taxes under the said act and those proposed herein are payable.

2. That the accounting period shall be taken to be the period for which the accounts of the trade or business have been made up for any definite period or for the period for which they have been usually made up, or if a year or more has elapsed without the accounts being made up, the accounting period shall be taken to be such period and ending on such a date as the minister may determine.

Omits Small Businesses, Farmers.

3. That the trades and businesses to which the tax shall apply are all trades and businesses including the business of transportation (whether continuously carried on or not), of any description carried on or partly carried on in Canada, except (a) any trade or business other than a trade or business which or any portion of which is the manufacturing or dealing in munitions or materials or supplies of any kind for war purposes, the capital employed in which is less than $50,000; (b) the business of life insurance; (c) the business of farming and stock raising.

Computation of Profits.

(1) That the profits shall be taken to be the net profits arising in the accounting period.

(2) The profits of a non-Canadian company shall be such proportion of the net profits as shall bear the same proportionate total amount of its net profits as the capital of the company as defined herein bears to the total amount paid up on its capital stock.

(3) No deductions from gross profits for depreciation or for an expenditure of a capital nature for renewals or for the development of a trade or business, or otherwise, in respect of the trade or business, shall be allowed, except such amount as appears to the minister to be reasonable, and to be properly attributable to the accounting period.

(4) Any deductions made from the gross profits for the remuneration of managers, directors and persons concerned in the management of the trades or businesses, shall not, unless the minister owing to any special circumstances otherwise directs, exceed the sums deducted for those purposes in the last accounting period ending before the fourth day of August, 1914, and no deductions shall be allowed in respect of any transaction or operation of any nature where it appears, or to the extent to which it appears, that the transaction or operation has improperly reduced the amount of the profits of the trade or business.

On Paid up Capital.

(5) In the case of contracts extending beyond one accounting period from the date of its commencement to the completion thereof and only partially performed in any accounting period there shall (unless the minister, owing to any special circumstances, otherwise directs) be attributed to each of the accounting periods in which such contract was partially performed, such proportion of the entire profit or estimated profits in respect of the completed performance of the contract, as shall be properly attributable to such accounting periods respectively, having regard to the extent which the contract was performed in such periods.

(6) That the capital employed in the trade or business of an incorporated company having its head office or other principal place of business in Canada shall be the amount paid up on its capital stock.

Hits Outside Companies.

(7) That the capital employed in the trade or business of a non-Canadian company shall be such portion of the amount paid up on its capital stock as shall bear the same proportion to the amount paid up on its entire capital stock, as the value of its assets in Canada bears to the value of its assets outside Canada.

(8) That the minister may determine the amount of the capital of any incorporated company issuing stock after Feb. 15, 1916, and if, after said Feb. 15, the capital stock of any incorporated company is increased or additional stock is issued or if the stock is in any way changed or reorganized in such manner as to increase the amount of the capital, the minister may decide whether or not it is fair and proper to include such increase or any part thereof when determining the capital of such company, and the decision of the minister shall be final and conclusive.

Capital Is Defined.

(9) That the capital employed in the trade or business of any person other than an incorporated company shall be taken to be the value of all assets, real and personal, movable and immovable, used in connection with such trade or business: (a) so far as the capital consists of assets acquired by purchase, the value shall be the price at which such assets were acquired, subject to any proper deductions for depreciation or replacement, or for unpaid purchase money; (b) so far as the capital consists of assets being due to the trade or business the value shall be the nominal amount of those debts, except bad debts proved to be such to the satisfaction of the minister, and, (c) so far as the capital consists of any other assets which have not been acquired by purchase, the value shall be the value of the assets at the time when they became assets of the trade or business, subject to any proper deductions for depreciation or replacement; (d) accumulated profits employed in the business shall also be deemed capital; (e) any borrowed money or debts shall be deducted in computing the amount of capital; (f) where any assets have been paid for otherwise than in cash the cost price of those assets shall be taken to be the value of the consideration at the time the asset was acquired.

(10) That provision be made requiring persons liable or believed to be liable make such returns as may be necessary to assess the tax and that provision also be made for the assessment of the several persons liable to taxation, for the appointment of a board of referees to be determined; for a further appeal to the exchequer court of Canada for the collection of taxes, interest and costs in the exechequer courts of Canada and other courts of competent jurisdiction.

Methods of Finance.

Sir Thomas proceeded:

'I have now to direct the attention of the house to the matter of the borrowings with which we shall supplement our revenues to the full amount necessary to meet our war expenditure for the coming year. At present we are, as I have stated, financed as to our requirement in Canada until the beginning of the summer.

"We have, however, a large body of troops, over 100,000 overseas, whose pay and cost of maintenance runs into large figures and will continually increase as its number increases. To pay and maintain these forces abroad we should, if we relied entirely upon our own resources, be obliged to raise the money here and purchase exchange on London as the expenditure in question is made in Britain and on the continent. To provide this money and as an efficient safeguard to our own financial situation in Canada, we arranged last fall for a total authorized loan of $150,000,000 from the imperial treasury, to be availed of, if necessary, at a rate not exceeding $12,500,000 a month during the present calendar year. In connection with this loan I may point out that with the large invisible balance of interest payments amount to about $150,000,000 annually, which Canada owes to Great Britain on past indemnities, and our annual interest debit of $37,000,000 to the United States, we should, if an arrangement of the kind was not effected, be obliged to export gold to Great Britain or to the United States to the amount, or a part at least, of our war expenditure abroad. While this arrangement absolutely insures the stability of our finances for the year, it will be our most earnest endeavor to avail ourselves as little as possible of this generous provision on the part of the imperial government, sustaining as it is, the heavy burden of financing its own unparalleled war expenditures and making loans on a vast scale to allies. Further it is our intention, to the extent we may be able, to make advances in Canada to the imperial government to facilitate additional purchases here of munitions and supplies.

Forecasts New Domestic Loan.

"The conspicuous success of the recent Canadian war loan encourages us to hope that a large portion of our requirements from this time forward may be raised from our own people. There is no doubt that this can be done if the production of the Dominion continues to increase and if strict economy and thrift are exercised by our people with the intention of investing their savings in government securities.

Insurance Companies Must Invest

"To assist our war financing I have to propose a legislative measure whereby life insurance companies and associations carrying on business in Canada under federal license will be obliged to invest and keep invested a certain portion of their assets during this and next year in the currency bonds or debenture stock of the Dominion. We propose that companies whose domicile is outside of Canada but which are licensed to transact business in Canada shall make the deposits which they are requested to make in 1916 and 1917 as security for their policy holders in the Dominion in such securities and as to Canadian companies we propose that for the same two years they shall invest in such securities one-half of the increase in their net ledger assets during the years 1915 and 1916, after making provision for increase in foreign reserves and in policy loans. Provision will be made to meet the case of foreign companies which have already made their deposits for the present year. The aggregate amount of such investments will reach a total of at least $15,000,000. Having regard to the rate of interest which the Dominion is now paying upon its securities there can be no hardship in such legislation, either to the insurance companies or their policy holders, who will get an investment of the highest character, yielding a most attractive return.

To Issue War Stock

"To promote saving among the public and afford a ready means of remunerative investment in federal securities for funds seeking investment during the intervals between public offerings we have determined to authorize the sale from time to time in principal sums of $100 and multiples thereof of debenture stock repayable in five years from date of issue and bearing interest payable half-yearly by check negotiable without discount at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada. The price will be par and full information as to the nature and terms of the issue will be published later. The government will reserve to itself the right to limit the amount of individual sales and general terms to deal with the issue as may be deemed advisable, having regard to the national credit and requirements.

"These, Mr. Speaker, are all the finance and financial proposals which I have to lay before parliament in the present budget and it is my earnest hope that they may merit and find general acceptance. Taxation measures can hardly evver be expected to be popular, at least with those upon whom they fall. I much mistake the spirit and temper of the Canadian people if they do not cheerfully accept as hitherto in the spirit of the loftiest patriot and willing self-sacrifice the added burdens which the exigencies of the war compel us to cast upon them.

POWER LINE FALLS AND ELECTROCUTES CALGARY BOY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CALGARY, Alta., Feb. 15.—E. M. Drummond, a boy of 15, was electrocuted at 1:20 o'clock today by an electric wire from the city's power line falling on him as he walked along the street within a few feet of his home. The wire burned off at a cross arm through unknown cause.

25 CENTS DESTROYS YOUR DANDRUFF AND STOPS FALLING HAIR

Save your hair! Make it thick, wavy and beautiful--try this!

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—anytime—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance, an incomparable gloss and softness; but what will please you most will be after just a few week's use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

Don't Let Soap Spoil Your Hair

When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain to much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

300,000 AUSTRALIANS TO BE RECRUITED

(Continued from Page One.)

forces totaling 140,000 men. We have 180,000 men standing ready today as an expeditionary force. We shall, we hope, have a total of 300,000 men in the field at the disposal of Great Britain by June next.

"While at Honolulu I received cables telling me the overseas service was assuming the most gratifying dimensions. The great training camps are working smoothly and the type of men offering is splendid.

"The effect of the Gallipoli disaster only served to harden our determination. The people conceive it their duty to supply the men. We have nothing to do with the command of the men when they leave our shore. Our duty is to supply men and more men and this we propose doing to the end."

Mr. Hughes made a statement relative to the measures which were adopted by the government of the commonwealth to cope with the menace which confronted the country at the outbreak of the war owing to the fact that the entire metal production was controlled by the enemy.

"Some three German firms or syndicates when war broke out controlled the entire metal production of Australia," he said.

"They had made contracts of many years duration with the producers. We found that these contracts provided that war was to suspend the contracts but only to suspend them.

"We determined to correct this, so legislation was passed, the effect of which places the control of metal production in the hands of the state. By this act it is provided that not a pound of lead or copper shall leave the country except in its refined state. We control the situation and the grip of the Germans on that industry has been completely and finally broken. Since the new order of things went into effect we have added to the refining and smelting plants of the Commonwealth materially."

SELKIRK IS DRY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—The town of Selkirk, Man., is "dry." The licenses of the two hotels and the one wholesale liquor store in the town were suspended this afternoon.

GEORGE E. LAWSON, BANK PRESIDENT, IS DEAD

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15.—George E. Lawson, president of the People's State bank of Detroit, and widely known in financial circles, was found dead in bed this morning at his winter home at Ormond beach, Florida.

Mr. Lawson was 54 years of age. A widow and one son survive.

The Newest in
Neckwear

THE NEW SPRING COLLARS ARE OF SURPASSING BEAUTY
They come in Organdie, Lawn and Georgette Crepe, etc.
Many are Nicely Embroidered and Tastily Trimmed with Lace.
THE ROLL COLLARS LEAD WITH A NICE RANGE OF THE HIGH AND LOW
THESE ARE WORTH SEEING TODAY

Our Ribbon Cabinet

IS FULL TO OVERFLOWING WITH THE NEW RIBBONS IN
Duchess Satin and Taffeta—In All Widths and Colors
THESE REPRESENT THE BEST RIBBON VALUES WE HAVE EVER OFFERED

A Corset Fully Guaranteed at 95c

New Stock—New Styles—Easily Worth $1.50
IS AN OFFER WE WILL FIND DIFFICULTY IN REPEATING
NO WONDER THEY SELL THEMSELVES

Smillie & Weir

LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

Better than Ringing Door-bells

A PIANO manufacturer recently made a house-to-house canvass. He's one of those men with an absurd fear of the "waste-circulation" bugaboo—cannot get away from the haunting thought that only 10 out of every 100 readers of a newspaper may be possible buyers of his goods.

So he refused to advertise, and went a-canvassing—inviting people to come to his piano recitals. Then he wondered why they didn't come.

This is why:

He *wasn't* reaching the people.

His canvassers rang every door-bell in town. They talked to some one in every house.

But one in every household isn't enough—particularly if it doesn't happen to be the right person. And, as a rule, it *wasn't* the right person—it was a servant, or a child. The woman of the house was seldom seen; the man of the house, never.

Now, if the piano maker had placed an ad. in the newspaper, it would have reached thousands, where the canvassers could reach only hundreds.

And even though only 10 per cent. of the readers are actual piano buyers, this does not mean that the advertising read by the other 90 per cent. is wasted. Advertising talks, not only to the prospective buyer, but also to his wife, his grown-up sons and daughters, his mother—even his mother-in-law. Their coaxing will help to convince the head of the house—and pretty soon there'll be a piano in that home.

This and dozens of similar cases which might be cited to show that "waste circulation" is an empty bugaboo, and should deter no one.

Take the motor truck. It can be sold only to large firms Yet a motor truck manufacturer is successfully Advertising in daily papers. He realizes that he must reach, not alone the managers of the concerns that require trucks, but also their directors, their foremen, their head machinists, etc. It is found in actual practice that this Advertising radiates in a thousand directions, and again converges most astonishingly to influence the house that has made up its mind that horse-trucking is too costly and inefficient.

Advice regarding your advertising problems is available through any recognized Canadian advertising agency, or the Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, Room 503 Lumsden Bldg., Toronto. Enquiry involves no obligation on your part—so write if interested.

Right This Way! The Big Show Is Now On!

Are You Going to Miss It?

You Pay Well to See a Prize Fight, Wrestling Match or Other Competition Between *Two* and We Now Offer to Give You a Reserved Seat for the *Biggest Scrap Ever Staged--Free*

We Also Supply Round-Trip Ticket, Board, Lodging, Clothes, Exercise, Better Health and *An Opportunity to Do Your Duty*

We Also Pay You--What More Can You Ask?

Come Along and See the Animals--the Huns

It's Now a Privilege to Join Warden's Warriors--Come Early and Avoid the Rush

102nd BATTALION, C. E. F.

News of Sport

TRAIL WILL PLAY PHOENIX FRIDAY

First Game for One Thousand Dollar Stake Will Take Place at Boundary City.

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B.C., Feb. 15.—The big hockey event of the season will be when Phoenix and Trail play for $100 stake money. Home and home games will be played and the team scoring the most goals will win. Immediately after this will be played two games to decide the championship of the interior. Trail has held this honor since 1914, taking the McBride cup from Grand Forks at that city by a score of 3-2. The challengers have to play on the ice of the holders of this trophy. One or two games will be played. Then the Daily News cup, which is the costliest competed for in this district, will be up for competition. Two games will be played, one at Phoenix and one at Trail, goals to count. This will decide the championship of Kootenay and Boundary.

A special train will leave Trail on Friday at 1 o'clock and will meet a special at smelter hill from Rossland at 1:30 p.m. A band will be in attendance.

CRANBROOK TO HAVE ICE CARNIVAL TONIGHT

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, B. C., Feb. 15.—A fancy dress carnival will be held at the rink on Friday night. Tomorrow night there will be a hockey match between the girls' team, Bluebirds, and a men's team named Skylarks. The men have to wear skirts measuring not more than a yard and a half at the bottom. The Bluebirds have developed into a pretty fast skating aggregation. Practically all of the men have been out of the hockey and skating game for years and are without practise.

VICTORIAS WIN.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Feb. 15.—In a one-sided game here tonight the Victorias defeated the 128th battalion, Moose Jaw, 8 to 0.

CLEVELAND AMERICANS ARE SOLD—PURCHASER UNKNOWN

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—President Johnson of the American league, returned from Cleveland today and announced that the Cleveland Americans have been sold.

He would not say who was the purchaser, but announced that complete details of the sale would be made public in a few days.

CALL HOCKEY GAME BECAUSE OF FOG

Call Hockey game because of fog... Score Was 3-2 in Favor of Rosebuds Against Victoria When Play Ceased.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 15.—With the score 3 to 2 in favor of Portland at the end of the second period, the game between Portland and Victoria here tonight was called owing to fog. The match will be replayed tomorrow night.

Victoria.	Portland.
Goal.	
McCulloch	Murray
Point.	
Genge	Irvine
Cover Point.	
Patrick	Johnson
Rover.	
Mallen	Oatman
Centre.	
Nichols	Dunderdale
Right Wing.	
McDonald	Tobin
Left Wing.	
Kerr	Harris

ONTARIO HOCKEY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—Amateur results:

O. H. A. Seniors—Riverside 3, T. A. & R. C. 3.

Intermediate—Barrie 76th 4, Midland 3; Bolton 11, Brampton 10.

Northern League, Senior—Listwood 8, Newhamburg 14.

WASHINGTON AMERICANS BUY OUTFIELDER ACOSTA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 15.—Outfielder Acosta of the Washington American league club has been purchased by the Minneaoplis club of the American association, according to an announcement made here today by President Cantillon.

THIRD BASEMAN BAKER SOLD TO NEW YORK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—John F. Baker, former star third baseman of the Philadelphia Americans, has been bought by the New York Americans.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES ARE AIDED BY HOCKEY GAME

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Feb. 14.—A hockey game was played last night between the Smelter Stiffs and the Smelter Mechanics. The proceeds, about $30, will be divided between the Red Cross society and the Daughters of the Empire.

PREMIER ASQUITH URGES ECONOMY

(Continued from Page One.)

tivity on both sides, and the allies had wel lheld their own. Looking to the other speres of war, the allies might recognize with satisfaction that largely owing to the assistance of Italy the Servian army had withdran from Albania and was now being refitted. He hoped that the Servian army would become an effective factor in the future conduct of the war.

Turning to East Africa he declared that the idea of the appointment of Gen. Christian Smuts to the supreme command of the forces there had originated in England. With respect to Mesopotamia the situation had latterly improved. Gen. Townshend at Kut el Amara was holding his own and had supplies which would last for a considerable time. He thought there was every ground for hoping that the forces of Gen. Aylmer and Gen. Townshend would unite and that anything in the nature of a serious British check could be averted.

During the last three months the outstanding feature of the general European situation had been the growing intimate relations, coordination and concentration, unity of direction and confidence among the allied powers. That development applied to diplomacy just as much as to strategy. The French premier, M. Briand, had visited both England and Italy, where he met the most cordial reception as was expected, and these visits were *to be followed, the premier hoped, at* an early date, by a general conference of all the allied powers in Paris, at which both the political and strategical aspects of the war would be reviewed.

Thio growing intimacy, confidence and cooperation¼ in regard to the campaign io all its espect the allies, he declared, should effectively counteract the advaitages the enemy had gained i nthe early stages of the war.

Silent Work of Navy.

Of the British navy the premier *said that* its work had been largely unobtrusive, but it had performed, was performing and would continue to perform its supreme duty, namely, first, the defense of the British shores against the possibility of invasion; second, complete neutralization of the aggressive power of a hostile fleet; third, clearance of the high seas from the menace which early in the war was of a most formidable kind, and maintenance of a free iflux of necessary goods for Britain and its allies; fourth, vigilant and continuous stoppage of enemy supplies and enemy trade, which was one of the most important factors in the final successful prosecution of the war.

Regarding the army in the actual theatres of war, "the fighting areas," Britain, he said, had at this moment 10 temes its original expeditionary forces. He was not including India or the garrisons at Gibraltar and Malta, but referred to the troops sent from this country.

A member here interrupted, asking whether he included the troops from *the colonies.*

War Cost $25,000,000 Daily.

The premier replied that if they were included, the figures, of course, would be larger. Mr. Asquith said that next week a large vote of credit would be asked. He announced that the war expenditure amounted to nearly $25,000,000 daily, with no prospect of reduction. The nation's liabilities on Jan. 1 had reached a figure which would strain its resources for a generation, and staggered imagination. He asserted *that the burden could only be met* by large additions to taxation, such as the chancellor of the exchequer would soon propose, and by the maintenance of British credit by keeping up exports, keeping down unnecessary imports and reducing expenditures. England must also keep down the consumption of luxuries.

The premier declared that he had no more doubt as to the ultimate triumph of the allies than he had in the righteousness of the war.

Kitchener Reviews Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In the house of lards today Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, reviewed recent British operations in the various theatres of war.

"In France," he said, "although the Indians have been withdrawn, our forces have been materially increased—by no less than eight divisions of the new army. In Egypt adequate preparations have been made against a threatened invasion. In Mesopotamia, Maj.-Gen. Aylmer is awaiting further reinforcements before renewing a forward movement for a junction with Gen. Townshend."

Touching on the workings of the new system of the army enlistments, Earl Kitchener said that the country was beginning to realize how seriously the number of men immediately obtainable are affected by exemptions.

"Time alone will show what the result will be," he said, "but I trust on a future occasion to be in a position to reassure the house as to the chance of securing the numbers required."

Offensive Was Success.

Continuing, the secretary said:

"The allied offensive in Loos, in the Champagne and about Arras inflicted heavy losses on the Germans and resulted in the capture of important positions by the allied troops. German counter-attacks failed to recover the ground which the enemy had been compelled to yield.

"Owing to the continuous offensive action on the western front considerable German forces were withdrawn from *the Russian frontier, enabling* Russia to obtain certain successes and to hold the enemy well in check. In France and Flanders since the capture of Loos and the forward movement in Champagne, the allied lines have remained practically unchanged. Through the winter the morale of the French army has been maintained at the same high level and their fighting qualities have never been greater or more highly developed than at present.

"Our troops throughout the winter have been constantly carrying on active operations, which have given no rest or respite to the enemy.

Italians Doing Well.

"The activities of the Italian army were conspicuous in October and November during their advance on the *Isonzo. Their efforts since than have* not been relaxed although the positions *occupied by the enemy are so strong* as to prevent for the present, development of a forward movement, which the splendid courage of the Italian troops is surely eventually to push home.

"Notwithstanding the heavy blows and the consequent losses sustained by Russia in the summer of 1915 its army has been thoroughly reorganized and reequipped and its armaments increased.

"The Turkish army reinforced by *German supplies, was able to organize* a movement of troops either against Egypt or to strengthen their forces in Mesopotamia, and at the same time to bring more powerful artillery to bear against our positions on the Gallipoli peninsula. It was therefore decided to withdraw from the peninsula and to reinforce our troops at Saloniki and in Egypt.

"During last winter an abortive attempt on the Suez canal was easily pushed aside by the small British force operating in that neighborhood but, as a more serious attempt has been threatened, adequate preparations have been made to defend the canal

People of Egypt Loyal

"The Turco-German influence with the religious chief of the Senussi tribes *men on the west flank in Egypt succeeded* in inducing the tribes of Cyrenaica and Tripoli to assume a hostile attitude toward us Their first attempts resulted in complete failure and disaster, and, though this movement still causes a certain amount of unrest the admirable loyalty of the people of Egypt forms an effective barrier to any penetration by these raiders into the cultivated areas

"In East Africa several small engagements have enabled us to extend our positions In the Kameruns joint operations undertaken by French and British troops have brought the country entirely under the control of the allies The campaign there may be regarded as concluded.

"In the future, as in the past, we *have our dangers and difficulties,* throughout which the spirit of our troops at the front and the calm determination of the people at home to support them will enable us to look forward to a victorious issue which should insure peace for many generations"

ARREST SOLDIERS FOR CALGARY RIOTS

Are Bailed Out—City Is Sued for Damages by Restaurant Proprietor.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CALGARY, Alta., Feb. 15.—The first arrest in connection with the wrecking of the White Lunch restaurants last Thursday evening was made by the police this morning when George Stevenson, a member of the 82nd battalion, and D. J. McDonald, another soldier, were taken into custody and charged in police court with wilful damage to property.

The prisoners, on the advice of counsel, entered a plea of not guilty and were remanded till Wednesday. Bail was fixed at $25 and Stevenson *was released a few minutes later.*

The maximum penalty for the offense is two years' imprisonment.

Speaking regarding the arrest of soldiers and civilians as a result of the recent riots, Chief of Police Cuddy said other arrests would follow. Investigation is being continued by the city detectives and the chief states that those responsible for damage who can be identified by the police will be charged in the same way as Stevenson.

Stevenson was well known to the police, he having acted as informatn in a number of liquor cases. He was employed for a time, it is understood, with the liquor license department.

A claim for unstated damages has been brought against the city in connection with the wrecking of the two White Lunch restaurants on Feb. 10 by a mob of soldiers and civilians. As well as damages for the wrecking of the two stores damages are claimed for the loss of business. The matter has been referred to City Solicitor Ford by the city commissioners.

The ground upon which the claim is based is that protection from the city police was asked prior to the riot but protection was not given and that the damage was done by a mob of citizens resident in the city.

THROUGH THE WAR WITHOUT SCRATCH

Sergt Wilfred Hughes Serves at the Front Since the Beginning of Conflict and Receives No Wounds.

Since the beginning of the war Sergt. Wilfred Hughes, a brother of John E. Hughes of Fairview, has been on active service at the front with but two weeks' intermission and had, up until Jan. 21, escaped without receiving a wound.

Sergt. Hughes, who is one of four brothers who are on active service, is attached to the headquarters staff of the Loyal North Lancashire regiment. Harry, one of his brothers, enlisted at Nelson *with the first contingent* and is now a dispatch rider with the 10th battalion in France. Joseph, who lived in Nelson some 14 years ago, enlisted at Vancouver with the second contingent and is now in France with the 29th battalion.

In a letter to his brother in Fairview, Sergt Hughes says: "I have been out here with my regiment since the commencement of the war and have only been away twice. Once when I was in a hospital for a week,t and once when *I had leave of absence to visit home* for seven days, so you can guess I have seen quite a lot. I have taken part in many scraps and big battles, but I am thankful to say that I have come out without a scratch, although I must say I have had some narrow shaves.

"I am in the very best of health and I and all my comrades propose sticking to it until we have given the Germans the damned good hiding they so richly deserve. Without a doubt we have got the upper hand of the vermin now, on *this front at any rate,* and I hope before long that the real ball will start rolling. We've given them snuff already, so what it is going to be when we move with one million men? But then again, it must be remembered that a big problem like this *can not be solved without plenty of* time.

"I met Joe, who is with the 29th battalion, while at home. He looks in tht pink of condition. I tell you the Canadians have done some glorious work out here. So good, in fact, that the enemy had to resort to gas to shift them. We'll give them gas when we make our next move. So far I haven't met Harry, but I am hoping that we will all meet at home soon."

More than $1,000,000 was raised on January 27 in New York City alone for the relief of more than 9,000,000 Jews in Europe's war zone. The day had been set apart by President Wilson, by proclamation, as a National Jewish Relief day.

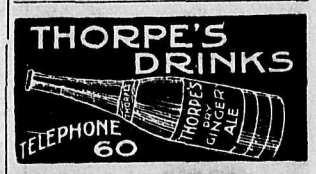
WHITE HORSE Scotch

Inimitable flavor and rich bouquet.

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 & Dippie, 218 Eighth avenue west, Calgary.

THORPE'S DRINKS



TELEPHONE 60

THE DAILY NEWS

Published every morning except Sunday by the News Publishing Company, Limited, Nelson, B.C., Canada.
ROBB SUTHERLAND,
Secy-Treas. and Manager.

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

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

Subscription Rate—By mail: 50 cents per month, $2.50 for six months, $5.00 per year. Delivered: 60 cents per month, $3.00 for six months, $6.00 per year, payable in advance.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1916.

VALUABLE AID FOR THE FRUIT RANCHERS

We propose to alter the duty payable on apples to 90 cents a barrel. We regard this duty as indispensably necessary for the preservation of the apple growing industry of Canada and particularly that of British Columbia, which has been most seriously affected since the outbreak of war.

To the people of Kootenay and Boundary this announcement by Sir Thomas White in the budget speech yesterday will be a cause for deep satisfaction. That increased protection should be afforded the industry in order that it might overcome the unfair competition in the home market of cheaply produced American fruit has been urged upon the government by R. F. Green, M. P., and Hon. Martin Burrell. They are to be congratulated upon their successful presentation of the case for the ranchers.

The new duty doubles the existing regular and war tariff and works out at about 30 cents per box. The present duty, including war tax, is about 16 cents per box.

THE NEW MEASURES FOR WAR TAXATION

The Dominion war budget brought down yesterday by Sir Thomas White provides for a tax of 25 per cent of all profits in excess of 7 per cent made by incorporated companies and 10 per cent by non-incorporated businesses. Sir Thomas has wisely decided not to tax munition makers alone. To have done so would have been to discriminate against one of the Empire's most necessary war industries. The fairness of exempting munition makers from the provisions of the clause which makes the tax inapplicable to businesses with a capital of less than $50,000 is, however, obvious. Some munition makers, on account of exceptional circumstances, have been able to make large profits upon a relatively small investment. Railways and other big corporations will, of course, pay the tax on their profits.

That the Dominion should be able to show a surplus of $45,000,000 for the past financial year is a striking tribute to the success of Sir Thomas White's last budget and to the economy which the government has practised.

CHECK SHOWS COMPLICITY OF VON BERNSTORFF

Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, has generally covered his tracks well in the conspiracies which have been conducted by him through Von Papen, Boy-Ed and others in the United States but he has been "caught with the goods" in one case.

Following the payment by Von Papen to the German consulate at Seattle last year of $1300 to meet the expenses of dynamite outrages carried out in that city, Bernstorff replenished Von Papen's bank account. He paid in $2000 two days before Von Papen gave Werner Horn a check for $700 for the destruction of the Vanceboro bridge. Von Bernstorff declared that this check did not exist "except in the imagination of Germany's enemies," but the Providence Journal has the check and has reproduced it. In three months Bernstorff and his aides paid over $13,000 into Von Papen's account.

Boy-Ed and Von Papen have been kicked out of the United States for carrying out the plots directly financed by Von Bernstorff with Germany's money. It would cause no surprise if he were forced to follow in the footsteps of Count Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, who was caught conspiring against the peace, dignity, etc., of the United States.

WHO CAN DO MOST FOR ROSSLAND AND THE PROVINCE?

Rossland, as the producer of $66,000,000 in metals in 22 years and with a large area of mineral territory which awaits development should have no difficulty in deciding at the byelection on Feb. 26 whether Hon. Lorne A. Campbell, minister of mines, or W. D. Willson, Liberal opposition candidate, can do most for the industry and the city if elected to the legislature.

The people have before them Mr. Campbell's record of accomplishment for the city while in the legislature as a private member as an earnest of what can be accomplished for Rossland and the province as a whole by Mr. Campbell as a cabinet minister and head of the department which can do so much toward giving an impetus to mining, increasing its output and enlarging its demand for labor.

Canada's war bill during the coming fiscal year will amount to $250,000,000. Why not begin to save today in preparation for buying some of the war bonds which will be issued?

Toronto's M. H. O. has declared against face powders on the ground that they are inimical to health. He's lucky that the women's vote in Toronto is not large.

Careful and well-advised financing of the affairs of the Dominion during the present fiscal year enables the country to meet all its ordinary expenditures out of revenue and to devote $45,000,000 to direct war expenditures. That is good business.

"The allies will win but the war will last two years longer. Men, money and the ability to get things will win the war eventually," is the conclusion of Thomas A. Edison, voiced on his sixty-ninth birthday on Friday last.

The new duties on fuel oil, in addition to providing $500,000 war revenue, will benefit British Columbia collieries. Workers in the Crow's Nest, Merritt, Princeton and Vancouver island coal mining districts have called attention to the fact that the industry has been suffering through the importation of fuel oil, which is being largely used by railways, instead of coal.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING

May Speak American, Not English.

An amusing story comes from Constantinople. The Germans forbade the speaking of English, French and Italian in that city, but especially English. An Egyptian was one day speaking English to a friend and having been overheard by a German, the latter reported the fact to a Turkish policeman, who proceeded to make an arrest; but fortunately for the offender all Turks are not devoid of a sense of humor, and a release followed promptly upon an assurance being given by a Turk, who overheard the conversation, that it was American, not English, that the Egyptian was speaking.—Victoria Colonist.

Nobody Knows.

It is not only disappointing but disquieting to have Gen. Goethals announce that it is impossible to say when the Panama canal can be reopened to shipping. The canal has been closed for several months on account of slides in the Gaillard cut and the reopening was anticipated at about this time. It is stated officially that great masses of earth are slowly moving on the canal's banks, and these movements must be closely observed. The channel in the danger zone may be opened for traffic some time this year, and it may not be. Nobody knows.—Watertown Times.

A Pro-German Petition

A petition with more than a million signatures was presented to the senate the other day calling for an embargo on the exportation of arms to the warring nations of Europe. One of the reasons cited was that "Germany did not permit her citizens to sell arms or munitions of war to Spain during our war with that nation." This statement has been made repeatedly in the last few months. It would be curious if true, because all nations, conspicuously including Germany, always have insisted on the right to sell arms to belligerents. But it is not true.—Kansas City Times.

Atrophied Patriotism.

Patriotism is atrophied in America. It is employed by politicians, by George Cohan and Mr. Ziegfield, to rake in votes and dollars. Or rather its symbols are employed. It is an empty shell because the element of service is absent. The government does things for us. But we do nothing for it. We even obey the laws grudgingly.

We are trained to think that this government is a great government, and a power for good in a sinful world. But we are not trained to think that it is impotent unless we are willing to serve it and to sacrifice for it.—Chicago Tribune.

CRIPPLING THE HUNS PERMANENTLY

To weaken permanently the credit of Germany, the London Financial News urges that the entente allies demand $20,000,000,000 as indemnity, with $1,500,000,000 for every month that the war lasts. Another proposal by the Financial News is that an import duty of 50 per cent be imposed on German goods after the war and it is said that this suggestion is being seriously considered. Another plan is the closing of the straits of Dover to the Germans for one year for every zeppelin outrage.

Commenting on these proposals, the Montreal Daily News points out that "these efforts to cripple Germany's trade will bring their own danger, in that they will tend to cause a laissez faire attitude on the part of the traders of the allied countries, while sharpening the proverbial Teutonic keenness and unscrupulousness to the point of desperation. When the time comes that these barriers are removed, what will be the relative positions of the contending parties? The idea of prohibitive tariff walls is good, but it must be accompanied, on the part of the allies, by what might be called commercial statesmanship and constructive energy, by better technical education among the coming generation, a more elastic banking system, more scientific production and better methods of distribution."

"The highest compliment a girl can receive is for a man to ask her to marry him."

"Well, I don't know. Most girls get two or three of those compliments. But how many girls are asked to permit their features to appear upon a soap calendar?"

THE TURKISH "DICTATOR."

In Europe the Turk is called the prince of liars. Enver Bey is a kaiser among princes. He is the most artful, cunning and quick-change artist for many generations, and when you have said that you have said a lot. Yet this man was unknown to the vast majority of the world before 1908. In July of that year the Sultan sent for him to promote him to high rank. Enver Bey refused the invitation and flew for his life.

He organized the revolt of the Young Turks which overthrew the sultan. For months he wandered from village to village in Turkey and Macedonia as a peasant. In every village through which he passed he influenced the young men with his ready tongue and spurious promises, enrolling them into armed bands for the overthrow of the government in Constantinople. Enver Pasha promised them freedom, a properly constituted parliament, wise laws, and an ever increasing and more powerful Turkish empire in the future, at peace with all nations.

The Young Turks greedily swallowed all Enver told them and overthrew the government. The result has been that since Enver Bey has had the power his country has been engaged in three disastrous wars, has shrunk almost to nothing in Europe and will probably be pushed out altogether.

Since the great war broke out Enver has sold himself and his empire to the Germans. Always greedy for money, he has taken every scrap he can get from Berlin. The Turkish army and navy are organized and officered by Germans; they are armed with German rifles; they are armed with German guns and ammunition; they are paid with German money. And this has all been due to Enver Pasha. He is the apostle of German kultur in Turkey.

Here is what a well known Turk wrote of him a short time ago: "This man, who has the celebrity and the ambition of a little Apollo, is, at the bottom, nothing more than a child with a large dose of vanity. He worships publicity; he loves to see his photographs in those big foreign papers, to read the gossip about his private life in which he used to pose as a blase man of the world, surrounded by a full score of wonderful princesses wanting only to marry him."—Vancouver World.

JEWS AND THE WAR.

The Jews of Cincinnati have been liberal supporters of the various local charities. The poor and the sick of the city, irrespective of race and creed, having profited from their donations.

An effort is now being made to raise $100,000 in Cincinnati for Jewish sufferers from the great war. There are good reasons why the non-Jewish public should contribute to this important fund.

Undoubtedly the country which has suffered most in the great war is Poland. Many of us remember the eloquent appeal made on behalf of his stricken countrymen a few months ago by Ignace Paderewsky. Poles have been forced to fight by the millions in the Russian, German and Austrian armies, and their country has felt the full blast of the most terrible war of history.—Cincinnati (Ohio) Times-Star.

THE WEATHER

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	33	37
Prince Rupert	40	46
Vancouver	48	48
Calgary	36	60
Battleford	24	50
Regina	19	40
Port Arthur	12	32
Toronto	9	27
Ottawa	0	26
Quebec	6	20
St. John	10	20
Victoria	44	50
Kamloops	38	40
Medicine Hat	40	50
Moose Jaw	34	47
Winnipeg	8	38
Parry Sound	12	28
Kingston	4	26
Montreal	4	20
Halifax	14	18

COLD STORAGE

Things to worry about: A San Francisco thief has been traced by his laundry mark.

Ethel—I shouldn't think those girls would allow that paper to use their ages, should you?

Ruth—Why, they don't use ages, my dear.

Ethel—They do, too. It says "Mary Jones, '17, and Gladys White, '18," right on the front page.

"After you sure you thoroughly understand that question you attempted to decide?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum, "but I fancy I expressed myself in terms sufficiently obscure to prevent anybody else from taking enough interest to call me down."

Employer—Boy, take this letter and wait for an answer.

New Boy—Yes, sir.

Employer—Well, what are you waiting for?

New Boy—The answer.

AN AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO CANADIAN TROOPS.

When the history of the present European war is written a great chapter will have to be devoted to the heroism of the Canadian troopers, or else history's annals of that conflict will be utterly incomplete.

Among the countless deeds of heroic caliber performed by the fighting men in the field the actions of the Canadians are conspicuous.

Gallant, self-sacrificing and more than once a mightly important factor in preventing the threatened disorganization of the entente allied battle line at some vital point, the Canadian contingent has proved and is acquitting itself magnificently.—Butte Miner.

OFFICIALLY ANSWERED

One sentence in the statement made for publication by the imperial munitions board is a sufficient answer to most of the criticism aimed at the late Dominion shell committee. After *explaining at length the new orders* for empty shell bodies are being held back because the production of them has far surpassed the production of fuses the board makes this remark incidentally:

"At the beginning of this business and for sometime afterwards, the British government deliberately sanctioned a high scale of prices for munitions made in Canada because it was necessary in order to bring Canadian manufacturers into the field."

Here is official testimony that the high prices paid for shells on the early orders placed in Canada were not extorted from the British government, but were offered by that government as a matter of policy, in order to induce Canadian manufacturers to engage in a new industry of which they had had no experience. It having been demonstrated that shells could easily be made in Canadian factories, prices were cut down to less than a third of those originally paid.—Hamilton Herald.

THE BRAVE LOOTING CIVILIAN.

While we criticize the soldiers who have been rioting in Calgary during the past two nights, let us not forget to pay a meed of modest praise to the brave private citizens who accompanied them on their excursions. You could see these citizens on either Thursday or Friday night hanging on to the skirts of the military, proud to walk inthe middle of the street and for a few brief moments imagine themselves the heroes that they never will be. These blackcoated crows of nights, safely obscured in the incognito of their high-collared overcoats and slouch hats, these are the men who by emulation and encouragement have helped to disgrace Calgary's soldiery.

How brave is the looting and rioting civilian! What a fine spectacle he is! Not content with bar-room discussion of German iniquities, he does not hesitate on his country's behalf to take a fall out of a hotel mattress or to visit his courageous wrath upon a restaurant currant bun. Hundreds of him were at the Riverside hotel last night. Flyspecks of humanity, the poorest objects in a city's life!

Go away, oh, rioting citizen, and enlist! If you must expend your courage, do it on a real German instead of a German sausage! Hide not yourself behind the shadow of night and the clock of anonymity. The soldier who riots takes his chances of discipine and punishment. You, who hesitate not to wrestle with a looted bottle in a looted bar, take chances of neither. Go get on a uniform and be at least a man!—Calgary Herald.

ROOSEVELT STARTED THE WAR.

There's been a lot of good stories told about who started the war, but here's a new one I heard the other day:

The crown prince was having a nice little chat with his father, the Butcher of Potsdam, and apropos of nothing said, "Father, who started this war?"

"I know," said his father playfully, "but I won't tell."

"Did Cousin George start it?" persisted the youth without a chin.

"No!" said his father.

"Did Cousin Nicholas?"

"No!" said papa.

"Did Francis Joseph?"

"No!" said the old man.

"Well, who did, then?"

"I'll tell you, son!" You remember Teddy Roosevelt came out of Central Africa and called on us several years ago, and I showed him our magnificent army; I showed him the zepps and the submarines and the gas bags, and Teddy, greatly impressed, slapped me on the back and said:

"'Bill, my boy, you can lick the world'—and like a damned fool I believed him."

GERMAN PRISONERS ARE POOR EXHIBITS

Many Taken from First Line Show Poor Drill Form—Some Put Their Hands in Pockets

LONDON.—The following has been received from H. Warner Allen, special correspondent of the British press with the French armies:

It is always instructive to put the accuracy of the German communiques to the test of fact. Recently there has been heavy fighting on the mountain in Alsace known to the French as the Vieil Armand and to the Germans as the Hartsmannsweilerkopf. The French in their official communiques claim to have taken 1200 prisoners, while the Germans on their side declare their losses do not exceed 1100. In this controversy I am able to give personal evidence, as I saw on Saturday last the prisoners taken at Hartmannsweilerkopf march past before the general commanding the army of the Vosges. There were twenty-one officers and 1360 non-commissioned officers and rank and file.

Presumably the Germans do not *wish Europe to believe that nearly* 1400 men, including a considerabld number of picked troops, Jager or Chausseurs, as the French call them, surrendered without putting up a fight and without suffering a large number of casualties. Consequently we may conclude that the German casualties in the Hartmannsweilerkopf affair exceeded the official estimate of 1100 by at least three or four times that number. As to the number of men who marched past my evidence is supported by that of a neutral colleague who counted the files as they went by. It was only the wounded men still capable of marching whom we saw, and there were more prisoners in the hospital.

Many Officers

It is always a delicate matter, especially for a non-combatant, to write about the bearing and attitude of prisoners of war and it is unquestionable that everyone who has any sporting instinct feels a certain indulgence *for a conquered foe, even though when* the tables were reversed the enemy has proved himself as unchivalrous and cruel as the German. Yet credit cannot be given to the prisoner who bears himself bravely in the most trying ordeal that a soldier can have to face, unless his conduct is contrasted with that of men who have less courage and self-control. Speaking generally, the prisoners who marched past the French general were not soldierly in their appearance or behavior nor did they seem to be in any way adequate representatives of a militarist power that when all is said and done has had the audacity to declare war against the civilized world.

There were exceptions. There was a captain of Jagers who led the melancholy procession. He marched and saluted the French general like a soldier. When the prisoners were brought back to the rear, a French officer with a certain irony expressed his great gratification that so large a proportion of officers to the rank-and-file had been captured. "On other occasions,' he said, "when we have taken prisoners there were remarkably few officers and when we questioned the men on the matter they said that their officers always kept well in the rear out of immediate danger." "Wir sind Jager. We are Jagers," said the captain, and the pride of his reply at least proved that he was an enemy worthy of the Frenchmen's steel.

Unfit Men Serving

It must be said, however, that the captain's attitude was exceptional. There was a certain number of non-commissioned officers and men who held themselves in soldierly fashion, but as a general rule the men did not march as if they had been drilled. I have seen French regiments come in dead-beat after hours and hours of forced marching, but none the less, in their very fatigue, there was always the consciousness of discipline and a certain swinging gait that proved the acquired instinct of marching always in step.

The Germans were undoubtedly tired. They had marched over 30 miles on the two preceding days. They had no doubt had a bad time of it in the trenches and in addition they had suffered the invitable depression of surrendering to the enemy. English and French prisoners have marched past before German generals in the midst of hostile crowds, and even their enemies have confessed that they bore themselves bravely and like men, remembering always that they were upholding the honors of their respective nations.

The German prisoners were strangely apathetic, and their only idea, with a few exceptions, of showing to the enemy how soldierly a German could be even in the moment of defeat was to march past in as slovenly a fashion as possible. The *famous paraden marsch, the goose* step, is no longer an essential part of the German soldier's training. Half-a-dozen men broke into it as they passed the general, but the rest did not simply because they had never learnt it. A few tried to show their hostility to the enemy who had made them prisoner by slouching past out of step, with their hands in their pockets, and they were promptly called to order. The French argued in a way which I think would be accepted by the British soldier, that no Frenchman taken prisoner would run the risk of dishonoring his army by marching badly when hostile eyes were fixed upon him.

The orders were given by a French officer in vigorous German, which showed that he had a close acquaintance with the ways of the army across the Rhine—indeed, that he had made a special study of them. The prisoners themselves showed their surprise at his knowledge of German discipline by the involuntary start with which they received the order, "Links, Eyes Left."

From the point of view of physique the prisoners were curiously mixed. There were some well-built non-commissioned officers, who, if their expressions were displeasing, were certainly able-bodied and well-trained soldiers. Quite a considerable proportion were mere boys, whose faces showed that the hardships of the trenches had seriously affected them. Several of them were spectacled—studious-looking youths, who would obviously have been more at home poring over their books. There were in this batch half a dozen or a dozen prisoners whose physique would certainly have barred them from service either in France or England. They were stunted and misshapen, and their faces were those of men of rudimentary intelligence. At the first glance one classed them as irresponsible and half-developed and one realized at once the consequences of the recent German medical examination *of men classed as permanently* defective and unfit for service. It must be remembered that all these men were taken in the first German lines.

The Contrast

It is certain that one would search in vain along the French and English lines from the North sea to the Swiss frontier to find a single soldier so obviously unfitted for his duty.

It was instructive to compare such unfortunate specimens of humanity with the French escort which guarded them. First a body of gendarmes, finely mounted and obviously determined to prove to the Germans and the crowd how admirable was their discipline and training. Then the French infantry pollus, who marched as befitted the veterans of a hundred fights. As they turned towards the general in the salute there was a certain ease and confidence in their movements that has always marked troops convinced of victory. An officer summed up the whole affair. "I am delighted to see," he said, "that the German officers have their men so little in hand as to allow them to become so slovenly as these prisoners. Any soldier can see that the majority of them are doing their best, and can march no better simply because they have never been taught. It would be impossible for a French soldier or an English soldier to march so badly, because they have been properly drilled. The German army has changed indeed."

A word should be said as to the attitude of the French crowd. Without exaggeration, it may be said that everyone there had a friend or relation who had suffered at German hands. Yet all emotion was stoically suppressed and the prisoners went by amid complete silence. There was perhaps a murmur when a prisoner seemed to wish to insult the general by his slovenliness, but it lasted scarcely a second and the crowd resumed that silence which tells of iron self-control and an unwavering certainty of victory.

In Our Catalogued
Toilet Ware
You Are Offered the Best Values that are Produced in
STERLING SILVER, EBONY AND FRENCH IVORY
Write for our Catalogue Today.
Henry Birks & Sons, Ltd.
Jewellers and Silversmith,
Vancouver.

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

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

Snow Shovels
IF YOU NEED A SNOW SHOVEL WE HAVE THEM AT ALL PRICES FROM 35c UP
THE WEATHER MAN HAS PREDICTED THAT WE ARE GOING TO HAVE
More Snow
WE ALSO HAVE A FULL STOCK OF SNOW SHOES, SKIS, SLEDS AND SKATES—GET BUSY
Nelson Hardware Co.
PHONE 21 NELSON, B.C.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE
Irresistible!
In ½, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole—ground—pulverized—also Fine Ground for Percolators.
CHASE & SANBORN,
MONTREAL. 165

J. P. MORGAN
SECOND-HAND DEALER
Buys for cash Stoves, Furniture, Tools, etc. We pay highest cash prices. See us before you sell. Mirrors re-silvered.
512 Vernon Street, Nelson, B. C.
(Two doors from Postoffice.)

FURS.
New furs made up. Old furs repaired and remodeled, skins dressed and mounted at moderate prices. Phone 106. Best prices paid for raw furs.
G. GLASER,
Manufacturing Furrier, 416 Ward St., Nelson.

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

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.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

160

Evaporated Fruits

New Prunes, 2 pounds.....25c
New Figs, 2 pounds.....25c
New Apricots, 2 pounds.....35c
New Peaches, 2 pounds.....25c

Just in—New Stock of
SEEDLESS RAISINS
BLEACHED SULTANAS

Star Grocery

PHONE 10.

OW PARIS DEALS WITH ZEPPELINS

It is announced that in future no tails will be published about zeppe- n raids in England. This will be an provement upon the former method publishing misleading details, and ay be designed as much to keep the emy in the dark as to the success of s raids as to protect the war office ainst criticism, says the Toronto ail and Empire. Its methods have proved a failure up to the present time and while we may safely give the war office credit for taking every precaution that occurs to the officials, it is only reasonable to point out that Paris, which ought to be a much easier victim for the zeppelins, has had few casaulties to record. Paris has sought to protect herself by very different means to those adopted for the protection of London and England. Paris seems to have solved the problem. The difference between the two systems has been the subject of comment by the London Times, and is explained by Harold J. Howland in an article in the New York Times.

It is complained that when the raids of last autumn were made, the anti-aircraft guns which had been mounted to defend London were largely manned by "cheery but ill-equipped and inexperienced amateurs." Even had they been manned by expert gunners it is doubtful if they would have frightened away the zeppelins. So far as we are aware there is no record fo a zeppelin having been brought to the ground by gun fire. There is also the objection to the guns that the shells they discharge may do damage when they fall back to earth. The only safeguard against the zeppelins is the aeroplane. In Paris the aeroplanes are continually in the air. In London apparently, they do not rise until the zeppelin is sighted, and by the time they can climb a couple of miles the zeppelin has discharged its cargo of bombs and disappeared into the night. The aeroplane climbs slowly. It must rise in a spiral. The zeppelin can rise like a balloon rises and while a fast aeroplane can overhaul a zeppelin at the same altitude no aeroplane can rise as swiftly as these huge gas bags.

The zeppelin has three methods of rising beyond the danger mark. First it can point its nose toward the stars and its powerful engines will send it up almost as swiftly as it can fly horizontally. Then the crew can throw out ballast, thus increasing its speed, and finally there is a third method that has lately been perfected. About the balloonets containing the hydrogen gas the modern zeppelin has a system of pipes, through which is led the hot waste gases from the engines' exhaust. This heat, which can be applied to the hydrogen at the will of the engineer, greatly increases the lifting power, and thereby accelerates the speed at which the balloon can mount skyward. Since the zeppelin flies normally at a height of about two miles it is plain that the task of an aeroplane that sets out to catch one is almost a hopeless one unless the "heavier than air" machine is already in the clouds.

Over Paris, Mr. Howlands says, the French aeroplanes are in the air every hour of the day and night. The French pilots patrol the air just as soldiers might patrol a square. Each has a certain beat to cover and a certain time in which to cover it. Then it returns and it has hardly reached the ground before another aeroplane is shooting swiftly up to carry on the work. Four planes are enough to safely guard Paris. They are equipped with machine guns. They are faster than the zeppelins; and are so formidable in that the zeppelins are rather cautious about giving them a chance. The Germans know that the destruction of one zeppelin with the loss of its crew it too great a price to pay for all the military damage the dirigibles have yet been able to inflict. If they feel it is dangerous to send forth their zepelins, they will not send them. They sail to England because they have not yet been taught their lesson.

Daylight Raids Predicted.

It is predicted that the German zeppelins will yet make a daylight attack upon the city of Losdon. If they do, this may be the last raid they attempt. The aeroplanes would have at least an hour's warning of their approach and scores of them could be in the air waiting for the enemy. A couple of these battleplanes, with a speed of sixty miles or more an hour and mounting real cannon, guns that throw an inch and a half shell, should be a match for any zeppelin, if they had plenty of warning and were able to take their position in advane. To avoid the battleplanes thet zeppelins would have to fly so high theat its bombs could be dropped only at random. The night raids if they are to achieve any other purpose than the destruction of private property and the murder of women and children, must be directed from spies below. So far these spies in England, however willing they may be have been unable to help the aerial raiders to achieve any military end.

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses

A FREE PRESCRIPTION.
ou Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Do you wear glasses? Are you a ictim of eye-strain or other eyeeaknesses? If so, you will be glad o know that there is real hope for ou. Many whose eyes were failing, y they have had their eyes restored rough the principle of this wonderl free prescription. One man says, ter trying it: "I was almost blind; ould not see to read at all. Now I can ad everything without any glasses d my eyes do not water any more. t night they would pain dreadfully; w they feel fine all the time. It was ke a miracle to me." A lady who sed it says: "The atmosphere seemed azy with or without glasses, but afr using this prescription for fifteen ays everything seems clear. I can en read fine print without glasses." is believed that thousands who wear lasses can now discard them in a asonable time and multitudes more ill be able to strengthen their eyes o as to be spared the trouble and exense of ever getting glasses. Eye ouble of many descriptions may be onderfully benefited by following the mple rules. Here is the prescription: o to any active drug store and get bottle of Bon-Opto. Fill a two ounce ottle with warm water, drop in one on-Opto tablet and allow to dissolve. ith this liquid bathe the eyes two to ur times daily. You should notice our eyes clear up perceptibly right rom the start and inflammation will uickly disappear. If your eyes are othering you, even a little, take steps o save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been aved if they had cared for their eyes n time. The Valmas Drug Co., of Toonto, will fill the above prescription y mail, if your druggist cannot.

To Quickly Relieve Soreness and Inflammation

Rub in a few drops of Absorbine, Jr. t is surprising how promptly it penerates and acts—how clean and pleasnt it is to use and how economical, ecause only a few drops are required o do the work.

In addition to being a dependable nniment, Absorbine, Jr., is a safe, powrful, trustworthy antiseptic and gernicide which doubles its efficiency nd its uses.

When applied to cuts, bruises and ores, it kills the germs, makes the ound aseptically clean and promotes apid, healthy healing. It allays pain nd inflammation promptly. Swollen lands, painful varicose veins, wens, nd bursal enlargements yield readily o the application of Absorbine, Jr.

Absorbine, Jr. is sold by leading ruggists at $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle or ent direct postpaid.

Liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c n stamps. W. F. Young, P.D.F. 445 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

7205

Is the winning number in our weekly drawing for a pair of $5 Shoes. Holder of this ticket please call.

Ask for ticket with your purchase.

R. Andrew & Co.
LEADERS IN FOOT FASHION.

Hay, Feed and Poultry Supplies

FOR BEST PRICES
and
BEST QUALITY GOODS
COME TO

The Taylor Milling and Elevator Co., Ltd.

Kootenay and Boundary

PENTICTON GROWERS GOT BETTER RETURNS

Price Realized Higher Than in Previous Years—Over $100,000 Received in District

(Special to The Daily News.)

PENTICTON, B. C., Feb. 15.—The Penticton Fruit Growers' union, the local branch of the Okanagan United Growers, has issued a statement showing the net returns made to its members during the season of 1915. This is the first year that this organization has secured for its members what the majority consider to be satisfactory returns. As far as possible, and in fact, practically altogether, consignment shipping was cut out last year. A sequel to the low returns received three years ago was furnished here recently when an independent wholesaler from Edmonton stated that in that year one wholesale fruit company in that city paid a dividend of 200 per cent on a capital of $20,000. Last year was the first year of the operations of the Okanagan United Growers under the management of F. T. Jackson, who succeeded R. Robertson.

A slight change is contemplated in connection with the operations for the present year. A new packing house will be built here and fruit from Peachland and Summerland unions will be assembled at this point and forwarded in car lots as far as possible. Owing to the completion of the Kettle Valley railway a larger proportion of the crop will go out this way.

The complete price list follows. The first column is the price received by the union and the second column is the price received by the grower. The union stood all the cost of boxing and packing, the grower merely bringing the fruit to the warehouse in ordinary orchard boxes.

Apples—		
No. 1	$1.25	$0.82
No. 2	1.09½	.66½
No. 3	.90	.57
Orchard run	.97½	.64½
Apricots—		
No. 1	.69½	.35½
No. 2	.51	.29
Crabapples—		
No. 1	.97½	.63½
No. 2	.67	.33
Cherries—		
Sweet Lugs	.96	.71
Sweet, 4-lb.	.96	.71
Sweet, flats	.62½	.36½
Sour, lugs	.85	.60
Sour, 4-lb.	.85	.45
Nectarines	.69	.34
Pears—		
No. 1	1.32	.90
No. 2	1.20	.78
No. 3	1.10	.77
Peaches—		
No. 1	.51½	.25½
No. 2	.30	.20
Plums—		
No. 1	.60½	.25½
No. 2	.55	.31
Prunes—		
No. 1	.41	.17

The Cooperative Fruit Growers, another organization here, which is not associated with any selling agency, and sells its fruit mainly through travelers on the prairie and by advertising direct to the consumer, realized a little more money to the grower on peaches but did not do so well with apples. It is worthy of notice that apples shipped orchard run only brought a few cents more per box than No. 3 grade. The orchard run grade was made to fill a demand for a good quality of fruit in a cheap package and without expensive packing charges added. However, while the consumer and the prairie farmer may be satisfied, the grower is inclined to think that the old way of grading one, two and three is the most profitable from his standpoint.

It is very noticeable among the fruit growers here that as a result of last season's operations there is an easier feeling among the growers. They consider that at last they are coming into their own and that with another good year they will be right on their feet. There are a few instances where a $2500 crop was taken off 10-acre lots. It is estimated that upwards of $100,000 was received in the district for fruit alone.

SNOW GOES QUICKLY FROM CRANBROOK STREETS

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, B. C., Feb. 15.—The sidewalks on Main street are almost bare again and the water is flowing in all direction since the thaw set in on Saturday evening. The great quantities of snow piled up on Main street is expected to cause flooded cellars.

J. E. Macfarlane returend to Frank yesterday, where he has been stationed as conductor for the Canadian Pacific railway for the last year.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Barber entertained 16 friends to a skating party at the rink last night. After the skating the party went to the home of the hosts and were treated toa musical entertainment, followed by the serving of refreshments. The house was decorated is old time fashion with valentines.

Charles Simonds and wife returned to the city from Nelson on Monday.

TRAIL NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B. C., Feb. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. McMurchy who have been staying with their daughter, Mrs. J. F. Shaw, left last night of Seamans, Sask.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Moneypenny a daughter on Feb. 5.

HARROP NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

HARROP, B. C., Feb. 15.—The whist drive and dance Friday evening netted $18.65. Ten dollars will be used for Red Cross work and the balance will be given to the Harrop church. The prizes were won by Mrs. Ogilvie and Mrs. Knauf, W. J. McConnel and F. Hindley.

COUGHS UP STEM OF MEERCHAUM PIPE

Greenwood Man Did Not Know He Had Swallowed It—Thought He Had Pneumonia.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Feb. 15.—Archie Aberdeen, who a few days ago in a violent fit of coughing brought up the mouthpiece of a meerschaum pipe, was utterly unaware of having swallowed such a thing. It happened in this way: A day or so previous to this he was in the Palace and livery and started to go down a stair that led to the lower part of the stable. The stair was dark and he missed his footing and fell to the bottom. His pipe was in his mouth when he started down the stairs asd when he was picked he was so dazed he did not know what had happened. He was taken to the Pacific hotel and the doctor was called. He coughed so much that it was feared he was taking pneumonia until the cause of the disturbance appeared.

Mr. Aberdeen, who is a man of 84 years, but looks 20 years younger, is about again and almost as well as ever.

The valentine card party given by the Women's institute on Monday evening in the I. O. O. F. hall, the admission to which was a pair of socks, brought in 73 pairs of socks and over $15 in money.

ROSSLAND NEWS

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, Feb. 15.—The funeral of the late Oscar Fors, who died in the Sisters' hospital of penumonia, took place on Sunday afternoon from the Methodist church, Rev. T. G. Barlow officiating. Deceased leaves a widow and four children at Castlegar.

The funeral of Margaret Isabelle Parsons, the six-week-old doughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Parsons, who died at the Sister's hospital on Feb. 10, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. George's church, Rev. H. W. Simpson officiating.

Mrs. J. D. McDonald and daughter, Pauline, have returned from a visit to Spokane.

Mrs. E. Archibald returns to her home at the Silver King mine tomorrow after spending carnival week with her sister, Miss Hadley.

Mrs. Merry of Trail was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Ashby has returned from a short visit to friends in Cranbrook.

The city band held its fifth annual banquet on Saturday night at which it entertained the Rossland hockey team. A large number enjoyed the good things of the evening. The following is the toast list:

Rossland City Band, C. J. Miles; Rossland Hockey Team, C. Griffith, C. Davison; Rossland Ladies' Hockey Team, C. Taylor; The Ladies, Messrs. Jewell, Cadden and Cosgriff; The Army, Lieut. Grant; French song, "The Palms," Lieut. Sturgeon; "La Marseilaise," by the band; Rossland Boys at the Front," all present; City Council, Ald. Griffith; Our Allies, J. Mauro; Mine Host, J. Gendle; Song, "Marguerite," J. Gendle; Comic story, Edward Hall; patriotic speech, Ex-Pte. Dow; presentation to Bandmaster Miles by Band President Couch; song, "Harbor Lights," J. Gendle.

At the regular meeting of the Epworth league of the Methodist church last evening, Mr. Emery gave an address on "Moods."

A large number attended the Valentine party given in Conservative hall last night by St. George's Y. P. S. Games and a whist drive furnished the entertainment until 10:30 o'clock, when refreshments were served, after which dancing was indulged in. E. H. Leu was in charge of the music.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Barlow spent yesterday in Trail.

N. A. Stockett, who was a carnival visitor, has returned to his home in Paragon, Ida.

The Misses E. and H. Wallace will entertain the Entre Nous club to a Valentine party at their home on Friday evening.

Jeremiah Patta was charged before Police Magistrate Plewman with the theft of a $20 gold piece to which was attached a chain, a diamond ring and a bank book belonging to Louise Olivari. The magistrate found him guilty, although Pasta in court claimed that the woman had given him the things. This story, however, differed with the story he gave when arrested. He was sentenced to two months with hard labor and Sergt. Caunt is taking him to Nelson tonight.

TARRYS AND THRUMS CONTRIBUTE TO FUND

Independent Doukhobors Send in 19 Sacks of Produce for Sale on Behalf of Patriotic Fund

A Queen Victoria Jubilee four-shilling piece, dated 1887, has been donated to the Tarrys and Thrums branch of the patriotic fund. It is said that these coins are scarce and coin collectors have been asked to make offers for it, the best offer to get the coin and the proceeds to go to the fund.

The following donations have also been received for the same cause: W. A. Montgomery, $2; W. Pratt, $1; R. C. Robertson, $1; R. M. Power, $1; R. W. Chalmers, $1.

A number of the independent Doukhobors in the district have also contributed in the form of produce, to be sold for the fund. W. Chernoff having given a sack of cabbage and the following giving potatoes: A. Kolesnikoff, one sack; L. Shukin, one sack; F. Rebalkin, one sack; S. Hoodiacoff, one sack; C. Sheveldoff, one sack; P. Abrosimoff, one sack; W. Zbetneoff, one sack; N. Biaoff, one sack; W. Biaoff, one sack; F. Popoff, one sack; B. Pippin, one sack; B. Sheloff, one sack; P. Switlichnoff, two sacks; P. Bulinoff, one sack; and G. Zzetneoff, two sacks. This makes a total of 19 sacks given for the cause.

ITALY IS EXPECTED TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.—"The rumor is current in political circles," says a Morning Post despatch from Rome, "that the Italian government will declare war on Germany in March.

"The moral effect upon Germany and Rumania of such a declaration, it is believed, would be considerable and it would finally clear up certain difficulties with Italy's allies."

At a largely attended meeting of the quarterly official board of the North Bay Methodist church, a very hearty and unanimous invitation was extended to the pastor, Rev. I. G. Bowles, B.A., B.D., to remain a fourth year.

The Health and Beauty Bath

is assured when Lifebuoy Soap is used. It keeps the skin radiantly clean and glowing with health.

Lifebuoy is an honest soap—unwrap a cake and smell it. A mild carbolic odor is there—that means an utterly healthy skin. But, the odor vanishes immediately after use.

LIFEBUOY HEALTHY SOAP

Fashion Renews Acquaintance With

Embroideries

For Spring

EMBROIDERIES ARE ON INTIMATE TERMS AGAIN WITH FASHION. ONE IS SELDOM SEEN WITHOUT THE OTHER. IT IS ONLY NATURAL THEN THAT THERE SHOULD BE MUCH VARIETY TO THE SHOWINGS.

SMART EMBROIDERIES ARE IN NOVELTY VOILES, MARQUISETTES, SHEER BATISTES AND CREPE ALL-OVERS. LARGE BLIND REPEAT EFFECTS ARE THE MOST FAVORED.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF THESE NEW EMBROIDERIES IS BIG AND PRICES THE LITTLEST ASKED ANYWHERE.

COME TO US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Sheer Organdy and Swiss Embroideries
WITH FINE WORK IN VARIOUS DESIGNS
ALSO HEAVIER CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK EMBROIDERY FOR MORE SERVICEABLE WEAR
All in Various Widths from 1½ to 6 inches at from 10c to 35c per Yard.

Embroidery Flouncing of Sheer Organdy
SWISS MUSLIN OR FINE VOILE
ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN VARIOUS WIDTHS
Special Values at 50c to $1.75 per Yard.

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

Steady!

Whatever our toil—indoors or out—on big jobs or little: we need keen appetites and good digestions. We need to keep mouth and throat moist and refreshed, teeth clean and breath sweet. In other words we need

WRIGLEY'S

For there's where this wholesome, flavor-lasting, impurity-proof refreshment is worth its weight in gold. Yet it costs but a mite.

Write for free copy of "WRIGLEY'S MOTHER GOOSE," handsomely lithographed in colors. Address Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Wrigley Bldg., Toronto

Two Delicious Flavors

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT MINT LEAF
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT PEPPERMINT

Chew it after every meal

C-28

BANK·OF·MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. V. MEREDITH, Esq., President

R. B. Angus, Esq. — E. B. Greenshields, Esq.
Sir William Macdonald — Hon. Robt. Mackay
Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O. — C. R. Hosmer, Esq.
A. Baumgarten, Esq. — C. B. Gordon, Esq.
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

Current Rates of Interest

are allowed on deposits in the Savings Department of the Bank of Montreal. Deposits of $1. and upwards are received in this Department.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

LeB. B. DeVeber, Manager, Nelson Branch.

Markets - Mining - Finance

SMELTERS REACT ABOUT THREE POINTS

Stock Falls from High Record to 161 at Toronto and 160 at Montreal —Mackay Lower.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The local stock market was quiet and easier this morning, a 3-point reaction in Consolidated Smelters featuring. Smelters made a high record of 163½ yesterday but sold off to 130½ this morning. Later it dropped to 159⅝ but firmed somewhat, closing at 161. Dominion Steel, recently put on an 8 per cent basis, also declined 3 points, selling down to 103.

Some interest attached to Mackay because of the annual meeting today in Boston, and the common reacted 1¼ this morning, selling at 84, against 91 last week, indicating no changes of the list increase that was recently rumored. Canadian Pacific closed at 168 bid.

Smelters 160 at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—Except for pronounced strength in Detroit United, which added 3¼ points to its already extensive gain of recent weeks, dealings in the local stock market today were featureless and marked by irregularity in prices. Detroit closed at 88½.

Business was scattered through the balance of the list and prices shifted around rather aimlessly. Shawinigan and Cedars were firmer features as a result of the review of the power situation submitted at the annual meeting of Shawinigan shareholders. Shawinigan opened at 133¾ and closed at 134¾ on dealings in 450 shares. Cedars rose 1½ to 74 but Montreal Power lost ½, closing at 225½.

Smelters closed 3 lower at 160 on profit-taking. Carriage Factories, following its slump on Monday, recovered 3 to 32 under light demand.

Steel stocks were heavy. Iron closed ½ lower at 44½; Scotia lost a point at 37¾. Lyall and Cement were fractionally lower.

Steamships were steady. Total business 5580 shares and $7900 bonds.

BUTTER FIRMER.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—Butter is firmer with a better enquiry. Cheese unchanged. Eggs easy with a fair demand.

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

Butter: Choicest creamery, 34 at ½; seconds, 33 at ½.

Eggs: Fresh, 35; selected, 28 at 29.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 31; short cut back, 30.

Mining Stocks

At present prices many of the mining shares offer exceptional opportunities for investment or speculation.

Standard, Success and Caledonia
Pay good dividends on the purchase price.

Slocan Star, Rambler
and many other cheap issues should advance in price.

We should be pleased to handle your orders.

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

LEADING SHARES IRREGULAR, WEAK

Crucible Steel with Substantial Rise Is Exception to General Trend of Stock Market.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Professional pressure was again exerted with varying degrees of success in today's market, leading shares manifesting further irregularity, when not heavy or weak. Among the few exceptions to this tendency were Crucible Steel, which made an extreme rise of 82⅞, and some other active war issues as well as International Nickel, Sugar, United Fruits and oils.

Weakness was most marked in Mercantile Marine preferred, that stock recording a maximum loss of 5¾ at 65½, on dealings that far exceeded any other stock on the list. Marine's decline was accompanied by unconfirmed reports that the company's earning power is likely to undergo serious curtailment by act of the British parliament.

Coppers forfeited much of the recent rise, despite the publication of excellent statements of earnings by Utah and Chino for the last quarter of 1915 and another advance in the cost of the refined metal.

United States Steel and leading rails were light at all times. Weakness in local tractions was naturally ascribed to the legislative inquiry now being directed against the Interborough company and its allied properties.

Among the special stocks of the more inactive class, tobaccos, People's Gas, Willys-Overland and Mackay companies were lower by 1 to 3 points than yesterday's close, Mackay yielding its recent gains on semiofficial denials of any contemplated increase of the dividend in these stocks.

The entire list hardened in the final hour, a sharp rally in Marine lifting the balance of the active list to best prices of the day. Short covering also was helpful in effecting a general price adjustment. Total sales of stocks were 585,000 shares.

New financing of the day included the purchase of $18,500,000 Argentine government notes by a syndicate of bankers and virtually the completion of negotiations for another commercial loan to Russia. Rates of exchange to leading European centres were without material changes.

Bonds made further slight recessions on moderate trading. Total sales, par value, were $3,040,000. Panama registered 2s declined ¼ and registered 3s and coupons advanced ½ and ¾ respectively on call.

WINNIPEG GRAIN CLOSE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—Wheat: May, $1.26⅞; July, $1.25⅝.
Oats: May, 46⅞; July, 45.
Flax: May, $2.15; July, $2.16.

CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—Hogs: Receipts, 35,000; weak, 5c lower; bulk, 7.95 at 8.20; light, 7.60 at 8.20; mixed, 7.90 at 8.25; heavy, 7.85 at 8.30; rough, 7.85 at 8; pigs, 6.15 at 7.40.

Cattle: Receipts, 6000; steady; native beef cattle, 6.50 at 9.65; western steers, 6.70 at 8.15; stockers and feeders, 5.50 at 7.25; cows and heifers, 3.15 at 8.20; calves, 8 at 10.75.

Sheep: Receipts, 16,000; weak; wethers, 7.75 at 8.25; ewes, 5.50 at 8.15; lambs, 9 at 11.50.

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

Kusa Spelter Company
Purchasers of All Classes of Zinc Ores and Concentrates
Newton W. Emmens, Representative
CREDIT FONCIER BUILDING VANCOUVER, B.C.

FOR ALL PEOPLE, FOR ALL TIMES AND FOR ALL PURPOSES
Daily News Display Ads

WHEAT EXPORTS BULL INFLUENCE

Close at Chicago is Firm and Higher—Prices Take Upward Swing After Sagging.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—Gossip that export business of the last few days had been materially greater than the estimates would indicate had a bullish influence today on wheat. The outcome was a firm close ⅞ to 1¼ net higher with May at $1.28⅝ and July at $1.22.

Oats gained ½ to ⅝ and provisions finished unchanged at 12½c lower.

Although the wheat market at first showed a tendency to sag prices took a decided upward swing when word went around that recent sales to Europe aggregated perhaps 1,500,000 bushels in excess of the published total.

The increase was not confirmed but the effect of the current talk was emphasized by advices of fresh export transactions.

The most definite figures available as to export business done today gave the sum as only 300,000 bushels. It was said an advance in premiums had checked new sales.

On the other hand, world stocks showed a small increase as compared with a week ago.

Oats sympathized with the firmness of other grains. There was some inquiry from the seaboard but trade was chiefly local.

Provisions averaged lower in consequence of profit-taking.

LEAD 7.72.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Lead was quoted at 6.15 at St. Louis, 6.25 at New York, 7.72 at Montreal and £32 5s at London today.

STERLING 4.75.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Sterling exchange 4.75 for demand.

EXTENDS MARKET FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA CREOSOTED LUMBER

VICTORIA, Feb. 14.—During the past year a shipment of 160,000 creosoted railway ties was made by the Dominion Creosote company of Vancouver to India for the Bengal and North Western Railway company of India, this being one of the various orders received from foreign markets by the woodworking industries of British Columbia as a result of the efforts of Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands, who is directing the campaign undertaken by the forest branch for export trade extension. The India railways use annually very large quantities of railway sleepers, which had been supplied from Australia, where timber is becoming very scarce and price advancing, and it is expected these railways will look to British Columbia for supplies.

Although the preservative treatment of the wood industry in British Columbia was established only five years ago, the industry has steadily increased, particularly in export markets. The shipment of ties to India was one of the largest tie orders filled. It has been shown that creosoted Douglas fir sleepers not only rank high, but that piles for marine use, when creosoted, remain sound and give good service for upward of 25 years. Creosoted Dogulas fir paving is the only wood block material used in British Columbia and is rapidly coming into favor in Eastern America. As this material becomes better known, where wood block is extensively used, it will replace to a considerable extent the wods now used, owing to its hardness, elasticity, durability and cheapness.

New Plants in Sight.

At the present there is only one plant in British Columbia, and another is being established. Three other concerns operate in the Dominion. The British Columbia plant now in operation covers 22 acres on the North Arm of the Fraser river, with river frontage of 1300 feet. This firm operates a sawmill with a daily production of 55,000 to 100,000 feet per 10 hours, a paving block mill with a capacity of 1600 square yards of block paving a day, and a creosoting plant with two retorts 100 feet long, designed for working pressure of 200 pounds per square inch. The equipment includes air and oil pumps, working and storage tanks for creosote oil and steam plant. The yard and plant buildings are supplied with transfer tracks between buildings and connecting with the loading pier on the river, and railway sidings afford additional shipipng facilities. Another plant is in prospect for North Vancouver. The Vancouver Creosoting company has secured a site with 500 feet of waterfront and expects to build a plant at a cost of $156,000 by April next. This plant on the North Arm of the Fraser river is operated by one of four producing plants, which represent the wood-preserving industry in Canada, the others being the Dominion Tie & Chemical company of Sydney and Winnipeg, Canada Creosoting company of Toronto, and Alex Bruce & Co. of Fort Frances, Ont. The latter does not use creosote, its treatment being by a process which employs a combined solution of glue chloride and aluminum sulphate.

Treatment of wood to preserve it from decay is a very old practise, but the big improvements in methods and products, with the resulting development of a wood preserving industry of great commercial importance are comparatively modern, and it is within the past five years that this branch of wood working industry was established in this province. During that time, however, the demand for treated cronties or sleepers, posts, poles, piling, paving blacks, wood stove pipes and budge, trestle, wharf, mine and other timbers, has greatly increased especially in export markets.

Enlarges Life of Timber.

The advantages of wood preserving are obvious. A great deal of wood must be used under conditions which facilitate decay or destruction by marine borers (for example railway ties and piling.) There are many kinds of wood which possess the necessary strength, but few which are naturally durable under such conditions. Treatment with a preservative improves the necessary durability and thus very greatly enlarges the supply of timber suitable for such purposes to the advantage of both the timber producer and consumer.

The preservatives mostly used are creosote, zinc chloride and crude oil in the order given. Of these creosote is the best and it is especially valuable for use in moist places because water will not leach it out. Owing to the higher and increasing cost of creosote, an emulsion of creosote and zinc chloride is coming into use to some extent and meeting with favor both in North America and Europe.

Because treated wood is used for many purposes which require great strength and wear-resisting powers, as well as durability, Douglas fir has been used more than any other species on the Pacific slope and has given splendid satisfaction. Western hemlock is, however, just as valuable for most purposes, since it is nearly as strong and wear resistant, is lighter and takes treatment equally well. Red cedar is not so much treated because it is very durable by nature. It is a common and commendable practise, however, to apply some preservative to the butt ends of posts and poles and not infrequently this treatment is applied to red cedar. Sitka spruce takes treating well, and when treated can be used like cedar for purposes not requiring great strength or hardness.

Railway Ties Treated.

Treatment of poles and posts is mostly confined to brushings or dipping the butts, and all the various woods of British Columbia are suitable for these purposes when properly treated. As a rule untreated or unprotected wooden piling in sea water is destroyed by teredos or other marine wood borers long before it would wear or rot out, the average life of such piling being only from six months to two or three years. Creosote repels the attacks of the borers and does not leach out in water, the average life of Douglas fir piles being around 20 years and they have been known to remain sound and give good service for over 30 years.

In Europe practically all railroad ties are treated with chemicals or preserving oils. In North America on account of the abundant supply of cheap timber the practise has developed more slowly; only about 25 per cent are treated at present, but the proportion is increasing steadily. In Pacific North America, where altogether about ten million ties were treated in 1914, Douglas Fir has been used almost entirely, because of its valuable mechanical qualities. Treated western hemlock also makes excellent tie material.

There is a considerable market for railroad time and importers have had considerable difficulty in securing supplies since the war began. In 1914 the United Kingdom imported 3,461,136, valued at $3,151,400, of which Russia supplied 1,697,536 Germany 1,104,720 and Sweden 556,656. Before the war very little experimenting was done in the United Kingdom with woods other than Scotch pine from Russia, Germany and Sweden. There had been occasional shipments of jarrah, variout West Indian hardwoods, California redwood and 12 years ago a large shipment of Douglas fir sleepers from Canada which creosoted well and are still giving good service in the tracks of the Great Western railway. Within two months after the outbreak of the war American pitch pine companies started an aggressive selling campaign and due to this and the accessibility of the territory to ship in large quantities, the greater part of the railway requirements were filled with pitch pine, which has not creosoted well and was found to be inferior in grade. The company which had experience with Douglas fir turned to Canada for further supplies.

For Wood Paving.

The forest products laboratories, established by the Dominion government recently made investigations regarding the possibilities of treated wood block paving. The British Columbia creosoting plant has for long turned out excellent wood block paving, the Douglas fir blocks ranking highest for paving purposes. In Vancouver is the largest area of wood block paving in service in the Dominion, the approximate length being 23 miles. Some of the earlier paving construction in Vancouver was with blocks treated by immersion in "Carbolineum," but subsequent to the establishment of the creosoting industry in the province all creosote paving blocks have been treated by pressure immersion. The experience of those cities in the United States where wood paving has been extensively adopted, has shown that for many kinds of service creosoted wood blocks are entitled to a high place in the classification of road surfacing material. In 1905 the total area in use in the United States was 1,500,000 square yards and in 1913 Minneapolis alone had 1,000,000 square yards.

CLAIMS THOMAS KELLY GOT TOO MUCH LIBERTY

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—Elvin Griffin of Waukegan, sheriff of Lake county and custodian of Thomas Kelly, Manitoba contractor, told federal officers today that the charges that he had allowed Kelly undue liberty were exaggerated.

Kelly was charged by the Manitoba authorities with having defrauded the province in the erection of parliament buildings at Winnipeg. Extradition papers were issued and pending an appeal to the United States courts, Kelly was committed to the Lake county jail at Waukegan, Ill.

Reports that the contractor was allowed much freedom and was permitted to make trips outside the jail were received by C. P. Cline, United States district attorney, who asked Sheriff Griffin to explain.

The situation will be laid before Judge Landis. After the meeting the district attorney said: "I think that Mr. Kelly will be more closely confined in future."

SELLS 30,000,000 FEET OF LUMBER

American Lumber Paper Deals With Efforts of British Columbia Government to Aid Industry

In a review of lumber conditions in British Columbia during 1915, the Timberman of Portland, Ore., says in its January issue:

The British Columbia government has been active in attempting to increase the demand for British Columbia lumber both at home and abroad. H. R. Macmillan, chief forester of the province, has been touring the world in the interest of the lumber trade. As a result of his efforts, about 30,000,000 feet of export orders have been directed to the British Columbia mills. In some cases these orders were distributed through the forest branch. The box shook trade of the province has also been stimulated and a market developed for British Columbia lumber hitherto unknown in a competitive sense. This business will develop.

The lumber supplied to the British admiralty is transported by tonnage furnished by the government. The increase in the foreign exports of lumber from British Columbia, which approximated 37,000,000 feet in 1914, will reach about one hundred million in 1915. A considerable amount of this new business is attributable to the war conditions. Due to the difficulty in securing tonnage the Canadian Pacific railroad has made a rate of 60 cents per hundred pounds on lumber from British Columbia coast terminals to St. Johns, Nfld., thence via regular lines to United Kingdom ports. A considerable quantity of clear spruce has been exported to the allies for the manufacture of aeroplanes and other uses.

In connection with the British Columbia export trade there is a growing disposition to attempt a closer federation with the British colonies, which may result in a preferential tariff in Australia and New Zealand, same as now applies to South Africa. In this regard it is interesting to note that New Zealand enjoys a preferential on certain commodities not imported into British Columbia not applicable to similar Australian products.

Despite the fact that British Columbia is a maritime province, she owns no ships. Her total foreign fleet consists of one solitary schooner. At the present time it is contended that an additional five shillings is tacked on to foreign charters from British Columbia as against Pacific coast ports.

Premier Bowser in a recent statement to the incoming legislature in connection with the necessity for providing additional tonnage for British Columbia lumber trade, said:

"Ocean transportation must be procided for the tide-water capacity of our mills, now about 700,000,000 feet per annum, so that we may secure and enjoy our proper share of the world's trade. As the matter stands today, we have surpassing wealth of timber, an immense investment in manufacturing plants and every facility, save one, for large development. We have no shipping and are therefore powerless to reach the overseas markets. We must have vessels operated directly in the interests of our own industries and also to carry out natural products. Only thus can the province market its own timber wealth and so dissipate the depression that has hung over the industry so long. Recognizing the vital importance of this matter and the paramount need of a strong commercial policy to end the shipping crisis, the government will submit decisive legislation at the forthcoming session of the legislature. The development of our water-borne lumber trade will benefit our coast manufacturers and should, at the same time, give the mountain mill men larger trade opportunities in the prairie provinces, their natural markets."

Just what plan will finally be adopted by the government is of course not yet fully developed but it will most likely provide for a bond issue by the provincial government for the building of a number of four-masted semi-Deisel auxiliary schooners. These schooners will have approximately 2335 dead weight capacity, or 1800 tons gross register. They will have a capacity of about 2,000,000 feet each. It is asserted the plan is to turn the schooners over to the lumber manufacturers of British Columbia who are to assume the bonds and pay for the schooners as bonds fall due. Whether these vessels will be built of wood or steel is yet to be determined.

There is also the question to be decided as to whether the vessels should constitute two distinct types; sailers, without auxiliary power; and steamers, or has been proposed, schooners with auxiliary power. These are matters which will be gone into carefully. After the war is over and the conditions again normal, the value of tonnage will decrease and become more available, hence vessels to be constructed will have to compete wi the world's tonnage, making it a ma ter of deep consideration as to t proper design to insure successf competitive qualities.

The government of British Columb realizes that transportation is vital the success of its lumber industr without transportation facilities it handicapped in the extension of t foreign markets wihch it seeks. stated in the December issue of t Timberman, J. G. Wood of Vancouv has been appointed by the Briti Columbia government to open perma ent offices in London for pushing t export of British Columbia lumber.

Not only is the government acti in developing foreign markets f British Columbia but it is also assis ing in the development of its trade Canada. Through its very able fore branch a series of booklets have bee gotten out in cooperation with t agricultural college in Saskatchewa These booklets show illustrations the various types of homes, barn silos and general farm structures, giv ing in detail the various sizes of lum ber and hardware required in the construction. No more carefully plan ned campaign for the prospecti builder has yet been undertaken an the results cannot help but be success ful, concludes the Timberman.

JUDGE REFUSES STAY IN DOMINION TRUST CAS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 15.—M Justice Murphy today refused to gra the stay of proceedings requested the Winnipeg depositors of the Domi ion Trust company in the actio brought about by the caveats filed them against the company's Winnipe assets. The caveats were lodged the ground that the company's asse in the prairie capital were purchas with the money provided by the Wi nipeg depositors and that the com pany was only holding this money trust for them. Andrew Stewart su ceeded in forcing the matter to tri when the depositors made applicatio for a stay of proceedings which h now been refused by Mr. Justice Mu phy. The application was made to t judge as winding up judge.

The extreme cold, together with th heavy fall of snow, is working havo with the game birds at Kalispel Mont. Farmers living east of the riv er have been feeding quail, which hav multiplied very fast since bein brought here.

"ADVERTISING IS TO BUSINESS WHAT STEAM IS TO MACHINERY"

Ten Reasons Why We Should Buy at Home

1. Because it is practical loyalty to our city.
2. Because every dollar sent out of the city is an irreparable loss.
3. Because our merchants pay heavy rents; **most of the taxes that keep up the city payroll**, and employ our sons and daughters
4. Because if **everyone** bought goods out of town, we would not have any retail stores.
5. **Because if our incomes are earned in Nelson they should be spent here.**
6. Because local merchants have bought their stocks for our needs and climatic conditions, and depend upon our trade for support.
7. Because the more we buy from our local stores, the cheaper they are able to sell their goods, which reduces the cost of living.
8. Because our local merchants are under heavy expense in contributing to local entertainments, charities and patriotic funds.
9. **Because our merchants cannot support these funds unless we support them.**
10. Because if we buy from our merchants, they in turn can buy from our local manufacturers. Every dollar spent here helps Nelson. Money spent elsewhere helps some other city. Buy in Nelson and

Advertise in The Daily News

Little Ads that Bring Big Returns

DENSED ADVERTISING RATES

nsertion, per word.....1c
num charge 25c
consecutive insertions, per
d 4c
ty-six consecutive insertions
e month), per word.....15c
s, one insertion 50c
iages, one insertion.....50c
ns, one insertion.....50c
of Thanks.....50c
ch subsequent insertion 25c
h and Funeral Notice.....$1.00
condensed advertisements are
in advance.
computing the number of words
classified advertisement count
word, dollar mark, abbreviation,
l letter and figure as one word.
vertisers are reminded that it is
ary to the provisions of the Postal
to have letters addressed to ini-
only; therefore any advertiser
ous of concealing his or her iden-
may use a box at this office with-
any extra charge if replies are
d for; if replies are to be mailed
dvertiser allow 10 cents extra, in
ion to price of advertisement to
postage.
e News reserves the right to re-
any copy submitted for publica-
vertisements ordered till forbid-
(T.F.) must be canceled or
ed in person or by written order.

TUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

SON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—
Parker, 309 Baker St., Phone 283.
NTED—Postmakers, polemakers,
d timber; waitresses and women
to register; general servants.

MSTER—Active and thoroughly
perienced in western farming;
ied man, small family, if any;
engagement, State age, experi-
etc., to G. Evans Atwood, Grand
s. (2377)

TUATION WANTED—FEMALE

ERAL HELP—Lady requires po-
ion. Box 2337, Daily News.

PETENT stenographer and typist
nts position. Apply box 2365,
News. (2365)

ARTICLES FOR SALE

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

TTING MACHINE CHEAP—
mplete with instructions. F. J.
mons, Proctor. (2363)

SALE—Edison Dictograph, com-
te; electric power. Apply to Daily
s Business office. (654)

SALE—Shaving machine for Edi-
records. Box 685, Daily News

SALE—Remington typewriter,
. 6, in good condition, $15. Box
Daily News. (385)

SALE—Empire typewriter, $20.
x 464, Daily News. (464)

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

SALE—Coal burning brooder,
pacity 100 to 500 chicks; never
$25. Gus Henke, Nakusp. (2379)

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Suites of furnished house keeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. (2309)

K. W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate, A. Macdonald & Co. (2311)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr Apartments. (2310)

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

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Twenty acre farms near Fruitvale. Best land in Beaver valley. Adjacent to government highway, Great Northern railway and telephone lines. Beaver creek runs through each farm. Thickly settled community. Ideal climate. Good home market for dairy products, fruit, grain, hay, vegetables. Seventy-five to one hundred dollars per acre. Five per cent cash, balance in fifteen years. Five per cent interest. Write owner for map and description. Save agent's commission. Send this advertisement to your friends. George Reith, Fruitvale, B.C. (2202)

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small silver bead bag on long chain, between Hume and Ferry, $1 reward, return to Daily News. (2329)

HORSES AND CATTLE.

FOR SALE—One first class Ayrshire-Jersey cow, 5 years old, freshened Jan. 24, price $125. K. Popoff, Slocan, B.C. (2356)

FOR SALE—Good ranch team, weight 1200-1300 lbs.; ages 8 and 9 years. Further particulars apply to Mrs. Kemball, Kaslo, B.C. (2369)

POULTRY AND EGGS

FOR SALE—Pen White Wyandottes; incubator brooders; an "International Hover-Pekin drake; Belgian hares. M. B. Edwards, Nelson. (2360)

WANTED — To purchase, two good White Leghorn cockerels or would given in exchange two good Ancona cockerels, A Milton, Mirror Lake, B.C. (2359)

TRAP NESTED White Leghorn and White Wyandotte 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)

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

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PRICE BROS., TAXIDERMISTS—Taxidermy work and rug and robe making a specialty. Price Bros., Taxidermists, Rossland, B.C. (2255)

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

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

ASSAYERS.

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

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Opera blk

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

GROCERIES.

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

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.

LODGE NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT—Unfurnished six room house. Apply box 2366, Daily News. (2366)

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Second-hand 16-foot rowboat in good condition. Also outboard motor. Address P.O. box 24, Nelson. (2375)

LARGE OR SMALL STUMPS can be destroyed at the cost of a few cents each by our process; no hard labor necessary and no explosives used. Write for particulars. Ideal Stump Destroyer Co., 160 Broadway East Vancouver, B. C. (2313)

Condensed "Want" Ads Order Form

Use this blank on which to write out your condensed ad., one word in each space. Enclose money order or check and mail direct to The Daily News, Nelson, B. C.

Rate: One cent a word each insertion, six consecutive insertions charged as four. Each initial, figure, dollar sign, etc., count as one word. No charge less than 15 cents.

Please publish the above advertisement.....times, for which I enclose $.....

Name .....

Address .....

If desired, replies may be addressed to Box Numbers at The Daily News Office. If replies are to be mailed enclose 10c extra to cover cost of postage.

ROF. LAKES WRITES OF OCCURRENCES OF TIN

(By Prof. A. Lakes.)

in is a much desired metal in North erica, but with one exception has been found in sufficient quantity be of workable commercial value, ough there are indications in many alities. The only bona fide producin mine at present on this conti- t is a small but promising one near aso, Texas, which during the past years has been shipping a number in ingots. The vast amount of tin d in America particularly in the plate and tin can industry in which rolled plates of iron are dipped in n solution has been imported from nwall, England, the islands of the ific and Indian ocean, the East les, Boliva, South America and ensland, New South Wales, and e other localities. Hence the disery of a good workable tin deposit the establishment in the United tes or in Canada of a productive tin mine would be quite an event in the annals of American mining. It is encouraging to know that the geology of the mountains of British Columbia is particularly favorable to the occurrence of tin, quite as much so as that of Cornwall, England, or other countries where tin abounds.

It is still more encouraging when we learn that good indications of tin have been found on McDougal creek in the Lardeau district in British Columbia, though like many other American finds, not as yet in large enough quantities to be profitable, but there is no reason why these may not follow in the course of time and with greater research.

Discoveries and Signs of Tin in North America.

Signs of tin and tin ore have been found in the Black hills of Dakota, in California, Idaho, Texas and Mexico, and here and there in small quantities in most of the mountain ranges and mining districts of North America. In the Black hills of Dakota there was at one time quite a tin excitement and much money was spent. The ore was found, but apparently too much scattered or low grade to be profitably worked. The rocks and geological formations in which this tin occurs are typical of those likely to be favorable to tin elsewhere in North America. The tin crystals were scattered through large pegmatite veins composed of quartz and feldspar and a little pearly, white, lithia mica with large crystals of another greenish lithia-bearing mineral resembling some feldspars, called spodumene. Cornish tin deposits are often accompanied by long jet black crystals of a mineral called tourmaline or "schorl." The rocks enclosing these tin deposits are commonly granite, gneiss, mica-schist, slate and porphyry, such as are common in British Columbia.

Tin ore, or "tin stone," as it is called in Cornwall, occurs in small crystals or massive, usually of a dark brown to black shining color resembling common iron-garnets, but very much heavier and harder. There is a variety called "wood tin" in rounded nodules of concentric, radiated or fibrous structure looking like dry wood or nodules of common iron ore, but distinguished by its great weight and hardness. "Stream-tin" is tin-sand found in stream deposits derived from tin veins. "Tin stone" is infusible and yields metallic tin in the fire-test or before the blow-pipe.

Some years ago a gentleman who had made a comfortable fortune in the tin plate business at Cleveland, Ohio, came to Colorado, determined to devote his later years to finding the tin in the Rocky mountains which he believed was there, but had not been hitherto properly or thoroughly looked for. He enlisted a number of prospectors in his researches, a class of men who have always a vision of tin somewhere on the brain, and claimed to have found samples and indications of tin in several western territories, the most promising of which was in a prospect near El Paso, Texas. He invited me to go down with him and visit the find.

Discovery of Tin at El Paso, Texas.

A few miles from the outskirts of the town at the base of a range of granite mountains traversed by dikes of eruptive rock, we found in a shallow ravine, a group of some two or three nearly parallel quarty veins. The quartz was well sprinkled with masses of brown or blackish crystalline minerals very like common garnets, but much heavier and harder. These were true tin crystals and the veins which seemed well furnished with them showed a probability of coming together in depth and uniting in a larger body. My companion died soon after his return to Cleveland, and the results of his researches for tin in the west remained unknown and unpublished, with the exception of the find at El Paso, which was examined by the United States geological survey and later came into the hands of two brokers who were noted American metallurgists and now successfully working this unique and only productive tin mine in North America.

Tin in British Columbia.

In British Columbia some tin has been discovered by prospectors on McDougal creek in the Lardeau or northwest Kootenay district, some five or six miles up from the mouth. The tin crystals are scattered sparingly through pegmatite dikes, i. e., dikes or veins composed of quartz and feldspar with a very little white pearly mica, also in gressen veins of quartz and mica only. The dikes occur crossing a body of coarse porphyritic granite, and the most promising localities to prospect for tin, according to Mr. N. Emmons, are between or at the contact of these dikes with the granite. The dikes or veins carrying the tin crysals are from four to 10 feet wide. Workable quantities of commercial value have not yet been found, but it is at least encouraging to know that time actually occurs in British Columbia, and that there are no reasons against larger workable quanities being discovered at some time.

Cornish Tin.

On my trips to England I have from time to time visited some of the noted Cornish tin mines, some of which are among the oldest, deepest and most extensively worked mines in the world. They are located on the granite backbone which runs through Cornwall, in quartz veins, associated with "elvans," or quartz porphyry dikes. Some mines are so deep that the heat compels the miners to work under the same conditions as on the Comstock, Nevada, and a visitor who wishes to go to the bottom has to put on a special dress for the purpose. Some mines like the Botallic, near the Landsend, have been worked for long distance under the sea. Near Camborne and the Dolcoath mine the region around for many square miles it dotted with the shaft houses of "wheals" of deep tin mines connected by many miles of underground workings. At the little school of mines at Camborne is a fine museum illustrating the varieties of tin ore. The tin industry of Cornwall is very ancient, dating back to the Phoenicians, who worked the tin ore found in "placers" on the surface, called "stream tin" to alloy with copper in making bronze weapons and implements, but they do not appear to have mined the tin veins. On my last visit to Cornwall two years ago the tin industry seemed rather on a decline and to have been supplanted by another more valuable ore, geologically closely connected with it, viz., the great China clay business.

China Clay and Tin Veins.

Vast deposits of this valuable clay have been discovered following the same general direction as the tin-bearing veins, and it is not uncommon to see from the walls of one of the crater like China clay mines or quarries, a series of parallel quartz veins bearing tin protruding but unworked at present, owing to the greater value of the white clay. It seems probable that the same heated ascending waters which from beneath decomposed the feldspars of the granite into China clay filled also the fissures with quartz and tin ore. The tin bearing rocks of Cornwall are coarse, light colored feldspathic granites, traversed by "elvan" porphyry dikes, and overlaid by "killus" or Devonian slates and schists, geological conditions very similar to those of British Columbia. Black tourmaline crystals and crystals of white pearly lithia mica also accompany the tin ore as in the Black hills of Dakota and sometimes the quartz is stained purple by fluorspar.

SENATOR YOUNG OF MANITOBA DEAD

Liberal Member of the Upper House Dies at Age of Sixty-Four Years

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

KILLARNEY, Man., Feb. 15.—Senator Young died this afternoon at his home.

Hon. Finley McNaughton Young was born in St. Chrysostome county, Quebec, in 1852. He went to Manitoba in 1879 and was a member of the Manitoba legislature from 1883 until 1899. He was speaker during his last four years in the house. He was summoned to the senate by the Laurier government in 1900. He was a Liberal.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for *Indigestion and Constipation* with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'" ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of *Constipation and Stomach Trouble.*

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

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Skating every afternoon and evening. Rink phone 98. (2338)

Al. White will tune and voice pianos for $3.00. Phone 93. (2279)

Dry wood for sale, All lengths. Phone L261. Irwin's Transfer. 2334

If your umbrella is broken take it to Taylor, the Tinker, he'll fix it. (2376)

Court Ellen A.O.F. will meet at the home of Mrs. Ludwig, 414 Silica St., at 8 p.m. tonight (2380)

R. D. McDonald, general contractor, Trail—I have the latest in moderate priced homes. Jobbing promptly attended to; estimates given; also shopwork of any description done (2320)

Miss Catherine Wallach (certificate McGill University Piano and Theory) will visit, etc., pupils for piano, violoncello and theory. Highly recommended by Mr. F. Warner Smith. Apply box 257. (2373)

WILL AID GROWERS IN PACKING FRUIT

Experts Will Give Addresses at Proctor, Willow Point and Grand Forks This Week.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15.—The fruit growers of British Columbia are at all times awake to the fact that the needs of the markets must first be catered to if their bank accounts are to be increased. To cater to the prairie and other markets as they should be and to have satisfied customers at the end of the season entails a great deal of study and experimenting on the part of each grower, but when these important matters are brought to him and presented in an attractive manner the growers will no doubt glean all they possibly can from the material supplied to them and thus improve their awaiting for the awaiting trade.

The department of agriculture has mapped out an itinerary for a series of lectures by marketing experts who have spent many years in gaining the knowledge which they now possess. The department has secured the services of those men so that the growers may benefit by their experience and thus be able to turn out a much improved pack, therefore reaping increased returns at the end of the year.

A. H. Flack, chief Dominion fruit inspector for the prairie provinces, and Edwin Smith, the Dominion government's pre-cooling expert of Grimsby, Ont., are the two men whose services have been secured by the department and these men will travel throughout the province lecturing at all the important fruit centres.

Mr. Flack before entering the services of the federal department spent some years in British Columbia and is thoroughly conversant with conditions, both here and on the prairies, because his travels throughout the three western provinces have brought him in close touch with the jobbers, retailers, and consumers and he will tell of the requirements of these people and will also deal with the standardization of fruit packages, a most important feature of this year's marketing problems.

Mr. Smith was at one time engaged in experimental work in British Columbia, but for the past few years has devoted his attention to Ontaario's requirements and has successfully fathomed many soft fruit problems. He has during the past year written much about his experiments and his articles have been much sought after by the leading agricultural and horticultural journals, while his work in connection with the experiments in shipping soft fruits long distances have stamped him as an expert whose advice is always heeded by those who would better serve the markets.

Accompanying these officials in the Similkameen and Okanagan will be R. C. Abott, coast markets commissioner, whose reports have been so highly valued by the growers who shipped their produce to Vancouver and the coast markets. Mr. Abbott has a comprehensive knowledge of the requirements of the trade in the large consuming centres of the province, where he has spent many years in this work.

Mess Flack, Smith and Abbott make a trio which every grower should hear. They will deal with the requirements of the prairie and coast markets as well as the package question, making an evening's lectures a veritable short course in marketing.

Every fruit grower and every fruit grower's son should make a point of attending these lectures. A detailed itinerary is given below:

Proctor, Feb. 17, 8 p. m., "Standard Fruit Packages," A. H. Flack; "Careful Handling of Fruit," E. Smith.

Willow Point, Feb. 18, 8 p. m., "Careful Handling and Cold Storage of Fruit, E. Smith; "Standardization of Canadian Fruit Packages," A. H. Flack.

Grand Forks, Feb. 21, 8 p. m., "Precooling and Careful Handling of Fruit," E. Smith; "Coast Markets for Home Products," R. E. Abbott; "The Advisability of Standardizing Fruit Packages," A. H. Flack.

THIRTY-FIVE NAMES ON CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Seven men are reported killed in action, one dead of wounds, two missing, four seriously ill and 21 wounded in last midnight's list of casualties. The list follows:

2nd Battalion

Killed in action—Capt. G. T. Richardson, Winnipeg.

Accidentally wounded—Edwin Cutler, Fruitland, Ont.

10th Battalion

Wounded—P. N. Mackinnon, Port Hastings, N. S.

18th Battalion

Died of wounds—J. Henson, England.

Missing—A. J. Reives, England.

E. B. Broadwell, Pincher Creek, Alta.

Wounded—J. Begley, Hamilton.

19th Battalion

Killed in action—J. W. Williams, Toronto.

21st Battalion

Wounded—C. Jamieson, Watford, Ont.

W. Jeffrey, Scotland.

Corp. A. L. Johnson, Toronto.

22nd Battalion

Accidentally wounded—W. Surprenaut, Iberville, Que.

Wounded—T. Frigon, Quebec.

U. Charbonneau, Granby, Que.

24th Battalion

Killed in action—H. W. Smart, Verdun, Que.

Wounded—A. Elliott, Toronto.

Lance-Sergt. E. T. Lane, Montreal.

25th Battalion

Killed in action—C. D. Shaw, Peterboro.

Wounded—S. Moulton, Durin Bay Island, Nfld.

H. Newell, Canso, N. S.

A. E. Brooks, Halifax.

Sergt. C. A. Smith, England.

26th Battalion

Killed in action—A. Emery, St. John.

H. Woodworth, Houlton, Me.

P. Poirier, Transcona, Man.

27th Battalion

Wounded—P. Spracklin, Winnipeg.

Wounded—P. Spracklin, Winnipeg.

Robert C. Brethour, Victoria.

R. Gray, Lake Francis, Man.

Seriously ill—J. Gillanders, Scotland.

29th Battalion

Wounded—J. A. Irvine, Wales.

David L. Mills, Vancouver.

Wounded, but now on duty—W. Pathell, New Westminster.

41st Battalion

Seriously ill—J. Jarofsewiski, White River, Ont.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Economists for the People

HIGH COST OF LIVING CUT IN HALF

The Bachelor Navy Suit $15

OUR EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES ENABLES US TO PLACE THESE SUITS ON SALE AT THIS REMARKABLE FIGURE

The Bachelor Suit is just as suitable for married men as the single boys, but gets its name from the Bachelor Company, who specialize in this class of merchandise.

The superior value in this Bachelor $15.00 Suit is the result of half a century of experience.

The fabric is All-Wool, cold water shrunk and hand tailored, assuring permanent shape, fit and style.

To those men who never purchase a suit under $25.00 or $30.00 this suit is a revelation.

LOOK FOR BACHELOR'S FRIEND IN COAT POCKET

Special Notice to Men Out of Town

We guarantee this $15.00 Suit to be the finest ever offered at the price. Send us your measurements and if on receipt it does not measure up to the "Hudson's Bay" standard we will gladly refund you your money.

YOU RUN NO RISK

ACME COAL

No Soot. No Clinkers.

Less than 3 Per Cent Ash.

Price $8.25 per ton Delivered.

West Transfer Company

Phone 33. Agents.

WHY TAKE CHANCES?

To have your dough too cold and spoil a batch of bread, while you are sure to have good and wholesome bread if you get it from us. We deliver all over the city and ship to any part of Kootenays.

Choquette Bros.

Sole Manufacturers of MOTHER'S BREAD.

Phone 258 516 Baker St.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF ERUPTION

Spread Over Head and Neck. Caused Disfigurement, Burning and Itching. Cuticura Healed.

1 Hibernia Ave., West Toronto, Ont.—"First we noticed a rash on our child's face which soon began to spread all over his head and then around his neck. It was in red patches on his face, then pimples began to form which broke and matter was running from them. His face and head was a mass of eruption and it caused a very bad disfigurement, also burning and itching.

"We were recommended to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In about six weeks they completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Wm. Tucker, Feb. 19, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.". Sold throughout the world.

Unequalled for General Use

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

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

Cars supplied to all railway points.

Ad-ler-ika

THE GREAT TONIC. THIS PREPARATION IS THE RESULT OF COMPOUNDING AN OLD COUNTRY DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION, WHICH HAS GIVEN GOOD RESULTS $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

KODAK SUPPLIES.

Gem Program

TODAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16.

MUSIC—COMEDY—MUSIC

Both of the kind that sets you tingling with pleasure!

SPECIALS FOR TODAY:

Keystone Komedy, "THE PLUMBER"

One act. Ridiculous, yes—but funny? Well, say!

"PARK HONEYMOONERS"

Another Mirth Provoker.

"STRENUOUS LIFE."

A sure-fire Selig Western Comedy Hit.

Dramatic Feature Thriller, "THE ATTORNEY FOR THE DEFENSE."

Three tense acts. The kind of picture story that "GETS YOU."

Matinee at 3:30. Children, free with parents. Adults, 10c Evening 7 to 10:30 p.m. Children, 10c; Adults, 15c.

Social and Personal

C. W. Appleyard is visiting Cranbrook.

B. F. Boyce who registers from Montana, is a guest at the Strathcona.

Archdeacon Beer of Kaslo arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Strathcona.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Mulhall of Vernon are visiting the city and are staying at the Hume.

C. Nichols of Greenwood arrived in the city last night and is staying at the Strathcona.

G. R. Thompson and Miss Thompson of Trail are visiting the city and are guests at the Hume.

Mr. and Mrs. Corrie and four children arrived in the city from the coast last night on their way to their home at Fernie and were guests at the Strathcona.

Julius Reisterer of Nelson has heard from Charles Reisterer, a cousin, who enlisted with the engineers at Vancouver and who is now in camp with the 54th Kootenays in England. Charles Reisterer is a former resident of Nelson.

William Gosnell of Nelson has received the news that two of his nephews in Alberta have enlisted for active service. One is Gladwin Grant, former principal of a Calgary school, who is now taking a special course at Winnipeg, and the other is D. R Grant, a former Edmonton school teacher, who has been granted a lieutenancy.

The Ark

Heavy Flannelette, 34 in, yard. 15c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, pair .. 25c
Heavy Factory Cotton, 34 in., per yard 10c
Bungalow Overall Aprons, each 50c
Turkish Toweling, per yard.. 10c
Apron Gingham, 40 in, yd.. 17½c
Butter Cloth, per yard..... 5c
We will buy second-hand furniture and ranges for cash.

J. W. HOLMES, Manager,
606 Vernon St., Nelson, B. C.

JEWELRY REPAIRING AND MANUFACTURING.

We can do any work and all jewelry repairs and special order work. The work is done promptly and efficiently.

Many persons loose valuable jewelry and gems by neglecting to have settings or other parts of their jewelry renewed. We can remodel any old jewelry into new designs. A little work sometimes makes a wonderful difference on a piece of jewelry.

We would suggest gold plating any jewelry that has become shabby.

Estimates, designs and suggestions given on repairs or special order work.

J. O. Patenaude

Manufacturer of Artistic Jewelry, Expert Optician and Watchmaker.

NEW MEMBERS JOIN GRAND FORKS BOARD

(Special to The Daily News.)

GRAND FORKS, B.C., Feb. 15.—The board of trade met Friday. W. J. Dawe, first vice-president, was in the chair. The secretary reported that he had received from the department of justice a list of the flour mills located west of the Great Lakes. The matter was laid over until the next meeting. A letter was received from the ministerial associationn of Grad Forks suggesting that the board approach the Canadian Pacific railway, the Granby company and the officials of the evaporating plant pointing out the need of special guards in view of the campaign of incendiarism in Canada. After careful consideration by the members of the board a motion was passed instructing the secretary to reply "that after careful consideration this board does not, at the present time, consider itself justified in taking any action in the matter." The following members were enroled for the current year: B. LeQuime, H. E. Woodland, S. H. Gray, F. M. Heffner, W. J. Dawe, B. Norris, J. F. Simmons, Jeff Davis, W. K. C. Manly, Stanley Davis, W. J. McIntyre, H. A. Sheads, M. Frankovitch, E. C. Henniger, M. H. Burns, O. G. Dunne, A. E. Melin, S. T. Hull, Dr. Acres, R. J. Gardner, A. Schnitter, S. J. Matthews, J. Mooyboer, H. C. Kerman, H. L. Mackenzie, C. H. Niles, J. F. Kraus.

A meeting of the city council was held last night, the mayor, Dr. G. H. Acres, in the chair and all the aldermen present. A communication was received confirming the appointment of J. McArdle and W. J. McIntyre as police and license commissioners. A communication was read from the returned soldiers' aid commission dealing with matters in their department. A committee consisting of Aldermen Sheads, Donaldson and Allan was appointed to take such matters up and report to the council. A communication was received from the Union of British Columbia Municipalities regarding the charter applied for by the British Columbia Telephone company and the clerk was instructed to obtain more information touching this matter. A letter from the ministerial association regarding special protection for industrial plants here was tabled and the police commissioners were instructed to interview Col. Ogilvie upon his arrival in the city. The estimates for the year were received and referred to the finance committee. John A. Hutton was appointed assessor for the city and school district, the roll to be returned on April 24. A deputation of the city band interviewed the council and asked for assistance. The matter was referred to the finance committee. The city clerk was instructed to ask for tenders for lumber for the city for the present year. A temporary loan bylaw was passed.

DEPARTMENTAL STORE BURNED AT FALL RIVER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 15.—Fire early today destroyed the Steiger department store at South Spring and Main streets and spread rapidly. At 1 o'clock the flames had extended a quarter mile through the business district and it was estimated the loss would reach $500,000.

The monthly meeting of the Girls' circle of the Methodist church has been postponed from tomorrow to Monday, Feb. 21.

Nelson News of the Day

COUNTY COURT HELD BEFORE JUDGE FORIN

Application Under Naturalization Act of 1914 Accepted—Other Cases Adjourned.

Before Judge Forin, in the county court yesterday morning, the case of J. T. Oliver vs the Kootenay Columbia Preserving works was adjourned until the next sitting of the court. This case was an action to assess damages for breach of contract, in the matter of the non-acceptance of fruit shipped to the company. James O'Shea appeared for the plaintiff and A. M. Johnson for the defendant.

In the case of Peter Swan vs. Malcolm Cameron, being a claim for wages, C. R. Hamilton, K.C., who appeared for the plaintiff, applied for an adjournment on terms, which was granted. A. M. Johnson appeared for the defense. The application of George Fred Merkel, a citizen of the United States, under the naturalization act of 1914, was approved. The case of the Royal bank vs. E. K. Strachan stands.

WAR PRODUCES ENOOBLED MANHOOD

So Says British Officer in House of Commons—Sees Real Character at the Front

The special mission services held all over Canada by the Anglican church will be conducted in Nelson by the Bishop of Kootenay, commencing with a preparatory service in St. Saviours church next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock and on Sunday at the regular church services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. On Sunday afternoon a special address will be given by the bishop to men.

These services are held with special reference to the war as it should affect the British Empire from a spiritual standpoint. Special services for women and children will be held all through the week at St. Saviours in the afternoon and every evening at 8 o'clock.

The mission will continue all the week, ending on Sunday, Feb. 27, with three special services.

The bishop of London said, after his return from the front: "It seems to me that what our boys are dying for at the front is something like what Christ died for on Calvary." It is declared that the progress of the war serves both to vindicate and to emphasize the truth of the bishop's impression and that it is becoming more and more clear than the real values at stake are moral values and that the real issues involved are spiritual issues.

The nature of the causes for which men fight is reflected in their characters and conduct. A British officer, speaking in the house of commons after a year on active service, said that the effect of service at the front is to exalt the character of men and when peace comes "the army will bring back to England a purifying streak of ennobled manhood," and added, "In half an hour of action I have seen more Christianity, more elevation of character, more nobility than I have ever seen before in my life."

The services held at St. Saviours next week are intended specially to emphasize the spiritual aspect of the war.

COMPANY ORDERS

G Company, 107th Regiment

1. The company will parade at the armory at 7:30 o'clock for rifle practise and squad drill. At 8 o'clock a recruit class will be held for the new members of the company.

2. To be corporal and instructor in rifle shooting: Pte. D. St. Denis.

3. On the return of Lieuts. Wragge and Richardson from the royal school of instruction, a class for non-commissioned officers and those who have shown proficiency in their drill will be opened.

4. Orderly officer for the week: Lieut. Rennie. Orderly non-commissioned officer: Corp. Thompson.

O. C. G Company, 107th Regt.
J. A. FORIN,

PTE. A. SPENCER WINS 107th BUTTON SHOOT

Pte. A. Spencer won the February shoot of H company, 107th regiment, with a score of 245 and thus carries off the button. The 10 high scores are: Pte. A. Spencer, 245; Pte. McLaughlin, 237; Lance-Corp. E .Smith, 233; Pte. J. Spencer, 233; Corp. Wales, 230; Pte. M. McLeod, 229; Pte. Martin, 226; Pte. Goulding, 222; Pte. Gibson, 221; Pte. C. H. Ramsden, 220.

The treasurer of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire has acknowledged the receipt of $2.50 from Miss Campbell and an appeal has been made to all the women who have helpless shirts to turn them in to the rooms as soon as possible. There has also been a request for old linen and cotton issued, it being requested that any donations of this kind be sent to the rooms on Baker street.

HEAD NURSE GIVES UP HER POSITION

Resignation of Miss Saunders is Accepted at Meeting of Hospital Board of Directors.

It was decided at the meeting of the hospital board last night to accept with regret the resignation of Miss Saunders, who has acted as head nurse at the institution for the past three years.

No reason for her action was given in the written request that her resignation be accepted, to take effect on March 1, but J. A. Irving, president of the board, stated that Miss Saunders had informed him that she had been contemplating leaving the staff of the hospital for some time, and gave as her reason that after three years' service she felt that it might be better for her and perhaps better for the institution if she obtained a position elsewhere, but that she would, rather than put the board to any inconvenience, stay a month longer if necessary.

The question of the purchasing of staple medical supplies was brought before the board by D. G. Kurtz, who pointed out that on one occasion a local drug store charged 25 cents a bottle for castor oil and that on two other occasions shortly after, the same store made a charge of 35 cents for the same quantity. It was felt by the board that some more satisfactory system should be adopted for purchasing supplies of this kind and it was decided, on the motion of Mr. Kurtz and John Toye, to instruct the matron to submit an estimate for medical supplies for the period of six months and to empower the president and secretary to purchase what they considered necessary. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the hospital on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

BASKETBALL ON ICE WITNESSED

Y. M. C. A. Skaters Defeat Senior Hockey Tteam in First Game Seen in Nelson.

The most interesting and exciting feature of the Y.M.C.A. carnival last night was the basketball game on skates, which was the first item on the program, played between the Y.M.C.A. and the local senior hockey team in which the "Y" won by a score of 4-2.

The "Y" boys showed their superidrity in combination and shooting baskets, but were far surpassed in fast skating and checking, by the hockey team. In the first period Anderson scored a field goal for the "Y" which was the only goal scored that period.

In the second half Gibbs came back with another for the "Y" and Richardson managed to slip in one for the hockey team, making the final score 4-2 in favor of the "Y."

A. B. Godfrey refereed the game.

Immediately after the game the half mile race for boys under 16 years was pulled off and was won by Sommers, Schermerhorn being a close second.

The girls' hockey match between the Spares and Regulars, came next, the Regulars winning 1-0. The game was pretty fast considering the condition of the ice. Miss Dora Jordan scored the only goal after seven minutes of play in the first period. The Spares tried hard to even up the score but it was of no avail. The lineup:

Regulars		Spares
	Goal	
C. Whittemore		H. Adams
	Point	
F. Wolverton		L. Swedburg
	Cover	
P. Anderson		E. Ferguson
	Rover	
W. Spiers		R. Richardson
	Centre	
D. Jordan		G. Foote
	Left wing	
E. Thompson		J. Vincent
	Right wing	
J. Morrison		B. Amas

Tom Boyes handled the game.

The one mile race for men was won by Gibbs, with Sommers second.

There were many entries for the five mile race which was won by Des-Brisay with Sommers coming a close second.

Miss Wilhelmina Spiers carried off the prize for the girls' half mile race.

The men's obstacle race was won by Richardson and the boys' obstacle race by D. Blackwood.

The annual meeting of the Nelson Rowing club will be held tomorrow in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 7:30 o'clock, when the election of officers will take place.

A successful whist drive was held in the parish hall of the Catholic church last night in aid of needy Nelson families. In spite of the wet night a large number turned out and a substantial sum was raised for relief purposes. During the evening refreshments were served.

William Pitt, vice-president of the Irving Pitt Manufacturing company of Kansas City, a $1,200,000 corporation, and Miss Elena Lee Thompson, his private secretary, were married.

Sawmill Supplies

AXES, SAWS, PEAVIES, CANT HOOKS, LOGGING TOOLS, CHAINS, CORDAGE, ENGINE PACKING, COTTON WASTE, LUBRICATING OILS

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

A. S. Horswill & Co.

Cor. Vernon and Josephine Streets.

APPLES.

Wagners, No. 3, per box..... 75c
Ontario, No. 3, per box. 85c
Wagners, No. 2, per box.... $1.25
Ontario, No. 2, per box $1.50
Ontario and Wagner, No 1, per box $1.60

Come and See Them.

Timothy Ha

We have a nice stock on ha
No. 1 Timothy Hay, received
the car shortage became acute.
Also have a Fine Stock of Good,
OAT STRAW
Car of Mixed Timothy and
expected daily, also Alfalfa.

The Brackman-Ker Mi Company, Limited

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

Writing Paper and Envelopes

We are clearing out a line of Writing Tablets at very special pric
These are extra value, best quality and cannot be equalled at the pri
We cannot get any more of these pads, so we're letting these go at ex
special prices to clear. Get your supply now. Good paper is getti
scarce. Come early.

CITY DRUG CO. For DRUGS, STATIONERY, Neilson' Chocolates, Phonographs, Etc.

NELSON'S BUSY STORE PHONE 34 P. O. BOX 108

Military Wrist Watches

Special price $2.75

Thousands of these are being used in service and giving satisfaction.

See Them in Our Window.

A. T. NOXON

JEWELER.

Mail Order Shipped Same Day.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

The annual meeting of the Kootenay and Slocan Rivers' Anglers' association will be held at the hotel South Slocan, on Saturday evening, Feb. 19, at 8:30 o'clock prompt. B. G Rennie, secretary-treasurer. (2382)

The whist party arranged for this evening at the home of Mrs. Fred Durham, 620 Victoria street, will commence at 8:15 sharp. (2381)

RELIEF FUND GIFTS NOW TOTAL $572

Contribution of $2.50 Received from a "Yankee Boy and Girl" From Norfolk, Va.

The following donations have been received toward The Daily News Belgian Relief fund, bringing the total received to date up to $572.15:

Previously acknowledged	$548.20
Cranbrook Choral society	13.50
A Yankee boy and girl from Norfolk, Va.	2.50
Fairview union Sunday school	8.00
Total	$572.15

PRINCIPAL RIDDELL LOSES SON AT THE FRONT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 15.—Principal Riddell of Alberta college, received word today of the death of his son, Lance-Corp. Harold Riddell, of spinal meningitis at St. Omar hospital, France. He had been ill for some time and his mother left here for Europe about a month ago and arrived in England 10 days ago.

GERMANY SAYS WILL REMAIN ON DEFENSIVE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BUCHAREST, Feb. 15.—Baron von Busch, the German minister here, replying to a question as to why Germany delays its attack on Saloniki, made the following statement during a private conversation:

"We shall do nothing more. We consider that we have enough territory and shall remain on the defensive on all fronts awaiting the attacks of the allies."

PHOENIX JUNIORS BEAT TEAM FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Daily News.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Feb. 15.—At the Phoenix rink on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 12th, the juvenile hockey teams of Phoenix and Greeswood played. The score was 6-1 in favor of Phoenix.

RENDERS SERVICE TO ROSSLAND.

The byelection at Rossland is set for Feb. 26, when Hon. Lorne A. Campbell will seek the endorsation of his constituents on his selection for the portfolio of mines in the Bowser government. While not entirely definite it is understood to be the intention of the Liberals to bring out Mayor Willson to oppose Mr. Campbell and speakers from the coast will be brought in to make the contest interesting. There should be only one possible result at Rossland. In Mr. Campbell they have a representative of exceptional ability, force of character and capacity for doing things, one who has already rendered important service to Rossland His appointment to the head of the department of mines was received with utmost satisfaction throughout the province, and his return to a position for which he is so eminently qualified in a matter of general interest to British Columbia.—Grand Forks Gazette

RENOVA

Will not grow hair. We could say it would, but prefer to tell the truth.

It's a Dandruff Remedy.

O. K. BARBER SHOP.

Phone 541. A. L. Wilson

St. Saviour's Church

Nelson, B. C.

THE MISSION

To be conducted by the LORD BISHOP OF KOOTENAY. Feb. 19-27, inclusive.

Saturday, 19.
8:00 p.m.—Intercession and preparation.

Sunday, 20.
8:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11:00 a.m.—Mission service.
4:00 p.m.—Men's Meeting.
7:30 p.m.—Mission Service.

Monday, 21.
10:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.
12:05 p.m.—Litany and Intercessions.
4:00 p.m.—Children's Mission Service.
8:00 p.m.—Mission Service.

Tuesday, 22.
7:30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
12:05 p.m.—Litany and Intercession.
4:00 p.m.—Children's Mission Service.
8:00 p.m.—Mission Service.

Wednesday, 23.
Same as on Monday.

Thursday, 24.
Same as on Tuesday.

Friday, 25.
Same as on Monday.

Saturday, 26.
7:30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
12:05 p.m.—Litany and Intercession.

Sunday, 27.
8:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11:00 a.m.—Mattins and Holy Communion.
4:00 p.m.—Men's Meeting.
7:30 p.m.—Mission service.

Tartan Brand Peas and Corn

2 cans for 25c

Tartan Brand Tomatoes, per can 15c

Thest Goods are Highest Quality.

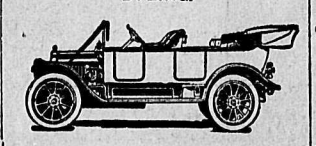
Joy Bros. Stores

NELSON, B. C.

P. O. Box 637. Tel. 19L and 149

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. 146

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED.

Send us your list of sick room needs. We guarantee

INTELLIGENT SERVICE
PROMPT DELIVERY
LOWEST PRICES

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Rutherford Drug Co.

NELSON, B. C.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR ROOMS READ OUR CLASSIFIED ADS

The STARLAND THEATR

The Brightest Spot in Nelso

Special Music by the STARLAND ORCHESTRA (Six Pieces.)

BIG SEVEN-REEL PROGRA
Thomas Jefferson and Teddy Sampson in
"The Fencing Master
A splendid two-part drama. Scenes are laid in France,

Specially Selected Comedy.

Two-part Thanhouser Dram "GOLD."

Broncho Two-part Western Feature, "THE BOSS OF THE EIGHT

Tomorrow—Hazel Dawn in "T Heart of Jennifer."
Saturday — "The Love Rout

If you are an Admirer of

Hazel Daw

See Her at Her Best at

THE STARLAND

Tomorrow, Feb. 17, in

"The Heart of Jennifer

Five-part Lasky Feature.

W. R. ALLE

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDEN INSURANCE.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITO

IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

To Charles D. J. Christie and Anth Franks, Registered and Asse Owner of Lot 9, Block 22, Ne City, Province of British Colum Map 486.

Take notice that an application been made to register Domenico M as the owner in fee simple of above lot under Tax Sale Deed the Deputy Assessor of the Distric Nelson and you are required to co the claim of the Tax Purchaser w forty-five (45) days from the first lication hereof.

Dated at the Land Registry O at Nelson, B.C., this 10th day of Ja ary, 1916.

SAMUEL R. ROE, District Regist

Date of first publication Jan. 14, 1

Our Night Shirts

There's a difference in Nigh Shirts, to be sure!

Some makers, in order t shorten the price, shorten th amount of material that goe into the shirts.

We've Night Shirts of Muslin o Domet Flannel.

Plain or fancy colorings, roll col lar or cut in military style.

Every Shirt is cut roomy— no skimping anywhere.

$1.25 to $2.50

A fine line of Pajamas if yo prefer them.

Emory & Walley

CLOTHES AND TOGGERY