

TOTAL RECOVERED DEAD NUMBER
THIRTY-FOUR

Reported Safe to Resume Work — Operations Will be Resumed Today.

NEW GLASGOW, Jan. 28—Up to ten o'clock tonight the bodies recovered from the Allan Shaft, since the last report are those of James Dakins, Carl Pagallo and Arthur Delmuth of Stellarton, and G. Ed. Merritt, Westville. All of them were more or less disfigured.

So far 34 bodies have been recovered two of them unrecognizable. The unidentified bodies will be interred tomorrow by order of the local health officer. There are, therefore, still some fifty-three bodies in the mine. The work of getting those bodies out is progressing as rapidly as possible. Drafts of men from the Drummond's Whillery are co-operating in the work. Some fifty men go down in each shift and most of the work is now being done by "bare-faced" men. The dragger men are still pioneering in the unpenetrated sections.

Water Hinders Rescue Work.

The water in the main bottom at 1200 has been lowered 11 inches. Two powerful pumps have been installed but so great is the flow that progress is slow. There is over five feet of water at the bottom where the cage lands and along the main levels. This, of course hinders operations greatly.

718 LIVES WERE LOST

LONDON, Jan. 23—By the sinking of two steamers by the enemy in the Mediterranean about three weeks ago 718 lives were lost, it was announced officially today.

The announcement was made in the House of Commons by Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the Admiralty.

Mr. MacNamara's announcement gave the first news received here of a heavy loss of life recent sinkings in the Mediterranean. A despatch from Tokyo on Jan. 4 showed that an attempt had been made by hostile submarine to attack British transports conveyed by Japanese warships in the Mediterranean on Dec. 30. The Japanese admiralty announcement stated that the submarines were repulsed and that the warships were not damaged.

CANADA MAY FACE FUEL FAMINE.

Warning Given by B. F. Haanel, Ottawa Official.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23—Warning that Canada may face a fuel famine in the near future was given by B. F. Haanel, chief of the Division of Fuels and Testing Department of Mines, in a paper read at the annual convention of Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He said Canadians are now realizing the Canada is dependent upon the United States for its coal supply and at the mercy of foreign strikes or industrial disorganization and he pointed out the possibility of a situation arising which may cause the United States to keep her fuel within her own country. Such an emergency might come before long, he said.

Mr. Haanel expressed the belief that Canada need not be dependent upon the United States for its fuel as there are large lignite and Peat resources in this country which can be developed and converted into satisfactory fuel.

DAILY WAR EXPENDITURES OF
GREAT BRITAIN £7,517,000.

LONDON, Jan. 23—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced today in the House of Commons that the daily average of national expenditure during the seven weeks ending January 18 was £7,517,000.

STEAMER CORK WAS TORPEDOED.

LONDON, Jan. 28—The steamship Cork has been torpedoed. Seven passengers and five members of the crew lost.

The Cork, 1,279 gross, and 260 feet long, was built at Port Glasgow in 1899. She was owned in Dublin. The Cork was torpedoed without warning. The torpedo struck her amidship and she sank in five minutes.

Many of the passengers were in their pajamas when they were awakened. The previous week two fishing vessels also were sunk. In the past month the survivors were landed at a port off Western England.

REPORT IN FAVOR OF NEW CIVIL
SERVICE ACT.

May be Extended to All Branches of the Outside Service and Abolish Patronage Entirely.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28—Reforms in the Civil Service are announced. The Civil Service Commissioners have reported in favor of a new Civil Service Act for submission to Parliament next session. If possible, and they have received instructions from the Government to prepare such legislation as they think necessary. In the meantime certain new regulations are to be established under the present Civil Service Act, and these, it is stated, "will very largely carry out the proposals set forth in the Government statement of policy."

Extension in the Civil Service Act to all branches of the outside service is the main reform under consideration. This was announced in the programme issued by the Union Government in October, shortly after its formation, in the words: "Civil Service reform, with a view to extending the principal of the present Civil Service Act to the outside service, and thus to abolish patronage and to make appointments to the public service upon the sole standard of merit."

ATROCITIES OF GERMANS IN INVADED
ITALY.

Prisoners Driven Into Battle to Be Slaughtered — Austrians Go Into Combat Disguised as Women.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—Italian official despatches continue to tell of atrocities and horrors perpetrated on prisoners of war and the Italian civil population by the Austro-German invaders.

Near Codriopo the invading troops drove Italian prisoners before them to be slaughtered by the gunfire of their comrades and at Pivon the Austrians drove parties of civilians handcuffed and manacled together ahead of their advance into the Italian fire. (Near Caserotte sailors and shock troops of Italian forces were attacked, apparently by a large number of women who turned out to be Austrian troops in petticoats.

Escaped Italian prisoners report Austrian soldiers tearing rings from the hands of Italian women and many other depredations.

THE ONLY WAY OUT.

There is no doubt that Germany is receiving very substantial aid from the pessimists in Allied countries who go about expressing the opinion that Germany cannot be beaten. The majority of these people are loyal at heart and have no intention of placing obstacles in the pathway of the Entente. But the effect of their preaching is harmful; it gives heart to the enemy.

The Hartford Courant has no patience with the pessimists. "Just ask yourselves," it says to them, "whether you would rather have your country in the position of Germany or in that of the United States or any other of the Allies. The worse our condition, still worse must be that of Germany. It is a question of endurance, and it stands to reason that those countries can stand out longest that have the greatest resources and the greatest opportunities of exchange of supplies." This appears to be sound reasoning. A great deal of hardship and suffering has been caused by war conditions in Great Britain and France, and the turn of the United States will come, but, as the Courant says, why should this state of affairs, which before the war is over may cause the keenest suffering in all Allied countries, make anybody think that Germany, the cause of all the turmoil, is flourishing? "Stop and think a moment," the Courant adds. "She is lined up against almost all the rest of the world. The seas are open to the Allies, except for the submarines, and for the Germans there is not a ship at sea. All that mighty fleet is bottled up or busy for the Allies."

It is well that those who would bring about a patched-up peace should be reminded of these things. We must not lose sight of the fact that it would cost more now to lose this war than to win it, and the answer to ill-advocates of a premature peace is that we must fight with all the resources at our command. There is no room for pessimists in the programme of the Allies. They cannot afford it, any more than they can afford unreasoning optimism. — Telegraph.

WHO'S WAR?

Nicholas Murray Butler, the distinguished President of Columbia University says "The most significant statement that I heard in Europe was made to me on the third day of August, 1914, by a German-speaking railway servant, a grizzled veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. In reply to my question as to whether he would have to go to the front, the old man said: 'No, I am too old. I am seventy-two. But my four boys went yesterday, God help them and I hate to have them go. For Sir,' he added in a lowered voice, 'this is not a people's war; it is a King's war, and when it is over there may not be so many Kings.'"

Verily, the old man saw the truth more clearly than many to pretend to greater wisdom.

WAE.

A war correspondent writing about a fight from the hills on either side of the Brenta Valley, Italy, says:—

"The guns of the foe roared until the mountains, peak on peak, took up the echo like a lion's growl. The iron fell like rain; red red bursts of flame, mingling with the thin coat of newly fallen snow, showed like splashes of blood upon a mantle of immaculate whiteness. Machine-guns ripped through the shattered silence like devils spelling curses on a Christian world. Hell's carnival was loosed."

SUPPLIES OF GASOLINE.

In 1915, Canada consumed over 43,000,000 gallons of gasoline. Of this amount about 5 per cent was produced from Canadian crude, while the remainder was either imported direct or produced from imported crude. This fact shows the dependance of Canada upon supplies of gasoline and petroleum from United States.

Two cent slices of bread are to be allowed in New York. The Food Administration's rule, prohibiting the sale of less than a pound of bread has been amended to prevent working a hardship on the poor of New York's lower East Side, where bakers have been selling from large loaves by the two cent or five cent cut. This decision was reached after representations that many of the persons affected could not afford to buy in large quantities.

Living in the belfry of a church in Lautal, Del., a black snake, six feet long fell onto the shoulder of the sexton, while he was ringing the bell. After a lively chase the snake was cornered in the church auditorium and killed; it evidently had made its home in the belfry and fed on birds which roost there.

4,000 IDLE AT TRENTON N. GLASGOW, STELLARTON.

Due to the Allan Mine Disaster, 2500 Scotia Steel and Munition Workers are Thrown Out of Employment, as Well as 1500 Miners.

NEW GLASGOW, January 25—Four thousand highly paid men are out of work in the towns of Trenton and Stellarton today and may remain out of employment for some time because of the explosion in the Allan mine and the shortage of coal. The whole of this shortage is not consequent on the accident in the mine at Stellarton. Before the explosion and since the beginning of January the Scotia works at Trenton have been able to operate only about half time on account of lack of adequate fuel supplies, and possibly also because of shortage of other material. Following directly on the Allan mine explosion and the stoppage of its output, of which Scotia took 600 tons a day, 2,500 men in Trenton are thrown out of work; and the idle miners at Stellarton number 1,500—a total of 4,000 temporarily out of work.

The best width of wagon tires has been found to be: one horse wagon, 2 inches; light horse wagon, 2 1/3 inches; medium 2 horse wagon, 3 inches; standard 2 horse wagon, 4 inches; and heavy 2 horse wagon, 5 inches. These figures were secured in extensive tests on earth and macadam roads by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

WOMEN ELECTED TO BRITISH COL
UMBIA LEGISLATURE

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 24. Complete returns for Vancouver give Mrs. Ralph Smith, 10,212, Drannen 6,701 Young 544.

HOW TO USE FROZEN POTATOES

"Frozen potatoes are not necessarily spoiled," writes M. de Rosinor in a French agricultural paper. Although not very palatable in this condition, they may be dried and then cooked as usual. As frozen potatoes decay rapidly when thawed out they must be evaporated as soon as possible and can be dried in the oven of an ordinary cook stove. Heat the oven to baking temperature put in the potatoes and leave the door open. Spread them out in a layer and stir them up with poker from time to time, to facilitate and hasten the drying process. When the drying is gone far enough the potatoes will be hard like pieces of wood, in which condition they will keep indefinitely.

Dried frozen potatoes are most suitable for stock feeding. In preparing them for use, boil them with enough water to bring them to the consistency of mashed potatoes. It will be found that they have lost none of the elements that gave them their nutritive value, although, of course, they will not be as palatable, nor taste the same as potatoes which have not been frozen.

SOME ACTIVITY ON ITALIAN FRONT

Rome, Jan. 24. The official communication from the war office today says,—"The relative calm, along the whole front, was broken by lively artillery actions in the mountain areas, and along the Piave and towards the coast and by patrol Asiago plans. At Capo Sile small parties occupied, by a surprise attack an enemy advanced post, driving back the garrison and capturing a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition."

REWARD FOR MERIT.

Toronto, Jan. 24. Lieut. Colonel Robert Innes, who saw active service at Vimy Ridge, has been appointed director of soldier Colonies in Ontario, as a result of a conference between Hon. G. P. H. Ferguson, Minister of land, forests, and Mines and Major General Newburn, Minister of Militia. Lieut. Colonel Innes, who went overseas with the 10th Nova Scotia rifles was the youngest Canadian of his rank.

GREAT PRAISE FOR CANADA

New York, Jan. 24—"Speaking for a hundred million Americans who, I know, feel as I feel I cannot too strongly express our admiration for Canada's course in this great crisis of the world's history; for the sound measures for the her Government war financing, for the skill with which she has developed great supplies and munitions work and most of all for her noble sacrifice of men in the cause of human liberty, said Thomas W. Lamont, members of the bank firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, speaking at a dinner and reception tendered, Sir Frederick W. Black of the British War Mission by the Canadian Society of New York at hotel Biltmore tonight.

PETROGRAD SENDS RED GUARD

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28—Six hundred Red Guards, with machine guns, have left Petrograd for Viborg. They will reinforce the Finnish Red Guard in the fighting which is going on there.

WILL HAVE GOVERNMENT RANCH IN
ONTARIO.

Toronto, Jan. 24—Millions of acres of waste land, suitable for ranching, are available in the province of Ontario, according to a survey just completed by the department of agriculture and the government has decided to select an area of land, probably in Parry Sound, of 5,000 acres where exist conditions for the purpose of establishing a combined sheep and cattle demonstration ranch. The idea is to encourage cattle and sheep ranching on a large scale, with a view to developing certain sections of Ontario and increasing the meat supplies of the Province.

ARTILLERY ACTION IN WEST

Paris, Jan. 25—The official statement, issued by the war office today,—"There has been spirited artillery actions in the region of Maisons de Champagne and on a sector of the Avo-cout front." Eastern front. "There is nothing important to report."

COMPLETE ANARCHY IN FINLAND

LONDON, Jan. 28—A Reuter despatch from Stockholm says that since 11.30 o'clock Sunday morning telegraphic communication between Stockholm and Petrograd has been interrupted and that the station at Nystadt has reported that Red Guards have cut the wires.

"Finland thus is isolated," says the correspondent. "Complete anarchy prevails throughout Finland. The misery of the population has been increased by the declaration of the Bolshevik Government that it considers itself compelled, by reason of its principles, to support the Finnish revolutionaries in their struggle against the Bourgeoisie."

PREDICTS NEW U-BOAT DRIVE

WASHINGTON, January 27—Warning that the Germans are preparing for a great submarine offensive against the American lines of communication with France in connection with the impending Teutonic drive against the West front, is given by Secretary Barker in his weekly military review, made public tonight by the War Department.

Flour and Feed

"We are still headquarters for our and feeds and have on hand at the present time, Middlings, Bran, Cottonseed Meal, Linseed Meal, Schumacher, also Regal & Royal Household Flours. We are expecting a car of Feed Oats, also a car of Cottonseed Meal daily.

Kentville Fruit Co., Limited.

GRINDING

Quick, Good, Cheap and Never Freeze up. Now waiting for your grain.

E. W. FOX, 54-56 W. Delhaven, Ks

SHIPS BURNED AT BREMEN.

AMSTERDAM, January 28—Eight vessels were lost in the burning of a shipyard near Bremen according to word received here today.