

# THE DAILY NEWS

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## MORE & MORE MEN REQUIRED SAYS DERBY

### BRITISH ADVANCE THOUSAND YARDS—TURKS ARE DEFEATED IN MESOPOTAMIA

#### BRITISH TAKE MILE AND HALF HUN TRENCHES

Large Number Dug-outs and Machine Guns—Many Germans Killed—Turks Again Defeated.

British Headquarters, France, Feb. 19.—Hundreds of Prussians were captured by the British in the Acre region. Several companies of their best regiments were completely wiped out.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The French troops invaded and successfully held German trenches on the River Moselle. The situation is quiet on the French front, only patrol encounters being reported.

Rome, Feb. 19.—Increased activity of the Italian reconnoitering parties resulted in several encounters in the mountain valley localities. There were considerable artillery activities on the Carso.

#### Mesopotamia.

Mesopotamia, Feb. 19.—The British advance was hundreds of yards in the Tigris District. Very severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy, as well as two thousand prisoners being taken. Immense quantities of war material was also captured including twenty-five hundred rifles. The Turks only made half-hearted counter attacks which were easily repulsed.

#### More Vessels Sunk.

London, Feb. 19.—The following British steamers are reported sunk: Valdes, Worcestershire and Romsdalen.

#### Western Front.

London, Feb. 19.—The British captured the German positions on a front of a mile and a half northeast of Grandecourt. The enemy defences were penetrated to a depth of a thousand yards. Very large numbers of German dead were left on the ground. The British losses were comparatively small.

Northeast of Ploegstreet many dugouts and machine guns were destroyed as a result of British bombing operations. German raiding parties were repulsed with great losses in each instance to the west of Lens.

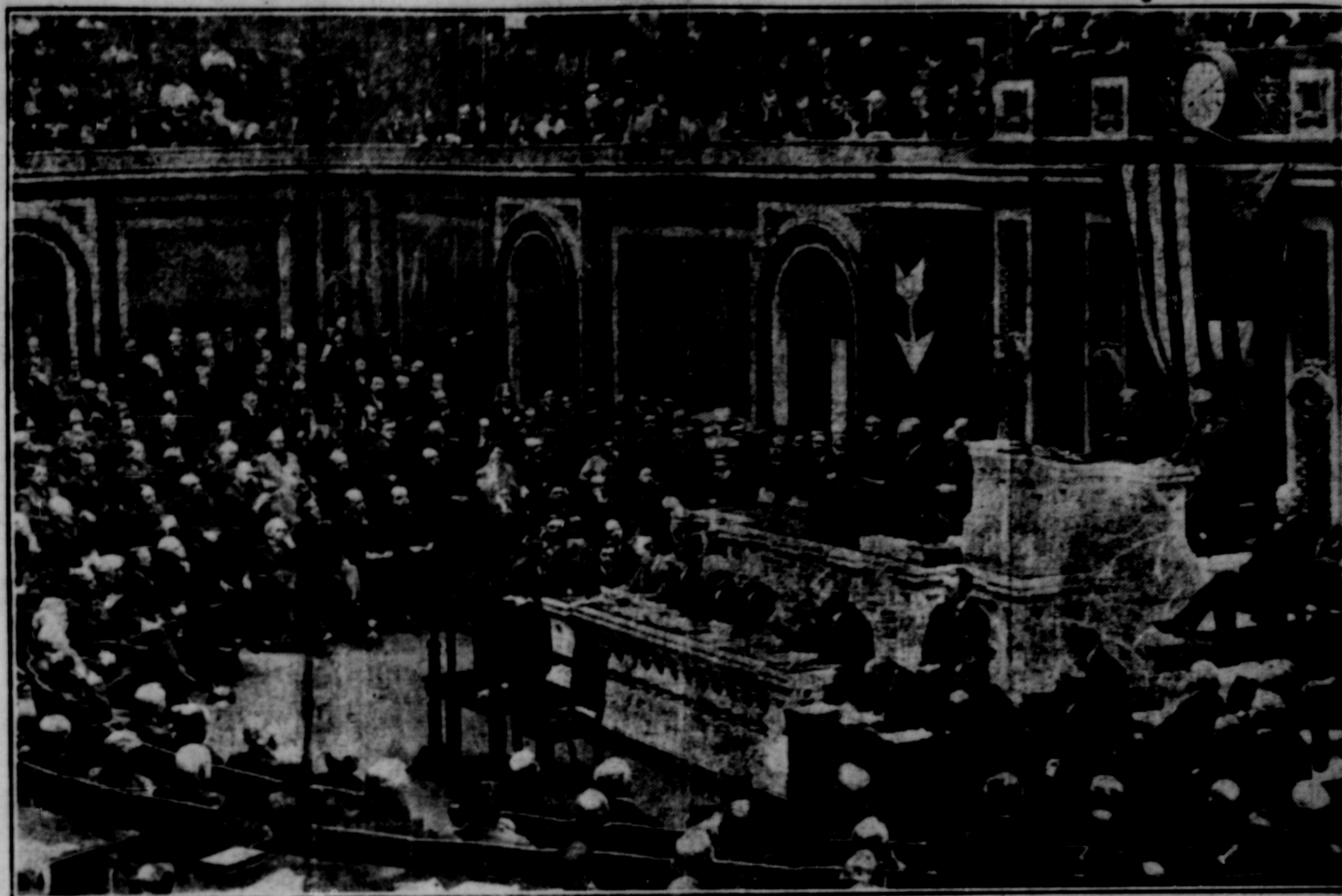
At La Basse the British effectively exploded several mines, doing great damage to the German defences.

Aerial activity is going on unceasingly. One German aeroplane was brought down within our lines and was captured intact, while other two were shot down damaged very badly, showing the efficiency of British marksmanship. One British machine is missing.

#### BIG NOME DOG RACE POSTPONED A WEEK

Nome, Alaska, Feb. 17.—Because of the unusually bad condition of the trail, the twenty-six mile dog race for the silver trophy cup and \$1,000 prize money, was postponed until Wednesday the 21st. Six teams, including the fastest dogs in Alaska are entered for the event.

Springs and mattresses, 20% reductions at Tite's sale. 1f.



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON MAKES HIS HISTORIC SPEECH.—Scene in the United States Congress on Friday afternoon, February 2nd, when President Wilson told Congress that he had dismissed Ambassador Bernstorff and ordered Gerard home, thus breaking off friendly relations with Germany.

#### QUEBEC ELECTION A PYRRHIC VICTORY

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Never were victors more doleful than those who have just emerged from the Dorchester fight. As Hannibal, or some person equally famous, remarked, "One more victory like that and my goose is cooked." The Conservative party in the House of Commons looks on young Mr. Seigny's victory just that way.

Before the election they were going around saying "God help the Liberal party if Cannon wins," and now that Mr. Seigny's victory shows the Borden government just where it stands in Quebec, and the Borden government does not like the prospect any too well.

Considered as a bye-election it wasn't much of a feat for the Borden government to go into a constituency that has been Conservative as far back as man can remember and, with all the resources of money, whiskey, and other substantial enjoyments, not to speak of the pressure and active endeavors of the Hon. Mr. Patenaude, who is known as the Bob Rogers of Quebec—it was not much of a feat to concentrate its resources on a backwoods constituency and win it for a cabinet minister who has only four or five months to sit anyway.

A shift might have been made to do without one cabinet minister until the next general election—it is conceivable that the department of inland revenue could have jogged along quite comfortably for a while without any political head—but the government wanted to test out feeling in Quebec, so it sent Mr. Seigny down to test it out. The result of the test is Mr. Seigny's victory, and Mr. Seigny's victory fills the Conservative party with alarm. For alas it reveals too much.

One thing it reveals is that the old nationalism of 1910 and 1911 is as dead as Queen Anne and consequently that the Conservative party will have to make other alliances if it wants to defeat Laurier in Quebec. The old, unholy pact has been its finish. At no stage of the game did Mr. Seigny seek to be elected on the

principles the Nationalist party laid down in 1911.

On the contrary he appealed to the electors on a platform of Empire defence, and his strongest argument was that in this matter he took exactly the same ground as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In short, Mr. Seigny couldn't be loyal enough. Never once, at all events, never once in public, did he mention the name of his leader, Mr. Henri Bourassa. The shrewd Mr. Seigny sensed that that name no longer had any charm in Dorchester so he forbore to breathe it.

But the grimmest feature of Mr. Seigny's victory has yet to be related. And this is the real sore spot—it broke up the big game which was scheduled for the general election. To put it in a few plain words, the game was to point to a united and highly disloyal Quebec altogether in favor of Laurier, who was to be plattered by implication with the nationalism which Mr. Seigny was so quick to renounce. To create this impression in the English speaking provinces the Borden government was prepared to see Mr. Seigny defeated for taking sides with England in this war. Indeed, there is reason to suppose that Mr. Seigny was to be the sacrifice. The government is surprised to see him coming back—surprised and, so to say, pained.

For what does this victory mean? It means that he was elected on those very principles of loyalty to the British Empire by which the government expected he would be defeated, thus enabling them to point at Quebec and say, "See what they did to Mr. Seigny when he spoke of helping the Mother Country." Mr. Seigny's election naturally prevents this ghastly trick from being pulled off with any chance of success.

Yes, the game was all framed up for a racial campaign of great bitterness, in which Quebec was to be played against the rest of Canada. That Mr. Seigny should have won rather takes the edge off these mischievous intentions. For the last year the whole policy of the government has looked toward a general election that would put a solid Quebec for Laurier against the rest of Can-

ada. The idea was to stir up the English provinces by sweeping claims that Quebec was disloyal. To this end tended the agitation in certain Ontario newspapers with their foolish parrot cry that "a vote for Laurier is a vote for Bourassa." To this tended the bilingual controversy which fizzled out in spite of the best efforts of the Tory agitators to keep it alive. And to this tended—last and most particularly—the national registration cards which were issued for two reasons. First to give the government a line on the labor resources of Canada with a view to helping the profiteers, and second to point to Quebec as a province in which the cards were not well signed.

Ever since the war began the Borden government has been preparing Quebec soil for this baneful seed. The simple habitants have been told that their duty was to stay at home and raise crops. Three Nationalists have been kept in the Borden cabinet as living guarantees of the fact that the Borden government loves those who would shoot holes in the Union Jack. Moreover, in the middle of Mr. Seigny's campaign Mr. Blondin told the electors of Dorchester that it didn't make any difference to Canada because it was British money Allison took. He also told them that if anybody was afraid of conscription all he had to do was walk across the line into the United States, and reports state that this advice was accepted by two of his organizers who took eleven thousand dollars of campaign funds with them.

By every means, open and covert, by precept and example, by bold statement and stealthy intendo, Quebec has been taught by the Borden government and its Nationalist allies to take recruiting lightly. And yet, in spite of all these discouragements, Quebec has kept on providing recruits who have gone to the front and proved themselves as keen in the great struggle for liberty as any other Canadians. And on top of it all, Mr. Seigny was elected on a platform of empire defence. It was an awful blow to the Borden government. The last man they wanted to see back on those terms was the Hon. Albert Seigny.

With what grace now can they (Continued on Page Three).

#### COMMERCIAL CLUB AT PORT CLEMENTS

Port Clements, B. C., Feb. 13.—A public meeting was held here tonight at which the Graham Island Commercial Club was organized. The object of the club is the advancement of the interests of the islands in every manner possible. Knowing at first hand the great future in store for the Queen Charlottes, this club has for its aim the furnishing of information that is reliable and can be depended upon. Intending visitors, by notifying the secretary, Mr. A. R. Mallory, will find some of the club members awaiting their arrival, when any assistance of information required will be willingly afforded.

#### "LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET" AT WESTHOLME TONIGHT

At the Westholme tonight, in addition to the gilt-edged cast appearing in that wonderful play, "Lady Audley's Secret", there is an equally great attraction in Mr. Wm. Balagno. Mr. Balagno has just returned from Seattle where he has been studying under a famous teacher and the first violinist of the Seattle Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Balagno goes to the Toronto University of Music very shortly. All who have heard Mr. Balagno before will want to hear him again tonight as solo violinist.

#### THE CRADLE

At the general hospital this morning was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Peachey, Eighth Ave., East, a son.

An American paragrapher says that marriage will change a man's views quicker than anything else. Probably he lives in a woman's vote state. Over here we have known a change of government have a wonderful transforming effect.

97-piece dinner set and all other china, 25% reduction at Tite's big sale.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL, phone 116. We have just received a shipment of 500 tons Lump Coal. We are prepared to put in your winter's coal for you.

#### EARL DERBY WANTS MORE AND YET MORE MEN

Warns Nation Against Excessive Optimism—Plenty Munitions: Must Have More Men.

London, Feb. 19.—Earl Derby, speaking in Bolton, Lancashire, said that the critical period of the war is yet to come and will in all probability occur within the next few months. He warned the nation against excessive optimism in believing the end of the war near as the enemy still possesses great reserve forces of money and munitions. He said that money, munitions and men are vital necessities. Money and munitions we have in plenty, but men, and more men we want—and must have.

#### BRITISH ECONOMIC POLICY OF FUTURE

London.—The Times says it understands that the committee appointed by Premier Asquith last summer to consider Great Britain's commercial and industrial policy after the war has made a preliminary report to the government unanimously recommending imperial preference as the foundation for the British economic world policy of the future.

#### SOME CAMPAIGN

St. John, Feb. 19.—There have been nominated for the seventeen seats in the New Brunswick legislature, only 96 candidates. The election takes place on Saturday and the campaign is in full swing. The number of candidates shows the dissatisfaction which exists regarding the late Conservative government.

#### CHINESE LOTTERY CASE

At the police court today Magistrate Carss again adjourned the case of the two Celestial gamblers after learning some more of the ways of the "heathen Chinese."

#### PROMOTION FOR "BOB"

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—A rumor is current in political circles in Ottawa that the Hon. Robert Rogers will be appointed Canadian High Commissioner in London.

A Patriotic Concert under the auspices of Hill 60 Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held in the Westholme Theatre on Tuesday, March 6th, at 8 p.m. A special feature will be the rendering of a cantata "The Lady of Shallott", by a choir of 40 girls. Tickets 50c, reserved seats, 75c. 44

Mid-winter sale at Geo. Tite's. Complete home furnishings at cost. 1f.

#### CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT NOTICE

1917 Dog Taxes. These taxes are now due and payable. Same are to be paid to the Chief of Police or Health Inspector, who will issue 1917 brass tags. Owners of dogs who have not taken out these Licences by March 1st next will be prosecuted without further notice. 1f. CITY COLLECTOR.

#### LONDON CAFE

AND GRILL Third Avenue

Prompt Service of the Best there is to eat at all hours.

BOXES FOR LADIES

#### WESTHOLME

OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT ONLY

THEDA BARA

"LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET"

Five acts. MUTT and JEFF

Violin Solo by Wm. Balagno.