The Daily News has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in Canada in proportion to the population of its home town.

The Daily News

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GERMANY DENIES THAT PEACE MOVE WAS WAR MANEUVER

Reply to Entente Allies is Sent to Neutrals

SAYS IT IS FIGHTING AGAINST AGGRESSION

Responsibility for Blood-Shed in Future Is Repudiated

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Germany today handed the neutral governments a note concerning the reply of the entente to the German peace proposals, the Overseas News agency announces. It is first stated, says the news agency announcement, that the government has received the reply of the entente to the note of Dec. 12, containing a proposition to enter at once into peace negotiations. The note continues:

"Our adversaries declined the proposition, giving as the reason that it is a proposition without sincerity and without importance. The form in which they clothe their communication excludes an answer to them, but the imperial government considers it important to point out to the governments of the neutral powers its opinion regarding the situation.

"The central powers have no reason to enter into any discussion regarding the origin of the war. History will judge upon whom the immense guilt of the war shall fall, history's verdict will as little pass over the encircling policy of England, the revengeful policy of France and the endeavor of Russia to gain Constantinople as over the instigation of the Serbian assassination in Sarajevo and the complete mobilization of Russia, which meant war against Germany.

Consider Objects Obtained

"Germany and her allies, who had to take up arms for defense of their liberty and their existence, consider this, their aim of the war, as obtained.

"On the other hand, the hostile powers always went further away from the realization of their plans, which according to the declaration of British responsible statesmen, were, among others, directed toward the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine and several Prussian provinces, the humiliation and diminution of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, the partition of Turkey and the mutilation of Bulgaria.

"In the face of such, the demands for restitution, reparation and guarantees in the mouth of our adversaries produces a surprising effect.

"Our adversaries call the proposal of the four allied (Teutonic) powers a war maneuver. Germany and her allies must protest in the most energetic fashion against such a characterization of their motives, which were frankly explained. They were persuaded that a peace which was just and acceptable to all the belligerents was possible; that it could be brought about by an immediate spoken exchange of views and that, therefore, the responsibility for further bloodshed could not be taken.

GERMAN CASUALTIES OVER FOUR MILLIONS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The total German casualties since the beginning of the war were placed at 4,010,160 in an official summary issued by the British government today, which reads:

"A summary of the German casualties reported in official German casualty lists published during December gives a total of 88,291, which, added to those previously reported, brings the total German casualties to 4,010,160. The naval and colonial casualties are excluded."

WEDNESDAY CHOSEN FOR HALF HOLIDAY

Big Majorities Given in Favor in Vancouver, New Westminster and North Vancouver.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 11.—Completely reversing the decision of last year the electorate of Vancouver today ordered that the half holiday be changed to Wednesday from Saturday. The majority for the change was 3234. Last year in the vote taken on June 14 the majority for Saturday fas 3868. This year's vote was heavier a total of 9217 being polled. The total vote last year was 7116.

Substantially the same result was achieved in New Westminster and in North Vancouver. The vote in New Westminster was: Wednesday, 1081; Saturday, 871; majority for the change to Wednesday, 210. North Vancouver voted: Wednesday, 554; Saturday, 212; majority for Wednesday, 342.

It was the women's votes that did it, according to the merchants. The women turned out in full force today and the majority voted solidly for the change to Wednesday, it is declared.

Election Results.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11.—Election results in Vancouver today are:

Aldermen—Ward two, W. R. Hamilton; ward three, W. C. Marshall; ward four, J. J. Miller; ward five, W. R. Orr; ward seven, F. Woodside; ward eight, F. Rogers.

Mayor McBeath is elected by acclamation, and also Alderman Kirk, ward one, and Alderman Gale, ward six.

School trustees elected are: Mrs. Moody, G. R. Long and Thomas Matthews.

North Vancouver.

Mayor, G. W. Vance. Aldermen, F. H. Wright, G. A. McBain, W. J. Barclay, E. A. Morden, T. Irvin and T. R. Clark.

School trustees, A. G. Perry, J. Clemants and A. R. Stacey.

New Westminster.

Mayor Gray, reelected. Aldermen, J. J. Johnston, J. B. Jardine, W. J. Mathers, Walter Dodd, W. McAdam, Ed Goulet and F. J. Lynch.

TURKISH TRENCHES TAKEN BY BRITISH

Important Success Achieved on Right Bank of Tigris—Seven Officers Among Prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—An official communication issued tonight dealing with the campaign in Mesopotamia, says:

"In the morning of the 10th, during foggy weather, our troops continued their operations on the right bank of the Tigris. They made steady progress throughout the day and by nightfall the greater part of the Turkish trenches on the right bank of the river in the loop northeast of Kut-El-Amara were captured.

"The prisoners taken yesterday now total 178, including seven officers. In one communication trench 300 yards long 200 Turkish dead were counted. Elsewhere the casualties are reported to have been numerous."

FRENCH CLAIM SUCCESSES ON MACEDONIA FRONT

PARIS, Jan. 11—Operations in Macedonia are reported upon as satisfactory in the French war office communication today. Artillery fighting continued along the whole front, especially to the south of the Struma in the region of Makovo and Monastir.

WILSON ASKED TO SEVER RELATIONS WITH KAISER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 11.—A letter protesting against the deportation of Belgians to Germany has been sent to President Wilson by 50 members of the faculty of the University of Vermont. The President is asked in the letter to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

RENWICK DISMISSAL AROUSES PROTEST

Bitter Comment Made at Victoria on Brewster's Action to Make Room for Party Favorite

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—Dismissal of Robert Renwick, deputy minister of lands, to make room for a Liberal party favorite, has caused bitterly adverse comment in Victoria.

The dismissal is characterized as absolutely unjust and indefensible. It is urged that Mr. Renwick has given nine years of good service to the province and that during that time he has been free of serious criticism. He has been regarded, it is said, as a faithful and efficient servant.

Much comment is heard concerning this new instance of violation of Premier Brewster's pre-election pledge to abolish party patronage.

ANNABLE MAYOR BY 22 MAJORITY

Beats Harold Selous in Close Contest

SATURDAY CHOSEN FOR HALF HOLIDAY

Austin, Bell and Bartlett Elected in West Ward

FOR MAYOR.

J. E. Annable	420
Harold Selous	398
Majority for Annable	22

FOR ALDERMEN—WEST WARD.

I A. Austin	252
John Bell	220
G. M. Bartlett	185
W. M. Cunliffe	173

HALF HOLIDAY.

For Saturday	483
For Wednesday	291
For Monday	7
Majority for Saturday	192

By a majority of 22 votes John Edward Annable was yesterday elected mayor of Nelson for 1917. His opponent, Harold Selous, had a majority of 9 votes in the east ward, but Mayor-elect Annable carried the west ward by a majority of 31. The vote by wards:

	East	West
Annable	221	199
Selous	230	168

In the east ward there was no contest for aldermen, James Johnstone, Dr. W. O. Rose, M.P.P. and J. A. McDonald having been elected by acclamation.

Austin Heads Polls.

Ald. I. A. Austin was elected at the head of the west ward poll, for his sixth consecutive term in the council.

Ald. John Bell was elected a close second for his fifth consecutive term in the council.

George M. Bartlett, who ran in third place, 12 votes ahead of Ald. W. M. Cunliffe, is a new man on the council. He has resided for nine years in Nelson and is employed in the Canadian Pacific railway carpenter shops. He was secretary of the prohibition committee in Nelson during the campaign prior to the vote Sept. 14.

Go Strong for Saturday.

Mayor -elect Annable was mayor in 1912. He has been prominent in the public life of Nelson, having also held office as an alderman and school trustee and as president of the board of trade and fair association.

The half-holiday vote went overwhelmingly for Saturday. That day won a majority of nearly 200 votes over Wednesday. The vote for Saturday was 280 in the east ward and 203 in the west ward. For Wednesday the vote was 153 in the east ward and 138 in the west ward.

One Favors Sunday.

There were some freak votes on the half-holiday question. One elector scored out all the days of the week. Another wrote in the word "Sunday" and placed a cross opposite to it. Some humorist voted for all six days of the week. Another voted for three days. A third expressed a desire to see every one take a half day off on Monday and Wednesday. There were seven votes for Monday, these apparently representing voters who believe in marking their cross at the top of the ballot.

Some Want no Holiday.

Twenty or thirty voters refused to accept half holiday ballots. One observed that there were too many holidays already..

Saturday half-holiday becomes effective Feb. 1.

Spoiled ballots in the mayoralty

(Continued on Page Two.)

BANK CHIEF SOUNDS NOTE OF WARNING

G. W. Gooderham Urges Public to Provide for Harder Times Following War

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—At the sixty-first annual meeting of the Bank of Toronto, the president, G. W. Gooderham, in his address sounded a note of warning.

"With regard to the present situation, it probably will be wise for us to consider that we are possibly at the height of our prosperity for the time being," he said. "The length of time that may elapse before peace is declared is, of course, uncertain, and we cannot then look for a continuance of the favorable conditions that have been created by reason of our abnormal production of war materials and the excessive high prices for all our products.

"To the extent that advantage is taken of the present situation to pay off indebtedness and to accumulate capital, we are doing wisely but when the time comes that work will be less abundant and trade wages and the prices of products and material return to a more normal state, hardship will be wrought, unless provision is made now for the changes that will follow after the war has closed."

SAYS PRESENT LAWS ADEQUATE

Borden States Views to Temperance Delegations

PROPER ENFORCEMENT ALL THAT IS NEEDED

Dominion-Wide Prohibition Thought Unlikely at Present

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The general impression created at the capital by the replies made by Sir Robert Borden to the two temperance delegations which waited upon him today is that it is not at present the intention of the government to introduce legislation bringing Dominion-wide prohibition into effect. Sir Robert, in replying to the large general delegation, said that there was no question about the purpose in eliminating as far as possible the use of intoxicating liquors. In the last 15 years, as he mentioned a year ago, prohibition movements were directed to the provincial fields. The success of these efforts were reflectd in the advanced public opinion and legislation, so that when the government considered it last year, it dealt with the subject in the light of varying public opinion in the different provinces. The federal parliament had passed an act amplifying and making more effective whatever laws were passed.

Sir Robert said legislation now on the statute books if availed of could effectively deal with the situation. Where any province decided against importation of liquor all customs entries would be refused. As far as the men were concerned, the province could limit it to foreign exports.

Not Convincing.

Sir Robert confessed his inability to appreciate the distinction cited by Mr. Spence, who had argued that it would be proper for the federal government to prevent a man having liquor by not allowing its manufacture or importation, but not proper for the province to prevent an individual having liquor in his possession.

"You have made the best possible case, but I must say that it is not absolutely convincing," proceeded Sir Robert, who said that if the feeling in the provinces on the subject was as represented, it was not clear to him why they stopped within their powers. He referred to 3600 miles of boundary and 4000 miles of coast line and the consequential difficulties of preventing the law from being violated. A federal law would not be effective if it could not be enforced effectively and such a law as was suggested should have behind it strong public opinion.

Hear Lady Delegates.

Sir Robert Borden after hearing the main deputation, received a delegation of 100 ladies from Montreal patriotic organizations who in an interview emphasized the need for war-time prohibition.

Miss Helen Reid of the patriotic fund committee, stated that conditions were bad among some of the wives of soldiers because of their being addicted to liquor. She strongly advocated war-time prohibition as a remedy.

Mrs. Marier of the Khaki league, stated that liquor was increasing the difficulties of dealing with the returned soldiers.

Mrs. E. B. Busteed of the Soldiers' Wives league, described the work of that organization. Hundreds of men had come back from the front because of being addicted to liquor, hundreds of others were impeding the war work.

Mrs. Dr. Smylie of the Red Cross, spoke of alcohol as being the root of much disease among the soldiers.

Mrs. J. Scott hoped for an unequivocal answer from the premier. One of the saddest sights she had ever seen, she declared, was the recent departure of a regiment with three-quarters of its members drunk. Sir Robert Borden would go down in history as the greatest premier of Canada if prohibition were enacted.

Premier's Reply.

The premier explained again the effect of last year's federal legislation in regard to prohibition and his reply was substantially along the lines of that to the previous delegation. Speaking of the conditions in Montreal, he said it was within the right of the province of Quebec, under the law, as it stands at present, to enact a measure preventing the importation as well as the sale of intoxicating liquors. Sir Robert again urged the need of strong and undivided public opinion in support of provincial prohibition going to the limit of its powers.

WANTS SPECIAL CONVENTION OF TRADES CONGRESS CALLED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CALGARY, Alta., Jan. 11.—The executive council of the Calgary trades and labor council has passed a resolution declaring that the question of national service has not been discussed collectively by the labor organizations of Canada and calling for a Dominion meeting of the trades unions and suggesting that a special convention of the trades and labor congress be called for that purpose.

ENTENTE ALLIES DECLINE TO STATE TERMS OF PEACE AT PRESENT TIME

ANOTHER PEACE MOVE TO BE MADE BY GERMANY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"An important statement" will be made by the imperial chancellor of Germany, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, about Jan. 15, special despatches declare. The chancellor, it is asserted, will undertake to analyze the various peace moves which have already been made and may make another announcement.

Arrangements for the reichstag meeting, at which this statement is to be made, are being held in abeyance, it is said, until Germany learns the form of the allies' answer to President Wilson's peace suggestions.

The Berlin despatches assert that the further peace move, which was planned by the chancellor, would be addressed specifically to the neutral powers which supported President Wilson's note.

In view of the Berlin reports, it is pointed out here today, that Germany has called a meeting of premiers of the central powers on Jan. 15 and a conference of the presidents of the parliaments of all her allies on the day following.

STIPULATIONS ARE LAID DOWN BY GREECE

Request Is Made That Indemnities Demanded by Allies Be Regulated by Laws of Country.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ATHENS, Wednesday, Jan. 10, via London, Jan. 11.—The acceptance by the Greek government of the ultimatum of the entente powers makes certain reservations.

According to the Greek reply, control by the entente allies will be reestablished for the security of the entente allied armies only, without participating in the administering of the country or interfering with local communications.

Adherents of ex-Premier Venizelos, who have been imprisoned, will be released in a manner to be mutually agreed upon between Greece and the entente nations.

The indemnities demanded for property destroyed will be regulated according to the laws of this country.

Moral satisfaction for the events of Dec. 19 and the latest demands regarding the Greek troops were unreservedly accepted.

SHINGLE AGENCY'S CLAIM REFUSED

Railway Board Declines to Allow B. C. Company to Ship Shingles and Nails in Same Car

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The board of railway commissioners, in a judgment issued today, refused to grant the application of the Shingle agency of British Columbia to allow the shipment of shingles and nails together in the same car.

The commission finds that if the application were granted it would constitute a discrimination in rates against the men of other classes of shingle nails, and also a discrimination against the small individual shingle nail manufacturers in outlying districts.

FIERCEST BLIZZARD FOR YEARS GRIPS REGINA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Sask., Jan. 11.—Regina is in the grip of the worst blizzard in many years. Trains are running behind time and the local street car system is being operated with difficulty. People living on the outskirts of the city are practically isolated.

GIRL SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR FOR MANSLAUGHTER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Jan. 11.—Manila Huston, who was found guilty of manslaughter in the supreme court yesterday, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

WAR COUNCIL IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Jan. 11.—"The allied council just concluded must be considered one of the most important of the war; it has definitely soldered the links between the allies of their brotherly sympathy and stern resolution to achieve a final victory, which will assure lasting peace and right and justice."

So declared War Commissioner Bissolati-Bergmaschi, member without portfolio in Italy's cabinet, in an interview today.

"I am fully convinced from Premier Lloyd George's electric personality, adamantine character and his quick and unerring decision, that he is the right man in the right place at this present decisive phase of the war," declared the war commissioner. "The practical result of the allied conference is of the highest strategical, political and economic moment, and will be so manifest in the near future.

"Representatives of all the allied nations derived from the meeting new strength and faith in victory, the Italians especially. It confirmed the realization of their national aspiration.

"There is perfect understanding now among all. It is utterly impossible that Italy will ever be separated from her allies—despite any German machinations."

BRITISH CAPTURE ENEMY TRENCHES

Success Achieved Along a Front of Three-Quarters of a Mile at Beaumont-Hamel.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A number of minor enterprises were undertaken last night," says the British official communication issued tonight, "with excellent results. South of Ancre we entered the enemy trenches at two places in the neighborhood of Grandcourt and took prisoners. Early Thursday morning a local operation on a large scale northeast of Beaumont-Hamel was completely successful. Our troops carried an enemy trench on a front three-quarters of a mile and established our position. An enemy counter-attack this afternoon was caught in the open by our artillery and broken up with loss, and 176 prisoners, including four officers, were taken in the course of the operations in this area.

"Enemy trenches also were raided last night east of Armentieres and northeast of Ypres. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

"The artillery activity has been marked in the area north of Beauchavesnes and in the neighborhood of Lesars, Beaucourt and Forguevilliries."

French Artillery Active.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Artillery actions have taken place in upper Alsace, in the Woevre and in the region of Verdun. Quiet prevailed on the rest of the front," said the official French communication issued tonight.

REPORTS ON EASTERN FIGHTING CONFLICT

Successes Are Claimed by Both Russians and the Teutonic Allies.

(By Associated Press.)

Hard fighting is still in progress in the region of Riga, in northwest Russia, but the exact situation is still not clear owing to the divergent reports of the Russian and German war offices.

Petrograd asserts that the Russians south of Lake Babit captured a village near the town of Kaynzem and with it a large number of machine guns and repulsed a German counter-attack farther east. On the other hand, the Berlin war office says that all Russians attacks were completely repulsed.

Admission is made by Petrograd that the Russian and Rumanian forces in Moldavia have made further retirements in the Oituz, Kassina and Suchitza regions, but it is asserted that the Teutonic allies who crossed the Putna river north of Fokshani have been driven across the Struma, suffering heavy casualties and leaving prisoners in the hands of the Russians. Dealing with the fighting in this region, Berlin merely says there have been no important events.

Reply to Wilson's Note Made Public

TIME NOT OPPORTUNE TO FINISH THE WAR

Germany Unlikely to Give Reparation Held Necessary

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The entente allies, replying to President Wilson's peace note in a joint communication, express the belief that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace that will assure them reparation, restitution and such guarantees as they consider essential. In a separate note the Belgian government expresses its desire for peace, but declares it could only accept a settlement which would assure it reparation and security in the future.

Both of the communications made public by the state department tonight are dated Jan. 10, and were transmitted in translations from the French texts through Ambassador Sharpe at Paris.

The entente reply is regarded in all quarters here as putting an early peace practically out of the question, but still leaving an open door for the president to make further efforts.

The official view on first consideration is that it constitutes a complete answer to the president's note. German diplomats regard the reply as even more severe than they expected. They declared it is evidence that the enemies of Germany are waging a war of conquest to crush and dismember her. The Germanic allies, they asserted, never would agree to any such terms.

Wilson's Next Move.

President Wilson's next move now becomes the centre of attention. It will not be decided upon until a careful and detailed study of the replies of both the central powers and the entente has been made.

The entente statement of terms is regarded as presenting a legitimate opportunity for the president to take another step if he chooses to do so. By forwarding the replies of each set of the belligerents to the other with or without suggestion of the views of the United States, the president may act without incurring exception from any of them.

While the German diplomats denounced the terms laid down in the entente reply, United States officials made no attempt to estimate their real feeling. Naturally, they expected the entente would state the limit of its expectations. At any rate, they regarded such an assessment of the war situation as a valuable stepping stone. Whether the president still hopes to get from the central powers a similar statement of terms is not known.

German Note Surprising

The German note to neutrals, published simultaneously with the entente reply, came as a distinct surprise. It promptly was characterized by the entente diplomats as a carefully termed and timed address to the world intended to offset the entente aims and purposes.

The entente note is regarded as one of the most delicate and carefully worded diplomatic notes the war has produced. Officials were loath to discuss even its broad aspects before they had had time to study it with the utmost care. The compactness of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

MUNITIONS PLANT IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Kingsland, Suffers Loss of $4,000,000 —17 Workmen Reported Missing

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry company, one-half mile east of Kingsland, N. J., in which were stored hundreds of thousands of three-inch shells destined for the Russian government, was destroyed late today by fire and a series of explosions which continued for three hours. So far as could be learned tonight nobody was killed or injured although, it was said, 17 workmen were missing. No estimate of the loss was obtainable, but it was said it might reach $4,000,000.

Approximately 1400 men were employed in the plant, which comprised between 40 and 50 buildings and covered about 80 acres of ground. No munitions were manufactured at Kingsland, but the plant was used for the filling of shells, the chief constituent used being trinituluol, one of the most powerful explosives known.

While it is estimated that nearly 500,000 shells exploded, primary fuses or caps not not been attached to them and consequently their detonation did not cause the havoc that follows an explosion when upon on European battlefields. The roar of the shells, which sounded like a cannonade from heavy guns, was heard for miles, however, and the concussions shook buildings within a wide radius of the plant.

Two big magazines in which were stored trinituluol, nitric acid, picric acid and powder were not reached by the flames and it was believed tonight that they were not in danger.

Many Flee From Homes.

Kingsland, Rutherford and other places near by were filled tonight with refugees who had fled from their homes in the vicinity of the plant. A dozen persons were arrested at Kingsland on charges of larceny and orders were issued by the sheriff of Begen county to the guards sent out by him to shoot looters.

The authorities began tonight an investigation to fix responsibility for the disaster. It was said at the offices of the Canadian Car and Foundry company that their inquiry had not been completed and no statement would be issued until tomorrow. The fire, which began at 3:50 p. m., was still smouldering late tonight in the ruins. Shells exploded almost continuously until 7:30 o'clock, but after that hour the detonations were only intermittent.

That there was not serious loss of life was considered remarkable by officials in nearby towns. It was explained by the fact that most of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

VANCOUVER TO HAVE HUGE CHEMICAL MANUFACTORY

Oakland Representative of Syndicate Trying to Overcome Difficulty of Getting Goods Shipped.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11—There is a scheme afoot on the coast to establish at Vancouver what will be, if the plan materializes, perhaps the largest chemical manufactory on this continent, and in connection with it T. B. Wakefield of Oakland, Cal., arrived in the city yesterday and left this morning for Victoria. While here he took up the shipping of the products of the factory to their destination.

There are great possibilities in the scheme, but there are a number of obstacles which Mr. Wakefield's visit northward is intended to remove if possible. The most serious is in reference to the shipment of the goods. By the laws of the United States, they must be carried in American vessels if the trading is coastwise.

The demand from the Norwegians for vessels show no signs of diminution. Every boat of any considerable tonnage is being annexed by the Scandinavians, and the result is that what the new syndicate has to face is a shortage of bottoms.

Leading Hotels of the West

Where the Traveling Public May Obtain Superior Accommodation.

THE HUME
A la Carte Table d'Hote
GEORGE BENWELL, Prop.
Special Daily Lunch, 50c.

HUME—N. Lacaprara, Nick Vichiala, J. J. Walker, Trail; John H. Hoyle, Miss Hoyle, Queens Bay; E. F. McTaggart, Banridge; W. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. D. McDiarmid and son, Calgary; William Hunter, Silverton; R. Quin, Harrop; A. P. Chin, J. B. Allen, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Yarborough, J. R. Cassin, Spokane; R. C. Dempster, Rossland; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wundie, Mr. and Mrs. James Prouse, C. R. Prouse, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Finley, A. Stevenson, Shebo; M. M. Davies, A. G. Davies, Whitewood; T. J. Crawford, Creston; H. Y. Anderson, Fred James, Trail; Sergt. E. A. Smith, Cranbrook; O. M. Shore, Vancouver; A. C. Mesker, W. G. Moll, Midway; Mr. Airey, Willow Point; L. A. S. Dack, T. M. Bowman, L. Parker, city; Mrs. W. L. Buggins, Willow Point; A. B. Cuthby, Willow Point; Dr. Isabel Arthur, city.

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

STRATHCONA—A. J. Kenny, Fernie; Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard, Spokane; J. E. Weir, Mrs. L. E. Borden, city; W. D. McGowan, Northport; L. Lockqear, B. Travies, London; Mr. and Mrs. S. Whittaker, Briercrest; J. H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. David Levy, H. Rappaport, J. B. Crook, Winnipeg; Sam Whitehead, Toronto; J. Lenne, Vancouver; A. E. Astral, Winnipeg; O. P. Bard, Seattle.

Queen's Hotel
European and American Plan.
Steam Heat in Every Room.
Business Lunch, 35 Cents
A. LAPOINTE, Prop.

QUEENS—W. Douglas, Trail; Fred Bowness, Ainsworth; H. S. Wilson, Miss Jean Nelson, New Denver; G. T. Matthews, Salmo; E. Lenhard, Assiniboia; A. Kazakoff, Kamsack; Mr. and Mrs. A. Kerr, Sandon; H. J. Hopman, Nobbford; Martin Hofman, Halifax.

Grand Central Hotel
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
J. A. ERICKSON, Prop.

GRAND CENTRAL—Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons, Frank Rath, Ainsworth; Nels Anderson, Erick Anderson, William Grant, Fernie; John Poliege, E. A. Cole, Taghum; E. Frey, Mike Nikeforick, Fernie.

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

NELSON—W. Piggott, Nelson; Pte. C. G. Lomox, Fourmile; T. McMillan, Toney Martin, N. Movitenovich, Fernie; T. Muney, Spokane; W. F. Thornton, Faron.

New Grand Hotel
STEAM HEATED
Hot and Cold Water in Every Room
American and European Plans

NEW GRAND—J. W. Johnson, Trail; O. C. Strombole, city; H. Wassick, Hall; J. Sortone, Trail.

Hotel Castlegar
CASTLEGAR, B. C.
W. H. GAGE, Prop.
Overland train to coast leaves here daily at 8:50 a. m. Excellent accommodation for drummers. Nice place to spend a weekend. Rates, $2.00 and $2.50 per day. American plan.

Lieut. Bowrings, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, has been killed in action. He was a nephew of the late Sir W. B. Bowrings, the Winnipeg shipowner.

SPEND YOUR HOLIDAYS AT
Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium
And Stock Up With Health.
If you suffer from muscular, inflammatory, sciatic or any other form of rheumatism, or from metallic poisoning of any sort don't delay. Come at once and get cured. Most complete and best arranged bathing establishment on the continent. All departments under one roof, steam heated and electric lighted.
Rates: $2.50 per day or $15 per week
DAVIS & CALDER, Props,
Halcyon, Arrow Lakes, B. C.

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan
RECENTLY REFURNISHED
SMITH & BELTON, Proprietors

Afternoon Summary

Bright Flashes from Yesterday's Telegraph Service to the Afternoon Papers

ATHENS, Jan. 11.—In accordance with the agreement made with the allies on Dec. 1, King Constantine today began delivery to the entente naval authorities of six batteries of mountain guns. He gave orders to the troops to suppress all hostile demonstrations.

British Capture Trenches.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Six lines of entrenchments, covering the town of Rafa on the Ynai peninsula, have been captured by the British it is announced officially. The statement says 1600 Turks were captured. A Turkish relief force was destroyed. Rafa is three miles northeast of El-Ariss, Egypt.

German Machine Crumbling.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The great military machine is resting on an internal foundation which is crumbling irresistibly before our eyes," declared Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, in his speech at the Guildhall today.

ANNABLE MAYOR BY 22 MAJORITY

(Continued from Page One.)

and aldermanic contests were few and far between. A couple of electors wrote "Yes" opposite the day of the week they desired for half-holidays, instead of marking their papers with a cross.

Polling was without noteworthy incident. There was one challenge in the east ward. The voter took the oath.

200 More than in 1916.

Votes cast were approximately 200 more than in 1916.

Last night both Mayor-elect Annable and Harold Selous said they were deeply grateful to the electors who had worked for them and supported them. Mr. Selous stated that he desired to congratulate Mr. Annable upon his election and to wish him success during the coming year. Mayor-elect Annable spoke of the new aldermanic board in complimentary terms.

HALF MILLION SUBSCRIBED FOR BRITISH SAILORS' FUND

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Major David Seath, honorary treasurer of the British Sailors' relief fund, saw the premiers of the various provinces who are here today and was assured that those provinces who had not yet contributed to the fund would do so. Major Seath said the fund has now reached the total of $500,000 and subscriptions were still coming in.

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF

Try this! Your hair gets wavy, glossy and abundant at once

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first, yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

DECLINE TO STATE TERMS OF PEACE

(Continued from Page One.)

note and the delicate touches of language and suggestion, and the painstaking choice of words and phrases convinced officials that it will require more careful study than any document of the war. Surprise was expressed that such a complicated, many-sided document, representing so many aims and points of view, could show such finesse and skill in the drafting.

Officials also were pleased with the friendly tone of the note and the consideration shown to American purposes, despite the indirect criticism of the president for what the entente construes as confusing the allied and Germanic purposes. This change in attitude proved surprising after the early hostility which greeted the American note in the entente press, and was taken to mean a rather studied effort not to do anything which would cause offense in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The translation of the French text of the entente note, as cabled by Ambassador Sharp at Paris follows:

"The allied governments have received the note which was delivered to them in the name of the government of the United States on the nineteenth of December, 1916. They have studied it with the care imposed upon them both by the exact realization which they have of the gravity of the hour and by the sincere friendship that has attached them to the American people.

"In a general way they wish to declare that they pay tribute to the elevation of the sentiment with which the American note is inspired and that they associated themselves with all hopes in the project for the creation of a league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world. They recognize all the advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements destined to avoid violent conflicts between nations would confer—agreements which must imply the sanctions necessary to insure their execution and thus prevent an apparent security from only facilitating new aggressions. But a discussion of future arrangements destined to insure an enduring peace presupposes a satisfactory settlement of the actual conflict; the allies have as profound a desire as the government of the United States to terminate as soon as possible a war for which the central empires are responsible and which inflicts such cruel sufferings upon humanity.

Peace at Present Impossible.

"But they believe that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace which will assure them reparation, restitution and such guarantees to which they are entitled by the aggression, for which the responsibility rests with the central powers and of which the principle itself tended to ruin the security of Europe; a peace which would, on the other hand, permit the establishment of the future of European nations on a solid basis. The allied nations are conscious that they are not fighting for selfish interests, but above all to safeguard the independence of peoples, of right and of humanity.

"The allies are fully aware of the losses and suffering which the war causes to neutrals as well as to belligerents and they deplore them, but do not hold themselves responsible for them, having in no way either willed or provoked this war, and they strive to reduce these damages in the measure compatible with the inexorable exigencies of their defense against the violence and the wiles of the enemy.

"It is with satisfaction, therefore, that they take note of the declaration that the American communication is in no wise associated in its origin with that of the central powers, transmitted on the eighteenth of December by the government of the United States. They did not doubt, moreover, the resolution of that government to avoid even the appearance of a support, even moral, of the authors responsible for the war.

Protest Assimilation.

"The allied governments believe that they must protest in the most friendly but in the most specific manner against the assimilation established in the American note between the two groups of belligerents; this assimilation, based upon public declarations by the central powers, is in direct opposition to the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and as concerns guarantees for the future; President Wilson in mentioning it certainly had no intention of associating himself with it.

'If there is a historical fact established at the present date, it is the wilful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their hegemony over Europe and their economic domination over the world. Germany proved by her declaration of war, by the immediate violation of Belgium and Luxemburg, and by her manner in conducting the war, her contempt for all purposes of humanity and all respect for small states; as the conflict developed the attitude of the central powers has been a continual defiance of humanity and civilization. Is it necessary to recall the horrors which accompanied the invasion of Belgium and Serbia; the atrocious regime imposed upon the invaded countries; the massacre of hundreds of thousands of inoffensive Armenians; the barbarities perpetrated against the population of Syria; the raids of zeppelins on open towns; the destruction by submarines of passenger steamers, and of merchantmen even under neutral flags; the cruel treatment inflicted upon prisoners of war; the judicial murders of Miss Cavell, of Capt. Fryatt; the deportation and the reduction to slavery of civilian populations; the execution of such a series of crimes perpetrated without any regard for universal reprobation, fully explains to President Wilson the protest of the allies.

Questions Have Been Answered.

"They consider that the note which they sent to the United States in reply to the German note will be a response to the questions put by the American government, and, according to the exact words of the latter, constitute "public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war could be terminated.'

"President Wilson desires more—he desires that the belligerent powers openly affirm the objects which they seek by continuing the war; the allies experience no difficulty in replying to this request. Their objects in the war are well known, they have been formulated on many occasions by the chiefs of their divers governments, but their objects in the war will not be made known in detail, with all the equitable compensations and indemnities for damages suffered, until the hour of negotiations.

Terms Implied.

"But the civilized world knows that they imply of necessity the restoration of Belgium, of Serbia and of Montenegro and the indemnities which are due them; the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, of Russia and of Rumania, with just reparation; the reorganization of Europe, guaranteed by a stable regime and founded upon respect of nationalities and full security and liberty, economic development, which all nations, great or small, possess, as in European territorial conventions and international agreement suitable to guarantee territorial and maritime frontiers against unjustified attacks; the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the allies by force or against the will of their populations; the liberation of Italians or Slavs and Rumanians from foreign domination; the enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turks; the expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman empire, which has proved itself so radically alien to western civilization. The intentions of his majesty the emperor of Russia, regarding Poland have been clearly indicated in the proclamation which he has just addressed to his armies.

"It goes without saying that if the allies wish to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism it never has been their design, as has been alleged, to encompass the extermination of the German peoples and their political disappearance, that what they desire above all is to insure a peace upon the principles of liberty and justice, upon the inviolable fidelity to international obligation with which the government of the United States has never ceased to be inspired. United in the pursuits of this supreme object, the allies are determined, individually and collectively, to act with all their power and to consent to all sacrifices to bring to a victorious close a conflict upon which they are convinced not only their own safety and prosperity depends, but also the future of civilization itself."

Belgian Note

The translation of the Belgian note, which was handed to Ambassador Sharp with the entente reply, follows:

"The government of the king, which has associated itself with the answer handed by the president of the French council to the American ambassador on behalf of all, is particularly desirous of paying tribute to the sentiment of humanity which prompted the president of the United States to send his note to the belligerent powers, and it highly esteems the friendship expressed for Belgium through his kindly mediation. It desires as much as Mr. Woodrow Wilson to see the present war ended as early as possible.

"But the president seems to believe that the statesmen of the two opposing camps pursue the same objects of war. The example of Belgium unfortunately demonstrates that this is in no wise the fact. Belgium has never, like the central powers, aimed at conquests. The barbarous fashion in which the German government has treated, and is still treating, the Belgian nation, does not permit the supposition that Germany will preoccupy herself with guaranteeing in the future the rights of the weak nations which she has not ceased to trample under foot since the war, let loose by her, began to desolate Europe. On the other hand, the government of the king has noted with pleasure and with confidence the assurances that the United States is impatient to cooperate in the measures which will be taken after the conclusion of peace to protect and guarantee all the small nations against violence and oppression.

Aims of Belgium

"Previous to the German ultimatum, Belgium only aspired to live upon good terms with all her neighbors; she practised with scrupulous loyalty towards each one of them the duties imposed by her neutrality. In the same manner she has been rewarded by Germany for the confidence she placed in her, by the violation of her neutrality without any plausible reason and the chancellor of the empire, when announcing to the reichstag this violation of right and treaties, was obliged to recognize the iniquity of such an act and predetermine that it would be repaired. But the Germans, after the occupation of Belgian territory have displayed no better observance of the rules of the international law or the stipulations of The Hague convention. They have by taxation as heavy as it is arbitrary, drained the resources of the country; they have intentionally ruined its industries, destroyed whole cities, put to death and imprisoned a considerable number of inhabitants. Even now, while they are loudly proclaiming their desire to put an end to the horrors of war, they increase the rigors of the occupation by deporting into servitude Belgian workers by the thousands.

"If there is a country which has the right to say that it has taken up arms to defend its existence it is assuredly Belgium. Compelled to fight or to submit to shame, she passionately desires that an end be brought to the unprecedented sufferings of her population. But she could only accept a peace which would assure her, as well as equitable reparation, security and guaranties for the future.

Americans Thanked

"The American people, since the beginning of the war, have manifested for the oppressed Belgian nation their most ardent sympathy. It is an American institution, the commission for relief in Belgium, which is in close union with the government of the king and the national committee, and it displays an untiring devotion and marvelous activity in revictualling Belgium. The government of the king is happy to avail itself of this opportunity to express its profound gratitude to the commission for relief as well as to the generous Americans eager to relieve the misery of the Belgian population. Finally, nowhere more than in the United States have the abductions and deportations of Belgian civilians provoked such a spontaneous movement of protestation and indignant reproof.

"These facts, entirely to the honor of the American nation, allow the government of the king to entertain the legitimate hope that at the time

(Continued on Page Five.)

A CANADIAN SOLDIER SAYS

"Tell my friends, if they want to help me, to send some Zam-Buk. The boys here say it is very good, and it is much in demand." This is an extract from a letter received from Pte. J. R. Smith of "The Princess Pats" in France.

There is certainly nothing so good as Zam-Buk for the accidents and ailments incidental to a soldier's life. It is splendid for all kinds of sores, blisters, burns and cuts, and it is equally good for frost bites, chilblains, cold cracks and chapped hands. Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly, and being antiseptic, an application of Zam-Buk to a wound as soon as sustained, will prevent all danger of blood-poisoning.

If you want to send your soldier friend something he is sure to appreciate—put a box or two of Zam-Buk in your next parcel.

All druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25.

ZAM-BUK

SCOTT IS LOCATED AT LONG BEACH

Evaded Recently Four Detectives After Him on Charges Regarding Vancouver Election Plugging.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, Jan. 11.—John T. Scott, formerly of Edmonton, who while on bail on charges arising out of the Vancouver plugging election scandal, evaded four Burns detectives on Nov. 2 after, it is stated, making a confession which is on file in the attorney-general's department at Victoria, has been located at Long Beach, Cal. Attorney-General Macdonald was so notified today by what is known as the "purity squad" section of the Liberal party which has been searching for Scott since his disappearance from justice.

Mr. Justice Galliher of the appeal court and Mr. Justice Macdonald of the supreme court are said to be the two judges selected to form the plugging inquiry tribunal recently promised by the government. It is said they do not intend to open their hearings until March.

Announcement of the personnel of the committee, the counsel, and the reasons for the delay, will probably be given after the return of Premier Brewster from the east.

RETURNED SOLDIERS GETTING POSITIONS

Thirty-one Appointed to Pensions Board—Four Have Been Given War Decorations.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Returned soldiers are receiving consideration from one branch of the government which has been retarded slightly in its work because of the fact that its positions are being held open for returned soldiers. This is the board of pension commissioners for Canada. Already 31 returned soldiers have been placed in positions for which they are adapted. In every position that can be filled by soldiers they are given the preference.

The heads of the department are all men who have seen active service. Capt. J. K. L. Ross, president of the board, was for 22 months in the Canadian navy as commander of H. M. S. Grilse; Col. R. S. Labatt saw service in France with the "fighting fourth" battalion, and Major E. L. Buchanan, of the same unit, is head of the investigations department.

While a great number of women are employed, the lists show that 80 per cent of those have brothers, fathers, husbands or near relatives at the front.

White Cottons

THE APPROACH OF SPRING AND THE CONTINUAL ADVANCING PRICES MAKE THIS AN OPPORTUNE TIME TO LAY IN A STOCK OF WHITE GOODS

OUR SHEETING IS OF EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD QUALITY PLAIN AND TWILLED—FREE FROM FILLING

ALSO

OUR PILLOW TUBING, MADE-UP SHEETS AND PILLOW SLIPS NICELY HEMSTITCHED AND AT PRICES TO PLEASE

OUR STOCK OF LONGCLOTHS, LAWNS, MEDAPOLAM IS VERY LARGE AND THE SELECTION WIDE

OUR WHITE FLANNELETTES, IN DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND WEIGHTS, OF GUARANTEED QUALITY, HAS PROVED A STRONG FAVORITE

WE OFFER GREAT VALUES IN TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, IN SETS OR BY THE YARD

Smillie & Weir
LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

This is an essential qualification for securing a position.

Included among those who are serving with the board are two men who secured the coveted Military Cross, one wearer of the D. C. M. and one Military Medal man. It is the purpose of the investigations department to open up branches in every city from coast to coast to look after the interests of the returned soldiers, to facilitate the work of the pensions claims board and to aid the soldier in securing a position.

MUNITIONS PLANT IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

(Continued from Page One.)

exploding shells fell in the Hackensack meadows, which are uninhabited.

Seventeen Workmen Missing

Guards and other officials of the company, aided by the police, checked up as carefully as they could the roll of workmen employed in the plants and declared positively tonight that all but 17 of them had been accounted for.

When the authorities realized that many persons would seek safety in the desolate meadows, where they might become lost and perish from the cold, men were sent to warn back the refugees, and it was positively stated tonight that none had been lost in the marshes. Other reports were, however, that several hundred employees, mostly negroes, did make their way to the meadows, where they were quickly up to their waists in mire and water. They suffered severely because they were scantily clad, but it was said tonight that all of them finally had reached Rutherford and other places.

Track Destroyed

Between two and three miles of track on the Boonton division of the Lackawanna railroad, which runs past the plant, were destroyed by falling shells. The rails were said to have been bent and twisted like pieces of wire.

After the explosion on Black Tom island, which resulted in stringent measures being taken by northern New Jersey municipalities to protect themselves from the menace of explosives, the officials of Union township compelled the Canadian Car and Foundry company to give a casualty company bond of $100,000 against damage which might result from explosions in the plant.

The company has had a contract with the Russian government which was nearly completed, and it had been the intention to abandon the Kingsland plant in about a month, it was said tonight.

JELLICOE SPEAKS OF BRITISH NAVY

Puts Strength at 4000—Says Submarine Menace Greater Now Than Ever.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"The submarine menace to the merchant service is far greater than at any period of the war, and it requires all of our energy to combat it," said Admiral Jellicoe, first sea lord, in a speech at a luncheon given in his honor in London today.

Admiral Jellicoe said the menace must and would be dealt with. Of that he was confident. But the British would have to make good their inevitable loss. In order to do so they were dependent upon the shipbuilding industry of the country, to which he appealed to put forth its best efforts ungrudgingly and continuously in order to maintain the strength of the mercantile marine.

Referring to Germany's boast concerning occasions when the German fleet searched the North sea for the British, Admiral Jellicoe said:

"Our enemies on only one occasion have ventured sufficiently far with their main fleet to give us an opportunity of engaging them. No vessels, neutral or British, have sighted the German fleet far from the ports of its base on any other occasion."

Strength of British Navy

After dwelling on the extraordinary difficulties with which the navy had to contend owing to mines, submarines, torpedo craft and other menaces, Admiral Jellicoe said:

"The approximate number of vessels of all classes comprising the British navy today is nearly 4000. It includes battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, submarines, mine sweepers, patrols and many other miscellaneous craft, all of which are necessary for the effective conduct of the war of today.

"Our activities range from the White sea, where we are doing our best to assist our gallant Russian allies, past the north and south Atlantic, where cruiser squadrons are at work, on the far Pacific, where we are cooperating with our Japanese allies. On the face of it there is no part of the world where the navy has not duties and responsibilities in connection with the war."

Referring to the work of the cruiser squadron in home waters, Admiral

(Continued on Page Five.)

Appeal to Reason

Ask any of the great army of **Postum** users what influenced them to try this beverage, and the reply nine times out of ten will be that they were convinced the caffeine and tannin in tea and coffee were harmful to health.

Some imagine it is hard to give up coffee and tea. But it isn't, with the delightful aroma and flavor of **Postum** at hand. This flavor somewhat resembles that of a high-grade Java coffee, but there is no coffee in **Postum**—only the nourishing goodness of wheat, skilfully processed with a small per cent of wholesome molasses.

Postum comes in two forms: **Postum Cereal,** which has to be boiled; **Instant Postum**—soluble—made in the cup, instantly. Some prefer one, some the other. Made right, they are alike delicious, and the cost per cup is about the same. There's better health, comfort and efficiency in

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Mining and Markets

UTICA STOCK MAKES ADVANCE AT SPOKANE

Point Is Gained—Rambler Remains Unchanged—Falling Off in Other Issues

Utica stock showed renewed strength on the Spokane market yesterday, advancing a point to 11½. Rambler was stationary at 19½, but Lucky Jim eased off somewhat. Slocan Star fell off ¼ and Success ½ a point, while there was a drop in quotations for Caledonia of 4½ points.

Spokane Closing Quotations

(Reported by St. Denis & Lawrence.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Caledonia	48	51
Lucky Jim	9¾	9⅞
Rambler	19½	21
Standard	..	95
Slocan Star	22¼	22½
Success	36½	37
Utica	11½	12½

TELLS OF ACTIVITY IN SLOCAN-AINSWORTH

New Ore Shoot Opened—Concentration for Silver Hoard—Florence Mill Nearly Ready.

"Operations are proceeding at a greater number of the mines in the Ainsworth and Slocan fields of British Columbia, the people are prospering and the conditions generally are about as satisfactory as they have been in several years," said B. N. Sharp of Spokane, who has completed a survey that occupied two weeks. "Upward of 300 men are employed about Sandon and a large number near Ainsworth," he said.

"The mill on the Slocan Star mine will be placed in commission as soon as the installation of a few minor parts in the flotation system and a Portland filter is completed, which should be as soon as these parts have been received.

"Zinc ore has been exposed from the surface to the 10th level. Its volume was sufficient to supply the mill for two or more years when I made measurements several months ago, and the quantity has been added to steadily since. The designed capacity of the plant is 150 tons a day.

"A new body of lead-zinc ore has been encountered above the ninth level. It is as wide as the raise penetrating it. The new shoot struck on the third level recently contains lead and zinc in a body of importance, although the drift lacks 150 feet of a point above which the surface exhibit is the best. This vein is new or a branch from the main vein.

"Streaks and bunches of galena are appearing on the tenth level in a drift directed toward the Silversmith shoot, 200 feet ahead by estimate. This body has been opened 400 feet above.

"The Utica near Adamant, does not need a mill, its product being a high grade crude ore that contains 22 per cent lead and 170 ounces silver to the ton, of which it ships five tons daily. The ore lies in shoots two inches to two feet wide in two veins three to five feet wide.

The shoots on the third level are 200 feet long and on the fourth level, 220 feet below, they are 650 feet long. A fifth tunnel has been started to cut the veins 350 feet deeper, or at a total depth of 1400 feet or more. There is 180 feet of unexplored ground between the second and third levels. Twenty-five men are employed under the direction of Clyde White, manager. Operation of the compressor has been suspended in consequence of a low water supply.

"The Silver Hoard company has begun the erection of a 50-ton concentrator at Ainsworth. A compressor and hoist have been installed.

"The Florence mill is about ready for operation. There is activity at the Bluebird, Highland and other properties of both fields."

STERLING EXCHANGE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Sterling exchange, 4.75¾ for demand.

SILVER NOW QUOTED AT LOWER PRICES

Is 74⅝ at New York and 36⅛ at London—Copper Unsettled—Lead Prices Unchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Silver, 74⅝; at London, 36⅛.

Copper unsettled; electrolytic, first, second and third quarters, 26 at 32.50.

At London: Spot copper, £136; ;futures, £126; electrolytic, £140.

Lead: At St. Louis, 7.40; at New York, 7.45; at Montreal, 9.26; at London, £30 10s.

GOVERNMENT WILL ASSIST REFINING

Action Transferring Munition Business from U. S. to Canada to Be Taken.

OTTAWA.—Another step in the process of transferring from the United States to Canada the business of ammunition making for the entente allies will be taken at the approaching session of the Dominion parliament, it was indicated here by Finance Minister White.

It is expected that a government bill will be introduced which will provide aid by a bounty or tariff for the refining of lead, copper and zinc in Canada.

Great supplies of metals required for shell manufacturing exist in the ore in the Dominion but most of the refining of it is done in the United States. The proposed plan of government encouragement is attributed to the increasing volume of the munitions business in Canada.

BUTTER MARKET QUIET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—The trade in butter and cheese was quiet, but there was a fair demand for eggs.

Cheese: Finest westerns, 25; easterns, 24.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 43 at ½; seconds, 40 at 41½.

Eggs: Fresh, 55 at 60; selected, 42; No. 1 stock, 40.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 39 at 40; short cut back, 37 at 38.

NEW YORK TRADING BRIGHTER AT CLOSE

Publication of Extracts from British Premier's Speech Has Strengthening Effect.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The broader and more active operations of today's market were largely influenced, if not entirely governed by foreign developments. It was regarded as significant of prevailing speculative sentiment that irregularity and heaviness of the forenoon gave way to pronounced strength on publication of the first of the extracts of the British premier's Guildhall speech.

Rails were the only issues of importance to manifest backwardness making only trifling recoveries. This gave point to recent reports of a recurrence of last year's liquidation of these securities by foreign holders. Heaviest among the rails were Reading, St. Paul, New Haven and some of the transcontinentals.

The early declines which were on a more limited scale, were attended by further unsettlement in specialties, General Motors adding another 5½ points to its peculiar reversal of the three preceding days, with 1 to 3 points in minor industrials.

United States Steel fluctuated between 109⅛ and 112⅝, closing at 111⅛, a net gain of 1⅛ points.

Shipping shares backed and filled under the final hour, when Mercantile Marine preferred more than made up its loss short covering being induced on reports that action on the part of the preferred dividends might soon be taken. Coppers were again in favor regardless of denials of any impending contracts with foreign interests.

Total sales of stocks were 1150000 shares.

Closing Prices.

American Zinc	35¾
Anaconda	82¾
Butte & Superior	46⅝
C. P. R.	159
Chile	26⅛
International Nickel	30¾
Inspiration	58⅛
Kennecott	45⅛
Midvale	60¾
Miami	41
Nevada	23⅝
Republic Iron	78
Tennessee Copper	14
U. S. Smelting	62
U. S. Steel	111¼
U. S. Steel preferred	120
Utah Copper	104½
American Smelting	105⅛

NOTES OF THE MINES OF THE SLOCAN DISTRICT

It is expected that the new Florence mill at Princess creek will be ready for operation in about a week.

Rambler-Cariboo Extension, which has been an inactive stock on the Spokane Exchange for many years, has been dropped from the list.

It keeps the freight crew on the Kaslo-Nakusp branch humping to maintain the supply of ore for the Kaslo and Rosebery mills.

Contrary to general hopes the Slocan Star mill is not yet in shape to recommence operations, but it is thought that everything will be in order at an early date.

The Galena Farm mill has had to close down for the winter on account of shortage of water. Development is to be kept up at the mine, pending the return of more favorable milling conditions in the spring.

Bruce White has been elected president, R. C. Lammers vice-president, John B. White treasurer, J. M. Scott secretary and H. S. Burdick director of the Noonday Mines company. With the exception of Bruce White, who resides at Sandon, all of the foregoing are Spokane men. The Noonday Mines company operates the Noonday, near Sandon.

Rod Dewar is reported to have a nice showing of ore on a property he has been opening up on Payne mountain, close to the Sandon city limits. The ground is a reverted crown granted claim, and was leased by Dewar from the government under the arrangement provided by legislation passed in 1916, and which provided that reverted claims could be secured and prospected upon payment of certain fees.

LOSSES WIPED OUT BY RALLY AT MONTREAL

Steel of Canada Makes Slight Gain—Transactions Generally Were on Moderate Scale.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL Jan. 11.—A decline, which was sympathetic with some further unsettlement at New York during the morning, was succeeded on the local stock market today by a good rally later in the day, when the British premier's vigorous review of the war situation at the Guildhall meeting in London resulted in a covering movement in the big market. The rally wiped out most of the early losses and as a rule prices were around their best in the late afternoon.

Steel of Canada fell to 62½ in the early trading, but recovered most of its 1½ point decline before noon, and in the second session rose to 66¾. It finished at 66½ or ½ up for the day. Iron opened a fraction higher at 67½, sold off to 66, but closed at 67¼ or ¼ up. Similarly the trading in Scotia Steel was small, a loss of ¼ at 115, after an early decline to 113.

Cement finished ½ off at 63½, after selling at 63 to 64. Car preferred was marked 1½ lower at 85, which was half way between the high and the low of the day. Maple Leaf was 2 off at 96; Bridge 3 off at 162; Smelters ⅛ off at 32, but in all of this trading business was small, and the declines reflected uncertainty on the buying side rather than pressure on the selling side. Riordon was a strong stock in the paper group, advancing 2 to 122.

Total business for the day 7186 shares, 825 mines and $95,400 bonds.

John Grundy, aged 65, engineer at the works of the Canada Carriage company, Brockville, while oiling his engine, was struck a glancing blow on the head by the crankshaft, causing fatal injuries.

BULL EXPECTATIONS LIFT WHEAT PRICES

Chicago Market Closes Strong at 3 to 4 Cents Higher—Early Trading Unsettled.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—Bullish anticipations concerning the reply of the entente allies gave a substantial lift today to wheat prices here. The market closed strong 3 to 4 cents net up, with May at $1.87½ and July $1.51⅛. Oats gained ⅜ to ¾. In provisions the outcome was a setback of 10 to 25 cents.

It was not until the last half of the day that the bulls obtained full control of the wheat market. During the earlier trading the downturns and upturns alternated rapidly, the bears at times getting the advantage owing to renewal of peace hopes and to continued fear of submarine activity in the Atlantic. News of the sinking of the British warship Cornwallis led also to a flurry of selling, but announcement of large clearances for Europe brought about free buying. Throughout the remainder of the session, interest of traders appeared to centre almost exclusively on attempts to forecast the nature of the answer which the opponents of the central powers had made to President Wilson's note.

Opinions of a decided majority of wheat speculators seemed to attain more and more force in the late dealings that the entente's communication to the president would show increased desire to negotiate peace. As a result, final quotations were almost the highest point reached. Estimates were current that 700,000 bushels not heretofore reported had been taken for shipment to Europe, exclusive of the clearances, which amounted to 2,140,000 bushels, as against 376,000 bushels a year ago.

Oats hardened with other grains. For the most part business was local. Absence of support weakened provisions. After a general decline, however, packers turned to the buying side, and effected something of a rally.

WINNIPEG WHEAT $1.90.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.—Wheat: May, $1.90; July, $1.87⅝.

Flax: May $2.68¾.

Oats: May, 61¼; July, 60⅛.

TRADING CONTINUES SLACK AT TORONTO

Little or no Response Given to International News, Though of Favorable Nature.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—In spite of New York giving and exhibition of strength, the local stock market was rather a dull affair today. Most issues showed losses over night and little or no response was given to favorable international news. Among the investment issues, Mackay common showed strength, with a gain of 2½ points to 87½, 8½ up from the recent low, while Mackay preferred sold up ½ to 66. The number of common shares traded in amounted to 437, which is much above the average for this issue.

Steel of Canada common was the only steel issue to show a gain, closing ⅝ up. This issue was also the most active, with a turnover of 670. Dominion Iron lost ground, closing ¼ down at 66¾. Scotia Steel was also weaker, going down 2½ to 114½.

Cement improved ¼ to 64; Brazilian also moved up, rising to 45½ in light trading. The war loans continued to hold favor with investors. The 1913 loan was traded in to the extent of $8500, selling at 98¼ and closing at that price, or unchanged from yesterday. The 1925 loan closed 14 up at 98½.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—Hogs: Receipts, 5000; weak, shade higher. Bulk, 10.30 at 10.60; light, 9.90 at 10.50; mixed, 10.15 at 10.65;; heavy, 10.20 at 10.70; rough, 10.20 at 10.35; pigs, 7.60 at 9.50.

Cattle: Receipts, 8000; strong. Native beef, 7.75 at 11.80; western steers, 7.50 at 10; stockers and feeders, 5.50 at 8.85; cows and heifers, 4.40 at 10; calves, 9.75 at 14.25.

Sheep: Receipts, 1000; firm. Ewes, 7.25 at 10.25; wethers, 9.60 at 10.65; lambs, 11.75 at 14.15.

BANK CLEARINGS OF CHIEF CANADIAN CITIES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.—Bank clearings for the week ending Jan. 11, 1917, as compared with the same week last year:

	1917.	1916.
Montreal	$77,279,725	$70,582,998
Toronto	63,347,095	46,100,863
Winnipeg	39,296,273	35,153,945
Vancouver	6,676,371	5,160,562
Ottawa	4,573,868	3,848,144
Calgary	4,658,226	3,792,288
Quebec	3,646,026	3,470,810
Edmonton	3,044,018	2,153,499
Hamilton	4,409,180	3,239,425
Halifax	3,354,896	2,797,282
Regina	3,040,875	2,325,165
London	2,428,671	2,101,325
St. John	2,002,859	1,592,485
Saskatoon	1,171,090	1,134,518
Moose Jaw	1,458,938	931,658
Fort William	631,323	403,277
Brandon	529,456	552,806
N. Westminster	259,448	217,666
Medicine Hat	512,947	293,025

FRENCH BANK STATEMENT

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes in francs:

Gold in hand, increased 13,235,000; silver in hand, decreased 3,639,000; notes in circulation, increased 103,750,000; treasury deposits, decreased 8,222,000; general deposits for December, 95,714,000; bills discounted, decreased 48,822,000.

ALPHONSE BARRE MAY GET DEATH SENTENCED COMMUTED

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The case of Alphonse Barre, of Prescott county, under sentence of death at L'Original for the murder of his wife last summer, is under review by the government. The question of the condemned man's sanity has been raised and clemency probably will be granted, and the sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Winnipeg army and navy veterans ask the Manitoba Law society to bar from its membership able bodied young men.

Grippe!

It is a winter plague which claims thousands every season.

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will strengthen and fortify you against *Grippe*, and if you have had it, *Scott's* will restore your strength faster than any other known medicine.

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JEWS DECLARED UNITED IN PLAN FOR WORK

Politics Are Ruled Out—Jewry Strive Only for the Advancement of the Race

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The differences of opinion as to methods, which more than once have threatened to disrupt the plan irretrievably, now seem to have been removed, and present indications are that the American Jewish congress to be held in Washington, not later than May 1, 1917, unless decision is made in April favoring a later date, will find the 3,000,000 Jews in the United States working hand in hand for the liberation and advancement of the race.

The Jewish congress movement has found one party of prominent Jews opposing another, largely over the question whether the congress should be essentially democratic or, to a certain extent, in the power of a few. Some were opposed to the idea of holding a congress from the start, and there were elements apparently working toward discord even throughout the recent organization meeting of the executive committee. Disruption of the congress was avoided, however, and the leaders favoring a purely democratic assemblage were left in control. The contest was resumed next day in the administrative committee, but it is said that the so-called reactionary forces did not succeed in gaining the upper hand.

The election of congress delegates will be conducted immediately by the more than 50 organizations represented in the executive committee. They will discuss means of attaining recognition, civil, political and religious, of the Jews of the world. The committee on constructive relief has decided that the congress shall take up the question of the economic reconstruction of Jewish communities in the war zone, and a committee has been appointed to bring in plans based on reports of the condition of Jews in Europe. It was only after long debate that a resolution was passed, deeming it advisable to consider economic reconstruction, but without reference to present relief committees.

C.P.R. CONSTRUCTION WORK in 1916

Completion of the Longest Tunnel in America

THE year 1916 has been an interesting one in the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It has been a year of progress, even though the Dominion is struggling in a great war. As compared with the previous year there has been a tremendous revival of trade. Several important works for which appropriations were made before the war, have been completed, the most important being the Connaught Tunnel through Mount MacDonald, in the Selkirk Mountains. The accomplishment of this task is a triumph of engineering and labor seldom equalled in the world's history. The tunnel is the longest double track tunnel in the Western hemisphere. The length is about 5 miles, the time in which the work was performed, in two and a half years, constituting a world's record. The number of men employed was about 600. The tunnel will mean the elimination of several miles of snow-sheds, will considerably reduce the distance connecting railway points, and affect a big grade reduction. The cost of the tunnel was $6,500,000. The amount of material taken from the bore is approximately 750,000 cubic yards, and weighs considerably over 1,500,000 tons. Much of the centre portion of the bore was through solid rock. The work has been carried out under the supervision of Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer of the Western Lines of the C. P. R.

Previous to this the longest railway tunnel on the American continent was the Hoosac Tunnel, 4¾ miles long, on the New York Central Railway line. The work of the Connaught Tunnel began in 1914, and has progressed steadily since that time. The contractors who had the work in hand applied an entirely new method in tunnel piercing, known as the "Pioneer Bore." It consists of an entirely separate tunnel driven in a line fifty feet parallel with the course of the main passage through the mountain.

The tunnel, which is 29 feet wide and 23 feet high, follows a straight line under Mount MacDonald, emerging in the Beaver Valley at a point about 1,000 feet below the present line. The eastern entrance is directly below Hermit, a station just east of Rogers Pass. The highest point reached in the tunnel is 3,795 feet above the sea level and 4,065 feet below the summit of MacDonald Peak. The passage through the mountains will have a grade of 1 per cent. up to the interior summit.

Previous to the war the C. P. R. annually spent from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000 on the development of the West, and the excavation of the Connaught Tunnel during the period of hostilities shows that Canada is strong to advance at home as she is undoubtedly strong to fight abroad.

On July 17th, 1916, his Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, paid a visit to the tunnel and complimented the Canadian Pacific on the progress that the company was making. Then he baptized the new work "The Selkirk Tunnel." Some weeks later at the request of Lord Shaughnessy, His Royal Highness consented to have the tunnel called after himself. Henceforth it is to be called "The Connaught Tunnel."

Improvements have been made to several stations along the Canadian Pacific, but the two notables are the new stations erected at Quebec and North Toronto. The latter on upper Yonge Street, was formally opened on June 14, when Mayor Church started the first train running between the new terminal and Montreal, and declared the station to be opened for traffic. Mayor Church congratulated the Canadian Pacific on its foresight and enterprise, dealt with the good relations that existed between Toronto and the company, and referred to the offer of the old station to the city, to be used as a market place. Amongst the speakers was Sir James Carroll, New Zealand, who, in expressing his felicitations, described the C. P. R. as a powerful factor in the Empire.

The new station at Quebec, which was opened on August 10th, is a triumph of modern railway station construction. The building has a central block, and two wings, is akin to old French chateau style of architecture, and is admirably adapted to the quaintness of the old French-Canadian city. On the outside of the station building there is a pretty ground which in the summer time, when its shrubs and flowers are abloom, will be a beautiful set-off to the stately edifice. At the banquet, held on the occasion of the opening, Mr. A. D. MacTier, General Manager of the Eastern Lines, presented a silver key, bearing the coat of arms of the city of Quebec to Mayor Lavigueur. It is interesting to note that the large window over the main entrance, which helps to light the ticket lobby, contains the arms of the seven great men of Canadian history, viz.:—Montmagny, the first Governor of Canada, 1636-1647; De Tracy, Viceroy of Canada, 1665; Beauharnois, Governor of Canada, 1726-1747; Montcalm and Wolfe, the famous French and English generals, whose names are familiar to all; Frontenac, Governor of Canada, 1672, and Talon, the first Intendant of New France, 1665-1672.

Recently the C. P. R. acquired the Lake Erie and Northern Railway, and by doing so brought their lines into touch with a flourishing and interesting territory in Western Ontario, running from Galt to Port Dover. The new line has connection with the Canadian Pacific main line at Galt and runs in conjunction with the G. P. & H. Railway, which gives access to Kitchener and intermediate points, as well as direct connection with Port Dover, Brantford and intermediate points. The district in which the L. E. & N. runs will benefit much by the new life which the C. P. R. is putting into the train service there. The transportation of the farming produce, so abundant in this part, will be facilitated, and tourists who wish to travel in the beautiful locality will find a convenient and satisfactory service.

During the year a new railway station was built at Brantford, as a result of an agreement between the C. P. R. and the Hamilton Railway. The new station is to be used by both. The building will be a pretty set off to the town, and a convenience to the travelling public, as well as for the business people in the neighborhood.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services had a busy and most successful year. On the Pacific the Empress of Russia and the Empress of Asia, two of the biggest C. P. R. vessels, which were released by the Admiralty, have returned to their usual routes between Vancouver and Hongkong.

The Canadian Pacific is spending $1,500,000 on the development of the port of Vancouver. Greater trade with Russia was one of the big ideas expounded in shipping circles during the later parts of the year. It was with a view towards developing trade with Russia that the C. P. R. appointed Mr. Owen as their general agent at Vladivostock, where he will look after the handling of business.

During the summer improvement work has been carried out at the C. P. R. terminal at St. John, N.B., making it possible to handle freight in a more expeditious manner than in the past. The large piers in the course of erection last year have been completed, and many new tracks have been laid down, so that there is accommodation now at Sand Point for about 1,500 cars. Several new shipping berths which had been under construction during the year are now in use and at least 25 more ocean steamships can be handled in excess of the number that was handled at the port last winter.

Never a year passes without some alterations being made to the various hotels constituting the long chain which stretches from coast to coast owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific. The comfort and convenience of its patrons are ever in the minds of the management, and it is these factors which dominate all improvements.

At the Lake Louise a new kitchen has been completed which is one of the finest on the continent.

It is something like thirty years since the Canadian Pacific Ry. built its first hotel in Vancouver. Since that time various extensions and alterations have been made costing tremendous sums of money, and now the Hotel Vancouver stands one of the most magnificent hotels on the American Continent, and is complete with the exception of the new dining room, construction of which has to be postponed for the present.

The Algonquin Hotel, a very popular hostelry on the Atlantic coast, has been slightly altered, the office has been moved to the space formerly used as a drawing room, and the old office now forms an extension of the lounge, so that this splendid large room with its two fireplaces is now devoted exclusively to the comfort of the guests without interruption from the office routine. In 1917 there will be new quarters erected for the staff.

One of the most famous hotels in the world is the Banff Hotel, with its most picturesque surroundings in the heart of the Canadian Pacific Rocky Mountains—the delight of the tourist. Here the C. P. R. has built a new boiler house, and a "Helps' Dormitory." This was quite a large work, and a valuable acquisition to the stately hostelry.

The decision of Lord Shaughnessy to provide, through the department of Natural Resources of the C. P. R., farm homes for many of the returned soldiers, is a further proof of his desire that those who take part in the war will have recognition of their services. The extent and magnitude of the work of preparing 1,000 farms will be realized when it is noted that it involves: Building 1,000 houses, building 1,000 barns, constructing 1,300 miles of fence, digging 1,000 wells, breaking and cultivating 50,000 acres. The buildings will require about 20,000,000 feet of lumber to erect. The preparation of the farms will entail an expenditure of about $3,500,000.

Early in the year Lord Shaughnessy decided that Dominion-wide organization should be formed for scientific research in connection with Canada's vast metal, hydro-electric and chemical resources, which would ultimately result in the practical application to industry of many minerals heretofore neglected or exported to other countries. During the year the C. P. R. proceeded to mobilize the best brains in the country, and to utilize them in the manner which the President, and, indeed, the country at large, deems desirable. Arthur D. Little, Ltd., the Canadian branch of the well known Boston organization of analytical chemists, have been commissioned to put the idea into practical effect.

The C. P. R. has given more men to the army since the beginning of the war than any other concern in Canada, and large numbers of employees continue to join. The total number of the C. P. R. men enlisted is something like 7,000 and the number of killed who have appeared on the honor roll is 170, the number of wounded 403. Early in the year Colonel F. S. Meighen, a director of the C. P. R., was made a Brigadier-General, and he is now doing invaluable work overseas. Many officials occupy important commands at the front.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHANGE IN SERVICE

NELSON-PROCTOR

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Revised Temporary Service

Columbia River

(ARROW LAKE)

REVELSTOKE—ARROWHEAD—NAKUSP

Tue., Thur., Sat. Read Up.			Tue., Thur., Sat. Read Down.
4:55 p.m.	Ar.	Revelstoke	Lv. 7:15 a.m.
3:25 p.m.	Lv.	Arrowhead	Ar. 8:45 a.m.
3:15 p.m.	Ar.	Arrowhead	Lv. 9:10 a.m.
12:30 noon	Lv.	Nakusp	Ar. 11:50 a.m.

This service connects with the present train service in and out of Nakusp.

Each Saturday there will be train provided Slocan City to Nelson about 6:00 p.m., connecting with boat from Rosebery.

LOCAL SERVICE

REVELSTOKE—ARROWHEAD—NAKUSP—BURTON

Read Up.					Read Down.	
Wed., Fri.	4:55 p.m.	Ar...	Revelstoke	..Lv.	1:30 p.m.	Tue., Thur.
Wed., Fri.	3:25 p.m.	Lv...	Arrowhead	..Ar.	3:00 p.m.	Tue., Thur.
Wed., Fri.	3:15 p.m.	Ar...	Arrowhead	..Lv.	5:00 p.m.	Tue., Thur.
Wed., Fri.	12:30 noon	Lv.....	Nakusp	....Ar.	7:30 p.m.	Tue., Thur.
Wed., Fri.	12:00 noon	Ar.....	Nakusp	....Lv.	7:30 a.m.	Wed., Fri.
Wed., Fri.	10:00 a.m.	Lv.....	Burton	....Ar.	9:30 a.m.	Wed., Fri.

LOWER ARROW LAKES—WEST ROBSON—EDGEWOOD

S.S. Whatshan leaves West Robson Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9:15 a.m., going as far north of Edgewood as ice will permit. Returning, leaves Edgewood 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. This service connects at West Robson with trains 709 and 710.

J. S. CARTER, District Passenger Agent.

THE DAILY NEWS

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW MAYOR AND COUNCIL.

The citizens of Nelson, irrespective of pre-election predilections, will unite in congratulating Mayor-elect Annable and Aldermen-elect Rose, Johnstone, McDonald, Austin, Bell and Bartlett upon their election as city council for 1917.

The new council is representative of the interests of the city as a whole. It contains a real estate agent, a professional man, two labor men, a rancher, a retailer and a wholesaler.

Mayor-elect Annable has had experience as mayor and as alderman. Dr. Rose has served both as mayor and alderman. Ald. Austin has served five years on the council, Ald. Bell four years, while Ald. Johnstone has had one year's experience on the aldermanic board.

With such a council, all of whose members have shown themselves possessed of a realization of the fact that the time calls for conservation of the city's financial resources rather than for attacking new undertakings, there is reason for looking forward to a year of economical and businesslike administration of civic finances, which are in a much more favorable condition than those of the majority of cities in the west.

PRESS THE NECESSITY OF THE YMIR ROAD.

When Hon. J. H. King, the new minister of public works, reaches Nelson tonight the claims of the city for the construction of the Ymir road will be pressed upon his attention.

Not only Nelson but the whole district is vitally interested in the completion of this highway, which has been advocated for years. It would give Nelson direct connection with Salmo, Ymir and Erie and the Pend d'Oreille, which would be beneficial to those districts as well as to the business interests of Nelson. The road would give Nelson and the surrounding district facilities for direct automobile traffic with Spokane and its completion would undoubtedly result in a heavy tourist travel during the summer months.

Efforts to bring about the completion of the road should be pressed unceasingly.

THE ENTENTE REPLY TO THE WILSON NOTE.

The entente reply to President Wilson's note puts forward arguments which cannot be confuted. It brings out the point that the entente allies will not consider peace negotiations until Germany is ready to agree to terms which will insure restitution, reparation and guarantees for the future security of the entente nations from aggression. And it points out that Germany is obviously not yet willing to agree to any such terms. Germany claims it is victorious. That in itself is sufficient proof that peace is not yet possible on the only terms the entente allies, with the cause for which they are fighting and their future safety in view, can accept.

If President Wilson wants the allies to enter into peace negotiations he should first secure from Germany a definite pledge that it is willing to accept the entente views. It is clear enough that Germany will not do that until its military power has been broken.

The war must go on.

Never mind how it happened—get together and work for the benefit of the city and district.

Ald. W. M. Cunliffe leaves the city council with a record of close attention to the businesslike administration of civic affairs.

Nelson's voters were as strong for Saturday as a half-holiday as the other cities in the province from which results were reported last night seem to have been for Wednesday. One of the purposes of the referendum law was to allow each city to choose the day its people wanted.

And so John T. Scott has been found at Long Beach, Cal. It is the duty of Hon. M. A. Macdonald, whether he finds it pleasing or not, to see that all the forces of justice at the command of the attorney-general's department are employed toward bringing him back.

"To the victors belong the spoils" is evidently the principle upon which the Liberal government at Victoria is dismissing public servants to make room for its partizan friends. And this is the government whose members stumped up and down the country a few weeks ago solemnly pledging themselves to "abolish party patronage."

The many friends of Harold Selous, who rallied to his support yesterday, will regret his defeat, but the campaign is over and it is the duty of the citizens as a whole to support the new council in the measures it undertakes for the advancement of Nelson and the surrounding district. Mr. Selous, who entered the campaign late, made an excellent run, the contest being among the closest in the city's history.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

A Word to Lemieux.

"He is too clever not to despise himself," a candid critic once said of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. If he is as clever as that he must despise himself for failure to help in the national service meeting at Montreal.—Belleville Intelligencer.

Perchance.

"An army moves on its stomach," quoth Napoleon Bonaparte.

Perchance the German empire is moving toward peace on that medium of transportation, or as a wise man said:

"Germany has made its bed and now must go to that bed on an empty stomach."—Toronto Telegram.

Welshmen Understand This Joke

"Tom" Lawson, the Frenzied Financier, says there is a leak at the White House, and the United States congress is trying to find it. They are too late, and anyway the word has been wrongly spelled. There was a leek, but President Wilson made Secretary Lansing eat it immediately after his first explanation of the president's peace note.—Vancouver Province.

Why Not?

The Sherbrooke Record figures out that newsprint has advanced 30 to 60 per cent, linotype metal 50 per cent, press rollers 33 per cent, stereo paper 47 per cent, postage 33 per cent, twine 125 per cent, and telegraphic news 100 per cent during the war. Increasing costs are forcing newspaper publishers to ask themselves why newspapers should not, like other commodities, sell at prices at least meeting the cost.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A Compliment to British.

Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, in an interview with Cyril Brown, of the New York Times service, spoke of the British as being the principal enemy on the German western front. He admittel also that the happenings on the western front had caused the German armies much trouble last summer and autumn. This tribute from an enemy will rather please the British. They went out to make trouble.—Montreal Gazette.

"Hereditary Slaves."

The attitude of the Greeks is almost sure to get them into trouble. It is not so many years since the British fleet secured the independence of Greece from Turkey. It was of them that Byron wrote:

"Hereditary slaves! Know you not who would be free
Themselves must strike the blow."

And if Greeks are not now willing to smash the autocratic assumptions of Constantine and back up Venizelos, they are not worthy descendents of Themistokles and Aristides, who although they differed in policy, both sought for the prestige and true greatness of Greece.—Saskatoon Phoenix.

Liked by the Country.

For very many years the Intercolonial railway has been a white elephant on the hands of the governments of Canada largely for the reasor that it was cursed with the patronage evil. It was used as a means of making soft political berths for the friends of whatever party happened to be in power and thus lost any chance it might have had of earning a profit. Since the Borden government assumed control there has been a decided change in intercolonial management, and it is now doing better than paying its way. The change may not be to the liking of politicians in the provinces down by the sea, but it is liked immensely by the people throughout the rest of the Domision and they would resent any reversion to the old order of doing things. —Calgary Daily Herald.

For Home Consumption.

The Berlin proposal is advanced not with an idea of influencing the governments of nations against which Prussianism launched its armed hosts, so long carefully prepared, but for the purpose of placating, if possible, the resentment of the people of Germany against the militaristic machine that has forced them to so great sacrifices. It is an "anchor cast to windward" against the German people's inevitable day of reckoning with the forces that brought their country to certain disaster. A peace movement designed to get anywhere with an enemy is not launched with the hurrah, the "pride, pomp and circumstance" which marked that at Berlin.—New York Herald.

DECLARES MAJORITY EAGER TO FIGHT

Ottawa Paper Gives Sharp Retort to Sweeping Attack on Canadian Officers.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.—The Journal-Press, which yesterday printed an interview with an official of the militia department, who criticized a number of senior officers in the overseas forces, practically charging them with being slackers, today editorially defends the officers. The newspaper says:

"The impression left by the remarks of this 'leading official' would have been fairer had they been less general. Undoubtedly there are in Canada, as there must be in every country, scores and perhaps hundreds of officers who are not properly qualified and who, although wearing a soldier's uniform, are not any too desirous of seeing actual service, in the zone of danger. But by no means all the officers in Canada are in that class. Certainly there are hundreds of them who are good officers, properly qualified, and who are as anxious as any private in the ranks to be at the front."

RIGHT ABOUT FACE.

Politcians have changed their minds, and private citizens their political convictions over night. It remains for Sir Sam Hughes to execute the most amazing "volte face" ever known in Canada. The day before he resigned from the cabinet Sir Sam said to the 194th battalion at Exhibition camp, Toronto, that Canada would never resort to conscription. Speaking at Lindsay a few days ago he declared that conscription is inevitable. This may be a mark of genius. But it looks very much as if Sir Sam reckoned that with his retirement from the militia department the spirit of volunteering had died. Now that he has quit being minister of militia nothing but compulsion is left. We admire the genius of Sam Hughes. Once again we must deprecate his tongue.—Canadian Courier.

AUSTRIA IN BAD WAY.

The dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary is becoming very unhappy. One of the most significant features of the war is the plea of the new emperor and empress to the pope asking the latter to intervene for peace. It is quite apparent that government and people are both cognizant of the utter impossibility of securing any advantage for the nation by the continuation of the conflict; in fact they fully realize that there is nothing to gain and everything to lose by prosecuting the war further.

Austria is fearful of what may happen during 1917. Hungary dreads the inroads of the Russians into the plans of Transylvania from their advantageous points in the Carpathians, and at the same time a new offensive of the Italians in the spring is anticipated, with Trieste as an objective. Austria-Hungary is probably in much worse condition for reserves of men than is Germany, and as there is no hope of raising the number of men necessary for another year or two of war, it is not surprising that Francis Joseph's successor is now pleading for peace. Even a separate peace with Italy would be welcome.—Cobalt Nugget.

MADAME THEBES.

Mme. Thebes, the famous astrologist and clairvoyant, who died recently in France, predicted in her almanac of January, 1914, that a European war would break out about the middle of 1914 and that it would be preceded by a sensational trial. In addition, she said that the pope would die soon after the outbreak of hostilities and that the Germans would closely approach Paris, but would be unable to take the city. After the war began she issued a general summary of what would happen to the various European nations. Germany, she said, would cave in through internal troubles and the pressure of her enemies from without, and that the Hohenzollern dynasty would end. England, she said, would play the supreme part in the war, which has saved her from her own internal troubles. Continuing, she predicted the end of the Turk in Europe, the Slav world would advance, and that Italy would play a considerable part in the war and is "called to a prodigious future if she is true to Latin destinies." —Lethbride Herald.

CANADA'S ANTHEM.

Extract from a letter by Sapper R. Smith, Canadian Engineers, "Somewhere in France," Nov. 25, 1916:

"I was hurt and angry last night when I read an article by Arthur Stfinger in Maclean's Magazine called "Wanted, a National Anthem." I'm afraid Arthur Stringer does not know what he is talking about. He calls "O Canada" dirge-like, he says—"An anthem that should send tens of thousands to their deaths is needed," "a marching song to set men's hearts aflame." Bah! Of all the marches we have, the very best is "O Canada" and in my opinion it is the most inspiring national anthem there is.

If Arthur Stringer could stand beside the "Road to Glory—Berlin" upon which troops march to the Somme, and hear company after company stumbling by in the darkness to the lilt of "O Canada" while the whole country is a mass of flashes and the thunder of the guns keeps the ground all atremble; and every one of those half seen figures grotesquely burdened with their overland kit is just an everyday boy thinking of the morning and of the home he'll probably never again see; then I think Arthur Stringer would forget that dirge stuff.

There's a lilt, a painfulness in the high notes, a poignancy in the very impossibility of singing it that makes "O Canada" a real battle hymn, and the few words we know—well somehow they fit in with the mystery of that "before the unknown" feeling.

He needn't worry. If no one in Canada knew our anthem before the war, the overseas men all know it now—not the words, but the tune. And there's another, "The Girl From Ontario that is never sung, but whistled But "O Canada"—well, most of the fellows had a few words to say about Mr. Stringer when we read his article.

BANK DEPOSITS.

The best possible evidence of the prosperity of the country is the periodical bank statement. The latest statistics of deposits show that Canadians never had so much money to their credit. The increase during the past decade, the last five years and since the outbreak of the war is remarkable. The statement for the month of October touches the high water mark. The savings deposits totaled $814,297,404 and the deposits on demand were $489,230,234 as against $701,336,850 and $392,042,193 in October, 1915, or an increase in the year of the extraordinary amount of two hundred and ten million dollars. Since 1911 there has been an increase in deposits of over four hundred and eighty million dollars. Since 1905 the increase in deposits on demand has been three fold and the increase in savings deposits about two and a half fold, a record which it is doubtful if any country in the world can equal.

THE KAISER KULTUR WAR.

Here's a modest little jingle about a
great big war,
To show some little people what "Our
Boys are fighting for.
There are some little people, so proudly
making money,
They don't know what the war's about
—which is extremely funny.

For years a giant's been growing in the
Dad-land of his birth,
With a fierce lunatic passion to dominate the earth;
Trusting, by his cussedness, to bring
about the fall
Of everyone who would not bow to
Kultur over all.

Of milk of human kindness this giant
had never drunk;
What savors of humanity, to him, is
perfect bunk.
The super-human theory in him is
super-great—
An extra-super war-god, warbling
super Hymns of Hate.

Oh how he hates humanity—except a
chosen few
He educated in the tricks that common
men won't do.
The nations who would not respond
to super-human Kultur
He figured them as offal for his super-natural vulture.

To these nations sent he diplomats—
locating cannon sites,
In guise of treaty makers to guard his
country's rights;
To each nation sent he hundreds of his
kaiser Kultur spies,
To drink its health, allegiance swear—
then blow it to the skies.

When he judged the hour had struck
to spring his Kultur caper,
He tore up all his treaties into little
scraps of paper;
Put both his feet on Belgium—she so
weak and small,
And sang to her the beauties of Kultur
over all.

He showed to her the loveliness of
kaiser Kultur war
With a Hunnish code of chivalry, she
could not help adore.
From sky and land and ocean came
fire and shell and gas
Not only on the militant but on the
civilian class.
He stands astride a wounded foe, exultant in his fall,
And bayoneting his victim, yells "kultur over all"
He crucifies and mutilates his luckless captured foemen
And worse than death the fate reserved for poor defenseless women.

His zeppelin kills the old folks in the
undefended towns;
Mis U-boat haunts the ocean with the
babies that it drowns;
And the captain who by frightfulness
effects the greatest loss,
Wears upon his noble breast kaiser
Kultur cross.

Yes the favorite fiendish pastime of
this Gott mit us knave
Is sending babes and women to a watery grave,
Not e'en their pleading helplessness
arrests his murderous hand,
He boastfully sings about it in his own
dear Daddy-land.

Now if he's really fighting for the
markets of the world,
For a little ray of sunshine o'er his
nation's flag unfurled,
What an idotic lunatic to murder girls
and boys—
For a Lusitania trademark will queer
his German toys.

'Tis thus that Kaiser Kultur seeks to
dominate the earth,
And take from one and all of us what
makes the living worth.
Now when the monster scents defeat,
of peace he loud would sing,
He calls for time and shapes himself
to make another spring.

In his peace song he suggests to men
how he's prepared to found
A little kindergarten—and trusts all
will come round
To learn how little nations can form
a little part
Of an up-to-date republic with a kaiser kultur heart.

And how about these humans—just
everyday humanity
Are they going to stand for it—this
super-man insanity?
Not much; for every human heart
beats to the battle call
"Strike down this kaiser kultur, raise
freedom over all."

And this is why the nations, whose
hearts resound the call
Have sworn to down that monster
with his shadow over all;
Staunch they stand as sponsors for
the reborn liberty
Lest the arch-friend baby-killer
should drown it in the sea.

Neutrals, don't you hear that call, you
so boastfully free?
Can this thing be possible, this neutral liberty?
Lusitania 'neath the waves, marking
women's, babies' graves;
Belgium, Poland, Servia, slaves; plead
freedom over all.

And you Germans, you of your country's better part,
Don't you feel that kaiser kultur turns
to flight a nation's heart?
Makes a perfect hell of earth in the
sight of heaven above?
Has made the world despise you when
you might have had its love?
—F. M. K.

Grand Forks, B. C., January, 1917.

THE SANDWICH HABIT.

Thirteen men paraded Toronto streets last week all carrying sandwich boards. With melancholy spiritless shuffle, valued at 30 cents an hour, they trailed round block after block; apparently all ablebodied citizens capable of carrying rifles and kits or doing useful civilian jobs. All the sandwich board carried was a reason why the people should elect Foster controller. If Foster is elected by the time this goes to print, he may reflect that for some days at least he kept 13 men from being of any mortal use to this country by either going to war or helping to produce what the country most needs. There are sandwich men in Canada who do not carry poster boards.—Canadian Courier.

ARM MERCHANT SHIPS

Every merchant ship which puts to sea should be armed, and not with guns so mounted as to fire astern, but with guns to fire in all directions. The amusement of the German submarines would then become a very dangerous and expensive one. For a submarine once hit is a submarine lost. And the best method of meeting submarine attacks is to steam straight at the enemy, using the ram, but supplementing this with the gun. And for this reason: Gun fire compels the enemy to submerge. On the surface the new submarines run anything up to 25 knots. Submerged they run probably eight to 10. On the surface they can out-maneuver anything but a fast warship. Submerged they must either "get out" or go to the bottom as the tramp can out-maneuver them.—London Daily Mail.

COLD STORAGE.

Hub just starting for office)—By the way, was there any of that boiled squash left over from dinner last night?

Wife—Yes, dear. Why?

Hub—I want to put a little on my mustache to make my business associates think we can afford eggs.

Ma—I think Josephine had better study painting instead of music, then she won't make any noise practising.

Pa—Oh, I don't know. There's an end to noise, but pictures will last for years.

Caller—So your son Willie has started to work as an office boy. How is he getting on?

Fond Mother—Splendidly! He already knows who ought to be discharged, and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can attend to it.

"Dad," exclaimed Monty, bursting into the room, "I'm not in the lowest form any more."

Dad raised his eyebrows. His offspring had proved a disappointing scholar, and the news was hard to believe.

"Is this really true?" he demanded. "You're sure you're not deceiving me?"

"'Course not, dad," said Monty. "I'm moved up."

"Good boy! I'm very pleased to hear it," said his father. "And in order to show you that the seeds of industry bear fruit, here is five dollars. Tell me—how did you come to be moved up?"

"Like this, dad," said Monty, pocketing the five, with a grin. "The lowest form is being mended."

WHY GERMANY WANTS PEACE

In the second place, Germany is anxious for peace because a continuation of the war merely increases the ruin and disaster which she has heaped upon her head. She is endorsing promissory notes for frightful amounts with no possible mitigation short of national bankruptcy. She is decimating her manhood, undermining the constitution of her women and children, wrecking her national credit. Her navy and her merchant shipping are already forfeited to the allies as restitution. Her overseas trade is smashed so thoroughly that it will take half a century to rebuild it—if it can be rebuilded to its former strength and volume. Her people—the most docile people in the world—are stirring relentlessly towards revolution. For these and other reasons Germany wants peace. The reason she gives are lies and humbug, and will deceive nobody. The terms she offers have made her a laughing stock even among the neutral nations.—Montreal Evening News.

NO ROOM FOR THE IMPROBABLE.

The author of "Greenmantle" was right when he said that the war leaves no room for the improbable. Who would ever have dreamed that the old world would ask the new to tear up 1500 miles of railway and ship it across the Atlantic? But the thing is actually being done. The need for additional transportation to handle the vast accumulation of men and munitions in France is imperative. There must be more adequate means for rapidly transporting troops, guns, ammunitions and foodstuffs from the sea to the front and from point to point along the front. Canadian tracks are to be moved several thousand miles nearer the firing line so that they can be used more effectively to overwhelm the enemy.

The alertness of the Canadian government in meeting changing wartime demands is illustrated by the promptness with which it has acceded to the sudden request of the allies. —Toronto News.

TWO SOLDIERS JAILED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Jan. 11.—In the supreme court here today Victor Gay, the soldier who was charged with an offense on a 15-year-old girl, was sentenced to two months with hard labor. Roy D. Armond, who was charged with a similar offense, was also given two months with hard labor.

TO BUY OR SELL TRY WANT AD

LIST OF CASUALTIES ISSUED FROM OTTAWA

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

John Butler, England.
P. G. Barr, Victoria, B.C.
G. H. Cooper, Oakland, Man.
Alex. McDonald, Vancouver.
A. J. Douce, England.
J. G. Anderson, Calgary.
Lawrence Mann, Strathcona, Alta.

Accidentally Killed.

Lieut. H. M. Teed, St. John.

Killed.

Fred Mills, England.

Died of Wounds.

Fred Sharpe, England.
D. H. McLeod, Trail, B.C.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Killed in Action.

F. L. Shaw, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Killed in Action.

Corp. K. Urquhart, Williamstown, Ont.
Dan Robertson, Ottawa.
D. W. Yandor, Copper Cliffe, Ont.
David Walker, Guelph, Ont.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Died

W. H. Linn, Ottawa.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Believed Killed in Action.

Corp. C. W. Smythe, Ireland.

ARTILLERY.

Killed in Action.

Corp. C. F. Burchell, Sydney, N.S.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in Action.

Raymond Hodge, New Aberdeen, N.S.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Believed Killed in Action.

O. Gilday, Sydney, N.S.

BUYING FROM BIRKS'

means getting goods of quality. There is no question as to this. The reputation of this 50-years-established firm—one of the largest on the continent—is your guarantee of quality.

When considering silverware, leatherware, jewellery, stationery, cut glass, novelties in military goods, or toilet articles, consult our catalogue. If without the book we will send it on request.

Henry Birks & Sons Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Special for 10 Days

ODD LACE CURTAINS— Per Pair ..... 50c TO $2.00
SCRIM AND NET CURTAINS— With Lace Insertion. Per Pair ..... $1.50 TO $3.00
SEE OUR WINDOW FOR CHINTZ AND SCRIMS— Per Yard 25c
BED SPREADS— See Them—Only $1.00
BLEACHED TABLE LINEN— Per Yard 60c

SAMPLE ENDS OF CARPET AND LINOLEUMS

Standard Furniture Co.
Complete House Furnishers
BAKER STREET NELSON, B. C.

Boil It!

The beautiful aroma of the finest cocoa beans is brought out by boiling Cowan's Perfection Cocoa from three to four minutes.

A-1

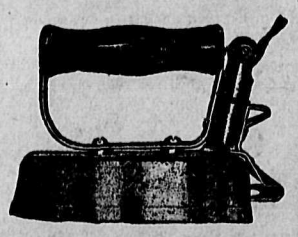
John Burns & Sons General Contractors and Builders
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY. NELSON PLANING MILLS.
VERNON STREET, NELSON, B.C.
Every Description of Building Material Kept in Stock.
Estimates Given on Stone, Brick, Concrete and Frame Buildings.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P.O. BOX 134 PHONE 178

ELECTRIC IRONS

WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP ANOTHER STOCK OF THE FAMOUS

NATIONAL IRONS— Price, Each $4.50

GUARANTEED FOR LIFE



Nelson Hardware Co.
DRAWER 1050 NELSON, B. C.

FOR THE BEST IN
Cigars, Cigarettes and Pipes
Go to
THURMAN'S CIGAR STORE.

RAW FURS WANTED
Trappers, farmers, ranchers, it does not cost you anything to get our cash offer on your furs. Express them to us. We will pay all charges over a $5 valuation. We make you our offer and hold your furs for your reply, returning them at our expense if not purchased. Try us. Special prices paid for dark marten. In business since 1888. Send for price list.
MACKAY & DIPPIE,
218 8th Ave. W., Calgary

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 Baker Sts., Nelson, B. C.
P. O. Box 772.
Phone 372 for Appointmnnt.

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 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty 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 mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns shall be furnished at least once a year.

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

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department 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.

DEAL AT THE STAR

TO ARRIVE THIS MORNING
200 BOXES

Jap Oranges

NEW STOCK. ALL GUARANTEED

40c Box

Star Grocery

PHONE 10

ATTENTION

Farmers and Dairymen:

There is a constantly increasing demand for Curlew Butter manufactured from British Columbia cream.

Ship us your cream. Butter fat now 43c per lb. f. o. b. Nelson. Write for shipping tags, express rates, etc.

Curlew Creamery Company

A Tip on Rubbers

We have been advised from headquarters that on January 5
LIGHT RUBBERS
advanced 20 per cent and
HEAVY RUBBERS
12½ per cent.

We are pleased to say, however, that we are protected for our requirements for this season and prices will be as before.

R. Andrew & Co.
LEADERS IN FOOT FASHION

Ask for ticket with your purchase. Pair of $5.00 Shoes free each week.

The Easiest Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

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

You will find, too, that 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.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

HAIRS QUICKLY VANISH AFTER THIS TREATMENT

(Helps to Beauty.)

Science has aided in simplifying the banishing of hairy growths from the face, and according to a beauty specialist, the most effective treatment yet devised consists of applying a delatone paste to the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. When this paste is removed and the skin washed every trace of hair has vanished. Be sure to get real delatone.

"SI" PATTEN NOT DEAD, AS REPORTED

FORT STEELE, B. C., Jan. 10.—Word has been received that "Si" Patten, well known and popular here, is not dead but alive and well. "Si" has had his share of wounds, but has fully recuperated. Fort Steele people are delighted to hear the good news.

John Walsh, son of Constable J. Walsh, left last weekend for Esquimalt, where he will join the navy. His brother Edward is in France.

Harry Younger, formerly of Fort Steele, is reported missing since November. Mr. and Mrs. Younger were in Fort Steele about two years ago, when Mr. Younger had a Canadian Pacific railway position.

Moses McKoy, an Indian, is suffering from a strained back, caused by a bucking horse. He is having treatment at the Cranbrook hospital.

Miss Theo Fenwick is visiting Jaffrey for a month or so.

Mr. Shira of Wasa has sent $5 special donation to the Red Cross.

Mr. Turpin brought in a carload of very fine colts from Vernon on Friday for A. Doyle.

Mrs. Akers and daughter arrived last week and will live in the Canadian Pacific railway house.

In time of need

Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the relief of a reliable remedy that can be depended upon to right conditions which cause headache, dizziness, languor, nausea and constipation. At such times, nothing is so safe, so sure and speedy as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

During the past sixty years, millions of women have found them most helpful in toning and strengthening the system, and for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. These famous pills are entirely vegetable and contain no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Use them with entire confidence for they cause no unpleasant after-effects, and

will not fail you

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Good housekeepers use--
Best grocers sell--

Taylor Made Flour

Brands--
Pride of Alberta
Mother's Favorite

Kootenay and Boundary

HON. DR. KING GIVEN FAREWELL PRESENT

East Kootenay Residents Honor Minister of Public Works on Leaving Cranbrook

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, B. C., Jan. 10.—Last night over 145 representative citizens from East Kootenay gathered at the Cranbrook hotel, where a complimentary banquet was tendered Hon. Dr. J. H. King, minister of public works in the newly formed Brewster government. "Mine Host" Hogarth excelled himself in the catering, while the decorations were perfect. Wires poured in from outside points expressing good wishes to the new minister of public works. Congratulatory messages were received from prominent Canadian Pacific railway officials, including Superintendent Harshaw, D. C. Coleman, J. M. Cameron and Grant Hall. The Mountain Lumbermen's association, in convention assembled, wired from Nelson its regret at being unable to attend. R. E. Beattie, in the absence of W. A. Nisbet, acted as chairman, making an excellent toastmaster.

Gets Handsome Presentation

The departure of Dr. King from Cranbrook, in which city he has resided for the past 19 years, is keenly felt by the old-timers, many of whom came into the country with him before construction days on the railway. Reference to the doctor's arrival on the hurricane deck of a cayuse was feelingly referred to by the man who came in ahead of the steel. J. P. Fink, on behalf of the citizens of East Kootenay, presented the hon. gentleman with a solid gold split second chronograph watch, together with a present for Mrs. King.

The guest of the evening, in replying, thanked the donors for their kindly remembrance. As one of the fathers of the city, he felt it hard to sever his connection with it, but felt it was his duty to accept the portfolio tendered to him. He would visit Cranbrook regularly and keep in touch with it. He deeply appreciated the fact that the banquet was free of politics, and thanked the citizens for their foresight in having a get-together, where men could speak out and mix in good fellowship.

The affair concluded at 2 a.m., bringing to a close the greatest gathering in Cranbrook's history.

FLORAL REBEKAH LODGE I .O .O. F. INSTALS OFFICERS

SLOCAN CITY, B. C., Jan. 10.—The following officers were installed Tuesday evening by Floral Rebekah lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term: N. G., Mrs. A. E. Fife; V. G., Mrs. M. Hicks; secretary, Mrs. D. B. O'Neill; treasurer, E. Graham; warden, W. Hicks; chaplin, Mrs. E. Graham; R. S. N. G., E. Graham; L. S. N. G., Mrs. J. O. Covington; R. S. V. G., Mrs. M. Crow; L. S. V. G., K. Zimmerman; I. G., P. Maguire; organist, Mrs. Covington.

Miss I. C. Freeman, principal of the school here, arrived on Tuesday from Vancouver, where she spent the holidays.

Mrs. H. Parker went to Nelson on Tuesday with her daughter Mabel, who has been ill for several days, to receive medical attention.

ROCK CREEK NEWS

ROCK CREEK, B. C., Jan. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Shillcock of Kettle Valley celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding on Jan. 9. Over 40 of their friends from the district attended the reception and dancing was kept up till early morning. The presents were both numerous and varied.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Kelsey, who returned from their honeymoon last week, will reside at Rock Creek.

J. Stymets will commence logging on the Richter property near Ingram Bridge this week.

F. Wilson killed 10 coyotes on his ranch at Rock Creek last month.

Mrs. R. Cameron is visiting Mrs. R. King at Kettle Valley.

H. Kayes, who enlisted in the 225th battalion, has just been under a serious operation at New Westminster, where the regiment is stationed.

ROSSLAND NOTES

ROSSLAND, B. C., Jan. 10.—Mrs. W. G. Ternan was at home to a large number of callers this afternoon. Mrs. C. B. Smith assisted in the tea room.

Mrs. H. W. Atkinson entertained at tea on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ross Tate is in the hospital with an attack of quinsey.

Mrs. R. Gordon entertained a few friends on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. H. T. Ollis, who leaves this week for Trail, where she expects to make her home.

Mrs. McClennan of Trail, nee Miss Boulbee, spent the day in the city. Mrs. McClennan resided for some years in Rossland.

KEEP LIVER ACTIVE AND BOWELS CLEAN WITH "CASCARETS"

Best when bilious, sick, headachy, constipated, or for bad breath or sour stomach

Be cheerful! Clean up inside tonight and feel fine. Take Cascarets to liven your liver and clean the bowels and stop headaches, a bad cold, biliousness, offensive breath, coated tongue, sallowness, sour stomach and gases. Tonight take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascaret best laxative for children also.

ELECTION RESULTS IN KOOTENAY-BOUNDARY

S. Dutler Is Elected Mayor of Trail by Large Majority Over George Weir

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., Jan. 11.—Alex Page was elected mayor by acclamation. In the east ward J. H. McLean, Alex Pitt, and G. W. Duncan were returned to the aldermanic seats, J. H. Honey being defeated. Aldermen elected by acclamation for the west ward were: R. Bulmer, J. Ansen and Robert Hannah.

School trustees elected were: Alex Pitt, W. McKay, and G. W. Urquhart, the defeated candidates being: G. W. Dunn, J. H. Honey and Mrs. Waistell.

The bylaw for a new school at Rossland was carried by a majority of 120, and by a good majority Wednesday was selected for the half holiday.

The voting in the east ward resulted as follows:

J. H. McLean	124
Alex Pitt	121
G. W. Dunn	94
J. H. Honey	93

The details of the polling for school trustees are:

Alex Pitt	152
W. McKay	132
G. W. Urquhart	125
G. W. Dunn	106
J. H. Honey	106
Mrs. Waistell	99

Trail.

TRAIL, B. C., Jan. 11—S. Dutler was elected mayor, defeating George Weir by 137 votes. The following were elected aldermen: G. Moran, H. Stone, Robert Day, S. Dockerill, W. Evans and D. Deloise. With the exception of Messrs. Moran and Dockerill all were members of the former council. Harry Stone was elected school trustee, defeating Walter Oddy. Wednesday was selected for the half holiday by a large majority.

For mayor the voting was as follows:

S. Dutler	229
George Weir	92

For aldermen the voting was:

G. Moran	216
H. Stone	178
Robert Day	171
S. Dockerill	153
W. Evans	138
D. Deloise	123

For school trustee Harry Stone got 163 votes, as against 152 by Walter Oddy.

Fernie.

(Special to The Daily News.)

FERNIE, B.C., Jan. 11.—Thomas Uphill was today elected mayor of this city over William Dicken by 80 majority. The returns are Uphill, 260 and Dicken 180. This is the third occasion on which Mayor Uphill has been endorsed by citizens as chief magistrate.

The aldermen for the ensuing term are:

George Beattie Thompson	200
Edward Marshall	191
Robert Dudley	181
Thomas Beck	163
Edmund Brooks	142
William Jackson	141

There were 13 candidates in the field and but 50 votes separated the lowest elected alderman from the nearest rival.

Thomas Williams, Hartley Wilson and S. S. Herchmer were elected school trustees.

Among the defeated candidates were three veteran councillors, William Robichaud, S. Graham and W. J. Morrion, the first named having a record of six years continuous service, the other two having served for shorter periods.

The Wednesday half holiday carried over Saturday by 207 to 97.

Cranbrook

CRANBROOK, B. C., Jan. 11.—In the civic elections today Lester Clapp was reelected mayor. Nils Hanson and Alfred J. Balmont were reelected aldermen. New aldermen elected are: Dr. F. W. Green, R. C. Eakin, Fred Genest and A. A. Mackinnon.

Trustees elected were: Harry White, William Henderson and Ira Manning.

Wednesday was the favorite for the half-holiday, the vote being 240 to 54 for Saturday.

The vote taken was as follows:

For Mayor:

Clapp	171
MacFarlane	155

For aldermen the voting was:

Green	285
Hanson	213
Eakin	206
Genest	197
Mackinnon	183
Balmont	168
Erickson	165
Leask	129
Santo	104

For trustees:

White	200
Manning	181
Henderson	167
Mrs. John Lawrie	135
Mrs. P. A. McKowan	112
Sullivan	103

The election was a very quiet one, with little canvassing done by members of the old council.

W. B. Macfarlane held a meeting on Wednesday night in the Rex theatre for the purpose of making his stand if elected mayor known.

The smallest vote in many years was polled.

ALLIES DECLINE TO STATE TERMS OF PEACE

(Continued from Page Two.)

of the definite settlement of this long war, the voice of the Entente Powers will find in the United States a unanimous echo to claim in favor of the Belgian nation, innocent victim of German ambition and covetousness, the rank and the place which its irreproachable past, the valor of its soldiers, its fidelity to honor and its remarkable faculties for work assigned to it among the civilized nations."

RECORD PRICE FOR HOGS OBTAINED AT CALGARY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CALGARY, Jan. 11.—Hogs sold at $12 a hundred pounds today at the Calgary stock yards, the highest price on record here.

January Clearance Sale

Friday Specials

Better Values Than Ever

SOME OF THE BEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED. GOODS ALREADY SOLD BEING REPLACED BY NEW OFFERINGS SHOWING THE BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED AT THE MONEY. EVERY ARTICLE NEW AND DESIRABLE AND WELL WORTH BUYING FOR ANOTHER SEASON.

Sample Woollen Underwear at Manufacturers' Prices

We were fortunate enough to secure a Full Range of Sample Underwear, consisting of Vests, Drawers and Combinations for Women and Children. We have put these on Sale at Manufacturers' Prices. Come early to secure the best choice. Supply is limited.

Women's Suits at $19.95

All New Styles, this season's best sellers. Made of Good Quality Serge in Plain or Rough Finish. We have these in Navy, Brown, Green and Black. Sizes 16 to 42. Regular values to $35.00. SALE PRICE $19.95

Marmot Muffs at $9.95

Ten Only, Marmot Muffs, in Melon or Pillow Shape, and trimmed with heads and tails. Down pillow insides and nice soft fur. Values to $15.00. SALE PRICE $9.95

Children's Coats at $4.95

For Children from Four to Fourteen Years Old. We have them in Tweed, Blanket Cloth and Chinchilla, finished with belts and convertible collars. Navy, Brown and Grey. Values to $10.00. SALE PRICE $4.95

Women's and Misses' Coats at $14.95

Coats of the better sort. We have about twenty-five in this lot. A variety of styles, Plain, Half-Belted and Full-Belted. All have convertible collars. Materials are Plain Zibilenes, Velours and Velvet Cords. All wanted colors in the lot, including Black. Values to $25.00. SALE PRICE $14.95

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

FARMERS URGED TO DO THEIR UTMOST

Ontario Opposition Leader Points Out Necessity of Maintaining Abundant Food Supply.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Jan. 11—Speaking last night at the fiftieth annual convention of the Western Ontario Dairymen's association, which opened here yesterday with the largest attendance in the history of the organization, Newton W. Rowell, Ontario opposition leader, urged on the farmers of Canada the importance of raising every ounce of food possible this year, pointing out that it will be the critical year of the war for the allies, and for Canada to render such extraordinary service by helping to maintain the food supply would be best appreciated by everyone.

Germany's food shortage at the present moment, he declared, was owing to the insufficient fertilizer supplied, a condition brought about by the British blockade.

Professor Dean of the Ontario agricultural college at Guelph, said that after the war cattle prices will soar, while feed prices will decline. He advised increase in stock breeding to the full limit, as England would furnish a market for every sort of dairy products for years to come. He believes the high prices of the present will hold to a large extent.

JELLICOE SPEAKS OF THE BRITISH NAVY

(Continued from Page Two.)

Jellicoe said it was mainly engaged in preventing supplies from reaching the Teutonic allies. He added that on an average this squadron intercepted and examined on the high seas 80 ships weekly. The admiral paid tribute to the work of the mercantile marine, saying:

"Upon it we have been dependent for the movement of our troops overseas. More than 7,000,000 men have been transported by it, together with all the guns, munitions and stores required by the army."

In addition to manning the transports, Admiral Jellicoe said the mercantile marine had been largely responsible for the manning of the entire British patrol and the mine sweeping flotilla, nearly 2000 skippers being thus employed.

"Without our mercantile marine the navy, and, indeed, the nation could not exist," the first sea lord said.

"No one can ask for a finer personnel than we have in the navy," Admiral Jellicoe declared, in concluding. Education enables every man to arrive at a just appreciation of the justice of our cause and to conduct himself as ought a man fighting for freedom of the smaller nations and for the liberation of humanity from the threatened thraldom of military slavery. Can there be any doubt of the issue when this fundamental belief is associated with us? With an all-pervading patriotism and unflagging zeal we will go on to the accomplishment of the end we and our allies have in view."

MEEKING GETS PERMISSION TO PLAY FOR OTTAWAS

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 11.—Manager Livingstone of the Toronto National Hockey association team this morning wired Harry Meeking permission to play with Ottawa if that club desired his services. Livingstone turned down an offer from the Wanderers for Cy Denneny, his other holdout.

FOUR MORE RAILWAY WORK UNITS WANTED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 11—Owing to the demand for railwaymen at the front, the militia department has authorized the raising of four additional construction companies in western Canada. One will be recruited in each of the four provinces west of the head of the great lakes. The Manitoba company will be raised by Major Lanigan; that of Saskatchewan by Major Robinson; that of Alberta by Captains Gardiner and Fitzsimmons, and that of British Columbia by Major Marsh of New Westminster.

The four companies will not be consolidated into a regiment, but will go overseas when ready as drafts.

FURS

Guaranteed high class furs, nice selection kept in stock or made to order from selected skins. Customers' furs made up, remodeled and repaired. Skins dressed and mounted at moderate prices. Best price paid for raw skins.

G. GLASER, Manufacturing Furrier, 416 Ward St., Nelson, B. C. Phone 106

ENGINEER FALLS 25 FEET AND DIES IN HOSPITAL

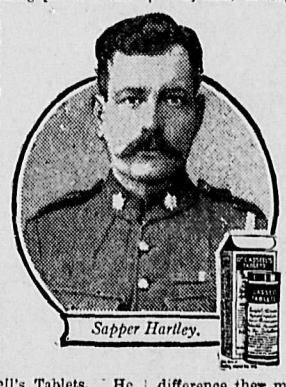
(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, Jan. 11.—A. C. Berwick, an engineer enployed by the Canada Lumber and Timber company, today dropped 25 feet to his death. He died shortly after being admitted to the hospital. He was working at the screens of the coal bunkers at the firm's waterfront plant.

Kept Fit Through Two Wars

Ontario Sapper Praises Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

That a soldier should use and praise Dr. Cassell's Tablets is clear proof of the wonderful sustaining power of this great strength-giving medicine. And thousands of service men on land and sea are trusting to Dr. Cassell's Tablets to sustain them through all the hardships of relentless war.


Sapper Hartley.

SAPPER A. HARTLEY, OF THE A. COMPANY, CANADIAN ENGINEERS, whose home address is 906, TRAFALGAR-STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO, is one of many who have written in praise of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. He says:—"As a constant user of Dr. Cassell's Tablets I would like to add my testimony to their value. I used them when I was in the South African War, and, finding the benefit of them there, have taken them since whenever I felt run-down. I always recommend them, for I know they do all that is claimed for them. In my opinion they are the best tonic anyone can take for loss of appetite, poorness of the blood, or general weakness of the system. We have had a lot of hard training here, and some time ago I began to feel the strain, but I got some Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and the boys are surprised at what a difference they made in me. I mean to have some with me always on active service."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets put new life and vigour into weak, overstrained people. They nourish the nerves, enrich the blood, strengthen the general system, and create that snap and fitness which make life a joy. Take a course of them, and health and vital energy will soon be yours.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

FREE SAMPLE. On receipt of 5 cents to cover mailing and packing, a generous free sample will be sent at once. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and the recognised remedy for

Nervous Breakdown	Sleeplessness	Mal-nutrition
Nerve Paralysis	Anæmia	Wasting Diseases
Infantile Weakness	Kidney Trouble	Palpitation
Neurasthenia	Dyspepsia	Vital Exhaustion

Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the Critical Periods of life.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. War tax, 2 cents per tube extra.

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

News of Sport

CARPENTIER MAY BOX JESS WILLARD

French Champion Signs Contract to Fight in London—Not Coming to America.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight champion, is not coming to America to box. He already has signed a contract to meet some heavyweight in the Holborn stadium in London, and the proceeds are to be shared by the promoters with the allies' hospital funds.

According to Joe Sarno, manager of Young Zulu Kid, who has just arrived from Europe, Carpentier is bound to meet either Jess Willard or Bombardier Wells in a 20-round contest to be staged in the London stadium. Sarno says he is authorized to talk terms to Willard by Callaghan, who promoted the Jimmy Wilde-Zulu Kid affair, in which Wilde won in 11 rounds, and who has signed Carpentier to a contract.

Callaghan has Carpentier under contract to fight in London, and has agreed to meet Willard or any other prominent heavyweight.

"I intend to get in touch with Willard immediately, and am in a position to make him a good offer. However, Callaghan will not be held up, as this bout is a charitable affair and Willard must understand this. In the event that Willard refuses the offer, Wells will meet Carpentier," said Sarno.

MONARCHS EASILY DEFEAT VICTORIAS

Win Their First League Game of the Season at Winnipeg by 7-4—Galbraith Promises Well

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 11.—Outscoring and outclassing the Victorias 7 to 4, the Monarchs won the first league game of the season in the senior patriotic hockey contest here tonight. The Monarchs had the class throughout, although the Victorias were always working hard, the kingly crew leading at half time 5 to 2, and they held the lead throughout the second period, which was faster than the opening session. Monarchs checked back faster, had better combination and worked right in goal to good advantage. Young Loughlin and Browne starred for the winners, while the Victorias unearthed a promising youth in Galbraith, who scored three of the goals for his team and assisted in the other. The line-up:

Victorias.		Monarchs.
	Goal.	
Baker		Winkler
	Point.	
O'Connell		A. Irvine
	Cover.	
Borland		Loughlin
	Rover.	
Hughes		Brown
	Centre.	
Galbraith		Goodmanson
	Right Wing.	
O'Meara		Dartnel
	Left Wing.	
Paterson		C. Irvine

ROOF OF SASKATOON RINK FALLS IN STORM

SASKATOON, Sask., Jan. 11.—The 217th-Pilgrims hockey game scheduled for tonight has been postponed until tomorrow night. The roof of the rink fell down during the windstorm today.

214TH FAILS TO TURN UP.

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Jan. 11.—No hockey game was played here tonight, the 214th battalion team of Saskatoon not arriving to play the 229th.

Hockey

Special to Trail

SATURDAY NIGHT

Leaves Nelson at 6:30 p. m.

Returns Immediately After the Game.

Return Fare $2.00

Everybody Come and See Their Home Team Win Again.

ARRANGE HOCKEY SPECIAL TO TRAIL

Nelson Club Will take Crowd Over to Smelter City for Game Saturday Night.

Nelson Hockey club will run a special train to Trail Saturday evening for the league game with that city.

The train will leave Nelson at 6:30 o'clock in the evening and will return immediately after the game.

The Nelson septet so far has an unbeaten record this season, but the Trail team has given indications of steadily growing strength and Saturday's contest is expected to be one of the best of the season.

Weather reports indicate more cold and good ice is looked for.

NEW ORLEANS RACES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11—Races here today resulted as follows: Rirst race, three furlongs: Tampa won; Mildred Euretta, second; Napoli, third. Time, 35 2-5.

Second race, six furlongs. Whirling Dun, won; Kulture, second; Tiago, third. Time, 1:13 2-5.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Amazon, won; Sister Susie, second; Gordon Russell, third. Time 1:14.

Fifth race, one mile—Julia ' won; Jem, second; Madame Herrmann, third. Time 1:39 1-5.

Sixth race, one mile—Petlar, won; Petlus, second; Anxiety, third. Time 1:41 1-5.

Seventh race, mile and quarter—Menlo Park, won; Yodeler, second; Little Bigger, third. Time 2:08 1-5.

TRAGIC STORY OF HUN FRIGHTFULNESS

Pitiful Case of Girl Who Flees From Villages Pillaged and Burned.

The dark clouds where, to the north, they met the horizon, were stained a deep red, as though, touching the earth, they had become soaked with blood.

The fugitive, a girl of 18, her black dress torn to rags, stopped for a moment under cover of a hedge. Her quick sobs of breath, witnessed to the wildness of her flight. Between her and that one luminous spot that marked the burning village of Soumagne, and dyed crimson the fast-falling night, lay two miles of flat, sombre country. Over rough stubble, over dense willow hedges, across fields plouged into hardened ridges, she had fled without stop till now.

When the soldiers—those terrible men with the long gray coats and the deathshead and cross bones blazoned on their caps—had first ridden into the village, she had hid behind an outhouse, nearby the old home farm. And later, when the marching soldiers, the infantry, followed the riders, she had not dared to show herself. There were so many—and terrible stories had come from Limburg that very morning.

She had not moved even when the soldiers, with loud, sharp voices, had summoned all the villagers to leave their houses, and stand in one long line down the centre of the village street. Even when her mother and three brothers with little Frans clinging to her mother's skirt, had been beaten and pushed and flung into the road with the rest of the village people, she had remained mute and spellbound. And when the soldiers had fired a volley into the very midst of the helpless villagers, and when her mother and one of her brothers fell backwards, blood flowing, she had not moved. But when the soldiers rushed in upon them, and when she saw their red bayonets stabbing in and out, and little Frans impaled and thrown right over the shoulder of one huge butcher, like a sheaf of wheat from a pitchfork, she had fled she knew not whither, but away from those long, red tongues of stabbing steel, dripping blood.

Desolate, homeless, kinless, heartbroken, a figure typical of the fathomless misery of her country, she stood there looking back towards her home in the burning village of Soumagne, by the light of which a Prussian officer wrote in a diary that passed later into the hands of the allies: "The inhabitants without exception were brought out and shot." (Die Einwohner wurden samt und sonders herausgeholt und erschossen).

Tens and tens of thousands of fugitives, such as this poor girl, victims of deliberate and cold-blooded "frightfulness," are today face to face with death by starvation, the last act of the tragedy through which they have lived for two years. Have mercy on them. Without your aid some one of them may be forced to starve. Send your contribution to The Daily News office, Nelson.

MARY PICKFORD AS "LITTLE PAL," AT THE STARLAND TONIGHT

PRAISE SERVICE OF U. S. IN THE WAR

M. Boutroux Expresses Appreciation and Hopes for Closer Relation in Future.

PARIS, France—M. Emile Boutroux presided recently at a great Franco-American meeting held in the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne at which M. Millerand expressed appreciation of the generosity displayed by the United States during the war. The United States ambassador and a number of prominent people in Paris, both French and American, were present.

The following message from New York, signed by many leading Americans, was read at the beginning of the meeting by M. Paul Labbe, and sounded the keynote of the proceedings: We, citizens of the republic of the United States, send our affectionate greetings to our great and dear sister the French republic. We owe very much of what we are to France, and in the struggle she is maintaining our thoughts go out to her each day. We are deeply touched by the fact that the citizens of France are meeting at the Sorbonne at the instance of the national committee, L'Effort de la France et de ses Allies, to proclaim that they appreciate the little we have done for them. All that we have done in the past, all we can do in the future, will be but an instalment of the debt which we owe to France, a debt which history will never absolve.

M. Millerand began his speech by recalling the decision of the congress at Philadelphia to confer the rank of major-general in the army of the United States on Lafayette, and remarked that America's gratitude to France had never faltered during the century and a half that had intervened, and that the great war had given her the opportunity of testifying to it afresh. It would be, he said, to limit the range and the inspiration of the effort put forth by the United States to qualify it as exclusively charitable; in many instances it was intended less as the fulfilment of a philanthropic duty than as the discharging of a debt, and he paused to pay a tribute in this connection to those young Americans who had entered the ranks of the French army. Mr. Millerand then referred in detail to the work of the American relief, clearing house, and various other American organizations and individuals, and closed with a review of the exploits of the Americans fighting in the foreign legion, or in the aviation corps, paying tribute to those of them who had fallen.

M. Boutroux thanked the former minister in an eloquent speech, in which he recalled Lincoln's definition of the American ideal in his address at Gettysburg in 1863: "The government of the people, by the people and for the people." And we French, he said, what are we doing today but resuming, while enlarging it, the task which Lincoln defined. In opposition to those who maintain that democracy is a form of government adaptable only to peace conditions, and incapable of defending itself against an enemy organized for war, we are demonstrating on the battlefield that it is possible to believe in reason and liberty without abdicating on that account the qualities necessary for the eternal struggle for existence, and that moral virtue does not exclude, but rather ennobles and greatly augments, military virtue. In vain do men claim, in the name of force, to destroy nations, and manufacture kingdoms. We shall fight to the end to prove that a nation is a moral entity, to whom respect is owing, and which cannot be converted into a herd of cattle to be led to the slaughter, without violating the dignity of humanity.

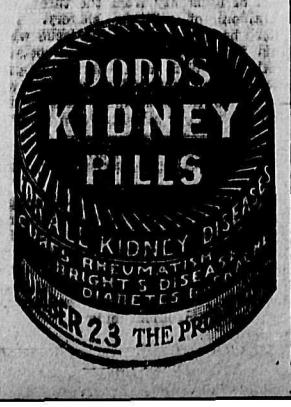
In conclusion, M. Boutroux predicted that France and the United States would draw nearer and nearer together. Hitherto they had known one another chiefly through books and travel, now intimate and durable relations were being established between individuals in either country. They were no longer an abstraction for one another: the heart of each had gone out to the other, and they had united. The French were not the degenerate people some had represented them to be, and the Americans, for their part, had not forgotten the noble device with which Longfellow had provided them:

"In the world's wide field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife."

What, asked M. Boutroux, cannot a people do which puts into practise such a motto?

The United States ambassador, who then rose to speak, said he had been deeply moved by the speeches made, and especially by the heartfelt sentiment that pervaded them. He referred to the appeal just issued by President Wilson for Americans to come more than ever to the air of the victims of the war, and considered that it gained added weight in coming so shortly before the national fete. It was only just, he added, to say that all those who had helped so far had found in the services rendered a real reward, and he returned sincere thanks for the touching manner in which those services had been celebrated by the assembled meeting.

Lieut.-Col. George S. Cantlie, who is reported to have been awarded the Distinguished Service Order, on Sept. 22, is stated to have been wounded in the arm when leading the 48th Highlanders in a charge.



WOMEN AND CO-OPERATIVE FARMS IN GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, England.—On asking the way from one of the Heathfield villagers to the Women's Cooperative Farm, we got the prompt reply that the "lady farmers" lived down the road a distance of about two miles. We could not miss it, said our informant. Thus encouraged we covered the last two miles of our drive through the gray and gold of Sussex woods and downs. We entered the farm, not without some trepidation, for we were mere ignorant inquirers, and experts—agricultural or otherwise—are apt to be a little alarming. We were soon at our ease, however, and very much interested. In the few minutes' conversation which we had with Miss Emerson, the managing director, before going the round of the premises, we were impressed by the wide and practical idea of co-operation which formed the working basis of the farm. It was evidenced not only in its economic scheme, but also in its attitude toward social problems. On a cooperative farm there is opportunity for the work of both men and women, and when these farms become the rule and not the exception agriculture will be on a sounder basis and the problem of farm labor on a fair way to solution.

"I am often asked if women can plow," said Miss Emerson, "and my reply is that they can learn, but why should they plow when there are men to do it? Let women do what they have proved themselves capable of doing best on a farm. Plowing is man's work, and so is carting. Women show a peculiar fitness for looking after stock. The women are gentle and animals are very quick to know. Why should women be digging trenches when they can be pruning fruit trees and doing it far better? It is the skilled work on farms that women are fitted for. To set them to a laborer's job is simply to waste their capabilities."

Quite significant is the fact which we gleaned from Miss Emerson that the farm never has any difficulty in obtaining labor. The villagers have learned to appreciate the "lady farmers" and are always ready to give a hand at harvest time or whenever extra help is required. This applies to the women as well. At first they felt critical at women doing men's work, but they gradually accepted the idea and are now quite willing to help in the hayfield or in fruit picking.

We had not much more than an hour to spend at the farm, and only had time to see two of the small holdings, after first visiting the cowsheds and the stalls. Since pupils are taken on the farm, it is thought practical that they should be taught to make the best of ordinary farm conditions. And so at Heathfield all the old sheds are made use of to the best advantage. Simply and without undue expense, sanitary conditions are realized for all the animals. The small holdings are a very important part of the cooperative scheme, for they are the means of giving to the land the cultivators which it needs. Small-holders may either be pupils who have finished their training at the farm or merely outside applicants with or without the agricultural college training, for they can get tuition at the farm as well as the use of farm implements.

The one essential in a small-holder is that she should cultivate the land. As to whether she does it herself or hires laborers, is a matter for her to decide. She is totally independent if she wishes to be so and yet she has the farm at her back should she require aid either in cultivating her land or in disposing of its produce. The small holders have each their own cottages, built for them, or which they built themselves. One of the small holders whom we visited was fortunate in the possession of an old seventeenth century farmhouse with wide chimney corners, immense beams and lattice windows. We reached this holding across a newly plowed field and had the opportunity while our guide went ahead, of admiring some young Tamworth pigs, installed in sheds opened to light and air. Some of the Heathfield pigs are, we were told, to be allowed to live semi-free lives in an inclosed bit of forest land. The occupant of the farm had had her horses out with the plow that morning and we went to see the animals in their stalls.

Another and more typical small-holding was one designed and built by its occupant on a swell of the Down with views which must have been glorious, but which owing to the mist, could not be seen that morning. The cottage was one-storied and made of concrete, entirely damp-proof—both walls and roof—its owner assured us. It had cheerful sun-colored walls and a cozy kitchen with a baking oven.

Altogether a very complete and attractive modern cottage set in a garden dug in the hillside. The produce is sold by the owner to the farm, which will take any quantity, however, small, and dispose of it along with its own produce and that of the other small holders, either locally or in the London market. This is another important feature of the cooperative scheme. Without it small holdings would be impracticable, for in present highly organized commercial conditions it would be very difficult to dispose of the small quantities produced.

The farm has scope for from eight to ten pupils who live in the farm house itself. At present there are not more than four, since war circumstances have interfered with the supply. A hurried and impossible six weeks' training in agriculture to enable the pupils to take on work for which she cannot be properly fitted, is not provided for by the cooperative company. The lessons which the four seasons have to give must be learnt many times over before any learner can feel proficient in the tilling of the land.

PLEA MADE BY LORD WIMBORNE FOR IRISH UNITY

DUBLIN, Ireland—At a dinner given recently in Dublin, by the lord mayor, at which the principal guests were the lord lieutenant and Mr. Massey, premier of New Zealand, Lord Wimborne said there were two things that they should hold firmly in their thoughts—first, that nothing could compensate them individually or collectively for failure to win the war, and that nothing short of the maximum effort of which they were capable could entitle them to expect success. Unless they were prepared to subordinate everything to the task and throw every ounce of their weight into the scale, the decisive victory would be whittled down to the national and, indeed, European calamity of an inconclusive peace. It must be admitted that Ireland had not contributed her whole strength to this war. Their impediment was political; it was to be found in the adherence to rival and conflicting political ideals and to a propensity, conscious or unconscious, to accord precedence to them, and to their retention or promotion over the task of winning the war itself. The admonitions from speeches and the press might be summarized as, on the one hand, "First put home rule into operation, and then you will find that the response to the military requirements will not be withheld;" and on the other hand—"First respect the party truce, and adhere to the act of union, and let Ireland, which enjoys the advantage of the British connection, bear her common share in the imperial burden of war." Both doctrines suffered from inversion. If they lost the war all went—nationality, prosperity, and the Empire itself. In view of this, then, the order of their going should be first to take what steps were necessary to win the war, and so mutually accommodate themselves to the situation as to render that paramont object possible of realization.

The recent negotiations for a settlement indicated to what extent responsible men on both sides, much to their credit, were prepared to take risks to devise a solution, and extricate Ireland from the paralyzing effects of her present condition. He would not abandon the belief that divergence would fuse in the crucible of a common danger and a common cause. As things were the solution of the Irish problem could best be effected by Irish themselves. One thing, at any rate, was generally admitted. If any agreement were reached today it would be the making of Ireland. It was a priceless opportunity. While the young men of both creeds were fighting shoulder to shoulder, emulating the heroism of those who had preceded them, the older men and women would remain behind to fashion and build up against the young men's triumphant return, and under the cooperation of their patriotism, such a policy, based on board and statesmanlike lines as would, within the empire, insure to them and their successors a native land of liberty, amity, prosperity and renown.

MONTAGU HOUSE IS COMMANDEERED

LONDON, England—Montagu House has been commandeered by the government to serve as an extension of the ministry of munitions.

Montagu House passed by inheritance from the Montagus into the family of the Duke of Buccleuch, who is the present owner. Among the art treasures which have had to be moved to make room for government offices is the famous collection of Van Dyck's which passed in the seventeenth century from the possession of Sir Peter Lely into that of Ralph, Duke of Montagu. The collection of minatures, with its priceless Holbeins, now on view at the Victoria and Albert museum, also form part of the treasures of a house which greatly contributed to the reputation of Whitehall as a centre of art in the eighteenth century. It was at that time that many of the most valuable pictures and exquisite examples of the furniture of the period were added to the collection. Mary, Duchess of Montagu, and her husband, George Brudenell, Earl Cardigan, were both art devotees and it is thought not unlikely that they also started the collection of miniatures. Opposite the Montagu House of the eighteenth century, in what is now Richmond Terrace, stood Richmond House, in the long gallery of which Charles, third Duke of Richmond, opened a school of art. During his grand tour of the continent, this English enthusiast gathered together a number of casts of the famous statues, the Venus de Medici, the Gladiator, the Dancing Faun and others, and on his return to England issued an invitation to all young artists to come to Richmond House and study art there. The school was provided with two masters, Cipriani and Wilton, and it is interesting to find Cosway, the miniaturist, among the pupils. William Parry, a favorite of Sir Joshua Reynolds in after years, also studied there and he is said to have made a sketch of the Whitehall school with a number of portraits of his contemporaies; unfortunately there is no trace of it. Almost as totally forgotten as the school of art at Richmond House is the museum of sculpture and art of the Duchess of Portland, although for several years it contained the famous vase brought by Sir William Hamilton from the Barberini Palace in Rome.

There is a Canaletta among the Montagu House pictures which shows Whitehall with the Holbein gateway, Inigo Jones' banqueting house, and the steeple of St. Martin's church. The old gateway had not been demolished and its bricks given to the mending of the high roads when Canaletto visited London. It still stood a quaint monument to the great painter whom Henry VIII. attached to his court at Whitehall, after having seen Holbein's pictures ranged for the royal inspection in a room of Sir Thomas More's house in Chelsea. The miniature of Holbein by himself, the gem of the collection now at the Victoria and Albert, was painted when Hans Holbein had ceased to be a member of the King's household. He was at the time, 1543, a resident in the parish of St. Andrew's Undershaft. There is nothing left of the Whitehall of the Tudors and of the eighteenth century but the name, and those memories which the art of a Holbein and a Canaletto serve so marvellously to recall. Perhaps the commandeering of Montagu House by the government will allow of the miniatures remaining at the Victoria and Albert to the end of the war. It may, perhaps, even lead to a public exhibition of the Van Dycks'.

SOUTH'S NEGRO TAKING PLACE OF IMMIGRANT

CHICAGO, Ill.—The northward flow of negroes, drawn by high wages, due to the lapsing of immigrant labor, has brought a large increase to the negro population of Chicago. A. L. Jackson, secretary of the Wabash Avenue Y. M. C. A., a negro directing an institution the major part of the work of which is among the negroes, estimates the addition to Chicago's negro population at 10,000 to 15,000 over what were here last year. As Chicago in 1915 had between 45,000 and 50,000 negroes, it is a fair guess that the South in the last 12 months has contributed 20 per cent or thereabouts to Chicago's so-called "black belt." It is difficult to get any accurate figures on the city's negro population today. Some workers in the neighborhood do not try to calculate it, believing that the census does not catch all the negroes. The estimate of Mr. Jackson, a Harvard man, is around 75,000.

In the past Chicago has been a rather attractive spot for the negroes because of its liberal policy, especially in regard to schools. In business the negro found himself handicapped here as elsewhere. In the stock yards, great employers of labor, the negro has been of service in most of the plants only in time of emergency, but today, Mr. Jackson reports, Swift & Co., about the only people who employed negroes, find their example is copied to the extent of a total of some 7,000 colored men at work in the yards, Mr. Jackson adds that the situation is looked on as permanent.

At Gary, Ind., a large number of negroes are employed at the steel mills. Inquiry at the South Chicago works of the Illinois Steel Company, however, shows that at the local mills they have taken no such hold. There are more than a year ago, but the figures are 29 in 1915 to 150 in 1916, which, of course, is very small.

"The class of newcomers is about the average one would find in any similar set," says Mr. Jackson. "There is a fair proportion of men looking for advancement. Most of them come from the South, from southern cities, from Alabama, New Orleans, Mississippi and Texas, and a few from Georgia. For the most part they are doing industrial work, chiefly unskilled labor, but gradually through promotions some are coming into skilled work. People in my line hope this migration north will leave the newcomers here permanently. It is a more equitable distribution, giving the negro more money here and making them more valuable in the South.

"Getting up from the South has been difficult for the negro. He has to take precautions that are remindful of the old underground railroad. Recently a labor agent of this city went down to Florida to get some negro laborers, and when he arrived found that another agent had just been fined $1,000. He got out with difficulty, in fact bought his way out. A few days ago I got a letter from a negro asking me to buy him a ticket. He couldn't buy one himself because they wouldn't sell a through ticket north. Many of them make the trip in stages.

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, which contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, is guaranteed to overcome weak, run-down conditions, chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis.

Rutherford Drug Co., Ltd., Nelson. Also at the best druggists in all British Columbia towns.

Saxol Salve

CURES SKIN AFFECTIONS

One package proves it. Sold and guaranteed by above Vinol druggist.

Canada's Most Successful Wheat Grower

A YIELD of 54,383 bushels of wheat from 1,000 acres of land, or 54 bushels 23 lbs. on the average per acre, seems to appear like an impossibility; but it is a fact that Mr. C. S. Noble, of Nobleford, Alberta, has reaped this marvellous production from his farms in the harvest of 1916. This bountiful gift of nature to man is likely to attract as much attention to this country as any other remarkable incident that has yet been noticed in connection with the progress of the Dominion in the farming or the industrial sphere.

53 men, 73 horses, 2 separators and 2 sheaf loaders did their part in the work of garnering the grain. On September 19th the threshing began, and proceeded merrily for some days, during which time moving pictures of the operations were taken. The grain graded Numbers 1, 2, and 3. All of it was of the Marquis variety, which has been proved to give the best results of any species of wheat yet tried in West Canada. The seed from which the enormous returns sprung was nearly all raised from a one acre field that had been sown with hand picked pedigree Marquis seed.

At a moderate estimate the land from which Mr. Noble has gathered his crop returns him $85 an acre. After paying all expenses this famous grain grower has a huge sum of money as a reward for his exertions. But he well deserves all that has come to him. It is true that a fertile soil and a magnificent climate were bountiful, but the ability with which the agriculturist managed his ground was in no small way responsible for his success. Mr. Noble is a business man, and is possessed of the gift of concentration — that quality which always discovers the right road to the man who perseveres. He has a system of his own for doing everything, and everything he does is done in the most systematic manner. With a staff of 120 men he operates three different farms. On the farms, and at the office where the farm schemes are planned, he is the supervisor. He has taught his employees to be regular in their movements as the wheels of a machine. The office telephone connects him with every one of the different departments, and if there is anything which demands his immediate personal attention while he is at the office his automobile is waiting, ready to convey him to the spot. The accounts of the property are all kept with a neatness, accuracy and regularity that would arouse the admiration of the most critical of chartered accountants.

Mr. Noble was born on a farm near State Center, Marshall County, Iowa, in the year 1873. His boyhood was spent largely on the farm. Shortly after reaching his majority he filed on a quarter section of land near Knox, North Dakota, where he lived until 1903. In that year he moved to Claresholm, Alberta, married Miss Margaret Fraser, of Hawkesbury, Ontario, and, in addition to farming interests, later enjoyed a successful real estate business with his present partner, Mr. T. C. Milnes. From this point his rise in the business world has been rapid. In the year 1905 he moved to his present location at Nobleford, Alberta, where he lives on Grand View Farm, with his family consisting of his wife, two sons and one daughter, giving practically all his attention to the farm. Thus it is seen that his life work has been that of a practical farmer.

His entire career has been marked by energy and foresight of an exceptional quality, his prominent mental characteristics being courage in meeting facts squarely, accuracy in figuring costs, and boldness and originality in making investments. Coupled with the hardest common sense and shrewd insight into human nature, he has a gift of imagination which is constantly leading him on to greater things and to blazing the way for others to follow.

He is a total abstainer from the use of all kinds of narcotics, and takes his place at work with any of his men whenever occasion requires. He is a life long church member and an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Noble.

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 provision 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—Waitresses.

WANTED—At once, clerk for general store. Apply with references to Byers - Giegerich - Green Co., Ltd., Kaslo, B.C. (4691)

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

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

THOROUGHLY experienced mill man open for position for coming season as superintendent or foreman. Knows lumber business from log to car. Best references. Twelve years' experience. Box 4683, Daily News. (4683)

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for housework. Apply box 4699, Daily News office.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED—For Kootenay Orchards school, Cranbrook. Duties to commence immediately. Salary, $70 per month. Apply stating experience and references to T. M. Roberts, secretary, Cranbrook, B.C. ..(4666)

LIVESTOCK.

BELGIAN HARES; breeding stock a specialty. Rose, Balfour. (4563)

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

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—Two children's cots, with mattress and bedding complete. Box 442, Nelson. (4685)

FOR SALE—Second hand Peterboro canoe; cheap. Owner leaving town. Box 702, Nelson. (4675)

FOR SALE—10 to 15 tons carrots. Apply box 4645, Daily News, Nelson.

FOR SALE—First class piano, Gourley upright grand. Apply this week 822 Victoria street. (4663)

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—The library of the late Sheriff Tuck, which is one of the most select in the province, containing more than fifteen hundred volumes of the world's best literature. An unusual opportunity for a city, community or individual. Apply to box 4117, Daily News. (4117)

FOR SALE—Short wood and cordwood. Apply J. Reid, Fairview, phone 475-L. (4583)

FOR SALE—Fresh killed pork and beef and new laid eggs. Apply Crescent Valley Store, Crescent Valley, B.C. (4616)

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

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

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

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

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Suites of furnished housekeeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. (4651)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr apartments. (4648)

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, $8 per month. Over Poole Drug. (4611)

K.W.C. BLOCK—Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate. A. Macdonald & Co. (4649)

EDUCATIONAL.

KING EDWARD SCHOOL Cranbrook, B.C.—Girls of all ages; boys 6-12. French taught by Parisienne; music, dancing, home comforts. Patron, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. Write for prospectus to Miss Cherrington, head mistress. (4676)

PRIVATE LESSONS in French language, Miss B. G. Choquette, 808 Carbonate street. (4680)

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Position as chambermaid. Box 4664, Daily News. (4664)

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Seven roomed house with furnace, 415 Carbonate street. Apply John Burns & Son. (4643)

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—The Starland motion picture business, Nelson, B.C. Good terms to responsible parties. Apply office over theatre. (4636)

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

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Ring with four keys on it. Finder please leave them at Daily News office. (4684)

LOST—Small purse containing money, between Gem theatre and Kootenay Lake General hospital nurses' home. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Daily News office. (4672)

FOUND—Brooch; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement; 513 Carbonate St. (4697)

LOST—Pearl brooch, Irish harp design; reward. Owner corner Josephine and Mill or phone 129. (4690)

LOST—Thursday afternoon on Josephine, between 510 Carbonate and Meagher's, lady's silver Elgin watch and fob. Return to 510 Carbonate. Reward. (4698)

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

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.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

D. J. ROBERTSON, F. D. D. & E., 303 Victoria St., phone 292; night phone, 157-L.

AUCTIONEERS.

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

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

ASSAYERS.

E. W. WIDDOWSON, box A-1108, Nelson, B.C. Standard western charges.

SECOND HAND DEALERS.

THE ARK pays cash for second hand furniture, stoves; 606 Vernon.

LODGE NOTICES.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

A. L. McCULLOCH, Hydraulic Engineer. Provincial Land Surveyor. Baker St., Nelson, B.C.

TAYLOR & DUBAR. Financial and Insurance Agents, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Accountants, Auditors, Assignees, Estates managed; 602 Baker St. Phone 254.

MUSIC.

MISS HELEN MOHR, Teacher of Music, Pianoforte and Theory. Phone 373R Oak St., Fairview.

PIANO.

MRS. SHERLOCK, Teacher of Pianoforte. Patenaude block, Phone 478. (4624)

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.

ACCOUNTANTS.

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

MESSENGERS.

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

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

THE NEAL INSTITUTE.

A three-days' stay at the Neal Institute is as pleasant as at a first-class private home. Patients intending coming should write or wire when they will arrive. Cranbrook, B.C. Neal Institute.

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

POULTRY AND EGGS.

FOR SALE—6 One-year old leghorns, 1 cockerel, $10; 6 pullets, Wyandottes, 1 cockerel, $12. R. B. Hay, O.K. Bakery. (4667)

FOR SALE—Breeding pen Martin's Regal White Wyandottes. 6 hens, 1 cockerel. Also six May hatched pullets, same strain. Some Buff pullets. Price reasonable. Willett Lebahdo, Winlaw. (4693)

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE SPECIAL — The mortgagees have placed in our hands three city properties at a price that will surprise you. Don't phone us. No information will be given that way. Investigate at once; for full particulars see Taylor & Dubar, 602 Baker street, Nelson, B.C. (4686)

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Workers wanted for Junior Red Cross. Friday evening 7:30 city hall. (4696)

A special meeting of Queen City Rebekah lodge No. 16, I.O.O.F. will be held tonight at 7:30. Important business. (4695)

The Past Noble Grands of the Rebekahs will give a social dance January 23. (4694)

The Mothers' club of St. Saviour's church will serve a pancake tea on Shrove Tuesday, February 20. (4692)

Mrs. A. E. Pickford will receive tomorrow afternoon at her residence, 402 Observatory street. (4688)

Club hotel for best draught beer and porter, always fresh; big schooner 10c. Bottled beer and porter, 25c. Rates, $1 and $1.25 per day. (4650)

A meeting to organize a Liberal association for the Kootenay river section of Trail riding will be held in Liberal rooms, Vernon street, Saturday, Jan. 13th at 2 o'clock. (4687)

NINE CASES SHIPPED BY NELSON RED CROSS

The regular monthly shipment of Red Cross supplies went forward to headquarters yesterday—nine cases consisting of 181 towels, 66 pillow slips, 18 sheets, 40 suits pyjamas, 18 day shirts, 6 surgical shirts, 12 dressing gowns, 84 pairs socks, 2 mufflers, 2 helmets, 90 hot water bottle covers, 4 kit bags, 30 personal property bags, 18 ties, 6 housewives, 36 comfort bags (filled), 25 fracture cushions, 66 triangular bandages, 18 scultetus bandages, 18 fomentation wringers, 3 pairs operation stockings, 1700 mouthwipes, 8 scrap books.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE NOMINATING OFFICERS

At the regular monthly meeting of the Daughters of the Empire a nominating committee was appointed by the chapter. Any member who wants to nominate an officer or officers for the annual meeting to be held in February should send names to Mrs. Crease, who is head of that committee. The usual donations for the prisoners of war and patriotic fund were passed. Thirty suits of pyjamas were reported finished to send to the Red Cross; nine pairs of socks were knitted; 11 pairs mitts and one scarf were knitted and sent to the 54th battalion. A donation was handed in by Mrs. C. D. Blackwood from H. E. Bedford.

AT THE THEATRES

"The Beggar of Cawnpore"

The Gem will present a program of great interest on Saturday. The feature, "The Beggar of Cawnpore," is a story of India, the settings and action are true to the life of this great and mysterious country. The comedy is a two-reel Keystone, "The Love Riot." It is certainly true to its name, being a perfect riot of fun.

Much interest is being manifested regarding the two serials to be started at the Gem next week, "The Iron Claw," Jan. 17-18, and "Peg o' the Ring," Jan. 20. From the talk around it is evident that both of these serials will get away to a flying start.

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as antitoxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial?

Peps is the discovery!

Peps are little tablets, containing certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing.

FREE TRIAL Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 50c. box.

Peps

HELPS TENANTS TO BECOME OWNERS

Farm Loan Bank System Is Expected to Improve Conditions Greatly in South Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolina expects to benefit more than most of the southern states by the farm-loan bank system authorized by congress. The effect upon farm tenancy will likely be extensive. Of the male population 20 years old or over, engaged in agricultural pursuits, one-fourth are landowners and three-fourths farm laborers and tenants. Forty per cent are tenants and 35 per cent are laborers only. As a matter of fact a large proportion of the tenants so classified by the bureau of census are croppers, whose legal standing in this state is that of laborers. This in brief is the status of the farming class in South Carolina.

Taking the state as a whole, the number of landowners is increasing normally with the rural population, or, from 1900 to 1910, approximately 8 per cent. Tenancy in the same period increased 17 per cent, but this increase has been made possible by the changing of wages hands to croppers. White owners in the decade increased 8.7 per cent, and colored owners 7.4 per cent. White tenants increased 18 per cent and negro tenants 15 per cent. The white population is increasing more rapidly than the colored, which accounts for a more rapid increase in land ownership and tenancy.

Other than the changes from the wages hands to croppers, land ownership and tenantcy in South Carolina are on the whole becoming no worse nor better, but are practically constant. The change from wages hands to croppers is an improvement for the cropper. The landlord furnishes the land, work stock, equipment, seed and half the fertilizers. The cropper and his family do the work and find half the fertilizers. South Carolina uses more artificial fertilizer, both absolutely and relatively, than any other American state. The cropper assumes part of the risks of the business, but gains independence and on the average increases his earnings by about 20 per cent.

Approximately, there are as many land owners who become tenants in this state as there are tenants who become owners. The chance of a tenant ever becoming a land owner, however, without an inheritance or some help other than he has already received, is very small, probably less than one in the hundred. It is in improving this situation that the farm loan banks are expected to prove most useful to South Carolina.

An important factor in keeping the man at the bottom from acquiring land is the low agricultural wage scale. Farm wages in this state are the lowest paid in the United States. Such capital as the land banks will furnish the farmers will be largely expended in developing the 12,000,000 acres of arable land remaining uncultivated. Some of this land is the best in the state and if it were reconquered there would be a greater outlet and a greater demand for the labor, which would mean higher wages. This in its turn would also bring higher wages and higher returns to the tenant, and whether or not many laborers or tenants should become land owners, the living conditions of the three-fourths in the agricultural population who are non-land owners would be much improved.

It is not yet clearly established how a tenant without money will be enabled through the land bank system to become a land owner. But the law contains ample provision for helping land owners now in debt to remain landowners and for enabling tenants ready to make the initial payment to finance purchases of farms.

GOOD RESULTS SEEN IN ARMED CAMPS OF EUROPE

John Barrett Tells Boston Audience Higher Moral and Physical Standards Are Attained.

Higher moral and physical standards are being attained in the armed camps of the allies as a result of military discipline and training, said John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American union, the chief speaker at the dinner given by Congressman Augustus P. Gardner to the Republican city and town committees of his district at the Boston City club recently. Mr. Barrett recently returned from the western front of the allied armies and in course of passage through England and France obtained interviews with leading men of these two countries.

Relative to the efficiency of workers in the factories, many of whom are women, Mr. Barrett said that he was informed that the efficiency of the English factories is 60 per cent greater than before the war. He believed that the advance which has been made in this direction will have a tremendous effect when the war is over. He desired to impress upon all American manufacturers that they would have no easy time competing with workers trained under such conditions.

He described Mr. Lloyd George, with whom he spent much of two days, as one of the extraordinary characters of all history, and said that M. Briand, the French leader, has similar characteristics.

He quoted a leading British statesman as saying that had there been a Pan-European union, similar to the Pan-American union, of which Mr. Barrett is director-general, the present war would not have occurred. Mr. Barrett also said that Gen. Sir Douglas Haig charged him to tell the American people that preparedness requires years to bring about and is not obtainable in a moment.

Speaking of the kind treatment accorded German officer prisoners, Mr Barrett said:

"The camp of the German officers imprisoned in England contains a big swimming pool, tennis courts and a football ground where sports are freely indulged in. The Germans are allowed to govern themselves, maintain their own discipline and their own cooks, and are paid the same salaries by the British government as they would receive from their government. Mr. Gerard informed me that the British officers imprisoned in Germany are receiving practically the same treatment."

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Sale Ending

Last Days

WE HAVE GATHERED TOGETHER A FINAL ARRAY OF MERCHANDISE WHICH WE DESIRE TO PUSH OUT BEFORE INVENTORY. THERE ARE MANY ODD LENGTHS, SHORT ENDS AND SINGLE PIECES WHICH ARE WORTH TODAY MUCH MORE THAN THE PRICE ASKED. YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN INSPECT THEM TODAY.

TWO PIECES OF BROWN AND GREY ALL-WOOL WHIPCORD—Double Width. Worth double. To Clear 89c

LADIES' WOOL GLOVES—Wolsey Make; unshrinkable; in Navy, Red, White, Grey and Brown. To Clear, Per Pair 32c

BLEACHED SHEETING—Clear as the driven snow; 72 inches wide; beautiful firm weave. Friday and Saturday, Per Yard 29c

CHILDREN'S RIBBED STOCKINGS—Small sizes only. Per Pair 15c

LADIES' HANDBAGS—In Black Leather; nickel fittings; lined Poplin. Splendid value at $1.00. Friday and Saturday, If They Last 59c

EXTRA LARGE SIZE SHOPPING BAG—In Crocodile Leather; colors of Tan and Brown; silveroid fittings; neat but very roomy. Regular $1.95, for 99c

SPECIAL LOT OF LEATHER BAGS—In French Kid; colors of White, Tan and Dove; Brown or Black Pin Seal and Coarse Grain Leather. Values to $2.00. Friday and Saturday $1.49

ANOTHER BOX OF MEN'S KHAKI SWEATERS—V-shape neck. Good value at $2.00 each. The best value working sweater that money can buy. Sale Price $1.50

MEN'S SLICKERS FOR SPRING SHOWERS—The Famous Tower Brand; full length coats. Plenty of rain ordered for delivery in spring. Be prepared. Save $1.00 and get your outfit today. Regular value, $3.50. To Clear .. $2.50

MEN'S UNION FLANNEL SHIRTS—Lay down reversible collars. A large, roomy shirt that cannot fail to give long wear. Procured under favorable circumstances at a concession in price in order to clear. You cannot duplicate them today under $1.75 each. Special Sale Price, Each $1.00

A BOX OF MEN'S SOFT DOUBLE COLLARS—Men's size; mostly White. Regular 20c. Sale Price, Each 10c

BOYS' STRONG COTTON SHIRTS—Lay down attached collars. Mostly size 13. Values up to 95c. Special Price, 35c, or Three for $1.00

BOYS' KHAKI SERGE OVERCOATS—Lined Flannel. A hard wearing, very warm, smart line. This is one of the best values in our power to offer today. You cannot duplicate such an offering. Only a few left so don't delay. Regular value to $8.50. Special Sale Price, Each $3.50

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

ORANGES—At such a price for this splendid quality you would think they must be grown in Nelson and not in the land of Sunny California. Two Dozen for 45c

TEN BOXES ONLY OF JONATHAN APPLES, NO. 2—Red and juicy. The right size for the children. Per Box $1.10

FANCY BISCUITS—Half-Pound Packets. Fifteen varieties to select from. Two Packets for 25c

ASHCROFT SMALL WHITE BEANS Five Pounds for 55c

FINEST ONTARIO CHEESE—Per Pound 30c

FINEST ONTARIO CHEESE—Five Pounds for $1.40

GRAPE FRUIT MARMALADE—One-Pound Glass. Each 20c

Get It At "The Bay" and Cut Down the Cost of Living.

CROCKERY

PRESS-CUT GLASSWARE—Plates and Preserve Dishes. Each 25c

ODD LOTS IN PLATES—Each, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c

WHITE BAKERS—Individual Size. Each 5c

BROWN CHINA TEAPOTS—Small Size. Each 25c

BROWN CHINA TEAPOTS—Medium Size. Each 30c

BROWN CHINA TEAPOTS—Large Size. Each 40c

ULSTER'S PLACE IN THE EMPIRE AFTER CONFLICT

LONDON.—At a recent meeting of members of the Ulster association held at the Hotel Cecil, Sir Edward Carson delivered an address on "Unionist Ulster in Peace and at War; Her Place in the Empire." The Duke of Abercorn, president of the association, presided.

Sir Edward said he had almost forgotten politics. He thought only as he believed the majority of Ulstermen did, of the great dangers and difficulties that beset the Empire at the present moment. He thought these difficulties would be a great link of union. If he were to sum up in a simple sentence the question of Unionist Ulster in peace and war, all he would say was that their loyalty, their ideals, their sense of duty and of obligation were the same as in any other peaceful and loyal community of the Empire. In war Ulster was an Empire asset, the value of which could hardly be estimated. In the shipyards day and night men were to be seen working to help the navy to beat back the foe that had attempted to invade their liberties. In peace Ulster was a great and progressive democracy—the only really free democracy in Ireland. When the Ulster political question was at its height some leaders of trade unionism in Ulster told him that they built the biggest ships in the world, and though they had to import every ounce of coal, iron and steel, they had better conditions than existed on the Clyde or on the Mersey. They said they were prouder of that than anything that could be conferred upon them. Could a statesman be considered sane who asked these people to abandon their position in the constitution of the Empire and accept something different from that which they had inherited?

Going on to the question of Irish recruiting Sir Edward claimed that Ulster had sent to the colors since the war broke out more soldiers than the whole of the rest of Ireland put together. Our division, he resumed, is in want of men to fill the gaps. I think it will be a great slur on Ulster if she does not fill these gaps, and I am glad to see that in the urban councils and throughout the Orange lodges in the north of Ireland they are calling upon the government to pass legislation which will make equal sacrifice for all parts of the country. And I say this tonight solemnly to his majesty's government that when the crucial moment comes next spring—as it undoubtedly will come, because we know what the Germans are doing — if they fail to take action that may be needed to keep up the necessary supply of heroes to win the war, this country and the Empire will never forgive them.

Referring to his share in the attempted settlement of the Irish question this year Sir Edward said he was induced to consider and put it forward solely on patriotic grounds connected with the war. I would go a long way, he continued, to bring the ideal of Irishmen into one common ground, but it can never be reached unless that common ground is loyalty to the King. Ulster is prepared to fall in with any sacrifice which may be considered necessary by his majesty's government. Ulster is prepared to be treated in every way as the rest of the United Kingdom is treated. Ulster is prepared to show that as she claims to keep her inheritance in the United Kingdom, so she is willing to perform the duties and obligations that attach to all citizens of the United Kingdom.

As for the future, when they had reached the goal of peace, Sir Edward asked, What of Ulster? Is it to be peace or is it to be more war? We do not want any more war; we shall have had enough of it. But we shall have shown that our place in the Empire and the United Kingdom is no different from that of any other loyal portion of the community that constitutes that kingdom. Although we have forgotten in our common sorrows all political differences, yet, should any man dare to lay a hand upon the liberty we shall have won, I shall not hesitate once more to sound the reveille and ask our men once more to come forward and champion the cause for which so many have sacrificed themselves. But that is the last thing I want. Let us be friends. Let that friendship arise over our common dangers and let us, when the war is over have real peace at home as well as abroad—a peace which will enable us to take our share in the great work of reconstruction which may bring home to all our people the blessings of civilization.

W. T. McClug, one of the pioneer mining men of the Slocan district, is dead.

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.

UNEQUALLED FOR GENERAL USE

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

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

THE ARK

White Lawn, per yard 15c
Lustre, per yard 35c
Blue Serge, per yard 60c
Congoleum Rugs, 6x9.....$5.75
Congoleum Rugs, 9x12....$12.25
Art Jute Rugs, 9x9.....$3.75

New and Second-hand Furniture, Cheapest in the City.
SIGN RED ROCKER, 606 Vernon St

Why COUGH?

Our LINSEED, LICORICE and CHLORODYNE with the assistance of our PECTORAL PLASTER will break up any cough or cold. Give these a trial.

Canada Drug & Book Co.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly.
Eastman Kodaks and Supplies, Willard Chocolates.

A SPECIAL
In a Well-made and Reliable
Alarm Clock

We bought an extra large quantity of Alarm Clocks before the raise in prices. We have a big stock and for one week we will price this Clock at

$1.90

WE GUARANTEE THIS CLOCK

J. O. Patenaude
Dealer in Fine Watches and Clocks, Expert Optician and Watchmaker.

USE DAILY NEWS WANT ADS

PLEA MADE FOR MORE DRASTIC FRENCH REGIME

PARIS, France—There is no doubt that a profound impression has been made on the French people by the German measure of German mobilization. There is a sense of restlessness abroad. The great majority of the people wish to uphold the hands of the government at the present time, yet there are many even among the government's supporters, who ask themselves whether or not the country should be placed under a more drastic regime. The transport discussion in the chamber has not improved the situation. It clearly showed that overlapping and lack of order prevail in some quarters at a time when the imperative need of the country is for method and efficiency. The papers publish stories of large cargoes of oats left to sprout on the quays of western ports and other facts of mismanagement at Rouen are public property.

The press is divided on the question of the mobilization of the civilian population. The Conservative papers, such as the Temps, the Libertie, the Gigaro oppose the measure. Whereas Clemenceau and the Radical Socialist press demand that not only shall the mobilization be enforced, but that no time shall be lost. Either, says Clemenceau, we shall be able to oppose a totally organized country to a totally organized Germany, or we shall have sealed our fate with our own hands. L'Humanite does not impute so much importance to the German measure, but it says that it is evident that France will shortly have to face the same economic conditions which have hitherto prevailed in Germany, and it is therefore highly desirable that some strong and judicious organization should be formed to husband the country's resources. One very practical step has been the appointment by M. Clementel, the minister of commerce, of a commission which will deal radically with the question of economy.

M. Armand Faillieres is at its head with the archbishops of Paris and M. Jouhaux among its members, a fact which is a happy reminder that the Union Sacree is still a fact to be reckoned with in France. The commission hopes, with the aid of the government, to deal with all food questions and all products which may be classified as necessaries, in such a way as will not entirely paralyze private enterprise. No one in the country disputes the necessity for economizing the national food resources; the difficulty rather, is how best to do it, and there are many people who consider that the question should be solved by those who alone have the technical qualifications to deal with the subject. The great fact of the situation in France today, as at all times since the beginning of the war, is the willingness of the French people to accept whatever sacrifices may be demanded of them.

The various measures for economizing heat, light and power as well as food products, which already have produced important results, are being cheerfully accepted. The reduction of lighting for shops and other places of business except those selling food, at 6 p.m. and at the cafes at 9 p.m., also the closing of cinemas, etc., one day a week, together with the regulation of supply and price of coal, are already established facts. Other measures of a similar character are to follow.

Coupled with this effort to effect economy must be noted the important proposals that are being made for increasing taxation in the coming year. These also are being received with a splendid feeling and readiness to make all necessary sacrifices. Such being the attitude of the French people it is but natural that from the government should be demanded satisfying evidence that the necessity for prompt and decisive action is realized.

A peculiar result was the outcome of the election held in Guelph township, where three of the candidates for councillor received the same number of votes.

Ralph Thompson, aged 25, formerly of Belleville, was killed by a car in Detroit.

The Royal Cross of the first class has been awarded to Matron A. J. Hartley of Brantford, who is in the 4th Canadian general hospital at Saloniki.

The town council of a small Scotch community met to inspect a site for a new hall. They assembled at a chapel and as it was a warm day a member suggested that they should leave their coats there.

"Some one stay behind and watch them," sunggested another.

'What for?" demanded a third. "If we are all going out together, what need is there for anyone to watch the clothes.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Ground Sweet Almonds
Half Pound Tins.

GONG SOUPS
Packages 5c

GOOD EATING OR COOKING APPLES
Per box $1.25

CURLEW BUTTER
Per pound 50c

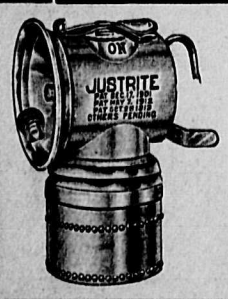
J. A. IRVING & Co.
THE GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE

GEM

Blue Bird Day.
TYRONE POWER
In a Blue Bird picture-play of unsual force and interest,
"John Needham's Double"

Joker Comedy,
"Father Gets in Wrong"

Have you got the fact firmly fixed in your mind that "The Iron Claw" starts January 17 and 18; "Peg o' the Ring" starts Jan. 20.



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We Are Agents for the Celebrated
JUSTRITE LAMP
The Safest and Best Miners' Lamp on the Market.
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IMPERIAL CARBIDE
In Small Quantities, 100-lb. Drums or Ton Lots

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

See Page 7 for latest Condensed Advertisements

Nelson News of the Day

WILL NOT LIFT THE BAN ON ALIEN LABOR

Immigration Department Writes to Board of Trade—Will Issue Permits When Necessary.

The immigration department is opposed to lifting the bars for a free admittance of alien labor to British Columbia. It takes this attitude because of a desire to avoid a possible sudden change in the situation and reversion to the conditions which obtained a couple of years ago. It will, however, issue permits for the admittance of as many of any one class of labor as are actually required to meet industrial demands.

"A general relaxation would undoubtedly result in an influx of the many who are not wanted and for whom there are no present openings," says a memorandum from the department of immigration, which has been forwarded to the Nelson board of trade by Hon. W. J. Roche, minister of the interior. It is in reply from a resolution in which the board asked that restrictions be relaxed on account of the shortage of labor. The board considered it last night. The memorandum which is addressed to the minister, says:

"I return herewith, an original letter addressed to the minister by the secretary of the Nelson board of trade, to which is attached a copy of a resolution passed by the said board of trade pointing out the scarcity of labor in British Columbia and the impossibility of getting a sufficient supply owing to the operation of the immigration regulations.

"This resolution is in line with similar action taken by other municipalities in the west. The board of trade at Vancouver some weeks ago drew the attention of the department to the scarcity of labor and I replied, pointing out that, in view of the possibility of a sudden change in the situation and conditions which obtained a couple of years ago on the coast, the department considered it inadvisable to relax any of the regulations as we would thus lose control of the character of our immigration into British Columbia.

"What we have been doing is to grant a special concession in each case where the facts warrant. In doing this we admit only the class and number really required by any industry or concern in British Columbia. A general relaxation would undoubtedly result in an influx of the many who are not wanted and for whom there are no present openings.

"I am of the opinion that the concessions we have made have relieved the situation in every really needy case brought to our attention. If the Nelson board of trade will show what class of labor is wanted and what prospects there are for permanent employment, also the impossibility of securing the same in British Columbia, we can assist them by allowing in the number of men to meet present requirements.

"The municipalities in the west were not prepared to accept much responsibility when the bottom fell out of the labor market some time ago, but placed the responsibility on the Dominion government, where, of course, it properly belongs. Since we have control of the situation, I think it would be wise to keep the matter well in hand, more especially as reports have already begun to appear in Vancouver papers that, owing to the closing down of certain industries for the winter months, some classes of labor are fairly plentiful."

C. F. McHardy thought that control of immigration might be secured by some other means than total exclusion.

R. W. Hinton stated that the Nelson Ironworks had attempted to secure a permit to bring in some moulders, but had failed to obtain it.

At Mr. McHardy's suggestion the president and secretary were asked to draft a letter to Dr. Roche, suggesting that the procedure for securing permits should be simplified.

DELEGATIONS TO MEET DR. KING

Board of Trade, Liberal Executive and Improvement Association to Urge Road Completion.

Hon. J. H. King, minister of public works in the new Liberal government, will be in Nelson tonight and delegations representing the board of trade, the Liberal executive and the improvement association will urge upon him the necessity for completing the Ymir and other highways in this district.

The question of keeping the west arm ferry in operation until a more convenient hour at night will also be taken up by the board of trade, which last night discussed a letter from the department of public works in which it was stated that as the grant for the ferry was limited to $3500 it was impossible to give the ferryman an assistant. Any surplus on hand had to be kept in case emergencies should necessitate special expenditures, the letter said.

The board of trade committee will be composed of W. N. Cunliffe, J. A. Irving, C. F. McHardy, Fred A. Starkey, M. R. McQuarrie and T. D. Stark.

URGES GOVERNMENT TO FINISH ROAD

Nelson Board of Trade Passes Resolution Concerning Transprovincial Highway

"That the government be urged to complete the transprovincial road from the prairies via Nelson-Rossland - Trail - Grand Forks - Keremeos-Princeton-Hope-Chilliwack and Vancouver, as soon as possible" is the resolution which was passed by the Nelson board of trade last night on the recommendation of the roads and bridges committee.

The committee stated that it had considered a communication from the Princeton board of trade, J. Fred Hume of Nelson and Charles Evans of Marysville, in which various routes were referred to.

With regard to a resolution from Princeton the committee considered that its scope was not sufficiently wide. This resolution dealt with the rival claims of Keremeos and Penticton concerning the route of the highway.

Mr. Hume gave the board information concerning routes east of Nelson and J. P. Forde, federal engineer, at the request of the board went into the same question, but without expressing any opinion as to the relative merits of the three routes suggested—Hammill creek, Crawford Bay and the Crows Nest.

ANOTHER QUIN PETITION SIGNED

All Sections of District Now Behind Request for Appointment of War Veteran.

With the despatch of a petition from Kaslo to the Brewster government petitions from all sections of the district asking that Sergt. Robert Quin, war veteran, be appointed sheriff of South Kootenay have gone forward.

It has been expected that the government would have reached a decision on the question before this, but now that numerous new appointments are being made an early announcement is looked for.

ASK WIDDOWSON AND JONES TO RECONSIDER RESIGNATIONS

W. H. Jones and E. W. Widdowson have resigned membership in the Nelson board of trade. The resignations were received at last night's meeting of the board. Several members, including R. W. Hinton, T. D. Stark, J. A. Irving, John Fraser, J. R. Hunter and C. F. McHardy expressed their regrets that Messrs. Widdowson and Jones should have decided to withdraw and at Mr. McHardy's suggestion the president named Messrs. McHardy, Stark and Hunter as a committee to interview them and ask them to reconsider the decision.

WANTS 6 PER CENT ON OUTSTANDING JUDGMENTS

Proposing that the interest rate collectable on judgments should be fixed at 6 per cent all over Canada by federal legislation, the Winnipeg board of trade has written to the Nelson board. A resolution passed by the Winnipeg organization points out that in some provinces of Canada the rate is 4 per cent, which seems to have been fixed by an imperial statute in 1838. In other provinces the rate is 5 per cent. The Winnipeg board thinks this too low.

The legislation committee of the Nelson board will report on the question.

MOUNTAIN LUMBERMEN PAY TRIBUTE TO WATTS

The Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' association at its annual meeting Wednesday passed a resolution of thanks to A. E. Watts of Wattsburg for the energy he had devoted to forwarding the interests of the industry during recent years.

WILL GIVE CONSIDERATION TO K. V. MAIL SERVICE

A promise to give consideration to the request of the Nelson board of trade that a postal car service be provided on the Kettle Valley line was received at the board meeting last night from the postmaster general's department at Ottawa.

MAKES CLEAR POSITION CONCERNING TOURIST HOTEL

Grant Hall, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway with headquarters at Winnipeg, has replied to a letter from R. W. Hinton, president of the Nelson board of trade, in which it was made clear that the board in approving the proposal for the conversion of the Kootenay Lake tourist hotel at Balfour to a military hospital, took the view that the building should be used for that purpose only during the period that it was required for military purposes. Mr. Hall's letter expresses acceptance of this view.

Major Helford B. Ardagh, of the 124th battalion has sustained a fractured skull, according to a message received in Barrie.

Insurance Is a Serious Matter

During the past week, Mr. Man, you have worked hard and done your best to provide "good cheer" and presents for the wife and kiddies—that is all well and good and only what we all should do—but what about the future? Have you protected the wife and kiddies against want at future Christmas times by taking out sufficient insurance? If not, start the New Year right. Statistics show that the great majority of men lose what they have made and are dependent on others at sixty. Don't be in the majority. Protect yourself! Protect those entrusted to you! INSURE NOW! If you live, you get your money back with interest. If you die your wife and family are not dependent on others.

Charles F. McHardy
INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE—FUEL

GAVE $6000 ASSIGNED ASSETS TO BROTHER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Jan. 11.—Percy H. Parrott, formerly of the Parrott Shoe company of this city, was today found guilty in the supreme court of delivering to his brother, A. C. Parrott, the sum of $6000 of the firm's assigned assets with the intention of defrauding creditors. The verdict was brought in by the jury after three hours' deliberation.

Accused was charged on five counts of concealing over $14,000 of the assets of the Parrott Shoe company, which assigned last year to its creditors.

CORN

OUR STOCK OF CORN IS NO. 3 YELLOW WHICH IS THE BEST FEED GRADE

Our Cracked Corn and Feed Cornmeal Are Milled From This Too.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Limited

Overseas Writing Tablets

WE HAVE A LINE OF STATIONERY SPECIALLY MADE FOR OVERSEAS OR LONG DISTANCE CORRESPONDENCE
Just the thing for writing to our boys at the front or old country friends. Best quality paper, thin, tough and easy writing. Each, 35c.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Expert Service by Graduates—Purest and Best Drugs.
BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS TO US—BEST SERVICE

CITY DRUG & STATIONERY COMPANY
MAIL ORDERS — NELSON, B. C.

Bell Trading Co.
CASH GROCERS

TODAY, 50 BOXES ONTARIO APPLES.
Excellent quality, box...$1.25
WAGNERS
A few boxes left; box.....75c
ORANGES FOR MARMALADE
Dozen 30c
VAN CAMP'S SPAGHETTI
Tasty luncheon or supper dish; cans .....15c and 25c
PRUNES.
Fine new stock; 2 pounds..25c
Extra large size, 2 pounds..35c
CLARK'S SOUPS
2 cans 25c

Social and Personal

A. J. Kenny of Fernie is at the Strathcona.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McDiarmid and son of Calgary are guests at the Hume.

William Hunter of Silverton is visiting Nelson and is a guest at the Hume.

Mrs. A. E. Pickford will receive this afternoon at her residence, 402 Observatory street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Levy of Calgary are among the guests at the Strathcona.

Sergt. E. A. Smith of Cranbrook reached Nelson last night and registered at the Hume.

F. E. Archer of Kaslo passed through Nelson Wednesday on his way home from a visit to Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard of Spokane reached Nelson yesterday and are guests at the Strathcona.

Sam Hunter, an old timer in Kaslo, is reported to be seriously ill with pneumonia at the Kaslo hospital.

J. R. Cassin of Spokane who is interested in the California mine, arrived last night and is a guest at the Hume.

Owen Elias Evans was married in Nelson Jan. 4, to Miss Nellie Williams by Rev. W. W. Abbott. Both are of Phoenix. The ceremony took place at Trinity parsonage.

Lieut. Donald McQuarrie, who is suffering from wounds in the jaw, is still in a hospital in France but it is expected that he will soon be moved to an old country hospital.

George Stevenson has returned from a visit to Cranbrook, where he was present at a largely attended banquet given in honor of Hon. J. H. King, the new minister of public works.

The marriage took place on Tuesday at Holy Trinity church, New Westminster, of Miss Sarah Eaking and Pte. William E. Holland of the 225th battalion. Rev. Canon Hilton of the 225th officiated. Pte. Holland enlisted in Nelson.

Frank Hunden, son of Adam Hunden, who died yesterday morning will be buried Saturday morning at 8:30. There will be a service at the church of Mary Immaculate, which will be conducted by Rev. Father Althoff.

W. Mark DeCew of Grand Forks, president of the Western Pine Lumber company, who came to Nelson to attend the annual meeting of the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' association, will leave for home this morning.

"High prices for grain have more than offset the decreased crop in northern Alberta and the farmers are enjoying the greatest prosperity in their history," states W. J. Toye who has returned from the prairies where he has been for some months.

Loyal True Blue lodge has installed the following officers: Worshipful mistress, Mrs. Lammadee; deputy mistress, Miss Ida Smith; recording secretary, E. H. Evans; financial secretary, Mrs. Sarah Turner; director of ceremonies, George M. Bartlett; conductor, Miss Annie Smith; chaplain, Mrs. M. Bartlett; inside tyler, Miss P. Anderson; outside tyler, Mrs. J. Ashton. The women of the lodge have been sewing to make money for the orphanage and as a result of their efforts $18 will be forwarded to that institution at New Westminster. A social evening was held after business had been transacted.

Pte. Clifford Sherwood of Steelton has been sentenced to twelve years in a German prison for refusing to assist in making munitions.

Drug Store Selling Out

Bad weather brings Coughs and Colds. It pays to bring your Drug wants here. You save at least 20 cents on every dollar and get intelligent service.

Cure-a-Cold Tablets 20c
Wild Cherry Cough Remedy, 20c and 40c
White Pine Cough Remedy, 20c and 40c
Pinex 43c
Beef, Iron and Wine 75c
Palatable Cod Liver Oil with Hyphophosphites 80c
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, large.80c
Scott's Emulsion..50c and $1.00

Doctors' Prescriptions 20 Per Cent Off.

Rutherford Drug Co.
NELSON

GERMAN SCHEME TO HELP SOLVE HOUSING PROBLEM

FRANKFORT, Germany—A public meeting was held in Frankfurt-am-Main recently by an association which has been formed in that city to deal with one of the problems presented by the housing question which presses most for solution, namely, that which concerns the providing of suitable dwellings for women living alone. It is mainly the cause of working women of the middle class which the association in question has espoused, the cause of teachers, workers in shops and offices, and so on, earning from 1800 to 3000 marks a year, and who, if they do not live with relatives, usually take a furnished room, or live in boarding houses or homes. Such women, it is estimated, are able to spend from 400 to 700 marks on rent, and the great desire of most of them is to possess a dwelling that they can really call their own. In most large towns, however, the price they can pay is only sufficient for the hire of one or two rooms; separate flats could be obtained for the same price in working people's quarters, but these are usually situated at too great a distance from the districts in which such women are employed and from the social circles in which they move.

In addition, moreover, to the prejudice frequently encountered against having single women as tenants, there is the fact that most of the dwellings and rooms available are devoid of the comforts to which such women are accustomed, and especially lack those labor-saving devices the presence of which is of such importance for women who work away from home all day.

Despite much that has been done in the way of improving housing conditions in Frankfort of late years, very little attention has so far been paid to the needs of this particular section of the population, and it was therefore good news for many to hear that an organization was being formed for that purpose. The preliminary preparations have been in progress for some time, and the form the organization was to take was a matter to which careful consideration was given. Eventually it was decided to form an association, rather than a joint stock or a limited liability company, in order that the circle of membership might be wide, and that those directly interested might share in the project as well as wealthier promoters of the scheme. The formation of a joint-stock or limited liability company would have meant that 100 marks or more would have had to be paid down for shares, whereas in the case of the association a rule has been made that no single investment may exceed 200 marks, and that this may be paid in monthly instalments of 3 marks. Thus it has been made possible for those who will benefit by the association to provide its capital themselves, and to share its responsibilities.

The newly founded association has already made good headway, and a building project has been worked out, the first item of which will be the building of a house containing 16 separate dwellings, some of which will be composed of two rooms and a kitchen, others of two rooms with no actual kitchen, but with a cooking apparatus provided, and others of one room and a kitchen. In addition, every dwelling will be provided with a bath, central heating, a warm water supply, and other conveniences, and the building itself will be erected in pleasant grounds of its own. Arrangements have been made for the building to be begun as soon as peace is concluded, the city corporation having shown the greatest willingness to assist the association with regard to the acquisition of a site, and so on. As it is not yet known what the price of building material will be, it has not been possible at present to fix the rents of the dwellings. They are expected, however, to be cheaper than those in the hands of private owners, and will not be subject to increase.

The STARLAND THEATRE
The Brightest Spot in Nelson.

TONIGHT ONLY
7:00 to 10:40—Usual Prices.
The incomparable and lovable little star,
Mary Pickford
In one of her most overwhelming triumphs,
"Little Pal"
Famous Players—Five Parts.
Try to Get In!

Comedy,
"BILLIE'S HEIRESS"

Tomorrow—"Father and Son." Five-part comedy. Five-cent matinee for kids.

Tuesday, Jan. 16—"Chaplin in "The Rink."

C. H. Beevor Potts, of Nanaimo, has been appointed police magistrate for that city.

L. H. Archambault, K.C., brother of Chief Justice Sir Horace Archambault, is dead at Montreal.

Louis Joseph LaMontagne, retired city assessor, and a former alderman, is dead at Montreal, aged 91 years.

William Grayson was elected chairman of the Medicine Hat school board.

First Girl—What a horrid scar Charlie has on his forehead.

Second Girl—Horrid? Why the idea! Why, he got that in a football game.

Mr. Clothing Buyer

Come in Today for One or Two of Our
SALE SUITS
THEY ARE GOING FAST
TWO PRICES ONLY
$14.50 AND $18.50
Better to Buy Than to Wish You Had.

EMORY AND WALLEY