K. OF K. INSPECTS 3rd INFANTRY BRIGADE IN FRANCE

BANKS ASKED TO URGE CUSTOMERS TO TURN IN AMERICAN SECURITIES

Reginald McKenna Invites Banks to Impress on Customers Duty of Aiding Treasury in Maintaining Stable Exchange with United States.

London, Feb. 18—It is officially announced that Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, has sent an appeal to banks throughout Great Britain asking that they urge customers to offer all available American securities to the treasury. Mr. McKenna's statement follows:

"You are acquainted with the government's scheme for acquiring American dollar securities, in order to maintain a stable exchange with the United States. While expressing cordial thanks to those banks which already have urged customers holding suitable securities to offer them to the treasury, I invite all banks to take similar action and to impress upon customers the paramount duty of assisting their country and her allies by offering to the treasury such securities, either for sale or as a deposit on loans, whether or not they are included in the published purchase lists of the treasury.

"At an early date opportunity will be afforded for depositing securities on loans upon terms already published. Emphasize the fact that by offering their dollar securities to the government at this juncture they will be performing a patriotic service in helping pay for munitions and other supplies bought in America, and at the same time obtain the full price for the securities sold."

SECOND READING BILL TO AMEND THE BANK ACT

(Continued from page 1)

Sir Thomas White replied that the tax would apply to profits of mining companies but whether the percentage exempted should be the same as in the case of other corporations was a question which he had had under consideration.

Loans To Farmers

Sir Thomas White moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Bank Act to permit banks to lend money to farmers on the security of live stock as well as on the security of seed grain, standing crops and threshed grain. He read a number of extracts from letters showing the attitude of the banks on the subject. Some banks had been of opinion that the passage of such a measure would result in increased accommodation for the farmers ;others had held that loans would be made on the basis of the character and credit of the borrowers and would not be influenced by the legislation. The United Farmers of Alberta had favored legislation permitting banks to lend on the security of live stock. The finance minister said that he had pointed out to the banks the desirability of encouraging increased production and discouraging speculation securities or commodities. He was glad to say that the banks would do their part in encouraging production and had assured him that there would be abundant accommodation for industrial and agricultural needs during the coming year.

Mr. McCraney of Saskatoon and Mr. J. G. Turriff of Assinaboia both said that since the United Farmers of Alberta favored the legislation they would not oppose it. Both were inclined to doubt, however, whether it would lead to additional loans by the banks. Mr. McCraney said that the difficulty now was that even men with good security could not obtain loans. Mr. Turriff held that farmers would not be able to get from the banks the long term loans they would require and that it would become necessary to provide for rural banks and a system of rural credits.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald said the minister of finance might as well provide for bank loans on any kind of personal property whatsoever as on live stock.

Given Second Reading.

In reply to Mr. MacDonald the minister of finance said that in time other industries might feel the need of amendments to the Bank Act and any such applications when they arose, would be considered by the government on their merits. Sir Thomas said he was willing to consider the insertion of a time limit for the operation of this bill.

Second reading was then given the bill while the House also dealt similarly with the finance minister's bill to extend the charters for a year of insurance companies incorporated but not able to organize on account of the war conditions.

Using Dredges in Hunt for Gold.

The House then went into committee on estimates of interior department. Dr. Alfred Thompson, during the discussion of estimates for the Yukon territory, gave some idea of the progress made by that part of Canada during the past year. The gold output last year, he said, had been up to the usual standard of $4,500,000 or $5,000,000. Eighty per cent. of this gold was now secured by dredging with the largest dredging machines in the world and as operating costs decreased lower grade gravels were being worked.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald of Pictou considered that in view of the decrease in the population of the Yukon territory it should be possible to reduce the expenditures there. He said that the appropriation for the administration of the territory was still as great in the years when the population was much larger. He suggested that it might be advisable to provide for the annexation of the territory to the Province of British Columbia.

Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro and Mr. Turriff of Assiniboia both called for retrenchment in expenditures in the Yukon.

Dr. Thompson pointed out that it was difficult to adjust the schemes of government to a decreasing population. He said that members should not conclude that the last page of the history of that distant part of Canada had been written and should remember that there might come a stampede of people to the territory at any moment if new strikes were made or if strikes recently made proved as valuable as it was hoped they would.

The committee of supply rose without disposing of the item and the House then adjourned.

Carvell Charges Before Davidson Commission.

Ottawa, Feb. 18 (via Canadian Press)—Mr. F. B. Carvell's charges in the Commons that fifty horses from Mr. H. C. Cox's farm at Oakville had been presented to the government free, but rejected, and that they were afterwards sold by different men to government buyers, came up at a sitting of the Davidson Commission today.

Hugh Wilson, manager of the Cox farm, testified that under instructions from his employer he had bought one hundred horses. Fifty of them were loaned to the Mississauga Horse School at Long Branch.

When the training school closed he was ordered to sell them. Nineteen were sold to a Montreal buyer, and twelve to Edward Jones, of Brampton, who supplied horses to the government buyers.

Mr. Wilson said he had received no commissions from Jones, and had not tried to sell any horses direct to government buyers.

Further evidence was taken to clear up some points in connection with the sales of Colt revolvers and automatic pistols to the government by T. W. Birkett, of Ottawa. In this connection the evidence of J. W. Allison is required, but he cannot be located.

DARING SORTIE BY PATROL FROM THE CANADIAN LINE

FORGE WAY THROUGH HAIL OF BULLETS, CROSS ENEMY'S WIRE DEFENCES AND SECURE IMPORTANT INFORMATION— GERMAN AEROPLANE OF ALBATROSS TYPE BROUGHT DOWN BY BRITISH.

Ottawa, Feb. 18, (Via Canadian Press)—Major Gen. Sir Sam Hughes has received the following official communication from the Canadian general headquarters:

Canadian General Headquarters in France, Feb. 18, via London—During the week of Feb. 9-16 the German forces attacked at various points along the French and British fronts. On the Canadian front there was a marked increase in the enemy's aerial activity. Enemy airmen persistently endeavored to reconnoitre our positions, and our airmen were constantly engaged in driving back the hostile planes. A few bombs were dropped close to our works and trenches, but no damage was caused.

On Feb. 12th a German Albatross biplane was brought down in the British lines on our left by fire of the anti-aircraft guns.

Our patrols and scouts everywhere found signs of increasing alertness in the German lines. The enemy's sentries were more vigilant than usual and his patrols were more numerous, although these rarely ventured beyond the outer German wire. Throughout the period a bright moon added considerably to the difficulties of night reconnaissances.

On the night of Feb. 9-10 a party of six Germans was encountered by a patrol of our First Division, and driven back with bombs. On the same night Sergeants Elliott and Meyersten, with two men of our Seventh British Columbia Battalion, went out to a point where Lieut. Owen had been killed ten days previously in an encounter with a hostile firing party. Investigation showed that the enemy had made no further attempt to strengthen this entanglement. Lieut. Owen's revolver was found and brought in.

Four German Graves.

On the night of Feb. 10-11 scouts of our Fifth Battalion of Western Cavalry examined an old German sap. Four German graves were found in it, and proceeding up the sap our scouts threw nine bombs into the German trench. The enemy replied with four bombs but without effect.

On the night of Feb. 11-12, a hostile working party was discovered by scouts of our Eighteenth Western Ontario Battalion in front of the enemy's trenches. Our machine guns were turned on the party and at least two casualties resulted.

The following night a daring reconnaissance was made by a patrol of our Eighteenth Battalion, under Lieutenants Baxter and Bell. In spite of hostile fire our patrol crossed the enemy's wire, and getting close under the parapet at one of the strongest points in this sector of the Germans' defenses succeeded in bringing in information of considerable value. The enemy's trenches were heavily manned at the time, but our patrol withdrew without casualties.

Reports on sections of the enemy's entanglements have been secured by Sergt. Haase and Corporal Rawlinson of our 49th Alberta Battalion, who, on successive nights, spent several hours making examinations.

A patrol of our Royal Canadian Regiment, consisting of Lieut. McCallum and Lance Corporal Pope and two men, carried out a special reconnaissance under heavy enemy sniping.

On the front of our 24th Montreal Battalion some excellent scouting has been done by Lance Corporal A. F. Mott.

Early on the morning of Feb. 12th one of our battalions had a test gas alarm. The enemy manned his parapets at once, as was expected, and a rapid fire by machine guns and rifles was immediately opened by our troops. The enemy's reply was very weak.

Our artillery have maintained their superior weight of fire throughout the period.

Numerous enemy working parties have been dispersed. On Feb. 10th our Sixth Canadian Field Artillery Brigade engaged a German trench mortar which was shelling our trenches. As the result of a second round from our field guns a heavy explosion occurred near the enemy's emplacement, and the trench mortar was silenced.

Some accurate shooting has also been done by our trench mortar batteries and rifle grenade sections. Our machine gun brigade continues to hamper the enemy's efforts to improve his defences.

On Feb. 10th Field Marshal Lord Kitchener inspected our Third Canadian Infantry Brigade.

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"HEART SONGS" The song book with a soul! 400 of the song treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the book. Every song a gem of melody.

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Let Stuart's Calcium Wafers Restore the Color to Your Cheeks and Remove the Cause of Pimples, Blackheads, Etc.

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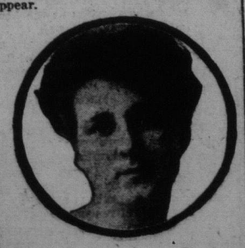

"Life to Me Now is a Beauteous Thing, for I Have Made All Skin Troubles a Thing of the Past!"

You must not believe that drugs and salves will stop facial blemishes. The cause is impure blood filled with all manner of refuse matter.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers cleanse and clear the blood, driving out all poisons and impurities. And you'll never have a good complexion until the blood is clean.

No matter how bad your complexion is, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will work wonders with it. You can get these little wonder-workers at your druggist's for 50 cents a package.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 325 Stuart Bldg. Marshall, Mich. Send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

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SAYS DR. SIMPSON ADVANCED MONEY

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—How Dr. R. M. Simpson, now under arrest in England, charged with conspiracy in connection with the parliament building frauds, financed the Roblin government to the tune of $54,000, when it exceeded its appropriation for road work in 1914, was told to the committee on public accounts today by H. A. Bowman, deputy minister of public works. Mr. Bowman was examined by Hon. T. S. Johnson. The minister remarked it was queer certain payments for road work in the constituency of Roblin had been made in November, 1914, while the treasury vouchers had not gone through until January, 1915. How had Kopecki, the government's paymaster, got the money to make payments in November.

"I got the cash from Dr. R. M. Simpson," replied the witness.

Bowman said the payments had not been made in the first place with government money, because the appropriation had been exhausted. Work had been done in June and July and people had clamored for payment. Their demands had been taken into consideration by the Roblin government with the result that payment was ordered.

Bowman was directed to get the necessary funds from Dr. Simpson who was the president of the Conservative association.

The late Hon. Dr. W. H. Montague, then minister of public works, gave Bowman his orders in this matter. Bowman got money from Dr. Simpson in varying amounts and paid it out to subordinates in the public works department.

ILL BECOMES U.S. TO DENY GREAT BRITAIN'S RIGHT

So. Dakota Senator Declares U. S. Shipping in Sorry Plight were Britain Not Mistress of Seas—Very Mention of Germany's Demand Should Cause Protest.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Lodge, ranking minority member of the Foreign Relations Committee, made a speech in the Senate today declaring that abandonment by the United States at this time of the principle that its ports were open to, and its citizens free to travel upon, merchantmen of belligerent nations armed solely for defensive purposes would be an unneutral act and a step toward war. He said it would make the United States the ally of the belligerent whose merchant marine had been swept from the seas.

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, spoke on his resolution to declare the Senate's concern at the recent German naval order to sink all enemy armed merchant ships. He said the issue brought the United States into its "gravest national crisis."

"Instead of yielding to the claims of the German admiralty," said he, "their very mention should meet with vigorous protest.

"Instead of denying this old right of the seas, we should now of all times vie with her or any other nation in seeking to uphold it. It is possible some danger will be incurred, but I do not much fear dangers will be increased beyond what they are at present. But I do know that let another sea horror occur in which American lives are involved and this administration and the world will know that there is a real America, not supine, pathetic and hesitating, but strong, militant, if need be, and ready to respond to those noble impulses of liberty and humanity which have been our heritage from the beginning."

Discussing the right of Great Britain to arm her merchant fleet for defence purposes, Senator Sterling said:

"Of all the peoples in the wide world it ill becomes us to deny Great Britain that right now, or to spend one hour in diplomatic haggling to secure her ratification of it. Our export trade has been growing by leaps and bounds. Each month has been exceeding by many millions the last preceding month. The manufacturers of arms and munitions of war are not the only beneficiaries but the products of the farm, the forest, the mine, find a foreign demand and market, never in the aggregate equalled. But with our own poor and inadequate merchant marine how would it have been were she not mistress of the seas?"

MR. AND MRS. R.D. DAMERY PLEASANTLY REMEMBERED BY THEIR FRIENDS

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Damery gathered at the home of James G. Sullivan, 130 Broad street, last night and tendered a surprise to them. During the evening Sergt. Sullivan on behalf of the gathering presented them with a well filled purse.

Mr. Damery, although taken by surprise, thanked the friends for their kindness in a few well chosen remarks. Among those present were a number of the 115th and 69th Battalions who added greatly to the evening's enjoyment by singing a number of their regimental songs. The evening was spent in the usual games and amusements, and refreshments were served at midnight, after which the party broke up. Mr. Damery was formerly in charge of the Martello Tower.

The Daily Fashion Hint.

Taffeta is considered extremely smart for afternoon frocks. This model of black taffeta has a full gathered tunic with uneven hem line and a short basquelike fitted coat with Watteau blue taffeta collars revers. Blue net undersleeves are overlaid with satin.

THOMAS O'BRIEN AND HIS WIFE BATTERED TO DEATH WITH CLUB; SUSPECT IN JAIL AT SUSSEX

(Continued from page 1)

Both Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were in their night clothes, indicating that they had been roused and murdered after they had retired on Thursday night. Their clothing was covered with blood and their bodies when found were quite rigid. Death had occurred at least some hours previous to the discovery of the crime.

BODIES TAKEN TO SUSSEX.

Mr. Quigley, who was terribly shocked at the ghastly discovery he had made, at once got into communication with Sheriff McLeod, Coroner Wallace and Chief of Police Asbell of Sussex. As a result of what he told them and for other reasons Canning was placed under arrest. The officers then went to the scene of the crime as stated and had the two bodies brought to Sussex and placed in the F. W. Wallace morgue where they now lie. Late last night arrangements were being made to impanel a jury and the inquest will be held commencing at ten o'clock this morning. The sheriff and coroner got in touch last evening with the Attorney-General at Fredericton and have been kept advised as to their procedure.

ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

A feature of the affair which has created a great deal of comment in and around Sussex is the fact that the house of the murdered couple was thoroughly ransacked by whoever committed the crime and that an attempt was evidently made to destroy the premises by fire. Every drawer in the various rooms was pulled open and the contents thrown about. It is impossible to say what is missing but there was not much of value left. And in a bedroom opening off the hall, in that portion of the house opposite the kitchen, there were found in a bed which had not been otherwise disturbed, two firebrands looking as though they had been taken out of the kitchen stove. These sticks, which had been burning when placed in the bed, had burned through the sheets and blankets, but on reaching the feathers of which the mattress was composed, had been smothered, as feathers will not readily burn.

On a further search of the kitchen the officers discovered in the stove pieces of rags, evidently fragments of garments, covered with blood or at least stains that looked like blood. These were partly burned but as the fire had gone down towards morning they had not been completely charred. They were taken by the officers as possible evidence.

GOLD FOUND ON PRISONER.

The man Canning, who is now under arrest, is in the neighborhood of fifty years, unmarried, and a farmer residing not far from the O'Brien home. He is, as stated, a brother of the murdered woman. He was arrested in Sussex and at once taken to the lockup. When searched he had in his possession some seventeen or eighteen hundred dollars, mostly in gold, and as gold is not in free circulation at present it is believed from this fact that the money has not been in the banks for some time. It is also stated that Mr. O'Brien although well off was not in the habit of carrying a bank account but as a rule kept his money at home. Canning made no resistance when arrested, and though he talked while on the way to the jail he did not refer to this crime but spoke of what he could do if he were free, giving to his custodians the impression that he was not exactly clear in his head. The arrest was made by Chief Asbell, assisted by one of the officers of the 104th Battalion. When seen by a Standard representative some hours after his arrest Canning appeared unable to talk intelligently and instead of attempting to answer questions scraped his head against the sides of his cell. He is under guard of two members of the 104th.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

As an evidence of the relations existing, at least some time ago, between the O'Briens and Canning the following letter was sent by a Sussex lawyer to Mr. O'Brien on August 12, 1913: "Dear Sir: Dominic Canning has retained me to take action against you for damages to his person which you caused by beating him and also for trespass in crossing his land. Before taking proceedings I thought it best to write you that you may call and settle for same. If you wish to save costs of suit it will be necessary for you to call and settle without further delay."

SERIOUS FIRE AT BATHURST

Bathurst, Feb. 18.—A serious fire occurred here today and but for the efficiency of the newly installed water system of the town more disastrous loss might have resulted. As it is property to the extent of over $120,000 was caused when the large two story brick building used as a general store by W. J. Kent & Co., was badly gutted while the immense stock in the store was destroyed. The loss on the former is estimated at $25,000 to $30,000 while the stock was valued at about $100,000. The insurance is placed at $75,000.

The new water system did valiant service and the firemen worked well and prevented the fire spreading.

The insurance is distributed as follows:

Insurance carried by local firms totals $38,000, $23,500 on stock and $14,500 on the building, as follows:

	Stock.	Building.
T. B. & H. B. Robinson, German American	$5,000	....
Norwich Union	....	$1,000
Knowlton & Gilchrist, Home Ins. Co.	1,500	....
British American	3,500	1,000
Phoenix of Hartford	3,000	1,500
Springfield	2,000	....
Protector Underwriters.	1,500	....
Guardian	....	2,000
W. M. Jarvis, Liverpool, London & Globe	....	3,000
George E. Fairweather & Son, Hartford	3,500	....
Aetna	1,000	2,000
C. E. L. Jarvis & Son, Queen	....	2,500
J. M. & C. W. Hope Grant, Royal	1,000	....
Scottish Union and National, White & Calkin	1,500	....

An English paper says:

A visit to the salons of any of the leading dressmakers at the present time reveals the fact that a very simple and picturesque style of dress is to be fashionable during the following months. I have seen several charming models in Bond-street that were almost an exact copy of a Charlotte Corday gown, one afternoon dress being carried out in black taffetas with short sleeves, full gathered skirt, and draped bodice that was completed with a chemisette and under-sleeves of spotted ivory net.

Another model was also of black taffetas, made very much in the same style, with panniers of stiff black silk patterned with embroidered flowers. The general effect of these gowns when worn was a striking reproduction of the fascinating garb of the eighteenth century.

Constant Headaches

When the nervous system gets run down one of the most persistent symptoms is headache. Nervous headache has been described as the cry of the starved brain for more blood.

Because of its remarkable blood-forming and blood-enriching qualities, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food ought first as a means of overcoming nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, headache, indigestion, sleeplessness, irritability and all the complex symptoms of nervous breakdown.

It is not a mere tonic, but a real cure; for it rebuilds and restores the worn and exhausted nerve cells.

50 cts. a box, 6 for $2.50.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

PREMIER

FRENCH PARLIAMENT VOTES CONFIDENCE IN BRAND GOV'T

Socialists and Radicals Believe Too Much Authority Being Vested in Military Commanders at the Front.

Paris, Feb. 18, 5.54 p. m.—The ministry of Aristide Briand was triumphant in the chamber of deputies today over the extreme Socialists and Radical Socialists, who after long preparation, sought to overthrow the government on the question whether it was not delegating too much authority to the general staff.

The proposed attack on the ministry had been common talk in parliamentary quarters for a month past. It was based more on political rivalries than on real differences over the conduct of the war. M. Briand met his opponents by declining resolutely to have their interpellations discussed in the chamber and demanded a vote of confidence in the government. This was given, 394 to 169.

Not all those voting against postponement of M. Ferry's resolution may be considered as opposed to the ministry. Rather they believe that it is better to discuss questions of policy publicly at all times.

In his address to the chamber before the vote was taken Premier Briand said:

"A discussion of the same subject, provoked by M. Accambrey, took place a month ago. The minister of war and myself clearly replied to the interpellation at that time, and the chamber approved our declaration. I said that the government has control over the policy of the war and military operations. The minister of war has announced that inspectors have been sent to the armies. They are at present accomplishing their mission. Then why re-commence a debate which may be disadvantageous? M. Ferry is not master of the discussion, which might broaden and provoke disagreeable debate, and have an unfortunate effect."

M. Briand then warned the legislators not to throw parliament to an element which was systematically hostile to the government and to institutions which the country was firmly attached. This remark brought applause from the Conservatives. The premier added that discussions of this nature were of a kind to disturb public opinion. The government, he said, would not avoid any useful debate, but would not enter upon a discussion of such matters as would be brought forth by the Ferry resolution.

"If you think otherwise," the premier explained, "the government will quit its bench." The Conservatives loudly applauded the premier.

M. Ferry then took the floor and criticized adversely the administration of the war and declared that the general headquarters of the army had been made a ministry instead of a commanders' post. "If you want that to continue," M. Ferry concluded, "take the responsibility."

HOW FAT FOLKS MAY BECOME THIN.

By Elizabeth Thomas.

Perhaps you are suddenly becoming stout, or it may be that you have been putting on weight for years. In either case the cause is the same—lack of oxygen-carrying power of the blood. This trouble occurs in adults of both sexes and all ages, but it may be overcome very easily and without any of the privations that most people imagine necessary to reduce their weight.

Simply go to your druggist and get some oil of orilene capsules. Take one after each meal and one before going to bed. Weigh yourself so as to know just how fast you are losing weight. Wonderful results have been accomplished by this inexpensive recipe, but be sure to get the genuine oil of orilene in capsule form. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Any large druggist can supply you, or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240 Montreal, Can.

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We are moving next May and must clear prices will be of interest to you if you are mentioned below, but our whole stock is

Lynx Muffs, $75.00, $65.00, $50.00 for $56.00,

Lynx Stoles, $65.00, $60.00 for $43.50.

Black Fox Muffs, $60.00, $55.00, $50.00 for $

Black Fox Stoles, $60.00, $40.00 for $45.00, $

Black Wolf Muffs, $35.00, $32.50 for $28.00,

Black Wolf Stoles, $35.00, $30.00, $27.50 for $

TEN HUDSON SEAL COATS, just completed to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Mostly skirts, $150.00 to $185.00.

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