

THE SNOWY FIELDS ARE CRIMSON WITH BLOOD

One of the Greatest Battles of War Developing IN HEADLONG RUSHES

GERMANS HURLED AGAINST THE EARTHWORKS AT WARSAW.

Fresh German troops rushed into the firing line and a gigantic death grapple began on the frozen fields. The Russians forced to withdraw from the Beskid Pass, they being out-numbered.

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—One hundred thousand Germans are hurling themselves in headlong rushes against the Russian earthworks west of Warsaw. It was officially announced to-day.

One of the greatest battles of the war is developing. Seven divisions of Germans, comprising the flower of Von Hindenburg's armies, are making impetuous frontal attacks upon the Russians between the Bzura and Rawka. Behind them a hundred German batteries are playing shells upon the czar's trenches. The snowy fields west of the Polish capital are crimson with blood.

Fifty thousand fresh German troops were rushed into the firing line, early yesterday, as reinforcements. They filled the huge gaps in the German lines, torn by the Russian shells and Russian infantry charges. Their arrival was a signal for a renewal of the onslaught. For twenty-four hours Mackensen's divisions have surged toward the Russian lines. The battle has become a gigantic death grapple with thousands of men stabbing with their bayonets, fighting with clubbed rifles and dealing death on the frozen fields.

In the Carpathians the Russians have been forced to withdraw from the Beskid pass and where a superior force of Germans and Austrians were encountered it was officially admitted. West of the Beskides, however, the Russians have taken two thousand prisoners.

The Russians are performing brilliantly in Poland, the official despatches reported to-day. Between Belimow and the Bzura have crushed the German frontal attacks upon the centre of the Russian army and blocking the road to Warsaw.

Following up their successes at Wela Szydowska, as announced last night, the czar's armies have forced the Germans out of the village of Humin, captured by the enemy on Tuesday.

War Tidings

Vladimir Bourlet, well known as a Russian revolutionist, was sentenced to-day to deportation to Siberia.

The drastic measures taken by England to cut off Germany from the world's commerce are a commercial menace for Denmark. At Sassari, Italy, riots are growing out of the agitation over the high price of bread are assuming a grave character. Crowds went about the streets sacking the stores.

ALL WERE SLAIN.

Seven Sons of Blind Frenchman Killed in Battle.

Geneva, Feb. 5.—Seven sons of an elderly blind Frenchman named Chopard, of the village of Chautout, near the Swiss frontier, were called to the colors last August and marched away to war. For a long while the father heard nothing from them. Becoming alarmed, he applied for assistance to the bureau here for the exchange of information regarding prisoners of war. One by one letters from the French headquarters arrived in Geneva. The seven sons had been killed, leaving fourteen children and four widows.

Tea growing is a fine art. The quality of the land, the nature of the soil, cheap tea are produced in vast quantities in the low-lying valleys where the humidity encourages the growth of large coarse leaves. On the breezy hill-tops are found the most delicate and tender growths. Salada tea is grown entirely in hill-top gardens, hence its distinctive character of flavor.

A Binghamton, N.Y., shoe concern has received orders for half a million pairs of war shoes for France. The factories are working overtime to fill the order.

A contract for 20,000 pairs of British army service trousers has been awarded to an Edmonton firm. The value of the order is about \$70,000. Use White Rose flour to get best results.

The capture of San Luis Potosi is reported by the British.

Hard work is the only sure cure for an ingrowing grouch.

Don't Neglect THROAT Troubles
because the swollen glands and inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and impair their healthy action.
SCOTT'S EMULSION affords great relief because its cod liver oil is specially converted into germ-resisting tissue—the glycerine is cleansing and healing, while the combined emulsion strengthens the lungs to avert lung trouble.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES and insist on SCOTT'S

HIT BY CUPID.

Casualties Among Canadians in Britain Were Fairly Heavy.

When a Canadian lieutenant married a charming young French girl in Plymouth a week after the arrival of the Canadian contingent at that port, war was forgotten by the troops for a moment and tongues wagged about the romance. And when a story appeared in a London paper announcing the wedding of a British-born Canadian soldier to a Belgian refugee, who could speak very broken English, the eternal question of "When will we go to the front?" was discarded for a short space and tongues wagged some more. And again when The Mirror published a photograph of a Canadian alongside of that pretty girl, who had been married after not seeing each other for years, there was more food for talk about romance.

Truly there have been a number of romances since the Canadians arrived in England, but principally among English girls and men who have come back after living in Canada for a time. Judging by the announcements which appear occasionally in London papers, there surely have been a couple of dozen or even more, wedding of soldiers connected with the Canadian expeditionary force.

On visiting the dead letter department in the base postoffice, in charge of Sergeant Ross of London, the other day, it was found that the sergeant was quite young, not ugly, but wouldn't this sort of thing get your goat," said the sergeant to a newly-arrived letter addressed to "one of the Canadian soldiers." "I don't know what I am going to do with such a letter. We get lots just like this one."

The letter was from a widow who is in search of a husband and evidently tired of trying to land one through a matrimonial agency she figured that there may be some brave men among the Canadians. The epistle read as follows:

"London, Dec. 15.

"Dear Friend From—

"Would any soldier of the Canadian contingent care to marry a widow with three small children? The writer is quite young, not ugly, but tired of her struggle against big odds, and has for two years supported herself and little ones with her sewing machine, and would like to meet with a homely man who has no relations and about thirty years of age. Looks immaterial if of a kindly nature and lonely. Meeting to be arranged by letter. No photographs handy or I would send one. Answer is strict confidence.

"Sincerely yours,

"Hannah —, Stoke Newington."

"He would have to be a regular hero," said the sergeant. "Three small children and her name is Hannah. Mein Gott."

"I have written to her," spoke up one of the sergeants. "And I got a lovely reply. I think there are about half a dozen around here trying to break her heart. It is a crime, that's what it is."

Waterways Commissioner.

P. B. Mignault, K.C., of Montreal, who has been appointed a member of the Canadian section of the International Waterways Commission, filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Hon. T. Casgrain, Postmaster-General of Canada, is one of the best known and most prominent members of the Montreal Bar and a well-known authority on international law and a distinguished member of the law faculty of McGill University.

The appointment has been approved by the Imperial Government, which is necessary in the case of such international tribunals arising from treaty agreements.

Mr. Mignault was born at Worcester, Mass., Sept. 30, 1854, and is a son of P. B. Mignault, M.D., and Catherine O'Callaghan. He was educated at Worcester, St. Mary's Jesuit College, Montreal, St. Francois Xavier College and McGill University and is a B.C., A.M., LL.D. and a K.C., having been called to the Quebec Bar in 1878 and created a Q.C. in 1880.

Canada's Wheat Area.

The Canadian Department of Agriculture is alert to the supreme necessity of producing next year the largest grain yield in the history of the Dominion. Where farmers, from any cause, are unable to provide their own seed, the Government will see that no acreage remains untilled on this account. The fine weather experienced this autumn in Canada had enabled the farmers to prepare much more than the usual quantity of ground, and this will be an important factor toward increasing the area seeded in the spring. There will be no difficulty in obtaining a market for the crop. To this end the Canadian Government is completing storage elevators as rapidly as possible, and there will be sufficient capacity to provide for the increased yield.

Home Use of Pulp.

Sixty-four pulp mills in Canada report a total consumption, in 1913, of 1,109,024 cords of pulpwood. Nearly an equal amount was exported to the United States in an unmanufactured condition. Thus, for the first time in the history of the industry, more than half of the pulpwood produced in Canada was manufactured into pulp in Canadian pulp-mills.

Quebec leads in the consumption of pulpwood, followed in the order named, by Ontario, British Columbia, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. As the pulp industry on the Pacific coast is still in its infancy, steady increases in British Columbia may be expected. Over two-thirds of the wood used for pulp was spruce, and one-fourth balsam fir. The percentage of fir used has increased steadily, as the prejudice against this wood has been overcome. Jack-pine is also beginning to be a factor, though still a small one, less than 20,000 cords being reported as manufactured in 1913.

Send to Prison.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 5.—Werner Von Horn, German resident, was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment for defacing buildings here, in trying to blow up the International C. P. E. bridge.

A HUMANE TRAP.

Canadian Woodman Has Invented a Device to Prevent Suffering.

North of Sioux Look-Out about 300 miles, which is to say in the district of Patricia, formerly called Keewatin, Land of the North Wind, lives Mr. Allen McMullen, some time of the Peace, Athabasca, and Mackenzie River country, originally of British Columbia, and, during the gold excitement in the Klondyke.

Mr. McMullen has been trapping and prospecting in the far Northwest all his life, that is since the age of fifteen he joined forces with his father in the Rocky Mountains of B.C. He came down into the James Bay country a few years ago, and finding that there were few white men in the region of Patricia, he settled down there for a while, with two or three pals of his. Allen McMullen has done what nobody else in all the years that trapping has been a feature of industry in this country has had the heart or the brains to do. He has invented a humane trap, a trap that catches the little furry animal and kills it instantly. It has been endorsed by the Humane Society.

For centuries men in the pursuit of fur have considered it well to trap to snare, or dead fall, or spring trap, irrespective of the needless cruelty involved. Animals are caught without compunction or protest in any convenient manner, so long as the method employed does not injure the fur. The cruel snare trap catches the animal by the leg and breaks it. Then the little animal must bear the pain for days until the trapper returns, or must die slowly of pain and cold.

Mr. McMullen has thought of these things in the country of his thirty years of trapping. He has seen animal suffering enough in that time, God knows. At any rate he has thought out a humane trap. The idea is a combination of the old-fashioned snare trap and a strong steel spring.

A little box is used instead of the little Indian house of driven stakes. In the box is a hole about the size of a mink's body, and the bait is hung on a hook inside the box, at the back. The hook is a hair trigger, releasing the spring at the slightest touch. The spring draws up a piece of fine wire cable, which hangs around the edge of the circular doorway, and does so with such strength and force that the little animal's neck is broken instantaneously.

"My trap is rabbit-proof," said Mr. McMullen. "No rabbit is going into a place like that to eat fish and meat. A rabbit don't live on that kind of food. The trap is safe from the Whiskey Jack, too. No Whiskey Jack can get his head in far enough to get it off. Every trapper in the North knows what a cursed nuisance the Whiskey Jack is. He sets off about one trap out of every four. He goes pecking at the bait, and if he doesn't get caught himself, with his interfering with what don't concern him, he spoils the trap for any fur that might have got caught if he had let it alone. The fur is not injured by this trap. And an animal can't escape by eating his foot off, like they do sometimes in the steel traps."

Mr. McMullen is a big, fine-looking Scotch-Canadian bushman, with long, dark, wavy hair. He speaks English, Ojibway, Cree, and Siwash. He has lived so much with the Indians that he talks like them in short, jerky, low-volume sentences, often without bothering to use the articles, auxiliary verbs, and other unessential parts of speech. This is not because he does not know how, for he has a wider knowledge and education than many a man who has spent all his life within reach of schools, libraries, and newspapers. It's because he thinks by short-cuts, and talks the same way. To the bush wise, much talk is foolishness, and a grunt expresses a whole lot to those with understanding.

Increase in Lesser Crimes.

An increase of petty crimes is noted in the annual report of Provincial Police Inspector Rogers, which appeared recently. In all 1,598 cases were handled, and this shows an increase of 243 on the previous record. Convictions were secured in 1,172 cases, the percentage being slightly greater than before. Fines came from 754 people, 244 went to prison, and 174 were released on suspended sentence. Total fines imposed amounted to \$54,575, as compared with \$17,050 of last year, but much of this is uncollected pending a Privy Council judgment on the Hudson Bay Co. in the matter of selling furs.

The Liquor License Department.

was assisted by the arrest of 232 persons. Two hundred were fined and 32 imprisoned. Large seizures of liquor were made.

Under game and fishery regulations, 147 persons were prosecuted and 129 convictions were made. Considerable trouble was experienced during the year with vagrants at the border line and many of them were deported.

TEXTILES AND WOOLS

GO UP TO SIXTEEN MILLIONS IN VALUE.

Khaki Clothing, Knitted Wear, Blankets, Shirts, Caps, Tents, Haversacks, Kit Bags and Cotton and Jute Bags Keeping Factories Busy.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Sixteen million dollars is the approximate monetary value of the present war to the textile and woolen industries of Canada so far. How much more will come in the future is a matter for conjecture, but it is stated that the Canadian-made articles have generally met with the approval of Canada's customers, and there is every indication of continued orders. From a position approaching idleness Canadian mills have come to be now running at capacity.

To date it is estimated that there have been placed, on account of the British government alone through its Canadian buying agents, orders for khaki clothing to the extent of \$1,250,000, with another order in contemplation valued at four millions, a million-dollar order placed by the war office direct, and clothing ordered by the Canadian militia department approximating \$250,000. These orders for khaki goods alone total \$6,500,000.

War orders for knitted goods to the value of about six millions have been placed to the mills, while certain lines, to the value of \$1,250,000, formerly imported from Germany and Austria will hereafter be manufactured in Canada.

Canadian blanket manufacturers have benefited to the tune of something like \$1,500,000 from the war. Recently an order was offered Canadian mills for \$1,650,000 worth of blankets for the French government. Of that amount they were able to take only \$1,250,000, and the remainder had to be placed in the United States. Twenty-eight mills have been engaged on the big order.

Shirt-makers have been busily engaged on good-sized contracts for the British and Canadian governments, while orders for the British service cap to the value of \$60,000 have been placed with other firms. Orders for kit-bags, haversacks, tents, etc., have kept other factories busy, while the tremendous export of bread and foodstuffs has created a heavy demand for cotton and jute bags, there being an increased output of these amounting to 25 per cent. in the past three months.

ORE CREATING SENSATION

Region Likely To Prove Great Mining Camp For Silver, Gold, Zinc.

North Bay, Feb. 5.—Prospectors are still pouring in from the Rutherglen region, returning to North Bay with marvellous samples of mineral ore in silver, gold, molybdenum, platinum and zinc. There is no doubt that Rutherglen will be one of the biggest mining camps in this country, as the samples brought in by James T. Lindsay are creating a big sensation among people who understand minerals. It seems to be a refractory ore.

Orderly in German Odditielows' Home at Yonkers confessed killing eight persons by poison.

The Suit House YOU PAY LESS HERE The Dress House

MENDELS

Special Sale Saturday & Monday

30 Only Ladies' and Misses' Fine Serge Dresses
Made from good quality French serge, pure wool, all shades, latest styles, mostly every size, samples worth up to \$12.50 each. To clear, your choice **\$4.98**

26 Only Ladies' and Misses' High Grade Dresses
Very latest styles and finest materials, serges, chevots, &c., &c., mostly every size, all the new colorings. Values to \$18.00 each. To clear, your choice **\$8.45**

34 Only White Jap Silk Waists
Tailored styles, made from fine quality silk, all sizes. These waists sold regular at \$3.00. Out they go To clear, your choice **\$1.69**

Dainty Whitewear

Fresh from the leading manufacturers, made in Canada for Canadians, at prices within reach of all.

New Spring Suits and Skirts Are Here

Now ready for your inspection, several new spring models in suits and skirts. Come and see the new semi-tailored and military suits in fine serges, prices lower than ever.

SEE THE SUITS AT \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 AND \$22.50.

NO OBLIGATION TO BUY—A PLEASURE TO SHOW YOU WHETHER BUYING OR LOOKING.

See Our Windows **MENDELS** See Our Windows

Kingston's Only Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-wear Store.

132-134 Princess St. Phone 532. T. J. O'Connor, Manager.

Confirmed Appointments. Albany, N.Y., Feb. 5.—The nomination of Edward Duffy, Corland, as state high commissioner, to succeed John N. Carlin, resigned, was sent to the senate by Governor Whitman, and immediately confirmed. The senate also confirmed the nomination of Samuel H. Orndway, William Gorham Rice and W. D. McKinstry as state civil service commissioners.

Before starting for the top a wise man equips his person with a parachute. Nothing is gained by abusing those whose opinions differ from your own.

Remember 8 DAYS LONGER 8

For Our Sacrifice Sale

Take advantage while it lasts. Here's a few of our Saturday bargains.

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS Reg. \$3.50, Sacrifice Price .. \$3.88 Reg. \$6.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$2.88 Reg. \$5.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$2.58 Ask to see our special boys' navy blue serge suit, reg. \$8.50, Sacrifice Price .. \$3.88	MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS Reg. \$20.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$11.38 Reg. \$18.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$10.38 Reg. \$15.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$7.48 Reg. \$12.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$5.78	MEN'S PANTS Reg. \$4 and \$5, Sacrifice Price \$2.38 Reg. \$3.50, Sacrifice Price ... \$1.78 Reg. \$2.50, Sacrifice Price ... \$1.39 Reg. \$1.75, Sacrifice Price ... \$1.07 Reg. \$1.50, Sacrifice Price ... 97c
MEN'S GLOVES AND MITTS Reg. \$1.50, Sacrifice Price .. 89c Reg. \$1.00, Sacrifice Price .. 53c Men's heavy working mitts, regular 75c, Sacrifice Price .. 37c	MEN'S HOSE Reg. 50c, Sacrifice Price .. 29c Reg. 35c, Sacrifice Price .. 18c Reg. 25c, Sacrifice Price, 2 for 25c Same price in boys' stockings.	UNDERWEAR Men's all wool underwear, Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50, for .. 77c Men's fleeced-lined underwear, all sizes, to be sold at .. 37c Men's heavy weight overalls, reg. 1.00 and \$1.25, for .. 77c
MEN'S SWEATERS All shades at sacrifice prices. This is the time to buy a sweater coat.	MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS Reg. \$1.00 and \$1.25, Sacrifice Price .. 64c Reg. 75c, Sacrifice Price .. 37c Same price in men's working shirts	BRACES Reg. 50c, for .. 27c Reg. 35c, for .. 18c Reg. 25c, for .. 2 for 25c
MEN'S BOOTS In box calf, gun metal and tan, button or lace, reg. \$5.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$2.68 Reg. \$3.00 and \$3.50, Sacrifice Price .. \$1.97	LADIES' SHOES Reg. \$5.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$2.49 Reg. \$3.00, Sacrifice Price .. \$1.97	CHILDREN'S BOOTS We have a great variety, all sizes, all styles, at sacrifice prices.

In our Boot and Shoe Dept. we have a great variety of men's, ladies and children's boots and shoes.

Price .. \$1.59
Reg. \$2.50, Sacrifice Price .. \$1.39

Bear this fact in mind that no matter what values you may see announced elsewhere, you are assured of even greater values at the store. Come in to-day and come in every day while our sale lasts.

This Sale Has a meaning all its own. A saving of one-half on every garment.

LOUIS ABRAMSON

336 Princess St. Look for the Big Red Sign

Remember This sale closes Feb. 13th.