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The Daily News

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BORDEN DECLARES TURRIFF CHARGES CLEARLY ABSURD

enies Stating He Would Like to Stop Recruiting

AURIER BLAMED FOR APATHY IN QUEBEC

r. Edwards Says Liberal Leader Responsible for State of Recruiting

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TTAWA, Jan. 29.—After a few liminaries the debate on the address which will be continued tomorr and in all probability concluded Wednesday, was gone on with in vommons today.

Sir Robert Borden as soon as the use met denied that he had ever inated to the recruiting league of tario or any other body, that if he his way recruiting would cease the energies of the people of the minion would be turned to development of its industries, as charged by G. Turriff in the house Friday night. stated that such a statement was trary to every act and word he had ered since the beginning of the war. The debate on the address was conued by George Kyte, Dr. J. W. Edrds, Hon. Charles Murphy, J. J. ghes, Donald Nicholson and E. B vlin.

Dr. Edwards criticised the province Quebec in regard to recruiting and med Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the position; Hon. Charles Murphy askfor committees of the house to inre into the matters arising out of Borden-Hughes correspondence, Bruce and Baptie medical reports the Ross rifle. Mr. Hughes dered against the parliamentary exsion proposal, while Donald Nicholsserted that the extension should granted. Mr. Devlin blamed the vernment for the recruiting situation Quebec.

War Credit.

With a view to expediting the busis of parliament which must be put ough before Sir Robert Borden ves for the old country, the premier given notice of a resolution proing for Wednesday night and Satay sittings of the house for this next week. The resolution provides t government orders shall have preence over all other business. The in business to be put through is the ing of a war credit of $500,000,000, erim supply for domestic expendie to last until the end of June, and Thomas White's borrowing bill for 0,000,000. The budget of the minis of finance probably will not be ught down until parliament reasbles in April.

Duncan Ross of West Middlesex has en notice of a resolution providing the taking over by the government all unclaimed bank balances approxting a total of about $1,000,000, now d by the banks. This money, Mr s thinks, should be devoted to the riotic fund.

K. Maclean, Halifax, has given ice of a resolution declaring that more senators should be appointed ill a new parliament is elected. Mr clean takes the ground that the exsion of parliament was granted ly on the plea that its energy uld be devoted to the prosecution of war. The appointment of members the upper house cannot be consider-

(Continued on Page Two.)

WARSHIPS WARN VESSELS OF GERMAN RAIDER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 29.—Wireless warnings from entente warships received here tonight told of the presence of a supposed German raider in latitude 40 north, longitude 60 west, which would be 700 miles off New York. The supposed raider was seen in this position on Jan. 19. Merchant ships were warned against approaching this point.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Jan. 29.—A vessel, believed to be the German raider, is reported to have been cruising off Monte Christi, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, Saturday.

YARROWDALE MEN REACH DENMARK

Say Vessel Captured by German Ocean Raider Taken to Port in Germany.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

COPENHAGEN, via London, Jan. 30.—The Ekstrabladet reports the arrival at Copenhagen of 26 Swedish, Norwegian and American seamen belonging to the crew of the British steamer Yarrowdale, which was captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic. They had been interned at Neustrelitz.

According to the seamen, the Yarrowdale proceeded to a German port by way of a course north of the Faroe islands, along the Norwegian coast, to the Swaf, and thence through Cattegat sound to Swinemuende.

CANADIAN WOMEN HAVE TO RETURN

Drastic Steps Being Taken to Induce Wives of Soldiers to Leave Old Country.

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Practical steps toward inducing Canadian women, relatives of soldiers in the Dominion's forces, to return to Canada may be taken shortly, it is understood. There are thousands of such women in England who, it is claimed, are a great and unnecessary burden on England's food resources and otherwise disturbing in an economic way.

With a view toward enforcing the return to Canada of many of these wives and female dependents of the Canadian soldiers, the Canadian authorities here are understood to be considering stopping the allowances of all such who are not engaged definitely in war work unless they agree to go back to the Dominion.

PASSENGER STEAMER VERONA ON FIRE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—The passenger steamer Verona, which left here at 6 p.m. for Everett, was on fire when she passed Mukilteo light, four miles from Everett, at 9:30 o'clock tonight.

Reports from Everett at 10:30 o'clock said that no lives were lost on the Verona.

All Aboard Safe

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 29.—The Puget Sound steamer Verona from Seattle came into the harbor here tonight with part of her superstructure ablaze and passengers in a panic. Small boats were sent out from here to stand by the burning vessel. The ship's officers reported that all aboard are safe.

AIRMAN NUMBED BUT DELIGHTED

Was Successful in Duel, so Didn't Mind the Cold

INSTRUMENTS ON MACHINE FROZEN

Lads in Trenches Enduring Splendidly Intense Cold Spell

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, Jan. 30—(By a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The bitter cold continues along the entire western front, the ground now being frozen to a depth of several inches. Twenty-three degrees of frost, Fahrenheit (nine degrees above zero), was registered by some of the army thermometers Sunday night—the coldest weather this section of France has known in several years. The cold is accompanied by clear days and starlight nights, and the booming of the heavy guns is heard on nearly every sector of the British lines. Despite the low temperature, especially in the upper air, airplanes are exceedingly active in cooperating with the artillery.

This activity entails much fighting at altitudes where the mercury registers far below zero. One British aviator descended after a victorious duel in the air with the instruments of his airplane frozen and he so numbed that he had to be helped from his machine. Nevertheless he was supremely happy. The men in the trenches are resisting the cold wonderfully well. Many of them frankly say that they much prefer the ice and frost to the water and mud of milder weather. Everything possible is being done for the comfort of the men. Warm food and warm drinks are served to them every few hours.

A diverting incident of the recent operations on the Somme, in which more than 350 men were made prisoner, was the fact that the British troops in their anticipation of their complete success, had brought up a large number of old London motor "buses" in which they gave the Germans a free ride back to the prison camp.

URGES LABOR TO WORK FOR PEACE

Samuel Gompers Gets Great Ovation at Dinner Held to Mark Interesting Anniversaries.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan 29.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor received one of the greatest ovations of his career when he rose to speak early today at the close of a testimonial dinner attended by more than 1000 labor leaders from all parts of the country. Mr. Gompers urged organized workmen to think about peace, to work for peace and to pray for peace.

"Labor stands with its shoulders squared," he said, "not defiantly but determinedly. The protest against the conditions that work hardship must not be diverted for a moment."

The dinner marked the 67th anniversary of Mr. Gompers birth, the completion of his 60 years of service in the cause of union labor and his golden wedding anniversary.

GREECE APOLGIZES; SALUTES ALLIES' FLAGS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The ceremony of saluting the allies' flags by Greece was carried out Monday afternoon in the Zappeion, in accordance with the arrangement recently entered into between the Greek government and the entente powers, says a Reuter despatch from Athens. The allied ministers, the commander of the first army corps and the members of the Greek cabinet were present. The general public was excluded from the building.

No untoward incident occurred.

FROST HOLDS UP COAL SUPPLY IN FRENCH CAPITAL

PARIS, Jan. 29.—France continues to suffer from exceptionally cold weather, the temperature ranging from 10 to 15 degrees above zero Fahrenheit. The coal supply of Paris is running low, owing to the freezing of the canals of the interior water system. Traffic has been suspended entirely in the central canals, by which coal is transported from Monceau-les-Mines, and the barges are imprisoned in the ice. Floating ice is beginning to appear in the lower Seine river itself. Several deaths from cold have been reported in Paris.

BELFAST WELCOMES CANADIAN RANGERS

BELFAST, Jan. 29.—Belfast was in gala dress today in honor of the visit of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Canadian Rangers. A thousand shipyard workers joined in the demonstration of welcome.

FOOD OR CLOTHING NOT TO BE SENT

Order Regarding Parcels for Prisoners Issued

WILL COME INTO EFFECT FEB. 1

Congestion of Parcels in London Given as Reason

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The postmaster general has announced that on and after Feb. 1 no parcels containing foodstuffs or clothing can be received at any postoffice in Canada to be despatched to the address of any Canadian soldier who is a prisoner of war in Germany.

This action was taken on the recommendation of the imperial authorities. At present all parcels going from Great Britain to Germany have to be forwarded under the supervision of the central prisoners of war commission. The Canadian Red Cross society at London has been authorized to supervise the packing and forwarding of parcels to Canadian prisoners, and under the regulations such parcels as are received have to be censored and repacked before forwarded. Some of these articles cannot be censored without being destroyed or damaged, such as tinned meats, cakes, etc. In consequence of the large numbers of parcels of this kind which have been forwarded, there is now a great congestion of them in London. The director of the service has, therefore, asked that notice be given to the public at once that no parcels containing foodstuffs or clothing can be accepted hereafter for transmission.

It is pointed out that every Canadian military and civilian prisoner of war now receives through the Canadian Red Cross society at London, irrespective entirely of all packages sent from Canada, the following supplies: A "capture" parcel, then seven shillings' worth of food supplies one week and 12 shillings' worth the following week. This is sent alternately each week. Bread each week is sent from Holland or elsewhere.

The authorities are satisfied that 90 per cent of such parcels are received by the prisoners. The weight that may be sent each week to any prisoner is limited to 35 pounds.

NEW COMMISSIONERS FERNIE AND CRANBROOK

(Special to The Daily News.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29.—The following police and license commissioners were appointed today:

Cranbrook—License: Ald. A. Genest and Thomas S. Gill. Police: Ald. R. C .Eakin and T. M. Parrett.

Fernie—License: Ald. W. Jackson and Joseph Aiello. Police: Ald. J. E. Marshall and James McLean.

TURKS LOSE FIRST AND SECOND LINES

Parts of Third and Fourth also Occupied by British as Result Weekend Fighting.

(By Associated Press.)

While Berlin says the British, in their attacks against the Turks on the Irak front in Asiatic Turkey last week suffered heavy losses, and in addition met with repulse, a London official communication reports that Saturday and Sunday the British in attacks gained complete possession of Turkish first and second line trenches southwest of Kut-el-Amara on a front of 4300 yards, and also took third and fourth line trenches on a front of 600 yards. A large number of casualties were suffered by the Turks.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A British official communication issued this evening concerning the fighting on the Irak front in Asiatic Turkey, says:

"As the result of operations Saturday night and Sunday we are now in complete possession of Turkish first and second line trenches southwest of Kut el Amara on the right bank of the Tigris, on a front of 4300 yards. We also hold the enemy's third and fourth lines on a front of six hundred yards.

Turkish dead to the number of 950 already have been counted and collected. More remain to be counted. Prisoners aggregating 127 were taken, together with one gun, one maxim, three trench mortars and a quantity of other material."

GERMANS FORCE INTERNED OF ALL NATIONS TO WORK

COPENHAGEN, via London, Ja 29.—The Schleswische Grenzpost, a copy of which has been received here, declares the general commanding the district of the ninth German army corps has proclaimed that all interned and other civilians belonging to nations hostile to Germany shall be forced to do public labor, in a manner similar to the Germans called up for civilian services.

MINERS AT FERNIE AND THREE OTHER DISTRICTS RESUME WORK

SHIPS NOT WAR CRAFT IF ARMED FORE AND AFT

This Is View of Washington Officials—New Memorandum Likely to Be Issued.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.— A new memorandum to clear up the armed ship issue both for belligerent governments and for American port officers "possibly" may be issued, it was said at the state department today, but care was taken not to indicate such a document was in actual process of preparation. In a guarded decision of the whole delicate subject, officials declared that arming vessels fore as well as aft necessarily does not convert them into war vessels. The definite statement was made that the United States was interested not so much in the kind of armament as in its purpose.

Knowledge of Great Britain's intention to arm merchantmen fore and aft was disclaimed by officials, who added that no inquiry into that reported intention had been made. Denial also was made of reports that the department has been informed British vessels armed in that way will enter American ports via Halifax, where the forward gun would be removed and the vessel then become defenseless, as has been declared permissible according to previous understandings.

The state department regards the recognition of the right to arm fore as well as aft accords entirely in agreement with the memorandum of March 25, which it was stated still stands in all its principles. Under that memorandum, the nature of the armament, whether offensive or defensive is made to rest entirely on presupmtion of intention. This presumption, it is admitted, may be decidedly changed by the increasing need of defense against German submarine through the adoption by the latter of the use of gunfire as well as torpedoes.

BRITISH BREAK INTO ENEMY'S THIRD LINE

Successful Raid Near Armentieres—Troops also Attack Effectively at Vermelles.

(By Associated Press.)

On the front in France and Belgium, except on the sector of Hill 304, near Verdun, artillery duels have taken place. Several French attacks against the German defenses in this region Sunday broke down with heavy casualties, according to Berlin.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.—"We blew up a mine yesterday southwest of Lens with good effect," tonight's official statement announces. "Early this morning we raided the enemy's lines northeast of Vermelles, bombing his dugouts and inflicting many casualties.

"The enemy's positions also were entered by us last night northeast of Armentieres. Our troops penetrated the enemy's third line again and destroyed his dugouts, together with their occupants. A considerable number of Germans encountered in the trenches were killed. In addition a few prisoners were secured in the course of these two raids.

"There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the day north of the Somme and also in the Ypres sector. We caused a large fire in the enemy's lines. Our heavy artillery has been active north of the Ancre and against the enemy's headquarters, billets and dumps in the neighborhood of Lens.

"Much successful work was accomplished by our airplanes yesterday and some fighting occurred in the air. One enemy machine was destroyed. One of ours is missing."

French Guns Bring Down Airplane

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Tonight's war office statement reads:

"Artillery actions on both sides and grenade fighting occurred in the sector of Hill 304, on the left bank of the Meuse. Engagements occurred in Lorraine. The usual cannonade occurred on the rest of the front.

"An enemy airplane was brought down by our artillery in the region of Dannemarie. Bombs have been dropped on the open town of Luneville; there were no casualties."

The Belgian statement reads: "Particularly lively fighting occurred in the course of the day in the sectors of Dixmude, Steenstraete and Hetsas. In the direction of Ramscappel the artillery duel was less violent.

CONCESSIONS MADE REGARDING BALLOTS

Only Those Cast by Soldiers Before Duly Authorized Officer to Be Counted.

(Special to The Daily News.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 29.—In line with a request presented by the delegation of representatives of the peoples' prohibition party which waited upon the provincial executive council on Thursday, an order in council was passed by the government this morning, upon the recommendation of Attorney General Macdonald, to whom was referred the legal points involved, extending privilege for certain regulations effecting the counting of the ballots cast by the overseas soldiers on the prohibition and suffrage referendum.

The order provides that no ballots shall be counted which were cast at any poll where there was not an officer duly authorized by the agent general in charge, and that all ballots counted shall be kept in a separate parcel for each receptacle so as to enable them to be dealt with in case of protest or recount.. The ballots, poll books and all papers must be preserved by the agent general and forwarded in order that they will be available for any subsequent examination which may be decided upon.

PREMIER CLARKE RECOVERING

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 29.—The condition of Premier Clarke was somewhat better this afternoon and he is considered stronger this evening.

EARL CROMER IS CALLED BY DEATH

Earned Fame as Consular General in Egypt—Effected Many Remarkable Reforms.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Evelyn Baring, first Earl of Cromer, former British agent and consul general in Egypt, died suddenly this evening. He has been ill for some time.

The Earl of Cromer was born in 1841. He was appointed British agent *and consular-general in Egypt in 1883*, but resigned in 1907, owing to ill-health. It was said that Earl Cromer's sway in Egypt had been almost as absolute as that of an emperor. It was declared to have been a record of genius in administration in the minutest detail.

Evelyn Baring in 1880 was made a financial member of the council of India, at the age of 39, and by dint of successful work three years later was removed to Cairo. In bankrupt Egypt he did wonders in reducing the taxation to a minimum, abolishing forced labor and placing the country on a paying basis. In 1892 he was raised to the peerage and in 1901 was made an earl.

One of the principal works of Earl Cromer in Egypt was the irrigation system considered a model of work. Since the outbreak of the present war Earl Cromer has contributed numerous articles concerning the important happenings. In July of last year he was appointed chairman of a commission to investigate the Dardanelles campaign.

RATION SYSTEM NOT TO BE ESTABLISHED

British Food Controller Denies Statement Made by William C. Anderson, Labor Member

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The statement made at Leicester last night by William C. Anderson, Labor M. P., that the United Kingdom would at an early date be put under a ration system, created much discussion today, and there were rumors that the Royal Automobile club, which the govern*ment has requisitioned, was intended* as headquarters for the distribution of food tickets.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the government food prices committee, hence his statement gained credence. Lord Devonport, the food controller, however, tonight issued the following:

"The statement made by Mr. Anderson to the effect that the population of the country shortly would be put under a ration system is unauthorized and incorrect."

STEAMERS SUNK; CREWS LAND.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A Havas despatch from Madrid today reports the crews of the British steamer Jevington and the Norwegian steamers Donstad and Fulton, have been landed. All three steamers, according to the message, were torpedoed by a German submarine.

Start Pending Settlement by Minister of Labor

JOINT CONFERENCE THURSDAY PLANNED

Work at Bellevue, Frank and Hillcrest to be Started today

(Special to The Daily News.) ....

FERNIE, B. C., Jan. 29.—The miners at Fernie, Michel, Coleman and Carbondale returned to work today pending settlement of the war bonus dispute by the Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, now en route westward in company with R. F. Green, member for Kootenay.

A joint conference between the miners' officials, the operators and the minister is slated to commence on Thursday at Calgary, and it is announced that the miners' representatives have definitely promised to attend.

On Saturday, Sunday and today special meetings were held with the district officers in attendance and these resulted in the resumption of work today. This decision was reached by secret ballot being taken at the four camps yesterday, Fernie voting over three to one in favor; Michel, Coleman and Carbondale also were decisive.

The report reached here yesterday that Lethbridge, Taber, Coalhurst and Bellevue miners' unions held an independent conference Saturday and that representatives of these locals decided to remain on strike pending adjustment. The situation, therefore, as a whole, does not appear to be void of complications, but the action taken in this end of the pass by resuming work today is considered decidely a movement in the right direction and unless the contemplated renewed negotiations become lethargic, temporary settlement of the labor unrest in the coal mining industry appears probable.

Bellevue Men Resume Today.

FERNIE, B.C., Jan. 29.—Work at Bellevue, Hillcrest and Frank will resume tomorrow, this being decided at mass meetings held tonight.

Efforts are being continued at Blairmore and special meetings will be held tomorrow night.

A slight variation was made in the method of conducting the vote yester*day which was taken by secret ballot* supervised by the local union representatives, and although convincingly decisive when it became evident that the majority would be greatly in favor of resuming here, some agitation was commenced to hold a special meeting today to reconsider the matter. This request was based upon some information having been received relative to the decision taken at Lethbridge, which was reported to have been opposed to resumption. Later it was resolved to abide by the results of the ballot and despite the disagreeable nature of the weather here today nearly 60 per cent of the working forces responded.

At Michel and the other two camps activities were reported quite satisfactory, although in no case did all hands report for duty principally on account of severe climatic conditions, it is claimed. Tabor tonight refused to vote on the question until the prospective conference with the minister of labor is concluded. A consultation, however with representatives from Lethbridge, Coalhurst, Chinook and Taber is arranged for tomorrow with a view to those camps calling off the present sectional strike.

SNOWSTORMS HALT FIGHTING IN RIGA

(By Associated Press.)

Snowstorms for the moment have brought the operations southwest of Riga, where apparently a great general engagement was in the making, almost to a halt. To the south of Volhynia and across the line in Galicia, somewhat spirited isolated fights have taken place, but with only the capture of trench elements, respectively, by the Russians and Teutonic allies reported. In Rumania only the most minor operations are reported.

ITALY'S AIMS ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS OF PEACE

nister Comments on Wilson Speech—Italians Must Be Freed from Austrian Tyranny

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Sunday, Jan. 28, via Paris, n. 29.—"Italy wishes once for all to e the Italians who are still living der Austrian tyranny," said Franco Ruffini, minister of public inuction, in a statement here today the Associated Press in regard to sident Wilson's address to the ate. "Part of the president's mes, regarding the possibility of king guarantees for future peace, is ported in its fundamental ideas by entente, which in its note set forth same aspirations for a stable lement in Europe.

Naturally the particular way in ch Mr. Wilson proposes to safeard peace in the future requires ussion. Such a discussion, however, remature at this time for us, since, the president himself admits, an spensable preliminary to a future erstanding is that the 'present war t first be ended.' For us actors, spectators, this preliminary is of greatest interest, therefore, it is ntial to see whether our war aims ch involve such sacrifices for us in conflict with those essential itions indicated by President son as necessary to safeguard e in the future.

The aims of Italy are indispensable itions of peace. The president the world can be at peace 'only e life is stable and there can be tability where the will is in rebellion, where there is not tranquility of spirit and a sense of justice, of freedom and of right.' Italy having laboriously emerged from bondage by driving out the Austrians, has among her war aims the attainment of complete unity.

Austria's Objects Monstrous

"The statement of Premier Tisza of Hungary shows that Austria-Hungary not only wishes to continue oppression of the various nationalities, but desires to extend it to the Balkans, over Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania. All this is monstrous and particularly repulsive to Italy, whose situation on account of the Italians still under Austrian rule is unique. These Italians do not form a separate nation subject to Austria, like Bohemia, but are a suffering and bleeding part of a nation, the greatest part of which has attained its freedom. Italy would be unworthy of her liberty and strength if she permitted unchanging Austria forever to grind down her Italian brothers.

"Americans, who have entire experience, cannot fail to understand Italy's position in the conflict; why Italy cannot lay down her arms until a common victory signalizes realization of those aims which are indispensable conditions for a future peace. It is inadmissible that lasting peace could come from a situation which would represent the consolidation of oppression and violence. It is inadmissible that the just desire for peace which inspires even neutrals could coincide with submission to brutal and truculent power."

PREMIER BREWSTER SAYS TIME IS INOPPORTUNE

Replies to Ministers Who Urge That Wives of Indians Be Allowed to Come to Province.

(Special to The Daily News.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 29.—Little sympathy with their mission was voiced by Premier Brewster today when a deputation of clergy waited upon him and urged that the provincial government should use its efforts to the end that wives of those Hindus now in British Columbia should be permitted to come here to reside with their husbands. The delegation pointed to the great part India was playing in the present war, the injustice of the East Indians in British Columbia being barred from having their wives with them and the moral aspect of the case.

Premier Brewster opined that the question was one for the federal and imperial authorities rather than the province. He suggested that if the request were granted it might prove merely the thin edge of the wedge to the larger question of unrestricted immigration of the East Indians. He was quite ready to admit the great work India is doing for the Empire, but he advised his hearers that whatever the merits of their case the present was not the time to advance it.

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Where the Traveling Public May Obtain Superior Accommodation.

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Special Daily Lunch, 50c.

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

STRATHCONA—H. H. Johnstone, Rossland; C. Larson, City; D. Winters, Toronto; R. Andrew, City; A. B. Ainslie, Vancouver; J. Ballantyne, City; E. C. Blayer, Trail; H. Hewitt, Calgary; A. Howard, Spokane; F. Wales, Victoria; R. Gillett, Toronto; Harry Mansfield, Montreal; J. F. McLeod, Salmo; J. S. Carter, City; R. Shaw, Vancouver.

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European and American Plan.
Steam Heat in Every Room.
Business Lunch, 35 Cents
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STEAM HEATED
Hot and Cold Water in Every Room
American and European Plans

NEW GRAND—J. W. Johnson, Cranbrook; Nicolas Doumont, Fernie; N. Martenelli, Rossland; R. Hockley, Creston; H. Barns, Grand Forks.

William Davidson was reappointed secretary of Stratford public school board for the thirtieth term.

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Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium
And Stock Up With Health.
If you suffer from muscular, inflammatory, sciatic or any other form of rheumatism, or from metallic poisoning of any sort don't delay. Come at once and get cured. Most complete and best arranged bathing establishment on the continent. All departments under one roof, steam heated and electric lighted.
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Overland train to coast leaves here daily at 8:50 a. m. Excellent accommodation for drummers. Nice place to spend a weekend. Rates, $2.00 and $2.50 per day. American plan.

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan
RECENTLY REFURNISHED
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Afternoon Summary

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

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Unusually severe weather on the western front is limiting operations. All signs indicate that the Germans are contemplating another great attack on the northern coast in an attempt to turn our entire position. The Swiss concentrations are considered a mere blind to divert the attention of the entente commanders from other activities.

French Repulse Germans.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—French troops last night easily repulsed an attempted attack by the Germans on a trench at Hartmannsweilerkopf, Alsace, today's war office statement announces.

During the night numerous patrol engagements took place in the Champagne and at various points along the Alsace front.

Deutschland Overduc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The agents here of the German submarine Deutschland are anxious over the non-arrival of the vessel which should have arrived here on Jan. 22.

Transport Torpedoed

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The sinking of a transport ship filled with troops in the Mediterranean by a German submarine on Jan. 25 was announced today by the admiralty. The vessel sank in 10 minutes.

FRENCH RESERVISTS BACK.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—Seven French reservists, after having spent 26 months on active service, passed through here tonight on the way to their homes in Saskatchewan and Alberta, where they will spend their 21 days furlough. Their names were: Pte. George Franceis of Edmonton; Pte. Alex Boffy of Edmonton, Pte. Bernard Penau of St. Brieux, Sask.; Pte. Josef Plantier of the 99th regiment, twice wounded at Verdun, whose home is at Castor, Alta.; Pte. Josef Vallois, of the 237th infantry regiment, also from Castor, Alta.; Gunner Emile Steveni, 5th artillery, Dunkirk, Sask., and Gunner Emil Tedressay, 86th artillery, of Kennedy, Sask.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE LAURENTIC AMONG LOST

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 29.—Word from his wife in England, indicates that James Carlisle, chief engineer of the Laurentic, sunk off the Irish coast, and a former resident of this city, is among the lost.

He was a brother of Rev. Arthur Carlisle, rector of All Saint's Anglican church, Windsor, and former chaplain of the 18th battalion.

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

BORDEN DECLARES CHARGES ABSURD

(Continued from Page One.)

ed as a measure for the successful prosecution of the war.

Premier Denies Turriff Charges.

When the house opened this afternoon, Premier Borden, on a question of privilege, dealt with the charge made against him by J. G. Turriff on Friday. He read from Hansard Mr. Turriff's statements that the premier had expressed his opinion in favor of stopping recruiting, and said:

"During my absence on Friday the hon. member for Assiniboia, made a statement in the house with regard to myself to which my attention has been called. I need not read all of his speech alluded to, but the exact words of the statement to which I refer were in effect that I did last spring intimate to the representatives of the Ontario recruiting committee that if I had my way there would be no more recruiting in Canada and that the attention of the Canadian people should be turned to the development of their industries. That statement is on its face so transparently absurd that I must apologize to the house for making allusion to it. However, my silence might be misunderstood and, therefore, I desire to assure the house, and the country that neither to the Ontario recruiting committee on the occasion mentioned, nor to any other organization or individual or any other occasion did I ever convey any such intimation as that suggested, or anything that could be tortured into such an intimation. I regret that my hon. friend should have seen fit to make a statement which is entirely inconsistent with every word and act of mine, so far as I am aware, from the beginning of the war to the present time."

Alleges Discrimination.

G. W. Kyte, Richmond, in resuming the debate on the address, criticized the government for discriminating against Cape Breton in the appointment of senators for the province of Nova Scotia, that part of Nova Scotia having one senator where formerly it was represented by never less than three. W. F. Maclean's advocacy of a change in the government, he said, indicated public opinion. The same demand had come from many representative bodies throughout the Dominion. Ontario wanted a national government, but all the other provinces wanted a Liberal government.

The city of Sydney had found the government's plan for dealing with the high cost of living impracticable. Proceedings had entered into in that city under order in council, but discontinued when found that no good could be accomplished. The increase in the cost of flour was not due to the war. It was due to the greed and avarice of the big milling companies, who took advantage of war conditions to bleed the wage earners. The Ogilvie Milling company had paid an extra dividend of 12 per cent since the outbreak of the war, while during peace they had never paid more than 8 per cent. It was stated on good authority that their profits amounted to 25 per cent. They paid a war tax of about $31,500, which was but very small. The wealth of the country was not bearing its due proportion of the war burden. The government should take every dollar of the profits of the manufacturer except a reasonable compensation on the money invested. There was one industry in Montreal which had made a profit of 300 per cent.

The national service commission, Mr. Kyte said, had ceased to be non-partizan with the resignation of Sir Thomas Tait. The resignation of the secretary, G. M. Murray, had been forced by political partizans. With the appointment of R. B. Bennett as director general it could no longer be claimed as a non-partizan body.

Demands Explanations.

No explanation of the correspondence between General Hughes and the premier had yet been made, Mr. Kyte said. He believed that the ex-minister of militia had his colleague scared into a blue funk. General Hughes had challenged the premier's word and questioned his motives, and had made serious allegations against his colleagues, yet no details or explanations were forthcoming. The debate should not close without thorough explanations of this issue.

Referring to Dr. Bruce's report on the overseas medical service, Mr. Kyte said the answer to this report, as given by the government, was the Baptie report. Of the 23 charges made by Dr. Bruce, many were confirmed by the Baptie report. Under the circumstances there should be another commission to investigate the conditions in the Canadian service.

Mr. Kyte asserted that the curse of party patronage permeated the war efforts of the Dominion. It could be traced, he said, right through all the organizations to the trenches. Soldiers in the trenches knew that if their dependents at home desired to benefit by the patriotic and similar funds they would have to enlist the sympathy of Conservatives in order to secure an allowance due them.

Mr. Kyte was glad to see Sir George Foster back in the house. The minister of trade and commerce had last session vigorously condemned the evil of party patronage. He expressed the hope that Sir George would once more make an effort to convert his colleagues.

Cause of Allies Just.

Dr. J. W. Edwards of Frontenac, who followed, said that all agreed as to the justice of the cause of the allies. It was imperative, he said, that the allies should crush for all time both the German armies and the German ideals. Taking up the matter of political patronage Dr. Edwards said if he had any fault to find with the government it was that they had been too generous with their patronage along certain lines. He did not think it proper for the government to give advertising to newspapers which print scurrilous articles on the conduct of the war. Any newspaper, he said, which accepts such advertising and prints lies in another part of the paper is playing the hypocrite.

Replying more particularly to statements made by E. W. Nesbitt of North Oxford, Dr. Edwards asserted that the purchases made by the war purchasing committee are all made on tender and competitive basis. Tender forms, it is said, were in all cases sent to a large number of firms and to any additional firms which might ask for them. Quoting from the report of the war purchasing committee, he said that the figures given proved that in connection with the purchasing of supplies for all the military camps tender forms were sent in almost every instance to upward of 100 firms and no one could say that all these concerns were Conservative.

Dr. Edwards then turned to the by-election in Dochester. He quoted the letter written by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Lucien Cannon, the Liberal candidate, in which he stated that he had done a good act in entering the contest and that he trusted the electors would respond to his noble appeal. To emphasize that he had the endorsement of Sir Wilfrid Mr. Cannon stated on a platform that it was at the demand and following the desire of Sir Wilfrid that he had decided to run. Speaking at St. Prosper, on Jan. 18, Mr. Cannon said that national service was preliminary to conscription and asked if we were to ruin our country for England.

Twits Sir Wilfrid.

Dr. Edwards asked the Liberal leader if he endorsed these sentiments.

"Mr. Cannon has repudiated the statement," replied Sir Wilfrid.

"That is not an answer to my question. Does he endorse the alleged statement?" persisted Dr. Edwards.

"The hon. member knows my sentiments," returned Sir Wilfrid. "I have expressed them not once, but a hundred times in this parliament."

"I would be happy if I did know his sentiments," replied Dr. Edwards. "He differs so widely in his statements on the same subject that it is sometimes hard to understand them."

Dr. Edwards then attacked Mr. Cannon for saying that ex-speaker Dr. Sproule, was an enemy of the French-Canadian race. This was not true. Dr. Edwards remarked that Sir Wilfrid had condemned Mr. Sevigny because he had dared to repudiate the Nationalist doctrine.

Sir Wilfrid—I never condemned Mr. Sevigny for taking the attitude he has taken in this house. What I condemned him for—what I blame him for—is for attempting in the province of Quebec to stir up the people, as he did with the Nationalists, against taking any part in the wars of Great Britain. He obtained his mandate in that election by appealing to the vilest passions of the human heart.

Dr. Edwards quoted Hansard to show that Hon. Charles Marcil had stated that if Mr. Sevigny had remained true to his Nationalist policy of 1911 he would have gone in by acclamation.

Mr. Marcil said that he had made a correction in Hansard and what he intended to say was that if Mr. Sevigny had pursued the same policy in 1911 as today he would have been elected by acclamation.

Dr. Edwards said that he accepted the explanation with a mental reservation.

Speaker Rhodes intervened that he must accept the statement unqualifiedly. Dr. Edwards finally said that he was bound to accept Mr. Marcil's statement.

Continuing, Dr. Edwards said there was only one kind of ruin or bankruptcy which we need have any fear of and that was a bankruptcy of dishonor and discredit, it was a bankruptcy of high ideals, evidently not possessed by Mr. Cannon. At this point Mr. Edwards offered his congratulations to the electors of Dorchester because of the stand they had taken. He took it as a good omen that the day of the political demagogue was done for in Quebec. Dorchester, Canada, and the British Empire were to be congratulated on the results.

Pokes Fun at Sir Wilfrid.

Dr. Edwards created some amusement when he said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had threatened to carry a musket on the banks of the Saskatchewan. He noted that the present minister of justice and the ex-minister of militia had fought in the rebellion of 1885. It would have been a terrible thing, he said, had the ex-prime minister carried out his threat. Had his aim been straight he might have deprived the country of the services of the minister of justice and the ex-minister of militia.

Referring to the completeness of the supremacy of the British navy in the war, Dr. Edwards said that the navy had won a great and silent victory which would be recognized even by the men in the United States, who have done nothing but make millions in profits. 'If they ever lift their eyes long enough from their money drawers to appeal to heaven they will thank God there is a British navy," he declared.

The speaker referred to the speeches of Hon. Frank Oliver and J. G. Turriff and said that a good deal of the talk that came from the other side of the house was calculated to injure recruiting. Speaking of the extension proposal, he declared it was the biggest disgrace in history that the soldiers now fighting were defranchised at an election. A soldier's voting bill had been passed but the experience in connection with the British Columbia election, when only a quarter of the votes were polled, had shown the difficulty in connection with such voting. Because of this the leader of the opposition should grant an extension, if for no other reason.

Three Outstanding Matters.

Hon. Charles Murphy, Russell, followed. He said that in the criticism of the government three main matters stood out plain. They were the Borden-Hughes correspondence, the Bruce report and the Ross rifle report. If what the ex-minister of militia said in the correspondence is true, if what Dr. Bruce said in connection with Canadian hospitals, and if what Gen. Haig said in connection with the Ross rifle is true, then numberless Canadians had been needlessly sacrificed and the responsibility was the government's and the government's alone. If the government would not answer the charges then searching inquiries should be instituted and put on foot before adjournment. He urged that three committees of the house be appointed to investigate these three questions; that the committees proceed during the recess and be in a position to report upon them when the house met again. If this was not done, then the conclusion must be irresistible that the failure of the government was due to the fact that it did not dare to run the risk of exposure that such an inquiry might bring about. There was no escape from that conclusion.

Mr. Murphy declared that the premier had not only flaunted legislational practise by failing to give proper explanation in regard to the cabinet change, but he had brushed aside grave matters with "smoking room flippancy." The people today were not concerned with what dead and gone ministers had said, they were concerned with whether the charges made by the minister of militia were or were not true.

The Borden-Hughes correspondence revealed divided authority, delay and incapacity as well as quarrels and intrigues at the most serious period of the war. It also revealed waste and criminal negligence. The ex-minister of militia was to speak tomorrow, it was reported that he had been asked to spare the government. He could do so only at the expense of his own reputation. As a fighting man he would be expected to stand by his letters. He would also be expected to tell why recruiting fell off about the time he left for England last summer.

Discusses Ross Rifles

Mr. Murphy then discussed the Ross rifle. He reviewed the correspondence tabled by the premier saying that while it was incomplete, enough had been brought down to prove that the soldiers were not equipped with a proper arm. For many months after the initial failure of the rifle at the battle of St. Julien, the rifles were still being delivered and the government was thinking of letting a new contract. On May 12 last Sir Max Aitken cabled Sir Sam Hughes that a serious situation had developed in connection with the Ross rifle. He asked Sir Sam to show the cable to the premier. Five days later, in the house of commons, Sir Robert Borden had stated that the government had no knowledge of the failure of the Ross rifle. He had asserted that it was far from patriotic to discredit the only rifle that could be made in Canada. Even as late as June last the premier had written to the war office stating that the Ross rifle was the only rifle that could be made in Canada. He had added, "We believe it to be efficient if properly handled."

Mr. Murphy observed that Hon. Arthur Meighen, speaking in Montreal, had sought to absolve the government by saying that it was bound by the contract made by the administration with the Ross Rifle company. Sir Charles Ross, on the contrary, had asserted that his company had never stood on the letter of the contract, but was always willing to act on the spirit of it. Mr. Meighen, he said, has not replied to a request made by Sir Charles Ross that he should explain what he meant by the word "bound." "Should Mr. Meighen not reply to this the public will think it has once more been made a pawn in the game of politics and this time in a matter affecting the lives of Canadian soldiers," declared Mr. Murphy.

J. J. Hughes of Prince Edward Island, who continued the debate, said that he was opposed to the proposals to again extend the life of parliament. The government had been in power for six years, and it had never realized its duties or its responsibility even in war time.

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Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the world. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

DENY RUMOR THAT BURY WILL RUN RUSSIAN ROADS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Canadian Pacific railway officials deny that Mr. Bury has gone to England on any other business than that already announced, namely, on steamship business connected with the company.

It was rumored today that Mr. Bury would go to Petrograd to take charge of the Russian railway system during the war.

OREGON HOUSE ADOPTS "BONE DRY" PROHIBITION

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29.—The house of representatives today passed a "bone dry" prohibition bill, which forbids importation of alcoholic liquors into Oregon. The bill now goes to the senate.

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?
Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?
You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.
Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidently give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—
ZAM-BUK

UNIDENTIFIED VESSEL ASHORE; AID DIFFICULT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—An unidentified steamship is ashore about a mile south of Barnegat Light, N.J., and the coast guard service is unable to render assistance on account of the rough sea, according to a report received here tonight.. The coast guards at Barnegat, which is about 30 miles from Sandy Hook, said that the fog was so thick there it was impossible for them to obtain the name of the steamer with their signal lights.

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THESE ARE GOOD WEIGHT AND EXTRA QUALITY—ALL SIZES
Sheets and Pillow Slips
PLAIN AND HEMSTITCHED—FULL SIZES
THESE ARE MOST MODERATELY PRICED AND ARE GOOD BUYING TODAY
Full Lines of Flannelettes
IN WHITE AND IN STRIPES, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, IN STOCK
ASK TO SEE THESE
Smillie & Weir
LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

PATENAUDE THROWS BLAME ON LAURIER

Declares State of Recruiting in Quebec Due to Conduct of Liberal Leader

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Hon. E. L. Patenaude, secretary of state for Canada, who was greeted as "the man behind the gun" in the Dorchester by-election of last Saturday, was tendered a luncheon today by the Liberal-Conservative association of this city. Hon. Mr. Patenaude virtually blamed Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the state of recruiting in the province of Quebec. He said:

"If in the province of Quebec we have not the same measure of enthusiasm for the war, it is because in this province we have met with the same campaign as in Dorchester county. We trust that the Liberal chief will open his eyes and see the disaster and will range himself on our side and create enthusiasm for the war, instead of throwing insults at us."

Hon. Mr. Sevigny, fresh from his victory in Dorchester, will arrive in Montreal tomorrow night, and will be given a big reception at Place Viger station.

WANTS RACE TRACK GAMBLING STOPPED

Quebec Social Service Congress Urges Government to Declare It Criminal

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The Quebec Social Service congress, which opened today here under the auspices of the Social Service Council of Canada, passed a resolution asking the Dominion government to make the business of race track gambling a crime, "just as the business of gambling everywhere else and at all times has been a crime." The resolution was moved by Rev. Dr. J. G. Shearer, Toronto secretary of the Social Service council.

Rev. W. G. Reid, said Canada and Mexico are the only countries which permit race track gambling. Mr. Reid said he had been told that each of the mile tracks around Montreal cleared $10,000 a day and the half-mile tracks $5000. He condemned gambling at church bazaars and buying on margin in the stock market.

WANTS PHYSICAL TRAINING IN SCHOOL

Inspector Dove Declares Singing Should Also Be Taught—Would Change School Hours.

Physical training should receive more attention in the schools, the system of teaching handwriting should be changed, singing should be taught and school hours should be changed from 9:30 to 3:30, instead of 9 to 3, Alex Dove, school inspector, told the Nelson school board last night.

Concerning handwriting, Mr. Dove contended that the "free movement" should be taught for a greater length of time than at present, before the pupil was taught to begin the formation of the actual letters. He made the point that the child should be taught the correct movement before being allowed to write. His plan affected the receiving and first and second primers.

Under the terms of the Strathcona trust, Inspector Dove said, physical training had to be taught in the schools. Funds for this purpose were provided. He recommended that each class devote 15 minutes daily to physical training. He spoke of the benefits of such exercises and declared that practise of the "trunk movement" had been proved to act as a preventative of appendicitis in young girls.

He appealed for training in singing because of its physical value, especially in developing the lungs and its educative and artistic value.

Each class should spend 15 minutes a week in learning singing, he stated.

He favored the change of hours in order to equalize the morning and afternoon sessions.

He spoke in favor of domestic science and manual training work.

The inspector's suggestions will be taken up with F. G. Calvert, principal of the public school.

Supreme court at Charlottetown, P. E. I. was forced to adjourn because one of the jurymen was drunk.

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ELDER STATESMEN AN ANACHRONISM

Have Powerful Voice in Affairs of Japan, But No Responsibility, Says Jap Leader

TOKIO, Jan. 29.—The government has fixed April 20 for the elections to the new house of representatives and June 23 for the assembling of the diet.

In an interview given to the Associated Press Yukio Ozaki, leader of the legislational party, upon whose life an attempt was made last week as he was addressing a mass meeting called to demand the resignation of the cabinet shortly before the dissolution of the house of representatives by the imperial decree, declared that the Constitutionalists would fight to obtain a regime of recognition of political parties in the diet as the basis for the formation of cabinets. M. Ozaki contended that the accession of Lieut.-Gen. Count Terauchi as premier, in defiance of the spirit of representative government, was made possible by the unconstitutional intervention of the elder statesmen, who during the past quarter of a century has been a powerful voice in affairs of the empire without any responsibility to the diet, the cabinet or even the emperor himself. Alluding to the elder statesmen, he said:

"The time has arrived when responsibility must be fixed. They are an anachronism in the new Japan."

Former Premier Marquis Okuma will take the stump for the Constitutionalists in the coming campaign.

NELSON FIRE TRUCK CHAUFFEUR ENLISTS

J. R. Barker Will Join Engineers—Council Gives Leave of Absence —To Seek New Man at Coast

J. R. Barker, mechanic and first chauffeur of the Nelson fire department, has resigned to enlist for overseas service. The city council last night gave him leave of absence and authorized Donald Guthrie, fire chief to secure an experienced man from the coast to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Barker has been in the Nelson brigade since July and has kept the cost of maintaining the auto truck down to a minimum, the chief reported.

Mr. Barker will join the engineers. His father is already with an engineers' corps.

He came to Nelson to succeed Frank Boyd, who has also gone to the front.

SASKATCHEWAN HOUSE GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS

REGINA, Sask., Jan. 29.—The legislature got down to business today, addresses by W. B. Willoughby, opposition leader, and Premier Martin being the features, and the night sessions were started earlier than expected.

Mr. Willoughby, speaking first, approved of the rural credit scheme, the workmen's compensation act and better schools, but he took exception to that part of the address which intimated that no member of the government had been found guilty of wrongdoing by the royal commission. He referred particularly to Judge Elwood's judgment in regard to Hon. A. P. McNab and the Robertson case.

Hon. W. M. Martin was greeted with applause when he arose to make his first speech in the house. In replying to the opposition leader's statement regarding the royal commissions, Mr. Martin said he could understand the disappointment felt by the opposition at the failure of the plot, which, he said, had been fathered by Bob Rogers. Regarding statements credited to the opposition leader that only the fringe of these commissions had been touched, he challenged Mr. Willoughby to come forward and give what information he has, if any.

J. E. Bradshaw followed and referring to the findings of the royal commission, intimated there was difficulty in getting hold of certain documents to present before the commission. In answer to Premier Martin he said he was not prepared at the present time to name the particular documets.

The adjournment was moved by W. G. Robinson.

Mining and Markets

COKE SHORTAGE HITS GRAND FORKS PLANT

Smelter Able to Run Only Two Furnaces Because of Trouble in Crows Nest

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Jan. 29.—As has been apparent for the past two weeks, the labor disturbances in the Crows Nest coal mines have resulted in cutting off the coke supply for the smelters throughout the province.

At the Granby smelter in this city only two of its eight furnaces are now being operated. These will be kept in blast as long as possible, but if the differences with the coal miners are not soon adjusted, the Granby will be compelled to make a further reduction to a single furnace in the near future. No new shipments are being made from East Kootenay, and only the coke that was in transit at the time the men stopped work is now arriving at the local smelter. It is expected that this supply will suffice to keep one or two furnaces running for a month. At the end of this time, if the coal miners' strike is not then settled, the smelter will have to blow out all its furnaces.

Only married men are employed at the local plant, all the single men having been laid off until the smelter is in a position to blow in more furnaces. As these men have been employed for a couple of years at good wages, it is not anticipated that their enforced idleness will work a hardship on anyone.

A telegram was received in the city from Hon. Martin Burrell, member for Yale Cariboo, stating that the Ottawa government intended to do everything in its power to bring about a settlement of the labor troubles in the Crows Nest.

SPOKANE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Reported by St Denis & Lawrence)

	Asked	Bid
Lucky Jim	$ .09¾	$ .10
Caledonia	$ .53	.54
Rambler-Cariboo	.19¼	.20
Standard	.60	1.00
Slocan Star	.24½	.24¾
Success	.37¾	.38½
Utica	.14⅛	.14½

FOUR CARS ORE SHIPPED BY UTICA LAST MONTH

KASLO, B. C., Jan. 28.—The Utica shipped four cars of ore in December, averaging over $8000 to the car. Two cars of the same product will be shipped in January.

OPERATIONS RESUMED AT ZINC REDUCTION WORKS

KASLO, B. C., Jan. 28.—The zinc reduction works, which were idle for a week, owing to the illness of M. S. Davys, superintendent, resumed operations on Saturday at 7 a. m. under the superintendence of Harold Lakes of the Lucky Jim zinc mines.

It is one of the odd things in this world that the quickest way is almost invariably the simplest and the best.

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HIGHER COPPER PRICES IN SIGHT

For First Time Not Single Pound of Unsold Was Brought Over Into New Year

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—For the first time in the history of the copper industry, at least since refining by electrolysis has made possible present day conditions, there was not a single pound of unsold copper brought forward from last year into 1917. Production is not keeping up to the high figures of a few months ago and consumers now face a situation of paying high prices for copper for the last six months of this year.

LOSSES FOLLOW GAINS ON STOCKS

Leading Issues and Speculative Favorites Hit Badly—Trading Done Chiefly in Industrials.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Beginning with a general demonstration of strength today's dull and highly professional market soon reacted, virtually all gains giving way to losses of from 1 to 3 points among leaders and greater recessions in the speculative shares.

The superficial character was indicated by the limited volume of the trading. Only 460,000 shares were dealt in, United States Steel and other conspicuous industrials, as well as coppers, shippings and petroleums contributing a preponderant percentage.

More than ordinary interest attached to the course of the United States Steel stocks because of the quarterly meeting of the directors, when action on the common dividend is to be taken together with publication of the financial statement. Steel moved between 114½ and 112½, closing at the low, a net loss of 1⅛ points. Bethlehem Steel lost 10 points on two sales and low-priced industrials yielded one to 2 with 4¾ for Nova Scotia Steel and as much for Gulf States Steel. Metals and shippings became heavy after their early declines, and Mexicans, sugars, leathers and papers succumbed to moderate pressure.

Inactive specialties were irregular, reflecting the operations of pools and cliques. The heaviness of New Haven which fell to 93¾ within a small fraction of its minimum price in many years was a disquieting feature in the railway division, representative issues manifesting easier or reactionary tendencies.

Exchange rates on the belligerent countries were again confusing, rubles, marks and lires making concessions, although not to recent low records, with steadiness in remittances to London and Paris.

The firmness of bonds was the more striking in view of the unsettlement of stocks. Internationals held their ground, except for a slight shading of United Kingdom 5s. Total sales, par value, $4,170,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Closing Prices.

American Zinc	39
American Smelting	106⅝
Anaconda	82½
Butte & Superior	50
Chino	54½
C. P. R.	160⅞
Chile Copper	24¾
Granby	89½
Greene-Cananea	45⅞
International Nickel	43
Inspiration	57
Kennecott Copper	45
Miami	41⅞
Nevada	24⅛
Lead	60¼
Republic Iron	78
Tennessee Copper	15½
U. S. Smelting	63⅛
U. S. Steel	112¼
U. S. Steel preferred	120¾
Utah	105½

Curb Market.

Canada Copper	1¾
Howe Sound	7¾

TRADING IS VARIABLE ON MONTREAL MARKET

Dominion Iron Declines—Steel Stocks also Recede—Quebec Railway Strong.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Canadian stocks after holding steady to firm through a dull morning session, turned weaker and more active this afternoon. Dominion Iron after opening with a fractional gain at 67 and holding close to that level in the morning, broke to 64½ in the late afternoon and finished only ¼ above the lowest, thus showing a net loss of 1⅞ for the day. Steel of Canada was less active, but yielded 1½ to 64, closing at 64⅞ bid or less than a point down. There was a narrow market for Nova Scotia Steel, which weakened abruptly to 110, a loss of 4 points, and closed offered at that price, although transactions for the day were only 35 shares.

Some early strength in the Canadian Car issues, and some late firmness in Quebec Railway were the principal features outside of the steel stocks. Brompton Paper was under pressure and finished 1 down at 57½ after opening at 59.

The new war loan was firmer at 97⅝ with small $100 denominations scarce and breaking as high as 99. Total business 5408 shares and $27,400 in bonds.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 29.—Hogs: Receipts, 67,000; unsettled, 10 cents lower. Bulk, 11.40 at 11.70; light, 11.15 at 11.65; mixed, 11.20 at 11.80; heavy, 11.25 at 11.80; rough, 11.25 at 11.40; pigs, 9.40 at 10.60.

Cattle: Receipts, 24,000; steady. Native beef, 7.75 at 11.95; western steers, 7.75 at 10; stockers and feeders, 6 at 9; cows and heifers, 5 at 10.25; calves, 11 at 15.

Sheep: Receipts, 14,000; strong. Wethers, 10 at 11.25; ewes, 7.50 at 10.50; lambs, 11.75 at 14.40.

WHEAT PRICES AT CHICAGO BREAK

Rumored Possible Renewal of Friction Between U. S. and Germany One of Many Causes.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 29.—Violent fluctuations that included an extreme break of 9⅛ cents kept the wheat market today continuously disturbed. Pronounced weakness which developed in the closing hour was associated with reports of British government selling in Winnipeg and with Washington advices that indicated possible renewal of friction between the United States and Germany. The close was wild, 1⅛ to 4 cents net lower with May at $1.71¾ and July at $1.45¾. Oats lost ⅞ to 1⅛. Provisions closed 10 cents lower to 2½ cents higher.

Sharp advances in wheat values at the outset were brought about by the fact that Emperor William's war manifesto had nullified the bearish effect of Saturday's peace rumors. Shorts rushed to cover, but on the upturn found much wheat for sale, owing apparently to a new embargo of freight shipments eastbound from Chicago. Fears that a predicted cold wave would cause serious damage to the domestic winter crop led afterwards to a new advance, but was offset later by lack of fresh export purchasing. Then came news of a second inquiry to Berlin as to whether any American sailors had been taken to Germany as war prisoners. Later there were reports of the probable issue of a new memorandum at Washington declaring that arming both fore and aft does not necessarily convert vessels into war craft.

Word of British government selling at Winnipeg was received soon after wheat bulls had been staggered by the Washington advices. Oats followed the changes in other grains. Shipping inquiry was slow.

Provisions failed to hold an advance that was due to a temporary upturn in hog values. Commission houses became active sellers when the grain market began to fall.

WINNIPEG WHEAT $1.71¼.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—Wheat: May, $1.71¼; July, $1.68¼; Oct., $1.37¼. Oats: May, 57⅝; July, 56⅞. Flax: May, $2.71¼.

TORONTO MARKET IS SLIGHTLY STRONGER

Steamship Stocks Make Substantial Gain—Iron also Advances, But Steel Drops.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—The local market was as a whole slightly stronger and more active today than it has been for the last week. The most active listed stock was Steamship preferred, which made a gain of ½ from its previous close to 93½, while the common stock was also higher in sympathy, closing ½ up at 34½. Although trading increased in the afternoon the market failed to shake off the dullness with which it has been depressed during the last 10 days. There was no active feature.

The trend of prices for the steel issues was mixed. Dominion Iron made a gain of 1¼, closing at 65, while the high for the day was 66¼. Steel of Canada on the contrary, lost 1 point at 64½. Scotia Steel's high was 116, but it sold down later to 109½.

The news that the completion of the erection of the plant of the subsidiary concern, the Canadian Steel corporation, would not be pushed, the high cost of materials and other conditions are believed to be the reasons for the non-completion of the plant at present.

The New York curb interests have evidently again taken hold of International Petroleum, as this issue went up again to $14, a net gain of 25 cents from the previous close.

The war loans were fairly active and stronger.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Sterling exchange, 4.75 for demand.

MARKET QUOTATIONS OF COPPER AND LEAD

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Copper firm; electrolytic, 29.50 at 32.50.

At London: Spot copper, £132 5s; futures, £128 5s; electrolytic, £143.

Lead: At St. Louis, 7.92½; at New York, 8; at Montreal, 9.90; at London, £30 10s.

BUTTER MARKET QUIET.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Butter and cheese quiet. Eggs fairly active.

Cheese: Finest westerns, 25¾ at 26; finest easterns, 25 at ½.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 43 at ½; seconds, 39 at ½.

Eggs: Fresh, 55 at 60; selected, 44; No. 1 stock, 40; No. 2 stock, 36.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 40 at 41; Canada short cut back, 38 at 39.

The officials of St. James Anglican church, Guelph, have received word of Bishop Clark of Niagara diocese of the resignation as rector of that church of Rev. (Capt.) C. H. Buckland, who at the present time is acting as chaplain at ..o. 2 Canadian stationary hospital in France.

The will of the late chancellor Sir John Boyd has been filed for probate. He left an estate valued at $72,336. A life interest in the estate is left to his widow, and after her death the property is to be divided equally among his eleven children.

At a meeting of the Oxford, Ont., Returned Soldiers' association the secretary, L. E. Lowman, reported that nine of the largest factories in Woodstock had agreed not to employ any single men of military age so long as returned soldiers were available.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
RELIEVES SORE, TIGHT CHESTS

TRAGIC INCIDENTS IN BELGIAN SLAVE RAID

Callous Operations of Germans Graphically Described in Story Smuggled Past Authorities.

The following description was written by a Belgian gentleman who, notwithstanding his high social standing, as also the fact that he is 50 years old, very narrowly escaped deportation. He succeeded, by an exceptional chance and at the cost of a considerable outlay, in getting this narrative smuggled through in the hope that it may be used in some way to help save his companions in misfortune.

There are serious reasons for believing that the deportations have not as a main object to merely provide Germany with slave labor, but that the intention of the Germans is to make a display of frightfulness in connection with the present move for peace in order to show Belgium and the allies what the Germans have still in store if they do not accept their terms. They are greatly mistaken, for as far as Belgium is concerned, never has the spirit of independence and the love of liberty been more intense in that country than at the present moment and nobody there is thinking of crying for mercy, but only of demanding justice, states the Belgian consul-general in Canada in forwarding the account to The Daily News.

The district of Wavre (Brabant) consists of 22 communes—there are 2,800 communes in Belgium. The order which summoned at Wavre the entire male population between the ages of 17 to 56, of 22 villages of the district of that name—about 10,000 men—was posted on Nov. 14 and read:

Notice.

All men between the ages of 17 and 56 (inclusive) of the commune of——— are requested to present themselves on Nov. 15, 1916, at 8 o'clock a.m. (German time) at Wavre market place. The burgomaster should be present. The men concerned should be carrying their identity cardsand in case of need their meldekarte (card of control). Small hand baggage will be allowed. Those who fail to appear will be immediately transported without delay and by force to the places where they are to work. Besides they are liable to very heavy fines and long imprisonment. Priests, doctors, lawyers, school masters and professors need not present themselves.

Ottignies, Nov. 3, 1916.

The Imperial Kreischef of Nivelles,
Graf von Schwerin.

Heartrending Scenes.

"So it is for tomorrow. And the notice was not posted until 7 o'clock in the morning, an hour when all men who are not out of work are already in the factories or in the yards. They were expecting, they were fearing, this order. But without doubt they had had a forlorn hope that it would be delayed; a vague hope, one of those hopes which instinct keeps alive, and against all reasoning, in the souls of people. Undoubtedly they had not believed it. They did not believe it until, when the notice was posted, suddenly among the women and children came the panic-stricken desolation of complete surprise. The workers who did not know of it had to be warned; they had to be warned so that they might have time to prepare, so that this day might be spent with their dear ones—the last perhaps—and together to take such precautions, poor, unavailable, such as were possible. The weeping women went to fetch their men to take them back to their homes; and there were heart-breaking scenes, poignant but admirable in the feelings of the simple, stoical devotion which they reveal. The greater part of these homes are poor; two years of war, of dear living, of rations, have brought about destitution; there is nothing in the house but the portion of food strictly measured for each one; and tomorrow if the father, if the eldest son, is sent away, there will be no more resources. That matters nothing; there is no thought except for the beloved being that is threatened; in the bundle they are preparing they put the last warm garment, the last blanket, all the bread they have left, everything—tomorrow, indeed, when he is gone, who will want to eat?

A Melancholy Procession.

"They must be at Wavre at 8 o'clock, says the order. And for the greater part of the men summoned, they make their way to the chief town of the canton. It is long, one hour, two hours. There are no more farm wagons in the country; there are no more trains. They must walk, carrying their bags; so they must leave early. Before 6 o'clock the procession, the melancholy and interminable procession, begins on the roads, in the biting cold, the dark November morning, the freezing wind, for the weather is cruel, nature, menacing and dark, accentuating the anguish in their hearts. But they must be strong. The impression of despair must not be given. Most of the men have forbidden their families to accompany them; the anguish of the separation might make them show weakness. This must not be, so nearly all of them are going alone. One sees, marching to their Calvary, only groups of men, marching in silence, and heavily, heavily, as if their poor meagre bundles were very heavy. Only a few women, who have not been able to control themselves, follow, weeping. Here is Wavre. The little village lies grim and grey on this sad morning. It is hemmed in by troops who, at all the openings, bar the way. Men are engulfed in the narrow streets leading to the market place the huge square, with its low houses, with shady facades, a sorrowful reminder of a savage invasion. It has been completely evacuated, and all the roads which lead to it are empty. Only one can see, at the end of those roads, behind the warring troops, the crowd from which comes cries, names, words of farewell to the poor people, rounded up, village by village, who are waiting, dejectedly, pitiful in their impotence and their humiliation. A few among them remember, with a little sorrowful smile, that yesterday in the same place there had been a pig market.

Choosing the Slaves.

"The work of choosing begins. By groups of a thousand, the men are conducted to a school building where the agent of the German authorities keeps office. To get at this school building the road runs by the bank of the Dyle. It is the picturesque spot of Wavre. In normal times there is an atmosphere of peaceful gaiety, of cheerfulness. This morning at the windows of the houses appear the anguished faces of women, of children, of old people in tears. There are people on the roofs. They all gaze greedily at the passing lines. They want to see once more, perhaps for the last time, a husband, a son, a brother, perhaps a fiance. After a wait of four hours, the crowd is finally conducted to the school. I watched the men. I know a number of them. I saw a lot of their faces grow suddenly very pale. One feels the anxiety which freezes them, arrests the blood in their veins. These are the married men, the men who have left wife and children and who ask themselves are they going to see them again very soon? If not, not for a long period, perhaps never, one never knows. The others, the young men, go with a proud step. There is defiance in their eyes. As they approach the school house all heads are raised, listening. A rumor, a sound which grows, grows—it is—yes, it is singing. Almost one would say it is the 'Brabanconne,' yes, and that was the 'Marseillaise' coming from the courtyard of the school. And in fact at the end of that courtyard are men who have already been taken. It is they who are singing the Belgian and French anthems. When they see us, they all cry out, 'Don't sign, don't sign.' They are splendid. There is no anguish here. They are full of bravado, a rude pride, of masculine virility. There are no complaints. When one among the men sees a friend released, he asks him to tell his family that he has been sent away; and then he starts to sing again passionately, singing his song of defiance.

The Word of Fate.

"We go in by a first room. A doctor is there, who examines those men who are armed with a medical certificate. He seems indulgent, quite generous; he liberates some of them. A second room, here the fate of each man will be decided, brusquely, mechanically,, in a few seconds and without appeal. One peremtory work and it is slavery—or freedom. Here are many uniforms—Kreischef, civil commissary officers, and all have the military rigidity which permits of no discussion. The three delegates of the commune—generally the burgomaster, an alderman and the communal secretary—authorized to assist in the examination of their own villagers, can quite evidently do nothing. Two officers, who divide the duty between them, make the decisions. On each side of the room, they examine the men rapidly, beginning with the young men of 17 to 25 years of age. They look at the card, which gives the trade and social position of the holder. They throw a glance over the man as if to weigh his strength, his value as an animal. One question at the tip of his tongue, for the sake of formality: "Are you unemployed, and immediately, whether the reply is negative or affirmative, the decree, inexorable. If the card gives a trade which could be useful 'labas' the officer cries 'left turn'. Left turn, that is the road to Germany. To go out of the room they must go through a door divided by a barrier into two narrow corridors and guarded by two soldiers. The left-hand corridor gives access to another room, where are gathered those who are to go.

"If the officer cries 'right turn' it is liberty. The man passes before an under officer, who puts a stamp on his identity card. The right hand corridor leads to an open window, before which is a table. They must climb that table on to another table placed outside the window, and jump down into the street. It looks like an escape. It is indeed an impression of flight. There is no impression of relief or comfort, for the heart is still torn thinking of the others, the poor others. And then the nightmare is not yet at an end.

(Continued on Page Six.)

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(ARROW LAKE)

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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.

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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.

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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.

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

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THE DAILY NEWS

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1917.

SUCCESS TO ROSSLAND'S 20TH WINTER CARNIVAL.

The people of Rossland from Feb. 6 to 10 will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their annual winter carnival, the longest established event of its kind in British Columbia.

Rossland carnival has always been a feature of winter sports in the interior of British Columbia and it has almost invariably attracted large crowds. The program has been invariably good. The best hockey teams of the country for years have been seen in the contests for the International and British Columbia championships and the program for the 1917 carnival shows that this year is no exception to the rule.

The people of Kootenay and Boundary generally will unite in wishing success to the carnival next month and in hoping that the event will draw a crowd at least equal to the greatest which has partaken of the generous hospitality which the citizens of Rossland always extend to the strangers within their gates.

WOULD HAVE TO RECEIVE THE MAJORITY'S SUPPORT

Gen. Sam Hughes, out of office, declares for conscription. Gen. Sam Hughes, in the office of minister of militia, considered that conscription was not practicable and that it was unnecessary. The change, in such a short period after having relinquished the responsibilities of the office which would be most concerned with the putting into effect of conscription, is rather striking.

It would be interesting to know if Sir Sam Hughes, in the light of his knowledge of conditions and of the adverse vote in Australia, believes that a majority of the people of Canada at this time would support conscription. Obviously it would do more harm than good, no matter how attractive its intrinsic merits may be, if a majority were opposed to it.

The question is one of necessity and practicability.

PROFITABLE AND PATRIOTIC SAVINGS PLAN.

The war savings certificates which are being issued by the Dominion government offer every inducement to thrift.

For $21 can be purchased a certificate which at the end of three years will return $25. For $86 can be purchased certificates which in three years will return $100. In other words an investment of $86 reaps $14 in interest in the short term period, which figures out at about 5½ per cent interest.

As an investment the war savings certificates are attractive. They are made the more so by the fact that every cent of the money so secured will be used for the prosecution of the war. The fact that they are issued in denominations of $21 and upward makes it easy for the small investor to save by this method. No one person may hold more than $1500 worth of certificates. Wealthy men can invest in the bond issues in larger denominations.

Investment by the people of Canada in these certificates will be a good thing from an economic point of view for the country after the war, as well as during the struggle. It will not be difficult for thousands of people to form little "nest-eggs" in war certificates which will prove mighty useful to them if they should be faced by financial embarrassment later on.

It is good news that the Crow's Nest miners have resumed work in some of the camps. It is to be hoped that the conference at Calgary Thursday will result in making the resumption permanent and general.

It was hardly necessary for Sir Robert Borden to deny J. G. Turriff's statement that he had last spring intimated to the recruiting league of Ontario that if he had his own way he would stop recruiting. It was a lie on the face of it.

Signor Ruffini of the Italian cabinet sets forth Italy's position as to peace in terms which leave no room for doubt as to their meaning. Italy intends to continue until "Italia Irredenta" has been set free, and the other entente peoples are solidly behind it in that purpose.

Washington discussion of the question of armament of merchant vessels against submarine attacks indicates that the United States government has adopted an entirely reasonable attitude. The essence of the whole question lies in the intention—if the intention is defensive the armament is defensive.

Earl Cromer's death is a great loss to the Empire. He stood in the front rank of the men who taught peoples in the British protectorates that British rule meant liberty, but not license, that it meant an opportunity to develop their industries along sound economic lines and free of tribal wars and oppression by quarrelsome petty rulers. The progress made by Egypt under his rule is a monument to Earl Cromer which will survive for centuries.

Weights per bushel of wheat produced in Canada in 1916 were lower than in any previous year on record, according to statistics published by the Canadian census department. Apparently the farmer, owing to worldwide crop conditions and the war, is obtaining a bigger price for a smaller quantity of food. And, although old Hy Cost of Living has no friends, no one begrudges the farmer his good fortune. He has had his lean years.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Liberal to Its Missions

Germany continues to be a liberal subscriber to foreign missions, especially to those missions performed by General von Falkenhayn.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Worse Than Death

Only one grown person was murdered in Toronto during 1916. There is a growing feeling among murderers that the worst thing one can do to a Torontoian is to let him live.—Montreal Tattler.

Another Chance for Wilson

Hundreds of American citizens are reported to be begging to be transported from Syria, where starvation and Turkish tyranny are rife. President Wilson's watchful eye, however, does not, as yet, seem to have reached that far.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Alternatives

The war cannot end till Germany has renounced the bloodthirsty and unscrupulous military tyranny which she is now trying to impose upon us; or until the last man in this country who loves liberty is killed.—London Daily Mail.

Crowding the Ocean

Canadian snipyards are also said to be turning out submarines rapidly. If the war continues much longer the dangerous congestion of submarine traffic may be added to the problems demanding solution.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

The Dress Suit Door.

When a man who has a dress suit puts it on he does more than don a garment. He closes the door between the two sides of his life. On one side of that door there is work, and on the other there is play. The kind of play chosen depends on the man he is, and there are as many kinds of amusement as there are of bread-winning occupations.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Army's Good Moral Record

Drunkenness, crime and immorality in the army have come down to a percentage so low that no civilian community could rival it. The standard of military good conduct is exceedingly high, framed as it was in the past for a regular picked army. It has not been lowered or modified in any way to meet the freer standards of the vast crowd of citizens now entering military life. Indeed, if one takes into account the severity of military discipline when overseas upon active service it will easily be seen that the standard is a higher one than civilians ever had to live up to. Taking a general census of opinion throughout all ranks and classes you will find that the army training and army life have effected a wonderful reformation in the morale and customs of these very citizens who, the muck-rakers feared, would be defiled by contact with the uniform.—London Daily Mail.

Ought to Muzzle Them.

The Berlin newspaper which assumes that the United States is crazy for peace on its own account, and which wishes us to understand that Germany is only languidly interested in the matter, should for the sake of verisimiltude contrive in some manner to suppress the peace proposals of the emperor and his chancellor.—New York World.

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	17	25
Prince Rupert	-4	4
Victoria	24	30
Vancouver	26	28
Kamloops	-2	-2
Calgary	-26	-24
Edmonton	-34	-28
Battleford	-24	-28
Saskatoon	-26	-17
Prince Albert	-20	-18
Medicine Hat	-22	-20
Moose Jaw	-18	-13
Regina	-23	-10
Winnipeg	-20	-8
Port Arthur	14	24
Parry Sound	6	36
London	18	40
Toronto	25	40
Ottawa	2	18
Montreal	-2	30
Quebec	8	14
St. John	-10	22
Halifax	-6	20

The will of the late John Capitain, the veteran secretary of the separate school board of Stratford, who passed away recently, provides that $1,000 go to the Church of the Immaculate Conception toward the purchase of a bell for that edifice.

John Blake of St. Thomas, is dead. He conducted a store there over half a century ago. He had lived retired for the past 27 years.

The total of the sales of the livestock at the Calgary winter fair is now announced as $130,000, the best figure yet attained.

HOW MR. WILSON IS ANSWERED.

Did the president's ears tingle when, in the allies' reply, he read this paragraph:

"The allied governments feel it their duty to challenge in the most friendly, but also in the clearest way, the analogy drawn between the two groups of belligerents. This analogy, based on public declarations of the central powers, is in direct conflict with the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and guarantees for the future. If there is an historical fact established at the present date, it is the wilful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their economic domination over the world."

This declaration is followed by a simple recital of some of the horrors perpetrated by Germany, which few of her sympathizers now would attempt to deny. Yet a more scathing indictment was never drawn.

Belgium administered another stinging rebuke to this unfortunate phrase in the president's peace note:

"The president seems to believe that the statesmen of the two opposing camps pursue the same objects of war. The example of Belgium unfortunately demonstrates that this is in no wise the fact. Belgium has never, like the central powers, aimed at conquest. The barbarous fashion in which the German government has treated and is still treating the Belgian nation does not permit the supposition that Germany will preoccupy herself with guaranteeing in the future the rights of the weak nations which she has not ceased to trample under foot since the war, let loose by her, began to desolate Europe.

"They have by taxation, as heavy as it is arbitrary, drained the resources of the country; they have intentionally ruined its industries, destroyed whole cities, put to death and imprisoned a considerable number of inhabitants. Even now while they are louding proclaiming their desire to put an end to the horrors of war, they increase the rigors of occupation by deporting into servitude Belgian workers by the thousands. If there is a country which has the right to say that it has taken up arms to defend its existence, it is assuredly Belgium. Compelled to fight or submit to shame, she passionately desires that an end be brought to the unprecedented sufferings of her population. But she could only accept a peace which would assure her, as well as equitable reparation, security and guarantees for the future."

It cannot be truthfully said that previous to the German ultimatum Belgium did aught but practise toward all the powers the duties inposed by her neutralization. Germany, for the hope of conquest, deliberately broke that treaty of which she was a guarantor. When history writes the verdict of mankind, will it say that the Belgian who fought for his home is to be classed with the one who invaded it? If so, then all that Christianity teaches is wrong; vice and morality are equal. Surely it will say, as the allies have said, "That the attitude of the central powers and their allies has been a constant challenge to humanity and civilization."Wall Street Journal.

MR. ATKINS AT HOME.

I'm scared—yus I am—after two years of war.
Gor blime, it makes me quake.
It's me fust toime on leave, and me nerve's on the raw,
I stands at the corners and shake.
The fog's somefink fierce and it gives me the jumps,
As the busses and taxis flit by;
I'd sooner be back with the "Whiz Bangs" and 'Crumps"
Than stand in the dark here and die!

I'l loike to be back in a dug-out—I would—
Of the shells and the bombs I've no fear:
To be there with yer pals, well, it makes yer feel good,
And I ain't got one pal over 'ere.
This fog's wuss than gas when it catches yer breath,
And yer longs for a "Verry" to flare.
This city just plum full of danger and death;
I'm sure I'd be safer out there.

I made my down to the "Cart 'Orse and Sheers,"
A pub my pal Bill always swore
Was the best yer could find if yer 'unted for years—
Well, I ain't going to 'unt any more.
I only just arst for a bottle of stout,
As I felt sort of kind of unnerved.
I was told I could blinking well march myself out;
It was ten, and I couldn't be served.

Oh, I wish I was back in my billets at Chocques,
In that beautiful, drafty, old barn,
Instead of this town full of darkness and smoke.
Why, I'd sooner be back on the Marne.
At the station they're kind, and they'll carry yer pack,
And, lummy, the canteen's a treat;
But I sort of feel lonesome and want to get back,
'Cos it's hell when yer gets in the street.

It fair makes me sick to hear some blokes talk
As to 'ow we are losing the war,
That the army's no good, and the navy's in balk;
Why, out there we just fights—we don't jaw.
They say there are thousands of blokes won't enlist—
Conscieitous objectors and wuss;
Why, the poor, silly blighters don't know what they've missed —
It's far safer out there with us!

There's no place to go, and the shows are all packed,
Though there's concerts for Tommies, they say;
I went to one once, but 'struth, it's a fact,
We're better out there any day!
The darkness is chronic; it gives me a pain;
Y'er bumped and 'er shoved till y'er sore.
Y'er trampled to death in the tubes and the train,
Y'er can't get a drink, and it's puffeckly plain
That yours truly don't put in for home leave again,
'Least not til ithe end of the war.

—R. L.

THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Although the initiative and referendum, in the form in which they were adopted by the provincial legislature of Manitoba at its last session, may be regarded as practically disposed of by the decision of the court of appeals, there can be no harm in calling attention to the experience of South Dakota with an enactment of similar character.

An initiative and referendum law has been on the statute books of South Dakota for eighteen years. In that whole period only one piece of legislation has been adopted by means of the initiative, and this lonely child was so defective as to necessitate an early repeal. The referendum provision has proved a nuisance. Special privilege has made it an instrument for postponing or preventing reform. Signatures to referendum petitions are easily obtained by paid canvassers, employed by the interests affected. Thus the operation of more than one useful law has been indefinitely postponed.

California also, after a fair trial, pronounces the initiative and referendum a clumsy expedient for securing what can better be got otherwise. It does nothing which the legislature cannot do more quickly. After being used a few times, it is falling into neglect. The people have concluded that the proper remedy for bad laws it to elect representatives in whom the people have confidence. There is no substitute for an honest man.—Winnipeg Telegram.

MARSHAL JOFFRE AN IMMORTAL.

The presidential decree creating General Joffre a marshal of France has given profound satisfaction in this country, which has always had firm faith in the soldierly qualities of the illustrious French commander. No honor, however exalted, can add to Marshal Joffre's fame, for it has long been certain that his name must become immortal. It is his proud and special distinction to have directed and fought one of the great decisive battles of the world. The battle of the Marne, when Marshal Joffre and his skilful colleague turned and flung back the wave of German invasion, is still the mightiest episode in this unprecedented war. It marked the end of the first war-plan of the Germans, and from that crushing defeat their arms and prestige have never really recovered. The Marne made certain the ultimate victory of the allies. It accounts for the unfaltering confidence in the outcome of the war which has ever since animated the French and British armies. Its influence has dominated every subsequent attempt of the Germans to repair the destruction of their original plans; and we ourselves believe that, just as in the first month of the war Germany rushed to her own undoing in the west, so the death-blow to her pretensions will be dealt upon the plains of France. Marshal Joffre rapidly became the most prominent figure in the war because he shattered the legend of German invincibility. But he did far more. His serenity at the darkest moment reassured all around him, and the hopeful spirit he inspired spread until it touched all France and was quickly carried to this country. Men learned to respect and admire the massive grandeur and simplicity of his character, but they loved him because they felt, and still feel, that unconsciously he typifies the unconquerable soul of France. In the hour of her need France has once more produced a brilliant array of great soldiers. Among these Marshal Joffre, who has so long borne the heaviest burden, must ever remain a predominant figure. His relations with the British higher command have always been thoroughly cordial, and it is largely due to his spirit of gentle courtesy that the allied operations have been conducted in the past with so much unanimity of purpose.—London Times.

ONTARIO BYELECTIONS

Last year the Hearst administration of Ontario lost two seats to the Liberals in byelections. One was in Perth and the other was in southwest Toronto. The Conservatives contributed both losses to the prohibition policy of the government, as these ridings were extremely wet, while Perth has a German element in the population. The Liberals claimed the result proved the growing distrust of the Hearst ministry. Perhaps it would have better for the opposition to rest upon that record instead of contesting the Simcoe and North Toronto seats, vacated by the death of Mr. Duff, minister of agriculture, and the appointment of his successor. These contests were violent and bitter, but in both the government candidates have been sustained by large majorities.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

GOLDBRICKED.

One of the business men of town compares our present state of affairs with conditions as they would be under municipal government something like this:

"At present we pay the government $50 a month to keep us and have no say as to what we shall eat, drink or wear, so to speak; whereas, with a municipality we might pay $60 a month and take our choice of the best that is going.

For us, however, we prefer to agree with "Landowner," who contends that we pay the $50 all right, but have no means of finding out whether we get that amount back or only $40 and often less than the latter.

The present system of government old womaning recalls a retort made to an insurance solicitor, the prospect remarking that while, as the agent argued "insurance might be a case where you really get something for nothing," he thought it was rather a matter of "getting nothing for something."

Perhaps if tax payments were checked back for the past few years the Creston valley would find that it had been a bit similarly goldbricked.—Creston Review.

THREE MEN IN THE EMPIRE.

The objections offered to the inclusion of Albert Sevigny in the Borden cabinet apply with ten times more force to the selection of Lloyd George as prime minister of Great Britain, says the Winnipeg Telegram. Mr. Sevigny uttered some jejune and doctrinaire opinions about the constitutional position of his country in event of war when his country was profoundly at peace. Mr. Lloyd George uttered some jejune and doctrinaire opinions about the war, and very nearly shared the fate of the martyr Stephen for doing so. Mr. Sevigny has loyally supported the war administration of Canada during two years and a half of war and has presumably recanted his jejune and doctrinaire opinions. The one is prime minister of Great Britain and the other is a cabinet minister in Canada. If their suitability for office is to be judged by old opinions which they once mistook for truth the balance is very much in favor of Mr. Sevigny.

Not a word that was ever said by Mr. Sevigny upon the constitutional position in the event of war has not been said explicitly, categorically and much more eloquently by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and not only said but made the basis of action. After he obtained office, Sir Wilfrid first gave specific utterances to those opinions in the matter of the South African contingents. He next expressed them at the colonial conference in 1902. They were the foundations of his naval inaction from 1902 to 1910. He specifically uttered them in the naval debate of 1910 and they accounted for the extraordinary limitations of his "tinpot navy." He reiterated them in 1912 and they caused him to defeat the Borden naval bill in the senate. Furthermore the evidence that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has abandoned them now is confusing, conflicting and generally unsatisfactory.

WHAT CANADA HAS DONE.

The Canadian people have made three important contributions to the moral influences of the great war in time to come. They have demonstrated:

That a free and vigorous people, given to both agriculture and manufacturing, which has never maintained a profession of arms or a professional army, can develop in six months to a year a democratic army of high martial spirit and great efficiency.

That love of free institutions and love of country are motives strong enough to induce the mass of a free people to relinquish temporarily the usual liberty of the individual and some precious public liberties, in order that the state may conduct a just and necessary war with the utmost energy.

That Canada is taking and is to take her full share in unifying and consolidating the world-wide British Commonwealth, and in putting it resolutely on the path of sober democratic progress—C. W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard.

COLD STORAGE.

"Pa, what is poetic license?"

"It's the tacit permission given to poets to live, my son."

Diplomacy is the art of being disagreeable in a polite manner.

"I see they have just dug up a cornerstone of a library in Greece on which was inscribed '4000 B.C.,'" remarked a student to a Scotchman. "What do you suppose it means?"

"It manna mean but one thing," answered the Scot, solemnly, "Before Carnegie."

"Kitty has been trying to learn to skate for a whole month now."

"Her instructor must be very stupid."

"No; very good looking."

"During New Hampshire's old home week a man from Boston went back to his native town. On his return a Boston friend asked him:

"Did you meet anyone you knew on your visit to your old home town?"

"Oh, yes. Almost the first man I ran across was Farmer Brown whose orchard I used to rob 25 years ago."

"Did he remember you?"

"I should say he did. He handed me a bill for the apples I had stolen."

"Yes, aunt; John is so careless of his appearance. His buttons are always coming off."

"But perhaps they aren't—eh—sewed on properly."

"That's just it, John is careless with his sewing."

A schoolmistress asked her class to explain the word "bachelor," and was very much amused when a little girl answered: "A bachelor is a very happy man."

"Where did you learn that?" asked the mistress.

"Father told me," the little girl replied.

IN DORCHESTER

The Daily News has never had any sympathy with the works or ways of Quebec Nationalism. There is, however, this to be said for Hon. Alfred Sevigny, if he made rash speeches five years ago he has been a faithful supporter of Sir Robert Borden and the strongly Canadian and imperial program of the government ever since he was returned to parliament. "It is true," he says, "that I spoke against a navy in 1911, but the information Mr. Borden had from Europe was so alarming that I changed my views. That information was confirmed by the war." In Dorchester it is a choice between Mr. Sevigny, who spoke the language of Nationalism five years ago, and Mr. Lucien Cannon, who speaks the language of Nationalism today.—Toronto News.

THE HYMN OF HATE BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

The following story has been clipped from the notebook of a grand fleet chaplain:

"Two German officers had been rescued from the sea after one of the many minor actions of the war; they were taken down to the wardroom of the rescuing destroyer, and given warm clothing; next their preservers, now become their hosts, offered them whisky and soda and cigarettes in all courtesy. The Germans were astonished at such treatment, and stammered out their lively thanks; it was not much they could do, they said, in such circumstances to show how much they appreciated the kindness of their captors, but if the latter could suggest anything, they would be only too happy to do it.

"Then up spoke the irresponsible young Sub:

"'Well, yes,' said the bright youth, 'there is one thing you might do: just get up and sing us the "Hymn of Hate."'"

HEAVY LUMBER CUT EXPECTED IN VERMONT WOOD

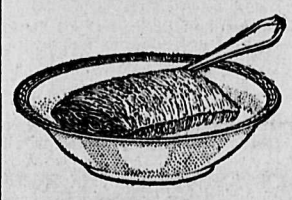
BURLINGTON, Vt.—The timber cut in Vermont this winter will be larger than in several years past, according to the managers of two of the biggest local concerns, owing to an anticipated rise in lumber prices. Hardwood flooring, white pine and spruce have already come up this month, and further advances of the two latter are expected next spring if not before. Price increases are not confined to any particular types of finished lumber, and the rise, in the opinion of the dealers, will be general.

At the same time prices of lumber during 1916 have been 10 per cent below those of 1906. Dealers here quote with approval a recent statement of the secretary of the National Lumber Manufacturers association. Secretary Kellogg says the decline has come in the face of an increase in the cost of mill supplies of from 30 to 50 per cent. "The question of the lumber industry today, said Mr. Kellogg, "is not that of getting more for the lumber, but of utilization of the waste. A larger market, assured by expert merchandising, will solve this problem, by making it possible to avoid the big present wastes, a waste chiefly due to the necessity under inactive market conditions of merely cutting the cream of the forest, to raise money quickly."

Burlington companies are still laboring under the difficulty of obtaining their raw material from Canada owing to the car embargo that has prevailed since September. The Canadian Pacific and the Canadian government lines refuse to let any of their cars leave the Dominion. The Grand Trunk because of its branch lines in the United States, has no such prohibition, but its Canadian lines do not reach the lumbering districts about Ottawa, etc. This state of affairs is provoking at present, because of the opportunities which the lumber manufacturers have directly or indirectly of profiting by the war.

Cutting in Vermont is expected to be heavier than usual all over the state both of hardwoods and soft woods. The lumber will be needed at home, for the big manufacturers are sending out the finished product as fast as they get the cars. The car shortage for shipments out of town is a problem only second in importance to the car embargo in Canada. Supplies of rough lumber of all kinds are low at all of the yards here.

Putting Punch in Preparedness is not a question of guns and shells alone—it is a question of men—and you have to build men out of food. Be prepared for the critical moments in life by eating **Shredded Wheat,** a food that supplies the greatest amount of muscle-building material with the least tax on the digestive organs. For breakfast with milk or cream or fruits.



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POUND DISTRICT ACT.

Whereas, under the provisions of this act application has been made to the lieptenant governor in council to constitute the rural school districts of Fire Valley and Edgewood, in the Kootenay district, a pound district.

Notice is hereby given that, thirty days after the publication of this notice, the lieutenant governor in council will proceed to comply with the application, unless within the said time objection is made by eight proprietors within such proposed pound district, in Form A of the Schedule to the said act, to the undersigned.

(Signed) JOHN OLIVER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, December 18th, 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.

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Christie's Biscuits
NEW LOT IN TODAY.

SAVE THIS LIST.

WATER ICE WAFERS Pound	50c
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COCOANUT BRITTLE Pound	30c
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STAR GROCERY
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ATTENTION

Farmers and Dairymen:

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

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

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The Real Thing for the Woods!

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BUY A PENETANG AND YOU GET THE BEST

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LEADERS IN FOOT FASHION

Ask for ticket with your purchase Pair of $5 Shoes free each week. Winning number for last week 12451. We will be open every day this week except Saturday, when we close at 1 p. m. Store open Friday evening.

Standard Furniture Company

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Undertakers, Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

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

Day Phone 85.
Night Phone 252 and 64.

SOUTHERNERS HEAR OF FARMING FAULTS

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Faults of the southern farmer and southern farm lands were handled without gloves at a conference of agricultural students held here recently. Those attending the conference were members of the agricultural committee of the Cotton State Merchants' association. The session was called to lay plans for the big tri-state farming campaign in 1917. Others interested in the movement will hold a meeting in Little Rock soon.

"The southern farmers and southern land have many faults that must be analyzed without sentiment, was the attitude of the members of the committee. "We have been preaching diversified crops for many years," said Charles J. Haase, who spoke on banking interests and the farmers, "but it has availed little. When a business man makes a proposal to a farmer, he immediately thinks that we are trying to tell him how to farm. They listen to us but continue in the old rut. The farmers were begging to a certain extent in 1914, enlisting the sympathy of others to 'buy a bale at 10 cents,' but this season, with 20 cents for cotton they are very independent and it is harder than ever to reason with them.

"In Germany the government tells the farmer just what he is to plant. There is no law in this country that will tell the poorest negro whether he shall plant cotton. Today the farmers have 40 per cent more money in the banks of this territory than ever before. Until the next crop is harvested it will require 25 per cent above the normal amount to buy provisions to tide over the farmers and their workmen. Instead of spending the extra 25 per cent in enriching the soil, most of the farmers will invest it in automobiles and other methods tending toward having a good time.

"Because farming is not on a sound basis in the southern states, bankers prefer to invest their surplus money in eastern bonds, where the risk is reduced to a minimum. When the farmer comes to the banker in the spring for a loan, the banker is in a position to dictate just what is to be grown. Experience has taught us that diversified farming is essential to guard against the failure of one particular crop. With a few hogs, the farmer can provide enough meat for his family, and at the same time he should produce all of the other necessities of life that he can. He should stop living out of the paper sack. There are farmers within a radius of 100 miles of Memphis who buy everything they eat from cross-road stores."

"The soil of the south is the poorest of all to be found in agricultural states of all to be found in agricultural states," said Dr. Tait Butler, editor of the Progressive farmer. "We hate to admit the fact but the census reports of the crops prove it. Today the soil is poorer than ever. Year after year the same products have deprived the soil of fertility and the annual rainfall, which is 50 inches, causes a washing of land that has brought farming to a low ebb. Climatic conditions are not responsible for poor land, making it impractical to grow two crops, as many have suggested.

"For the past several years I have noted a six-acre field in this section which has been planted in corn. For 12 years corn was planted each spring, and each fall the yield grew smaller. Two years ago for our second crop we planted clover, and since then the harvest of the corn crop has increased 100 per cent."

The McGraw Grain Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000. The provisional directors include W. E. McGraw, H. E. Swift, R. W. Campbell and H. V. Hudson.

The Kenora and English River railway company will seek incorporation this season. The company proposes to build a line of railway from a point on the N. T. R. west of Superior Junction in a northwesterly direction to the English river, thence westerly and southerly to Winnipeg.

A Fact

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MEMORY OF BURNS HONORED AT PHOENIX

Seventy Scottish Residents Mark Anniversary of Bard's Birth—Returned Soldiers Guests.

(Special to The Daily News.)

PHOENIX, B.C., Jan. 28.—The anniversary of Bobbie Burns was most fittingly celebrated here on Thursday evening, when about 70 of the Scottish residents and friends met in Knights of Pythias hall. The hall was beautifully decorated with bunting representing the allied nations at war.

At 8:30 the chairman, Thomas Brown started the ball rolling by making a short and appropriate address, in which he stated that they had gathered for the purpose of paying homage to Scotland's poet, Bobbie Burns. This was the fourth year in succession they had met in Phoenix for that purpose. In the last two years practically all the old faces had disappeared, many of whom had paid the supreme sacrifice on the battlefields of France in the interests of the motherland, but they were proud to have two returned soldiers with them that night, namely, James Porter and Dan Paterson, who had given a good account of themselves on the firing line. In conclusion, he trusted all present would enjoy themselves and make the event one long to be remembered.

The first item on the program was a bagpipe selection by William Smith, after which Scottish dances, interspersed with songs, recitations, violin and piano selections continued till midnight when all sat down to an excellent supper prepared by Mrs. A. Gustafson of the Deane hotel. After supper dancing was again resumed and continued until 3 o'clock.

BOSWELL SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL AT GOSPORT

(Special to The Daily News.)

BOSWELL, B. C., Jan. 26.—D. B. Crowther, who joined the naval patrol service last September, reports he is in Gosport hospital, Portsmouth, suffering from lung trouble.

Driver A. Coupland whom Alan Coomber left in charge of his ranch and who later enlisted in the 61st Canadian heavy artillery, was married in Scotland to Miss M. Boyd, Jan.. 12.

The school attendance has picked up splendidly this last week. Although there has been nothing worse than an epidemic of colds this winter it caused the school attendance to drop considerably.

Mrs. J. Baker was in charge at the Red Cross meeting Thursday.

A. T. Caldwell of the Burton mine at Elko was in town this week and brought good news of the mine.

Miss L. Walsh has returned from a two weeks' trip to Cranbrook.

Judge Thompson returned from the north and was in town this week on his way to Cranbrook.

SOCIAL HELD IN HONOR HARROP RETURNED SOLDIER

(Special to The Daily News.)

HARROP, B.C., Jan. 27.—About 50 people attended a whist drive and social which was given last night by the members of Harrop Women's institute in honor of Pte. Harold E. Kennedy. The school house was nicely decorated with bunting and flags. Rev. F. P. Hughes spoke a few words on behalf of the community in welcoming the returned soldier and extending the right hand of friendship. Mr. Kennedy responded, thanking everyone for the pleasure of the evening. After the cards, music was enjoyed, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Ogilvie and F. P. Hughes being the chief performers. The prizes at whist were won by Mrs. Bourke, Mrs. Kerr, P. Young and F. P. Hughes. After refreshments the remaining cakes were auctioned for the Red Cross, realizing $4.05.

MRS. CAMPBELL, KASLO DIES AT AGE OF 71

(Special to The Daily News.)

KASLO, B.C., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Catherine McDougall Campbell died at her home here of heart failure at 8:30 this morning at the age of 71. Mrs. Campbell was a widow and there are two married sons in the United States. Her surviving relatives here are Mrs J. G. Robertson, a sister, and Miss Minnie Robertson, of the staff of teachers in the Nelson public school, a niece. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

The junior war workers held a very successful play, "The Old Maids' Convention" in the assembly hall Friday evening. There was a full house and $53 was added to the fund for patriotic purposes.

CRAWFORD BAY NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRAWFORD BAY, B.C., Jan. 28.—A very successful whist drive and dance was held Wednesday. The winners were Miss Sheppard, J. W. Kean, Mrs. Jacobson and J. English. The sum of $4.55 was netted for Red Cross work.

The meeting of the junior Farmers' institute was held at the home of Mrs. Dee on Saturday evening. Miss Keenan gave an interesting lecture on 'Sanitation." Refreshments were served by Mrs. Dee assisted by Mrs. Derbyshire. Dancing concluded a very enjoyable evening.

LUMBER MILLS AT FORT STEELE ARE KEPT BUSY

FORT STEELE, B.C., Jan. 28.—On the average 100 carloads of lumber pass through Fort Steele from mills nearby. Logs also are abundant. Next month a much larger amount of lumber will be shipped.

Mr. and Mrs. Attree, Miss G. Attree, Mrs. F. Cann and Miss B. Cann motored to Cranbrook Saturday.

The Red Cross women will meet on Thursday, Feb. 1 at the home of Mrs. G. Watson.

Miss Baniste and Miss Davis of Spokane are the guests of Mrs. G. F. Pownal.

Miss B. Blair is spending a few days in Cranbrook.

CHARLES E. GILLAN DIES AT REVELSTOKE

Barrister Graduated at Osgoode Hall and Practised at Rossland in Boom Days.

Charles E. Gillan, barrister, formerly of Rossland, died yesterday morning at Revelstoke in his forty-eighth year. News to this effect was received by T. M. Bowman, district registrar of the supreme court at Nelson, who is an old friend of Mr. Gillan.

A native of Ontario, Mr. Gillan graduated at Osgoode hall, Toronto, and before coming west practised at Vankleek Hill, Ont. He was a student, before graduating, of Mr. Justice Masten, of the Ontario supreme court. Mr. Gillan came west to Rossland during the boom days in 1897. He there was in partnership with Smith Curtis. He later went to the coast where he was in partnership with D. G. McDonnell. Tiring of the coast, Mr. Gillan returned to Rossland and he remained there until about 10 years ago, when he went to Revelstoke. There he has been the senior member of the firm of Gillan & Elliott.

Mr. Gillan was unmarried.

FIREMAN'S FINGER CRUSHED AT MOYIE CONCENTRATOR

(Special to The Daily News.)

MOYIE, B.C., Jan. 28.—H. Herriett, employed as fireman at the concentrator, while working at the pump had one of his fingers badly crushed Wednesday.

Miss Mary McKay has recovered from her recent illness and returned from the hospital in Cranbrook.

Miss Esther Erickson has returned from Kimberley to reside in Moyie.

Mrs. Percy Adams and son are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Attwood here.

Mrs. Larson and daughter Lily, of Yahk, spent the weekend in Moyie.

GRAND FORKS SOLDIER IS INVALIDED HOME

(Special to The Daily News.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Jan. 29.—The parents of Pte. Keith Symes of this city received a cable on Saturday from Liverpool saying that he has been invalided home and will arrive in Canada some time next month.

Alfred Pocock, who has been ailing for some months, died at his home here on Saturday at the age of 75 years. The funeral took place today from Miller & Gardner's undertaking parlors.

W. M. Ludlow of Denoro was in town today on business.

GREENWOOD REBEKAHS AID RED CROSS WORK

(Special to The Daily News.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Jan. 29.—Members of the Rebekah lodge meet every Monday evening at the home of Mrs. W. Fleming to do Red Cross work. That done in January is as follows: 26 sheets, 38 pillow slips, 31 hot water bottle covers, one pair operation stockings.

Mrs. Acres of Grand Forks was the guest of Mrs. Lucas for a few days last week.

A. S. Black of Princeton was a visitor to town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Plummer left on Saturday for Copper mountain. Mr. Plummer has been in the British Columbia Copper company's office for some time and is to have charge of the office at Copper mountain, succeeding Thomas Larg, who is leaving the company.

A very serious accident befell Thomas J. Henry, a Caledon, Ont., farmer, whereby he lost part of his left arm. He is the proprietor of a steam straw cutter and was preparing to cut sheaf oats on the farm of John Puron, an Adjala farmer near Kocley village. The engine had just got started when the sleeve of Henry's coat got caught in the gearing and his left hand was completely torn off and the arm badly lacerated.

Henry B. Sire of New York, one-time theatrical owner and manager of theatrical enterprises, and also interested in yachting and horse racing, is dead. He was 58 years old.

Hon. Josiah will probably retire as lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick before the legislature on March 9, and will be succeeded by Hon. George Clarke, the provincial premier. Hon. James A. Murray, minister of agriculture, is mentioned as the probable successor to the premiership.

To Every Woman Who Is In Pain

Mrs. Williams Says Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Suffered for Two Years But Three Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her a New Woman.

ADAMSVILLE, Kent Co., N.B., Jan. 29—Special—"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every woman who suffers." So says Mrs. Williams, a well-known and highly respected lady residing here. Mrs. Williams was a sufferer for two years till she used Dodd's Kidney Pills. She found in them quick relief and complete cure. That is why she is so enthusiastic in her praise of them.

'My trouble started with a cold," Mrs. Williams states. "I never seemed to get over the effects of it. I had cramps in my muscles and my joints were stiff. There were dark circles under my eyes which were puffed and swollen. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I suffered from severe headaches.

"I felt very heavy and sleepy after meals and had attacks of neuralgia. Heart flutterings and rheumatism were soon added to my troubles. I took just 3 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I cannot be too glad that I did so."

Every one of Mrs. Williams' symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

January Clearance Sale

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN EVERY DAY THIS WEEK TO SATURDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK NOON —NO WEDNESDAY HALF-HOLIDAY

Extraordinary Reductions in Millinery

A Final Clean-Up of Trimmed and Untrimmed Ladies' and Children's Hats and Babies' Bonnets

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO GET ONE OR MORE OF THESE HATS AT ONE-QUARTER THEIR REGULAR VALUES. WE DO NOT WISH TO CARRY OVER ANY OF THIS WINTER'S STOCK, AND AT PRICES QUOTED BELOW THEY SHOULD ALL BE SOLD OUT.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats at $2.50 Each

Twenty-Seven Only, Hats of Silk, Velvet and Felt, in various styles, smartly trimmed with Wings, Birds or Ribbons. Regular values to $10.00. SALE PRICE $2.50

Untrimmed Shapes at 98c

These are going at Less than One-Quarter of Their Regular Value. Small and Medium Silk and Velvet Shapes, in Navy, Black, Brown or Green. Values to $5.00. SALE PRICE 98c

Children's Trimmed Hats at 98c

The kind we usually sell at three times the money. An endless variety of styles in this lot, mostly Velvet, Plush or Corduroy. Colors Navy, Cardinal, Brown, Grey and White. Values to $4.00. SALE PRICE 98c

Babies' Bonnets at 49c

About Twenty-Five Silk Bonnets, with Fancy Trimmings of Lace or Ribbon. Values to $1.00. SALE PRICE 49c

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

THROUGH SERVICE TO REVELSTOKE WANTED

Board of Trade Backs Up Revelstoke Body—Company Announces Through Service Southbound

A night letter was sent by the Nelson board of trade last night to F. Peters, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway company for the British Columbia division, endorsing the request of the Revelstoke board of trade in asking for a tri-weekly through service in one day between Revelstoke and Nelson and between Nelson and Revelstoke, the Slocan branch to continue on its present schedule. This action was the result of deliberations by the board at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon.

At present the service between Nelson and Revelstoke allows for a stop-over at New Denver, when going by Slocan City and a stop-over at Kaslo, via the Nakusp route. During the progress of the meeting J. S. Carter, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway company at Nelson, was advised by telegram from Vancouver that a new schedule between Revelstoke and Nelson south bound would go into force, beginning today, whereby the stop-overs would be eliminated. Passengers between Revelstoke and Nelson leaving the former point at 7:15 in the morning will be able to reach the city the same night. The days are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FOUR MEN FROM THE PROVINCE WOUNDED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Four British Columbia soldiers are reported wounded in the list of casualties received tonight. They are: A. Hanlon, Vancouver; Corp. W. Wilson, Kelowna; E. Deschene, general delivery, Vancouver, and R. Dawson, west coast Vancouver island. M. Reid, Chilcot, is stated to be dangerously ill. F. Kennedy, 911 Nicola street, Vancouver, who was recently reported wounded, has returned to duty.

INFANTRY

Killed in Action

H. Hathaway, Lloydminster, Sask.
H. Ball, England.
Max Lindsay, Toronto.
William Morley, England.
F. McClelland, Winnipeg.
R. Power, Rex, Sask.
B. Mosher, Windsor, N. S.
Leo McKenzie, New Glasgow, N. S.
Sergt. H. Maclean, Toronto.
J. S. Kerr, Manville, Alta.

Died

J. Arsenault, Egmont Bay, P. E. I.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Killed in Action

Lieut. G. Macgregor, Sandsport, N.S.

Wounded

Sergt. W. Cattenack, Williamstown, Ont.
E. G. Brown, Peterboro, Ont.
T. Drain, Clarina, Ont.
M. Gannon, Douglas, Ont.
J. Lewis, Minden, Ont.
G. Bridges, St. Thomas, Ont.
W. McMillan, St. Catharines, Ont.
C. Parsons, Buffalo, N. Y.
Sergt. J. Blackburn, England.
Sergt. Thomas Galbraith, Scotland.
William Jones, Toronto.
E. G. Stours, Montreal.
H. Leveille, Montreal.
H. Houlihan, Halifax, N. S.
R. Young, England.
John Kennedy, Belleville, Ont.
C. Young, Thorold, Ont.
G. Neale, England.
H. Miller, Perth, Ont.
William Morris, Toronto.
J. Boynton, Portage, Ont.
F. Joett, England.
C. Vaughan, Winnipeg.
S. J. Lacroix, Prince Albert, Sask.
S. Gasparian, Hamilton, Ont.
J. Nicol, Scotland.
A. Wilson, Hawaii Island.
J. Terrett, England.
G. Stevens, England.
G. Still, Burks Falls, Ont.
Corp. R. Mackinland, Port Coquitlam, B. C.
C. Lewis, Scotland.

Reported Wounded

A. Ballantyne, Walkerton, Ont.
Emile Latour, Montreal.
Harrison Colborn, England.
Lorne Moser, Halifax, N. S.

Reported Wounded, Returned to Duty

Percy Cleveland, East River, N. S.

Shell Shock

Martin McPherson, Inverness, C. B.

Dangerously Ill

R. Kellett, Winnipeg.
J. Martin, Penetang, Ont.
Edward Harrison, Winnipeg.

Seriously Ill

W. Wood, Burndick, Ont.
J. Layle, Fort Erie, Ont.

ARTILLERY

Wounded

R. Crammond, England.

SERVICES

Wounded

Sapper William Laurie, Agincourt, Ont.

INFANTRY

Killed in Action

E. J. Grot, England.
Lieut. K. Campbell, Weymouth, N.S.
F. Rosenburg, England.
F. Frost, Toronto.
G. Wheatley, Sarnia, Ont.
J. Truax, Sarnia, Ont.
M. Dalton, Westmount, Ont.
Ernest Plate, Amigari, Ont.
W. Grist, England.
J. Hodgkinkson, Hamilton, Ont.
A. Bondar, Russia.
A. Boyce, Collingwood, Ont.
R. Markle, Owen Sound, Ont.
T. Paul, Toronto.
C. Boyt, England.
William Dent, England.
George Grant, London, Ont.
F. Birdgenaw, Peterboro, Ont.
A. Burton, St. Thomas, Ont.
G. Lee, Woodville, Ont.
M. McEachern, Victoria, Ont.
W. Barber, Owen Sound, Ont.
C. Smith, Hamilton, Ont.
G. Gordon, Toronto.
J. Walker, Toronto.
C. Kirkness, Toronto.
E. Moore, Simcoe, Ont.
D. Maniex, Toronto.
H. Charbonneau, Montreal.
Sergt. H. J. Cocks, Winona, Ont.
Corp. H. Beyor, Glengary, Ont.
W. Barr, England.
M. Ostapuk, Russia.
F. Wicker, Peterboro, Ont.
P. Hodge, England.
W. Brown, Toronto.
C. Willam, Ruthren, Ont.
A. Norgate, England.
M. McArthur, Campbellford, Ont.
A. Parsonage, Ottawa.

Died of Wounds

William Johnson, Royal Navy.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Killed in Action

G. Rowe, Toronto.
A. Evans, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Believed Killed

J. McGarman, London, Ont.
H. Fraser, England.
A. Beatty, England.
R. Boville, Toronto.
J. Cunningham, Detroit, Mich.
J. Hamill, Domville, Ont.
Corp. J. Middleton, Toronto.

Reported Wounded

J. Martin, Ireland.
H. Crozier, Montreal.
S. Chaisson, Lower Caraquet, N. B.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing

E. J. Blain, Winnipeg.
R. Choules, England.
J. Harrison, England.
J. Jerram, England.

Previously Reported Wouned, Now Wounded and Missing.

R. Lightbound, Montreal.
J. Arnold, Edmonton.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Missing.

P. Green, England.

Wounded, Returned to Duty.

F. Kennedy, Vancouver.
M. Oleink, Russia.

Shell Shock.

J. Kent, England.

Wounded.

R. Crowell, Shelburn, N.S.
A. Arnaud, Montreal.
J. Ledger, Hamilton, Ont.
L. Cleveland, Halifax.
J. Butler, New Ross road, N.S.
D. Dobson, Trenton, N.S.
Percy Bennett, Canning, N.S.
W. Bealy, England.
N. Finlayson, Peage Station, P.E.I.
W. Pettit, England.
Sergt.-Maj. W. Marsden, Westboro, Ont.
W. Stonier, Russell, Ont.
G. McDonald, North Sydney, N.S.
P. Harris, Glace Bay, N.S.
P. Bland, no address.
L. Campbell, Stickney, N.S.
G. Morrell, St. John, N.B.
W. Gray, Scotland.
A. Eeelin, Blossom, N.B.
P. Champaigne, Bellevue, Sask.
P. Blight, England.
A. Biggs, England.
W. Wilson, Toronto.
A. Humphreys, England.
A. Hanlon, Vancouver.
J. McNevin, Port Hope, Ont.
A. Hawkins, Scotland.
J. McNeil, Bridgeport, N.S.
G. Savoie, Vermont, U.S.A.
W. Tucker, St. Catharines, Ont.
P. Rodgers, Scotland.
C. Johnson, Rockford, Ill.
J. McLaren, Winnipeg.
G. Stronack, England.
M. Weber, Zurich, Ont.
Sergt. A. Fatt, Toronto.
R. F. Price¼ Errington ,B.C.
G. Hooker, Toronto.
L. Martin, Quebec.
Corp. W. Wilson, Kelowna B.C.
E. Brannon, Arlington, Mass.
William Robertson, Montreal.
Corp. A. Blair, Scotland.
J. Ross, Ferry, N. S.
J. Millar, England.
Corp. J. Jardine, Scotland.
R. Dawson, West Coast Vancouver Island, B. C.
G. Page, Talbotville, Ont.
Sergt. J. Welch, Ottawa.
J. Blake, England.
A. Flinn, Toronto.
J. Billings, Barry Bay, Ont.
G. Sweeney, Rankin, Ont.
Corp. A. Whitehead, England.
Corp. W. Lytle, Lindsay, Ont.

Dangerously ill.

W. Macmurchy, Toronto.
W. Aldis, England.
J. Scott, Scotland.
Sergt. F. Wright, Dunmore, Alta.
M. Reid, Chilcot, B. C.
F. Tatruilly, England.
F. Baker, England.

Reported Missing.

J. Fulton, Scotland.
W. Donnachie, Montreal.
W. Jardine, Toronto.
F. Storm, Netherby, Ont.
J. Hoey, Hamilton, Ont.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Not Missing.

J. Utley, England.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed in Action.

Corp. J. Lamont, Galasville, N. B.

The Ontario legislature will open on February 13.

News of Sport

NELSON DEFEATS TRAIL; FAST GAME; SCORE 6-2

Home Team Shows Better Form Than in Previous Matches—Trail Puts Up Fast, Clean Contest

League Standings

	Won.	Lost.	Draw.
Nelson	6	2	0
Rossland	5	2	1
Phoenix	3	5	1
Trail	1	6	2

Nelson hockey team defeated Trail last night at the rink by a score of 6 to 2 in a clean, fast game, marked by considerably more team play on the part of the Nelson men than they had previously exhibited. The Trail team, while possessing some good material, lost through its poor display of combination work and position play. Nelson now heads the league, with Rossland as runner-up.

With the exception of about five minutes in the last period, when both teams appeared to lag somewhat, a fast pace was set throughout. Nelson took the aggressive early in the first period and maintained it steadily until the end, attacking the Trail goal continually and doing some excellent combination work. For the first time this season, the Nelson men appeared to realize that they were part of a team, and not individual, every-man-for himself players. A number of good combination plays were pulled off, the majority of which, however, came to grief through the tendency of the players to pass forward.

Although Trail scored the first tally early in the first period and showed some pretty team work, the visitors soon went to pieces and the second period saw them utterly demoralized and playing all over the ice regardless of position.

A Mix-Up

Within three minutes of the end of the second period, Trail succeeded in taking the puck to Nelson ice and a scrimmage resulted in front of the home net. E. A. Player, the goal umpire, was seen to make a motion that was taken by the Trail fans to indicate that their team had scored, but play went on. T. A. Robley, manager of the Trail team, who was in the timekeeper's box, rang the gong and went out on the ice to find out why the goal had not been recognized. Hearing the gong, both teams disappeared into their dressing rooms.

After a consultation with the goal umpire, the referee, Al Saunders of Trail, and the team managers, in which many of the home rooters and visiting fans joined in at a long distance, it was decided to allow a goal to Trail.

One Penalty

Only one penalty was imposed during the game. This was when Dea's stick came in contact with the head of a Trail player during a mixup for the puck against the boards. The Nelson man was given three minutes on the bench. The game was one of the cleanest and most sportsmanlike ever seen in Nelson, the visitors showing themselves to be game losers, fighting hard until the last gong.

First Period

The first period opened with some fast hockey and pretty combination work on both sides. McDonald tallied for Trail on a short shot from centre. Time, 3½ minutes. A minute later O'Leary planted a fast one in the Trail net after a nice combination run with Grant. Play went from end to end finally settling into a steady bombardment of the Trail net, with the Trail defense working well. McDonough scored again on a short pass in front of the net. Time, 14 minutes. Play remained mostly on Trail ice, with Nelson attacking hard and Trail defense attempting to break through. With one minute to play O'Leary shot from close in, scoring Nelson's third goal. Score: Nelson, 3; Trail, 1.

Second Period

The second period opened with a rush, with Nelson forcing the pace. McDonough shot from mid ice but Leader saved. Muirhead took the puck from Snyder on Nelson ice and made the prettiest shot of the night, straight to the Trail net. Time, 4 minutes. Trail then got together and went through, showing a pretty piece of combination work, which ended when Snyder shot high and wide. Play was fast with the puck going from end to end. Snyder shot on a short pass but missed. Gordon took the puck up the boards and made a long pass to O'Leary, who planted it in the Trail net. Time, 9 minutes. Trail from this point seemed to be completely demoralized. Each man worked hard but the team was all over the ice and the passing was wild. Nelson pressed and but for the good work of Vanetta in the net would have piled up a big score. Within three minutes of time a scrimmage took place in front of the Nelson goal, the play being so close to the net that there was some doubt as to whether Trail had scored or not. Manager Robley rang the gong and play ended. After consultation the goal was allowed. Score: Nelson, 5; Trail, 2.

Third Period

During the last period Trail closed up and showed more form, making some pretty combination plays. The Nelson boys appeared to take things more easily and play on both sides slowed up for a while. O'Leary took the puck in centre ice close to the Trail goal and scored. Time, 9 minutes. Play began to speed up again. Trail became more aggressive and got away several times. Snyder showed the most class on the visitors' team, but had little support from McDonald. Snyder got through and had a clean shot, which Boyes saved cleverly. With two minutes to play, Cavanaugh, who took Atkins' place on the wing line in the second period, connected with a player's stick and time was taken off while he doctored a bleeding nose. During the interval, Boyes and Vanetta faced off in mid ice and conducted a private little goalkeepers' game of their own, to the great amusement of the crowd. The game ended with both teams going strong. Final score: Nelson, 6; Trail, 2.

Line-Up

Nelson.		Trail.
	Goal.	
Boyce		Vanetta
	Point.	
McDonough		Atkins
	Cover Point.	
Muirhead		Leader
	Rover.	
Grant		Mullins
	Centre.	
O'Leary		McDonald
	Left Wing.	
Dea		Snyder
	Right Wing.	
Gordon		Murray

MONARCHS WIN IN HARD FOUGHT GAME

Strong Opposition Put up by 223rd Battalion—Game Won in Last Minute.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—A spectacular end-to-end by Loughlin which resulted in one of the prettiest goals of the night, broke a three to three tie and gave the Monarchs a victory over the 223rd battalion with less than a minute remaining to play in tonight's patriotic hockey league game. Thirty seconds later C. Irvin scored for the Monarchs, and the game ended 5 to 3 for the Monarchs, after the hardest fought contest of the season.

The first half ended 1 to 1 and the teams traveled on even terms for nearly all the way in the second period. There was little to choose between the teams, and as a result all three teams are on even terms for the second time this season:

The line-up:

223rd.		Monarchs.
Byron	Goal	Winkler
Johannessen	Point	Loughlin
B. Benson	Cover	A. Irvin
Frederickson	Rover	Browne
H. Benson	Centre	Goodmanson
Olson	Wing	C. Irvin
Bjornson	Wing	Bostrom

"CYCLONE" TAYLOR ORDERED WEEK'S REST BY DOCTOR

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29.—Fred "Cyclone" Taylor of the Vancouver hockey team has been ordered by his physician to take a week's rest before playing again. The Vancouver team plays Portland in the Bud city tomorrow, but Taylor remained in town tonight when the Millionaires left for the south. He will break into the game again on Saturday when Portland plays here.

FORMER TORONTO CATCHER TO MANAGE BRIDGEPORT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 29.—Paul Kritchell, formerly a catcher with the Toronto club, has been appointed manager of the Bridgeport team of the Eastern league, it was announced tonight.

PLAYS BADLY—IS RELEASED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—Manager Livingston of the Torontos has released Billy Nicholson, goalkeeper, who gave another bad performance Saturday against the Wanderers.

DUNDEE GETS DECISION OVER JIMMY HANLON

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—Johnny Dundee of New York was awarded a referee's decision over Jimmy Hanlon of Denver at the end of a 20-round bout here tonight. Both men are lightweights. Dundee was credited with 18 rounds, with two even.

Curlers

Notice

Meeting tonight at 7:45 at Rink. Try and attend. Important business.

Membership fees now due. Please pay Secretary.

FURS

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

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

The Original and Only Genuine

Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

Beware of Imitations

KASLO DOWNTONWS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL

Up-Towns Beaten in Keen Game—First Period Ended Without Either Side Scoring.

(Special to The Daily News.)

KASLO, B. C., Jan. 29.—Another interesting game of hockey was witnessed here on Saturday afternoon when the "Downtown" hockey team again defeated the "Uptown" by one goal, the score being 2-1. The game was exciting, although at times it had a tendency to lag, on account of the ice, which was very soft and heavy. The game was clean throughout, only one penalty being imposed, Hunter being the victim in the third period for tripping.

First period—The game began with the "Uptowns" determining to be victorious and getting even with their rivals. The puck was kept in constant motion up and down the ice, neither side being able to get to close quarters with the goal tenders, and after working hard for 20 minutes the period closed with the score 0-0.

In the second period the "Uptowns" made several good rushes past the other teams defense, but failed to score and after the puck was kept in close proximity to the "Downtown," Garland grabbed the rubber and brought it up the ice, but also failed to tally. The puck stayed toward this end of the ice for a time, and in eight minutes McQueen scored the first goal for the "Downtowns." After four minutes of strenuous play, H. Butler scored another for the same aggregation by a pass from behind the goal. Nothing further was accomplished this period, the puck being raced up and down the ice between the two lines of defense. Giegerich doing good work for the "Uptown" team, but without effect. The score stood: "Downtowns," 2; "Uptowns," 0.

Nothing much was done during the first 10 minutes in the third period. The play was mainly on centre ice, but later Whellams got the puck and scored, making the first and only goal for the "Uptowns." For the remaining nine minutes neither side gained any advantage.

The line-up:

"Uptowns."		"Downtowns."
Keenan	Goal	Perkins
Augesten	Point	Erickson
Caldwell	Cover point	Garland
Giegerich	Centre	McQueen
Whellams	Left wing	H. Butler
Hunter	Right wing	E. Butler
Mervyn	Rover	Smith

Spare—"Uptowns,": Rainbow.

Referee—F. Hendricks.

Judge of play—W. E. Mackay.

Sandon to Play Kaslo.

Hockey enthusiasts are expecting to see a good game of hockey on Friday, Feb. 2, as the Sandon team will play a return game with the local team. The Kaslo team will do its utmost to defeat Sandon, for so far this team has been victorious over New Denver, Silverton and the local team.

DOGS OVERTAKE LEADERS IN RECORD DAY'S RUN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROTHSAY, Minn., Jan. 29.—Three teams in the Winnipeg-St. Paul dog race, leading since the second day, were overtaken here tonight by four of the remaining five contestants, who had put in an 18-hour day and covered 75.9 miles, a record day's run. The eighth entry, Fred Hartman, an American, who has continued in the race despite the loss of one of his dogs, was reported late tonight between Fargo and Barnesville, Minn., traveling under the additional handicap of a swollen knee.

JACK BRITTON AND JOHNNY GRIFFITHS HAVE DRAWN FIGHT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—Jack Britton of Chicago and Johnny Griffiths of Akron, Ohio, went ten rounds to a draw here tonight. Both men put up a great scientific bout and at no time was there any danger of a knockout.

CURLING RESULTS

Three games were played at the curling rink last night and resulted as follows:

Hodgson 10, Stark 8.
Guthrie 12, Richardson 7.
Douglas 13, Dr. Smyth 10.

AL McCOY CLOSES FOR FIGHT WITH AUSTRALIAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Al McCoy, claimant of the middleweight championship, signed tonight for a match with Les D'Arcy of Australia, at Madison Square Garden on the night of March 5, Grant Hugh Browne, manager of the garden, announced.

AT THE THEATRES

Starland.

Charming little Mae Murray was exquisite last night as "The Big Sister," a charming play of the New York slums. "The Big Sister" will be repeated this evening.

Tomorrow "The Beloved Vagabond," possibly the most beautiful Pathe play produced during the last year will be shown at the Starland under the auspices of the Junior Red Cross Workers. This is in six parts all hand colored in France and features Edwin Arden, the famous character actor. In addition to the photoplay Mrs. C. W. Tyler and Leslie Craufurd will render solos.

Fearful lest his baby daughter would be exchanged for someone else in the hospital nursery at San Francisco, Lieut. G. W. von Brincken, military attache of the German consulate there, lately convicted of complicity in the munitions plots involving the German consulate, sketched his coat of arms on the child's wrist.

An attempt is being made to bring the Sailors' Relief fund contribution from Brantford and Brant county to $10,000, all but $621 of the sum having been raised.

Levi H. Fisher, western inspector of the Canada Weather Insurance company, died in Regina, Jan. 12, following an operation.

TRAGIC INCIDENTS IN SLAVE RAID

(Continued From Page Three)

One must still contemplate the abominable, torturing sorrow. One must still gather unforgettable remembrances of pity and paralyzed indignation. At the end of the little wide street here is the crowd. It has grown. It was lasting too long, it was too much anxiety; from all the villages the women had come, the mothers, the wives, the fiancees, weeping. They catch hold of those who have returned, demanding news, sobbing. Is he taken, he for whom they are waiting, their beloved, the chief, the prop of the house, the man whose departure ends everything? They don't know; they cannot reply; they come out into the midst of imploring women, into the midst of the poor, sobbing people, for they are all sobbing, even those who again can clasp to their hearts their man who has been given to them.

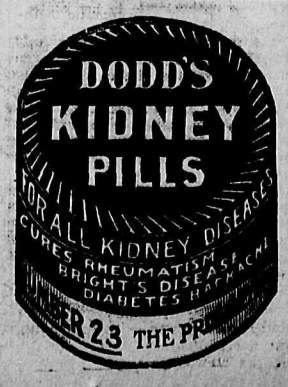
Harrowing Last Scenes

"During this time what goes on to the left, to the left where are those who must go. There, each man as he arrives is asked if he will sign an agreement, that is, consent to work for the Germans, earning meanwhile a large salary. If he consents, he gives his name and address, and he is authorized to return to his home, so that he may make his preparations and depart at the end of a few days. If he refuses, and that is the case with an immense majority, he is menaced, threatened with all calamities and goes to join the tumultuous group of those who did as he did, dignified and unbending, and he is greeted with cheers as for a victory—the victory of a man who submits but whose spirit has no submission. We are still waiting. They are waiting for the number to be sufficiently large. When it is, it is surrounded by soldiers with fixed bayonets and encircled by cavalry. Then it is 'en route for the station!' Two officers march a little in advance, their horsewhips—yes, their horsewhips—in their hands. The wide streets are followed. From time to time, a weeping woman, an old man, having come this far by the most tremendous effort, manages to slip between the ranks for one last farewell, for a supreme embrace, but at once the soldiers push them back, at once, often before that longed-for embrace. At the main street which is reached, at the windows of the houses the poor people still watch, watch with dry, fevered eyes, reddened with tears, and almost mechanically wave their handkerchiefs But those whom they thus salute do not wish to break down. It is to reassure the courage of those dear ones who see them thus; it is in order to prevent an exhibition of weakness before those soldiers who are guarding them. Nearly all of them march with head high; they wave their hats and they sing, they sing unceasingly, as they sang in the courtyard of the school. But there were voices that were husky and full of tears. They march. At each corner of the street there is a short struggle. Always one or another of the prisoners tries to escape, but always a horseman pursues him and brings him back to the ranks, unless by a stinging blow from his whip one of the officers has not already sent him back. And then the man, pale, his fists clenched, is quiet for a few moments. What passes in his thoughts, and what passes in the hearts of those others who, marching by their homes, throw themselves into the arms of their wives, kiss their children and are torn from them by a soldiers? They are quiet, too. But pretty soon, once again they are singing, with a louder voice. They are not going to break down.

"Finally, the procession comes to a level crossing. They are collected on the rails between two embankments. The station is quite close, and a train of cattle trucks is waiting. One can see nothing more. One hears only shouts, songs, the 'Brabanconne' and the 'Marseillaise' again. This lasts a long time, a very long time—hours. Night has fallen. About 6 o'clock, suddenly, the singing voices are drowned by trumpet calls. Music? Yes, they have sent into the station the regimental band, and it is this band that celebrates, with the accented music of a military march, the departure of that train, unlighted lugubrious; that train whose passing over the level crossing rouses such despairing sorrow and emotion that old men and women fall fainting to the ironic sounds of that military march, quick, exasperating. They have gone. But where? No one knows. What to do? No one knows. Will they ever come back? No one knows. No one knows. No one knows. What do we know, except that from now on we shall live with that heart-rending memory, and the anguish. And even if they come back, never again can they live in security, that security of the old days, when it was thought that such things were no longer possible."

Harry A. Gordon and Isadore D. Morrison, lawyers of New York, have announced their intention of bringing suit for $500,000 against members of the November grand jury which indicted them for perjury after listening to a statement made by District Attorney Swann. The latter is now under charges of malfeasance in office, in an action for his removal.

A saving of 20,000 train miles per month, or 19 per cent of the present traffic, is to be made in a new Intercolonial railway schedule, effective on or about Jan. 25.



TO MAKE EMPIRE SELF-SUPPORTING

LONDON, England—A deputation from the trade and industry committee of the Royal Colonial institute and societies representing the Crown colonies, recently waited on Bonar Law at the colonial office before he had given up the secretaryship of the colonies, to advise the formation of a special committee "to inquire into the conditions of trade, the development of natural resources and the improvement of labor supply, transportation and intercommunication of such colonies with a view to making the Empire more self-supporting." Bonar Law's reply, the text of which is given in United Empire, the journal of the Royal Colonial institute, was as follows:

I am a member of a government which contains people of very different views on that subject (tariff reform) before the war broke out. I certainly have not changed my views on any of these questions; on the contrary, I think the lesson of the war has confirmed my opinions very much, and has strengthened the arguments which I used then. But I never forget for a moment that we are a very long way from the end of the struggle in which we are engaged, and to me the first consideration is not even the development of the British Empire; it is the preservation of the British Empire. Our first duty is to consider the effect of anything we do or say upon the object which we have in view, which is winning the war, and keeping the Empire for ourselves in future.

Now, about the general subject, my hope is that the lessons of the war have made a great difference in the views of those who held different opinions from me before the war took place. It is my sincere hope that there is a strong feeling throughout the whole of Great Britain on two subjects, first, that our German enemies will never be allowed to use our resources against ourselves in the future in the way that they have done in the past; and, secondly, a feeling that the help we have got from the Empire has changed the whole aspect of the question of preference and has made everybod yin Great Britain ready to consider it, not merely from the profit and loss point of view, but from the higher consideration of what the different parts of the Empire owe to each other, and how much the strength of the Empire, as a whole, may be increased.

But the real point is whether or not such a commission as you propose will effect these objects. While I was still in oppostion and before I joined the government, I remember on more than one occasion saying as a criticism against it, "Whenever you have any difficulty you appoint a committee," and I was not very much in favor of that course, though I am quite sure that the same thing could be said now just as truly as when I said it when I was in opposition. I think there is a tendency among all of us, if we want something done, to think the way to get it is to appoint some commission to inquire into it and tell us how to do it.

That is not always the most effective way. Take for instance the Dominions Royal commission, which has done very useful work, the value of which I am sure will be found later. I forget how long it was at work before the war broke out; I think it was either two or three years. Its deliberations are not finished yet, and if we appoint a commission which is going into every one of these colonies and examining exhaustively (as obviously they must do if they are to help us in the problem you put before us) the conditions of all these colonies, then, unless the war lasts, the commission will not help us in the problem of how trade relations are to be settled when the war ends.

I wish also to say that the subject has not been left out of sight till now. I quite realize that, though the war is the first consideration, we have got to prepare as well as we can, as well as the time allows, for the end of the war. I have already sent out inquiries to every one of the colonies asking them themselves to look into these very questions which you have put before me today, in order that we may have their views upon them.

You must not go away with the idea that I am satisfied that this method which you propose is the best one for getting what we want done. I will consider your proposal, but you may be sure we have in this office clearly in view the necessity of some definite policy on all these subjects when the war ends, in order that we may, if possible, run the British Empire as one concern.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO UNEMPLOYED IS PLANNED

NEW YORK, N. Y.—John R. Shillady, secretary of Mayor Mitchell's committee on unemployment, which makes a report soon, says that a committee has been appointed to present to President Wilson a plan for regulating public expenditures to compensate for decreased private employment during business depressions. Copies of this plan, first put forward by Mr. Shillady, have been sent recently to the president, important officials of the various Washington departments, and to members of congress.

Mr. Shillady proposes, as a first step, that President Wilson be requested to appoint an interdepartmental committee, consisting of the heads of appropriate departments of the government, to inquire into the possibility of regulating federal expenditures upon more or less permanent improvements so as to provide, except as to regular employees of the United States a maximum of employment in years of general business depression, and a minimum in years when private employers are seeking an unusual number of workers; and that such a committee report to the president upon this subject within one year.

If an employment reserve, says Mr. Shillady, approximating 10 per cent of the average of the outlays of federal, state, county and municipal governments on the acquisition and construction of permanent properties and public improvements, added to the like, one-tenth of the annual railroad expenditures for roads and permanent equipment, be erected by means of the deferred improvements program, there will result a fund for use during the tenth year sufficient to employ at least one-tenth of the working population of the country engaged in trade, transportation and manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, for a period of 12 weeks, at an average weekly wage of $12 for men and $7 for women.

The proposal to defer public expenditures does not mean that all such expenditures shall be forced into a decennial program, nor does it propose this to the railroads. It concedes that public business must take precedence over any attempt to utilize public expenditures to prevent unemployment, and the great bulk of public expenditures would be made as at present.

But there are certain practical difficulties in the way of the plan. "We are," says Mr. Shillady, "governmentally accustomed to a hand-to-mouth policy. Radical changes may be required in financial methods. Certain administration adjustments may also be necessary. The hiatus between theory and practice must be bridged." Hence the proposal that the president appoint a committee to inquire into the plan.

The Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist church, was made a sailors' chaplain.

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

MARTYR TO PAINS IN THE BACK

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 15, 1916.

About eight months ago I read your advertisement in one of the Halifax papers offering a free sample of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. I had been a martyr for years to intense pains across the back and decided to try Gin Pills. Before I had finished the third box I found myself for the first time in years perfectly free from pain.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs. (Jane) Percy.

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

RAW FURS WANTED

Trappers, farmers, ranchers, it does not cost you anything to get our cash offer on your furs. Express them to us. We will pay all charges over a $5 valuation. We make you our offer and hold your furs for your reply, returning them at our expense if not purchased. Try us. Special prices paid for dark marten. In business since 188. Send for price list.

MACKAY & DIPPIE,
218 8th Ave. W., Calgary

FOR THE BEST IN

Cigars, Cigarettes and Pipes

Go to

THURMAN'S CIGAR STORE.

HOT BATHS

Can Always Be Had at the

O. K. BARBER SHOP

A. L. WILSON.

Private Hospital

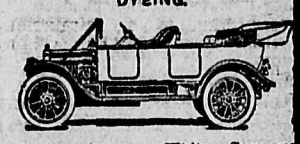
LICENSED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

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 Appointment.

Nelson Steam Laundry

FRENCH DRY CLEANING AND DYEING.



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

Nelson Steam Laundry

PAUL NIPOU, Manager.
P. O. Box 48 Tel. 14

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY DAILY NEWS WANT ADS

Reach All the People

In order to reach all the people of Nelson with your announcements of meetings, entertainments and amusements, all you require is display advertising in

The Daily News

IT GOES INTO NINETY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE HOMES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PLACES IN THE CITY. NO OTHER METHOD CAN GIVE YOU ANYTHING NEAR AS GOOD SERVICE. IT HAS BEEN TESTED THOROUGHLY. TRY IT NEXT TIME YOU NEED ANY PUBLICITY. PUT THE MONEY YOU WOULD SPEND IN OTHER WAYS INTO INCREASED DISPLAY SPACE. YOU WILL BE SURPRISED AT THE RESULTS.

Call 144 and Talk to Our Advertising Man About It

100

Little Ads that Bring Big Returns

CONDENSED ADVERTISING RATES

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

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

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

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

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309 Baker St., Phone 283. WANTED — Swampers; sawyers; teamsters; waitress.

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

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

SHIPPER AND YARDMAN open for engagement; experienced and practical grader. Lumber, P.O. box 659, Nelson. (4741)

THOROUGHLY experienced stenographer, single, 31; lumber and railroad work, with considerable selling experience, desires good connection. A1 references. Box 4807, Daily News.

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

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Waitress for Queen's hotel. (4803)

WANTED—Girl for housework. Apply Mrs. F. J. McCrohan, 824 Mill street. (4816)

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

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG LADY desires position, clerical or assistant bookkeeper in or our of city. Box 4767, Daily News.

LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—One pedigreed Holstein bull, 1½ years old. J. Kosiancic, Crescent Valley, B.C. (4797)

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Setter dog, (female; eight months old; handsomely marked, and from finest hunting stock. Would exchange for some fat poultry. Box 367, Kaslo, B.C. (4753)

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

FOR RENT.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, Silica street; occupancy first February. Box 4813, Daily News. (4813)

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WANTED.

WANTED—American sawmill No. 1, second hand; must be in good condition. T. L. Hagglund, Fife, B.C. (4793)

WANTED—One drag saw. Box 4796, Daily News. (4796)

WANTED—To buy show case, six or eight foot. State lowest cash price, also style and condition. Box 193, Cranbrook. (4808)

BUSINESS CHANCES.

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

FOR SALE—A well established horse and auto livery and mail stage line. Apply W. Schad, Bull River, B.C. (4825)

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

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

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

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

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

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

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.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

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

PEN nine laying pullets and cock, Ancona, $10. Ramsden, Box 955, City. (4795)

INCUBATOR—For sale, 1200-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)

FOR SALE—Rose comb red cock and cockerel; the former took second prize at last provincial show; good utility stock. A. Tregillus, Box 543, Nelson, B. C. (4818)

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.

Have your system freed of alcoholic poison in three days. Write Neal Institute, Cranbrook, B.C.

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

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Band at the rink tonight. (4831)

See "The Challenge" at the Starland Saturday. (4829)

Remember tea at Mrs. W. R. Jarvis' Wednesday, Feb. 7th. (4826)

The missionary tea given by Mrs. J. T. Andrews has been postponed from Feb. 13 until Saturday, Feb. 17. (4828)

WANTED—25 pole makers for Nakusp and Revelstoke. Ten months' job. Apply the Lindsley Bros. Company, Nelson. (4814)

The annual meeting of Ymir Water Works Co., Ltd., will be held at Ymir, on February 7th at 6 o'clock p.m.
S. F. ROSS,
(4806) Ymir Water Works Co., Ltd.

Charlie Chaplin at the Starland Friday, Feb. 2. (4829)

NOTICE—On and after Feb. 1 all barber shops will close at 7 p.m. except Saturday when the closing hour will be 10 p.m. A. L. Wilson, secretary. (4820)

Junior Red Cross workers will hold a home cooking and candy sale Saturday afternoon. Annable block. Phone orders for doughnuts. Phone 183-R. (4827)

Club hotel for best draught beer and porter, always fresh. Big schooner 10c., 3 for 25c., 6 for 50c. Bottled beer and porter, 25c. G. & W. draught rye, 10c. All best brands of cigars, 10c. Meals, 25 cents. Rates: $1.00 and $1.25 per day. (4650)

BARGAIN WINDOW.

Walker's 50c Bargain Window has numerous articles ranging in price from 50c to $2.25. Pick yours out today. J. J. Walker, Jeweler and Optician.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Bro. P. Lorentzen will take place from the undertaking parlors of D. J. Robertson, Victoria street, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2:30 p.m. The members of Kootenay lodge No. 16, I.O.O.F., and sojourning brothers are requested to attend.
P. PHILLIPS, N.G.
Jan. 29, 1917.

Wanted

Extenders for Inventory Sheets

Work evenings. Must be accurate with figures.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

NEGROES GET NINE MONTHS; SHARP PAYS $100 FINE

Men Sentenced for Serving White Girls With Beer—William Taylor Jumps Bail.

Fred Sharp, the negro charged with supplying beer to white girls under the ages of 18 years, was convicted and paid a fine of $100 in lieu of a jail term of six months, yesterday in the police court. William Taylor, another negro, who was out on $100 bail, did not appear, and a warrant has been issued for his rearrest.

Benjamin Brown and John Sidney Poole, the two other negroes previously convicted, were also sentenced on the same charges to fines of $150 or nine months in jail. The convictions were on three charges, the fines being $50 or three months for each offense, the terms to run concurrently. Neither man was able to raise the money, and both will go to jail for the full term of nine months.

Brown will appear again this morning to answer to the more serious charge of seduction.

NO INDIGESTION, GAS, OR STOMACH MISERY IN FIVE MINUTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRITISH LABOR VIEW OF PEACE QUESTION

LONDON, England—J. H. Thomas, M. P., general secretary to the National Union of Railwaymen, addressed a crowded meeting of his constituents in the Tmeperance hall, Derby, recently. Mr. Thomas holds strong views on the necessity of not continuing the war beyond the point when the entente aims can be secured by negotiation, but he has played a very prominent part in preventing strikes and throwing the full weight of labor into the prosecution of the war. Although strongly opposed to conscription he was offered the ministry of labor by Lloyd George. In spite of misrepresentations and abuse, Mr. Thomas said, he had no apologies to make for his last action. The continued attacks upon public men had produced a demoralizing effect, not only upon neutral opinion but also upon the morale of their gallant lads who were sacrificing so much. He opposed labor joining the first coalition for reasons that he stated at the time, but the action taken in joining the coalition was subsequently endorsed by the labor congress at Bristol. It could not be denied that the rank and file through the Bristol congress, were favorable to the labor party joining the government of the day. If then, it was right on that occasion, there was no reason why it was not right on this. On this matter he could not be accused of any personal motives, as the history of the last few weeks proved.

The first test to be applied was "Does labor want the war to be carried on to a successful end?" If it did there could be no two opinions—it was clearly the duty of labor to support the government. He did not mean that they should blindly accept any and every proposal. For his part he would continue to exercise the freedom that he had exercised in the past; but they should give the new administration every opportunity of completing their task, which must be that of securing the success of the allied cause.

The recent much-advertised peace proposals by Germany were worthy of some consideration. He had no hesitation in declaring that any man or woman who desired this war to continue for a moment longer than was necessary was an enemy of the human race, but they must not forget the issues involved when they talked of peace. They must know was it to be a peace commensurate with the sacrifices already made? Was it to be a lasting peace? These two questions must be foremost in their thoughts before they could consider terms, and the best, indeed the only, evidence that Germany could give of her good faith, the only evidence that could be acceptable to the allies was that she was prepared to evacuate immediately the territories she had so recklessly invaded.

After all they did not treat with an armed burglar until he had handed over the property. To meet Germany's offer with a blank refusal, however, would put them in wrong with the world. They should make their own terms perfectly clear, so that other people would be able to estimate the difference between Germany's conception of peace and theirs. Further, the people ought to have a voice in the settlement. It was the people who had to pay the piper and it was they who should call the tune. They did not want ambiguous talk about German militarism. Let it be made clear that they were out to end militarism in all its forms, and to secure for the peoples of the world the opportunity of working out their own salvation, free from the curse of aggression and armaments that had done so much to bring them to the position they were in today.

Mr. Thomas said he was opposed to meting out different treatment to the humble person and the peer of the realm for punishment of offenses. There was no difference between the Times and the Labor Leader. If guilty of offenses both should be dealt with fairly and justly, but the humble person should not be prevented from expression what the rich person was free to say every day. Though personally opposed to conscription, he nevertheless, as a constitutionalist, accepted it when once adopted, and he had declined to use his industrial position to upset it. The government action on food supplies, Mr. Thomas continued, was miserably inadequate. Long ago every yard of land should have been brought under cultivation. It was useless to talk about food distribution while they ignored production, and the position could not be described otherwise than grave. It was essential to close the ranks of workers.

NEW YORK MAY HAVE A NORWEGIAN BUREAU

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—A few years ago the Norwegian state railways opened tourist bureaus in London and Berlin, the object being to awaken interest in Norway among the travelling public, and these bureaus have been of great importance in the development of the tourist raffic.

According to the Tidens Tegn, the state railways now intend to go further afield, and aim at opening a similar bureau in the United States. For this purpose two representatives were despatched to America this autumn, to make the necessary investigations, and they have now returned and have reported to headquarters. Their experiences, it seems, make them very hopeful of the success of the new enterprise. Everywhere they found the greatest interest evinced in Norway. The Americans, however, generally speaking, appeared to have only a hazy idea of the country, and in order to attract visitors some systematic methods of making Norway better known would be necessary. The work, they state, would have to be carried out on a broad basis, say by advertisements, pamphlets, lectures, etc. The bureau would probably be established in New York, but it would not be opened until the end of the war. If the more wealthy classes of Americans could be persuaded to include Norway in their European travels, vast improvements would probably be effected in the Norwegian hotels, in order to bring them up to the highest standards of efficiency and comfort, while their number would also have to be increased.

Rev. A. E. Kelly, B.A., has resigned and accepted a call to the Brockville Baptist church.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

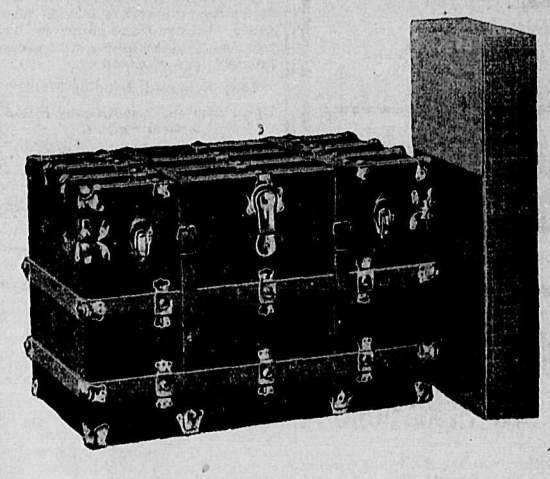
Leather Is High But These Sell at Less

IT MAY SOUND STRANGE, BUT THANKS TO THE "BAY'S" BUYING POWER LAST YEAR, THESE SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS WERE BOUGHT BEFORE THE BIG RISE. THIS CONCESSION IS NOW PASSED ON TO YOU. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT, AS IT WILL BE SOME TIME BEFORE YOU WILL GET ANOTHER CHANCE LIKE THIS.

SEE THE WINDOW — EVERY ARTICLE SELLS FOR LESS

NO. 75, TRUNK—
Canvas covered, iron bound, brass trimmed, paper lined, hardwood slats. A good, cheap trunk.
34-Inch—Regular $7.00. Special Price $5.75
36-Inch—Regular $7.50. Special Price $6.00
38-Inch—Regular $8.00. Special Price $6.25

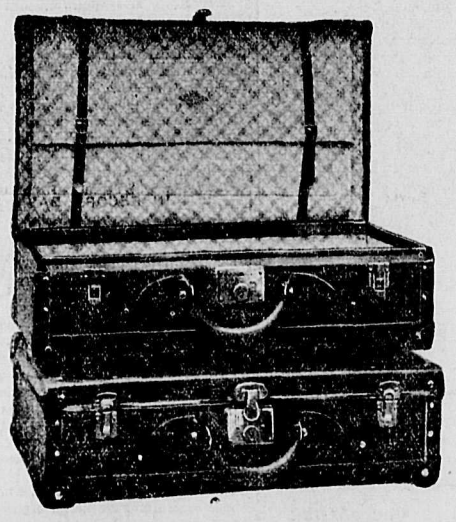
NO. 45, AS CUT—
Canvas covered, hardwood slats, large brassed steel dome corners, two heavy straps, strap protectors and slat clamps, brass lock, strong hinges, iron bottom, steel sliding nobs, deep tray with covered hat compartment.
32-Inch—Regular $9.00. Special Price $6.75
34-Inch—Regular $9.50. Special Price $7.25
36-Inch—Regular $10.00. Special Price $7.75



NO. 401, TRUNK—
Fibre covered, three-ply veneer construction, round edges, fibre and steel bindings, heavy brass corners, brass lock, two heavy cowhide straps, deep tray.
36-Inch—Regular $14.00. Special Price $10.00
38-Inch—Regular $14.50. Special Price $10.50

These are prices that will appeal to your pocket right away. We cannot offer these prices later on when vacations start. Buy now and save your dollars.

NO. 85, TRUNKS—
Canvas covered, hardwood slats, steel dome corners, brass lock, good catches, strong hinges, iron bottom, tray with partition.
28-Inch—Regular $3.75. Special Price $2.80
30-Inch—Regular $4.00. Special Price $3.00
32-Inch—Regular $4.75. Special Price $3.25
34-Inch—Regular $5.25. Special Price $3.50
Hundreds of Others Equally As Cheap.



Suit Cases

NO. 062—
Black Embossed Keratal, good handle, leather corners, cloth lining, inside straps.
26-Inch—Regular $3.25. Special Price $2.45
24-Inch— Special Price $2.30

NO. 705—
Brown fibre, steel frame, leather corners, leather filled handles, brass lock, fancy lining.
26-Inch—Regular $2.75. Special Price $1.95
24-Inch— Special Price $1.80

NO. 5150—
Brown fibre, steel frames, leather corners, leather filled handles, brass lock, extra deep, two good heavy straps.
26-Inch—Regular $4.75. Special Price $3.50
24-Inch— Special Price $3.40

NO. 074—
Brown leather covering, steel frame, leather corners, brass lock, swing handles, fancy lining, pocket in lid; a good serviceable case.
26-Inch—Regular $8.00. Special Price $6.20
24-Inch— Special Price $5.80

NO. 0474—
Brown cowhide, deep style with duplex large scalloped leather corners, swing handles, good brass lock and heavy catches, cloth lined with pocket, two good heavy straps.
26-Inch—Regular $16.50. Special Price $12.50
24-Inch— Special Price $12.00

WE HAVE GOT OVER ONE THOUSAND TO CHOOSE FROM IN OUR RESERVE STOCK ROOM. ALL ON VIEW TODAY, BUT NOTHING SOLD TILL THURSDAY MORNING, EIGHT O'CLOCK, FEB. 1.

THE DEMAND FOR LEATHER OWING TO THE WAR HAS PUT THE PRICES UP TO AN ALARMING EXTENT. THIS HUGE PURCHASE, PAID FOR MONTHS AGO, IS A DIRECT SAVING TO YOU. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER. CARLOADS OF TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST TODAY.

TROOPS FROM STATES OF INDIA IN MESOPOTAMIA

LONDON, England.—Among the various states of India represented in the expeditionary force which holds the lower valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates in Mesopotamia, are four small states of the Punjab and United Provinces—Paridkote, Malerkotla, Sirmoor and Tehri Garhwal. The troops from these states are the subject of a recent despatch from the official eyewitness with the headquarters staff in Mesopotamia.

Imperial service troops, he says, are picked units of the armed forces of the different native states, and experience has shown that they are a most valuable addition to the King-Emperor's India nforces. They are occasionally employed in peace times on garrison and other duties outside their own borders; an important section of one of the strategic railway lines on the northwest frontier was constructed in this way by the Sirmoor Imperial Sappers.

The four native states above referred to provide, as their quota of troops for the defense of the Empire, field companies of sappers and miners, with complete transport and signalling establishments and equipment. The Sirmoor state supplies in addition, a printing and photographic section, Imperial service troops in the field remain under the command of their own state-appointed commandants, but are accompanied by special service officers, usually British officers, from the staff of the inspector-general, Imperial service troops in India. The function of these British officers is to convey orders to native commandants, and on them falls the onus of seeing that they are understood and carried out.

The Sirmoor Imperial Service Sapper corps is the oldest imperial service sapper unit and has a fine record. It is a matter of history now that the Sirmoor Imperial Service Sappers formed part of the gallant garrison under Gen. Townshend in Kut-el-Amara, sharing to the full the privations, dangers and discomforts of the siege, and eventually accompanied the garrison into captivity.

The Malerkotla Imperial Service Sapper corps is with the Mesopotamia field force, and anyone moving through Basra cannot fail to be struck with the widespread nature of their work there. Roads where swamps existed in former days and trim neat bridges over the various creeks testify to their value. A large draft of the Malerkotla Imperial Service Sappers went (censor) as a reinforcement to the Second Sappers and Miners and shared the hardships and honors which fell to the lot of the Indian troops. They were mentioned in despatches, one Indian officer being specially mentioned for good work. More will be heard of this corps, as they now form part of our fighting divisions.

Faridkote is one of the Cis Sutlej Sikh states of the Punjab. The Imperial Service Sapper corps consists of four sections of Jat Sikhs and has rendered valuable service in the East African theatre of war, sharing both the bright and the dull days of that campaign.

Last and youngest, but certainly not least, of the Imperial Service Sapper corps is that of Tehri Garhwal. Of the many and various regiments of the Indian army who have distinguished themselves in the present war, no corps or regiment can show a better or more gallant record than the Garhwals. The Thirty-ninth Garhwal Rifles served in France as part of the Indian army corps and when reinforcements were urgently required the Tehri Garhwal Imperial Service Sappers nobly stepped in and sent practically the whole sapper company. For their gallant work they were mentioned in despatches, and their commandant received the Military Cross.

Your Child's Cough

Is it nothing? Is it to be neglected until it leads to that terrible scourge consumption? Peps stand between winter coughs and colds, and serious consequences. Peps are tablets made up of Pine extracts and medicinal essences, which when put into the mouth turn into healing vapors. These are breathed down direct to the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes—not swallowed down to the stomach, which is not ailing.

Try a 50c. box of Peps for your cold, your cough, bronchitis or asthma. All druggists and stores or Peps Co., Toronto, will supply

Peps

UNEQUALLED FOR GENERAL USE

GALT COAL BURNS ALL NIGHT

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

Syrup Hypophosphites Compound

will build up that run down system, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves and improves the blood.

$1.00 A BOTTLE.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.
Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Willard Chocolates.

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

EVERY ATTENTION TO
OPTICS

I am now devoting my time and attention to Optics. I have one of the finest stocks of lenses and other Optical material, which I procured by placing my orders long in advance. We can make up glasses, do repairs or any kind of optical work promptly and efficiently.

Fully Equipped Grinding Plant.
Up-to-date and Scientifically Fitted Optical Parlors.
OUR PRICES ARE MODERATE.

J. O. Patenaude
SPECIALIST IN OPTICS.

USE DAILY NEWS WANT ADS

WOULD USE STEAM TO HEAT SCHOOL

Asserting that the hot water heating plan at the public school was wasteful of coal, unproductive of sufficient heat for the building and expensive from a janitor point of view, Alfred Jeffs, school trustee, last night urged the board to convert the plant to the steam system. Allowing for some of the radiators which could be moved, if the change were made, to the new high school building, he estimated that the cost of the proposed improvement should not exceed $2000. The matter was considered in connection with the preparation of the 1917 estimates and will receive further consideration before a definite decision is reached.

Mr. Jeffs said that with steam less radiation equipment would be required than with water and that between $300 and $500 worth of radiators could be moved to the new high school building. Included in these radiators which could be moved were those in the cloak rooms, which he said were serving no useful purpose. Hot water radiators could be used for steam, he explained.

"If we made the change we could save at least $50 a month in janitor charges, we would save coal and we would heat the building—which we are not doing with the present plant," said Mr. Jeffs.

George Horstead, another member of the board, pointed out that the hot water plant was costly for the reason that before any heat could be obtained it had to circulate from one end of the water pipes to the other.

Mr. Jeffs suggested that some of the 6-inch pipe in the hot water system might be torn up and sold for more than the present cost of 3-inch pipe and the labor employed in installing it. Three-inch pipe was sufficient for a steam heating plant, he said.

R. G. Joy, chairman, recalled that a former board had proposed to solve the heating difficulty by using a larger boiler in the present plant.

Mr. Jeffs agreed that that might make an improvement. Even on old lumber mill boiler, any old high pressure boiler might be better than the present boiler, if the board did not see its way clear to convert the plant to the steam system, he asserted.

Mr. Horstead pointed out that with a steam plant it would be possible to save coal during Christmas holidays as there would be no danger of the heating pipes freezing, as was the case with the hot water system.

GEM

LAST TIME TONIGHT
Wm. H. Thompson
In a Triangle drama teeming with delightful situations and well interpreted character studies.
"The Eye of the Night"

By all means see
MACK SWAIN,
In the Keystone Comedy,
"Mad Cap Ambrose"

Tomorrow—Third Episode "The Iron Claw." Red Feather Feature, "The Heart of a Child."

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

Sawmill Supplies

AXES
SAWS
CHAIN
CORDAGE
ENGINE PACKING
CHAIN
PEAVIES
WIRE ROPE
CANT HOOKS
LUBRICATING OILS
LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, ETC., ETC.

PROMPT SHIPMENT OF MAIL ORDERS

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

Nelson News of the Day

NELSON BOARD DECLARES FOR PRACTICAL EDUCATION

Says High School Devoted Too Much Time to Training Boys to Become Professional Men.

Nelson school board members last night unanimously declared for the introduction of practical business training to the high school curriculum. It was agreed that the present curriculum appealed almost entirely to those who intended to become professional men—doctors, preachers, lawyers and so on—and offered little of direct advantage to the great body of the young people of the country. The demand for the commercial courses at St. Joseph's school was mentioned as proof of the need for something similar at the high school. Possibly an extra teacher may be required at the high school when the fall term begins. If that proves to be so the board will then consider the question of appointing a man who is qualified to provide training in commercial work and the general principles of business.

A. J. Dill, trustee, brought the matter up during the discussion of the estimates for 1917, which were tentatively prepared. It had been remarked by R. G. Joy, the chairman, that only a comparatively small number of the boys who studied at the public school took up high school work, and of this small number a still smaller proportion completed the high school course of three years. Mr. Dill said that he believed more boys would attend high school, and he was quite sure they would gain greater benefits from their studies at that institution if a commercial course were provided. The course proposed, he said, would also have the effect of attracting students to Nelson from other parts of the district. Kaslo, for example, although it had a high school, would send pupils to Nelson high school if they could learn something of the general principles of business which would be of value to them in after life.

Alfred Jeffs agreed with the view that the curriculum at the high school should be so modified that it would provide training for the benefit of the many instead of the comparatively few who intended to go into the universities and to become members of one of the professions.

Practical Education Urged.

Mrs. Hugh Ross pointed out that Vancouver had already recognized the need for a high school curriculum of more general practical value and had changed the King Edward school into a technical school.

The whole tendency of modern education was to provide training along practical lines, suited to the majority of the people, said Mr. Joy. The purpose was to educate the boys into becoming efficient producers. Men were needed who could go out into the farms, the forests and the hills and produce. He did not believe in devoting education at the high school to such an overwhelming extent to the preparatory training of lawyers, doctors and teachers.

Mrs. Ross—If we could make a change along those lines it would be the most practical thing we could do.

George Horstead—The high school does not hold the position in the district that it should. It should attract more pupils from the outside and I believe it would do so if we provided a curriculum of more general benefit to the majority of the people.

Mrs. Ross—And it would keep more of our own children in the high school. They don't want to spend years learning languages they will never need; they want something of more practical use. That is why so many of our boys instead of going into the high school, or remaining in the high school for the three-year course, go immediately into the business in which they propose to earn a living.

Present System Costly.

Mr. Dill pointed out that to put a boy through high school and a five-year university course was pretty expensive. It would cost $1000 a year while he was at the university and even at the end of eight years he would not be fitted immediately to earn a living. It would be a year or two before he would be settled down in business.

Mr. Jeffs—Yes, after that he has to take the tour of Europe, hasn't he?

Mr. Dill went on to say that if a practical commercial course were provided at the high school a boy at the end of three years would be equipped from an educational point of view to go out into some practical business and commence to earn his own living. Under present conditions most of the boys started to earn their own livings in various businesses or trades without the educational equipment that they should have.

Mr. Joy spoke of the benefits to be derived from training in mining.

Mrs. Ross thought that a training in the general principles of business would be of the greatest benefit to a boy, no matter what business or trade he might later go into. Soon F. G. Calvert, principal of the public school, would be passing the boys out of the entrance class at the age of 12 or 13 years, which would mean that they could get through a course at the high school by the time they were 15 or 16 years of age.

Mr. Dill suggested that as far as mining and training of that kind were concerned it would be good policy to continue the present system of night classes. Boys could attend them, while the high school could provide the basic education in general business and commercial training.

General Training Wanted.

Mr. Joy said that it would be of no benefit to produce a community composed entirely of grocers, or mining men, or drygoods men, or newspaper men. What was required was the general training, which would tend to build up a community of producers.

Mr. Jeffs thought if the plan were undertaken the board would need an expensive teacher, but other members of the board considered that one could be obtained for a reasonable salary. He agreed that education of more benefit to the great majority of the people who had to earn their living should be provided at the high school.

It was suggested that many parents would willingly pay a small fee per month for such a course as that under discussion.

The matter will be taken up with the department at Victoria and with other cities.

CITY NOT IN PIPE THAWING BUSINESS

Electrical Apparatus Not Paying Proposition—Frost Readily Penetrates Hard Surface Streets

Reports of frozen pipes were occasionally coming in to the city officials, said Mayor Annable at last night's meeting of the city council.

Ald. I. A. Austin remarked that he had been surprised to find that in some cases frost had gone down three feet.

The mayor explained that last year the city fixed up an electric thawing apparatus, but had been unable to do so this winter without purchasing a quantity of new material and it had not been considered good business to do so.

Ald. Austin agreed, remarking that people seemed to object to pay the city for the use of an electric thawing plant. That being so it would be poor business to spend money on preparing a plant.

Ald. W. M. Bartlett, Ald. John Bell, Ald. J. A. McDonald and Ald. James Johnstone joined in a general discussion of sewers and pipes which had frozen. It was pointed out that pipes under hard surface streets seemed to be most susceptible to frost.

SCHOOL CADETS ASK FOR GRANT

Have 26 Members and Expect More When Rifles and Uniforms Reach Nelson.

Nelson school board was last night asked to make a grant to the school cadet corps. This request was made by C. W. Busk in a letter. It was decided to communicate with Vancouver Victoria and New Westminster with a view to learning what those places are doing.

Mr. Busk said the corps had 26 members, a number which he expected would be considerably increased when uniforms and rifles arrived. Money was needed, he stated, for the cadets summer camp for ammunition, for rifle practise and for the purchase of a drum.

SALARY INCREASES AT SCHOOLS FEW

Board Decides to Keep Costs Down—Total Growth Not Likely to Exceed $175

Teachers at the Nelson public and high school will not this year receive much in the way of increases in salary, the board last night decided that it owed it to the taxpayers to keep expenditures down to the lowest possible figure.

No teachers will get increases before the beginning of the new term on Aug. 1. Increases to be given, commencing with that date, were discussed last night and those tentatively agreed upon will not exceed in total $175 for the five months of the year.

To this it may be necessary to add the full salary of an extra teacher at the high school, if additional help should be made essential after the entrance examinations. About 90 pupils will write but how many will pass into the high school the board decided it could not estimate at this time.

PREPARE FOR SPRING OVERHAULING OF CARS

On the recommendation of Ald. J. A. McDonald, chairman of the fire, water and light committee, the city council last night authorized the purchase of about $30 worth of spare parts for use when the street cars receive their annual overhauling in March.

I Have Been Wondering

Our live wire dry goods men have been offering wonderfully attractive offerings in their line. Why should not the Real Estate man do the same. We have the goods and the price is a slaughter price.

Just think of it! A nice Five-Roomed House on car line for ONE-HALF its cost. Only $750.00, including electric fittings and modern plumbing. For Sale for the Amount of the Mortgage. Stop paying rent and become a real citizen.

Charles F. McHardy
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE FUEL

A. S. Horswill & Co.

NEW ARRIVALS
Carload of Our Best Flour. Car of Mixed Feeds, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Oat-Chop, Barley-chop, Mixed Chop, Feed Cornmeal, Bran and Shorts, Poultry Food, Stock Food, etc.
New laid Eggs, dozen 55c
Case Eggs, candled, dozen....45c
Swede Turnips and Cabbages.

No. 1 Alberta Timothy Hay

HEAVY OATS, CRUSHED OATS, FINE OAT CHOP, FLAX MEAL, BRAN, OILCAKE MEAL, ETC.
PRATT'S AND CONKEY'S TONICS AND REMEDIES

The Brackman Ker Milling Co., Limited

FEED — CORN, OATS, GRAIN, BRAN

Hydrogen Peroxide

OUR STOCK OF PEROXIDE IS FRESH AND THE BEST
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c per Bottle
"201" is the Best for Coughs and Colds. Good for Everybody...25c
CASTILE SOAP, PURE—A Big Bar 35c
DR. HOLT'S GRIPPE CURE—Breaks up the cold, cures the aches and pains 25c
PRESCRIPTIONS—We are dispensing more prescriptions every day Our service counts. Try us.
MAIL ORDERS FOR ANY WANT PROMPTLY FILLED

CITY DRUG & STATIONERY COMPANY NELSON, B. C.

THE WATCH SHOP

OUR IDEAL LADIES' WRIST WATCH
Is the Daintiest Creation of Today.
It is small, has a good dial and a pretty little bow. The bracelet part separates from the watch. We have them in gold filled at $18.00
In solid gold at $30.00 and $35.00
All in 15-jewel movements.

A. T. NOXON
JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER.
In the Centre of Business.

DEATH CONFIRMED OF PTE. R. M. FERGUSON

Former Nelson Boy Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Known to Have Been Killed in Action.

Official confirmation of the death of Pte. R. M. Ferguson, the son of Rev. Dr. Ferguson, formerly of Nelson, who was killed in action Sept. 15, has been received by Dr. Ferguson, now in charge of a Presbyterian church in Calgary, and forwarded to Capt. D. C. McMorris of Nelson.

The original report received in Nelson by way of the casualty list issued at Ottawa, stated that Pte. Ferguson was wounded and missing. Later Dr. Ferguson received word from a comrade of his son's that he had been killed. Further enquiry at headquarters resulted in a repetition of the former report that he was wounded and missing, and only recently was official confirmation received by Dr. Ferguson of his son's death.

In a letter acknowledging the receipt of a message of condolence forwarded by the congregation of St. Paul's church, of which he was at one time pastor, Dr. Ferguson encloses a letter from Major D. P. B. Gray, commandant of Pte. Ferguson's company, which reads as follows:

"Your son was reported 'missing' after the action by his company, as no one at that time could definitely state that he had been killed and no news had been received of his having passed the clearing station for casualties. Later enquiries have elicited the information that your son was killed by a rifle bullet in the head and that death was instantaneous. He was killed after the capture by this battalion of its second objective on Sept. 15, and would be buried about 1000 yards northwest of Courcelette.

"Your son was very popular among all his comrades and highly thought of by his company commander. The battalion, by his death, lost a very gallant and true soldier."

Social and Personal

E. C. Player of Trail is registered at the Strathcona.

F. H. Thompson of Silverton is a guest at the Hume.

Miss Lizzie Lynch will leave this morning for Spokane.

J. F. McLeod of Salmo is visiting the city and is at the Strathcona.

H. L. Hill of Benton reached the city yesterday and is at the Hume.

Mrs. Gill of Winlaw is visiting the city and is the guest of Mrs. E. K. Strachan.

W. Mark DeCew of Grand Forks, arrived in the city last evening and is a guest at the Hume.

Mrs. Swedberg, Miss Bertha Swedberg and Oscar Swedberg will leave for Spokane this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lockwood arrived in the city Sunday night from their trip through Ontario and the prairie provinces.

J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., visited the city last night and attended the hockey match between Nelson and Trail. He returned home on the hockey special.

The names of I. A. Austin and D. H. Proudfoot appear in the British Columbia Gazette as members of the board of license commissioners for the city of Nelson.

Ald. J. A. McDonald's name and the name of J. R. Hunter appear in the latest issue of the British Columbia Gazette as being appointed police commissioners for the city of Nelson.

Ald. J. A. McDonald will leave tomorrow for a month's visit to the eastern United States and Canada. While away he will attend the convention at Cleveland, O., of the American Canners' association, which will be in session Feb. 5 to 10. The convention is a continental affair, of which an exhibition of canning machinery occupying 60,000 square feet will be one of the features.

Nelson school board in future will meet at the public school. The board so decided last night. It was explained that trustees might find it convenient to be at the building when matters affecting the school were discussed.

NEW CHIMNEY AT SCHOOL TO COST $110

Construction of a new chimney at the public school will cost $110. A tender from John Burns for this amount was accepted last night. The only other tender was from T. H. Waters. The amount was $187.

Lord Curzon, who recently married Mrs. Alfred Duggan, has taken Devonshire house for the next five years.

Apples

We are going to make this
APPLE WEEK

We have had packed 115 boxes
ONTARIOS
Put up in what is known as orchard run pack. But we consider them exceptional value. Well colored, juicy and crisp. Splendid cookers. They make a good all round table apple. Per box of 40 pounds net, only.....$1.25
6 pounds 25c

WAGNERS
25 boxes highly colored Wagners, box $1.45
5 pounds 25c

10 only boxes
JONATHANS
Just the thing for big family apple; box 75c

Bell Trading Co.
STORE OPEN WEDNESDAY ALL DAY.
Please remember that next Saturday will be the first of the Saturday half holidays.

H. K. Foot
NELSON, B. C.
For
High Class Dyeing and Cleaning

Agencies: M Papazian, 411 Ward Street. Ross Fleming, Fairview.

THE Entire Stock Is Being Sold

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

COME AND GET SOME BARGAINS WHILE THE STOCK LASTS.

Rutherford Drug Co.
NELSON.

WANTED FOR CASH.

Top prices received from the Trail hide dealer. Correspondence solicited Green, salt cured, sound Cow and Steer Hides, 16c lb., Green, salt cured sound Bulls and Stags, 10c lb. Green salt cured sound Calf Skins, 20c lb Unsalted cured skins and hides, 3c to 4c less than salt cured. Culls, hides and skins, ¼ less than sound hides Dry Cow and Steer Hides, sound, 20c to 25c lb. Dry Calf Skins, sound, 25c Also wool and pelts wanted. Buy old copper, brass, old rubber boots and shoes free of leather and nails. The above prices are subject to change according to the market and prompt shippers get the best satisfaction.
A. BERNHEIM, TRAIL.

The STARLAND THEATRE

The Best Tonic in the World—an Hour and a Half at the Starland.

LAST TIMES TONIGHT
The Exquisite Famous Players Star,
Mae Murray
—as—
"The Big Sister"
Five Parts.
A Delightful Play.

VIEWS OF SCOTLAND
Scenic and Comedy.

TOMORROW
Special Entertainment by
THE JUNIOR RED CROSS WORKERS
Songs by Mrs. C. W. Tyler and Leslie Craufurd.
Also
"THE BELOVED VAGABOND"
A wonderful six-part Pathe Play.
Hand colored in France.
ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

Coffee
THE JOY CUP
Begin the day with a cup of Coffee purchased from us and the day's work will be easier.

Joy Bros.' Store

The Fastest Time
in auto speeding is the outcome of the highest mechanical skill, like the watch the fine adjustments and accuracy are results of careful study. The watch is our special study, we can make yours an accurate timepiece.

A. D. Papazian
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Graduate Optician.
Baker Street, Madden Block

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