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PREMIER FLAYS OPPOSITION; EXPOSES FALSE STATEMENTS

Directs Flow of Irony and Sarcasm at Liberals

WILLIAMS AND BREWSTER GRILLED

Damning Letter Is Read In Part--Address Wins Applause

(By Staff Correspondent.)

PRESS GALLERY, VICTORIA, March 20.—In a speech in which he flayed the opposition for "rash and reckless statements," whose falsity he exposed, brought his powers of sarcasm, irony and humor to bear upon Parker Williams for joining the Liberal party and becoming one of those whom a year or two ago he declared "by bribery, by fraud and by duplicity attempted to defeat the cause of labor, and in which he showed how H. C. Brewster had tried to barter the welfare of the agricultural industry for the political advantage of his party by blocking the operation of the agricultural credits bill, Premier Bowser this afternoon frequently drew the applause of the legislature during his contribution to the debate upon the reply to the speech from the throne.

He announced that the budget would be brought down early, probably next week, that tenders for loans to be used under the Agricultural Credits act would be in shortly and that, if necessary, parliament would sit until June 1 so that the Liberals might have every opportunity to make good their charge that the provincial government was the most corrupt in Canada.

M. A. Macdonald and H. C. Brewster interrupted the premier upon several occasions but had considerably the worst of the verbal exchange.

The premier spoke with characteristic vigor and force.

Hon. Lorne A. Campbell, who was introduced to the house today by H. B. Thomson and Hon. W. R. Ross, will speak tomorrow.

Premier Bowser opened by congratulating H. B. Thomson, M.P.P. for Victoria and J. A. Fraser, senior member for Cariboo, upon their speeches in moving the reply to the address from the throne, and expressed deep regret that Mr. Thomson had refused re-nomination and that the province would therefore lose his invaluable services as member of the legislature.

Sallies Cause Smiles.

He congratulated the house upon having back on the floor two members of the Liberal opposition. Parker Williams, the premier said, had done excellent work which the government members all recognized. Those on the government side of the house recognied Mr. Brewster's keen personal interest in the affairs of the province, and said the premier amid laughter, "we trust that he will long remain leader of the opposition."

Mr. Bowser also congratulated M. A. Macdonald upon his election and remarked that the people of Vancouver had always displayed independence. The premier recalled that he had told a Liberal friend in Vancouver that if a young man came to the front, the Liberals might have a chance of electing a candidate in Vancouver and that in the course of time such a young man, in perhaps 10 years, might find himself upon the right of the speaker.

"I now congratulate him upon the opening of his first year," said the premier, amid the laughter of the members.

Sir Richard McBride, the premier described as one of the most estimable and brilliant native sons of British Columbia. He questioned if British Columbia would ever produce in the future a man of such unquestionable attainments as the ex-premier.

Made Unkind Remarks.

Some very unkind remarks had been made by opposition speakers, said the premier, to the effect that he had forc-

(Continued on Page Two.)

CARRANZA PROPOSES PLAN TO NAB VILLA

Suggests Protocol Under Which Mexican and American Troops May Cooperate.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.The de facto government of Mexico today proposed to the United States the drafting of a protocol by which American and Mexican troops may cooperate in running to earth Villa and his bandits without danger of misunderstanding or conflict.

The terms of such a formal act will be designed to meet any eventualities which might arise in the future regarding the right of American expeditionary forces now in pursuit of the bandit chieftain and the nature of the cooperation expected from the troops of the Carranza government. These facts became known today as a result of a conference between the Mexican ambassador and the state department. Details will not be known for several days, however.

Meanwhile the troops of the de facto government are actually cooperating with and, according to information received by the war department, are planning to render even greater assistanec to the American troops.

High military officials allowed it to become known that the Carranza government had promised to move a large force of its troops from central Mexico to the north, forming a trap into which the American cavalrymen under Gen. Pershing may chase Villa and his followers.

The proposal for the protocol, which it is planned to have remain in force until Villa is captured, came from Mr. Areedondo and was a direct result of the request of the United States for permission to use the railway between El Paso and Casas Grandes for the shipment of supplies to the expeditionary forces.

Villa in Trap

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 20.—Francisco Villa may be forced into a fight with American troops within the next 36 hours, if reports coming to Gen. Funston's headquarters, both from Gen, Pershing and from Mexican sources, are correct.

Gen. Pershing reported today that Villa had been reported located by

(Continued on Page Five.)

50 PLANES IN GREAT BATTLE IN THE AIR

Fight in Clouds Followed Attack by Allies on Mulhausen in Upper Alsace

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BASLE, March 20.—When 23 allied aeroplanes raided Mulhausen, Upper Alsace, the greatest aerial battle of the war took place. Accounts declare that more than 50 machines were fighting at such close quarters that the anti-aircraft guns had to cease firing to avoid hitting their own machines. Five German aeroplanes and three French fell, the occupants of all being killed.

Raid on Zeebrugge

LONDON, March 20.—Sixty-five allied aeroplanes today bombarded the Belgian coast town of Zeebrugge. All returned.

FRENCH TROOPS HAVE TAKEN MORE VILLAGES

LONDON, March 20.—A strong French column with light artillery from the Saloniki entrenched camp has attacked and occupied the villages of Mackinvvo, Karadagh and Kozuna, which had been entered by Teuton and Bulgarian forces, according to a Reuter despatch from Saloniki dated March 18.

FRENCH DESTROYER REPORTED SUNK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, March 20.—Wireless to Sayville.—An official Austrian statement says that a French destroyer of the Fourche type has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine. The destroyed sank in one minute.

CANADIAN FIRM BUYS HALF MILLION CANS IRISH STEW

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 20.—An Eau Claire canning company has closed a deal with a Canadian firm which calls for 500,000 cans of "Irish stew" a week for a year, according to announcement today.

The "stew" is calculated to constitute a complete ration for a soldier in the field.

ST. JOHN VALLEY ROAD QUESTION IS RAISED

Carvell Asserts New Brunswick Government Has Broken Pledge to People.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—Frank Carvell, who brought up the question of the St. John Valley railway, declared that the road which had obligated the province of New Brunswick to the extent of $6,000,000 and which had been designed to connect St. John with the National Transcontinental railway at Grand Falls, had, according to the statement of the federal government, been turned into a feeder and adjunct of the Canadian Pacific and was to end at Centreville, instead of Grand Falls, and at Westfield instead of St. John. He declared that the New Brunswick government, which had come to power pledged to the former project, had broken a distinct pledge to the people.

Hon. Robert Rogers, in the absence of J. D. Hazen and the acting minister of railways, declared that the new arrangement had been entered into with the sanction of the New Brunswick government and on the recommendation of F. P. E. Gutelius, head of the government railways.

In the future the original project would likely be carried through.

A question was raised concerning the appointment of chief transport officer.

J. G. Turriff (Assiniboia) asked if Col. William McBain had been appointed chief transport officer.

Hon. A. E. Kemp, acting minister of militia, said that as far as he knew he had not received this appointment. He promised to answer the question more definitely later.

George McCarney (Saskatoon) wanted to know if Regina was to be made the headquarters of a new military district of Saskatchewan.

J. H. Burham (East Peterboro) asked if the government had ever considered the question of the education of soldiers. He said that there was a considerable number of soldiers who had enlisted who were illiterate. It was desirable that they should read and write. He understood that in the 146th battalion station at Kingston there were 75 men who were illiterate.

Mr. Kemp replied that the question of illiteracy had hitherto not been considered. This was the first complaint that had been received.

In answer to a question by W. A. Buchanan (Medicine Hat) Mon. Dr. Roche said that the government was carrying on a campaign to secure farm labor from the United States to meet the demands of farmers throughout Canada.

Advertisements have been placed in some 5500 papers, while arrangements have been completed with the railroads for a rate of 1 cent a mile from the international boundary to their destination.

Sir Robert suggested that they proceed with the prohibition legislation. To this F. B. Carvell objected and asked that they discuss a motion of his which had precedence on the order paper relating to the St. John Valley railway.

Hon. William Pugsley also urged that they proceed with this motion.

The premier finally assented.

CONFIRMS REPORT OF LOSS OF THE RENAUDIN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, March 20.—Official announcement was made in Paris yesterday that the French destroyer Renaudin had been sunk in the Adriatic by a submarine with the loss of 47 men. The Renaudin belonged to the same class as the Fourche.

SAY GERMANS DID NOT MOLEST HOSPITAL SHIP

NEW YORK, March 20.—German and Austrian submarines in the Mediterranean respected the Mauretania and permitted it to pass untouched when it was being used as a hospital ship carrying wounded British soldiers from the Dardanelles, according to stewards who arrived here today from Liverpool and who had served on the big liner.

They said they saw submarines on each of the five trips they made on the Mauretania.

ACT BARS ALL LIQUOR IMPORTS

Bill Is Introduced by the Minister of Justice

IS OPERATIVE ONLY IN DRY PROVINCES

Questions of Violations Are To be Judged Locally

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 20—Hon. C. J. Doherty this afternoon introduced his bill to prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors into any povince that has entered prohibition, from any other province or any foreign country.

Prohibition occupied the greater part of the time of the house today. The discussion upon the question and the consideration which the government has given to it as a result of the dry wave which is passing through the provinces have been crystallized into the bill which was brought down by the minister of justice, Hon. C. J. Doherty, this afternoon.

The bill provides for the assisting of provincial prohibition legislation so far as the importation of intoxicating liquors into prohibition provinces is concerned. It stipulates that any man who sends, carries, imports, etc., intoxicating liquor into any province, knowing such liquor to be intended for illegal purposes, shall be subject to prosecution and to fine or imprisonment. After the third offense imprisonment only shall be inflicted. Questions of violation are to be judged by the laws of the provinces.

This bill will take the place of the proposal contained in the Stevens-Marcil resolution, which called for federal prohibition in its entirety, and of the Hughes resolution, which called for an amendment of the British North America act so as to empower the legislature of any province to prohibit the importation or manufacture of liquor within its borders.

In speaking upon his prohibition resolution at a late hour tonight, Mr. Hughes (Prince Edward Island) intimated that the bill of the minister of justice might meet the requirements of his own resolution.

In explanation of the bill the minister of justice said that there was a general agreement among those who had given serious thought to the subject that the effectiveness of any prohibitory law depended on having behind it the consensus of public opinion.

It seemed to the government that a provincial prohibitory law would have much stronger public opinion behind it than a federal law, which might be lacking of sufficient support in certain sections of the country. It was considered therefore that the only thing for this parliament to do was to protect such a province from interference from outside which would prevent the effective enforcement of its prohibitory law.

The present bill, he added, forbids

(Continued on Page Two.)

HUGHES' ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND A SURPRISE

Was Announced When He Left That He Was Going to Florida

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—In commenting on the announcement that Major-Gen. Hughes has arrived in England, the Free Press says:

"It was stated when Sir Sam left here a week ago Thursday he was going to Florida for a rest. It was reported by ticket agents that he had purchased tickets for the south. He was criticized in the commons for taking a vacation at this time, but apparently Sir Sam went direct to New York and sailed by the first boat.

"Gen. Hughes will be in England for army conferences for several months. With the growth of the Canadian force on the lines in France and Flanders, and in training at Shorncliffe, many problems have arisen which require the presence of the executive head.

"It is expected that there will be considerable speeding up of the training process at Shorncliffe, and that arrangements will be made with the war office to have the Canadians who arrive in England qualified for service at the front more quickly than has been the case up to the present time.

"Gen. Hughes will, it is expected, also be able to arrange for a more generous supply of transports, so that all troops now enlisted and training in Canada will go forward more quickly than they have been sent for the last six months. There are a good many battalions which have reached the highest point of training from a military point of view that can be achieved on this side of the water.

"Gen. Hughes will likely return to Canada in the course of three or four months. In the meantime he will make a complete inspection of the

(Continued on Page Five.)

30 SOLDIERS VICTIMS OF PTOMAINE POISONING

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

HAMILTON, Ont., March 20.—Thirty members of the Canadian Mounted rifles, stationed in East Hamilton, are victims of ptomaine poisoning as a result of something they ate yesterday. Doctors are conducting an investigation.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TRENCHES FROM HUNS

Also Claim to Have Made Advances Against Austrians in Galicia.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 20.—Petrograd reports a German check south of Lake Dreswiaty and the capture of German trenches in the lake Narocz region. Several villages in this district have been taken by the Russians.

In Galicia the Russians have captured Austrian trenches and a bridgehead east of the village of Mikhaaltche. There has also been considerable fighting between the Austrians and Russians along the Dniester and Bessarabian fronts.

PETROGRAD, March 20.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"Western front: A German detachment attempted to penetrate our lines in the region of Lake Kanger, but was dispersed by our fire. There have been lively artillery and infantry engagements in several sections to the south of the Dvinsk district.

"We repulsed with our fire enemy attempts south of Lake Dreswiaty. We stormed and captured Velikoezlo, east of the town of Tveretch. To the south of the same town we captured two machine guns while repulsing enemy attacks.

"Our troops occupied the village of Zanapscz and a section of the enemy trenches near the village of Astrovliany after an engagement between Lakes Narocz and Wichnevskie.

"Galician front: On the Dniester our troops, supported by the artillery, in a sharp attack took some trenches and a bridgehead east of the village of Mikhaaltche.

BROWN IN CUSTODY ARRIVES IN REGINA

Missing Since February Wanted in Connection With Defalcations in Highways Branch.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, March 20.—J. P. Brown, wanted in connection with defalcations in the highways branch of the provincial government, is once more back home and will appear tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock before Magistrate Heffernan in the city police court.

Brown arrived today in custody of Superintendent C. A. Mahoney of the provincial police and this evening was kept under guard at the parliament buildings.

Brown was a passenger on a train from Moose Jaw today and with Chief Mahoney quietly dropped off at the Albert street subway. A waiting automobile took them to the parliament buildings.

Detective John H. Long, who was in charge of Brown during the journey from San Antonio, proceeded to the union depot and although a large crowd had gathered at the station for a glimpse of the man who has been much advertised, it was much disappointed.

Job Parsons Brown, formerly chief clerk in the highways department, left the city on Feb. 16 at night and from authentic information traveled to Moose Jaw. From there he doubled back to Winnipeg and crossed the border at Emerson, going direct to Minneapolis. From there he went to Chicago, where he took a direct route to San Antonio, Tex., arriving there on Feb. 28.

During his stay in San Antonio, it is said, Brown tried to enlist in the American army and was desirous of joining the border rangers who have since taken up the chase of Francisco Villa.

An enlargement of the preliminary hearing will be asked for.

GERMAN SENTENCED FOR AIDING ALIEN ENEMIES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 20.—Convicted of aiding alien enemies to leave Canada, David Nieman, a German, was today in the assize court sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Nieman was originally charged with treason, but Judge Macdonald withdrew that charge from the jury.

THINKS PEACE NEAR; CANCELS BIG ORDER

London Firm Halts Arrangements for Handling Big Tonnage from Texas.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

GALVESTON, Tex., March 20.—Cabling that immediate peace is imminent in Europe, a prominent ship chartering firm of London today canceled arrangements for large tonnage.

It is understood that negotiations for chartering a number of small vessels for handling of lumber had been practically closed when the cablegram came canceling the agreement.

The firms involved in the transactions are of high standing. The persons giving out the cablegram today declined to give the names of the concerns for publication. Wel linformed circles here say there is no reason to doubt the sincerity of the London firm in its belief regarding peace and that it would not have sent the message with ulterior motives.

HUNS IN FURIOUS CHARGE WITH LIQUID FIRE HALTED

ITALIANS CONTINUE FURIOUS ATTACK

Recapture Trenches From Austrians on Santa Maria Heights on Isonzo Front.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 20.J—On the Isonzo line the Italians have recaptured from the Austrians trenches on the Santa Maria heights. Later, after having stopped Austrian counter-attacks, the Italians retired to another position of their advanced line in order to avoid being enfiladed by fresh Austrian batteries. Artillery engagements have been in progress on the remainder of the Austro-Italian front.

Furious Attack.

ROME, March 20.—Italian forces operating on the Isonzo front are attacking furiously the Austrian defenses from Tolmino to the sea. The artillery bombardments on the whole froht have been especially violent.

Official Statement.

ROME, March 21.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"Along the entire line artillery activity has been increasing. It was particularly intense in the Sugana valley and on the middle Isonzo. In both these districts the arrival of enemy reinforcements of men and guns is reported.

"The enemy carried out minor attacks against our positions on Monte Collo, in the Sugana valley, March 18, all of which were promptly repulsed. More violent engagements developed on the middle Isonzo Saturday night and yesterday.

"Our troops recaptured from the enemy part of the trenches it had occupied on Santa Maria heights and repulsed new attacks against our positions to the south of Cigioni and toward Selo.

"Having thus arrested the enemy's progress we retired about 500 yards from a position on our advanced lines in order [illegible] enfiladed by fresh enemy batteries. The operations were effected in an orderly manner, without any enemy pressure.

"The enemy also tried to attack our positions of Sabotino, but was immediately repulsed.

"Quiet prevails on the Carso."

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE CABLES HIS THANKS

Comments on "Magnificent Way Canada Has Helped Common Cause"

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—Canada's prompt and satisfactory arrangement to finance British purchases in this country is greatly appreciated in Great Britain, it is learned.

The following cable has been received by the premier from David Lloyd George, minister of munitions.

"I should like to convey to you and Sir Thomas White an expression of my sincere thanks and admiration for the magnificent way in which Canada has helped the common cause by coming forward with a fresh offer of a large credit for the purchase of munitions. I should like, too, to thank the directors and managers of the Canadian banks through whose patriotism and public spirit the credit was enabled to be arranged."

In replying, Sir Robert Borden again conveyed the assurance of Canada's cooperation to the fullest extent in the great struggle.

CAMPBELL IS NAMED MINISTER OF FINANCE

(Special to The Daily News.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 20.—Hon. Lorne A. Campbell, minister of mines, has been given the important portfolio of minister of finance in the government. He was sworn in in that capacity Saturday.

Heavy Battles Again Rage Near Verdun

GERMANS REINFORCED WITH FRESH TROOPS

Slight Progress Made by Enemy at One Point, Is Report

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 20.—Heavy battles have been in progress northwest and northeast of Verdun, and on the northern part of the Russian front, where the Russians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Germans. In all these zones the losses have been large, while the changes in position have been relatively unimportant.

Northwest of Verdun, in the sector of Avecourt-Malincourt, the Germans, after a terrific bombardment, drove a vicious infantry attack, in which liquid fire was employed, against the Verdun front. A fresh German division, brought up from a remote point, participated in the operation. The French, however, with their curtain of fire, aided by machine gun and infantry, put down the attack with heavy casualties to the assaulting forces, except in the eastern part of the Malincourt wood, some 10 miles from Verdun, where the Germans made slight progress.

The French attacked the village of Vaux, northeast of Verdun. Elsewhere around the fortress there have been only intermittent bombardments and a continuation of fight in the air between French and German aviators.

Official Statement.

"There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides about Loos, the Hohenzollern redoubt and north of Ypres," says the official statement issued tonight. "Near Boesinghe the enemy, after a heavy bombardment, rushed a bombing post, which was immediately regained by our counter-attack."

Paris Statement.

PARIS, March 20.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"In the Argonne our artillery destroyed German trenches to the northeast of Four de Paris and Haute Chevauchee. The shelling of German works was followed by the emission of considerable sulphurous vapors, indicating that reservoirs were dstroyed by our shells.

"We energetically bombarded the sector of Acocourt-Malancourt and disposed groups of the enemy reported assembling to the north of the Montfaucon wood.

"West of the Meuse the Germans in the course of the day after an intense bombardment of shells of large calibre, made no attempt to enlarge their front An attack by a fresh enemy division, recently brought up from a point remote from the front, was directed with great violence and attended by the use of jets of liquid flame against our positions between Avocourt and Malancourt.

"Our barrier fire and the fire of our machine guns and infantry inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and broke down the efforts of the assailants, who were able to make only slight progress at a point in the eastern part of the Malancourt range.

'A violent bombardment also occurred at Hill 304 and in the region of the Bois Bourrus.

"East of the Meuse and in the Woevre artillery activity has been intermittent.

"Last night our bombing aeroplanes dropped 25 shells on the railway station at Dun sur Meuse, where important movements of troops had been reported. All the projectiles reached the objects.

"This morning one of our pursuit aeroplanes brought down in the region of Verdun an enemy machine, which fell inside our lines."

HEARINGS OF CHARGES STARTS AT REGINA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, March 20.—Four of the 20 charges into which the opposition council have subdivided the general charges referred to the Brown-Elwood royal commission were opened before it today and evidence taken.

Of the four two were against Hon. A. P. McNab(minister of public works, of stifling prosecutions for political support; one against Hon. J. A. Sheppard, speaker of the assembly, of accepting money for obtaining a liquor license, and one against C. H. Cawthorpe, M.L.A., for Biggar, of accepting money for stifling prosecutions against a liquor license.

The Charges.

"That in 1913 J. A. Sheppard received $700 from H. H. Meade of Moose Jaw on behalf of applicants for a liquor license for a hotel at Limerick, Sask.

"That in 1914 C. H. Cawthorpe received $100 from John Markling, a liquor licensee of Biggar in consideration of stifling an alleged complaint against him, or on the alternative, that said Cawthorpe obtained from the said Markling the said $100 under circumstances amounting to obtaining money under false pretenses.

"That in December, 1912, Hon. A. P. McNab was a party to having charges against one William Robertson of Alsask, withdrawn in consideration of promises of political support.

"That in November or December, 1913, Hon. A. P. McNab was a party to having charges against one Sutton, a liquor licensee of Saskatoon, withdrawn in consideration of promised political support.

Hotel Men Appear.

The evidence for the prosecution was given by the hotel men named in the several charges. Robertson and Sutton gave evidence in the morning, Meade and Markling in the afternoon. Robertson said that when prosecutions were started against him he had come to Regina to see McNab and the latter had told him that he could not "buck" the government and keep his

(Continued on Page Two.)

BERLIN ANNOUNCES AIR RAID ON KENT

Conflict in Statements Concerning Return of Attacking Planes.

BERLIN, March 21.—Wireless to Sayville—An official communication made public tonight concerning the German air raid on the east coast of England Sunday says:

"A German naval air squadron abundantly bombarded the afternoon of March 19 military establishments at Dover, Deal and Ramsgate, in spite of a violent fire from land batteries and enemy fliers. Numerous hits, with excellent effect were noted.

"The aeroplanes returned safely."

The British official communication issued Sunday evening said Flight Commander Bone of the Royal naval air service pursued one of the attacking German machines 30 miles to sea and in an action lasting 15 minutes, forced it to descend. The statement added that the German machine was hit many times and the observer killed.

WILL SUBMIT PLANS FOR PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—It is stated that the preliminary plans of the new parliament buildings which will replace the structure practically destroyed by fire, will be completed this week and submitted to parliament. The most striking change as compared with the old building will be that the chambers of the senate and house of commons, which in the old building were interior chambers, will be located in extensions to the building on the northeast and northwest. They will be lighted and ventilated directly from without and from the standpoint of convenience and health should be a great improvement over the destroyed chambers.

The gallery arrangements in the commons, it is stated, will conform to the British commons, being placed only at the two ends of the chamber. After the preliminary plans have been discussed and approved, more detailed plans will be prepared, then a contract will be either be let by tender or Peter Lyall & Son, who have been clearing up the debris of the old building on a basis of 100 per cent profit, will go ahead with the construction of the new building on the same basis.

The space formerly occupied by the house of commons and senate chambers will be converted into rooms for the accommodation of members and officials of the house.

ATTEMPT TO TORPEDO FRENCH LINER PATRICIA REPORTED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Affidavits taken by Collector Malone at New York from the captain and crew of the French liner Patricia reached the state department today and state that an attempt to torpedo the steamer without warning was made by an unknown submarine as the ship was off Palermo enroute for New York.

The captain and crew estimated the distance at which the torpedo passed the vessel's stern at from 100 to 300 feet.

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

STRATHCONA—W. H. Wright, Second Relief mine; Harold Bonnar, John Bonnar, Spokane; F. F. Weir and wife, Erie; J. W. V. Doyle, K. G. Marshall, Calgary; T. M. Bowman, J. Smith, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Mitchel, City; R. H. Bannar, H. Watson, J. A. Gibson, Fred Irvine, Spokane; Ruben Goose, San Diego; Sam Green, Kaslo.

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

TREMONT—P. Reid, Porto Rico; D. McBeath, Salmo.

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

MADDEN—E. R. Murphy, Mrs. F. W. Morton, Taghum; E. S. Russell, Proctor; F. B. Miller, Hunter's Landing; J. S. House, Spokane; George Wihton, S. J. Keenan, Rosemead; Mrs. J. Binish, Slocan City; Mrs. McKinnon, Kaslo; Mrs. R. E. McGalup and daughter, F. W. Brown, Winnipeg; A. C. O'Neill, Ymir; R. Ross and wife, Trail; W. F. Lacey, Brandon; John Biggerman, Deer Park; A. Woods, Washington.

New Grand Hotel
Best Place in Town
$1.00 A DAY UP

NEW GRAND—M. Olson, W. Olson, City; B. Caroni, R. Hairhtres, Bellevue.

Arrow Lakes Hotel
EDGEWOOD, 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.

ROSSLAND HOTELS

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

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.

"Seems to me that the lawyers have it easy in life."

"Why so?"

"The rest of us have to surmount our own obstacles, but if a lawyer strikes one he aplies to some judge and has it set aside."

The Beer Without a Peer
SOLD AT ALL LEADING HOTELS
Alberta's Pride
MANUFACTURED IN THE MOST SANITARY AND MODERN BREWERY IN CANADA BY THE LETHBRIDGE BREWING AND MALTING CO.
ONCE USED ALWAYS USED
MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY
CALL UP OUR REPRESENTATIVE—TELEPHONE 201
Nelson Warehouse: Foot of Stanley Street
P.O. BOX 261

HEARING OF CHARGES STARTS

(Continued from Page One.)

license. Robertson asked for sufficient time to sell out, and promised not to oppose the government in the meantime. In his presence Mr. McNab called up the chief of the provincial police and asked for the withdrawal of the charges, regarding which Robertson heard nothing further. Sutton said that a license inspector had made a report that one room in the Empire hotel at Saskatoon, which he owned, was used for gambling and that he had spoken to McNab regarding it.

Meade told of interviewing Sheppard regarding a license for the hotel at Limerick which a company that Meade was interested in was selling. Sheppard told him, he testified, that whoever got the license would have to pay $1000 to the campaign funds, and Meade accepted the terms, his company and the vendor paying altogether $700 in cash.

In regard to the charge against Cawthorpe, Markling swore that Cawthorpe had informed him that "spotters" were getting evidence against it and asked him for money to "square it."

Markling offered $100, he said, and Cawthorpe at first refused to accept it, saying he would not sell his honest name for that amount. Finally Cawthorpe took the money, Markling stated.

ACT BARS ALL LIQUOR IMPORTS

(Continued from Page One.)

the sending of intoxicating liquors into any province in such a way as to cause a violation of the law of that province. The bill provides for the proof that must be given of the violation of the law and also the penalties. Intoxicating liquors are to be understood as whatever is defined as such by the provinces enacting prohibition.

Questions Raised

E. M. Macdonald asked who was responsible for the enforcement of this law.

Mr. Doherty replied that it could be enforced at the place from which it was sent or the place to which it was sent and the actual enforcement was left to the general laws regarding law enforcement.

Replying to Hon. Charles Marcil, the minister said the law prohibited the transportation companies or anyone else from sending or carrying liquor into the province which has enacted prohibition. It would also prohibit the importation of liquor into local option districts in provinces which had not enacted provincial prohibition.

W. E. Knowles asked if the bill meant a delegation of power from the Dominion to the provinces.

Mr. Doherty said that it did not. This parliament enacted the law which came into force at once and the provinces could enact whatever measure of restriction they wished. This law said that liquor must not be imported in such a way as to cause a violation of the law in the province in question.

Mr. Knowles thought that the first thing that would happen would be the taking of a case to the privy council to test the validity of this law.

Mr. Doherty replied that there was no doubt in his mind that it was within the constitutional powers of the Dominion parliament.

The bill was then given first reading.

HAIR COMING OUT?

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After a few applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.

ACIDS IN STOMACH SOUR THE FOOD AND CAUSE INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sour, gassy, upset stomachs in five minutes

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache, you can surely get relief in five minutes.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on these fifty-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will understand why dyspeptic troubles of all kinds must go and why it relieves sour, out of order stomachs or indigestion in five minutes. "Pape's Diapepsin is harmless; tastes like candy, though each dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite; but what will please you most, is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for biliousness or constipation.

This city will have many Pape's Diapepsin cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be enthusiastic about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever take it for indigestion, gases, heartburn, sourness, dyspepsia, or any stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute and rid yourself of stomach misery and indigestion in five minutes.

THERE IS A VAST ARMY

of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrating health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility", as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food-tonic—free from drugs. One bottle may help you.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-31

PREMIER EXPOSES FALSE STATEMENTS

(Continued from Page One.)

ed Sir Richard out of the premiership. He declared in reply, that anyone who was acquainted with Sir Richard, his temper and his force of character would know that it would take a man of greater attainments than the speaker, Mr. Bowser, to force Sir Richard out of any position he desired to retain.

It was generally known that Sir Richard had for long desired to extend his sphere of work for British Columbia and he was now the province's representative in the capital of the Empire. Possibly no one in Canada was more persona grata with leading men of Great Britain than Sir Richard and no one could serve British Columbia's interests better in London. Hon. J. H. Turner, late agent general, had been an esitmable public servant and now that in his declining years the time had come for him to retire he was well entitled to the annuity it was proposed to give him.

Premier Bowser spoke of Parker Williams having joined the Liberal party, which brought the member for Newcastle to his feet with a denial.

Williams' Letter.

Mr. Bowser—I refer to the speech in which he spoke of leaving the Socialist party and saying that for the time being he was with the Liberals.

The premier then proceeded to quote from a letter in which Mr. Williams some two years ago scored the Liberal party and its attempts to defeat labor's efforts to obtain parliamentary representation. Quoting Mr. Williams' characterization of the Liberals as acting "with the cunning of the fox and unscrupulousness of the hyena, they elected a man who had attained some prominence in the ranks of labor, some one whose vanity or cupidity was stronger than his manhood and at the disposal of this thing they placed the Liberal machine and the funds to carry on a campaign."

This, said the premier, was giving a true description of the present position in the legislature.

Mr. Bowser next quoted from Williams' letter the statement that "Toryism fights with a spiked club, Liberalism steals up in the guise of a friend and by purchase, by bribery, by fraud and by duplicity, endeavors to defeat us (labor.)"

Mr. Bowser remarked that Mr. Williams, having now thrown in his lot with the Liberals, was so ashamed of it that he denied his association with the party.

"Either by purchase, by bribery, by fraud or by duplicity," repeated the premier as he looked at Mr. Williams and that member squirmed in his seat.

Continuing the premier quoted another extract from Williams' letter in which two years ago he said, "The king pin of the whole prefidious deal is a Judas in our ranks,' and the statement of the Socialist leader that "the unscrupulous among us, sell ourselves to the devil and their class to a deeper hell of slavery."

Pointing a finger at Mr. Williams the premier declared with a vigor and directness which almost brought the members to their feet:

"You represent the devil."

The premier continued that he understood part of the deal between Williams and the Liberals was that there should be no Liberal candidate in Newcastle so that Mr. Williams was evidently on of those men, Mr. Williams had himself described in his letter as "Shameless tools used by the 'house of plunder,' and masquerading in the guise of Liberal-Labor candidates."

Agricultural Credits.

Remarking that he did not wish to lacerate the feelings of Parker Williams any further, Premier Bowser passed on to discuss agricultural credits.

Up to date, he said, it had been impossible to obtain money at sufficiently low rates. Everything now, however, looked very favorable. Tenders had been called for loans and he was convinced that the government could borrow at 6 per cent, which with 1 per cent added, meant 7 per cent to farmers. In fact, money had been offered at less than 6 per cent which would mean loans under conditions very favorable to the farmer. He regretted that the rate was not lower, but neither the government nor farmers could afford to waits as prospects were that money would be dear later on.

To H. C. Brewster's claim that he, Mr. Bowser, had divulged a private conversation in discussing in the house the conferences in connection with the bill to make clear the date of expiry of parliament term, the premier retorted that both he and the leader of the opposition were public representatives of the people and were discussing public affairs and not a private matter.

One thing demanded by Mr. Brewster in return for unanimous passage of the term expiry bill was that agricultural credits should not be put into force until after the session, because Brewster thought the government might gain political advantage through it.

Mr. Brewster—That is not correct.

Mr. Bowser—I am not going to bandy words, but Mr. Brewster had read the act and found that the government had the appointment of 36 officials to make when the act was enforced.

"My time," said the premier, "is of too much value to look into the question of how many appointments we have to make but Mr. Brewster, because he did not want us to make these 36 appointments before the election, would have set back the interest of the farmers who will benefit from the loans.'

Mr. Brewster said he had pointed out that the act was passed and that it would not be a question before the house.

Mr. Bowser replied that Mr. Brewster's effort had been to delay the operation of the act by pledging the government to delay making it operative until after the election.

The premier spoke of the decision to create a separate portfolio of agriculture. It was absolutely necessary to have a minister give his whole time to this great basic industry.

Answers Charge.

Answering Mr. Brewster's charge that the government had not retrenched, the premier recalled the boom days and pointed out that a government which had not been in accord with the spirit of the people would have been attacked as a fly on the wheel of progress and would have been accused of not being alive to the needs for development of the province. He then showed that in the last fiscal year the government had saved $1,590,000 by spending less than the estimates.

Mr. Brewster had said the government had given railway aid up to $30,000,000 to the Pacific Great Eastern. That was not a fact. The guarantee upon which bonds had been issued amounted to only $18,000,000. This exaggeration by $11,000,000 was a sample of the reckless, rash statements of the opposition.

Again Mr. Brewster had said that last year people of the province had sent out $30,000,000 for imported foods. In 1914 the amount was $25,000,000. In 1915 it was $16,402,000, a reduction of nearly $9,000,000. Here Mr. Brewster was $13,500,000 out, a fine sample of the reckless statements Liberals were sending out through the country.

The premier attacked Mr. Brewster's claims regarding the population of the province. It had grown from 177,657 in 1900 to 500,000 in 1914, yet Brewster said the population had decreased. As a matter of fact it had trebled, continued the premier, who then referred to the number of soldiers who had volunteered from British Columbia.

He asked the legislature if it had ever heard the opposition present any policy for shipbuilding, agricultural aid, aid to returned soldiers, completion of the Pacific Great Eastern, which was needed to secure trade for this province which would otherwise go to Alberta, or to meet the general situation created by the financial stringency and new conditions.

Referring to the byelections the premier said the people of Vancouver and Victoria had desired an opposition. He could quite understand why. Independent voters had been influenced by exposures in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and feared there might be something rotten in the state department here, so they had put in an opposition to see if charges made in this province were true.

Must Prove Charges.

"We will offer no objection to that, but the public expects the opposition members to do their duty. If they do not prove their charges I will refer to them on the platform at the Hustings in Vancouver, where I will be a candidate."

Mr. Bowser announced that the budget would be brought down early in order that public business might be carried on.

Referring to opposition charges, Premier Bowser gave M. A. Macdonald's assertion that there had been no public accounts committee meeting in 12 years as a further example of reckless assertions. Mr. Macdonald rose to deny that he had made such a statement and the premier retorted, "I always quote from the bible of the Liberal party, the Vancouver Sun."

Continuing the premier said:

"Mr. Macdonald now says that he does not remember having made the statement. I can quite understand that he has made so many reckless statements that he does not remember half of what he has said."

Mr. Bowser then detailed public accounts committee meetings year by year and showed that in 1912, 1913 and 1914 alone there had been 15 meetings.

Premier Bowser said that the fact that the budget would be brought down early did not mean that the session would be brought to an early conclusion. Mr. Macdonald had said the government was the most corrupt in Canada.

He was a lawyer and it was to be supposed that he had some evidence upon which to base such an allegation.

"We propose that no obstacle shall be placed in his way and will stay here until June 1 if necessary for a full inquiry. If there is anything corrupt about the movement of any minister of the government or any official, I should be the first to know it and I promise that if any corruption is shown, I will be the first to use the strong hand and remove any man who is shown to be corrupt."

Macdonald Interview.

Dealing with an interview with M. A. Macdonald which appeared in the Vancouver Province and in which it was suggested that there was doubt as to the legality of the passage of the bill concerning the date of parliament's expiration and that if prohibition passed, the liquor men might appeal to the courts and upset the bill, Premier Bowser charged that Macdonald was giving the liquor men a hint and that it plainly showed collusion against prohibition.

"Now, did you ever see a more Jesuitical statement from any man than this from this Liberal constitutional lawyer" asked the premier.

Mr. Macdonald denied that he had given such an interview. The premier retroted that Mr. Macdonald had given the interview to J. S. Cowper, reporter for the Vancouver Province and a Liberal candidate in Vancouver.

Mr. Macdonald then denied that he had given an interview, but did not deny when pressed by the premier, that he had made the statements to Mr. Cowper as reported in the Province.

Premier Bowser then started to read another statement of Mr. Macdonald's and that representative drew laughter by arising on his feet and saying "I deny it," before he had an opportunity to learn what it was. The premier went on to show that Mr. Macdonald was playing a double game with the liquor people and prohibitionists.

The premier referred to the blue ruin campaign of the Liberals, to Mr. Brewster's statements that indicated that he was ashamed of the province, that the government was corrupt and that the only honest people were the Liberals. While the premier was trying to float a loan in the east Mr. Brewster was there knocking the province, but the investors had had confidence in the Conservative government and had placed the opposition cries at their true value. Financial men had told the premier that if he could float a three year loan at 7 per cent he would be doing well, but he had floated a 10 year loan at 6.39 per cent.

Canada's one year notes were sold at 5.75, two years notes at 5.62, the Anglo-French loan at 6 per cent and $180,000,000 of it at 6.20 per cent net to the investors.

A Comparison.

If France and Britain had to pay 6.20 per cent, he thought British Columbia was doing well to borrow at 6.39 per cent. Since that the province had been offered money at less than 6 per cent, so that Mr. Brewster was evidently not taken very seriously.

Mr. Bowser explained the deficit. Every budget for years had shown one. It was a matter of finance which every school boy understood. Yet the Liberals tried to make political capital out of it. Today British Columbia had over two and a half million dollars cash in banks. No government was perfect—he left perfection to the opposition—but he left to fair-minded people the financial question. Regarding railroad guarantees the premier pointed out that there was no danger of any call on British Columbia from Canadian Northern bond guarantees because of the federal government's position regarding the line, while with the Pacific Great Eastern, the province not only had the usual security, but in addition that of the personal fortunes which were large, of Foley, Welch & Stewart. He pointed out that British Columbia's net debt was $18,400,000,

(Continued on Page Five.)

Our Spring Opening
Draws the Crowds
The smart styles in Hats, Coats and Suits are meeting with wide favor
We Show the Season's Best at Moderate Prices
SMILLIE & WEIR
LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

Tea and Coffee Delude Many

They contain *caffeine*—a subtle, habit-forming drug which for many persons finally shows in weak heart, short breath, stomach trouble, headache, sleeplessness, rheumatic pains, etc.

Why trifle with such beverages when there's health and comfort in well made

POSTUM

—a palatable, nourishing food-drink, made of wheat roasted with a little wholesome molasses; contains no caffeine, nor anything injurious.

The morning cup will be hot, snappy and just as satisfying with no hurt following if you have Postum in place of tea or coffee.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ont.

News of Sport

FIGHTING CAREERS OF WILLARD AND MORAN

NEW YORK.—Over a stretch of six years Frank Moran has mingled in 42 battles—average seven per year. Willard began his career in 1911 and since then has fought 30 times—average six per year. In 1913 Moran fought five times; in 1914 but once, while his 1915 record shows only four battles. Willard fought three times in 1914 and once in 1915—four fights in 27 months—an average of less than two fights per year.

Knockout Records.

Willard won 18 of his 30 fights with knockouts, giving him a "batting" average of .600. Moran has landed "Morpheus" clouts 10 times in 42 starts, making his average a mere .478. Therefore Jesse wins the slugging championship.

Willard has suffered three defeats—two via the decision route and one on a foul. Moran has lost five times; four by decisions and the fifth on a technical knockout.

Moran met Savage in March, 1911, four days after Moran had fought Al Palzer ten grueling rounds. Palzer had opened the skin above Moran's eyes and it hadn't healed sufficiently when the Moran-Savage fracas began.

Savage aimed his attack on those cuts and soon had the blood running into Moran's eyes. In the seventh round the referee ordered hostilities to cease, because the blood gushed into Moran's eyes and blinded him so that he was compelled to grope around the ring in a helpless way.

Moran was defeated by Jack Johnson Ross early in 1913, later that year losing a 20-round decision to Gunboat Smith and a four round bout to Jack Geyer. The latter bout was on the exhibition order and Moran loafed the first three rounds. In the fourth he all but knocked out Geyer, who got the decision because of his aggressiveness in the first three rounds.

Moran was defeater by Jack Johtson in their 20-round decision bout in Paris in 1914.

Willard Lost Three.

Willard lost to Joe Fink in his first fight because he fouled his opponent. Willard was a novice at the game then and didn't understand the rules. In 1913 Gunboat Smith outpointed him in a 20-round mill, while a year later "Bearcat" To McMaho scored a decision over Willard in 12 rounds in Youngstown, O.

Here are the records of both fighters in summarized form:

Willard Won.

Year	Fights	K.O.	Dec.	Draw
1911	8	5	2	0
1912	7	5	0	0
1913	11	5	3	1
1914	3	2	0	0
1915	1	1	0	0
	30	18	5	1

Willard Lost.

Year	Fights	K.O.	Dec.	Draw
1911	0	0	0	1
1912	2	0	0	0
1913	1	0	1	0
1914	1	0	1	0
1915	0	0	0	0

Moran Won.

Year	Fights	K.O.	Dec.	Draw
1910	14	5	4	1
1911	5	3	0	0
1912	13	4	2	1
1913	5	3	0	0
1914	1	0	0	0
1915	4	4	0	0

Moran Lost.

Year	Fights	K.O.	Dec.	Draw
1910	2	2	0	0
1911	2	1	1	0
1912	3	3	0	0
1913	2	2	0	0
1914	1	0	0	1
1915	0	0	0	0

In 1910 Moran also boxed a four-round exhibition with Jack Johnson at Pittsburg.

PORTLAND SMOTHERS ASSOCIATION CHAMPS

Takes First Game of Series for Stanley Cup and World's Championship

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 20.—Smothering the National Hockey association champions with speed, and outplaying them in all departments, Portland, champion team of the Pacific Coast Hockey association, easily mastered the Canadiens tonight in the first game of the 1916 series for the Stanley cup and the hockey championship of the world, the score being 2 to 0. Their easy victory was a surprise, for they had had little rest after the railroad journey across the continent and were playing the game under rules with which most of the visiting players had little experience.

The Canadiens played their hardest, but could not keep Portland checked nor could they manage to get the puck past Murray, Portland's goal tender, on the few occasions they did succeed in breaking through the visitors' defense.

Eleven minutes after the game started Harris, Portland's fast left wing, scored the first goal. Nine minutes after the second period began Uksila, substituting for Irvine, tallied the second and last goal.

The game was played under National Hockey association rules, which differ greatly from the coast league rules. Six men were on each team, eliminating the rover position, an important factor in the game as played at the coast.

Line-Up

Canadiens.	Portland.
Goal.	
Vezina	Murray
Defense.	
McNamara	Johnson
Defense.	
Corbeau	Irvine
Centre.	
Lalonde	Oatman
Left Wing.	
Pitre	Tobin
Right Wing.	
Laviolette	Harris

Summary

First period: Portland, Harris, 11:00.

Second period: Portland, Uksila, 9:00.

Third period: No score.

WHITE WINS FROM WELLS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 20.—Charley White of Chicago won a decision over Matt Wells, English lightweight, here tonight in a 10-round bout. White showed to best advantage in close range fighting and scored heavily at times with steady blows.

MONARCHS WIN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, March 20.—Aura Lee, Ontario Hockey association junior champion, gave the Winnipeg Monarchs, ex-Allan cup champions, a scare in their exhibition game tonight for two periods, but the westerners scored five goals in the final period and won 6 to 3.

LAUGHTON WINS FROM SIMMONS

Yesterday afternoon in a high school league basketball game, Laughton's team defeated Simmons' team by a score of 29-20. This was the most keenly contested game of the league and a great deal of cheering was done for both teams by the enthusiastic spectators. The next game of the league will be played on Thursday afternoon in the public school at 5 o'clock between Simmons and Elliott.

AT THE THEATRES

"Fine Feathers" Teaches Lesson.

"Fine Feathers," which appears at the opera house Monday and Tuesday next, teaches a lesson that has seldom been touched upon by the average economists. It not only teaches the folly and farreaching results of extravagance, but brings out very forcibly the moral that when lovely woman stoops to folly, she always comes off second best. Mere man, if he makes a fool of himself—suffers—perhaps, but usually manages to "wriggle out" of his difficulties without fatally hurting himself. Woman always pays—man, sometimes.

A part of the story is as follows: Bob Reynolds, a cement expert, living with his wife in a New York, is trying to pay for his home and keep his wife on $25 a week. Temptation to cheat comes in the way of the young couple, in reward for which the wife can escape the bitterness of a life of constant denials. She longs for the environment of society and society people. She presuades her husband to accept a bribe and pass on an inferior grade of cement for a great dam then in course of construction. She wanted "fine feathers" and got them.

Things went well for a time—the pair were able to satisfy their social ambitions, to the loss of their love for one another. Then came the crash, portrayed in one of the most dramatic scenes ever penned.

This attraction is presented by an excellent cast that was secured by the United Producing company at great expense. The piece is replete with excellent comedy, which is provided by three characters, all of them types that will assure audiences many a hearty laugh.

Through an error it was announced that "Fine Feathers" would be given last night and tonight at the opera house. The play will be given next Monday and Tuesday nights.

REICHSTAG VOTES THIRD READING OF BUDGET

(Special to The Daily News.)

LONDON, March 20.—The German reichstag has voted the third reading of the budget, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

TELLS HOW TROOPS FOUGHT AT VERDUN

Allies Were Prepared in Case German Assault Was Merely a Feint.

PARIS, March 20.—"Relatively numerical superiority from which an assailant always profits at the beginning of an action," was given semi-officially to the Associated Press today as the explanation for the initial successes in the battle of Verdun.

"At the moment the Germans took the offensive we could not engage more than the forces we had provided for holding the line," said the memorandum, "because the Germans might only have feinted before Verdun and attacked Nancy en masse or they might have made their principal assault in the direction of Amiens or Calais.

"The greatest difficulty of the general staff in such emergencies is to master its nerves to a reasonable appreciation of the shock that probably is coming and the counter-blow it is necessary to deliver. The French staff was not surprised at Verdun. What it could not know was whether this was to be the principal attack; whether 10 corps were not ready to strike elsewhere while seven corps assailed the eastern stronghold.

"The reinforcing of troops on the right bank of the Meuse before Verdun with new contingents numbering 250,000 and the bringing up of all needed supplies and ammunition had been provided for in every detail early in February and it worked out to perfection as the battle developed, but at the moment the German guns, massed in unprecedented numbers, opened fire on the morning of Feb. 21, the French line there was held only by the covering troops stationed there for months. It was the same division that stood the first shock that defended the ground foot by foot, retarding the advance of the Germans, plowing wide furrows in their ranks before each position, and finally by order, holding the line of Dou au Mont-Bras until reinforcements came up.

"The issue of the battle was then certain to the defenders. The rush for Verdun was not only anticipated by the general staff but on analysis appears clearly logical in spite of critics who characterize it as paradozical. The opportunity to impose battle on an adversary, with a river at its back and with a single line of railway communication exposed to artillery fire, was sufficient to tempt the Germans whose preparations were long deliberated upon and methodically carried out."

THE KILTED EVZONE.

The Greek soldier may present to some a highly humorous picture in his ballet skirt and tunic. Despite his peculiarities of dress—which, by the way, are scarcely more peculiar than those of some other nations, he is an excellent fighting man.

The evzone, as he is called, would no more abandon the skirt than would a Scot his kilt. It is a part of his national honor, a part of his personal being. It is a right handed down to him from ancient times. A bas relief of the soldier who fought at Marathon shows him in similar costume. His costume is no ephemeral piece of clothing, for it is worn with the dignity of ages behind it. The evzones are ignorant of fear, and if they look anything but soldierly their apearance is belied by their ability to fight under extraordinary conditions. — Syracuse Post-Standard.

TEN POSTED DEAD ON CASUALTY LIST

Thirteen Are Reported Wounded, Two Given Seriously Ill, Two Down From Shock.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 21.—Ten men are posted dead, 13 reported wounded, two named as seriously ill and two suffering from shock, in last midnight's casualty list. Of the dead five are recorded killed in action, three dead of wounds and two died.

The list follows:

2nd Battalion

Wounded—Isaac. Kurkravitch, Milwaukee.

3rd Battalion

Killed in action—F. J. Tupper, England.

A. Archibald, Scotland.

M. R. Bolton, England.

4th Battalion

Died of wounds—R. W. Sinclair, England.

Wounded—H. Phillips, England.

M. Kelly, Ireland.

8th Battalion

Wounded—C. Waters, Wales.

11th Battalion

Died—Sergt. J. M. Cottam, England.

14th Battalion

Died of wounds—B. Beggs, Troutbrook, N. B.

15th Battalion

Wounded—D. McLeod, Ravenshoe, Ont.

16th Battalion

Shell shock—W. C. McDonald, Prince Rupert.

Wounded—D. Grey, Vernon.

18th Battalion

Shell shock—G. Hutchinson, Tilsonbury, Ont.

19th Battalion

Killed in action—R. V. Flatt, England.

Died of wounds—G. G. Skinner, England.

20th Battalion

Accidentally wounded—Corp. W. H. Otto, North Bay, Ont.

21st Battalion

Wounded—G. Stewart, Toronto.

28th Battalion

Severely wounded—P. Donaldson, Scotland.

29th Battalion

Wounded—J. Holloway, England.

55th Battalion

Seriously ill—B. O. Gibson, Moncton.

58th Battalion

Wounded—Lance-Sergt. F. Melter, Toronto.

W. West, Utterson, Ont.

2nd Pioneer Battalion

Died—Sergt. F. Jarrett, Toronto.

4th Artillery Brigade

Severely wounded—Driver F. Jolly, Scotland.

3rd Field Company, 1st Divisional Engineers

Killed in action—Sapper P. H. Keay, Scotland.

C. A. M. C.

Attached 44th battalion—Seriously ill—Capt. A. M. Cleghorn, Brantford, Ont.

SASKATCHEWAN COMPANY TO BUILD BIG GRAIN ELEVATOR

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, March 20.—C. A. Dunning, general manager of the Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator company, has returned to the city from a trip to Port Arthur, where he closed a deal for a waterfront site on which the farmers' company will build a terminal elevator of 2,500,000 bushels capacity.

Work will be started early this summer and the elevator finished in time to handle the 1917 crop.

SAPPERS' WORK GOES ON NIGHT AND DAY

PARIS.—A correspondent who has returned from Bar-le-Duc after visiting a considerable stretch of the French front, writes:

The mining operations on some sections of the French front resemble vast railroad tunneling enterprises. All along the slopes of hills where the summits alone separate the combatants there are mouths of tunnels framed with timbers such as support the galleries of coal mines. All day and all night soldiers wheel earth out of those tunnels to platforms where dump cars on strategic narrow-gauged railroads are waiting to carry it off to be used in the grading of new strategic lines.

A study of the official communiques gives only slight indications of the object of all this activity. What it means depends upon the lay of the land; in some cases it amounts to nothing less than the blowing off of the tops of hills. There are places where the Germans hold the summit and the French are dug in on the slope; there are others where neither the French nor Germans have been able to occupy the summit except with small isolated advance posts that are annihilated at intervals, and here it is necessary to blow the top off the height before an issue can be reached.

More Than a Year.

This tunneling has been going on for more than a year in some places, but public evidences of the extent of it date only from the beginning of the year.

Big mines are exploded every day inside those honeycombed hills, where it is not rare for the Frenchman's tunnel to run into a German underground gallery. If they meet before the mine is ready, it is a "camouflet," or a small blast, that is set off by the adversary that locates the other fellow first. It is quickly done with an American pneumatic tool that bores a hole in the direction from which comes the telltale sound of the pick. A charge of dynamite, lyddite or melenite is stuffed in and the hole plugged so that the mine is safe and the force of the explosion all turned toward the adversary's gallery.

By Air Compressors.

Blasting is sometimes done also to hasten the excavating work, but most of the digging requiring discretion is the work of the pneumatic drill and pneumatic pick kept working by air compressors brought up to the foot of the hill.

The forests of the Argonne all along the front have been raized by shell and tunneling and mining operations.

A practical miner in private life, who has specialized at the front in this kind of work, described the conditions under which the work is often suddenly stopped and the enemy's operations checked at the same time:

"The sappers are digging, shoveling in silence, when suddenly one of them stops; he has heard a hollow sound in the soil under his pick. Two or three more strokes and his instinct of an old miner reveals to him that there is a hole under the gallery. He strikes again; the point of the pick penetrates; there is no more doubt that a German blasting hole exists underneath. By small strokes, slowly, with infinite precaution, the sapper enlarges the opening, then, aided by his comrades, lets himself down into the hole with a revolver in his hand.

German Blasting Hole.

"It is indeed a German blasting hole that he has discovered, with a gallery at the end. The question is whether it is occupied—impossible to tell; the enemy perhaps will appear and rush on the intruders; no one comes; the mine is empty.

"Leaving a watchman, the sapper and miners ascend into the French gallery and go and report their discovery to the captain, who decides to profit by the occasion and play a good game on the Germans, While continuing to work in the neighboring mines, to deceive the adversary, sappers and auxiliaries of the infantry are put silently to work stuffing with explosive the old German blasting hole which communicated with a gallery leading to the German earthworks, and to a little occupied post. Everyone works unceasingly. 'What a good joke we are going to play upon them,' everyone says. The Germans at the other end of the gallery are on the watch and the French have been on the watch for them to see that they did not spring a surprise for the slightest slip or awkwardness, a bungling movement with the tools, might give the alarm.

The Result.

"Finally, at dawn, the work is done. The entire German gallery at the end where it communicates with the French excavation is nothing but a vast cannon stuffed with cheddite; all the men are at their posts. A signal is given, the fuse is lighted and in an instant the earth cracks. It is safe to raise a head above the surface now, for the enemy is too much occupied to fire. The trench is entirely destroyed and the Germans fly in the air, some of them whole and some of them in parts."

PROCESS GIVES HOPE FOR CHEAPER GASOLINE

Description of Apparatus Used by United States Federal Laboratory By Rittman

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Public interest in the Rittman process for the production of gasoline will be most keen when the economy and lower prices promised by the interior department become evident. The technical report covering the experiments conducted by Mr. Rittman of the bureau of mines is soon to be given out.

The very few persons who have had the opportunity to examine an advance copy of the report have been impressed by the great possibilities which the Rittman system presents towards reducing the price of gasoline to the consumer. The government has taken great pains to keep the process secret in order that its integrity may be maintained and the full benefit of it preserved for the public. For the information, however, of those who are interested in the mechanical process, this bureau is able to present the following extracts from the Rittman report concerning the apparatus which bids fair to figure so prominently in the economy of gasoline:

The apparatus used for the laboratory experiments consisted essentially of an electrically heated furnace body made of wrought iron pipe 1½ inches in diameter and 32 inches long. For a distance of 18 inches the pipe was wrapped with nichrome resistance wire, an insulation of asbestos being placed between the iron pipe and the resistance wire. A three-fourths-inch wrought iron pipe was welded at right angles into the furnace body to serve as a container for the pyrometer point. Both the furnace body and the side tube were incased in a five-inch asbestos pipe covering to minimize radiation.

In the upper part of the furnace tube a perforated plate was placed, upheld by a thin rod running vertically through the furnace. The space above the plate was filled with steel balls to facilitate the vaporization of the oil entering the tube, the steel balls being purposely kept above the cracking zone of the furnace in order to preserve their intended function as a vaporizer.

At the upper end of the furnace a sight-feed oil cup of approximately one quart capacity was used. In order to permit the oil to flow into the tube, the pressure in the furnace and that in the oil cup were equalized through a small tube communicating with the furnace body below the point of entrance of the oil feed. As a result, regardless of the operative pressure, the oil was always under a pressure equal to its head.

The gaseous products were discharged from the furnace through a Liebig condenser into a tar drip, which for atmospheric or diminished pressure consisted of a thick glass bottle. The continuing tube carried the fixed gases to a gasometer, where the volume of gases generated would be measured. The apparatus was also connected with a rotary type vacuum pump when pressures below atmospheric were used. By means of a bypass connection joining the outlet and the inlet of the pump the valve could be so regulated as to maintain any desired vacuum down to one-thirtieth of an atmosphere. When pressures higher than atmospheric were employed, a metal tar collector, a connecting pipe and a pressure-release valve were used. The gas generated in the furnac body was used to create the pressure on the system, which was controlled by the release valve.

The electric-heating equipment of the furnace body permitted the accurate regulation of temperature up to 1000 degrees, the temperature measurements being made by means of a thermocouple inserted in the interior of the furnace.

The apparatus under consideration is operated substantially as follows:

By passing an electric current through the resistance wire the reaction chamber of the tube is heated to the temperature desired for the material to be cracked. When the tube and the small metal balls constituting the filling material have attained the appropriate temperature, the valve at the bottom of the oil-feed cup is opened, and the material is allowed to flow by gravity into the upper part of the tube at a predetermined rate, a certain number of drops per minute. The valve at the lower end of the apparatus is closed in order to bring the concentration of permanent gases to a desired point.

After the pressure has built up, the valve can be opened from time to time to release the excess pressure in the cracking tube. Hydrocarbon gases pass from the upper part of the tube, which constitutes the gasification zone, downward into the cracking zone where cracking and recombination of the molecules takes place. After having passed through the cracking zone, the reaction products are condensed and collected in a suitable receptacle, the rate of flow from the reaction or cracking zone being regulated by the pressure-release valve.

In the conduct of the experiments 400 to 600 grams of oil were run through the furnace. After the completion of the run the quantity of resulting oil was determined and the deposited carbon was scraped out of the furnace and weighed. The evolved gas was collected in a gas holder and its volume measured and recorded. Samples of evolved gases were removed from the gas holders and analyzed.

There are about 100,00 islands, large and small, scattered over the oceans. America alone has 5,500 around its coasts. There are 365 in the bay of Rio Janeiro, 16,000 between Madagascar and India and some 1200 off the eastern coast of Australia between its mainland and New Guinea.

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Buys for cash Stoves, Furniture, Tools, etc. Good prices for Hides, Rubber, Copper and Brass. See us before you sell. Mirrors re-silvered.
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New furs made up. Old furs repaired and remodeled, skins dressed and mounted at moderate prices. Phone 106. Best prices paid for raw furs.
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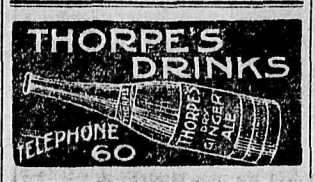

Virginia Farmer
Restored to Health by Vinol.
Atlee, Va.—I was weak, run-down, no appetite, my blood was poor, I could not sleep nights and was rapidly losing flesh, but I am a farmer and had to work. Medicines had failed to help me until I took Vinol. After taking three bottles my appetite is fine, I sleep well, my blood is good and I am well again."—Orlando W. Borkey.
Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, is guaranteed to over come weak, run-down conditions, chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis.

Private Hospital
LICENSED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.
We give particular attention to all female trouble—home-like apartments for ladies awaiting accouchment.
Highest references; reasonable terms; inspection invited.
MRS. MOORE, Superintendent.
THE HOME PRIVATE HOSPITAL,
Falls and Bakers Sts., Nelson B. C.
P. O. Box 772.
Phone 372 for Appointment.

CREDITORS' TRUST DEEDS ACT AND AMENDING ACTS.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. Agnew, carrying on business as a general merchant at Elko, Province of British Columbia has by deed of assignment dated the 10th day of March, 1916, assigned all his real and personal property, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution to me, James Roy, accountant, of 222 Pacific Building, Vancouver, B.C.

And further take notice that a meeting of creditors will be held at my said address on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of discussing estate affairs.

All creditors are further required to file with me, duly verified, particulars of their claims, and the nature of securities (if any) held by them, as required by law, on or before the 22nd day of April, 1916, after which date I, as assingee will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to such claims as shall then be before me.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 14th day of March, A.D. 1916.

JAMES ROY,
Assignee.

CAUTION.

Several instances having been discovered in Canada of the **Infringement** of our rights by the use of the title **"Fruit Salt,"** or of colourable imitations of our well-known wrapper, all persons are hereby **warned** against similar infringements.

Our Rights have been established by decisions of the House of Lords and other Courts, both at home and abroad, and perpetual injunctions and damages have been obtained against offenders.

Persons found infringing our rights will be proceeded against without further notice.

J. C. ENO, LTD.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Limited,
'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG.

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An Automobile for $2.00
Tickets can be secured from Nelson Steam Laundry, Thurman's, Bush Bros., and G. B. Matthew's Cigar Stores.
My up-to-date auto will be given to the person holding the lucky number.
This auto cost me $1000 in cash. I do not need it now so you can have a chance to win it for $2.00.
Out-of-town parties mail in their orders for tickets to
PAUL NIPOU
Nelson Steam Laundry, Nelson, B. C.

The Original and Only Genuine
Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment
Beware of Imitations

SCENE FROM EUGENE WALTERS' PLAY TO BE GIVEN AT OPERA HOUSE, MARCH 27

Best Copy

THE DAILY NEWS

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TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1916.

VALUE VOTES MORE THAN WELFARE OF PROVINCE

The attempt of the Liberals at Victoria to force Premier Bowser to delay indefinitely the putting into operation of the Agricultural Credits act does them little credit. Believing—wrongly, as it turned out—that they had the government at their mercy because of the doubt that had been thrown on the date of the expiry of the term, Messrs. Brewster and Macdonald hoped to gain some political advantage by holding up Premier Bowser's plans, which are now well advanced, to raise money to loan to farmers under the act. The fact that their proposal would have deprived farmers of assistance which is admittedly very much needed did not count with the Liberal members and their associates. The possibility of gaining a few votes from the Conservative party weighed more heavily with Messrs. Brewster and Macdonald than the advantage which will accrue to British Columbia from the impetus that will be given to agricultural production by the provision of cheap money for farm development.

FREE TRADE SENTIMENT NO LONGER RULES

Public opinion throughout the British Empire is rapidly crystalizing into a determination to place every restriction that is expedient upon German trade after the war. Attention has already been called to the change in the attitude of the people of Manchester, which is the pulse of free trade England. They have recently recognized the need for a change in the British fiscal policy and on Wednesday the chamber of commerce, by a vote which is significant of the passing of the old free trade sentiment, elected out of 22 directors 18 who are definitely pledged to support a policy of no free trade with Germany after the war.

Desire to punish Germany commercially for causing the war and the need to protect the Empire's own economic welfare combine to make a definitely anti-Teuton trade and fiscal policy one of the almost inevitable results of the struggle which is now being waged on the battlefields.

CANADA GIVES FINANCIAL AID TO CAUSE

No stronger evidence of the development of Canada's financial strength and the importance of the part which the Dominion is playing in the world war could be given than the credit of $125,000,000 which has been established in this country by the government and banks for the use of Great Britain in paying for munition orders. It places Canada in this instance among the nations of the world which have the power and the resources to supply the credit by means of loans for the goods which they have to sell.

The credit will assist imperial financing in a large measure and will tend to the maintenance of a stable rate of exchange at New York. It will also enable Canada to secure munition orders which it could not hope to receive, and would not receive, unless it supplied the credit. The transaction is advantageous to the Empire, to the entente cause and to the people of Canada from a commercial as well as imperial point of view.

Greater production strengthens the Empire for its task in the war.

The Turk is learning that while the bear may be a clumsy animal he is no slouch when it comes to rapid marching.

The record of the exploits of the latest Canadians to receive military honors should cause many young men to enlist. Such splendid achievements are a reproach to those without dependents who are able to go to the front but fail to answer the call.

The Liberals at Victoria showed how little they really desire to investigate the affairs of the government by trying to force an immediate dissolution, which would have prevented any inquiries from being carried out. They do not want investigations because they know that failure to make good their charges will make those charges valueless for electioneering purposes.

The town of Oyster Bay proposes to double Col. Roosevelt's taxes this year. It would be a wiser policy to let his property go free and charge it to advertising expenses.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Blinest of All.

Truly no one foresaw a hundredth part of the mighty changes and innovations this war was to bring; and blindest of all were the men who brought it on.—Rochester Post-Express.

"We Are Americans First."

Whether the German submarine policy is right or whether the British blockade is proper, opinions differ, and in a land of so many nationalities, always must differ when subjects akin to this arise. But we are Americans first, and in the present situation the president must be allowed a free hand, as long as that hand is guided along lines that unmistakably are tending toward peace and right.—Walla Walla Bulletin.

Farmer and Banker.

The farmer and the banker are getting together in the American west, on terms much more agreeable to the farmer than formerly. It is no longer the case, as appears from the proceedings of a recent convention of lenders and borrowers in the agricultural districts, that the banker and the farmer get together through the process of foreclosure. In these happier days the banker recognizes the necessity of keeping the farmer on his farm.—Christian Science Monitor.

Poor Consolation.

After Germany, under its new submarine policy, torpedoes merchantmen of enemy countries, what consolation will it be to the relatives of women and children and other helpless passengers who are drowned to have it established that the vessel was unarmed, as may easily be the case if visit and search are neglected. The Lusitania dead cannot be brought to life, and for diplomatic purposes for a while the Lusitania was represented as carrying guns for defensive purposes. The testimony was perjured, but what difference did that make.—New York World.

A Significant Message.

Significant and encouraging is the statement of Sir Thomas Lipton that he hopes to challenge for the America's cup next year. In 1913 Sir Thomas had the Shamrock IV. constructed, but the war prevented the early plans being carried out, so the callenging yacht was stored away in Brooklyn. Now the famous yachtsman intimates that it is his belief that the war will be over within the next eighteen months, for he would not challenge so long as the British Empire was engaged in a life and death struggle. Let us hope Sir Thomas, who is close to the actual scene of the war, and who has taken an active part in relieving the distress of the British wounded, has sized up the situation accurately, and that his message of hope may have an early realization in fact.—Calgary News-Telegram.

Absurd and Ridiculous.

There are at present fifteen or sixteen nations on earth divided into two camps, fighting each other to the death in a gigantic, ghastly, murderous conflict. It is inconceivable that the Creator, the Omniscient and Omnipotent, can take sides in this colossal, ungodly combat. The very idea is absurd to the verge of the ridiculous. It is primitive, reactionary, a kind of mental vermiform appendix that has persisted in the mind of man for countless ages. It is unworthy of both God and man, and belittles the former, as it stultifies the latter.

A broader, grander conception of the Diety, sprung from the higher realms of twentieth century thought, makes Him a being who fights neither on the side of the strongest battalions nor of the weakest, whose purposes belong not to time, but to eternity, and whose kingdom is spiritual, not material. The victorious general who gives thanks to God for a bloody triumph over his fellow men is either a blasphemer without humor or a humorist without reverence.—New York Sun.

COLD STORAGE.

Things to worry about: A Spokane court holds that hair tonic is intoxicating.

Here is a story told by one of our women lawyers:

"I told by client to tell me everything just as it had occurred—to hold back nothing—and then, being perfectly familiar with all the facts, I might be able to help him. After the story had come to an end I asked him if that were all.

"'Everything—'cept where I hid th' money,' was the answer."

THE WEATHER

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	35	46
Dawson	-12	14
Victoria	40	44
Vancouver	44	48
Kamloops	42	58
Edmonton	24	40
Battleford	6	34
Calgary	-2	60
Medicine Hat	32	64
Moose Jaw	16	37
Port Arthur	14	34
London	2	30
Winnipeg	30	36
Toronto	12	30
Ottawa	-6	22
Montreal	4	18
Quebec	0	16
St. John	6	24
Halifax	10	26

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

At Liverpool, New York, New York.
At Falmouth—Rotterdam, New York
At Lisbon—Roma, New York.
At Gibraltar—Napoli, New York.
At Naples—Canopic, New York.
At Genoa—Italia, New York.

TURKS REPORT AIR RAID ON KUT EL AMARA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21—The Turkish official statement reads:

"On the Ikra front our aeroplanes dropped a few bombs on Kut el Amara. On March 18 we captured five Indian soldiers in an engagement with the enemy on the Suez canal."

There's a Subtle Charm about the delicious flavour of "SALADA"

B106

This flavour is unique and never found in cheap, ordinary teas. Let us mail you a sample. Black, Mixed or Green.

THE WORLD AFTER THE WAR.

We shall be where we were at the beginning of the war, so to speak, apart from the debt. The difficulty in this view, accepting the figures, seems to us to be that it does not allow sufficiently for the position of other countries. They most certainly will not be where they were. America will have been transformed from a debtor to a creditor country. There are at least strong indications that the Scandinavian countries will emerge as wealthy centres of capital. Neither Germany nor France nor Belgium will be as they were. It will be a new economic earth, and this country cannot hope to escape the shadow of the world-wide change. Assuredly there is no cause for despair; there is no evidence that the means will be denied the younger generation of Englishmen to build high indeed the future fortunes of their country. But they will have to be built. They will not build themselves.—Daily News, London.

BRITISH HEROISM.

Whatever else the war has done it has effectively dissipated one point of view at any rate. The heroism of the first hundred thousand all-British troops which were thrown into Belgium soon after the outbreak of hostilities is one of the finest stories in the history of the army.

It is almost unknown in the military annals of any country for a small force beaten back by overwhelming numbers, to maintain an unbroken front through days and nights of ceaseless fighting against tremendous odds, and finally to turn upon its pursuers and drive them back sixty miles in less than a week. To speak of the heroism of the British during those epochal days is not to diparage the heroism of their allies. Both armies fought magnificently and showed that the mettle of their races is as strong as ever it was.—Montreal Daily Mail.

FRANCE, UNITED AND UNDAUNTED.

Glorious France is fighting her war of wars, for that which is dearer than life itself to her men and women. These magnificent allies, who are winning from us unbounded admirtation, mixed with a love and high regard which we hope will bind us together for many a generation, are asimated throughout by a willingness to serve and to sacrifice which has seldom been equalled and never surpassed in the history of nations. It is because the French people feel through every fibre the claim that is made upon them, that they have almost ceased to think of self, and are all ready to serve and to accept what reward the state ordains, that discontent or any attempt to hinder the work of war is nipped in the bud, and that we see at our side a people, free in the noblest sense of the word, united and single-minded, facing enormous sacrifice without complaint, and vying with each other in their endeavors to do good work for their dear country.—Correspondent London paper.

AN ECHO OF ETHICS.

From Chicago comes the information that the doctor who "presided" in the affair of the Bollinger baby, which affair was made the subject of a lot of notoriety for all concerned recently, has been suspended from membership in the Chicago Medical association because of his unethical actions in the Bollinger case.

If memory serves right, what he did was to permit an infant to die because he and the mother and other doctors realized that deformities with which it was born probably would make it a hopeless and helpless cripple for life.

The item telling of the doctor's being suspended does not detail whether he was fired out for letting the baby succumb or because of the way he immediately figured in the limelight of cheap notoriety, which seemed to be due largely to his own talk and seeming purpose to get himself and the Bollinger affair before the public.

On whatever basis his "violation of ethics" is supposed to rest, the entire proposition, talk and all, evidently has not redounded to his credit.—Butte Miner.

SUNDOWN.

Slender boats were sailing seaward
And the tide was silver laughter
And the sky was like a story book to me.
Youthful breezes kissed the ships
With their eager, wooing lips
Where a magic dawn was breaking on the sea.
We were thrilling there together
In the rosy, lyric weather
And the graceful boats were putting out to sea.

Somber boats are sailing homeward
And the tide was ebbing slowly
And the ocean whispers sober tales to me.
Plaintive birds are flying low
Through the amber afterglow
And the weary clouds are dropping to the sea.
All the Vast of Things is calling
And the dusk is sweetly falling
And the boats are coming homeward from the sea.

—Perrin Holmes Lowrey.

GERMANY UNDER SUSPICION.

The suspicion is very general that Villa's latest exploit, which introduces an absolutely new phase in the Mexican situation, is due to German machinations. It would take but a small subsidy to induce him to make the move which has for the moment drawn American attention away from the submarine issue.

Whatever may have been thought of the wisdom of intervening to put an end to disorder along the border, there can be no question of the necessity of doing so when actual invasion of United States territory has been made. Under these conditions, if Corranza cannot control Villa, the United States must go right after him itself, even though it involves a counter-invasion.—Edmonton Journal.

THE SALVATION OF THE MARNE.

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

WITH THE ALLIES TO BERLIN

On the road in stricken Flanders,
There's a place that's vacant still;
There's a rifle lying silent,
There's a uniform to fill,
Those at home will hate to lose you,
But the march will soon begin—
On the roads through stricken Belgium
With the Allies to Berlin.

In your home securely resting,
Are you there content to stay
While the others guard your honor,
While the Germans toast "The Day?"
For your King and Country need you,
And we want to count you in—
On the roads through stricken Belgium
With the Allies to Berlin.

When at length the foe is vanquished,
When the boys come home at last,
Won't you wish that you had listened
Ere old England's need had passed?
But the gate of manhood's open,
You your part can still begin—
On the roads through stricken Belgium
With the Allies to Berlin.

In the lonely wayside graveyards
Sleep the boys whose day is done;
Don't you hear their voices calling,
To complete the work begun?
There are ghostly fingers beckoning,
There are victories still to win—
On the roads through stricken Belgium
With the Allies to Berlin.

When from Mons they fought each footstep,
When their lips with pain were dumb
'Twas their hope which held the trenches,
Always thinking you would come;
Thro' the frozen hell of winter,
Thro' the shrapnel's racking din—
They have waited, never doubting
That you'd join them in Berlin.

REPORT IS DENIED BY BRITISH EMBASSY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Reports that the Dutch steamer Tubantia had been sunk by a British submarine with the purpose of causing friction between neutral states of north Europe and Germany, developed this statement tonight from the British embassy here:

"An unqualified denial of the German statement regarding the sinking of the Tubantia is given by the British admiralty in the following cablegram:

"'No British submarines were in the vicinity at the time of the sinking of the Tubantia.'"

Are You Ready for Mr. Germ?—"Some little bug is sure to get you" if you do not keep up your powers of resistance by eating nourishing, wholesome, easily digested foods. Keep your body in top-notch condition by eating Shredded Wheat Biscuit, a simple, natural food which makes healthy tissue and keeps the stomach and bowels healthy and active. Serve with hot or cold milk or cream, or with fruits.

Made in Canada.

ARMY REFORMS IN SPAIN IS PLANNED

It is clear, from despatches from Madrid, published recently, that the great question of army reform in Spain is to be grappled with effectively at last. Ten years ago General Luque, who then, as now, was minister of war, tackled the problem and evolved a far-reaching scheme of army reform. At that time, however, his plan was generally considered too far-reaching, not to say daring, and it was consequently dropped. Today General Luque has devised another scheme of reform, generally more acceptable than his previous effort, which promises, if conscientiously carried out, to be very effective.

The most important points in the new war minister's project are that it aims at a greater thoroughness than any previous one, in all such matters as the general staff, the development of a thoroughly efficient organization, established and conducted on modern lines, the investing of the staff with ample powers for initiative and development, and drastic changes in the system of promotion. General Luque is very strongly of opinion that merit and merit only must count in all such matters; that the right men must be in the right places, while every man of any rank must be doing some useful service.

The usefulness and effectiveness of any such scheme will, of course, depend upon how its provisions are carried out, and the extent to which it can shake itself free from tradition. Spain is notoriously a land of good intention. Some of the public pronouncements of some of the greatest of Spanish statesmen on such questions, for instance, as social reform, have been amongst the finest ever made in any country. Only a very small part of this well-expressed policy has ever found shape in deeds, and, when it has so found shape, and a bill embodying some much-desired reform has at last gained a place on the statute book, it has, more often than not, never got any further. This has, of course, been notoriously the case in regard to anti-clerical legislation. Out of office, not a few Spanish statesmen have been loud in their demands for strong measures, but as sure as these statesmen became ministers a great change would come over the face of things.

It is the same in regard to many other matters of importance, and it is for this reason that the student of politics, but especially the student of Spanish politics, whilst welcoming the bill on army reform as a move in the right direction, will hazard nothing as to what it will effect until he has seen it actually in operation.

A GERMAN OPINION.

The Frankfurt Zeitung, before the war rated as one of the least militarist and important German newspapers, thus explains with sympathy why German naval officers would like war with this country and who would be the course of events:

"With the fall of England, however, Russia and France will automatically collapse like the organs of a body whose heard has been bored through. Then, also America will remain isolated and must for her part accept any conditions which we impose, because in the peace treaties with our European foes we can among other things, also demand the handing over of all large battleships and submarines, whereby out fleet would become seven times the strength of the American navy. Then America would be simultaneously compelled to surrender and as a matter of course would not only be compelled to give up all the interned German liners, but also pay all the war expenditures of the Germanic powers and their allies."

The entente allies will be bankrupt and thus unable to pay. So Uncle Sam will be the indemnity payer. A round bill: Say $10,000,000,000 to Germany, $5,000,000,000 to Austria, $2,000,000,000 to Turkey and say $1,000,000,000 to Bulgaria. In all $18,000,000,000—a handsome sum.

This is not the speculation of an irresponsible pamphleteer but of the responsible and representative Frankfurter Zeitung. It is not the idle chatter of the street but is presented as the serious conclusion and program of the heads of the German admiralty—the admiralty that is responsible for the behavior of German submarines.

Gratitude is due to our German friends for this minute description of the part the United States is to play in the grand settlement.—New York Globe.

HORSE GIVEN BY KING HAS NOTABLE RECORD

The King has made Canada a fine present. He has offered and the department of agriculture has accepted his six-year-old stallion Anmer, whose sire was a winner of the Derby and of several other events, and whose dam is also the descendant of generations of great racers.

Anmer himself had a notable record as a colt. His racing career seems to have ended with the Derby of 1913 when he was connected with a tragic incident. As the 15 horses were reaching Tattenham Corner Miss Davison, a suffragette, rushed on the track and threw herself in front of the King's colt. The lady received injuries from which she died a few days later, while the jockey was less seriously hurt. The horse was put out of the race but was not injured.

The tragedy was in no way the fault of the horse. He has been described as the most beautiful and perfect animal in the King's stables and the one with finest racing lineage. Mr. Hazen, who, during the illness of Mr. Burrill, is administering the department of agriculture, announced a week ago that the horse was then on his way across the Atlantic, and that he would be kept for the improvement of stock. Our dispatches state that he has now arrived at St. John.

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This No. 16 Planet Jr is the highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Indestructible steel frame. Costs little and lasts a lifetime.

New 72-page Catalog (168 illustrations) free; describes over 50 different hand- and horse-tools. *Write postal for it.*

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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.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON.

TIES WANTED.

Tenders for the supply of 1000 8-ft. ties suitable for street railway repairs will be received by the undersigned up until Friday, the 31st day of March.

Tenderers to specify dimensions of ties proposed to be furnished and when shipment could be made.

W. E. WASSON,
City Clerk.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

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

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

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections or legal subdivisions of sections and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the aplicant 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 shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

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

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

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

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

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

225

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COCOANUT BRITTLE
SWISS CHOCOLATE
ARROWROOT
SULTANA
GINGER SNAPS
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ASSORTED SANDWICH
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RICE CAKES
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25c POUND

SODA BISCUITS
Two-pound and three-pound tins.

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

Day Phone 85.
Night Phone 252 and L64.

COMMISSION WILL NOT GIVE CARS OUT OF TURN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., March 20.—The board of grain commissioners will not give cars out of turn except in the cases specifically provided in the Grain Act.

This is the decision of the board after going into applications which are pouring in at the present time accompanied by affidavits for cars out of turn. These applications number from 50 to 100 per day, and are for cars for grain that is unhoused or that is stored in temporary bins without floors.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

An eminent scientist, the other day, gave his opinion that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Zam-Buk. Just think! As soon as a single thin layer of Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or a sore, such injury is insured against blood poison. Not one species of microbe has been found that Zam-Buk does not kill. Then again: As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease it stops the smarting. That is why children are such friends of Zam-Buk. They care nothing for the science of the thing. All they know is that Zam-Buk stops their pain. Mothers should never forget this.

Again. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or to a diseased part the cells beneath the skin's surface are so stimulated that new healthy tissue is quickly formed. This forming of fresh healthy tissue **from below** is Zam-Buk's secret of healing. The tissue thus formed is worked up to the surface and literally casts off the diseased tissue above it. This is why Zam-Buk cures are permanent.

Only the other day Mr. Marsh of 101 Delorimier avenue, Montreal, called upon the Zam-Buk company and told them that for over 25 years he had been a martyr to eczema. His hands were at one time so covered with sores that he had to sleep in gloves. Four years ago Zam-Buk was introduced to him and in a few months it cured him. To-day—over three years after his cure—a disease he had had for 25 years—he is still cured and has had no trace of any return of the eczema.

All druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50c box or we will send free trial box if you send this advertisement and a 2c stamp (to pay return postage.) Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

7727

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.

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GIVES REVIEW OF WORLD BUSINESS SITUATION

It would be difficult to imagine a more uneven state of affairs than is revealed in a general survey of the world business situation. The irregularity has increased with the progress of the war. In countries removed from the war zone business has advanced and financial conditions have improved. The countries submerged in the conflict have experienced increased depression and a more stringent financial situation. The news censor has prevented information from coming out of some of the European financial centres, but enough in known to indicate the extremities they are experiencing. With more than $29,000,000,000 in war loans due to the war already floated, and immediate prospect for several billions more, the countries of Europe are paying a high price for capital.

The United States has not yet felt the effects of this situation, but, as water finds its level, so will the financial burden be more evenly distributed throughout the world. There are, even now, evidences that the evening-up process has begun. There has been a considerable decline recently in the balance of trade in favor of the United States, and likewise a substantial falling off in gold importations. This is largely due to a more stringent practice of economy on the part of Europeans, and their greater ability to provide for their own needs in various respects. If this trend continues at the present rate it will not take long to deplete the enormous bank reserves in the United States. Higher interest rates, long hoped for by the bankers then will follow.

In Canada general commercial activities have been of increasing proportions and, with another good crop season, there is no reason why business should not continue active throughout the year, although money is in urgent demand and, rates are expected to be high from no won. Argentine has made rapid progress recently, and still better business in view.

In England, France, Germany and Russia much discussion is heard in regard to forthcoming war loans. Governmental control of the money markets in France, Germany and Austria-Hungary is indicative of the financial stress. Money in those countries is extremely scarce. Italy is feeling keenly the strain of tight money and depressing business.

There has been a considerable amount of new financing in the United States in recent months, as farseeing men have perceived the wisdom of making their flotations before interest rates should mount upward. It is gratifying, however, to know that many improvements have been paid for out of earnings, whereas in the past corporations have been accustomed to resort to note and bond issues without much consideration of ever finally liquidating the indebtedness. Conservatism of this kind makes for greater stability, and tends to develop confidence in corporate affairs generally.—Christian Monitor.

ASKING QUESTIONS

The first character of right childhood is that it is modest. A well bred child does not think it can teach its parents or that it knows everything. It may think its father and mother know everything, perhaps that all grown people know everything; very certainly it is sure that it does not.

And it is always asking questions and wanting to know more. Well, that is the first character of a good and wise man at his work. To know that he knows very little to perceive that there are many above him wiser than he and to be always asking questions, wanting to learn, not to teach. No one ever teaches well who wants to teach or governs well who wants to govern. It is an old saying (Plato's, but I know not if his first), and as wise as old.—From "A Crown of Wild Olives," by John Ruskin.

Kootenay and Boundary

HARROP NEWS.

(Special to the Daily News.)

HARROP, B. C., March 20.—At the regular meeting of the Harrop Women's institute candy recipes were read by various members.

A vote of thanks was given to H. A. Lowe for sending weekly budgets to our soldiers.

D. W. Briggs, Portland, Ore., sent $5 to the institute to be used in Red Cross work. Mrs. Porter made a canvass for eggs, which, when sold, realized $6.30. This amount will be used to purchase yarn for socks. Extra talent money was handed in for Belgian relief, to the amount of $4.20.

The proceeds from a beach tea held in February amounted to $4.10. This was paid in to the treasurer for the Red Cross.

The committee in charge of Red Cross work report that 26 surgical shirts were sent to Nelson and 13 pairs of socks have been kitted since the beginning of the year.

Mrs. Markill of Moose Jaw arrived this week to spend a month with her mother, Mrs. Fairbairn.

PREMIER EXPOSES FALSE STATEMENTS

(Continued from Page Two.)

whereas that of Vancouver city alone was $35,000,000.

The province's net debt was $4 per head, that of Vancouver $200, that of Victoria $250. The debt of Vancouver for 1600 square miles of territory was $25,000,000, that of the province, with 380,000 square miles of teritrory, $18,000,000.

"We have the natural assets, all we want is courage to face the future," concluded the premier after declaring that this was a time when optimism and not pessimism was needed.

HUGHES' ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND A SURPRISE

(Continued from Page One.)

Canadian, British and French forces on the western front."

Honored on Arrival.

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 21—Suffering from a severe cold, for which he was treated aboard ship by two Canadian medicos, Major-Gen. Hughes, minister of militia in the Dominion government, accompanied by Staff Capt. John Bassett, arrived at the Ritz-Carleton hotel tonight from Falmouth, where earlier today he was presented with the freedom of the borough.

The honor conferred upon Sir Sam was mainly, the mayor said, in recognition of his splendid advocacy of colonial participation in the wars of the motherland and his service toward the upbuilding of the British Empire. In making the presentation Mayor Chard spoke of the high appreciation felt in the United Kingdom at the way Canada had come forward with the rest of the Empire in the present struggle.

The borough has always been jealous, he said, of admitting freemen and there were only five now on the school, including Lord Rosebery and Passmore Edwards Cornish, the philanthropist. But Sir Sam Hughes was the first colonial citizen thus honored. They all welcomed him, the mayor said, and admired his rugged honesty of purpose and untiring efforts.

In the course of a reply Sir Sam said his one ambition had een the union of the British Empire which seas no longer divided. He expressed his convition that Great Britain and the other parts of the Empire should form a copartnership union at no distant date.

Sir Sam was met at Falmouth by Gen. Carson, Col. Murphy and Col. Sir Max Aitken.

The purpose of the present visit of Gen. Hughes is said to be to perfect the reorganization of the Canadian forces.

CARRANZA PROPOSES PLAN TO NAB VILLA

(Continued from Page One.)

Mexican government troops near Cruces and that he was marching northward in retreat.

Gen. Pershing's report, however, was followed by the unofficial report that Villa was still fighting at Namaquipa.

If the Carranza force wins in the fighting that was said to be continuing late today, Villa will have to move northward along a road over which a detachment of United States troops is riding southward or leave the road for the mountains on either side.

Retreat, according to the report, is impracticable because of the presence in the rear of Mexican troops.

Just where Gen. Pershing is was not announced, but he is directing the movements of the troops.

From all points to which three detachments are moving Villa has been reported in the vicinity. The three detachments will be so widely separated by the time they have gone a short distance farther that it was regarded as almost certain that one of them would come in contact with him. The force moving toward Cruces was only a short distance north of Valle, 28 miles north of Cruces, this afternoon.

DIVERS WILL INSPECT SUNKEN LINER TUBANTIA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

THE HAGUE, March 20.—A salvage ship left Rotterdam this morning for the sand bank east of the Noordhinder lightship, where the wrecked steamer Tubantia lies in 16 fathoms of water.

It is not known whether any sign of the Tubantia is visible, but the depth of the water is regarded as justifying expectations that divers will be able to examine the wreck and determine the exact location and nature of the damage inflicted.

ARE INVESTIGATING FIRE AT ST. JOHN

Mysterious Stranger Was Seen on Steamer Matuata Before It Was Burned

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ST. JOHN, March 20.—Evidence to the effect that a mysterious stranger, clad in blue overalls, jumper and cap, was seen making his way rapidly forward along the deck of the New Zealand line steamer Matuata shortly before the fire was discovered in No. 2 hold early Saturday morning, March 12, was given this afternoon at an inquiry into the origin of the blaze, which was begun this forenoon by Capt. L. A. Demers, federal wreck commissioner. This testimony was given by William Riley, foreman of the stevedores, who was in the hold where the fire started 20 minutes before the blaze broke out. Indirect testimony given by Riley during the course of his examination, however, left the impression that the unknown man might have been a member of the Montreal tug Sen Mace, moored near by, possibly the engineer.

Members of the tug's crew have not yet been heard.

No positive evidence was given to show whether the longshoremen in No. 2 hold smoked there.

The foreman was not sufficiently suspicious at the time to follow the man. He reported the incident after the fire.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow. The steamer is still submerged and probably will not be raised for a week.

MANY KILLED WHILE WALKING ON TRACKS

Canadia Pacific Railway Company Issues Warning to Parents to Keep Children Off Right of Way.

Twenty-two persons killed and 24 injured in the past seven months through trespassing on the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway company's western lines, is the announcement made at the company's office at Winnipeg in a bulletin urging the public to refrain from the dangerous practice of walking on the railway tracks.

It is said that this is a small reduction in the numbers for the same period two years ago, but officials of the company feel that it is still very much too large. A warning has therefore been issued to parents to use every means in their power to prevent children from playing on the tracks. F. E. Trautman, one of the company's officials at Winnipeg, states that the matter was taken up through the press two years ago with splendid results, but that he fears the public has forgotten the warnings issued at that time as the number of those killed and seriously injured is on the increase.

LAUNCH CLUB TO MOVE BUILDING

Annual Meeting Decides to Place Structure at Outer Corner of Float—Officers Elected

It was decided at the annual meeting of the Kootenay Lake Launch club, held last night in the club rooms, to move the club house to the outer corner of the float, so that the front of the building will face northward across the lake.

The treasurer's report showed the financial condition of the organization to be in most satisfactory shape and a season of considerable activity is looked forward to.

The executive committee was empowered to take up the matter of the removal of rocks and snags in the lake bottom that might do injury to the boats.

The following officers were elected: L. B. DeVeber, commodore; J. P. Forde, captain; J. T. Andrews, mate; and J. Fred Hume, W. M. Cunliffe and J. A. Irving, executive committee.

FIND THAT MAN IS WALKING JEWELRY STORE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, March 20.—While attempting to dispose of jewelry in second hand stores and pawn shops late this afternoon, David Grossman, a transient, was taken into custody. Grossman had in his possession 45 diamond rings, 230 rings with other gem settings, 22 gold lockets, 23 gold pins, six cameo brooches set in gold, six pearl pendants, two gold watches, 17 gold brooches, 30 stickpins and five gold bracelets.

Grossman told the police he came to Toronto from Buffalo this morning. He claimed that the jewelry found in his possession belonged to him and that he had purchased it in Vancouver.

RUSSIA BUYS COAL LANDS IN SPITZENBERGEN REGION

COPENHAGEN, March 21.—The Russian government for $20,000,000 has purchased for Norwegian and American interests large coal properties in the region of Spitzbergen, according to a Bergen despatch to the Politiken.

The coal will be used on the Murmanski railway and for the new naval station on the Murmanski coast (Kola peninsula). Mining operations under Russian control will begin in two weeks.

MRS. PANKHURST ON WAY TO CHICAGO

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 20. — Mrs. Pankhurst left for Chicago this afternoon but may return to tour the west later. There have been demands from western cities that she pay them a visit and it is possible that a tour will be arranged.

BURY LEAVES WINNIPEG

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 20.—George Bury, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, left tonight for Victoria and coast points.

MAJOR-GENERAL HUGHES ARRIVES IN ENGAND

(Special to The Daily News.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—The militia department has received news that Major-Gen. Sam Hughes has arrived safely in England.

UNGRATEFUL HOLD-UP MAN IS SENTENCED TO PRISON

(Special to The Daily News.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., aMrch 20.—W. D. Fortune, a hold-up man who abused the clemency of Judge McInnes by deserting after he had been released on a plea to join the army and redeem his past, was this morning sentenced by the judge to serve two years in the penitentiary.

RUSSIANS CONTINUING PURSUIT OF TURKS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 20.—The Russians continue their pursuit of the Turks in the Caucasus region and have taken additional prisoners and guns. An attempt by the Turks to advance in the Black sea littoral was stopped by Russian naval and land guns.

Official Statement.

PETROGRAD, March 20.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"Caucasus front: The Turks tried to advance in several places on the coast line, but were prevented by our naval and land guns. While continuing the pursuit of the enemy our columns took prisoners a number of Turkish officers and 150 Askaris. They also captured some machine guns."

CHANGE CLOCKS IN WINNIPEG APRIL 23

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 20.—The daylight saving scheme will be brought into force in Winnipeg Sunday, April 23, by a decision of the city council. On that date the clocks will be adjusted.

Leo Donley was appointed assessment commissioner and R. H. Avant city surveyor. These offices were formerly filled by A. Harris, now pensioned.

NAPOLEON HAD PLANNED ASYLUM IN AMERICA

When Joseph Bonaparte left me, the impression on my mind was that had he not been Napoleon's brother he would have passed for a very remarkable man.

I had almost forgot to mention that the conversation having incidentally turned toward his chateau at Bordentown he mentioned as the principal reason for choosing that situation a conversation with Napoleon. I think immediately or not long after Napoleon's return from Russia. They were alone together, and his brother, laying a large map of the United States on a table, said:

"'Joseph, it is very probable that the time is not distant when you and I will be forced to seek an asylum in the United States. Come, let us look out the best spot.'

"After a careful examination they decided that the most desirable place was somewhere between the Delaware and Hudson in the state of New Jersey. Napoleon was destined to a slow and painful sacrifice, but Joseph found refuge in the United States and was governed in his selection of a home by the recollection of the prophetic interview with his brother."—From an Unpublishing Manuscript of James K. Paulding.

DEVELOPMENTS PLANNED NEAR BLACK CLOUD MINE

SPOKANE, Wash., March 17.—The same interests that financed development of the Interstate properties in the Nine-Mile district of the Coeur d'Alenes, now part of the Consolidated Interstate-Callahan holdings, are said to be behind the development of as extensive group of lead-silver claims, adjoining the old California-Black Cloud mine, on the west side of Nine-Mile. No company has been organized yet, the concern being known simply as the Duluth-Minneapolis syndicate of which Oscar Wallace, pioneer Coeur d'Alene mining man, is manager.

Mr. Wallace the original promoter of the enterprise and those reported to be associated with him are John A. Percival and M. G. Rodearmel, president and first vice-president, respectively, of the Interstate-Callahan company; George W. McClelland and E. T. Stacey, Minneapolis, Minn., and W. T. Smith and Dr. H. T. Ecklund, Duluth, Minn., all of whom were interested in the Interstate company at the time of consolidation with the Callahan corporation. The members of the syndicate are said to be financing the new enterprise in the same manner that the Interstate development was financed, by voluntary assessment of the men behind the concern.

The claims have been under development for several months, and already an 1100-foot drift tunnel has been run, following a vein 10 to 12 feet wide. The ledge, according to recent reports, is well mineralized, carrying both lead and zinc, with about a half an ounce of silver to each unit of lead. The property is equipped with adequate mining machinery, and comfortable quarters for the employees together with storage buildings, have been erected at the camp.

HANDLE THE HEIFER WITH SOOTHING HAND

The one who handles the heifer must not be haphazerd, for a soothing hand a kindly word are very necessary, says an exchange. A rough hand should never touch her until her good habits are clinched, nor after that if it can possibly be helped.

Many heifers with first calves begin to milk very well and suddenly decrease in a short time. Few or any of these are trained heifers, but the unbroken and the harnessed, which do not have a chance to settle down to agreeable milk giving. All great milking cows are quiet animals. They stand chewing their cud from first to last, and absolutely enjoy the giving of milk, but the nervous animal is unsettled and uncertain. Heifers that are never touched until they calve are all troublesome, some terribly so. They often tremble with fear of the person who attends them, or become ill natured and obstinate. They will hardly recognize their own offspring, they will hardly allow anybody to milk them, and the calf has often to struggle to meet his wants.

Then the udders are sure to go wrong, become swollen, hard, inflamed, etc., which is all exceedingly against establishing a good udder and a fine milker. Even if the calf is put to suck the heifer from the first, there will be the same objections to the human hands. Indeed, the more the calf sucks the less amenable the heifer becomes to having her milk removed, and the submission has all to be brought about when she is in milk, a time with many more risks than previous to calving.—Prarie Farm and Home.

New Spring Blouses

Surely You Could Not Ask Prettier Blouses Than These New Spring Arrivals

And you could not ask for a better assortment than we have for you. We haven't omitted a single model that has beauty and correctness of style to recommend it. Prices and qualities are, of course, properly balanced.

The tendency in Spring Waists may be summed up as follows: Plain lines are favored. True Shirt Models are popular and Russian Blouse effects are well liked. Bright colors, sheer fabrics and handsome combinations of both are featured. A few frilled models are shown. But no description can convey to you the beauty of these waists. You must see them.

LINGERIE BLOUSES—Fine Voile, in Plain, Stripe or Plaid Effects, all having convertible collars and guipure lace trimmings, at ..... $2.00 TO $5.00

CREPE-DE-CHENE AND GEORGETTE BLOUSES—For Dressy Wear. Materials finest in quality, in Cream, White, Maize, Flesh, Copenhagen, Navy and Black, also some combinations. All sizes in stock. Each .. $5.00 TO $10.00

Charming Hats for Spring

AT MODERATE PRICES

There are so many styles to choose from this spring that it ought to be easy to find one to please every purchaser. There is almost no limit to the choice of style and shape. Large and small hats are about equally favored. And trimmings are beautiful, the most called for being Ribbons, Flowers, Berries, etc., with just a sprinkling of feathers.

Let us show them to you. The very reasonable prices will astonish you.

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

Treats---

If you have a treat in store for the kiddies — remember Cowan's Maple Buds will delight them more than anything, they are safe and pure — not harmful.

A-7

GOOD TIME PROMISED AT 225TH BATTALION DANCE

The members of the 225th Kootenay battalion have announced that preparations for their dance at the armory tonight have all been completed.

The committee in charge of the arrangements states that the floor will be in extra good shape, to attract dancing feet and the special orchestra that has been arranged for has promised some particularly fine music for the occasion. For the convenience of the guests the rear entrance to the building will be used, and accommodation has been arranged for wraps and coats in the basement. A special committee of members of the Nelson and District Women's institute, the Nelson branch of the Red Caross society and the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, has offeredto look after the supper arrangements. The members of the Kotenay battalion are looking forward to seeing a large crowd and are promising a delightful evening for all who attend.

Fifty cent and $1 Bargain Windows are the specials at J. J. Walker's removal sale for the next few days. Special discounts on all jewelry.

A News Want Ad

Will do the work for you in the most expeditious and satisfactory way. The expense is very nominal and the work is done while you rest. Try it. They

Always Get Results

Markets - Mining - Finance

NEW YORK STOCKS SAG UNDER PRESSURE

Munitions Suffer Severe Losses, Declining Two to Seven Points on Peace Reports.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 20—Stocks were under steady pressure today with severe losses in war stocks which yielded 2 to 7 points, mainly in consequence of persistent peace rumors. These were accepted with most seriousness in the speculative circles and the short interest was increasingly active

Selling of steel, which seemed to emanate from substantial quarters, had its basis partly on the theory that the present high level of prices for finished steel and iron must inevitably result in a curtailment of demand.

Even the brilliant statement of the Bethlehem Steel corporation for 1915, showing earnings of 112 per cent applicable to the common stock, failed to hold the industrial and equipment issues. Bethlehem on a small output, registered a loss of 14 at 450.

Lowest prices were made in the active final hour, when support of the special group was almost wholly lacking. *United States Steel was offered* in round amounts down to 84⅛, a loss of 2¼ points, and closed at its minimum. Other weak shares included Crucible Steel, Westinghouse, American and Baldwin Locomotive, American Can, Mexican Petroleum and some of the metals.

In the main rails gave a good account of themselves, losses in that group being confined to fractions, except in Reading, Canadian Pacific, *Norfolk & Western and allied shares,* where recessions ranged from 1 to 2 points. Total sales of stocks 835,000 shares.

During the early part of the session there was some buying of the international list for London account, the Pacifics and Eries as well as coppers *being in special demand. Americans* were firmer abroad but inactive.

Another low rate of 71½ for marks measured the uncertain conditions between this centre and Berlin. Francs were weak at the outset but recovered later and sterling ruled firm.

Heaviness ruled in the bond market, the only noteworthy exceptions being Anglo-French 5s, which were fractionally higher. Total sales of bonds, par value, $2,890,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

MINING STOCKS

At present prices many of the B. C. and Coeur d'Alene stocks are attractive dividend payers.

Let Us Handle Your Orders.
ST. DENIS & LAWRENCE
Phone 39 Nelson, B. C. Box 1102

WHEAT TAKES TUMBLE JUST BEFORE CLOSE

Market at Chicago Records Advance Due to Crop Damage Reports—Oats Were Active.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 20.—Fresh rumors of peace led to a bearish reaction in the wheat market today just before the close. Notwithstanding, however, that latest prices were heavy, the finish was steady with May at $1.09⅝ and July at $1.08⅛. The close showed a net gain of 2⅛ to 2¾ largely the result of bad crop conditions in Illinois and other winter wheat states. Oats gained ½ to ⅞. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to 12½ higher.

Except in the last 15 minutes of the session, when peace reports gave the market a polt, wheat was decidedly on the advance the greater part of the time. The chief bullish influence at the outset came from the Illinois official crop report, which gave the percentage conditions for the state as only 66 as against 74 on March 1, and which said 31 per cent of the planted acreage had been killed. Damage reports from Ohio, Indiana and Missouri tended subsequently to increase bullish sentiment and so, too, *did the drought complaints* from Texas, Oklahoma and western Kansas. Highest prices of the day were reached after the United States *visible supply total was announced,* exhibiting an unexpected falling off, 2,721,000 bushels.

Oats were active, following the lead *of corn. Continued demand for lard* tended to lift the provision list as a whole. Exports shipments for lard for the week were 2,000,000 pounds more *than for the corresponding time last* year.

TORONTO STOCKS HOLD UP UNDER PROFIT TAKING

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, March 20.—Stocks were *well supported today on the local ex*change, despite a good deal of profit-taking. In some of the war specialties even slight advances were made. The *market, however, was confined* to the professional element and apparently in a waiting mood. The New York market did not help the feeling. Scotia Steel *was the weakest stock,* selling down to 105½, closing at the low, as against 107½ on Saturday.

Steel of Canada, on the other hand, *was firm,* with sales at 44⅝ and closing at 44½. General Electric strong at 112¼, closing at 114⅞, or a net advance of 2⅞. Cement was in good demand at 49½; Mackay dull.

Maple Leaf opened ¼ higher but reacted to 83, losing all it had gained. Locomotive common and preferred sold at 59¾ and 84 respectively.

Total business, exclusive of mines, 3174 shares.

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

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $7,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $7,000,000

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General Banking Business transacted. 28

NELSON BRANCH: NORTH SIDE OF BAKER ST.
J. H. D. BENSON, MANAGER

Air Pressure Low at Drills?
IF IT IS, YOU KNOW, YOU ARE LOSING MONEY FAST
Sullivan Angle Compound Compressors
cost less per foot of air delivered, require less floor space and are better balanced and smoother running than other types of air compressors.
ASK FOR BULLETIN 58-S
Agents: The Nelson Iron Works, Limited

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FINANCIAL AGENTS
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602 BAKER STREET NELSON, B. C.

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

DECLINE IN NEW YORK HALTS DEMAND IN MONTREAL

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 20.—Canadian stocks opened with a strong tone this morning but when the New York list began to ease off the demand here halted. The noon close was steady to firm, however, and it was only in the afternoon session, when prices were breaking sharply in New York, that any definite downward tendency developed here.

Considering the extent of the decline there, the local reaction was of small proportions and only in a few cases sufficiently extensive to leave final prices below the closing level of Saturday. The general tendency was to dullness rather than weakness. General Electric was a strong feature during the day and scored a net gain of 2⅝ to 114⅝. Ames-Holden, which took rank as the most active stock of the list ,also finished at its best price, 25, with a net gain of 1 and another specialty, Macdonald, was credited with a net gain of 1 at 1⅞.

The heavy trading of Saturday in the power stocks subsided to *some extent* and interest tended to shift again to some of the munition favorites and to low-priced industrials of a semi-war *order description. Montreal Power fell* back 1¼ to 236¾ and closed at the low. Cedars made a net gain of ⅞ at 77¾ but stock was offering a full point *lower at the close.*

Iron rose 1 to 47 at the opening; Steel of Canada improved gradually to 44¾ but lost all their gains later, closing *unchanged. Scotia turned weaker* toward the close, finishing with a loss of 1¾ at 105½.

Total business 10,393 shares and $13,200 *bonds.*

BUTTER IN DEMAND.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 20.—Butter is in better demand and a better feeling psevails in the market. Cheese, firm *but quiet. Eggs, fairly active and* steady.

Cheese: Finest westerns, 18¾ at 19; easterns, 18 at ½.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 33 at 34; seconds, 30 at 32.

Eggs: Fresh, 28 at 29.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 33; short cut back, 31.

STERLING 4.76.37.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 20.—Sterling exchange, 4.76.37 for demand.

LEAD 8.67.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 20.—Lead: At St. Louis, 6.92½; at New York, 7; at Montreal, 8.67; at London, £36 7s 6d.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 20.—Hogs: Receipts, 53,000; 5c lower; bulk, 9.50 *at 9.60; light, 9.10 at 9.65; mixed, 9.20* at 9.65; heavy, 9.0 at 9.65; rough, 9.20 at 9.35; pigs, 7.50 at 8.60.

Cattle: Receipts, 17,000; weak; na*tive beef, 7.50 at 9.85; western steers,* 7.40 at 8.60; stockers and feeders, 6 at 8.25; cows and heifers 3.80 at 8.70; calves, 8 at 10.25.

Sheep: Receipts, 14,000; strong; wethers, 8.30 at 9; ewes, 6.10 at 8.70; lambs, 9.50 at 11.60.

WINNIPEG GRAIN CLOSE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 20.—Wheat: May, $1.09¾; July, $1.10¼; Oct., $1.05.

Oats: May, 43⅛; July, 43¼.

Flax: May, $2.06¾; July, $2.08⅛.

FORTUNES MADE IN WAR INVENTIONS

Not since the great cycle boom a quarter of a century ago have British inventors made more money on patented devices than during the present war.

One of the fortunate inventors of the modern hand grenade, used so effectively in the Allied trenches, is reported to have netted upward of seven hundred thousand dollars in royalties. The inventor of the Gardwell machine gun is reputed to be richer by three hundred thousand dollars, in addition to a royalty of fifteen dollars per gun manufactured. The ingenious designer of the "Bors" periscope trench rifle, with which the Australians are equipped, has received a large sum for his patent rights.

A life-saving appliance for gas attacks brought its owners orders valued at two hundred thousand dollars. Numerous patents have been taken out for the manufacture of munitions and other articles. The majority of the successful war inventions were put to commercial use before submitting them to the government.

For instance, a special box for carrying hand grenades can be used for purposes when the war is over, and the inventor already has laid the foundations for a most lucrative business. Some of the most striking inventions are a non-inflammable substitute for celluloid, a substitute for glass, a process for treating municipal refuse, removing the solder, tin, and chemicals from scrap, tinned, and galvanized articles, and for utilizing the base metal. This new British industry *formerly monopolized by Germany,* will, it is claimed, employ thousands of partially disabled soldiers after the war.

Time and labor saving devices are in great demand. The war has shaken the British manufacturer out of the conservative rut in which he has lived. He now appreciates the advantage of automatic labor-saving machinery in competing with foreign goods, and is discarding his obsolete plant. In the homes of the people the same revolution is taking place. Labor-saving devices in the house and methods of economy hitherto unknown are making *considerable headway in public favor.* In the office there is an insistent demand for labor-saving methods. A fortune awaits the individual who will *invent a machine that will automatically* type letters from dictation.

STANDARD SILVER LEAD.

I strongly recommend the purchase of the above stock at this time. The stock is paying regular monthly dividends of 2½ cents a share and can be bought at $1.58.

C. W. APPLEYARD,
Tel. 444. 505 Baker St. Box 826

U.S. FOREIGN LOANS ARE NEAR BILLION

NEW YORK.—United States loans and credits to foreign countries, including cities and provinces in Canada, made since the war began, now amount to approximately $895,000,000. Loans expected to be made before long to Russia, France and England will greatly increase this total.

The $500,000,000 Anglo-French issue has been the largest foreign loan made here, as well as the largest single loan ever brought out in this country. Comparison of this with the single $3,000,000,000 war loans of France, Germany and Great Britain, following previous record loans, gives some idea of the magnitude of this war.

Next to the loans and credits to Great Britain and France, Canada, her provinces and municipalities have been the largest borrowers in this market. Since the war started $117,000,000 of Canadian securities have been placed here. Next to Canada, Argentina has made $76,000,000 of loans here, of which $5,000,000 matured on Dec. 15, 1915 and was paid off.

Thirteen foreign nations have been represented in the borrowing here. These included all the larger countries of Europe, although the only German *loan of $10,000,000 has now matured* and been paid off and four Latin-American countries. Below is the list of foreign loans and credits now out*standing in this country:*

Anglo-French 5-yr 5s of 5½ per cent basis	$500,000,000
British banks 3-mos, 4½s	50,000,000
French 1-year 5s at 5½ per cent, due April 1, 1916	30,000,000
Banking credits	50,000,000
Canadian gov. 1 and 2 year 5s at 5½ per cent	45,000,000
Prov. and municipal issues	71,000,000
Argentine 5-yr 6s on 6 p.c. basis	25,000,000
Two and 3 yr. 6s at 6¼ p.c.	10,000,000
Six months' notes	6,000,000
One-yr. notes 4.71 p.c. dis.	18,000,000
One-yr. discount notes	25,500,000
Itlin 11-yr. 6s on 6 p.c. basis	25,000,000
Swiss 3 and 5-yr. 6s on 6 per cent basis	10,000,000
Yucatan sisal hemp loan	10,000,000
Russian banking credits	7,000,000
Norway 2 and 3-yr. 6s on 6 per cent basis	3,000,000
Seven-yr, 6s on 5.75 basis	5,000,000
Chile bank loan	6,000,000
Swedish 2-yr. 6s on 6 p.c. basis	5,000,000
Panama 5s on 5 p.c basis	750,000
12-yr. 5s on 5.25 p.c. basis	1,250,000
Bolivian bank loan	1,000,000
Total	$894,500,000

Other credits than those announced have undoubtedly been arranged privately through banks in this country which will bring the total to which foreign countries have gone into our debt since the war began up to approximately $1,000,000,000.

BRITISH SHIPS FOR TRANSPORT SERVICE

LONDON, England—The director of *transports has addressed* a letter to shipowners explaining that as far as naval and military requirements permit, every effort is made to requisition the same proportion of tonnage from all owners. The director mentions several considerations which he hopes will reconcile owners to having their ships employed in government service and make representations against such service very rare.

An owner who has, at the moment, done more than the average of service, states the letter, may reflect that the result may be a freedom from requisitioning at a later date which may fully or more than fully, compensate him. He will doubtless also reflect that, in any event, the help he has been asked to give can scarcely be considered an excessive contribution to the naval and military requirements of the war, in view of the extent of which his profit in respect of his free vessels has been increased directly by war conditions, and by the inevitable restrictions of tonnage resulting from requisitioning. It is hoped that if all owners bear these considerations in mind they will very rarely find it necessary to make representations to the department (which will have already considered the employment of the vessels and the owner's share of service) to cancel requisitions that may have been served to them.

LONDON TIMES COMMENTS ON WOOD PULP EMBARGO

Sweden, we are told by a message from Stockholm, has prohibited the export of paper-pulp, wet or dry, produced from wood. This news has more interest for the public than might be realized from the terms of the bare announcement.

A very large proportion of the wood pulp normally imported into Great Britain comes from Sweden. The embargo will directly affect the supply of raw material for newspapers, which has already been seriously diminished by war condition. But that, interesting as it is, is not the main point. The action of the Swedish government is an unpleasant reminder of our dependence on foreign countries for an article of commerce which can equally well be produced in the British Empire.

In this, as in many other things, the Empire is quite able to sustain itself. The raw material is available; the market is assured. All that is required *is such a change in our national out*look as would encourage the production of the native article. It is not too much to say that a guarantee of *such encouragement would open* at once the resources of vast areas, still untapped, in Canada and Newfoundland.

They are ready for development, but development means capital, and capital is shy of entering industries which mean competition right from the outset with established sources of supply. After the entire freedom of competition, grant even a small guarantee of existence to the native product, and the whole position would be changed. The public might suffer some temporary inconvenience, but would, we are certain, put up with it willingly in the assurance that the result would be a great development of British industry.—The London Times.

Fatty—Fer two pins I'd pull yer ears fer you.

Shorty—Jist you try it on! You'll find you'll 'ave your 'ends full!

BIG "RANGE" DAYS OF CATTLEMEN GONE

Lack of Pasture Forces Stockmen of British Columbia to Grow Own Wheat

Mr. F. B. Ward, of the Douglas Lake Cattle company, told British Columbia stock breeders at the opening sessions of their ninth annual convention that the day of the big cattle ranch with all-year out-door pasturage is gone. Each year it is more difficult for the cattle rancher to get grazing lands because of the encroachment of settlements he explained.

"We used to turn everything loose until it was ready for beef," said Mr. Ward. "Now, because of the insufficiency of range, we have to bring in all cattle for the winter. It is necessary to feed everything for at least six weeks in the winter, and some of the females and young stock for longer than that. The stockman of today is becoming a large farmer, growing quantities of feed and grain with which to feed his stock."

There are more than 10,000 head of cattle on the ranch of the Douglas Lake Cattle company, which is the largest cattle ranch in British Columbia.

FORTELLS RAIL ROUTE AMERICA TO PETROGRAD

Count Sergius Shulenberg, addressing the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke of a time in the not far distant future when there would be an all-rail route from all points in America to Petrograd, by way of Behring Strait. This seems to have appealed to the imagination of a good many people in the Eastern States, although they seem to regard it as a very serious undertaking. It really is not, except in the matter of cost, which would of course amount to a pretty large sum of money, but not so much as many people might be disposed to think. Probably $200,000,000 would be sufficient, if it was not thought necessary to bridge the Strait, and for a great part of the year car-ferries could be operated there.

The suggestion of Count Shulenberg is not wholly a new one, for between twenty and twenty-five years ago such a project was a subject of occasional discussion in the press, but before it can take shape it will be necessary to ascertain something more than is now known about the traffic-producing capacity of a very considerable part of the distance, and specifically of the part which lies in western Alaska north of the Yukon and in northeastern Siberia. It would be a rash statement to make, however, that there would never be developed sufficient local traffic to make such a line worth while Its advantages from the standpoint of through traffic are not very evident in view of the fact that when the Alaskan railway system is completed and it is linked up with the Canadian lines, a comparatively short water route will connect the American *and Siberian lines. The subject is an* interesting one, as it serves to show some of the things which are possible in connection with the development of *the great Pacific Northwest.*

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS
How They Help

ST. RAPHAEL, ONT.

Four years ago I had such pains in my back that I could not work. The pains extended to my arms, sides and shoulders. I used many kinds of medicine for over a year, none of which did me very much good. I read about Gin Pills and sent for a sample and used them, and found the pains were leaving me and that I was feeling better. So I bought one box and before I used them all, the pains were almost gone and I could keep at work. After I had taken six other boxes of Gin Pills, I felt as well and strong as I did at the age of 30. I am a farmer, now 61 years old." 25

FRANK LEALAND.

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

Here Is an Important Looking Letter

Of course you have said this to youself as you have picked a certain letter out of the mornin's mail. It is natural---appearances make the first impression on all of us, and it's wise to remember it when ordering stationery.

This office is competent to give you the highest grade of work. We have built our business on the foundation of good work---doing it well and doing it promptly. We can handle every kind of printing---book, catalogue, office systems, stationery, etc., and are equipped to do the highest grade of work.

Buy It in Nelson

The News Publishing Co., Ltd.

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 25 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.

276

Little Ads that Bring Big Returns

CONDENSED ADVERTISING RATES

One insertion, per word.....1c
Minimum charge 25c
Six consecutive insertions, per word 4c
Twenty-six consecutive insertions (one month), per word.....15c
Births, one insertion 50c
Marriages, one insertion.....50c
Deaths, one insertion.....50c
Card of Thanks.....50c
Each subsequent insertion 25c
Death and Funeral Notice.....$1.00

All condensed advertisements are cash in advance.

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

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

The News reserves the right to reject any copy submitted for publication.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309 Baker St., Phone 283. WANTED—Hotel porter; general servants, $15 to $20; waitresses; setters; chambermaids; man and wife for ranch; all who want employment to register.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

ORCHARDIST and agriculturist (Danish) age 37, wants position as foreman or manager, 16 years' al round experience in orchard and agricultural work. Expert turkey and alfalfa raiser. Address box 2612, Daily News. (2612)

ARTICLES FOR SALE

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

FOR SALE—Motor boat, new; exclusive model, without engine. Apply grocery department, Hudson's Bay Co. (2607)

FOR SALE—One 6½x8½ Commercial camera, with case, tripod, six plate holders also six 5x7 plate holders to fit; one Eastman Kodak and case. Inquire 309 Kerr Apartments after 6 p.m. (2609)

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

FOR SALE—Small tug boat, cheap for cash. Box 833 (2616)

PRIVATE SALE of furniture. Round oak extension table, oak diners, combination buffet, rockers, hall mirror, birdseye maple bedroom suite, box couch, rugs, etc. J. P. Benson, Elwyn St., Fairview, 2½ blocks from car line. (2580)

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

"POLARIS" seed potatoes, hand picked, heavy croppers, $2.00 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. Tarrys. Henry Johnson, Tarrys, B.C. (2598)

FOR SALE—First class miscroscope; almost new; one of the best makes, $90. Box 511, Daily News. (511)

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

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

FOR RENT—House keeping rooms over Poole Drug Co.; $8.00 per month. (2546)

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

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

FOR RENT OR SALE.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Barber shop, with two chairs, two glasses, two baths, hot and cold water, basin; shoeshine chair; oil cloth on floor and other things; electric light. Snap for cash. Box 22, Proctor, B.C. (2596)

FOR RENT OR SALE—Good houses, cheap. Apply W. Hancock, box 977. (2600)

MONEY TO LEND.

MONEY TO LEND on first mortgage on approved city properly. Apply Hamilton & Wragge (2625)

DEATH.

BARNFATHER—Passed away, suddenly on March 17 at Bridgewater, N.S., Will R. Barnfather, formerly of Nelson, brother of Mrs. A. E. G. Cornwall. (2628)

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE

GIRL, eighteen, requires light office work, or would serve in store. Box 2618, News office. (2618)

WOMAN wants position as cook or housekeeper, experienced. Box 2623, Daily News. (2623)

HORSES AND CATTLE.

YOUNG PIGS—8 weeks old, $5; White Wyandotte eggs, $1 per setting; three Houdan hens and cock, $5; large White Yorkshire boar, thoroughbred, pedigree Agassiz strain, $30. Marsden, Taghum, B.C. (2570)

FOR SALE—Cows, just freshened from 2 years old up and two one year old Ayrshire bulls. H. Bourgeois Co., Crescent Valley. (2613)

A GOOD working mare for sale. Best offer taken; 305 Latimer St. (2622)

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

POULTRY AND EGGS

FOR SALE—Two good incubators and brooder, $5 each; also bonecutter machine; Belgian hares; booklets 15c. Rose, Balfour. (2560)

BARRED ROCKS, Redurn's strain; heavy winter layers, mated to 1st and 2nd prize cocks; $1.50 per setting of 15. T. Roynon, Somerset Poultry yards, Nelson, phone R-393. (2611)

TWO 50-egg incubators, one Daniel; one Cycle, for sale cheap. Campbell's Art Gallery, Baker St (2551)

BLACK MINORCA eggs from a heavy laying strain, $1.50 per 15. Irving, Granite road. (2605)

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

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

RAW FURS.

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

FARM PROPERTY.

WANTED—Small fruit ranch on shares or to rent cheap. P.O. box 973. (2572)

FOR SALE—Ranch of 140 acres, 30 acres cleared, subdivided; would sell all or part and lease remainder; unlimited pasture. H. C. Allen, Shoreacres, B.C. (2624)

WANTED—To exchange city property for small ranch. Write box 2321, Daily News. (2621)

FOR SALE—5 acres land, one mile from station, 3 acres in cultivation, apple trees, berries, 5-roomed house, etc. Price $1300. Priloutsky, Winlaw, B.C. (2597)

FOR RENT—A five acre ranch on the Granite road, 1½ miles from Nelson, very suitable for a chicken ranch. Has quite new six-roomed house with fine veranda, good chicken house an some young fruit trees; rent $100 a year, or would sell to a responsible party on easy terms. "Assignee," P.O. box 375, Nelson. (2593)

FOR SALE—52 acres, about 15 can be cultivated, remainder wild; lake frontage, wharf at land; six acres partly cleared, good spring; drive to town. Box 461, Kaslo. (2588)

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small black coin purse, containing keys. Finder please return to Daily News. (2619)

MESSENGERS.

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

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.

PATENTS.

BABCOCK & SONS, Registered Attorneys. Estab. 1877. Formerly patent office examiner. Master of Patent Laws. Book, "Patent Protection" free; 99 St. James St., Montreal. Branches: Ottawa and Washington.

PLUMBERS

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

VACUUM & CHIMNEY CLEANING.

Carpets, windows and chimneys cleaned. Nelson Vacuum & Window Cleaning Co., phone 18, City Cab Co. Vacuum machines for hire.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

EXPRESS AND BAGGAGE.

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

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Opera blk

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

GROCERIES.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

ACCOUNTANT.

W. H. FALDING,
Public Accountant, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B.C.

P. H. DUBAR,
Accountant Auditor.
602 Baker St., Nelson, B.C.

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.

TIMOTHY SEED FOR SALE—Home grown, well ripened; government tested; $10.50 p r 100 lbs. sacked; less than 100 lbs, 25 cents extra. Samples furnished. John McD. Davidson, Coaldale, Alta. (2457)

WANTED—Would give home to girl 14 or over. For particulars apply mornings 616 Carbonate St. (2630)

WANTED—Children to look after. Mrs. G. M. Johnson, 918 Carbonate Street. (2631)

WANTED—Small roll top or office desk. Box 141, Nelson. (2626)

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

TAXIDERMISTS.

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

CARE OF RETURNED SOLDIERS IS PROBLEM

Great Britain Faced by Necessity of Making Access to Land Easier.

The question of the settlement of returned soldiers on the land after the war is one that is being discussed with increasing frequency, not only in Great Britain but to a very large extent in the dominions also. It is felt very strongly in those circles in Great Britain accustomed to deal with such matters that on the reestablishment of peace the country will be faced with the necessity of either rendering access to the land easier, or of witnessing one of the greatest emigrations to the dominions which has ever taken place. Very large numbers of men have already decided that they will not return to their former employments when they finally obtain their discharge and to men who have lived for months, running into years, very largely in the open, farming and its allied occupations are sure to have a special attraction.

The whole question was dealt with once again and very fully by Christopher Turnor at a recent lecture which he delivered at the school of social study and training at Glasgow university. Mr. Turnor maintained that in any country agriculture must be the fundamental industry, and yet in England the amount of capital invested in the land was much less than in other countries. Agriculture was moreover a declining industry, there being a million fewer agricultural workers than there were 60 years ago. The efforts which had been made so far to bring about a return to the land, Mr. Turnor said though something had been done, they had achieved nothing which could be called a change in national trend. The small holdings act had resulted in certainly not more than 1200 settlers being placed on the land.

Mr. Turnor then went on to urge that an adequate scheme of land settlement in England could be best established under a system of larger colonies of sufficient area to secure satisfactory economic and social conditions rather than settlement in isolated units. The ex-service man, he maintained, would make an ideal colonist. In this Mr. Turnor will probably find many to agree with him. The fact that he has been for a considerable time under military discipline, during which period he has had to acustom himself to many entirely new conditions will make the ex-service man ready to learn and in a matter like the one under consideration that is of course the very first essential. Then again he will, in many instances, have a considerable business experience to depend upon; but above all, perhaps, in importance he will have learned the value of cooperation. Cooperation notoriously makes slow progress amongst agriculturists and yet in no calling perhaps is it more needed.

The whole question is still, of course, very much in the process of the roughest definition, but it is clear from the increasing amount of attention that is being given to it that some scheme of a far reaching nature will ultimately be evolved.—Christian Science Monitor.

RHODES SCHOLARS SERVE AT FRONT

All But 18 Scholarship Winners Out of 81 Are Fighting in the Trenches.

Cecil Rhodes could hardly have foreseen that within a dozen years of the establishment of his Rhodes scholarships nearly all the scholars from the colonies would have left Oxford and gone to the war. That is what has *happened.*

The official statement of the Rhodes trust for 1914-15, dated January of this year, says that only 18 colonial scholars are in residence. The full number would be 81, that is 27 from Canada, 18 from Australia, 3 each from New Zealand, Newfoundland, Jamaica and Bermuda and 24 from South Africa.

It is further stated that of the remnant of 18, five have either obtained or applied for commissions, four are unable to serve by conditions of health or eyesight, and six, who are pursuing a medical course, are advised to continue for the present at the university.

The trustees say that 167 scholars and ex-scholars are known to have taken commissions or enlisted in the imperial army or the colonial contingents. With the exception of one from the United States all these are from the overseas dominions. The total number of British Rhodes scholars, past and present, would have been near 350, including those no longer living or able to bear arms. Nearly half of these had been enrolled for service three months ago to the knowledge of the trustees and many have joined since.

The number of Canadian Rhodes scholars recorded in the army is 42 out of about 100. South Africa, with 10 or 12 less scholars, has 53 under arms. The list of Rhodes scholars who have already given their lives for the Empire contains six names, from as many different countries. No Canadian name is in it, but if the record had been brought down to date it would have included one Rhodes scholar from Canada. An Australian Rhodes scholar has received the distinguished service order and the four who have taken the military cross include three from the Commonwealth and one from Canada. The community of Rhodes scholars at Oxford is now practically reduced to the United States colony. As yet the war does not seem to have appealed to this group.

RUMANIA TO BE NEXT TO JOIN THE ALLIES

LONDON—An engagement is reported to have taken place on the Danube between Rumanians and Bulgarians near the town of Rahovo, says the Mail's Odessa correspondent. A Bulgarian frontier guard fired upon a Rumanian ship which was loading another vessel in Rumanian waters. The Bulgarians signalled an Austrian gunboat, which ordered the Rumanian vessels to the Bulgarian shore. They refused to comply, whereupon the gunboat opened fire with machine guns and rifles. Rumanian troops replied. There were many casualties.

The Sofia correspondent of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung telegraphs, according to a despatch from Amsterdam, that it is expected that Rumania will shortly decide in favor of *intervention on the side of the Entente.*

A telegram from Bucharest says that the session of the Rumanian parliament has been extended to March 28.

An agreement has been reached between Rumania and Russia, which is believed to indicate the definite decision of Rumania to adhere to the cause of the Entente allies, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The agreement permits Rumania to purchase war materials in Russia and to transport through Russia war materials purchased elsewhere. It is reported that Russia has agreed, further, *to give to Rumania* part of Bessarabia.

WOMEN IN ENGLISH MUNITIONS FACTORIES

LONDON, England.—For many months thousands of women in the British Isles have been working in the munition factories, taking the place of men who have joined the colors. To increase even further this employment of women in factories the minister of munitions, Mr. Lloyd George, has issued a book which, while primarily meant for the instruction and guidance of engineer employers and artisans, will, at the same time, be of immense interest to the general public.

The book is full of illustrations showing women and girls operating machines on 18-pound shell bodies, and showing general and detailed views of shops in which women are working at *fuses and grenades and other types of* munition. This book has a preface by Mr. Lloyd George in which he says that it has been prepared by an expert engineer, who, at his request, visited workshops in various parts of the country where the dilution of skilled labor is in actual operation. It illustrates, Mr. George says, some of the operations which women, with loyal cooperation and splendid assistance of the workmen concerned, are performing in engineering shops in many parts of the kingdom .

VON TIRPITZ AGAIN

Comes now the information that Admiral von Tirpitz, general minister of marine for Germany, has retired.

It was generally supposed that von Tirpitz had left office months ago. At any rate the impression prevailed that he had been relieved of authority in the matter of directing German navel policy.

Von Tirpitz is the man held largely accountable for such submarine warfare as nearly brought this nation to a break with Germany.

It was von Tirpitz who sanctioned such fearful atrocities as the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

It is said that even the kaiser quarreled with von Tirpitz, as did other high German officials, about the general method of submarine outrages he wanted continued.

It would not be surprising that the determined stand taken by this nation on the submarine question has had much to do with the returnment of von Tirpitz.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Tailored Suits, $11.00, See samples; made on premises; 701 Stanley St. (2627)

Club Hotel for best draught beer and porter, always fresh; big schooner 10c. Bottled beer and porter 25c; meals, 25c. (2603)

Everything in stock is reduced at J. J. Walker's removal sale. Take a look at his bargain windows. Mr. Walker is moving two doors east (407 Baker street) at the end of the month.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD GIRL IN BEDFORDS' TRENCH

Touch of Nature Affected Huns—Battalion Adopted Little Lost Child

LONDON—A pathetic war romance centres round a bright little girl of some four years, who has just arrived at Belford in charge of a sergeant-major of the Belfordshire regiment, says the Daily Telegraph. She has spent over six months at the front with the regiment, who have adopted her.

About eight months ago a company of the Belfordshires were marching along, somewhere in France, for the first line of trenches, when one of *them, named* Philip Imprey, found the child in a ditch by the roadside. No one could go back, so they took the girl with them into the trench and made her as comfortable as possible.

The German trenches were about 150 yards away. One morning, to their horror, the men saw the child standing above the trench on the German side. Cries came from the enemy, but they were not hostile this time. The sight of the girl, little more than an infant, touched their sentimental side, and she had offers of chocolate and invitations to go and see them. They did not expose *themselves any more than the British* It was through the periscope that they saw the child, and one can imagine them crowding round to get a view of this reminder of home.

Life in Danger Zone

After that the girl went over the parapet quite often. She was as safe in that danger zone as if she had been behind the lines. No German offered to harm her, and once she went close up to their first-line trench.

The eight days' trench duty ended; the little daughter of the company was taken back, and was not allowed to go between the lines again. She was taken charge of by the company storeman, who had children of his own, and was greatly proud of his skill in dressing and undressing the child and of his strictness about the morning bath.

A month after she was found, the company thought that they ought to give her a name. Philip Impey, who had discovered her, was now dead, and they gave her his surname, with Phyllis as the nearest approach to Philip.

After she had been six months with the company, the sergeant-major was wounded and came to a hospital at home. The girl came with him and stayed in hospital, too, the pet of the patients and nurses.

BABANAS AS FOOD

Children under three years of age do not chew their food thoroughly; they bolt it. For this reason they should not have bananas to eat uncooked. Bananas are nutritious, but they are an indigestible food unless they are well masticated. They are more easily digested when cooked than when eaten raw.

The most digestible form of cooked banana is the baked one. This is prepared first by washing the fruit, then cutting a small piece from each end of the bananas (as when preparing a sweet potato for baking). Place the bananas to be baked on a tin pie plate or similar dish in a hot oven. When they feel tender after pricking with a fork they are well baked. Dark brown or brown stained bananas (not the bright yellow ones) are the best for eating, either raw or baked.

After the fruit is baked it is placed on a platter and served as a meat. It is not, however, turned out of the skin. When ready to eat it, split the skin and banana lengthwise of the fruit; season it with salt, pepper and a little butter.

In warm weather baked bananas may be used to take the place of meat at a meal.

YOU NEED

to aid nature occasionally when your liver is sluggish, your stomach disordered or your bowels inactive. Let this safe, mild, dependable remedy regulate these organs and put them in a sound and healthy condition.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes. 25 cents.

A Sure Way to End Dandruff

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need) apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky, and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

Here We Are Again--Talking About Our

Special $15 Suits

WHAT GOES INTO THE WELL COMES OUT IN THE BUCKET

AND IT'S MUCH THE SAME WITH MEN'S CLOTHES. YOU GET OUT OF THEM EXACTLY WHAT HAS BEEN PUT INTO THEM—NOTHING MORE.

Cheap linings, poor tailoring and cotton fabrics are bound to show up in the wear and, of course, that is not going to make you happy.

WE HAVE THE BEST $15.00 SUIT *YOU EVER LAID EYES ON,* IN NAVY BLUE AND THE NEW GREYS.

You are missing something if you do not come and inspect these suits.

Young Men

Aged 13 to 17 Years.

GOOD NEWS FOR YOU—ANOTHER DELIVERY OF SMART SPRING SUITS.

COME MOSTLY IN THE FAVORED NORFOLKS

Some have yoke backs and pleats, others are plain tailored or strapped. The colors are just what you like—Grey and Brown Checks and Black and White Mixtures and Olive Tweeds.

$5.50 to $9.50 a Suit

Mothers, Listen

You'll stop buying boys clothes so often once you buy one of these suits. The lasting qualities of the material is our argument of

TRUE ECONOMY

The manager of this department is a "Boy's Man." He will take trouble to "fit your boy" and you may be sure of getting a square deal every time.

Hurry Up, Boys

The picking is fine today. May be sold out tomorrow.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

You Are Isolated Without a Telephone

IN THESE DAYS WHEN SO MANY PEOPLE HAVE TELEPHONE, IF YOU TRY TO DO WITHOUT ONE YOU ARE PRACTICALLY ISOLATED. IF A FRIEND WANTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH YOU, IT TAKES TIME TO WRITE OR RUN OVER. IF YOU HAVE NO TELEPHONE, YOUR QUIET TIME AT HOME IS VERY QUIET.

SOCIABILITY MAKES LIFE WORTH WHILE. TO KEEP FRIENDS YOU MUST SEE THEM FREQUENTLY; YOU MUST KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THEM. THAT'S WHERE THE TELEPHONE IS JUST THE THING. THE ACTUAL TRANSMISSION OF THE VOICE MAKES FOR BETTER PERSONAL RELATIONS BETWEEN PEOPLE. NO DANGER OF FRIENDSHIPS GROWING COLD THROUGH NEGLECT WHEN YOU HAVE THE TELEPHONE.

Can You Afford To Be Without One When It Costs But a Nickel a Day?

WE HAVE THREE GRADES OF SERVICE FOR CITY RESIDENTS. SO CHEAP ARE THE RATES THAT THE TELEPHONE WILL PAY FOR ITSELF IN A VERY SHORT TIME, BY WHAT YOU WILL SAVE IN TIME AND MONEY.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY
PROGRESSIVE POLICY SUPERIOR SERVICE

B. C. Telephone Company, Ltd.

Unequalled for General Use

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

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

Cars supplied to all railway points.

Tasteless Cod Liver Oil Compound

WITH WILD CHERRY.

This preparation is palatable, nutritious, tissue builder and system restorer. Having all the properties of Cod Liver Oil combined with Hypophosphites and Wild Cherry.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

District Agents Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal. Eastman's Kodaks and Supplies. Willards Chocolates.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

The Women's Missionary society will meet in the parlors of the Methodist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GEM

Sh-hh!

It's Charlie.
Charlie Who?
Why

Charlie Chaplin

of course.
At the Gem toight ONLY in

The New Janitor

Charlie is the funniest, most irresponsible cart-before-the-horse harlequin that ever shot laffing gas into an audience.

If Fun Was Shrapnel, He'd Win the War!

Another Novelty:

Little Will Archie

And an all star Liliputian cast featuring the world famous celebrities,

Mrs. Tom Thumb and Count Magri

In the Novelty Comedy,
"THE LILIPUTIANS' COURTSHIP."

The Fatal Hour

A two-part Majestic Drama. A Plot with a Punch. And Situations of Suspense.

Eddie Lyons—Victoria Forde in

Lost--Three Teeth

All kinds of fun for the audience, nothing but trouble for Victoria!

Matinee, 2:30. Night, 7.00 to 10:30.
USUAL PRICES.
Special Extra Matinee for School Children from 4:30 to 5:30.

Tomorrow—"Little Brother of the Rich."
5——Acts——5

The Ark

Cashmere Hose, pair pair 25c
Hair Ribbon, 5-inch, yard....15c
Flannelette, 34-inch, yard....15c
Victoria Lawn, 40-inch, yard..15c
Galatea Steelclad, 27-inch, yd.15c
Turkish Toweling, 15-inch, yd.10c
Oxford Shirting, 27-inch, yd..15c
Bungalow Aprons, each.....50c

We Buy for Cash Second Hand Furniture and Ranges.

J. W. HOLMES, Manager.
Tel. L65. 606 Vernon St.

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE SELECTION

Gents' Rings

at

MODERATE PRICES.

We can also make and style or design ring to order. Ask to see our Special Gold Quartz Ring—heavy 14k. with gold quartz set in horseshoe. A strong, well made ring—our own design and manufacture.

J. O. Patenaude

Manufacturer of Artistic Jewelery, Watchmaker and Optician.

MILITIA ORDERS

H company, 107th regiment, orders for ensuing week by officer commanding:

1. Duties: Orderly N. C. O., Sergt. R. V. Ramsden; next for duty, Sergt. H. P. Thomas.

2. Parades: Tuesday evening: Miniture rifle practise at 7:30 o'clock; N. C. O.'s drill practise and instruction class at 8 o'clock.

Thursday evening: Company drill, parade at 8 o'clock.

3. Strength: Pte. N. C. Stewart, having transfererd to the 16th field company, engineers, for the purposes of qualifying for overseas service, is struck off the strength, dated March 18, 1916.

No. 545 Corp. W. H. Cotton, No. 595 Pte. R. M. Habkirk, Canadian army service corps, are attached for rations and discipline, dated March 17, 1916.

By Order,
(Sgd.) C. J. ARCHER, Capt.
O. C. "H" Company.

CONCERN OVER ANNOUNCED ANNEXATION OF EPIRUS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, March 21.—Advice received here from Athens that a royal decree has been issued proclaiming the annexation of northern Epirus, Albania, to Greece, is causing some concern, the annexation being regarded in official circles as a violation of the decision of the London conference concerning Albania.

A despatch from Athens March 8, said Greece had decided to proceed to complete financial and administrative assimilation of the provinces north of Epirus, deputies from which already had been seated in the Greek chamber.

HIGH CLASS

Dyeing and Cleaning

H. K. FOOT

Cottonwood St., Nelson, B. C.
Agents: M. Papazian, 411 Ward St.
Ross Fleming, Fairview.

Just right for the baby,
Christie's Fresh Arrowroot Biscuits.
Per pound 25c

To arrive—a fresh consignment of
TOMATOES
LETTUCE
CELERY
CARNATIONS

Joy Bros. Stores

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

Nelson News of the Day

$200,000 COMPANY STARTED IN CITY

Nelson Jobbing Company Takes Over Building on Front Street and Will Begin Business Within Ten Days

It was announced yesterday that within a week or ten days a wholesale grocery business with a capitalization of $200,000 will begin operations in Nelson, under the management of G. F. Stevenson, managing director and secretary-treasurer of the Cranbrook Jobbing Company, Limited.

Mr. Stevenson, who is at present in the city at the Hume, states that the company has secured the building formerly occupied by the Kootenay-Columbia Preserving works on Front street and is making extensive alterations to the structure to suit it to the needs of the new company, which will do business under the title of the Nelson Jobbing company.

Everything will be in readiness, said Mr. Stevenson, to begin distributing within 10 days, as 16 cars of mixed groceries are at present en route to the city. It is the intention of the company, which will conduct its business as an entirely separate concern from the Cranbrook company, with which Mr. Stevenson is connected, to make Nelson the distributing point for the large district west of the main lake. He states that the establishment of the business in Nelson is the outcome of the great success that has attended the activities of the Cranbrook concern, of which he was the organizer and which, he says, began with a capital of $7000 five years ago and now has a paid up capitalization of $100,000.

Stevenson Manager

Mr. Stevenson expects to assume the personal management of the business and to make his home in Nelson, bringing his wife and children from Cranbrook to the city. The selling end of the business will be under the supervision of R. G. French of Nelson, who has been connected with the Swift Canadian company for the past five years and is well known in the city and through the district.

Outside of his business, Mr. Stevenson has been actively connected with the civic and social life of Cranbrook, since he made his home there five years ago. At the present time he is president of the Cranbrook branch of th Canadian Patriotic fund and a member of the board of trade of that city, holding the position of chairman of the railway and transportation committee. He is also a director of the Homestake Gold Mining company. He is one of the sponsors of the Cranbrook Choral society, and, it is said, has been one of the leading movers in the various social and sporting events of the city. His experience in the wholesale grocery business extends over a period of 16 years, four years of which were spent in Fernie before which he was in Winnipeg.

Mr. Stevenson declares that he looks forward with great pleasure to the time when he will bring Mrs. Stevenson and his family to Nelson. Of the successful outcome of the business, he expresses no doubts, the evidences of growing prosperity, he says, being ample justification for the establishment of another concern in Nelson.

HAIG AND JOFFRE EXCHANGE MESSAGES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, March 21.—Replying to a telegram from Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief, "regretting the French losses in the great battle which is still raging," and expressing the British army's admiration for the heroic exploits of the "unconquerable soldiers of France," Gen. Joffre, the French commander in chief, said:

"In the fierce struggle it is carrying on, the French army knows that it will obtain results advantageous to all the allies, and knows also that when recently it made an appeal to the comradeship of the British army the latter responded by offering its most complete and speediest aid."

COMPANY ANNOUNCES CIRCUIT TO ROSSLAND

Further Improvement in the Telephone Service of District Promised.

Following the announcement of probable additional improvements in connection with the system of the British Columbia Telephone company in Nelson, and the building of a copper circuit to Kaslo and New Denver from this city, comes the further declaration by the company of the construction of a new copper circuit between Nelson and Rossland.

To make the system in this part of the province quite complete, the company has also under way the construction of a copper line between Midway and Penticton. Copper is used for these telephone lines because it gives the best transmission, and, while it is costly, it means satisfaction to patrons. This is in line with the company's motto of "progressive policy, superior service."

These new lines will greatly extend the business field tributary to Nelson. The long distance telephone is an essential these days, and Nelson business men will be in close communication with all parts of the Slocan, Boundary, and even into the Similkameen, Nicola and the Okanagan.

Such action on the part of a public utility company not only indicates supreme confidence, but it supplies those facilities which will help in a large measure to build up the interests of the district and keep them centred here.

Social and Personal

Born, on March 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mouat of Rosemont, a son.

J. P. Keane of Rosebery is visiting the city tnd is registered at the Hume.

Born, on March 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnstone of Boswell a daughter.

Mrs. M. Arnald leaves for Boswell this morning and will be away for a week.

Samuel Green of Kaslo arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at the Strathcona.

G. T. Trickett of New Denver arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Queens.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Garrett of Grand Forks are visiting the city and are guests at the Hume.

Provincial Constable George Gunn of New Denver arrived in the city last night from Creston and is at the Queens.

W. A. Cameron of the Rambler-Cariboo mine is visiting the city and will leave tomorrow for Spokane to attend the mining men's convention in that city.

The directors of the Kootenay Lake General hospital will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the board of trade rooms to consider applications for the position of matron at the institution.

Mrs. McNaught of the inspection staff of the provincial department of health at Victoria, visited the city yesterday on her way to Grand Forks and the Boundary district.

G. H. Aylard of the Standard mine at Silverton, returned to the city yesterday from a visit to the property and is a guest at the Hume. He will return to Vancouver today.

All arrangements have been made to ensure an enjoyable evening at the dance to be given by the 225th Kootenay battalion this evening in the armory. An orchestra of 10 pieces has been arranged for. Those donating refreshments have been requested to bring them to the armory before 4 o'clock. The committee has announced entrance will be by way of the rear door. Members of the Daughters of the Empire, Red Cross and Women's institute have kindly consented to look after the refreshments.

225th Kootenay Battalion

Military Dance

Tonight

Tickets $1.00 per Couple
Extra Ladies, 50c.

TEN-PIECE ORCHESTRA
Conductor, I. G. Johnson

Coal and Wood For Sale

WE AIM TO PLEASE AND GIVE SATISFACTION

Kootenay Columbia Fuel Co.

CHAS. F. McHARDY, Agent
PHONE 186 GREEN BLOCK, WARD STREET

A. S. Horswill & Co.

Cor. Vernon and Josephine Streets.

We Will Deliver

Pantry Queen Flour, 98 lbs.$3.50
Robin Hood Flour, 98 lbs...$3.70
Robin Hood Flour, 49 lbs..$1.85

Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit.
Fine display of Apples.

We invite you to inspect our goods
Come in.

Phone 121 Phone 121

Oatmeal

Mixed in Liberal Proportion, Make

"B & K" Chick Food

superior to most brands. Oatmeal is one of the most valuable ingredients in a balanced ration for young chicks.

"B. & K." Chick Food has done good work for many years.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company, Limited

Best Spring Tonics

Wampole's Cod Liver Oil Compound, general tonic $1.00
Penslar Dynamic Tonic, for nervous exhaustion .....75c and $1.50
Beef, Iron and Wine, for debility and anemic conditions $1.00
Laxative Blood Alterative, for impure blood $1.00
Sulphur and Cream Tartar, pimples, boils, etc. 25c

PRESCRIPTIONS—Bring your next prescription to us—Try Us.

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

NELSON'S BUSY STORE PHONE 34 P. O. BOX 1083

Onion Setts

Pound 25c
5 pounds $1.00

Get them started as soon as the snow goes.

Garden Peas

Can also be started early.
Pound .....25c and 35c

Did you get our price list on Seeds, Plants, Roses, etc.. Ask for one.

Our Seeds are in great demand already.

Intelligent Service Here.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Rutherford Drug Co.

NELSON, B. C.

The G. T. Store

NEW DENVER, B. C.

Bed Springs, Mattresses, Baby Cribs, Dolly's Beds and Furniture of all kindse.

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NO EXTRA GRANT FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Heavy Demands on Department, for Establishment of Rural Schools, Prohibits Further Expenditure.

Owing to the demand for the establishment of new schools in remote portions of the province where the settlers are without educational facilities of any kind, the department of education at Victoria will be unable to make a special grant for an addition to the Nelson high school, was the report of Trustee James Johnstone, who has just returned from a trip to Victoria, at the regular monthly meeting of the school board last night.

Trustee Johnstone stated that while at the coast he had taken up the matter of an appropriation for an addition to the high school with Dr. Alexander Robinson, superintendent of education, and Hon. Thomas Taylor, minister of education for the province, and had been assured that, although at the present time the department could make no further grant, every effort would be made to assist the school board in coping with the crowded condition at the school.

An application for new scribblers for the central school was referred to the finance committee with a recommendation that, if possible, the contract be let in the city. Orders were issued for a supply of sanitary towels for both schools and the addition of another length of fire hose at the central school. The teachers' reports for the month of February were received and filed and the monthly salaries were passed and checks ordered to be issued.

CANADIAN PRISONER RECEIVES PACKAGE

Pte. M. F. Mudge, Captive at Giessen, Germany Acknowledges Christmas Gifts From Miss McDonald.

At Christmas time Miss Annie McDonald of Nelson, whose father, Thomas McDonald, and brother, Sidney, are both with the 54th battalion, forwarded a package containing cigarettes, socks, chocolates and other good things to Mrs. P. J. Locke, wife of Capt. Locke, who is at present a prisoner in Germany, with a request that it be sent to Canadian captive of war.

She has received a letter from Charles M. Mudge of Grand Forks, father of Pte. M. F. Mudge of the 7th battalion, who was captured by the Germans at the battle of Langemark on April 22, 1915, stating that his son had received the parcel and had asked him to thank Miss McDonald for the welcome gifts. The letter states that his son would like to thank all those who had sent gifts at Christmas by writing personally but that the prisoners were only allowed a limited number of letters and it would be difficult to acknowledge all the gifts personally. The letter from Pte. Mudge's father reads as follows:

"I thank you for your parcel. It is very kind of you to offer to send another parcel to Monty. The prisoners are very glad to get parcels from home. I am sending you a photo card of my son, for your kind acceptance, so that you may have some idea of the soldier you are sending to. Monty was at first reported to have been killed and we had a memorial service for him here, so you may imagine our delight when he found that he was alive, although a prisoner."

Pte. Mudge's address is as follows: Pte. M. F. Mudge, No. 23419, 7th battalion, No. 47-V1 Kompagne, A barrack, Giessen, Germany.

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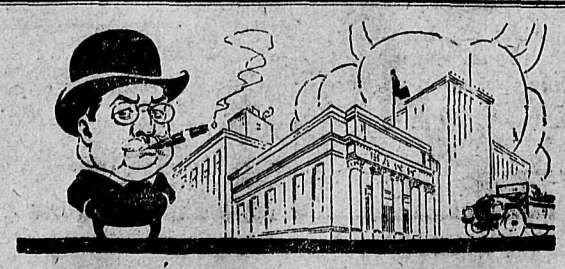

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