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The only paper in the interior of British Columbia carrying the full service of the Western Associated Press over its own leased wire.

VOL. 15 No. 244 NELSON, B. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1917 50c. PER MONTH

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SHOULD BE INTERNED RATHER THAN ELECTED TO COMMONS

W. Boyes Speaks Plainly About Lucien Cannon

WOULD ALLOW ALL SOLDIERS TO VOTE

Dr. Michael Steele to Move Extension of Bill Passed in 1915

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 24—Several speeches were heard during the short Wednesday session of the house of commons in the debate on the address, the adjournment being moved at 6 o'clock, when the house rose, by Hon. Charles Marcil. He will continue on Thursday.

Earlier speakers were D. D. Mackenzie, Cape Breton; W. A. Boyes, South Simcoe; E. W. Nesbitt, North Oxford, and W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford.

The discussion was confined chiefly to war topics with occasional references to the Dorchester byelection and the recruiting situation in the province of Quebec.

Mr. Boyes was inclined to charge Quebec province with having failed in its duty, but W. F. Cockshutt adopted the view that the necessity of aid being given to the allies had not been sufficiently impressed on the French-Canadians. He declared that the wonderful story of French heroism at Verdun should be told at every cross roads in the Quebec province as a stimulant to recruiting. Hon. Charles Marcil said the existence in Quebec of the view that Canada should not participate in an old world war was due to the teachings of Henri Bourassa, the late F. D. Monk and other Nationalists and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had always done his best to combat these views.

Mr. Michael Steele of South Perth has given notice of a resolution which he will move in the house: "The government should introduce legislation at this session which will extend the franchise to every British citizen who enlisted with the Canadian forces for overseas service and who was a resident of Canada at the time of enlistment."

The passing of this resolution would mean the extension of the soldiers' vote bill passed in 1915 to include not only soldiers whose names are in the voters' lists in their respective constituencies, but also every member of the overseas forces. Indians would, of course, be included.

Says Hughes Driven Out

The debate on the address was resumed by D. D. Mackenzie of South Cape Breton. He declared that Gen. Hughes had been driven out of the government and Dr. Sproule had been compelled to relinquish the speakership of the commons because the influence of the Nationalist wing of the Conservative party had prevailed. It remains to be seen whether or not the new Nationalist minister will receive the approval of the people. He was prepared to admit that out of the Nationalists at his disposal the premier had made the best choice when he selected Mr. Sevigny for the vacant place in the cabinet.

Turning to the Borden-Hughes correspondence, Mr. Mackenzie argued that many millions had been squandered by the holding up of the second division for four months pending the settlement of the dispute over equipment. Gen. Hughes, he declared, had been made a scapegoat for the government. He had been sent into the wilderness with the sins of the government on his back, but he had returned.

Maintaining that patronage is ram-

(Continued on Page Two.)

RECRUITING LEAGUE IS REORGANIZED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 24.—Believing that the Greater Vancouver Recruiting league has done all in its power to stimulate recruiting under the voluntary system, and had failed in so far as the system itself had failed, those who were present at the meeting tonight called to determine whether or not the league should be dissolved, decided that their work as carried on during the past nine months was finished, and after some discussion the body was dissolved and reorganized into a "war and national service league."

WHY EYE-WITNESS STORIES CEASED

Sir Maix Aitken Explains—His Second Volume on the War Held Up by Censors.

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sir Max Aitken has issued a report on the work of the war records office which states that the system of supplying news by the account of an official eye-witness came to an end in the fall of 1915, when the British war office substituted accredited press correspondents. The British, Australian and New Zealand press succeeded in coming to an agreement over these appointments, but the Canadian press failed to agree. Sir Max Aitken then endeavored to get permission to continue the work of the Canadian eye-witness, but this was vetoed by the military authorities. They pointed out that the messages of the accredited correspondents would be passed as long as they were not against the public interest, but this did not render the military authorities liable for the facts contained. On the other hand, the work of the official eye-witness must be vouched for as correct in fact and such work could not be published with safety until nine or ten months after the events described. The eye-witness article, therefore, ceased, and so far no accredited correspondent has gone out to fill the gap.

Second Volume Held Up.

Six Max undertook the duties of officer in charge of the Canadian war records in January, 1916, and also carried on a contemporary history, of which volume one was published in January, 1916. Volume two has been completed since August, 1916, but publication has been delayed by the censor.

Col. Swinton, the British official eye-witness, was transferred to the historical section of the committee of imperial defense, with duties analogous to those of the Canadian war records.

Messrs Bean and Ross, the Australian and New Zealand eye-witnesses, surrendered their official positions and became accredited correspondents under an arrangement with the Australian and New Zealand press. Sir Max conferred at several meetings of all accredited Canadian correspondents in London and in August, 1916, a plan was recommended to editors in Canada. Although nothing came of it, he expresses the opinion in his report that there is still every prospect of the Canadian press agreeing on the appointment of an accredited correspondent to the corps in France.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Operations in Macedonia were reported as follows in tonight's official French war office communication:

"Eastern front: A heavy snowfall has occurred at numerous points along the front. Artillery fighting has continued to be quite spirited, especially on the front occupied by the Italian troops and in the region of Gievegeli. A Russian action occurred in the region of Stravina, which permitted them to take prisoners. A Turkish reconnaisance was stopped near Kakaraska."

SOLDIER KILLED, 10 HURT WHEN GRENADE EXPLODES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 24.—Pte. William O'Reilly of Shelburne, 164th and Dufferin battalion, was almost instantly killed; Pte. R. J. Small, 164th battalion, was probably fatally injured, and nine others suffered serious injury this afternoon at the bombing school at the rifle ranges by the explosion of a rifle grenade.

The others wounded are: Privates Albert Greenwood, Harold Lush, Roy Laking, Charles Nelson, 164th battalion; Privates Thomas Argent, Fred Woolridge, Thomas Edge and George Dyson, 205th battalion.

Pte. Small underwent an operation soon after the accident, but little hope of his recovery is entertained.

At the time of the accident Capt. Harvey Evel, Hamilton, a returned officer, who is in charge of the school, was lecturing to a class of 60 men on the construction of bombs. In some way a loaded grenade got among the unloaded ones which were being used for demonstration. It is thought that O'Reilly, in handling the loaded grenade, loosened the lever, causing it to explode. An investigation has been ordered.

COL. GORRELL HAS TRAGIC END

Found Poisoned in House at Maida Vale

WAS SUSPENDED RECENTLY FROM DUTY

Sealed Letter Addressed to Judge Found on Table

(Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Further inquiry concerning the manner in which Col. Gorrell, formerly commandant of Canadian Red Cross hospital at Taplow, met death through poisoning this afternoon, revealed a series of events that were tragic in every particular. It is common knowledge that irregularities were discovered at Taplow some time ago. Col. Gorrell was suspended pending an inquiry. An investigation led to the court martialling of the hospital sergeant-major, who received a term of penal servitude.

Another inquiry was recently conducted at the request of the Canadian Red Cross society. The result of this having been considered by the Canadian military authorities, they decided to put their conclusions before the Red Cross board for the latter, as a civil body, to take whatever action they might choose for themselves.

Four Months of Suspense.

The Canadian Associated Press correspondent was authoritatively informed this afternoon that the military authorities had no intention of bringing their code of law to bear upon Col. Gorrell. Meanwhile he had resumed civilian clothes and was living in private lodgings in London, making a visit to Canadian headquarters every few days to learn, if possible, what the future held for him. He spent four months in this state of suspense and the strain upon him was plain to those who chanced to see him.

Today's events were dramatic. Col. Gorrell was living in Portsdown road, Maida Vale, at the house of Mrs. McBonagh of Regina, who had known him in Canada and who keeps a private convalescent home here. He left the house early this morning and went to Victoria street, calling on sir George Perley. He afterwards called at the Red Cross offices in Cockspur street. Returning home at luncheon time he remarked to his hostess: "I have a most awful headache." He declined, however, to order anything special. A short time later he was heard to go out. It was remarked that he slammed the door behind him which was quite an unusual thing for him.

Obtained Prussic Acid.

Meanwhile the lady of the house received a visit from a neighboring druggist, who told her his assistant had served Col. Gorrell with an unusually large quantity of prussic acid a few days previously. The druggist was uneasy at the amount served by his assistant.

A short time later Mrs. McBonagh went to Col. Gorrell's rooms. There she found his dead body in an armchair by the fire, his feet in the grate, his boots and the greater part of his clothing burned away. A curious thing was that no bottle or glass was found near the body. It is supposed that he took the poison outside the house, then rushed in, and collapsed on reaching the room falling into the fire.

A sealed letter, addressed to the judge advocate general was found on the table. This remains for the time being with the coroner. Col. Gorrell assumed command of the Taplow hospital when it was first opened, in the early months of the war. It was then merely a covered tennis court on the Astor estate. Since then additions have been made and it is now one of the largest hospitals in England.

GRAIN GROWERS LOSE CASE AGAINST STEAMSHHIP CO.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—Mr. Justice Middleton has dismissed the action brought by the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, against the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, to recover $18,376 for the damage or destruction of 10,501 bushels of wheat. The grain was loaded on the barge Moravia, which, it was alleged, was not tight, staunch and strong or fit to carry the said cargo.

WANT MILITIA ACT ENFORCED

Officers at Toronto Pass Resolution

CLAIM VOLUNTARY SYSTEM PLAYED OUT

Dominion Government Is Urged to Take Action at Once

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—"The unanimous, absolute opinion of everybody was that voluntary enlistment has ceased and that the only thing to do is to enforce the Militia act. They got an expression of opinion from every officer present. The conference asked that an order in council be passed by the Dominion government enforcing the Militia act and providing for the mobilization and training of the militia for active service."

This statement by a prominent officer of the overseas forces, summed up the proceedings at the all-day conference of senior officers of the Canadian expeditionary force and the militia regiments of Military District No. 2, which was held today in the mining building of the University of Toronto under the presidency of Maj.-Gen. W. A. Logie. Maj.-Gen. W. G. Gwatkin, chief of the general staff, Ottawa, and Maj.-Gen. W. E. Hodgins, adjutant-general, Ottawa, were present.

The chief of the general staff and the adjutant general were astonished at the unanimity of opinion in favor of enforcing the Militia act. It was urged that the first class affected by the act should be called out "at once."

The first class applies to all men of 18 years and upward, but under 30 years, who are unmarried or widowers without children.

Twenty-two Regiments.

There are 22 infantry regiments in the militia of military district No. 2 which embraces the counties of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin and Simcoe, and the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Algoma and Nipissing. All were represented at the conference.

Should the government take action, it was suggested that a judicial tribunal be appointed by the government in each military territory for the purpose of selecting men to serve.

Gen. Logie said the feeling of those present at the conference was that some form of compulsion was necessary to secure men for defense purposes and enable the overseas troops now in Canada to proceed overseas. It was felt that the militia should be called out in order that the men who had volunteered for service at the front might go without undue delay.

The chief of the general staff said he would inform the ministers of the opinions the officers had expressed, said Gen. Logie.

CAWTHORPE QUITS LIBERAL PARTY

Member for Biggar in Saskatchewan Legislature Becomes Independent.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 24.—"I will be in Regina next week and take my place in the legislature. I have already notified Premier Martin that I have withdrawn my support from his administration. I will sit for Biggar as an Independent Liberal," said C. H. Cawthorpe, M.P.P. for Biggar, who with his family has been here for some days.

"I see the Winnipeg papers have had me in California, but we have not found it necessary to go beyond Vancouver for the change in climate we sought."

Referring to a recent article in the Winnipeg Telegram, Mr. Cawthorpe said: "I have never made any threats and the Liberals have no cause to worry."

The member for Biggar said that he looked for a general election in Saskatchewan about June.

PEACE IMPOSSIBLE TILL TEUTON MILITARY MACHINE IS BROKEN

RECKONING OF WILSON DECLARED ERRONEOUS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 25—Commenting editorially on Andrew Bonar Law's speech the Daily Chronicle says:

"Mr. Bonar Law has made a prompt and pertinent reply to President Wilson's address and has indicated with great clearness the main differences between President Wilson's viewpoint and our own.

"In the practical world we cannot safely shape our plans for the future without reference to the past and the present and Mr. Bonar Law is justified in his reminder that for that past and the present the United States has a share of responsibility. We are bound to ask ourselves what sort of value the concurrence of the United States in international agreements has been to their maintenance in the past and present and the answer is that under President Wilson's own administration it has proved valueless.

"We will think that the president has made a miscalculation under this head as he has acted on the reckoning that if he stood so far outside the struggle as never to protest except against infringements of American interests he will be able to intervene with greater acceptance at the end of the war. That would conceivably happen if a draw ending were likely. But that being in the nature of things nearly impossible, his reckoning was an error which is bound to diminish and not increase the influence he might exercise over the final settlement."

BRITISH DEFEAT GERMAN AVIATORS

Six Enemy Machines Destroyed and Three Crippled—Land Forces also Successful.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—"An enemy raid attempted against our trenches southwest of Loos early this morning was beaten back without difficulty," says tonight's official statement. "A number of dead and wounded Germans were left in our hands. Our casualties were very slight.

"Another hostile party was caught under our fire last night south of Hulluch and driven back with loss.

"Enemy trenches were successfully entered by us during the night southeast of Ypres.

"There has been some artillery activity during the day north of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Armentieres and Ypres. Southeast of Souchez enemy trenches and works were bombarded by us with good results.

'Very considerable aerial activity took place yesterday on both sides. In the course of the air fighting one of our machines was brought down. Six German airplanes were destroyed and three more were driven down damaged. Another two of our machines are missing."

French Repel Surprise Attacks.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Tonight's official statement reads:

"Our artillery destructively shelled the enemy trenches in the region of Moulin-Sou-Touvent and northeast of Hill 304. The artillery fighting was quite violent in the sector of the Bois Caurieres.

"Two surprise attacks directed by the Germans, one against our lines in the sector of Missey, east of Soissons, the other at Eparges, failed; we took some prisoners. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

"A German airplane was brought down in our lines today in the neighborhood of Vauxoere (Aisne).

The Belgian statemfent; "Very lively artillery actions on both sides took place in the neighborhood of Dixmude, Steenstrate and Hetsas. The Belgian batteries successfully bombed the enemy position northeast of Boesinghe."

POSED AS SON OF SIR ED. HARLING

Deserter from Several Regiments Is Jailed for Securing False Attestation Papers.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 24.—Clarence Edward Pangburn, alias Herbert Knowles, charged with securing fraudulent attestation papers and perjury, was sentenced to two years with hard labor in Kingston penitentiary by Magistrate Leggatt this morning.

Pangburn, who has over 15 aliases, was arrested in London, Ont., by Inspector Reynolds of the immigration department, Ottawa, in December, and was held for vagrancy. Investigation showed that he had deserted from the 33rd battalion, from No. 1 construction battalion and from the Canadian mounted rifles; that he had been arrested in Cedar Rapids, Ia., for impersonating a federal officer and telling the authorities that he was a son of Sir Edward Harling, member of parliament, Ottawa.

Pangburn was deported from Canada in 1909 upon completion of a one-year term in Central prison, Toronto, for an attempted jail breaking at St. Thomas in 1908. Under various aliases he enlisted in the United States marine corps prior to 1914. In January, 1913, he was arrested in Detroit for impersonating a United States officer.

NO STATE CEREMONY AT OPENING OF BRITISH HOUSE

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An official notice concerning the opening of parliament on Feb. 7 states that the King and Queen will drive to Westminster in plain carriages, the customary state ceremony being abandoned and a naval and military procession substituted. Their majesties will be attended by an imperial escort consisting of officers of overseas and Indian forces, besides the traveling escort of household cavalry.

BATTLE FOUGHT IN PITCHY DARKNESS

Further Details of North Sea Engagement Unlikely—Why British Destroyer Was Sunk

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The latest reports received in naval circles from the naval action in the North Sea serve only to confirm the official announcement of the admiralty. It is not considered likely that many details will be added to the official report, as the battle was fought in a night of pitchy darkness. Naval officials are surprised that an engagement was possible under these circumstances and point out that, as the combatants carried no lights, accurate gunnery must have been exceedingly difficult.

The theory that the German destroyers were driven from Zeebrugge by ice is not given much credence by naval officers, who declare it is not even certain that the German flotilla came from that Belgian port.

The bow of the British destroyer lost in the engagement was completely carried away by a German torpedo, and since it was considered impossible to tow her to a port she was sunk, as if she were left after she might become a menace to other units of the British flotilla.

23 of German Crew Missing

LONDON, Jan. 24.—According to the statements of German officers, says a Reuter despatch from Ymuiden, 23 of the crew of the German torpedo boat destroyer V-69, which was badly damaged in the North sea fight with a British flotilla, are missing. Among these are several officers.

LESS BEER TO BE BREWED IN BRITAIN

Ingredients Used in Breweries Required for Foodstuffs, Baron Devonport Explains

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—In order to decrease the consumption of foodstuffs by brewers, Baron Devonport, the food controller, has decided that the quantity of beer to be brewed for the year beginning in April shall be restricted to 70 per cent of the output of the previous year. This means that only 18,000,000 barrels of beer will be produced, about half the output of the year before the war. Baron Devonport, in explaining the object of his order, said the restriction must not be deemed a measure of temperance or of social reform.

"The fact is," the food controller continued, "the barley, sugar and other ingredients used in brewing are required for food. In fact, it is really a question of bread versus beer."

The order of the food controller will withhold from brewers 286,000 tons of barley and 36,000 tons of sugar which otherwise would be used in making beer. The order will also effect a large saving in mercantile tonnage and land transport ,and increase the available supply of labor for industries of national importance.

The measure has received the approval of the war cabinet which has decided that corresponding restrictions shall be placed on the release of wines and spirits from bond.

Bonar Law Replies to U.S. President

BRITISH AIMS THE SAME AS WILSON'S

But What President Longs for the Allies Are Fighting for

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A. Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and member of the British war council, declared in a speech at Bristol today that President Wilson's peace aims were shared by the entente allies, but that, under the circumstances, other means must be taken to obtain peace and that it was impossible to consent to a peace that leaves Germany's military machine unbroken.

In the course of his address, Mr. Bonar Law said:

"The end of war is peace. The Germans made us what they have called an offer of peace. It received from the allied governments the reply which it deserved—the only possible reply.

"Most of you have, however, I presume, read the speech by President Wilson, which appeared in yesterday's papers. It is a frank speech and it is right that any member of one of the allied governments who refers to it should speak with equal frankness. It is impossible that he and we can look on it from the same point of view.

"The head of a great neutral nation, whatever his private views may be (and I know as little as any of you what they are) must adopt a neutral attitude. America is very far removed from the horrors of this war. We are in the midst of them. America is neutral; we are not neutral. We believe that the essence of this conflict is a question which is as old as time—the difference between right and wrong. We believe, we know that this is a war of naked aggression: that crimes which have accompanied the conduct of the war, which have been unknown in the world for centuries, are small in comparison with the initial crime of plunging the world into war by cold blooded calculation because those responsible thought it would pay.

"President Wilson's speech had this aim—to gain peace now and secure peace for the future. That is our aim, and our only aim. He hoped to secure this by a league of peace, and he not only spoke in favor of such a league, but he is trying to induce the American senate to take the steps necessary to give effect to it. It would not be right to regard this proposal as something altogether Utopian.

"You know that almost up to our own day dueling continued and just as the settling of private disputes by the sword has now become unthinkable, so, I think, we may hope that the time will come when all the nations of the world will play the part which Cromwell described as his life work—to act as constable and keep peace. That will come, I hope.

"But this whole subject is not an abstract question for the future. It is a question of life and death now. In judging whether that result can be secured by such methods, it is impossible for us to forget the past. For generations humane men, men of good will among all nations, have striven by The Hague convention, by peace conferences and by all other means, to make war impossible or at least to mitigate the horrors of war. When war comes, by what means can these barriers be built up against a barbarism and made effective? They cannot be preserved by the belligerents if any of them choose to ignore them. It is only from neutral states that effective sanction can be given to them.

"What happened? At the very outbreak of the war the Germans swept aside every one of these barriers. They tore up treaties which they had

(Continued on Page Two.)

SENATE DISCUSSION OF WILSON SPEECH OPPOSED

Would Be Melancholy Waste of Time, Says Senator Stone—Cummins Supports Proposal Strongly.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Determined opposition was revealed by administration leaders in the senate today to Senator Cummins' proposal to set aside next week for free discussion of President Wilson's world peace address. Led by Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the Democrats stood against the Cummins' resolution, maintaining that with the press of legislative business such a discussion at this time would make necessary an extra session of congress.

For nearly two hours the resolution was the subject of debate, during which the views on world peace set forth in the president's address were included to only incidentally. At the outset Senator Stone moved that the resolution be referred to the foreign relations committee, later Senator Norris moved to amend the motion by adding instructions that the committee make a report within 10 days. Finally the resolution went to the senate calendar without action, and it will require affirmative action before it can be placed before the senate for a vote.

In urging his resolution Senator Cummins declared that the president's proposal, right or wrong, was the most important ever made by a president of the United States and that the senate owed a duty to the country to discuss it and to advise the president in the matter. "If there ever were a time," he said, "when duty commanded that we give to the world and the country the honest convictions of the senate upon proposals that affect the integrity of the nation, the peace of the world and the happiness of mankind, it is now."

Senator Stone insisted that any discussion in the senate was bound to be two-sided and not of a character to enlighten the president or guide his footsteps.

"There is no desire on the part of the president's friends to prevent the fullest expression on the subject," Senator Stone said, "let the country discuss it; let the world discuss it. But for the senate to set aside such an amount of time as this resolution proposes when no official action can be taken, seems to be to be a melancholy waste of time."

BULGARIAN BATTALION IS ALMOST ANNIHILATED

Russians Carry Out Successful Surprise Attack—Germans Claim Success in Riga Fighting.

(By Associated Press.)

Victories of considerable proportions have been achieved by the Germans over the Russians and by the Russians over the Bulgarians.

The German success occurred in the region of Riga, where in violent fighting they drove back the Russians for a distance of a mile and a half between the Tirul swamp and the river Aa and east of the village of Kainzem. Russians to the number of 1500 were made prisoner, Berlin claims, during the fighting.

A night surprise attack gave the Russians their victory over the Bulgarians. The scene of this fighting was the southern arm of the Danube estuary near Tultcha, where the Bulgarians had made an advance Tuesday with Bessarabia as their objective. While Berlin only mentions the abandonment of the position, Petrograd says the Bulgarian force, a battalion strong, was destroyed, except five officers and 332 men, who were made prisoner.

1500 Prisoners Taken

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Capture by German forces of 1500 Russian prisoners, as well as considerable ground near the river Aa, at the northern end of the Russo-German front, was announced by the war office tonight.

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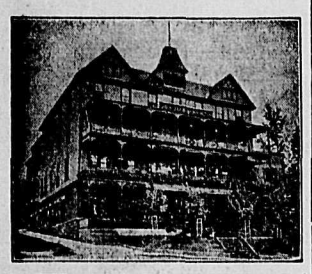

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Afternoon Summary

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

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Following receipt of President Wilson's unexpected speech on conditions for world peace, there developed an immediate boom of the "Loan of Victory" here yesterday. Many business men even borrowed from their banks in order to subscribe substantial amounts.

French Raids Successful.

PARIS, Jan. 24—French troops made several successful raids last night near Chilly, south of the Somme and in the Woevre district, the war office announces. Patrols were unusually active in the Seille region, near the eastern end of the front.

Canadian Officer Poisoned.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A painful sensation was caused in the Canadian forces today when Col. Gorrell, formerly in command of Taplow hospital, was found dead in his lodgings at Maida Vale, from the effects of poison.

Maj. Doherty Promoted.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Major Doherty, now in London with the Canadian medical forces has been associated with Gen. Carleton Jones in his new position as inspector general of medical services. Major Doherty at the outbreak of war was medical superintendent of the provincial mental hospital at New Westminster.

Six Airplanes Brought Down.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Six entente airplanes were shot down yesterday on the western front, the war office announces.

OUTLOOK DOUBTFUL FOR BONDHOLDERS

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Jan. 24.—The report of the receiver for the Prince Rupert Hydro-Electric company has been received and it is very doubtful if the bondholders will receive anything on their investment. The total liabilities, outside those of bondholders amount to about $62,000, of which $23,500 are fully secured. The balance is partially secured by first mortgage bonds of the company deposited as collateral security.

The application for the appointment of a receiver was granted in September, the receiver being Mr. Winter of Riddell, Stead, Hodges & Winter or Toronto.

Queen's Hotel
BAKER STREET, NELSON, B.C.
ANNOUNCES A RECONSTRUCTION OF ITS PRICE LIST FOR BAR GOODS, WITH NO CHANGE IN SIZE OF GLASSES FOR ITS POPULAR BEVERAGE
DRAUGHT BEER REDUCED TO 10c

SHOULD BE INTERNED RATHER THAN ELECTED

(Continued from Page One.)

pant in connection with the administration of military affairs, Mr. Mackenzie quoted from the Toronto Globe a statement to the effect that Sergt. Soloman, a returned soldier, had been informed by Sergt.-Major Creighton of the city hall staff that before he could expect to secure a position he must join the Second Ward Conservative association. This, he said, indicated a sad state of affairs.

Mr. Mackenzie said he was willing to admit that the present government was doing the best it could, but their best was not good enough, and the country wanted a stronger administration.

Claims Orangemen Insulted

W. A. Boyes, South Simcoe, said that criticism so far against the government had not been serious. The member for Cape Breton and Lucien Cannon, the Liberal candidate for Dorchester, had made slighting reference to the Orangemen. The response from the Orangemen to the call to arms made him proud to be a member of that order. Out of 33,000 men of the first contingent, 6000 were Orangemen, and of the total enlistment of 400,000, more than 60,000 were from among the various Orange orders in Canada. Mr. Boyes wished to give credit to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for sincerity in the message that he recently issued to the Canadian people. But what had he to say for his candidate in Dorchester? Sir Wilfrid's letter to Lucien Cannon carried with it complete endorsation of his candidature.

Sharply Criticizes Cannon

Mr. Boyes then quoted statements attributed to Cannon in Dorchester and claimed that Sir Wilfrid must repudiate these statements or assume responsibility.

G. A. Gauvreau, Temiscoata: "He never said that."

Mr. Boyes: "He did, and it is quite evident the hon. gentleman is ashamed of that. Lucien Cannon should be put in an internment camp instead of the house of commons."

The speaker went on to say that the statements made by Cannon had been published in the daily press, that at a subsequent meeting Cannon said he stood by them and that he had never attempted to repudiate them until he realized the indignation they had caused in other parts of Canada. For the country it would be a mistake for Cannon to be elected; from a political standpoint it would be the best thing that ever happened to the Conservative party. Sir Wilfrid Laurier must repudiate these statements now, not after the Dorchester election. Mr. Boyes quoted Mr. Cannon's reference to national service wherein he is reported to have stated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not approve of it.

Mr. Gatveau: "Are you in favor of conscription?"

Mr. Boyes: "I am in favor of national service."

Mr. Kyte, Richmond: "Oh, oh."

Mr. Boyes: "If national service fails to keep our military and industrial ranks filled, and we shall soon know, then I am in favor of conscription."

The leader of the opposition should say to the prime minister, "You go overseas and take part in the proceedings with a mandate from the people of Canada, not such a one as would come from Cannon's election in Dorchester; while you are doing this I will go to Quebec and urge the people of that province to furnish recruits and wealth. That is their part."

The member for South Simcoe then referred to the part Quebec had played in furnishing recruits. He suggested that if Quebec did its duty there would be no trouble in completing the half million men.

Says Cards of Little Value

E. W. Nesbitt, who followed, said that Mr. Cannon, the Liberal candidate in Dorchester, had denied that he had made the statements attributed to him. He emphasized the necessity of thrift in Canada, but thought the government should set a better example in its economy.

Speaking of the national service cards he claimed they were of little value as they did not secure sufficient information. The campaign of Mark Irish for laborers for munitions plants he described as a sheer waste of money. The munitions manufacturers were quite able to get their own labor. Mr. Nesbitt wanted information from the government as to persistent stories of the scrapping of equipment in England.

He also wanted to know if members who were in uniform drew military pay and sessional allowance at the same time. Many people were curious on this subject. Members in khaki should give an explanation.

Dr. Neely of Humboldt, who is on a leave of absence from England, speaking from the Liberal side, immediately jumped to his feet. "I can answer for myself," he said. "The extension that enabled me to attend the session was accompanied by an intimation that all military pay and allowances during the session would be cut off."

"That applies to us all," claimed Col. G. H. Bradbury.

The member for North Oxford was continuing to charge that political favoritism was rampant in England, when Col. Bradbury interrupted: "If you knew the men in authority in England you would not make that charge. The men in authority in England are Liberals. Gen. Turner, who is in command, was formerly one of the strongest Liberals in Quebec."

Accepted by Perley.

"What about Sir George Perley?" *asked E. M. Macdonald.*

"Gen. Turner makes the military recommendations and they are accepted by Sir George," replied Mr. Bradbury. "If anything the Liberals get the best of it."

Mr. Nesbitt, continuing after the interruption, said that he had faith in Sir George Perley's business abilities, but little faith in his freedom from political partizanship. He knew nothing of Gen. Turner.

Hon. J. D. Hazen remarked that he won the Victoria cross in South Africa.

Referring again to national service Mr. Nesbitt said that he advised the people of his constituency to sign the cards because he thought it meant the beginning of a proper organization of our national resources. He hoped that something would come of the plan.

W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford, expressed the conviction that the recruiting figures quoted in the house show that the voluntary system is all right for a small war. He was afraid, however, that in the present case there are too *many people who do not realize the* value of freedom and who are not ready to fight for their own preservation. The member for Brantford said he was glad to belong to military district No. 2, which had supplied its full quota of the half million men asked for by the government.

In military district No. 2 about 6 per cent of the population has enlisted, while the rest of Toronto had done almost as well. "Those who have made the sacrifice," he said, "think it is up to the people of the other parts of Canada to do their duty."

Appeals to Quebec.

Mr. Cockshutt then spoke of the valor of the soldiers of France. Canadians at the front were just as willing to fight under the tri-color as under the Union Jack, but it was the tri-color as waved by such men as Briand and Joffre and not by such men as Bourassa, Lavergne and Cannon.

"What about the others?" asked Hon. Charles Marcil.

Continuing, Mr. Cockshutt said that what Quebec is doing is a surprise in view of what has been accomplished by France. He would call upon the leaders from Quebec while there is yet time to see that relief is given to old France. He believed the response of the French Canadians would be just as strong as that of the other Canadians had the message been carried throughout that province as it had been carried throughout the rest of the Dominion. The men of Canada, of every race and creed, should get together to help win the war. The achievements of the French at Verdun should be told at every crossroad in Canada.

Mr. Cockshutt suggested that the government fix food prices and the prices of any commodities which had been advanced unduly. To accomplish this they should regulate the export of these articles as had been done in the case of electricity, pulp and paper.

Blames Nationalists

Hon. Charles Marcil said that the one great object of all Canadians today should be the winning of the war. It was fortunate that the two mother countries were engaged on the same side. Had it been otherwise he was not certain what would have happened to Canada. They had men of extreme views in Quebec and there were extremists in every province.

Turning to the Dorchester election, Mr. Marcil said that if Mr. Sevigny had preached the same gospel today as in 1911 he probably would have been elected by acclamation. The late postmaster-general was a sincere, thorough-going Tory. Mr. Sevigny was insincere, hence the opposition. He said that the cause of the trouble and shortage of recruiting in Quebec could be laid to Nationalists. The banquet at which the Nationalist movement was lost was presided over by Mr. Descarries of Jacques Cartier.

Continuing, Mr. Marcil said that Bourassa broke with the Liberal party because he was too loyal and Laurier was too English. It made his blood boil to hear misinformed men charge the Liberal party in Quebec as being wanting in loyalty.

The feeling in Dorchester he said was so strong against Mr. Sevigny for having changed his position that Lucien Cannon felt it was his duty to resign in the local legislature and run against him. Mr. Cannon was a bright young man with great talent and a bright future. He was willing to make the sacrifice he did because it was the unanimous wish of the Liberals of Dorchester that Mr. Sevigny be opposed. If the new minister was defeated it was because of the feeling that a public man in making declarations should stand by them. Recruiting had failed because of the Nationalist movement, which was the cause of all the trouble.

MILITARY MACHINE MUST BE BROKEN

(Continued from Page One.)

themselves solemnly signed. They strewed mines in the open sea. They committed every atrocity on sea and land against The Hague convention, which they had themselves signed. They made war on women and children. They destroyed neutrals as ruthlessly as they did their enemies. They are at this moment driving the population of conquered territories into slavery, and, worse even than that, they are making some of the subjects of their enemies take up arms against their own country.

"All this has been done, and no neutral power has been able to stop it. No neutral power, indeed, has made any protest against it. We must, then, take other means to secure the future peace of the world.

"We have rejected the German offer to enter into negotiations not from lust of conquest or desire for shining victories. We have rejected it, not from a spirit of vindictiveness or a desire of revenge, but because peace now would mean a peace which would leave the military machine unbroken, with the pall of success surrounding it. We would leave the machine in the hands of the same men who for a generation prepared for war, who would make the same preparations again, and who would choose their own time to plunge the world into horrors which we are now enduring.

"Our aim is the same as President Wilson's. What he is longing for we are fighting for, our sons and brothers are risking their lives for, and we mean to secure it. The hearts of the *people of this country are longing for* peace; we are praying for peace, for a peace which will bring back to us in safety those who are fighting our battles and a peace which will mean that those who will not come back have not laid down their lives in vain."

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The newspapers continue to comment on President Wilson's speech, but there is no change in their views, which all resemble each other regardless of the political color of the organ. The Figaro says:

"For the last two centuries the Germany of the Hohenzollerns has infested the world like a pirate on the ocean. The independence of the world and the liberty of the seas can only be conquered by arms. Peace without victory would be a victory of the powers of evil, of those who embarked in a war not only against men, but against the principles of morality and justice that are no less dear to us than President Wilson."

Stephen Pichon, writing in the Petit Journal, says:

"President Wilson's views are worthy of all our sympathy, insofar as they are elevated, humane and just to us. They are equivalent to a condemnation of the enemy, against whom we are defending them with indomitable energy. But in order that they prevail it is necessary that we be victorious and that the crimes which have caused us so many deaths and so much destruction shall be punished in an exemplary fashion."

The comment of the principal provincial organs closely corresponds to that of the Paris newspapers. The Petit Gironde of Bordeaux, says:

"Unfortunately the new method advocated by President Wilson is a beautiful dream of peace and happiness for humanity which it is impossible to realize. Even if we should subscribe to the president's suggestions, it would be an illusion on our part to believe that we could bring our enemies to accept them otherwise than by force."

Predicts Further Statement.

ROME, Jan. 24.—The Giornale d'Italia declares that President Wilson's speech to the senate is important because it shows his resolve to continue his action in favor of peace. The newspaper foresees a further manifestation by the president tending to make clearer his intentions.

Will Have None of It.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Morning Post commenting again on President Wilson's "dream," says the president proposes nothing less than a complete transformation of the character of mankind. Remarking that the president was careful not to define what he meant by "freedom of the seas," the Morning Post says:

"If he means that he desires so to alter the law of nations as to confer upon neutrals and belligerents on the sea privileges they do not and cannot use on land, and at the same time impose limitations on naval strength, we tell the president in plain terms that Great Britain and her allies will have none of it.

"The British Empire lives by the sea and will continue to use the sea in accordance with the law of the sea and none other."

Smallwares and Notions

HAVE YOU FORMED THE HABIT OF DROPPING INTO THIS STORE FOR THOSE LITTLE THINGS YOU NEED DAILY

WE KEEP THESE DEPARTMENTS FULLY STOCKED TO MEET ALL DEMANDS

FOR ALL THE NEW AND DAINTY FIXINGS IN DRESS ACCESSORIES INSPECT OUR STOCK

OUR BLOUSE DEPARTMENT AT PRESENT CONTAINS AN ARRAY OF TEMPTING MODELS

IN STYLE AND TRIMMING THEY LEAVE NOTHING TO BE DESIRED

Smillie & Weir
LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

KING DECORATES OFFICERS AT PALACE

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—At Buckingham palace this afternoon the following officers were invested in the insignia of honors recently awarded:

Companions of St. Michael and St. George—Lieut.-Col. Henry Hughes, D. S. O., Canadian engineers; Col. Arthur Snell, Canadian Army Medical corp; Col. Arthur Dubuc and Col. Reginald Frost, infantry; Col. Harry Gordon and Major William Foster, Mounted Rifles.

Military Cross—Major George Bradbrooke, Mounted Rifles; Major Alec Martin, infantry; Capt. Harry Meuling, machine guns; Capt. Victor Morehouse, Medical corps; Lieut. Sam Lough and Henry Neighbor, infantry; Lieut. Donald Macfarline, signallers, and Lieut. Len Strathey, artillery.

The government board of Saskatchewan will hold a sitting in Watrous, where an inquiry will be made into the town's finances, which are in a very unsatisfactory condition. The town of Watrous owes on judgments alone over $19,000, the chief creditors being the John Ingallis company, limited, the Canadian Iron foundry of Watrous, A. E. Ames and company of Toronto and McCarney, McKenzie, Hutchison of Saskatoon.

Columbia February Records

Columbia Records TRADE MARK Note the Notes

New Columbia List an Instrumental Triumph

THE most brilliant names in the instrumental field distinguish this month's list of Columbia Records: the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, with Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyries;" Pablo Casals, with Schumann's "Abendlied;" Josef Hofmann, with Paderewski's "Minuet in G;" Kathleen Parlow, with the "Cavalleria Rusticana" Intermezzo; and Eddy Brown, with Massenet's "Elegie."

Equally distinguished is the vocal list, with Oscar Seagle singing Moore's "Meeting of the Waters;" Lucy Gates rendering "Come My Beloved;" David Bispham with his famous "Danny Deever;" and Vernon Stiles singing "At Dawning" and "Because"—examples of the quality and interest of the

New Records for February on sale January 20th

Among the sixteen popular recordings, Al Jolson is again the headliner, singing "A Broken Doll" from "London Taps," the big hit from abroad which is also recorded as a fox-trot in this month's list of eight dance-records.

A Few of the Song-Hits and Dances Listed:

A 2148 10-inch 85c. — HONOLULU, AMERICA LOVES YOU. (We've Got to Hand It to You.) Knickerbocker Quartette. ON THE SANDWICH ISLES. Knickerbocker Quartette.

A 2151 10-inch 85c. — 'TWAS ONLY AN IRISHMAN'S DREAM. Empire Trio. YADDIE, KADDIE, KIDDIE, KADDIE, KOO. Knickerbocker Quartette.

A5914 12-inch $1.25 — MY LONELY LOLA LO. (Murphy, Lange & Solman). Medley Fox-Trot. Introducing, 1. "When Evening Shadows Fall," (Polla), 2. "On the Arm of the Old Arm Chair" (Lange). Prince's Band. DANCE OF THE DOLLYS. (Ager.) Fox-Trot. Prince's Band.

A 5918 12-inch $1.25 — MURIEL WALTZ. Prince's Orchestra. BETTY. Betty Waltz. Prince's Orchestra.

Then there is a wonderful choral recording of the second-act finale of "La Traviata," the initial recordings of James Harrod, tenor, two monumental hymns, Charles Harrison in two songs of the heart, light orchestral selections and overtures, marimba and accordion-banjo novelties, and even two story-records for the children to make this interesting list complete. Whatever your tastes, you'll be sure to enjoy a visit to your dealer's *today!*

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

Mining and Markets

MOUNTAIN CHIEF MINE IS BONDED

Owners Dispose of Renata Property to Eastern Capitalists, Represented by G. S. McCarter

George S. McCarter of Calgary, Alta., has bonded the Mountain Chief group of four claims, 2¼ miles from Renata, B. C., from Fred A. Estey of Calgary, E. H. McDaniels and Guy Thomas of Renata, T. H. Williamson of Vernon, Owen Wheeler of Rock Creek and Marvin McDaniels of Pass Creek. The price is not stated. Mr. McCarter is acting for eastern capitalists. W. H. Wayne of Calgary, mining engineer, has examined the mine. They were at the Hume last night.

The ore is copper-silver-gold and lies in a large deposit which can be quarried, without tunneling or drifting. Assays give average values of about 8 per cent in copper, four ounces in silver and $2 in gold. Sixty tons have been shipped and 40 tons lie on the dump in readiness for shipment.

It is estimated that the ore can be mined, transported and treated for a gross cost of $7 per ton. The freight rate from Renata to Trail is 90 cents per ton. Mr. McCarter states that the ore opened up by a big open cut and by other open cut work on the property is not less than 10,000 tons. The main open cut exposes the ore on a face of 75 feet, without reaching the end or sides of the deposit.

Shipments are to be continued, but Mr. McCarter is proposing to let a contract for diamond drill operations designed to prove the extent of the ore body. A two-bucket tramway, about 1500 feet long, is to be built to carry the ore from the mine workings to the creek level below, whence it can be hauled by teams over the road to Renata.

Mr. McCarter remarked on his return from an inspection of the property that he could hardly imagine more favorable conditions for mining than those prevailing at the Mountain Chief. The property, he pointed out, is near to transportation and to the smelter, it is in a location where the snowfall is so light that there is no difficulty in carrying out winter operations, ample timber and water, both for power and other use, are available and just below the property is a fine power site upon which a good head can be obtained.

Renata is being connected by a telephone line, now under construction, with Nakusp and West Robson. There is a sawmill at Renata, from which lumber can be secured.

The ore is chalcopyrite and bornite, with the values tending to increase as greater depth is attained, Mr. McCarter stated.

CERTIFICATES OF WORK ISSUED BY RECORDER

Certificates of work on mineral claims in the Nelson mining division have been issued by the recorder as follows:

To R. L. Larkin, for work on the Tom Boy No. 1 and No. 2, at Hall.

G. Schwinke, for work on the Snoslo, on Sheep creek.

George H. Fisher, for work on the Vancouver, Marie fractional and Victoria fractional, on Wolf creek.

John W. Moll, for work on the Edna M., on Ben Hassan mountain.

Thomas Wall, for work on the Sunshine, La France creek.

Colin Smith, for work on the Big Chief, on North Star mountain.

DR. GWILLIM RETURNING

Dr. J. C. Gwillim of the Dominion department of mines will leave this morning on the Crow boat, en route for Toronto.

MINING STOCKS.

We will buy any part 5000 Utica .14½
We will sell 10,000 Lucky Jim.. .10½

ST DENIS & LAWRENCE,
Phone 39. 509 Ward St., Nelson, B. C.

MACHINERY

Boilers, Engines, Sawmills, Logging Engines, Mining Machinery, Railway and Contractors' equipment bought and sold.

VANCOUVER MACHINERY DEPOT, LIMITED.
Vancouver, B. C.

SLOCAN STAR SHOWS RENEWED STRENGTH

Makes Advance on Spokane Market—Utica Stock Moves Up—Rambler Unchanged

Renewed strength was shown by Slocan Star stock on Spokane market yesterday. An advance of ¼ was made, the quotation being 24¾. Utica also moved up from 13½ to 14⅝. Lucky Jim was quoted at 10⅝, but Rambler was unchanged at 20. Standard showed an advance of 5 points, while half a point was yielded by both Caledonia and Success.

Spokane Closing Quotations.
(Reported by St Denis & Lawrence)

	Bid.	Asked.
Caledonia	.55½	57½
Lucky Jim	.10⅝	.10½
Rambler	.20	.20½
Standard	.70	1.00
Slocan Star	.24¾	.25
Success	.37½	.39
Utica	.14⅝	.15

SILVER QUOTATIONS AT NEW YORK, 76 1-2

London Figure is 37 3-16—Copper Market Firm—Lead Prices Are Unchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Silver, 76½; at London, 37 3-16.

Copper firm; electrolytic, 28.50 at 32.50.

At London: Spot copper, £130 5s; futures, £126 10s; electrolytic, £141.

Lead: At St. Louis, 7.42½; at New York, 7.50; at Montreal, 9.29; at London, £30 10s.

MINING TRANSFERS ARE RECORDED AT NELSON

The following transfers of interests in mineral claims situated in Nelson mining division have been registered at the office of the mining recorder, Nelson:

J. G. Devlin of Nelson has transferred to J. G. Potts of Vancouver a one-quarter interest in the Monterey, situated on Bear creek.

James M. Frame of Sheep creek has transferred to W. A. Grady of Sheep creek one-third of his half interest in the Queen Mary and Lloyd fractional on Sheep creek.

William Kennedy of Sheep creek has transferred to E. J. Blanchard of Chester, Mont., a five-thirty-second interest in the Sylvanite, Silver Fox, Jitney and Tango, on Cariboo creek.

Richard Blundell of Nelson has transferred to J. B. Baxter, Jr., of Nelson a one-eighth interest in the Dominant, on the east side of Bird creek.

A. J. Campbell of Ymir has transferred to Margaret Peters of Ymir a one-third interest in the Hailstorm, on Keno creek.

USE FLOTATION TO RECOVER WASTE COAL

A Dutch technical periodical describes a device for economizing fuel by getting all the coke and the unconsumed pieces of coal out of the ashes or refuse from a furnace and using them again. In many instances it has been found that more than 20 per cent, sometimes as high as 75 per cent, of furnace refuse consists of combustible material. The practise has been to pick this out by hand, but the results were not satisfactory. By the device described furnace refuse is ground and put through sieves, which separate it into parts of four different sizes. Each part is put into a separate basin containing a liquid with a specific gravity somewhat more than that of water, in which it is briskly stirred about. This liquid is said to be very cheap and easy to make, and to be generally a refuse product of factories. The stirring and revolving of the particles in the liquid brings the lighter, which are the combustible remnants, to the surface, while the heavier, or unusable parts, sink. The combustible remnants, therefore, need only to be scooped out, and when dried, it is claimed, make good fuel.

MINING STOCKS

Will buy or sell any of the active issues. Telegraphic quotations received daily.

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PARTIAL LIST OF SECONDHAND MACHINERY FOR SALE

One 36-in. x 48-in. Vertical Boiler.
One 20-h.p. Vertical Boiler.
One 100-h.p. Corliss Engine.
One 100-h.p. Ball Engine.
One 5 x 7 Vertical Engine.
One 20-h.p. Fairbanks Oil Engine.
One 8 x 10 Link Motion Hoist.
One 5-h.p. Fairbanks Motor.
One Buffalo Forge Co. Fan.
One 45 K.W. Generator, D. C.
One Lot 8-in. Standard W.I. Pipe.
One 16 x 8 x 16 Knowles Sinking Pump.
One 7 x 10 Blake Crusher.
One Five-Ton Chain Block.
One Small Assayer's Crusher.
One Small Gates Crusher.
Two Large Gyratory Crushers.
One Hydraulic Elevator.
One 6 x 24 Surfacer and Matcher.

GRANBY EARNS $40 GROSS PER SHARE

This Is Amount on Basis of 25-Cent Copper in 1916—Record Year in 1917 Is Predicted.

A record year is predicted for Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power company during 1917. As production last month showed a gain of about 900,000 pounds over December, 1915, the Granby is fast taking steps to offset the ill effect of winter, the January production should be approximately 4,000,000 pounds of copper, or about 1,000,000 pounds over output of January, 1916.

The total production for the 12 months of 1916, says a New York report, was over 44,500,000 pounds of copper. On the basis of 25-cent copper this is equal to over $40 per share on the 149,985 shares of outstanding capital stock. For the first six months of its fiscal year Granby should show net earnings of approximately $3,000,000.

Granby's December copper production of 3,219,022 pounds was 931,979 pounds less than the November output. This curtailment of production was chiefly due to the severe weather experienced in the Granby property.

In order to counteract the effect of the cold weather during the winter months the directors of Granby Consolidated authorized the construction of an auxiliary power plant, at the Hidden creek smelter some time ago, and hoped to have it in operation by Dec. 1, 1916. The steel company that contracted for the necessary materials failed to make specified deliveries with the result that the power plant was not constructed on time.

Granby's monthly production during 1916 at its different properties compares as follows (figures by pounds):

	Anyox.	Gd. Forks
December	2,395,810	823,212
November	3,017,258	1,133,742
October	3,081,431	1,264,668
September	2,180,476	1,259,559
August	3,394,890	823,957
July	3,092,274	1,176,572
June	2,799,540	1,211,821
May	3,383,230	1,344,699
April	2,680,056	1,270,413
March	2,30,227	1,255,184
February	1,618,928	1,071,337
January	1,847,4148	1,275,461

PAYING VISIT TO PLANT AT GRANBY

Marquis of Queensberry Thinks of Settling in Northern British Columbia.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Jan. 24.—The Marquis of Queensberry has left for Granby Bay to visit the Granby Mining & Smelting company's plant.

His lordship who has just arrived on the coast accompanied by H. S. Waugh, a mining expert, is a member of the distinguished Douglas family of Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

From Granby Bay he will go to Ketchican and from there to Prince of Wales island, off the Alaskan coast, where he has important mining interests.

Speaking of after the war conditions the marquis intimated that the Canadian west would receive a tremendous influx of population from the British islands as well as from various parts of Europe. He himself was contemplating settling in northern British Columbia, a region of immense material wealth and having very encouraging prospects.

PROSPECTORS RECORD NEW MINERAL LOCATIONS

The following mineral claims in the Nelson mining division have been located and registered at the office of the mining recorder, Nelson:

Daisy, on east slope of Goat mountain, located by Daisy McLeod.

Morning Dew, on west side of Duck creek, located by G. S. Hawthorne.

Elaine, on Bird creek, located by W. E. Coles.

Pond fractional, and Foot's fractional, on Wolf creek, located by Archibald Guffin.

Petrova fractional, on Wolf creek, located by William Kennedy.

At-a-Boy, near Canadian Pacific railway station at Canyon, located by Robert Scott.

Francis, near Creston, located by Charles Moore.

Eric, near Creston, located by C. G. Bennett.

Mountain Rat, one mile north of Porto Rico siding, located by Alfred Jones.

Ellen, four and a half miles east of Sirdar, located by W. J. Mohr.

Little Florence and Virgina, on the west slope of Emerald mountain, located by J. B. Baxter, Jr.

Hercules and Eva, on Bird creek, located by J. B. Baxter, Jr.

TRADING AT TORONTO IS SLIGHTLY BETTER

Steel Stocks Quiet, Steel of Canada Being Only Issue to Gain—Smelters Unchanged.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—The local stock market made but a slight recovery today from the dullness which has prevailed for the last four or five days. Trading improved somewhat but dullness was still pronounced throughout the list. Slight recessions were common with a 5½ point decline in Quebec Railway as the feature of the session. After opening at 33½ this stock rose to 34. From then onward there were declines until a low of 25 was reached. The close was 1¾ up from the low at 26¾. After the recent activity of this issue the decline is all the more marked. Dealings aggregated 730 shares.

Steamships common lost ⅜ to 33⅝ and Cement common was ¾ lower at 62¾.

Barcelona held steady at 12⅝ and Brazilian Traction gained ⅛ to 45⅛. The steel stocks were quiet with Steel of Canada the only issue to show a gain, this stock selling up to 65⅛ and closing at 64¾, a net gain of ¾. Smelters were unchanged at 32.

The war loans continued to be popular. The 1931 loan sold to the extent of $15,000, closing at 97½ or ½ lower, while the 1925 loan was ¼ off at 98.

CHICAGO WHEAT PRICES VARIABLE

Crop Outlook in Kansas Unfavorable—Foreign Buyers Holding Aloof.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—Unfavorable crop reports from Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma did a great deal today to strengthen the July and September deliveries of wheat, but were ineffective as to the May option. The close was $1.84¾ for May and $1.53⅝ for July, with the market as a whole ⅜ off to 2⅜ up, as compared with yesterday's finish. Oats closed a shade to ⅜ higher. Provisions ranged from 7½ lower to 5 cents advance.

According to a leading authority, advices regarding more than half of the Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma crop were adverse on account of a lack of moisture and because of absence of snow protection. In Kansas especially the outlook was said to be decidedly unfavorable. Before these circumstances were fully appreciated, however, the market showed a considerable weakness as a result largely of the aloofness of foreign buyers, as well as because of the continued peace talk and German naval activities.

Gossip that France would be willing to accept a league to enforce peace if the plan included limitation of armament led at one time to noticeable, though passing, drops in values.

Announcement of big export clearings helped to harden wheat prices in the last half of the day. Primary receipts were small, 605,000 bushels as against 1,505,000 bushels last year. Some improvement of shipping facilities were reported. On the other hand, new export purchases were said to aggregate only 200,000 bushels.

Oats rose with corn. Sales of 500,000 bushels of oats to Europe were reported.

Higher quotations on hogs lifted provisions. British cables telling of apprehension as to a possible shortage of supplies tended further to stimulate prices.

WINNIPEG WHEAT $1.84½.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 24.—Wheat: May, $1.84½; July, $1.81⅛; Oct., $1.41⅝. Oats: May, 61; July, 60¼. Flax: May, $2.71¼.

BUTTER MARKET FIRM.

MONTREAL, Jan .24.—Butter and cheese quiet but firm. Eggs fairly active.

Cheese: Finest westerns, 25¾; finest easterns, 25.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 43 at ½; seconds, 39½ at 40½.

Eggs: Fresh, 50 at 55; selected, 44; No. 1 stock, 40.

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

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—Hogs: Receipts, 40,000; strong, 10 to 20 cents higher. Bulk, 11.10 at 11.40; light, 10.80 at 11.30; mixed, 10.90 at 11.45; heavy, 10.95 at 11.55; rough, 10.95 at 11.10; pigs, 8.65 at 10.50.

Cattle: Receipts, 19,000; firm. Native beef, 7.75 at 11.90; western steers, 7.70 at 10; stockers and feeders, 6 at 8.90; cows and heifers, 5 at 10.15; calves, 10.50 at 14.75.

Sheep: Receipts, 18,000. Wethers, 9.75 at 11; ewes, 10.50 at 10.60; lambs, 11.75 at 14.25.

STOCK QUOTATIONS AT HIGHER LEVEL

Scope and Volume Limited—U. S. Steel and Speculative Favorites Are Prominent.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Operations on the exchange today were limited as to scope and volume, but the tendency was toward moderately higher levels, occasional reverses being due to realizing sales. United States Steel and other speculative favorites contributed fully 60 per cent to the day's meagre total of 385,000 shares.

Bethlehem Steel, which yesterday declared a substantial contribution of dividends, moved between 425 and 447, closing at the latter figure, a net gain of 17 points. United States Steel denoted quiet and confident accumulation but made only a nominal advance.

Shippings and oils were irregularly higher after their uncertain course of the morning and their actions recovered much of yesterday's setback. Pressed Steel Car made a net loss of a fraction.

The paper group was heavy and listless most of the time, but responded to an extra dividend on the new shares of the Union Bag & Paper corporation. Utilities were featured by Montana Power and American Telephone at gains of 2 to 3 points.

Rails were more prominent than recently, displaying general strength in the final hour, when Norfolk & Western rose on declaration of an extra 1 per cent dividend. Long Island added more than 5 points to its steady gain of last week, selling at 47½, its highest quotation in many years. Reading, Atchison & Toledo, St. Louis & Western comprised the other strong features of the railway list.

Exchange on Petrograd and Rome continued to decline, their new minimum showing discounts of from 40 to almost 50 per cent, but rates on Teutonic countries were slightly harder. Negotiations are said to be pending for large exports of gold to South America and another transfer of currency to the Pacific coast was assumed to represent further withdrawals of Japanese reserves.

Bonds were irregular with slight concessions in industrial issues. Total sales, par value, $4,290,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Closing Prices.

American Smelting	107⅝
Anaconda	82⅞
Butte & Superior	48½
Chile	25
International Nickel	42
Inspiration Copper	57
Kennecott Copper	45⅞
Miami	41¾
Nevada	24⅝

(Continued on Page Six.)

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT AT THE FRONT.

BUY DOMINION OF CANADA THREE-YEAR WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

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JAN. 9, 1917 FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

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.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1917

JUSTIFIES THE FAITH OF THE PIONEERS

British Columbia's mineral production is justifying the faith that was in the pioneers who told each other and the ouside world 20 or 25 years ago of the immense possibilities that lay in the development of the mining resources of the province.

The industry has had its ups and downs, its booms and its depressions. Unscrupulous men have wild-catted, the over-enthusiastic have allowed their enthusiasm to carry them away, costly mistakes have been made, but the industry has always been on sound foundations—sound foundations of vast deposits of mineral. On that foundation practical, efficient mining men have built up a vast industry, which is producing annually something like $45,000,000 in new wealth.

The faith of the pioneers has been justified in an essentially practical way, yet the mineral resources of the province have only been scratched.

THIS WAR IS A FACT NOT AN ABSTRACT THEORY

Right Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war cabinet, has lost no time in restating the attitude of the entente nations in reply to President Wilson's latest peace move.

It is impossible for the allies to consent to a peace that leaves Germany's military machine unbroken, Mr. Bonar Law stated at Birmingham yesterday.

He recognizes President Wilson's good intentions but points out: "This whole subject is not an abstract question for the future. It is a question of life and death now."

That this war is a deadly threatening fact and not a subject for academic theorizing is a point which President Wilson has never appeared to appreciate, except when some of the United States' export trade has been interfered with.

AN APOLOGIST FOR LUCIEN CANNON.

Hon. Charles Marcil, member of the late Laurier cabinet, is one of the apologists for Lucien Cannon, the anti-British, anti-war Liberal candidate against Hon. Albert Sevigny in Dorchester. Briefly, Mr. Marcil's argument is that the Liberal candidate is justified because Mr. Sevigny has renounced some anti-imperial views which he expressed some years ago and is now wholeheartedly supporting the Empire in the war. According to Mr. Marcil, Mr. Sevigny as a public man should "stand by" his anti-imperial declarations of the past.

If Mr. Marcil's argument were sound, he would also condemn Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose own anti-British utterances might be recalled. But there is an important difference in the fact that the Nationalist-Liberal combination in Quebec, at this critical stage in the war, is endeavoring to defeat Mr. Sevigny and to elect Mr. Cannon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's personally accredited supporter, who is openly conducting an anti-British campaign.

Henri Bourassa, through his weekly paper, *Le Nationaliste*, is supporting Lucien Cannon, the Liberal candidate in Dorchester.

Hogs in Canada have risen in price 31 per cent, cheese 22 per cent and butter 20 per cent since the outbreak of the war. There is every inducement to the farmers to increase their production of foodstuffs.

W. A. Boyes, M. P., says that Lucien Cannon should be in an internment camp rather than in the house of commons. Undoubtedly he would find more supporters of his views among interned Germans than among the members of parliament at Ottawa.

It is proposed that each United States senator should be allowed one hour in which to discuss President Wilson's latest peace talk. Administration leaders in the upper house would, no doubt, agree to the proposal so long as it provided that no senator may mention Mexico.

Berlin reported the advance of the Bulgarians across the estuary of the Danube Tuesday as a great victory against the Russians and as marking the commencement of an advance into Bessarabia. Yesterday the Russians hit back and killed or captured every Bulgarian who took part in the advance.

Sir Max Aitken states that the reason Canadians are getting very little news of the Canadian troops at the front is that the Canadian newspapers have not agreed upon an accredited correspondent. This is a question which the eastern newspapers concerned should lose no time in settling. The public should not suffer because of childish rivalry between some of the large newspapers as to whose representative should perform the work.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

The Horrors of War

Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) is said to have learned to smoke cigarettes while at the front.—Vancouver Province.

A Vanishing Malady

Excessive meat eating produces hardening of the arteries, a disease that is likely to disappear unless prices come down. — Philadelphia Ledger.

Sarcasm from Newcastle.

Premier Brewster will return on Sunday, but it is feared too late to put his "no patronage" policy into execution.—Ladysmith Chronicle.

Temperance Beer.

The temperance beer they are using in Ontario has been analyzed and found to have a considerable "kick" in it. Anyone who finds a "kick" in the temperance beers of Alberta must be gifted with second sight.—Calgary Herald.

Sanitary Preparedness Counts.

The present is the first great war in history which has not been followed by its attendant disease. During the previous invasion of France, 74,205 men in the German field army contracted typhoid and gastric fevers and 8904 succumbed to them. Moreover, after the seven months of the war of 1870 were over the returning soldiers brought with them an epidemic of smallpox, from which upward of 170,000 died throughout the German empire.—London Globe.

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	20	23
Prince Rupert	36	42
Victoria	38	42
Kamloops	22	28
Edmonton	0	12
Battleford	-16	4
Prince Albert	-14	-4
Calgary	10	26
Medicine Hat	-2	26
Moose Jaw	20	-4
Winnipeg	-30	-10
Port Arthur	-12	-2
Parry Sound	16	22
London	12	29
Toronto	12	30
Kingston	14	28
Ottawa	6	28
Montreal	12	28
Quebec	2	20
Halifax	0	36

SEDITION CHARGE IN INDIA BREAKS DOWN ON APPEAL

CALCUTTA, India—A few weeks ago it was stated that Bal Ganagadhar Tilak, the prominent Mahratta agitator and publicist, had been haled before the district magistrate of Poona and bound over with sureties for sums aggregating Rs.40,000, on a charge of having made seditious speeches. Against this sentence Mr. Tilak appealed, and his appeal has been allowed by Sir Stanley Batchelor and Mr. Justice Shah of the Bombay high court.

The following excerpts from Mr. Justice Batchelor's judgment are of interest: "A candid reading of the speeches showed conclusively that the repudiation of disloyalty contained in several passages was not at all strained or artificial. Certain comments contained in the speeches showed only bad taste and violent temper, but nothing which would bring the speeches within Section 124 (A). But they must see whether the method in which Mr. Tilak advocated home rule brought him under the operation of Section 124 (A). He had read the speeches several times very carefully, and was of opinion that the feeling created by them amounted only to disapprobation of the delay *that the government made in the* transference of political power and not to disaffection as would come under Section 124 (A)."

Incidentally, Sir Stanley Batchelor challenged the construction placed upon the word "disaffection" by Mr. Justice Stratchey of the Bombay high court in trying a similar case nearly 20 years ago. Sir Arthur Strachey's interpretation of the word was obviously wrong grammatically, but apparently it made good law, because it held the field until the judgment which Mr. Justice Batchelor has just delivered. "Disaffection," said Justice Strachey was simply "want of affection," and he proceeded to argue that anybody who was wanting in affection to the government was disaffected. This ruling has held the field ever since, but now, says Justice Batchelor, "the district magistrate was wrong in following Justice Strachey's interpretations of the word 'disaffected.' Nor was he justified in basing his order upon 'passages taken out of their context and isolated from the rest of the speech.'" In the upshot their lordships revised the order of the district magistrate, and canceled and discharged the bonds for security that had already been executed.

Mr. Tilak is now free to go to England to prosecute his case against Sir Valentine Chirol. He is naturally elated at the result of the appeal, and in a public speech made a day or two afterward, claimed that the judgment was a triumphant vindication of the constitutionality of the home rule movement in India and expressing the hope that it would make increasingly rapid progress. The Indian press is jubilant over the result. Anglo-Indian *opinion is probably reflected by the* Madras Mail, which upbraids the government for having put itself into a false position. If Tilak is really dangerous, says the Madras paper, the proper thing to do would have been to deal with him by executive action, and not trouble to prosecute him at law. If he is not dangerous he ought to have been completely ignored. As it is, the Bombay government has fallen between two stools.

THE LONELINESS OF THE DOBRUJA.

Now we are in the Dobruja (which means "good pasture"), the name given to the wild, rolling, Godforsaken plain which lies on the right of the river opposite the equally lonely and deserted Baragan steppe. Between these two vast stretches of open country the Danube winds and curves, sometimes shallow, sometimes deep, around sprawling, marshy islands, the two largest of which measure respectively 50 and 40 miles in length and about 10 miles in breadth.

It is difficult to describe utter emptiness, utter loneliness. All the objects and scenes and life with which one has become familiar on the voyage now vanish. The floating mills, the white villages, the bright costumes, the sounds and sights of human activity are no more to be seen or heard. The east and the atmosphere of the east holds this land in thrall. The political and military power of Islam may have retreated, but its ideals and doctrines remain, and the very air of Dobruja brings supineness, fatalism, a belief in the uselessness of combating anything, especially the silent, irresistible forces of nature, the will of a passionless, remorseless Deity.

Along the muddy, sunken river banks the rushes and stunted willows are a brilliant green, and on the islands, glowing in great vivid patches behind the rushes, low scrub and tmarisk, there are wonderful flowers—mellot, the sweet-scented clover, convolvulus, wild roses, blue veronica, chicory, snap dragon. Up and down the stream go towboats and lighters and sailing vessels, manned by brightly-clad Turks, Rumanians or Greeks. Here and there one of these ships may be seen stuck high and dry on a muddy reef, a derelict, driven to destruction by one of the sudden, violent squalls so common on the lower Danube. But it is not the things near at hand which attract and rivet the attention; it is the vast, limitless solitudes beyond which seem to *cast a spell upon the traveler. Look* there to the left across the rising, grassy desert of the Baragan. Parched under the burning summer sun the steppe drifts and rolls away, away far as eye can reach. The soil is yellow, and the whole landscape is touched by the same dead, dull hue. Out there is a desert, a desert whose monotony is broken only by a few yellow roads, or tracks, where the saffron dust lies a foot deep, to rise in blinding, choking clouds with the passing of every wandering bullock caravan, or sheep and swine herd. Sometimes the grass gives place to maize, but both grass and maize are yellow—yellow grass *covering a boundless, undulating, mel*ancholy desert. Here and there, at rare intervals, are villages, or rather clusters of rude, clay, wattle-roofed huts surround by talll, decrepit, wattle fences. Summer may be terrible here, but winter is still more awful when the snow covers the face of the earth, when the fierce Russian wind sweeps by with hurricane force, leaving men and beasts frozen stark in death; when the wolves muster to satisfy their hunger and the ravens croak over the icy fields. Civilization cannot tame the Dobruja; civilization may bring railways and bridges, but the homes and thoughts and customs of the inhabi*tants are not more civilized today than* they were in the days of the Roman conquest.—Fortnightly Review.

NIGHT AND THE STARS.

No week since the war began has made us know more solemnly what vintage is being outpoured into the wine press of wrath. Raymond Asquith has laid upon the altar of his country all the rich endowment of his intellectual gifts and all the fair hopes which were so precious to his distinguished father. The prime minister stands before the world for Britain in this supreme hour. He has laid down, in lofty terms, the great objects for which she has drawn her sword and the price she will pay before she sheathes it. As the nation has identified itself with him in the policy he has declared, so it identifies itself with him, in grief and pride, when he, too, has been called upon to pay the price, and sorrow has come upon his house. It is *the ancient and poignant tragedy* —that of the first-born dead in battle. It is akin to all the sorrow that has knocked at the doors of so many homes, both high and humble. Raymond Asquith's is not the only well-known name to be included in the week's roll of honor. Lord Feversham has fallen gallantly leading his battalion. Mr. Arthur Henderson and Mr. Pike Pease have lost sons, as well as Sir Frank Benson, while with Mr. T. M. Kettle one of the most brilliant of Irishmen has fallen, and his aged father has now sunk under the blow. To these add the many hundreds of those fallen in the flower of their days and whose *names and promise were known but to* their own. If the heroic death of Philip Sidney, of Nelson, and of countless others are an inspiration shining across the centuries, then the deaths of each one of these young heroes is in glory pure and of saving purpose for our country and the world. This is what lifts to its highest the strange thought that "sorrow hath recompense as night shows stars."—London Observer.

QUEBEC LIBERALS AND WESTERN LIBERALS

The Liberal newspapers and politicians in these parts who have been predicting a defeat for the Dominion government appear to have been pretty wide of the mark. The signs are increasing that, if there happens to be any political split or break at Ottawa during the present session, it will be in the Liberal party. It will be very surprising if western Liberals will ever consent to go into another general election under the Liberal banner with Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader. It has required but a few days of campaigning on the part of the Liberal candidate in one single Quebec constituency *to show* that it is not the one-time Nationalists of that province who are disloyal. On the other hand, it is the Liberal candidate, not Hon. Albert Sevigny. A few more Lucien Cannon speeches and every western member will be driven from the party that Quebec has dominated for years, and is trying to dominate today. There is no room in the same party for Dr. Michael Clark and Lucien Cannon, Laurier's nominee in Dorchester.

GLOOM!

In the midst of the campaign for *the suppression of our three cabarets*, Dr. Mahood, the medical officer, adds to the general gloom an official warning to citizens to avoid kissing or holding whispered conversations. His reason is that these things spread influenza and la grippe, and may lead to an epidemic. But it would be quite as discomforting for any other reason.

In these cheerless days, kissing and holding whispered conversations and the movies are about the only innocent diversions left to respectable common people. We can't take our wives and best girls to the dances, because there aren't any; nor to the cabaret, because the Naomi Mothers' society has made that seem dubious; nor to the theatre, because that costs money which ought to go to the Red Cross. It's too cold to play golf. We mustn't wear white boots. Mrs. Newhall thinks we shouldn't have late suppers, and R. B. Bennett won't let us eat meat. About the only diversions left to simple innocently-disposed people have been ruthlessly banned by Dr. Mahood. Life is just one miserable bunch of "don'ts" after another.

There is only one ray of sunshine left. So far, no one in authority has banned the skating rink, and the mayor, bless him, is putting the seal of propriety on this by pulling on his own hockey boots every night or so and doing the grapevine at Crystal rink. Let us be thankful that we can still put our skates on in Calgary.—Calgary Albertan.

THINGS THAT SOUND ALIKE.

It is surprising how much inaccurate information is current about public questions. Things that sound alike are confused in the public mind, despite the readiness with which they may be distinguished.

For example, speak of universal military training, and a considerable proportion of supposedly intelligent persons will assume that you mean universal military service—a very different thing. Indeed, the inevitable coming of universal training will, no doubt, be much delayed by this misunderstanding.

The other day we printed a letter from a correspondent who assumed that universal training was synonymous with militarism. Yet no one could accuse Switzerland, or Holland, or Sweden, or Norway, or Australia of being weighed down by the burden of militarism, though each gives all its young men military training.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE NEW YEAR

Because the storm has stript us bare
Of all things but the thing we are,
Because our faith requires us whole,
And we are seen to the very soul,
Rejoice! From now all meaner fears
are fled.

Because we have no prize to win
Auguster than the truth within,
And by consuming of the dross
Magnificently lose our loss,
Rejoice! We have not vainly borne and
bled.

Because we close beyond recall
And for dear honor hazard all,
And summoned to the last attack
Refuse to falter or look back,
Rejoice! We die, the Cause is never
dead.

—Laurence Binyon.

THE SONG OF THE DEEP.

(The following poem is by Cecil Bruin, age 12, and Jack Pendry, age 14, of Slocan City):

I will fight for my King and country,
if need there be,
I will fight for dear old England, boys,
as a sailor on the sea,
I will fight for my King and country,
for duty's calling me.

Chorus:

I'll fight for dear old England, boys,
as a sailor on the sea,
I'll fight for dear old England, boys, for
duty's calling me.

I will fight on Atlantic waters, when
the waves are rolling free,
I will fight with foreigners bold, who
prowl the mighty sea.

Chorus.

I am going across to blighty, boys, to
defend the English coast,
And keep her from defeat by any Teuton host.

Chorus.

I will go with Admiral Jellicoe, to sail
with the British fleet,
I will go with the blue-coated sailors
to sail across the deep.

Chorus.

Then here's to the British sailor, and
here's to Jellicoe,
For as long as the waves are rolling
he'll guard us from the foe.

Chorus.

COLD STORAGE.

"It's a queer world."

"What's the matter now"

"I was just thinking that as a rule the people who can sing have to be coaxed to sing, and those who can't insist on demonstrating the fact."

The Grouch.

Pa no longer
Wears a smile,
He's quit smoking
For a while.

Pa's a grouch
Of meanest type,
Since he put away
His pipe.

Everything his
System jars,
Since he's given
Up cigars.

We will all
Feel better when
Pa begins
To smoke again.

STATE CONTROL OF BRITISH SHIPPING IS OPPOSED

LONDON, England—Presiding lately at the annual general meeting of the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation company, Lord Inchcape declared again as he did at the previous annual meeting, that the company had not benefitted to the same extent as many other shipping companies by the rise in freights. Continuing, Lord Inchcape referred to a New Zealand project for a government line of steamers of 20,000 tons each, with a speed of 20 knots, to run between New Zealand and this country. Unless it were supported by a good government guarantee, both for the payment of interest and for the guarantee of capital, he said, he would not care to invest in it. The shipping industry of Great Britain, her dominions, colonies and dependencies had not been built up by government aid. It was the outcome of individual enterprise, initiative and prudence. Except for special services rendered, not a farthing had been contributed by the state to the shipping industry of the British Empire, which was the greatest in the world and the envy of other nations. Governments would do well to leave ship-owning alone, and to avoid embarking on schemes which, if persisted in, were only have one end and that was to defeat private enterprise. If his voice carry to the Antipodes he would put forward for consideration there that the wealth and power of Great Britain had been built up not by state-managed institutions, but by the enterprise of individuals.

There was an agitation in some *quarters for the nationalization of ship*ping and any number of other enterprises. If the government were to take over and run the P. & O. company people would not look forward as they had done hitherto to getting on board the mail steamer in Bombay harbor and to seeing the Prongs Lights dipping astern. If the government ran the ships the anticipations of the homeward passage would not be so attractive. What would happen to this country he wondered, if all these outcries resulted in British capital being withdrawn from shipping, and if their carrying trade and that of the world which was, for the most part, at present *in their hands, were in conse*quence to get into the hands of other nations. He had no hesitation in saying that in a few years' time they would have an agitation not only for a shipping subsidy bill, but possibly for a bill under which British ships should be paid so much for every mile they covered, and also for a measure by which a bounty would be given for every ship built in this country. They had examples of this kind not very far away. It would then be too late—their sea supremacy would have gone. The shipowners were regarded in some quarters as in a class by themselves. Many years ago, when British ship*ping was in its infancy and ships were* divided into sixty-fourths, this was to a great extent no doubt true, but all that had changed. In the P. & O. company they had no fewer than about 8500 stock and debenture holders, and the ownership was thus very widely distributed throughout the country. Ships were owned, not by a restricted class, but by the people generally.

Touching on the submarine question *Lord Inchcape said the destruction of* merchant ships and their cargoes was doubtless a serious matter for this country, as it was reducing their wealth in the shape of property and their earning powers. Submarines were not built for nothing, however, and if all stories were true they were constantly being sunk. In any case, there was not an enemy merchant ship on the sea, their enemy's trade was completely strangled, and on balance they were miles to the good. They were confronted with a problem at the moment which had its difficulties, but he had perfect confidence that with patience these would be overcome by the navy and Sir John Jellicoe. Finally he turned to the after-the-war position, remarking that they would be face to face, when the war was over, with severe competition not only from neutrals, but also from an ally, who, while being put to little expense, had been able to reap a rich harvest from the war. There were strenuous times ahead but he had no fear in regard to the future of British shipping, if it was fairly treated. Shipping had suffered by enemy attacks during the past two years, but with careful management and the distribution of mod*erate dividends they would be able to* maintain their premier place in the world, if they were only left alone.

PRODUCERS OF MILK DISCUSS CONSTITUTION

More than 200 representatives of milk producers in New England met and considered the constitution which has been drafted for the New England Milk Producers' association. Representatives were present from the six new England states and the several state granges had delegates present.

The association takes the place of an organization of the same name which included some 3000 farmers and the new association claims a membership of over 20,000 farmers or what is said to be 80 per cent of the milk producing plants in New England. The new organization was formed in Springfield last month as a result of a call by the Hampton County Milk Producers' association. At that time a committee was appointed to draft a constitution. At the end of the forenoon session half of the articles in the constitution had been read, discussed and adopted by the delegates. There were several efforts to amend the constitution in some slight degree but with few exceptions the articles *and sections were adopted as present*ed by the committee.

The feature of the constitution is the provision for a central association composed of members from the different county associations which will be practically the governing body of the main organization. This central association is also provided with an executive committee to deal with pressing subjects of interest to the association.

A provision in the constitution also directs the executive committee to take charge of all matters coming before the different legislatures that are favorable or unfavorable to the organization.

During the meeting many of the members of the association were asked if it would not be possible for the farmers to place any price they desired on their milk.

It was generally denied that the farmers could do this, it being pointed out that unusually high prices for milk in New England would almost surely tend to cause importations of milk from other parts of the country, even as far west as Wisconsin.

It is expected, however, that the new association will secure somewhat higher prices to the farmers.

The further development of Harvard university was urged by President A. Lawrence Lowell in his annual report. In increasing the tuition fees in certain departments the institution has exhausted its last resource, he said. The university received $1,667,621 in gifts during the fiscal year.

"Going up on High?
Better try the low gear first. The human engine must have the right kind of fuel-food. Power to do things comes from food that is rich in muscle-building material, that is easily digested. **Shredded Wheat** is a high-power food, the kind that fits a man or woman for the day's work—just enough muscle-making material, just enough heat-making material to keep the body in top-notch condition. Shredded Wheat is ready-cooked, ready-to-eat. Two Biscuits with milk make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Made in Canada.

Wanted
Fresh Ranch Eggs
Write for quotations and get your name on our list for weekly quotations.
Use Burns' Ideal Poultry Food
P. Burns & Co., Ltd.

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 $1 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.
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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.
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MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
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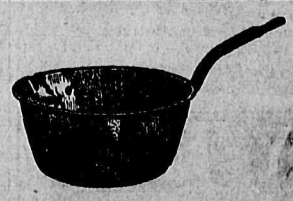
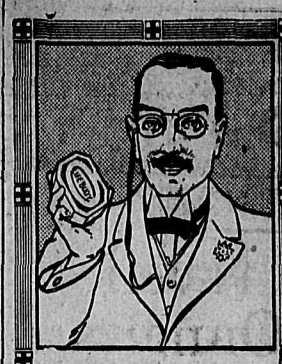

We have on hand a Large Stock of Old English Enamelled Ware that we are cleaning out.
FIVE HUNDRED PIECES—
Consisting of Saucepans, Pie Plates, Pudding Dishes, Strainers, Bread Pans, Fry Pans, Preserving Kettles, Dippers, Soap Dishes and Funnels. At, Each 15c
SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR BARGAINS.
THIS WEEK ONLY—FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED
Nelson Hardware Co.
PHONE 21 NELSON, B.C.


More than Soap
Lifebuoy Soap is a perfect soap and a perfect antiseptic acting together in perfect unity. Its rich, abundant lather makes it a delight to use.
LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP
Protect your health by washing your hands and face with it—by bathing and shampooing with it. The mild antiseptic odor quickly vanishes after use.
At all Grocers 5¢
161

Repairs to Jewellery
If you have any jewellery which is in need of repairs, or has some of the stones missing, why not send it to us for attention? The cost of repairing and of supplying the missing stones is usually very moderate, and the pieces are made as good as new. On receipt of the articles we will gladly send estimates of the cost of repairs.
Henry Birks & Sons Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Crown Mineral Claim, situate in the *Arrow Lake Mining Division* of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Big Ledge, Pingston Creek.

Take notice that I, Leon H. Rawlings, Nakusp, B.C., acting as agent for David Nevins, Free Miner's Certificate No. B-85235 and Harry C. Randell, Free Miner's Certificate No. B-85236, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1916.

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

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Navel Oranges
FOR MARMALADE.

BIG REDUCTION IN PRICE

Dozen, from 20c

LARGE SUNKIST LEMONS
Dozen 35c

Star Grocery
PHONE 10

PIANO TUNING
INTIMATION
Mr. Alvin E. Perkins, Expert Piano Tuner and Regulator, Pianolas and Player Pianos, latest models overhauled.
INTENDS BEING IN NELSON AND DISTRICT EARLY IN FEBRUARY
and comes strongly endorsed by six best piano manufacturers. Why? Because they know that it is the kind of workmanship that follows their instruments in the homes that will build or destroy the reputation of the makers.
Parties requiring his services for tuning, etc., will kindly leave their orders with Mr. F. J. McCrohan, care of Mason & Risch, Limited, Nelson, B. C.

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.

The Real Thing for the Woods!
Penetang Shoe Packs
MADE BY C. G. GENDRON
Take No Substitutes.
BUY A PENETANG AND YOU GET THE BEST
Skates Sharpened
Complete Line of Hockey Shoes
R. Andrew & Co.
LEADERS IN FOOT FASHION
Ask for ticket with your purchase Pair of $5 Shoes free each week.

Alkali In Shampoos Bad For the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too *much alkali. This dries the scalp,* makes the hair brittle and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless) and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich creamy lather which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

TRY A DAILY NEWS WANT AD IF YOU WANT RESULTS.

Kootenay and Boundary

CAPT. THORALD IS REPORTED WOUNDED

News Received by Friends at Fort Steele—Is Well Known Windermere Rancher.

(Special to The Daily News.)

FORT STEELE, B. C., Jan. 24.—A telegram has been received stating that Capt. Thorald, formerly of Dutch Creek ranch, Windermere, has been wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard of Moyie are visting in town.

The Red Cross masquerade dance held in the Ta-Ta creek school house was a great success. Mrs. T. Leick formerly of Fort Steele kindly allowed her dining room to be used for the supper.

PERRY SIDING PASTOR GIVES LECTURE ON WAR

(Special to The Daily News.)

PERRY SIDING, B. C., Jan. 24.—A lecture was given at Perry Siding schoolhouse by Mr. Hugent, the Presbyterian minister of the district, it being the first of a series which he pro*poses to deliver on "The Moral Issues* of the Great War." Mr. Hugent dealt with all the events which led up to so many being engaged in the greatest war in history, reading passages from the various government books, including the British Bluebook, to prove his statements. There was a large audience, which frequently applauded the lecture, which was ably delivered.

BRIGHT PHOENIX BOY IS CALLED BY DEATH

(Special to The Daily News.)

PHOENIX, B.C., Jan. 24.—On Saturlast Bobbie Hughes, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hughes, passed away at the Phoenix general hospital. Four *days previous he was coasting down* the hillsides on skis, his favorite pastime, when he contracted a severe cold. Medical assistance was summoned, the boy being taken to the hospital, but in spite of all attention given him by Dr. Lee Smith and his staff of efficient nurses, his case proved fatal. He was only five years old, but was a great favorite with everyone. The funeral took place from the Catholic church to the city cemetery. The following boys were pallbearers: Joe Strutzel, Jimmie McDonald, Harry McDonald and Jimmie Strutzel.

CHINAMAN IS HEAVILY FINED AT FORT STEELE

(Special to The Daily News.)

FORT STEELE, B. C., Jan. 24.—Yip Jack, a Chinaman, was fined $20 and costs, with the alternative of three months in jail, for supplying liquor to Indians. The case was dealt with on Monday by T. T. McVittie, J. P., and A. B. Fenwick, J. P. Two Indians, who were charged with being intoxicated by Constable Walsh, who arrested them, were fined $5 and costs each. In all cases the fines were paid.

WORLD'S CHAMPION SKI JUMPER FOR REVELSTOKE

(Special to The Daily News.)

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Jan. 24.—The Revelstoke Ski club is holding its third annual winter sports tournament Feb. 6, and backed by the board of trade, arrangements have been made for the appearance of Ragnor Omtvedt of *Chicago, Ill., champion ski jumper of* the world, who will attempt to break his own—the world's—record of 192.9 feet. Nels Nelsen, amateur champion of Canada, will defend his title against all comers. An exhibition of thrilling interest is assured.

BROTHER OF FORT STEELE WOMAN KILLED

(Special to The Daily News.)

FORT STEELE, B. C., Jan. 24.—A telegram has been received stating that Sam McLean, of Chilliwack, has been killed. He is a brother of Mrs. B. Werden of this town, and also of Bob McLean of Cranbrook. The latter left Monday to attend the funeral.

SLOCAN CITY NEWS.

SLOCAN CITY, B. C., Jan. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Maddigan, old time residents of Slocan, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town, renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Rogers and Oliver Covington went to Nelson Tuesday for a few days.

Mrs. Paul Bruin went to Nelson on Monday to bring home her son, Ralph, who has been confined in the Kootenay Lake hospital for over a month with typhoid fever.

The articles of tatting donated by Mrs. S. Parnham to the Slocan branch of the Red Cross society, which were raffled Jan. 19, netted $25.75. *The sum* of $14.15 was realized from the tea Jan. 19.

The society also acknowledges donations from the Ottawa mine for the month of December of $21.

FOUR CANADIAN OFFICERS HONORED

Created Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George for Distinguished Service

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Four officers of the Canadian administrative staffs and one Canadian in the Royal Engineers were gazetted tonight as created Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Two are from Montreal, two from Ottawa and one from Toronto. They are:

Lieut.-Col. Maurice Alexander, Montreal; Col. George Patterson Murphy, Ottawa; Col. (Rev.) Richard Henry Stacey, Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. James George Ross, Montreal; Major (temporary Brigadier-General) Duncan Sayre McInnis, D. S. O., Royal Engineers, Toronto.

Lieut.-Col. Maurice Alexander, judge advocate general of the Canadian forces, joined at the outbreak of the war with the Montreal Grenadier Guards battalion. His first administrative post was that of chief paymaster. He was transferred to Gen. Steele's staff on the formation of the second contingent, and served six months as legal adviser to the claims and pensions board, being appointed assistant judge advocate general last *year and promoted to be lieutenant-*colonel last October. He belongs to the Montreal legal firm of Davidson, Wainwright, Alexander and Elder.

Col. George Patterson Murphy, Ottawa, who had been associated with his father in the Ottawa forwarding company and kindred enterprises, belonged to the 43rd regiment of Ottawa for a number of years, and afterward transferred to the army service corps, where he rose to the rank of major. When the war broke out he was appointed quartermaster at Valcartier camp. He went to England with the first division as chief transport officer and remained there until a short time ago, when, after the resignation of the late minister of militia, he returned to Ottawa.

Col. (Rev.) Richard Henry Stacey of Ottawa, director of the chaplain services, came from Canada as senior chaplain in the first contingent. He was appointed director of the chaplain services when the second division was formed, and was appointed a full colonel last year.

Lieut.-Col. James George Ross came to England from Montreal in October, 1916, to take duty as chief paymaster. He was previously detailed on recruiting duty at Montreal, in which he had done capable and energetic work. Col. Ross commanded the last Bisley team from Canada before the war.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. (temporary brigadier general) Duncan Sayre Macinnis, D. S. O., royal engineers, graduated from Kingston in 1981. He is a brother of C. F. Macinnis, barrister, Toronto, and was appointed brevet lieutenant-colonel in 1915.

Much to the surprise of the Edmontonians present a coyote came into the city and took a walk up Jasper *avenue. The cold seems to have* driven it in to the city where it was taking in the sights and looking with interest at the street cars.

Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fonseca of Winnipeg will revert to the rank of captain in order to take the 197th battalion east as a draft, it was announced. The second in command of the battalion, Major G. C. Nagy, will revert to the rank of lieutenant.

RUSSIA'S NEED FOR AN OUTLET AT DARDANELLES

PARIS, France—Following upon M. Trepoff's anouncement in the Duma that Russia's allies had recognized her right to Constantinople and the straits the journal has published an interesting communication on the subject from M. Paul Miliukoff, the eminent Russian statesman, who is the leader of the cadets, and who played so large a part in securing the retirement of M. Strumer.

Now that it is permissible to speak of the matter, he wrote, it is important that everything concerning it should be made known to the public, for the impression produced in Russia by a friendly reception of the announcement will be beneficial. The ques*tion of the straits, then he explained,* is a great and vital one for Russia, and dominates all others with her at the present time, just as that of Alsace-Lorraine does with France. She does not consider that to take possession of the straits would be an act of annexation—the Russian empire with its vast teritories has no need of fresh conquests—but simply the logical and inevitable result of her social and economic development. As a national and territorial organism Russia is not complete, and cannot be until the day when the Dardanelles become an integral part of her empire. The infirmity from which she has suffered—especially since the congress of Berlin—and which has been the cause of so many *disappointments and reverses for her*self and her allies during the present war, must definitely disappear.

We have made violent efforts to secure an access to the free seas for little states like Serbia for example. That free access is still more indispensible for a great power like Russia. Can our legitimate rights be contested? Can it be said of our aspirations and —why not use the word?—of our demands ,that they are inspired by a policy of conquest. Russia, he pointed out, did not agitate in the matter, and did not demand an immediate solution, so long as Turkey remained sole mistress of the straits, and if she did so now it was because the circumstances had changed. Turkey had become the humble and docile vassal of Germany, and her fleet and her army were in the hands of the lieutenants of the kaiser. It was a question now, not of a choice between Turkey and Russia, but between Russia and Germany, the invisible mistress of the straits, and that choice must be made without delay and without bargaining.

A proof of the intelligent and close solidarity existing between the allies, the Russian statesman continued, was the impartial and friendly manner in which they took account of historic necesities, and made the vital and imperious interests of one another their own. Thus it was that the question of the straits had become the subject of a formal agreement, and that Russia had received full satisfaction. Moreover, Russia's possession of the straits would not mean that they would be closed to free commerce. The regime she would introduce would closely resemble that prevailing in the Panama canal, except that, of course, the warships of other countries would be rigorously excluded. With this exception, complete liberty would be assured to *international commerce* both in war and in peace within the limits defined by Penha Garcia in his report to the conference held by the inter-parliamentary union at Brussels. M. Miliukoff also considered that it would be right to accord to the other states all along the Black sea littoral rights that were sufficiently extensive to permit them to make full use of the straits without hindrance and with no diminution of their national interests, a diminution which would be incompatible with the dignity of independent states.

The establishment of Russia in the straits, therefore, he continued, would but meliorate the present state of things; and perhaps it would even help to facilitate the solution of the other Balkan problems which form a complicated knot and which the European conflict is also called upon to deal with

Abandoning his main theme to dwell for a moment on this latter subject, *M. Miliukoff recalled the views he ex*pressed on the Balkan problem in 1913 as a member of the Carnegie committee, and how he had maintained at that time that the treaty of Bucharest, with its unjustifiable spoilation of Bulgaria, would provoke a universal conflagration in the future. Events, he wrote, have but confirmed my predictions. ..... I am profoundly convinced that if the treaty between Bulgaria and Serbia had been respected, and if, by its violation, the Balkan bloc had not been destroyed, this war would not have been brought on the world under the derisive pretexts given by the central powers. Austria-Hungary would not have dared to attack little Serbia knowing that behind her there stood *a solid confederation of the Balkan* states. I do not mean to say by that that the world war would have been avoided, but that perhaps it would have been postponed ..... and, in any case, it would have taken its course in different circumstances.

The agreement of the allies with regard to the Dardanelles, he added, will solve only one part of the Oriental problem. There still remains the question of the Balkan nationalities, a question of the most complex and delicate nature. In order to pave the way for a solid peace in the Balkans, an equitable and satisfactory solution must be found for all the people of the peninsula. That solution, if the entente wants it to be really wise and durable, must be sought in the light of ethnographical considerations, which alone permit of an equitable adjustment.

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY DAILY NEWS WANT ADS

January Clearance Sale

Wonderful Bargains for Thursday

25 Ladies' Suits and Coats

Just Think of It! Suits That Sold Regularly from $22.50 to $75.00, for..... $4.95

Coats That Sold Regularly from $15.00 to $25.00, for..... $4.95

WE FEEL THAT WE HAVE SURPASSED ALL RECORDS IN VALUE GIVING. EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IS MADE OF THE VERY FINEST MATERIALS, GOODS THAT COULD *NOT BE BOUGHT TODAY AT ANY PRICE.* COATS ALL LINED WITH HEAVY SATIN, WHICH IS WORTH ALONE WHAT YOU PAY FOR THE WHOLE GARMENT. IT SEEMS LIKE GIVING THEM AWAY—BUT THEY HAVE GOT TO GO AT $4.95. THE EARLIEST SHOPPERS WILL GET THE PLUMS. NONE OF THESE GARMENTS WILL BE ALLOWED OUT ON APPROVAL FOR QUICK SALE ONLY.

25 Dresses at $3.95
Less Than the Trimming Alone Is Worth
NOT MORE THAN TWO WILL BE SOLD TO ANY ONE CUSTOMER

If you want any of these Dresses, get here early today. There's no use our telling you how they are made. There are twenty-five in the lot and each one is different. Materials are Plain Net, Lace Flouncing, Silks and Crepe-de-Chenes. Come and examine them, and get here early. Values to $35.00. ON SALE TODAY $3.95

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

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Navy

Candidates must be from 18 to 38 years of age and sons of natural born British subjects.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 are wanted for the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS.

Apply to
Nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or R. A. Corbett, Prov. Com., 619 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B.C.
Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE GROWS IN FAVOR IN PHILLIPPINES

MANILA, Phillippines—"The English language is going to be more and more prevalent in the Phillippines in the immediate future," said Governor-General Harrison in a letter forwarded to the municipal board, ordering that body to have its minutes written in English instead of Spanish as has repeatedly been requested by the new city fathers," says the Times. The new city board first requested authority from the executive secretary to *have its minutes written in Spanish* but that official disregarded the boards petition and insisted on the provisions of the executive order requiring the minutes to be written in English. From this order the board appealed to the governor-general.

Besides reiterating the reasons set forth by the Executive Secretary de Veyra why the city board should write its minutes in English, the governor-general this morning invited the attention of the city fathers to the fact that English is the only language taught in the public schools and that its use is likely to become more and more common in the immediate future.

Refuting the claims of Isabello de los Reyes of the city board to the effect that there is a *conflict in the pro*visions of the administrative code authorizing the board's secretary to write records of the board's proceedings in Spanish, the governor-general stated this morning that the code merely contained a provision that the board may prescribe the methods or forms of conducting its business and that this section does not refer to the question under consideration.

Rumor has also been current in official circles to the effect that the new city board insists on its minutes being written in Spanish instead of English, for the reason that its present secretary neither speaks nor writes English. This was denied by city of*ficials. They said that prior to the* electon of the boards's new secretary, the board had already insisted on its minutes being written in Spanish. The new secretary, it is stated, assumed his office on Oct. 26, last, and it was on that date that the writing of the minutes in both English and Spanish was commenced.

The city of London, Ont., will be asked to increase its patriotic fund grant from two to three mills. The two mills last year brought in $97,000, but the demand upon the patriotic fund association is increasing. It has been decided, in addition to the $120,000 expected from taxes, to campaign for another $100,000 in voluntary subscriptions through the medium of the newspapers.

ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

NO matter how careful you may be in washing sweaters and other knit goods, ordinary laundry soap never leaves them as soft and pretty as when new.

To keep them in perfect condition, wash with Ivory Soap. Because of its freedom from alkali and all harmful materials, Ivory is as easy on these garments as your own careful handling. It cleans them but their texture remains the same.

Here are some timely hints on washing knit goods:

If very loosely woven put them into a pillow case or cheese cloth bag so they will not be stretched. If no bag is used, slip a towel under them to remove them from the suds. Throw the sleeves of sweater over the back of a chair while the body lies on the seat. Use lukewarm water and Ivory Soap Paste. (See directions inside wrapper.) Do not rub soap on the garment or the garment on the board.

IVORY SOAP..... 99 44/100 % PURE

IVORY 5c

Procter & Gamble Factories in Hamilton, Canada

News of Sport

PHOENIX DEFEATED BY ROSSLAND TEAM

Big Audience Sees First Class Exhibition—Game Hotly Contested Throughout.

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., Jan. 24.—Rossland and Phoenix hockey teams met here tonight and played a very fast game, which resulted in a win for Rossland by 4 goals to 2. Both teams were in the best of condition and showed up well. A good sized audience witnessed the game, and showed by their shouting that they were enjoying it.

The first period started at 8:43, the puck going towards Rossland goal, where it was kept for a minute, and then went to the Phoenix end, where Chisholm made a clean shot to the net. Irvine caught it, however. After this for four minutes it was a continual bombardment at their net, when finally Graham slipped around from behind and scored for Rossland. At half time Jewell rested and Lynn took his place. The play was mostly around the Phoenix net for the next five minutes. Then it took a change and went towards Rossland's end, where Wilkenson, after a little play, was able to land the first goal for Phoenix. After this until the end of the period there was no advantage shown by either side. Score this period, 1-1.

The second period had only started 25 seconds when Uksila, from a shot from left wing, near the Phoenix goal, landed one in the net for Rossland. Wilkinson was put off for tripping. Shortly after he went back he and one of the other players bumped together, and Wilkinson got a cut just over the eye and retired to have it dressed. At ten minutes time Jewel scored for Rossland. Shortly after this two more fell in a heap and Uksila went for repairs, he also getting a cut over the eye. He was on again in five minutes. Play was now getting pretty strong, and some heavy checking was done.

Three minutes before the end of this period Quance was put off to serve a penalty. This period ended with Rossland, 3; Phoenix, 1.

The last period started off slow, but after a minute or two warmed up and Shore was put off for raising his stick too high. When nine minutes of time had been used up Neil made a long shot from below centre ice which sailed through al lthe players and slipped past Cadden into the net. Phoenix after this played very hard to even the score. Burnett got excited and when he saw a dangerous shot about to be made threw his stick and spoiled the shot, but he decorated the fense for the offense. Six minutes before time Jewel and Graham took the puck down to Phoenix goal, where Graham shot it into the net. Shortly after this Graham retired for an offense. The game ended a couple of minutes later with Rossland, 4; Phoenix, 2.

Line-up:

Rossland.		Phoenix.
Cadden	Goal	Irvine
Benson	Point	Neil
Chisholm	Cover point	Shore
Cosgriff	Rover	Bassett
Uksila	Centre	Stanway
Jewel	Right wing	Wilkinson
Graham	Left wing	Quance
Lynn	Spare	Burnette

.....P..... a ar ar ar araraaa

Referee—McQueen of Phoenix.

Judge of play—A. Rolland of Rossland.

Lieut. Robinson of Granby, Que., killed in action, bequeathed $500 to the mission fund of the diocese.

COMPROMISE WITH PORTLAND EFFECTED

Ion Asked to Reconsider Resignation and Billy Kean Offered Position As Referee

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—Mickey Ion, who resigned recently after Portland had protested against his decisions, has been asked to reconsider his resignation and officiate in the Pacific Coast hockey league, and Billy Kean, a crack official of the east, is on his way to the coast to take a position offered him by President Patrick as a referee in this league. These two announcements, after the league meeting held here today, which was postponed and then scheduled again, clear up the referee situation, and all hands are reported satisfied with the settlement. As expected, Ion will officiate in games in which Portland does not play. Kean, who comes well recommended by Cully Wilson and Si Griffis, will handle the whistle in the Portland games, thereby pleasing the Rosebud officials who objected to Ion's work.

Patrick tried to get Bob Meldrum, the best official in the eastern league, but was unsuccessful. However, Kean is just as good, according to reports, and will work with Irvin as umpire. Kean left for Seattle Monday night.

Irvin will handle the game Friday in Spokane, Patrick announced today after the meeting.

AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION MATCHED AGAINST McCOY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—Les D'Arcy, middleweight champion of Australia, has been matched to meet Al McCoy in a ten-round bout at the Madison Square Garden in New York on March 5, according to an announcement made here tonight. D'Arcy will receive $30,000 as his end of the purse.

The announcement was made following the receipt of a telegram from the fighter's manager, saying the match had been closed with Grant Hugh Browne and the fight could be held either on Feb. 12 or March 5. D'Arcy selected the latter date, and announced that he would close his theatrical engagement several weeks before that time in order to train for the bout.

181ST BATTALION BEATEN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BRANDON, Man., Jan. 24.—The 181st battalion hockey team met their first defeat of the season tonight at the hands of the 221st battalion by the score of 11 to 1, in a scheduled Manitoba Micitary Hockey league fixture.

UNITED STATES CURLERS BEAT CANADIANS BY 15

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—United States, 130; Canada, 115. The United States curlers triumphed over the Canadians and retained the Louis Hill challenge cup in the big international primary here tonight after one of the hardest battles ever fought for the now famous trophy. With 12 rinks a side competing only 15 points separated the winners from the losers at the finish. The Canadians won six of the games but a couple of one-sided contests turned victory to the Americans.

GOULDING, CHAMPION WALKER, BEATEN BY DICK REMER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—George Goulding of Toronto, world's champion walker, was unable to overcome a handicap of 30 seconds at the indoor meet at Madison Square Garden tonight, and finished 100 yards behind Richard Remer, New York A. C., the winner. The time for the two miles was 14.07 2-5.

Two American records were made. In the one mile and one-half run, Joey Ray of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, covered the distance in 6:45, bettering the former time of 6:46 2-5, made by the late Thomas P. Conneff in 1895. In the seventy-yard low hurdles, Robert Simpson of the University of Missouri, clipped a fifth of a second off the former ecord of 8 2-5 seconds made by Bob J. and Robert Eller in Madison Square Garden in 1910.

Rev. L. Ralph Sherman delivered his first sermon at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, of which he has been appointed rector.

THREE TEAMS TIE FOR LEADERSHIP

Ottawas, 28th Battalion and Canadiens in Three-cornered Contest—Wanderers Beaten.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—A three-cornered fight for the leadership of the first half of the season's National Hockey association schedule was brought about by tonight's games at Toronto, Quebec and Montreal. Toronto's unexpected victory over the Ottawas, the 228th battalion defeating Quebec had a farcial game here in which Canadiens defeated Wanderers by a score of 10 to 2, gave Ottawas, the 228th and Canadiens six won and six lost games, with one more game for each to play in the first section of the schedule. Should a tie between Ottawas and the 228th develop in Saturday's game, as is thought to be quite probable, the leadership will be decided according to the new rules by a percentage on score.

In the contest here tonight Wanderers were out of the running all the way, while the Canadiens, though scoring practically whenever they set themselves in concerted action toward that end, loafed a great deal. Cleghorn brothers and Hyland worked hard for Wanderers, but seemed unable to coordinate their efforts. Ross, who hurt his knee in the game at Toronto, was unable to play and his absence was a heavy loss for Wanderers. Laviolette was absent from Canadien's line-up. Most of Canadien's shots were from far out, but went through Lindsay as through a sieve until finally the Wanderer management took him out and put in Hague, who put up a good defense during the rest of the game. Canadiens scoring only once in the third period. The teams:

Canadiens		Wanderers
	Goal	
Vezina		Lindsay
	Point	
Corbeau		S. Cleghorn
	Cover	
Mummery		Stevens
	Forwards	
Lalonde		O. Cleghorn
Berlinquette		Hyland
Pitre		Bell

Referee, Brennan.

OTTAWA SUCCUMBS TO TORONTO BUNCH

Figured Well in Individual Play, but Lost Chances Through Poor Combination.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—Ottawa went down to defeat tonight at the arena at the hands of Toronto by a score of 8 to 5. The locals led at the end of the first period 4 to 1, and in the second 7 to 4. Only a few penalties were imposed. Cameron and Randall made a strong defense for the locals. Ottawa made a number of good individual plays but lost many chances through failure to pass at opportune moments. The teams:

Toronto		Ottawa
	Goal	
Nicholson		Hebert
	Point	
Cameron		Merrill
	Cover	
Randall		Shore
	Forwards	
Keats		Neighbor
Noble		Darragh
Skinner		Boucher

Referee, Dr. Wood.

QUEBEC BADLY BEATEN BY 228TH BATTALION

Score no Criterion of Play, However, Soldiers' Goal Being Almost Impregnable.

QUEBEC, Jan. 24.—Though the 228th battalion defeated Quebec 12 to 2 at the local arena this evening, the score was by no means an indication of the play. Lockhart's sensational goal tending, on the one hand, and Quebec's sieve-like defense on the other, were responsible for the anomaly in the figure.

Malone, a substitute, played great hockey for Quebec, and had he had any luck with Lockhart might have turned in about half a dozen scores. Reynolds, another substitute, made a good impression, scoring three goals and showing class and finish to his work, which stamps him as one of the finest of the year. In the second Quebec had the better of the puck playing, the period ending 8 to 2. The game was the cleanest of the season, fast and open hockey being played. The line-up:

Quebec		228th
	Goal	
Moran		Lockhart
	Point	
Ritchie		Prodgers
	Cover	
Hall		H. McNamara
	Forwards	
McDonald		Meeking
Mummery		Oatman
Crawford		Arbour

42 MILES COVERED BY RACING DOGS IN FIRST DAY

MORRIS, Man., Jan. 24.—Ten of the 11 drivers entered in the 522 mile dog race from Winnipeg to St. Paul, Minn., reached Morris at dusk and camped for the night, 42 miles south of the starting point. Horace West, Kashabowie, Ont., tenth in the list of starters, withdrew because of inability to control his lead dog. Albert Campbell, winner of the Hudson Bay sweepstakes last year, was pressing his brother closely when the drivers reached Morris.

Charles Powers, a Sarian, who brought over from Port Huron several copies of the New York Staats-Zeitung and the Fatherland, was arrested at the ferry dock by immigration officers. These papers were given to him by people in Port Huron to mail to parties in Ottawa, and were stamped and addressed, ready to post. The penalty for having copies of these papers in one's possession runs as high as $5,000 or five years in the penitentiary, or both, but the magistrate took into consideration Powers' ignorance of the law and allowed him to go with $5 and costs and a warning.

Charles Cyrus Ramsay, president of the Crucible Steel company of America, died at Pittsburg of pneumonia, aged 54. He was widely known in the steel business.

STOCK QUOTATIONS AT HIGHER LEVEL

(Continued From Page Three)

Republic Iron	79½
U. S. Steel	113⅝
U. S. Steel, preferred	120½
Utah	105½

Curb Market.

Can. Copper	1¾

QUEBEC RAILWAY STOCK MAKES SHARP BREAK

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—On the local stock exchange today Quebec Railway broke sharply on the announcement of the exchequer court's findings relative to the price for the Quebec & Saguenay railway lines. On anticipation of a finding favorable to the Quebec Railway, the stock rose 3½ points to 33½ in the late trading Tuesday. A further gain of 1½ was registered at the opening this morning, but the market weakened quickly under selling induced by the unfavorable interpretation placed on the court's decision. At noon the price was down to 28 and 24 was touched in the early afternoon, making an extreme decline of 9½ from the opening. This was succeeded by a rally of 3 points, most of which was held in the final dealings. At 26¼ at the close, the net loss for the day was 7¼ points. The buying on the late rally was based on the court's suggestion that reference to a higher court be made on some of the points in dispute and the probability that the Quebec company would endeavor to secure more favorable terms on appeal.

Apart from Quebec railway, in which transactions totaled about 2800 shares the day's business was made up of about 2200 other shares, scattered through the rest of the list which was devoid of feature.

Dominion Iron closed ¼ lower than on Tuesday at 6½ bid; Steel of Canada was ⅛ lower at 64½ bid; Scotia Steel was unchanged at 114 but offered 2 lower at the close, against 118 yesterday.

Paper stocks were dull, with Wayagamack and Brompton each off about 1 point at 92 and 59 respectively.

The second Dominion war loan was the most active bond issue and closed ¼ off at 97½.

Total business for the day 4972 shares and $46,800 bonds.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Sterling exchange, 4.75¾. for demand.

DEVELOPMENT OF EMPIRE'S RESOURCES

LONDON.—Addressing the Royal Society of Arts recently on "The Development of Imperial Resources" H. Wilson Fox, remarked that at the end of the war there would be an Empire debt and an annual national expenditure of such dimensions that, unless some new method of dealing with national finance was devised, it would place upon them a burden of taxation which might become a very serious menace to their national well being and progress. Before they resigned themselves to such a prospect they should consider whether there was any practicable alternative and in his view one was to be found in the systematic development by the state for the state of some of the, at present, undeveloped resources of their vast Empire.

The post-war national expenditure, including sinking fund, might be estimated at £500,000,000 per annum, or an estimated increase of at least £300,000,000 per annum. The greater part of this additional expenditure can not be taken from the people with large incomes without national danger, he was convinced; on the other hand, it was impossible to get such a huge amount from those with the smaller incomes. They would therefore appear to be forced to rely upon taxation alone to meet their financial requirements in which case an intolerable burden would fall upon the poorer classes of the community. There were vast undeveloped imperial resources to be found, however, in the territories, part of which were under control of the government of India, part under the control of the dominion governments, and part under the direct control of the colonial office, which was responsible for the crown colonies and protectorates, the whole comprising one-fifth of the world's habitable area. These resources, the lecturer held, could be developed by an Empire board. Both the imperial and dominion governments would have much to gain by mutual arrangements. To the latter the attraction presented by the prospect of early development of resources, which otherwise might lie fallow for many years, might be relied upon to neutralize to a very great extent prepossessions in favor of reliance upon their own unaided efforts. Until such time as they made arrangements with the dominions the work of the proposed Empire board would have to be confined to India and the crown colonies and protectorates. The activities of the board would be limited to conserving, for state purposes, the land and minerals and other natural resources of wealth which the state owned or controlled. If a start were made under the highest professional advice, and with the aid of state credit or funds, it would be possible, he understood, for the state to derive a revenue of hundreds of millions sterling per annum, while at the same time improving the position of both producers and consumers.

IRISH QUESTION UP IN LOWER HOUSE

WESTMINSTER, England. — The government is credited with the desire to attempt once more the solution of the Irish question. They have a clear field, and in Lloyd George as prime minister they have the negotiator of the recent solution which was dropped because of opposition within the government. Whether such attempt is made or not, the recent debate to which Mr. Redmond contributed so striking a speech leading to very sympathetic replies by Bonar Law and of Herbert Samuel is regarded as most important and promising.

Major Redmond's speech was made on the report stage of the supplementary vote of credit for £400,000,000. He had been for many years, he said, in strong and bitter opposition to the views held with regard to Ireland by honorable members above the gangway. At the same time he had come to the conclusion that an understanding between Irishmen of the south and the north was quite possible, and not only possible but was almost essential for the well-being of Ireland, of this country, and of the Empire for which they were all fighting. However it might be here, the troops from Ulster and the other provinces of Ireland had been in pretty close contact quite recently and were now in close contact. The officers had met, and the men, from time to time, had met also, and it was a most remarkable thing, perhaps not to be unexpected, that there had not been, under any circumstances, anything but the very best and kindliest of feeling between these men of the north and south. Anybody who knew the north of Ireland knew that it took a very little thing on one side or the other to kindle the fires of trouble and disaffection and antagonism. These men, who in times of political heat, might have been unreasonable in their antagonism and even in their physical opposition to each other, in the face of the enemy had recognized that they were brother Irishmen.

If it were possible for men of divergent views in politics, religion and everything else to agree and stand shoulder to shoulder in the trenches and in the camps of France and Belgium, it must and ought to be possible that men of the same opinions should learn to agree and to come to an arrangement and a settlement that would make it possible for Ireland in the future to be governed in a satisfactory way which would render the occurrence of the unfortunate events of the past an absolutely impossible thing. Nobody who had seen the officers of these various sections of the Irish troops mingling in friendship, who had seen the men in performance of their duties, some with the green badge on their shoulder, some with the Orange badge passing each other on the road in comradeship and friendship—could fail to be struck with the newness of the situation, with the great hope which was in it, and with the lesson which it taught, that while these men were suffering and sacrificing themselves, it ought to be the aim and object of every man and party in this country to do what, after all, was one of the very best things that could be done for the prosecution of the war and the solidarity of the Empire, to settle the Irish question on agreed lines mutually satisfactory to the north and the south. All that was wanted was to bring them together. They came together in the trenches and they were friends. Get them together on the floor of an assembly in Ireland, and they would be friends also.

It was quite impossible for any man like him, who had been all his life in the Irish political struggle, to see the attachment that had sprung up between Irishmen of Ulster and Irishmen of the outer provinces in the course of the war without feeling that, despite all the disaster, misfortune and suffering of the past, there now prevailed a spirit which would make for a happy, contented and united Ireland.

That was the very best thing that could happen for the Empire, for it would make Ireland, under the better conditions which it foreshadowed, as willing and strong to defend the Empire as were Scotland, Australia or Canada. It must be remembered that the men of the Sixteenth Irish division gave up their callings and homes to go to the war, not because they had to, but through a pure sense of patriotism; and to him it was a melancholy spectacle to see those men so silent in the trenches, knowing as he did that they were always thinking of their country and wondering why statesmen could not do something to make her happy. Thos do something to make her happy. Those men went out to fight because their country wanted self-government and if she did not get it they would say that their country had been betrayed. He did not think he would have much to do with politics in the future, one way or the other; and his sole desire now was to see a new Ireland built up out of the war, with Nationalist and Unionist, Roman Catholic and Prostestant, giving up their ancient feuds and united in showing that they could govern Ireland patriotically and well.

Colonel McCalmont, an Ulster member, after paying a warm tribute to Major Redmond, declaring that all soldiers had always looked with the greatest admiration upon a man of his age who had given up everything and taken at a late stage in life, to a dangerous profession, held that another question equally preoccupied Irishmen at the front, namely, whether the Irishmen at home were going to keep up the Irish regiments. His chief reason for saying anything upon this subject was, he believed, that if the honorable and gallant member and those of his own party who, like him, had become soldiers, were to meet and discuss this all-important man-power question in Ireland with those, like himself, were both officers and members of the other party in Ireland, a great deal of good might be done. If these men were not forthcoming during the next few days the Irish regiments, as such, would cease to exist directly the spring campaign was started.

Bonar Law, replying to the discussion, expressed his regret that there was not a larger representation to listen to the speech of Major Redmond. The desire for a new state of things in Ireland, if it could be obtained, was not confined to Irishmen, but was also shared by every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom. In his view, it was a great thing that, in spite of the rebellion, for the first time in their history, the official Nationalist party had been on the side of the Empire in the war in which they were engaged. It is my heartfelt wish, Bonar Law added, quite as deeply seated as that of my honorable and gallant friend, that there should be some change in the feeling between Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom, and between one part of Ireland and another. So far as the people of the United Kingdom are concerned, the one thing that will influence them on this question will be the feeling that the Irish will be willing to run the risks which are run by the rest of us. The honorable and gallant gentleman himself has done great service to the cause of Ireland by the fact that his name and his action stand out as a landmark before the people of this country of what is being done by those who represent Nationalist Ireland.

Herbert Samuel declared that if indeed it were possible under the new auspices of the present government to arrive at anything in the nature of a settlement of the Irish question how warmly would that event be welcomed throughout the whole of the British Empire, and how grateful would the house be to any administration which arrived at so happy a consummation. The difficulty which stood in the way of the solution of the Irish question was not anything in the nature of a quarrel between Great Britain and Ir[illegible] land, or he believed between any par[illegible] in Great Britain and Ireland. It r[illegible] mained the outstanding difficulty [illegible] devising a practicable and general [illegible] acceptable solution of the divergen[illegible] of view between north-east Ulster a[illegible] the rest of Ireland. It was that di[illegible] ficulty and not any quarrel betwe[illegible] Great Britain and Ireland, which caus[illegible] ed the attempt made last summer un[illegible] der the auspices of the present prim[illegible] minister to miscarry. If the prese[illegible] government were able to put a ter[illegible] to the Irish question and strengthe[illegible] the Empire by reconciling at last th[illegible] Irish people with the British Empir[illegible] the whole house would unanimousl[illegible] express its gratitude to them, and re[illegible] gard them as having rendered one o[illegible] the greatest services any governmen[illegible] could bestow on the British Empire.

Due mainly to the immense volum[illegible] of grain carried from the prairie pro[illegible] vinces, the heavy movement of gener[illegible] al freight and war munitions and th[illegible] large tourist business during the sum[illegible] mer months, the three principal Ca[illegible] nadian railways, the C. P. R., C. N. [illegible] and G. T. P., earned $50,119,057 mo[illegible] last year than they did in 1915. Th[illegible] aggregate earnings amounted to $234,[illegible] 341,499.

Major Hamilton Gault was one o[illegible] the Canadian officers who spen[illegible] Christmas with H. R. H. the Duke an[illegible] Duchess of Connaught at Bagshot i[illegible] Surrey.

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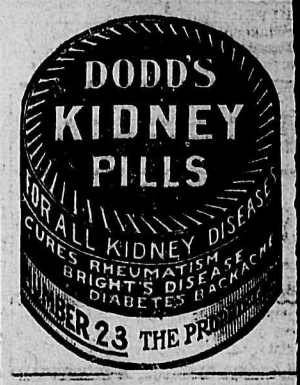

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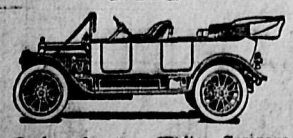

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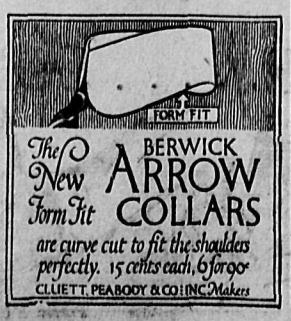

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OR SALE—Team good work horses, weight 2700, harness and sleigh com- ete; mare, weight 1200 with work arness; wood wagon in good condi- on; chains, axes, saw, grindstone, arness, etc., for bush work. Above tfit worth $600. Will accept any asonable offer for a quick, cash sale. lso drop head Singer sewing ma- hine, furniture, etc., at your own ice. H. B. Macleod, Krao Mine, insworth. (4759)

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FOR SALE.

OUSES FOR SALE or rent; very cheap. W. Hancock, box 977. (4769)

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

OR SALE—First class piano, Gourlay upright grand. Apply 822 Victoria St. (4776)

OR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—The library of the late Sheriff Tuck, hich is one of the most select in the rovince, containing more than fifteen undred volumes of the world's best terature. An unusual opportunity for city, community or individual. Apply box 4117, Daily News. (4117)

OR SALE—Short wood and cord- wood. Apply J. Reid, Fairview. hone 475-L. (4583)

OR SALE—Edison Dictograph, com- plete; electric power. Apply to Daily ews business office. (654)

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

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

OR SALE—House and three lots on business street of Silverton, also x vacant lots on block 19. W. N. ewis, box 86, Silverton, B.C. (4789)

WANTED.

ANTED—For cash, good house furniture. Box 602, Nelson. (4771)

ANTED—American sawmill No. 1, second hand; must be in good condition. T. L. Hagglund, Fife, B.C. (4798)

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

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

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, $8 per month, over Poole Drug. (4778)

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

FOR RENT—Will rent warm room, cheap, to lady. 411 Cedar street. (4761)

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

FURNISHED SUITE—All conveniences. Campbell Art Studio, 715 Baker street. (4773)

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

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.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

WHITE WYANDOTTE Cockerels for sale; grand birds from good laying, trap nested strain. Johnson, Robson. (4790)

INCUBATOR—For sale, 200-egg incubator, made by the famous "Candee Incubator & Brooder Co." Cost $308; in first class condition. What offers? L. H. Rawlings, Nakusp, B.C. (4788)

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.

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.

"Get rid of liquor appetite in 3 days," said this M.D., as he glanced through the reading matter. "Why that's not possible; it is beyond all reason." Write The Neal Institute, Cranbrook, B.C.

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

NOTICE.

The thirteenth annual meeting of shareholders of the Nelson Brewing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, 510 Latimer street, on Thursday, Jan. 25th, 1917, at 3 o'clock.

GEORGE S. HAWTHORNE,
Secretary.
Nelson, B.C., January 11th, 1917.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Skating every afternoon and evening at the rink. (4701)

Miss B. G. Choquette, 808 Carbonate, lessons in French and Music. (4762)

The Pythian Sisters will meet tonight at 8 o'clock. Knights of Pythias are invited to attend at 8:30. (4792)

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)

The winning ticket in the raffle for quilt by the Mothers' club, is held by Mrs. W. Lane, No. 89. (4791)

The annual meeting of the West Kootenay Farmers' institute will be held in the city hall, Nelson, on Friday, 26th inst at 3 p.m. to receive reports and to elect officers for the year. (4787)

DEATH NOTICE.

DAVYS—Died, Sunday, January 21st 1917, Guise Stanley Davys, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Montague Stanley Davys, grandson of the late Canon Davys, Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire, and of Mark Bate, Esq., Nanaimo; great grandson of the late Bishop Davys of Peterborough, tutor to Queen Victoria. Coast papers please copy. (4786)

BELGIAN RELIEF REACHES $2212

Pupils of St. Joseph's School Contribute $90 from Entertainment—Bluebell Crew Gives $30.

Contributions to the Belgian relief fund, received through the medium of The Daily News, now total $2212.

Among the recent gifts is one of $90 contributed by the pupils of St. Joseph's school, as the result of an entertainment given by them last week. The sum of $30 has been received from the crew at the Bluebell mine, Riondel. The acknowledgments are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$2029.12
Miss Minnie McKay	10.00
Ladies' Patriotic fund, New Denver	20.00
Friend	1.25
St. Joseph's School children	90.00
George A. Ohren	5.00
Mrs. Dingwall	2.50
C. H. Bean	5.00
Friend, Queen's Bay	15.00
Bluebell mine, Riondel	30.00
Slocan Park Belgian relief club	5.00
Total	$2212.87

BULLETS FLY THICK ABOUT KASLO MAN

Gussie Carney Has Gas Mask Torn From Face and Straps Cut—Wounded in Thigh.

His gas mask torn from his face and the strap of his water bottle cut by shrapnel bullets, Gussie Carney of Kaslo escaped uninjured in the Regina trench engagement until another bullet wounded him in the left thigh. He is now convalescent and is expected to return to the trenches shortly, according to news which has been received by his father, A. Carney, of Kaslo, who was at the Strathcona yesterday.

T. H. Carney, another son, who was wounded some time ago, has recovered and is again in the trenches.

A CHILD GETS CROSS, SICK AND FEVERISH WHEN CONSTIPATED

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

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

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

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

FOUR CAUSES FOR HIGH PRICES STATED

BOSTON—Robert Luce, chairman of the Massachusetts commission on the high cost of living, who has been in conference with officials of other states engaged in other similar investigations, has returned to Boston convinced that the present high prices for commodities are due to four causes, the war, the decline in American food crops, increase in gold, and speculation in the necessities of life.

Mr. Luce sees a legislative remedy only in a general movement, national or international, for the substitution of a multiple standard of exchange instead of gold. He admits that there are certain commodities such as coal, that are susceptible to governmental control and that there is much waste in food distribution.

In an interview Mr. Luce stated:

"There are, in my opinion, four causes for the present high cost of living.

"First the war, which has taken away at least a quarter of the men engaged in productive industry in Europe. It is estimated that 20,000,000 have been placed under arms and that 20,000,000 more are engaged in supplying them with food, clothing, shelter and war material. In addition, there are 5,000,000 persons in the rest of the world directly engaged in helping the 20,000,000 supply those European armies. When we cut down such a productive force we cut down their product, and the product of those who remain must of necessity increase in price.

"Second, there was a widespread decline in the amount of foodstuffs raised in 1915. The production of wheat in the United States in 1916 was only 60 per cent of what it was in 1915, and the potato crop was 20 per cent less.

"Third, the gold supply of the United States has been increased $1,000,000,000 and there is today ten times as much gold in the country per capita as there was in 1876. Coincident with this increase has come an expansion of credit due to some degree to the new federal reserve system. The result has been an inflation of the currency similar to that which occurred between 1861 and 1865. It has been observed that where there have been similar inflations in past history there has been an immediate rise in prices of commodities.

"Fourth, these periods of prosperity have brought speculative activity in commodities, and the most important influence has been shown in that it has incited merchants and manufacturers to lay in larger stocks than usual against still further rise in prices and possible scarcity. Such merchants and manufacturers have been, are, and probably will continue for some time to be, bidders against each other, so that we get artificial increases.

"We cannot stop the war, we cannot repair the loss in crops last year, and it would be difficult to curb speculation in commodities without disrupting the entire commercial system of the country. The only one of the four causes, therefore, that can be remedied is the financial one.

"The bankers, merchants and politicians of the world will awake some day to the folly of using a fluctuating metal as a value for exchange. To understand the mischief which such a standard has wrought, we have only to look at the fact. A dollar placed on interest in a savings bank in 1896, even with its accumulations of compound interest added, has less purchasing power today than it had 20 years ago. If everyone who spoke of the high cost of living would substitute the expression 'the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar,' it would convey a much clearer idea of the present situation. It is estimated that the loss in the purchasing power of the savings bank deposits during the past five years is enormous, although our such deposits today total $5,000,000,000.

"The heaviest burden for this loss in the purchasing power of the dollar falls upon those whose salaries are fixed by custom, such as professional men. Such persons have found it very difficult to adjust themselves to the lowering of the value of the dollar. Our commission will continue its investigations, and I am sure that the trip to New York will prove of great value."

LECTURER SPEAKS ON ART OF DOING HONOR

YORK, England—W.E. Parkinson, A. R. C. A., the principal of the York school of art, recently delivered a lecture on "The Art of Doing Honor." Dealing with the erection of modern monuments, he said that many people were of the opinion that the useful memorial was the only class worth considering, but he himself considered that the useless memorial whose only purpose was to do eternal honor to the great, was probably the only real memorial possible. It had no object but to say, as beautifully or powerfully as the artist could express it, that its sole purpose was to do honor. There were innumerable failures in this class. The aim was a high one and it was not to be wondered at that attainment was not by any means always reached. He believed, however, that the considered verdict of history would be that they had traveled a great way since the early days of last century. Modern sculptors had broken the cramping joyless trite and pompous traditions that held them, and had founded a strong school of vigorous work, instinct with good tradition and lofty in aim. It was a very young school and had hardly the opportunity of making itself felt throughout the land. Sculpture as yet appealed as little to them as a nation, but this, he was convinced, was only a matter of time. The greater number of this school emanated from the studio of Edward Lanteri, the professor of sculpture at the Royal College of Art, whose influence was perfectly stupendous. They as a nation owed this great Frenchman a great debt of gratitude for assisting, if not indeed, largely founding, their school of sculpture. The lecturer claimed that beauty of form and color in the memorial must be supplemented by beauty of thought in the inscription, a point, he said, that could not be too much insisted on.

The first and final dividend of three and a half cents on the dollar has been declared to the creditors of the Noble Manufacturing company, St. Thomas.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Shopping Advantages Today

THRIFTY SHOPPERS WILL DO WELL TO ATTEND OUR "CLEAR OUT" TODAY. EVERY SUIT AND COAT, MANY OF THEM ONLY CAME INTO STOCK AS LATE AS LAST NOVEMBER, WILL BE OFFERED AT "THROW AWAY" PRICES THE WORD HAS GONE FORTH THAT "CLEAR DECKS" IS TO BE THE ORDER OF THE DAY. SOME OF THE HIGHER GRADE GOODS ARE EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE AND ARE RIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE. OWING TO FACTORY TROUBLES WE DID NOT GET DELIVERY OF MANY OF OUR SUITS TILL LATE IN NOVEMBER AND THESE ALL GO ON SALE TODAY.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE NAVY SUIT—Made of the Very Best English Suiting, having the new gathered sides, will go on sale. Coat is of perfect cut and lined with Grey Satin. Regular $45.00. On Sale for **$25.00**

MID-GREY SUIT OF GOOD SERGE COATING—Has the New Belted Effect Back and Front. Regular $39.75. On Sale for **$25.00**

HANDSOME NAVY SUIT, TRIMMED BLACK FUR—Search the province through and you cannot find anything more up-to-date. Regular $47.00. On Sale for **$25.00**

SMART LITTLE BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SUIT—Collar of Self Green Cloth. Coat lined Grey Satin. Regular $29.50. On Sale for **$19.00**

COATS ALL SHARE THE SAME CUTS—MANY VERY BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS ARE SACRIFICED FOR A TRIFLE OF THEIR REAL WORTH

FAWN ENGLISH COVERT COATING—Tailor Made Style. Always fashionable. Regular $37.50. On Sale for **$15.00**

BLACK COAT OF THE NEW "WAVES OF THE SEA" CLOTH—The success of the season in all big cities. Worth double. On Sale for **$10.00**

BLANKET CLOTHS—In Greys, Browns and Blacks. All well tailored. Regular $21.50. On Sale for **$12.00**

Every Garment Only Been in Stock a Few Months, Many of Them Weeks Only—No Reserve—Everything Goes

SEE THE "BARGAIN COUNTER" ON MAIN FLOOR, CONTAINS MANY ODD LINES OF INTEREST TO EVERY MOTHER

BABIES' BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S HATS—Worth Three and Four Times the Value Asked. On Sale for **25c, 49c**

ALL GOODS ADVERTISED WILL BE ON SALE THIS THURSDAY MORNING SHARP AT EIGHT-THIRTY—NOTHING SOLD BEFORE THAT TIME. HURRY UP WITH YOUR BREAKFAST AND TAKE THE FIRST CAR DOWN TOWN. YOU WILL SAVE MANY DOLLARS TODAY BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THESE GREAT VALUES.

ENGINEERING FEAT IN CHANGING OF BRIDGES

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—With apparently the ease with which a child moves a toy across the room, the big new Union Pacific railroad bridge, a network of steel 1722 feet long and weighing 11,250,000 pounds, was rolled into place recently, says the Nonpareil.

Trouble with the hoisting engines used to accomplish the feat occasioned a delay and it required several hours longer for changing the bridges than engineers had anticipated.

The last train was let pass over the old bridge and traffic closed at 11:10 o'clock in the morning. Thirteen minutes later the entire structure of the old bridge began to move off the piers and at 11:57 a.m. it was safely placed on the temporary piers erected just north of the permanent piers. The cables were readjusted and at 1:25 o'clock the signal was given to start the movement of the new structure.

The new bridge had traveled only about five feet toward its final position when the movement was stopped by engine trouble. Owing to this delay it was 3:38 o'clock when the new bridge was finally in place. Workmen immediately set about to jack up the bridge and take out the rollers, truing the structure and spiking the connecting rails into place. It was about six o'clock when the first train was let pass over the new bridge.

Five hoisting engines, placed at equal intervals in the new structure, furnished the power that effected the change of bridges. From the hoisting engines down through the superstructure ran large cables, rope, 1½ inches in diameter. These were fastened to piles north of the bridges. Sixteen thousand feet were used to secure the multiplication of power.

Flagmen with signals were placed at each engine. Three short "toots" from a little engine on the west end of the bridge anounced that everything was ready for the movement to begin. The five little engines began to puff, the large reels began to wind in the cable, and slowly and evenly the old bridge began to move from bank to bank. There was no jarring or grating, no noise save the steady puffing of the little hoisting engines which in comparison with the big structure they were moving seemed like the toys of a child.

The movement was stopped several time before it was completed, the flagmen dropping their signals in order that all power might be shut off in unison. Not once did the bridge swing out of line while it was being moved, the cables being adjusted so carefully that the entire structure was moved as a unit.

Immediately the old bridge had been gotten out of the way, workmen began to readjust the cables to the new bridge. This required about an hour, and it was nearly 1:30 when the signal was given for moving the new spans into place. As with the old bridge, the entire new superstructure began to glide along on its rollers and would have been in position within a few minutes had it not been for the breakdown of engines.

Movement of the old bridge out of place and the new one on to the piers is conceded a modern feat of engineering and a crowd of several hundred spectators lined both banks of the river.

While the change of bridges were taking place trains were detoured through east Omaha and over the Illinois Central bridge.

Construction of the present bridge was commenced last May, and its cost is approximately $1,000,000.

The old bridge which the Union Pacific found necessary to discard after 30 years of service, was commenced in 1885 and completed for operation late in the fall of 1887. This bridge, which is now replaced, was preceded by the first single track bridge over the Missouri river, completed in 1872 at an approximate cost of $1,750,000.

Prior to the construction of the first bridge over the river, a ferry service was maintained from Council Bluffs to Omaha by the Union Pacific Transfer company, which was organized and commenced operations in 1866. This ferry service was maintained until the completion of the original bridge, that was started in 1859 and finished in 1872.

In addition to the Union Pacific's own business handled over the bridge, between Council Bluffs and the west, the bridge is used by six other railroads, the Burlington, Northwestern, Rock Island, Milwaukee, Wabash and Great Western.

Although the old bridge carried a double track in recent years, increased traffic over the bridge has met with inconvenient handicaps owing to the fact that only one train was allowed on the bridge at a time. With the new structure trains can be moved in both directions simultaneously, which will greatly facilitate the traffic.

The first convention of one-legged men is scheduled to be held at Washington in the spring. Fifty delegates are expected to be present. Many of them salesmen representing artificial leg factories. The question of supplying the European market with artificial limbs is expected to be one of the main topics to be discussed.

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Gas in Stomach, etc., take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. It is safe, pleasant and harmless to use and gives instant relief from all forms of stomach disorders. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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 and allow five words extra for box number.

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

Corsets, regular $1.50, for...$1.00
Nightgowns, ladies', white flannelette; regular $1.50 .....$1.15
Ladies' Winter Hose, pair....30c
Boys' Winter Hose, pair 35c
Linoleum, yard 70c
Congoleum Rugs, 9x12....$12.25

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

Rough Skin

Made smooth by our Cucumber and Witch Hazel Cream and Almond Cream. Softens and preserves the most delicate skins

25c and 35c per Bottle.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Eastman Kodaks and Supplies, Willard Chocolates.

Why You Should See Us Before Purchasing That Watch

We carry an extra large selection of Watches and can give you a big choice. We buy direct and at the best prices—we sell at the lowest possible resale prices.

ASK TO SEE OUR WORK WATCHES AT
$5.00, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00 AND $12.00

Guaranteed Time Pieces—Strong and Reliable.
Come in and Talk Watch With Us.

J. O. Patenaude
DEALER IN FINE WATCHES.

USE DAILY NEWS WANT ADS

REEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN AFTER WAR

LONDON, England.—Sir George Reid, M. P., presiding at the annual meeting of the Australasian chamber of commerce at the Bank of Adelaide, London, recently, discussed the question of reemployment after the war. This disbandment of the forces should, he said, be gradual, and so regulated that the men should have a fair opportunity of rejoining the industrial ranks once more. It was anticipated that hundreds of thousands of men who had left sedentary occupations would not go back again to those occupations, and the overseas dominions would be well advised if they gave the returned soldiers every chance of settling in those countries. At the same time the people of the mother country must do their best to retain their men, which would necessitate great developments in Britain. One of the lessons they had learned from the war was the absolute necessity of producing a larger share of the necessaries of existence in this country. The war had smashed all their free trade ideas. As most people knew, he was one of the leading free traders in Australia, and when premier of New South Wales had been instrumental in passing, perhaps, the freest of free trade tariffs, consisting of only five lists of items. But this war had made it impossible for him ever to look forward again to free trade with Germany. They must not only set to work to develop the resources of this land and the other lands of the Empire, but they could not be indifferent to the interests of their allies.

They should be prepared to stand just as loyally by them in peace as their allies had stood by them in war. Taken altogether, the allied countries represented 26,000,000 square miles of territory and 700,000,000 human beings. Surely there was scope enough within those vast spaces and among those hundreds of millions for British enterprise and for the development of the resources of their friends and allies. At the same time, while it was easy to say these things, which occurred to every one of them, the carrying of them out so as to produce good and not bad results would require thought and counsel, if they were to do the best for themselves, for their dominions, and for their allies.

GEM

Don't put off till next Thursday what you can do today. Start

"The Iron Claw"
TODAY
Positively the most absorbing serial yet produced.

On the same program a Red Feature feature with a unique plot and superb cast,
"THE WAY OF THE WORLD."

Also One-Reel Comedy.

Tomorrow the favorite and famous screen star,
WARREN KERRIGAN,
In a Blue Bird picture,
"The Gay Lord Waring"

GOOD COOKING AND EATING

Apples
Per box $1.25

PURE ONTARIO HONEY
Per 5-pound tins $1.15
1-pound glass jars 25c

McDONALD'S NEW ORANGE MARMALADE
1-pound glass jars, 4 and 7-pound tins.

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

Flour — PANTRY QUEEN
Breakfast Food — CREMO

GRAIN AND FEED

The Macleod Flouring Mills, Ltd.
PHONE 134 P.O. BOX 71

Miners' Carbide Lamps

We Are Agents for the Celebrated
JUSTRITE LAMP
The Safest and Best Miners' Lamp on the Market.

We Can Also Supply
IMPERIAL CARBIDE
In Small Quantities, 100-lb. Drums or Ton Lots

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

Nelson News of the Day

TO BID FAREWELL TO A. M. JOHNSON

Citizens of Nelson Will Do Honor to New Deputy Attorney General Saturday Night.

To bid farewell to A. M. Johnson, the new deputy attorney general, a meeting of the citizens of Nelson, to which the public is invited, will be held in the city hall Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

Mayor Annable will be in the chair and will read an address from the citizens of Nelson. Five-minute speeches will be made by the mayor, Judge Forin, R. W. Hinton, president of the board of trade; George Johnstone, president of the Nelson club; E. A. Crease, on behalf of the Nelson Bar association; Dr. W. O. Rose, M.P.P., and T. L. Bloomer, the last named a representative of the railroad men.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TIMBER IN DEMAND

George S. McCarter Mentions Big Deals at Coast and Improved Demand for Interior Limits

"British Columbia's standing timber and the prospects for an improved market overseas are attracting American capitalists to invest money in tracts both at the coast and in the mountain district," stated George S. McCarter, formerly of Revelstoke and now of Calgary, who was at the Hume last night.

"And not only are moneyed men from the other side buying British Columbia timber at the coast but, because they realize that if they possess timber they also need ships to carry the lumber to markets overseas, they are going into the shipbuilding business, either directly or indirectly, by arrangement with those engaged in ship construction," said Mr. McCarter.

"Several important deals have recently occurred at the coast, in which British Columbia timber holdings have been sold to American capitalists. Several deals for mountain timber also are in course of negotiation. The fact that the market for coast timber is improving, with promise of further improvement when the necessary ships have been constructed, means that the mountain mills will have less competition in their own market, the prairie provinces. Consequently the demand for timber tracts in the mountain district is increasing."

Mr. McCarter, in addition to his other interests in British Columbia, has large holdings of timber.

Social and Personal

H. Giegerich of Kaslo is visiting the city and is at the Hume.

A. B. Godfrey will leave this morning on the Crow boat for Calgary.

Mayor S. T. McNeith of Slocan City is visiting the city and is at the Hume.

Mrs. M. S. Davys of Kaslo is staying with Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Miller.

Mrs. J. Russell of Riondel is visiting the city and is a guest at the Strathcona.

Alex Smith of Kaslo reached the city yesterday and is a guest at the Strathcona.

Police Magistrate Irvine returned yesterday morning from Rossland and Trail. He attended the banquet to E. S. H. Winn at Rossland Monday night.

Mayor James Anderson of Kaslo reached the city yesterday and attended the funeral of the late G. S. Davys. He is at the Hume.

No change was reported last night in the condition of M. S. Davys of Kaslo, who is in the Kootenay Lake General hospital suffering from pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Carney of Kaslo will leave this morning on the Great Northern for Ottawa. They will visit Chicago en route.

Charles Gore, brother of the late Capt. J. C. Gore, will leave this morning on the Great Northern for his home at Kalama, Wash.

Frank Warner Smith, formerly band master of the 225th battalion has given up his rank and appointment and is on his way overseas with the unit as a private.

The Daughters of the King of St. Saviour's church held a successful whist drive in the parish hall last night. There were five tables. The winners were J. Dancy and Miss M. Thatcher. Winners of booby prizes were Mrs. Dancy and Miss Helen Mohr, who filled the role of a man player. The members of the society responsible for the entertainment were: Mrs. H. M. Cobbett, Miss Armstrong, Miss Ruth Armstrong, Miss Helen Barnes, Miss Vera Gilchrist, Miss Hazel Redpath, Miss Clara Bloomer, Miss Helen Mohr and Miss Florence Eyton. Miss Armstrong contributed a piano forte solo.

The following officers have been elected by the Slocan Park Belgian Relief club; Mrs. J. Burns, president; Mrs. A. Allan, secretary, and Mrs. F. N. McEwan, treasurer.

Hugh W. King, formerly provincial constable at Nelson and now with a pioneer unit in France, was reported in good health according to the latest information received by Chief J. T. Black of the provincial force.

Mrs. A. H. Wallace, wife of Capt. Wallace of the Canadian army medical corps, and her daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy, left for their home in Chilliwack, B.C., yesterday morning. They have been visting Capt. Wallace's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wallace of Nelson, for several months.

Nelson aerie of Eagles No. 22, held its annual installation ceremony last night in Eagle hall, when the following officers were installed by W. R. Maclean, P.G.R.: William Irvine, president; H. Dunk, vice-president; William Lacey, chaplain; George Horstead, secretary; A. Keeler, treasurer; J. Lundie, inner guard; C. Christison, outer guard; Dr. L. E. Borden, physician ;trustees, Dr. W. O. Rose, M.P.P., J. J. Malone and J. E. Taylor.

Last Friday a unique entertainment was given by the Slocan Park Belgian Relief club as the result of which $5 has been received by The Daily News for the fund. The feature of the evening was a log sawing contest for women. Mrs. R. Frederick won the first prize, while the booby prize went to Miss A. Allan. The early part of the evening was devoted to whist. First prizes donated by Mrs. A. Smith and Mrs. J. Burns, were won by Mrs. W. Wilton and A. Newell; Mrs. E. Jameson and H. Groom carried off the booby prizes. Refreshments were served by Mrs. W. Newell and Mrs. J. Burns.

G. S. DAVYS BURIED IN CITY YESTERDAY

Service Conducted in St. Saviour's Church by Rev. F. V. Harrison of Kaslo, Largely Attended.

G. S. Davys, only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Davys of Kaslo, was buried yesterday in the Nelson cemetery. Mr. Davys died Sunday in Kaslo as the result of an attack of pneumonia.

The funeral service was conducted in St. Saviour's church by Rev. F. V Harrison of Kaslo, immediately following the arrival of the boat from Kaslo on which the body was brought to the city. Many friends attended the service in the church and were present at the graveside. A large number of floral gifts were received from friends throughout the district.

The pallbearers were: Fred Irvine, R. W. Sharp, A. M. Johnson, George Kurtz, Leslie Craufurd and P. Grizzelle of Crescent Valley.

GERMANS SHOWING MANY WEAK SPOTS

Pte. W. Young Declares Allies Have Upper Hand in Air, on Earth and Underground—End in Sight.

Pte. W. Young, in a letter addressed to James Johnston, secretary of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of Foresters, states that the German forces are showing weakness in more places than one, and looks for victory for the allies ere long.

Pte. Young was for some time in the employ of the city, and was engaged at the Eureka mine, when he enlisted about a year ago. His letter follows:

"I received the parcel which you so kindly sent me on behalf of the lodge, and I need hardly say that the contents were most acceptable and a real surprise, as I never thought of being remembered in such a generous way. I trust you will kindly convey my thanks to the members of the Nelson lodge for their kindness.

"I have met some Foresters out here, one of whom went under. The rest of us pooled our funds and had a hardwood cross put up to mark his grave, one that would stand the stress of time and weather. I am sorry that I cannot give you a detailed account of my doings since coming out here, but I may say that the road has not been paved with feathers. I am inclined to think that the end is now in sight, as Fritzie is showing his weaknesses at more points than one on the line. Our men can throw anywhere from five to 20 shells to his one. We seldom see his airplanes above us now, as our men have the better of them in the air, and as for underground—well, he simply isn't in it. In my opinion everything points to his having to go under ere long.

"I have been in some tight corners, but, thank God, I am still above ground and I will stay until Fritzie is entirely beaten."

After a short illness the death occurred in the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, of Mrs. Florence Hartman, wife of Dr. C. C. Hartman, a prominent physician of Olds.

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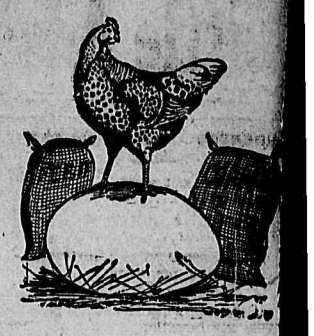

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Lysol, in Bottles, at 25c, 50c, $1.00
Talcum Powders and Face Powders—All the Best Kinds.
PRESCRIPTIONS—There's a reason why our business increases steadily. Try Us. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

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17-JEWEL MOVEMENT
Fitted in a Dust Proof Case.
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FROM CALIFORNIA
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COME AND GET SOME. BARGAINS WHILE THE STOCK LASTS.

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CORP. REEVE UNSCATHED AFTER TWO YEARS AT FRONT

Acknowledges Gifts Received From Foresters—Confident War Will End During Present Year.

Corp. R. J. Reeve of Nelson has written to James Johnston acknowledging the receipt of packages sent him by the members of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

Corp. Reeve, who before enlisting in August, 1914, was employed in the Nelson Iron works, received his first leave of absence from the front line at Christmas time. This he spent with his family in England. He had, up until the time of writing, come through more than two years of action unscathed. He expresses confidence in his letter that the war will be concluded during the present year.

AT THE THEATRES

Fannie Ward, who will be seen at the Starland tonight in the Jesse L. Lasky production of "Each Pearl a Tear," has been surrounded by a cast of unusual excellence, including such distinguished actors as Jack Dean, Charles Clary, Paul Weigel and Jane Wolff. The story is an unusual one and has to do with the attempts of a rogue to attract a young girl by having her believe she has lost some of his valuable pearls. "The Spender," scheuled for Wednesday will not be shown until Saturday, the 27th.

Gem.

J. Warren Kerrigan, moving picture favorite of theatre-going millions, has joined the Bluebird Photoplays and will appear at the Gem theatre on Friday in the stirring romantic drama, "The Gay Lord Waring." There will be a thrill almost every moment in the five acts, the complications of intrigue and collusion—all for the possession of elusive dollars—keeps the spectator intensely interested. Mr. Kerrigan has the support of a capable company of Bluebird artists, including Lois Wilson. Bertram Grassby, Maude George and Duke Worne, in working out the intensely engaging situations to a happy and logical conclusion.

LIST OF CASAULTIES ISSUED AT OTTAWA

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.
P. A. Hyder, Hamilton, Ont.
Peter King, Quebec.
William Martin, Scotland.
Richard Dinsmore, Ireland.
William Hewson, Macleod, Alta.
Robert Lambert, Scotland.
O. H. Allen, Kingston, Ont.
John Hyndman, Ottawa.

Died of Wounds.
Edgar Perron, Quebec.
A. F. Rodman, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed in Action.
William Houston, Dallas, Texas.
F. M. Web, Woodstock, Ont.
John Irwin, Ireland.
C. M. Mee, Newmarket, Ont.
E. A. Brooks, Toronto.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Died of Wounds.
H. C. Chambers, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Officialy Reported Died of Wounds While Prisoner
John Martin, England.
W. Martin, England.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Believed Killed.
Corp. Ralph Fletcher, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Believed Killed.
Thomas McBride, Scotland.

Missing.
M. J. Wilkie, Thompsonville, Conn.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Wounded and Missing.
Sidney Queensborough, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Prisoner.
Corp. A. F. Wheatley, Toronto.
Walter Atkins, Toronto.

Seriously Ill.
F. J. Wise, Markdale, Ont.
C. Taylor, England.
L. R. Stroms, Bongards, Ont.
F. T. Cleveland, Sydney, N.S.

Shell Shock.
Peter Bauer, Winnipeg.
G. H. Lock, Oshawa, Ont.
F. H. Morrison, Winnipeg.
W. H. Smart, England.
William Vogel, England.

Reported Wounded
D. G. Laird, St. John, N. B.
Corp. Thomas Hunter, Winnipeg.
A. E. Watson, Quebec.
W. Bochko, Russia.
J. M. Jones, Montreal.

Wounded
F. M. Banfield, Toronto.
A. R. Purvis, Buchanan, Sask.
H. H. Wilder, Stonehenge, Sask.
B. G. Davey, Winnipeg.
A. L. France, Quebec.
R. Rainchook, Russia.
J. H. Gardiner, England.
Harry Gerand, Montreal.
Fred Marsden, Quebec.
Corp. C. Delks, Dayton, Ohio.
L. D. French, Dresden, Ont.
Frank Oakden, Toronto.
Thomas Richardson, Quebec.
H. R. Coote, Quebec.
S. H. Burden, Sandwich, Ont.

MOUNTED RIFLES

Reported Wounded, Remaining at Duty
Lieut. W. J. Wilson, Toronto.

ARTILLERY

Died
C. H. Newell, Toronto.

Shell Shock
R. C. Smillie, Weston, Ont.

Wounded
Daniel Nash, New Zealand.

SERVICES

Died
Corp. Edwards, Toronto.

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY DAILY NEWS WANT ADS

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If You're Looking for Someone You'll Find Him in the Starland.

TONIGHT ONLY
Fannie Ward
Star of the "The Cheat," in
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Lasky—Five Parts.
A story of extraordinary strength in which Miss Ward gives a notable and artistic performance.
SELECTED COMEDY.

Saturday, Jan. 27 — "The Spender." (Note—This play was scheduled for Wednesday, but was detained at the coast.)
Big Potato Matinee for Kids Saturday.

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Top prices received from the Tra hide dealer. Correspondence solicite Green, salt cured, sound Cow an Steer Hides, 16c lb., Green, salt cure sound Bulls and Stags, 10c lb. Green salt cured sound Calf Skins, 20c l Unsalted cured skins and hides, 3c t 4c less than salt cured. Culls, hide and skins, ¼ less than sound hides Dry Cow and Steer Hides, sound, 20 to 25c lb. Dry Calf Skins, sound, 25 Also wool and pelts wanted. Buy ol copper, brass, old rubber boots an shoes free of leather and nail The above prices are subject to chang according to the market and promp shippers get the best satisfaction.

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$3.25, $5.00 to $7.50

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