

A Full Line of HAIR NETS!



The Slip-On
15c.

Others from 10
to 40 cents.

Black, Brown, White,
Grey, Blonde.

R. Templeton

To-Day's Cables.

WHALE MEAT.

NEW YORK, To-day. Whale meat will be the principle article of food at a luncheon to be tendered 30 members of the Museum of natural history here on Friday, planned as a demonstration of the possibilities of whale meat consumption as an offset for the scarcity of other meats that might be caused by the war. Henry Fairfield Osborne, President of the Museum, who has arranged the demonstration, to-day declared that 150,000,000 lbs. of meat from more than 1,000 whales captured annually on the Pacific Coast now is used only for fertilizer. This meat, he declared, is equal in food value to beef and could be marketed in New York City at 12½ cents per pound. Food Administrator Hoover is among those invited to luncheon.

AMERICAN NOTES.

WASHINGTON, To-day. When Senator Hitchcock declared that Secretary Baker's wildly exaggerated in his predictions of his ability to send troops abroad Senator Penrose, Republican, asked: "I'm curious to know what influenced the Secretary to make such a statement so apart from facts, was it his sanguine hopeful nature or lack of information to justify them?" Replying to that, Hitchcock said he believed Secretary Baker lacked information. I consider it a reckless and a terrible mistake to so mislead the country, of course, the Secretary didn't do it intentionally but only because he didn't have the information, because there was no co-ordination of the Shipping Board with other Government Agencies. Hoping to get one million men to Europe without enough ships to transport them was characterized by Senator Hitchcock as living in a fools paradise; unless something is done the United States will face one of the world's greatest disasters, he said. I can't believe that the Secretary intended it as a gigantic bluff or intended to deceive the people said Hitchcock, but he didn't know he was out of touch in such a fashion. Senator Williams instantly replied to Hitchcock, he declared the Nebraska Senator had made a strong indictment against the Executive Departments of the Government, referring to the statement by Senator Hitchcock that he didn't tell what he knew because he was out of touch in such a fashion. Senator Williams referred to the agitation before the War for Legislation to prohibit the shipment of munitions to the Allies. He said, as this War Cabinet proposal for legislation to keep the Allies from having American munitions was a German game then, the German game now is muckraking this Administration. If what the Nebraska Senator says is true, we are out of the war, if his indictment is true we are already defeated and the greatest asset that ever existed. The same thing came near ruining Lincoln and Grant in the Civil War.

HUNS BOMB VENICE.

ROME, To-day. Our aircraft vigorously bombed enemy rear lines. Traffic on railway

lines east of Pavia was effectively disturbed last night by our airships, all of them returned safely. Enemy aviators again gave vent to their mischievous impulses by bombarding Venice and other towns on the Venetian Plain, where the peaceful population is densest and military objects least important. Padua, Treviso and Mezzago were repeatedly attacked. As usual the greatest damage was done to private property and the largest number of casualties was among the civilians. The civil hospital at Treviso was hit, eight persons killed and ten wounded among the population. There were no casualties or damage at Venice.

STRIKES ENDED.

From meagre accounts of the economic situation in Germany reaching neutral countries it is apparent that the strikes are virtually ended. Scarcely the hard hand of the military authorities had much to do with breaking up the movement on the part of the workers whose full energies are required by the Government, at present, to aid in the prosecution of the war, for even their leaders are reported to have advised the men to return to their jobs. The proclamation of martial law in Berlin and throughout Brandenburg, by the military command, evidently had its full effect for, with threat of a summary court martial and execution staring them in the face, the strikers carried out no disorders in Berlin on Saturday like those early in the week. Industrial quietude seems to pervade through the whole country now, except at Jena, capital of the Duchy of Saxony, where new trouble has arisen. It is not probable that the strike here has been engendered by a sympathetic feeling on the part of the numerous students in this educational centre, but that underneath the surface the political waters, in Germany and Austria-Hungary, still are seething. It is indicated in an announcement that the German and Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministers and General Von Ludendorff, Chief of the German War Lords next to Von Hindenburg, are to gather together in a close conference in an endeavor to bring about amelioration of the tense economic and political questions affecting their countries and doubtless lay plans to combat the peace views and desires of large parts of the populations in the two countries. After weeks of watching and waiting there still is no indication that the Germans contemplate an early date for their offensive against the Entente Allies, which was thought would be delivered by the old armies reinforced by troops brought through from Russian sources.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH POSTPONED.

LONDON, To-day. The British Premier, Lloyd George, on his return from the meetings of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, was confronted with much business, notably a meeting of the delegates to the Irish Convention and an attempt to settle the dispute with the Amalgamated Engineers' Society, that he has had to abandon his original intention to make a speech in the Commons to-morrow, reviewing the war situation and the results of the Versailles Conference. Parliament will be prorogued either to-morrow or Wednesday, thus the Premier's formal statement will be postponed until the

re-assembling about a fortnight hence. It is understood, however, that he will be present in the House to-morrow to answer questions, therefore something may be omitted about the War Conference, as numerous members are keen to ascertain the exact meaning of the statement that the scope of the Supreme War Council has been extended. The anti-Government press is inclined to criticize the official report of the conference and recalls that, after Lloyd George's famous Paris speech, it was understood that the title Supreme would be dropped and that the Council would be purely conservative; these papers demand precise definition of the powers of the Council.

TO REDUCE IMPORTS.

WASHINGTON, To-day. Fifty per cent reduction in the volume of imports is one of the measures under consideration by the administration, to make available ships for transporting troops to France. Overseas transportation is recognized as the real problem facing the Government in its effort to put on the line a big fighting force and to keep it in supplies.

BOLO PASHA'S TRIAL.

PARIS, To-day. "I am no traitor. I've asked to be judged and am willing to die, but not as a traitor." Thus spoke Bolo Pasha who was brought to trial by court martial to-day on a charge of treason in having been the chief factor in the German propaganda in France. Bolo's quiet wit and repartee were features of the sitting.

REICHSSTAG WILL NOT MEET.

AMSTERDAM, To-day. The President of the Reichstag has refused to comply with the demand of the Socialist Party that the Reichstag be convoked in special session, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, as the other parties, he announced, had opposed the demands.

FIGHTING BETWEEN ROMANIA AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, To-day. Official telegrams despatched from Jassy, Roumania, Saturday, say that the greater part of the Roumanian army is now engaged in fighting Russian troops who are overrunning Moldavia and Bessarabia, while Bolshevik troops are concentrating in Bukovina. After twenty-four hours' fighting the Roumanians disarmed the Russian division, which attacked Galatz, taking over fifty guns and surrounded and dispersed the Russian division which attacked the centre of the Moldavian front. This division was sent under convoy to Russia. Fighting is in progress between the Roumanians and the Bolsheviks all over Bessarabia as far as the Dniester.

STATEMENT DENIED.

LONDON, To-day. Alluding to a German wireless statement, quoting the Frankfurter Zeitung as reporting, that on December 26 a large British warship, accompanied by a torpedo boat chaser, was sunk in the Firth of Forth, the British Admiralty says, There is no truth in this statement nor has there occurred any incident on which a rumor to this effect could be based.

PRIZE COURT CONDEMN STEAMERS.

LONDON, To-day. The prize court has condemned the steamers Kankakee, Hoching and Genesee owned by the American Transatlantic Co. which were seized in 1915 while flying the American flag. The President of the court condemned the vessels on the ground, that though nominally American owned, they were really German owned and that the claimant company was only a covering name for Hugo Hines, Director of the German Woenmann Shipping Co. The steamship Hoching was seized by a British warship in October, 1915 and sent to Halifax. She had previously been the Danish steamer Greenland, and was recently changed to the American registry. The Genesee was changed from Danish to American registry in August, 1915, and was seized in November and taken into St. Lucia. The Kankakee, another of the American ships suspected by the British of being controlled by German capital, was seized by a British cruiser off the South American coast in November, 1915.

CANADA TO SAVE FUEL.

OTTAWA, To-day. On the recommendation of the Canadian Fuel Controller the Cabinet last night passed an order in Council sus-

pending operations of manufacturing plants for three days, February 9, 10 and 11, the only exceptions are plants which must be continuously operated seven days of the week to avoid serious injury to manufactured products. Plants manufacturing perishable foods or foods necessary for immediate consumption and plants devoted to the publication of daily newspapers. The order applies to all business and professional offices, warehouses, wholesale and retail stores. The regulations do not apply to western Canada nor to Maritime Provinces. The Canadian goes further than the American order in that all munitions plants must close down for the three days. The Canadian order also goes further than the American in that, during the month of February and March, all golf, country yacht, canal or hunt clubs must be closed, except on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On the other day of the week the coal consumption is to be restricted to the quantity to prevent damage through freezing. For the greatest heatless Mondays are ordered only for the theatre, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private and public dance halls and other places of amusement; they must remain closed every Monday beginning February 18th and extending to March 25th.

WILL MAKE REPRISALS.

LONDON, To-day. The Daily Mail announces that the Government will notify Germany of its intention to make reprisals unless Germany releases from prison immediately two British air pilots, who recently were sentenced, by German court martial, to ten years imprisonment for dropping propaganda pamphlets inside the German lines. A communication forwarded to Germany through Dutch Government, according to Daily Mail, says: Examination of international law has failed to reveal that dropping of pamphlets was a violation of law and adds that the Germans themselves adopted this practice extensively early in the war.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE.

German plans to raid American trenches were frustrated early yesterday morning. American artillery men put down a heavy barrage in front of and on the German lines which are believed to have been filled with men and officers awaiting a signal to attack. There had been a general increase in artillery activity for the last day or so all along the American front. Germans are still unable to occupy the first line trenches, which were carved in by artillery fire. They have now constructed another line of trenches at that point, the sector occupied by the American troops is north west of Toul. It is inadvisable to mention the number of men on the line, length of sector and other details. The location of the sector was kept secret until it became certain that the enemy had discovered it.

RUSSEL RESIGNS.

LONDON, To-day. George Russel has resigned as a delegate to the Irish Convention. He is a poet and an intimate friend of Sir Horace Plunkett, Chairman of the Convention. No reason for the resignation is given.

ZERO WEATHER IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, To-day. Zero weather, which added to the discomforts of the third heaviest Monday in New York, continued to-day and accentuated the seriousness of the city's coal shortage. The freight congestion continued a source of anxiety to transportation officials, who fear the situation will become even worse unless there is a sudden change in the weather.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

LONDON, To-day. We carried out successful raids last night south of Fleur Baix, southwest of Arras, and in the neighborhood of the Ypres Staden railway, says to-day's official report. Many Germans were killed and prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us.

STEEL INDUSTRY HAMPERED.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., To-day. With Pittsburgh's industrial district in the midst of another period of intense cold, the steel industry again to-day faced almost complete paralysis. The Monongahela River was again frozen and the movement of coal barges to-day was impossible.

10 BELOW IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, To-day. A cold wave that sent the temperature way below zero swept over New

England last night and held on to-day with little prospect of an early break, the mercury dropping to 10 below at seven o'clock this morning. Reports from many points indicated that intense sufferings had been caused, due largely to lack of fuel.

REJECTION OF NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, To-day. The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the sudden return of Dr. von Kuhlmann and Count Czernin to Berlin is considered, in German political circles, as the forerunner of the rupture of negotiations at Brest Litovsk. The special conference to be held in Berlin, according to this correspondent, is for the purpose of considering the general peace situation.

STRIKE WAS NOT GENERAL.

AMSTERDAM, To-day. The strike which it had been announced, by the syndicates, would be called for to-day was far from being a general one as only a small percentage of the workmen in the city went out.

GREATEST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19. (Correspondence).—Advertisement of what Germany is planning to do on the Western Front before American military powers can be put into the conflict continues to be a conspicuous feature of German newspapers. The next six months will be the deciding period, says the Frankfurter Zeitung. During that eminently important period the Central Powers will, with absolute certainty, have the strategic superiority for the hopes of the Entente for American help cannot possibly be fulfilled within that time. The Central Powers will concentrate their whole strength on the West Front for a decisive blow. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, in an article declaring that the Allies' eyes are now focussed on the West, declares that the greatest battle of the war is about to begin there. The German fleet, too, is to participate in the coming offensive, according to the Tageblatt.

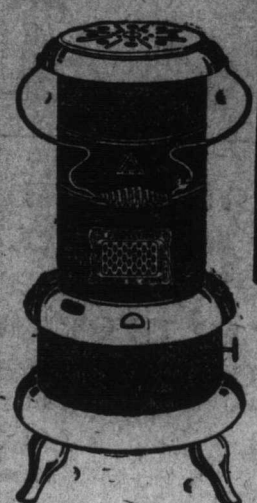
MINARD'S LINTMENT CURES DIFTH-TERIA.

Coming To It.

With the short coal supply and the increasing cold weather, home heating is now a stern reality; but there is only one way to combat this hardship, and that is by getting an OIL HEATER.

LISTEN!

Selling at last year's prices while everything else has gone "sky high," you will surely regret not getting one, as the price will soon go much higher.



A YRE & SONS, Ltd.

We are displaying for your interest

Two Lines of

Wool Tams

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

Suitable for Rinking, Sleighting and Outdoor Sports.

Colors: Navy, Brown, Green, Red, Grey, Black, White

No. 1 Line:

39 cents each,
worth 45c. and 50c. each.

No. 2 Line:

49 cents each,
worth 60c. each.

Don't Miss these Extraordinary Specials.

S. MILLEY.

A Pitiful Case.

Jack Quinn, who holds the local record for petty offences in the Central District Court, was again up for a slight offence this morning. The unfortunate man who is close on seventy years of age, has spent half of his time in jail, and this morning in a pleading voice that was pitiful to hear, asked that he be sent down for a few months. For some time past he has been an inmate of the Poor Asylum, but not liking the surroundings he wandered off at an early hour yesterday morning and was later discovered by Sgt. Long at a house three miles in the country. Judge Morris ordered that Quinn be examined by a doctor as it is generally believed he should be removed to the Insane Asylum.

Another Libel Suit.

Hon. R. A. Squires, we are informed, has instructed his solicitor, Mr. L. E. Emerson, to issue a writ for libel against the Evening Advocate. We understand the proceedings will be taken within a few days.

Household Notes.

Flour should be kept in a cool dry place. All meat should be wiped all over with a clean wet cloth. For bites and stings of insects a salt solution is helpful. A tablespoonful of melted butter is measured after melting. Good flour is not pure white in color, but a creamy white. Cornmeal griddle cakes are delicious served with sausage. All articles to be fried should be warmed and thoroughly dry. There is nothing better for broiling than a double wire broiler. Most of young animals is more tender, but not so nutritious as that of mature animals.

European Agency.

Wholesale indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including: Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metal, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilsmen's Stores, etc., etc. Commission 2½ p.c. to 5 p.c. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from \$50 upwards. Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

William Wilson & Sons

(Established 1814.)
25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address: "Annuaire, Lon."

Flour, meal, sugar, salt and spices should be sifted before measuring. There is more starch in wheat than in any other food that we eat. A pair of scissors will be found an endless convenience in the kitchen. If fish is very thick it should be partly cooked in the oven before broiling. Do not use more than a mere dusting of flour when kneading the bread. The strong smell in old fowls can be removed by washing in warm soda water. A cold or cool bath is one of the best tonics to fortify us against taking cold. Yeast cakes are said to kill mites and hats, if left around where they can eat them.



BRITISH
COLONEL

Seventeen cents a cut
Eighty-five cents a plug.

Sold in every store that
handles tobacco.

"The Utmost"
In Plug Smoking.

Imperial Tobacco Co.