

## LAME BACK Spells Kidney Trouble

There's no use putting on liniments, and plasters to cure that ache in your hips or back—the trouble is inside. Your kidneys are out of order. GIN PILLS go right to the cause of the backache and heal and regulate the kidney and bladder action. Then you get relief, permanent relief!

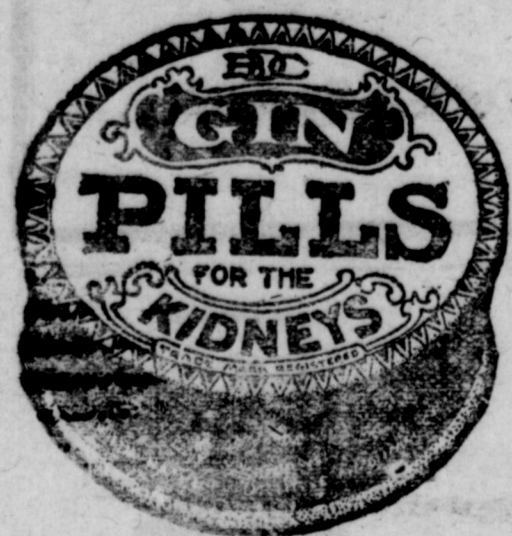
Many a man and woman who has been doubled up with shooting pains in the back, having to stop work and lie down to get a little relief, has found new health and comfort in

## GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Two boxes completely cured Arnold McAskill, of Lower Selma, N.S. "I have never had any trouble with my back since," he says.

If you have a lame back—or any sign of kidney trouble—get GIN PILLS to-day and start the cure working. 50c. a box, six boxes for \$2.50—and every box guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back. Trial treatment free if you write

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Toronto Ont.



## Sixty Lives Lost In Thursday's Storm

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The storm that has raged over the entire Pacific coast since early Thursday has claimed a toll of not less than 60 lives, and cau-

## A Mother's Duty To Her Daughter

Her Health Must Be Carefully Guarded as She Approaches Womanhood

The mother who calls to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need help and strength in the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that growing girls droop, become feeble, bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply. Signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes, pale cheeks, weak and aching backs, fits of depression and often a dislike for proper food. These signs mean anaemia—that is bloodlessness.

The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give her girl the new, rich red blood her system calls for, by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which transform weak, anaemic girls into a condition of perfect health, through the rich, new blood these pills actually make. No other medicine has ever succeeded like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thousands of weak, disheartened girls have proved their worth. Miss Mabel Sinclair, Cobourg, Ont., says: "About three years ago I was a very sick, nervous and run down girl. At the least excitement I would tremble and faint away, and the slightest noise would annoy me. I had severe pains about the heart, and would often take dizzy and smothering spells. I lost in weight and the color all left my face. My mother got all sorts of medicine for me, but all failed to do me any good and I was still going down hill. One day we read in the newspaper of a similar case cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the next time my mother went to town she got three boxes. In a short time I felt the Pills were helping me, and from that on every day they helped me more. I took altogether nine boxes and felt like a new person. I was ready for all my meals, gained in weight; the color came back to my cheeks, and I was again enjoying perfect health, and have ever since enjoyed that blessed condition. I earnestly advise all weak girls to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am sure they will do as much for them as they did for me."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

sed property damage amounting to millions of dollars, according to reports thus far received.

It is feared that further loss of life will be reported, when lines of communication with isolated parts of the state are cleared.

The greatest loss of life occurred in the Otay Valley, south of San Diego, when the lower dam of the California Mountain Water Company broke Thursday afternoon, not less than 50 persons, according to figures reported by the coroner's office, lost their lives, and many more are missing.

Just outside the Golden Gate eight lives were lost yesterday, when the garbage carrier Aberdeen, of Oakland, Cal., was wrecked.

Flood waters and high winds did much damage in various parts of the state.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 29.—The coroner early to-day confirmed estimates that had placed the loss of life at 50, by the flood Thursday, when the lower dam of the San Diego water system in the Otay valley gave way. He said many of the bodies had been washed out to sea.



## Fighting From The Clouds

New York, Jan. 25.—A new agency despatch from London to-day says:

Two German aeroplanes bombarded the French seaport town of Dunkirk at 6 o'clock this morning, the admiralty announced.

Two hours later a German aviator was shot down by a British airman at Nieuport, several miles from Dunkirk, on the seacoast.

Three air raids by Germans on the Kent coast, in two days, have stimulated the feeling of uneasiness regarding German air plans for London. The occasional dash of bomb throwing aeroplanes over Dover is believed to presage more ambitious attack as soon as the weather permits.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The Serbian was of Manasser and Guevgali have again been attacked by a squadron of French aeroplanes, 16 in number, the Athens correspondent of the Hava Agency telegraphs. It is estimated 100 persons were killed or wounded at Guevgali. All the French aeroplanes returned in safety. In some cases they covered a distance of 100 miles.

Rome, Jan. 24.—Active guerrilla warfare is being waged by the Montenegrin troops on their retreat southward, and particularly in the Tarnabosch mountains, west of Scutari, according to reports received here to-day. In advance of the Austrian troops, who are in pursuit, a number of Austrian aeroplanes have been seen using the Montenegrins, flying low, and using machine guns, against groups of the poorly equipped soldier of General Mitrinovich.

London, Jan. 25.—Difficulties experienced by the Russian in the Caucasus are described in an official narrative received at Petrograd.

"For weeks," the narrative says, "our column at the summit of a mountain, 1,000 feet high, east of Ezerum, was exposed to blizzards, which buried shelters 15 feet under drift, and blew huts to pieces. Our position was most critical, when at length we were ordered to march. A hurricane of enormous proportions was raging when we began to descend the snow-clad precipices. The march was in single file, and for the w.e.y, shoulder-high, through the snow, shivering their rifles to guard those behind them. Uniforms became sheets of ice and masks of ice covered our faces. Guns were lowered on ropes, but not a man was lost. We had our reward in the peace which our unexpected appearance produced among the Turks."

## Much Peace Talk.

(St. John Globe.)

Peace talk continues in Germany, in Austria, in Hungary and in countries in close touch with the Central powers. Only a few days ago there were intimations of an effort to secure a separate peace with Belgium, and now it is Serbia that is the object of German solicitude. These efforts to induce the smaller powers to accept peace on liberal terms are part of a well-considered German effort to try and upset the Allies' war plans and disorganize their projected summer campaign. If either Belgium or Serbia were to accept Germany's liberal offers and conclude peace, the Allies would find the doors closed in their faces and would be compelled to devise a new western campaign or to find new ways of fighting the near eastern battle. While this is undoubtedly the main purpose of the peace proposals to Belgium and Serbia, the fact should not be overlooked that peace itself is becoming more and more the desire of the German and Austrian peoples. The Socialists of Germany gave out spoken utterance to their wishes during the recent session of the Reichstag and in various localities since German socialist and labor organizations have endorsed the opinions of a minority steadily growing in strength. An even more significant indication of public opinion was the discussion in the Hungarian parliament, suppressed by the censors, but now coming to world knowledge. The Hungarians who demanded peace were not socialists, but the influential Independent party of one hundred and twenty five members, led by Count Karolyi and their demand was that the government make peace or get out.

The government, while it suppressed their speeches, dared not deal more vigorously with them. Another significant declaration is that of Baron Adelsward, former Swedish Minister of Finance, who declares he found in Germany "a very strong public sentiment for ending the war," and "a significant and rather ominous attitude among the German people of being ready to criticize men in high places—even the highest." Actual Peace talk, and the many peace rumors, do not mean that peace is in sight. Far from it. That may only indicate a Teutonic desire to make the enemy peoples and the neutral world think that it is not the fault of Germany that the war continues. Whatever their purposes Teutonic peace efforts are doomed to failure, first because it is already apparent that Allied military and naval efforts are slowly winning the war, and, second, because the Allies know they must win the war or lose their freedom. Without looking too deeply into the Teutonic reasons for talking peace, and without considering their relationship to military and economic conditions—and it is quite possible they have a very close relationship to those conditions—it is safe to assume that the Allies will not talk peace until the Teutons ask for peace.

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## Women Shot Down In German Capital

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Scores were shot down during a peace demonstration in Berlin on Jan. 12, according to the story of a "neutral" printed here to-day. More than 60 persons were killed and at least 300 wounded, this party, who claims to have been in the German capital until Jan. 15, declares.

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Any time of Day or Night.

He pictures a reign of terror in which troops mutinied and machine guns were turned on the populace. His story follows:

"On Jan. 8, a mob composed of women and children, formed in the slums of Berlin and started towards Uter Den Linden and the Imperial Palace. They were halted and dispersed by armed police.

"The Government then called in two regiments of the Second Landstrum garrison at Potsdam. The troops arrived on the scene and immediately began policing the district between Brandenburger Tor and Arsenalplatz. Mounted patrols were placed in the principal streets, and the palaces of the Kaiser and Crown Prince were surrounded by troops. All cafes in the danger district were closed by the military authorities.

"On Jan. 12, although the city was virtually under martial law, an immense mob gathered in the slums and formed into a long procession of misery, bearing huge black banners on which phrases were painted in white, such as:

"We want bread."

"Give us back our husbands."

"We want peace."

"The mob steamed, amid the wildest excitement, through the capital, passed yelling, before the doors of the Reichstag, surged through Brandenburger Tor and rushed along Uter Den Linden towards the Imperial Palace and Arsenalplatz, driving the mounted patrols before it.

"Suddenly two companies of soldiers barred the way. They were ordered to fire into the crowd. Not a man would raise his musket, but the mutinous troops, drawing back, unmasked two machine guns, which immediately opened a destructive fire.

"Horrible carnage ensued. There was a veritable reign of terror, while women and children, riddled with bullets dropped by scores.

"It was reported afterwards that the machine gun toll was more than 60 dead and over 300 wounded.

"It is an open secret, now in Berlin that the garrison received 3,000 reinforcements the next day. The authorities live in constant fear of more serious outbreaks."

William E. Blanchard

(St. John Globe.)

Boston, Jan. 28. The funeral of William E. Blanchard formerly of St. John, proprietor of the Hotel Arlington, on Arlington street, where he died on Wednesday, will take place there to-day at 3 p. m. He was 78 years old, was born at Hampden, Me., and in early life lived in St. John. Returning to the United States about the time of the outbreak of the civil war, he served through the conflict in a Massachusetts regiment. He married Mary Frances Bliven, of Brooklyn, who survives him. She is active in the Women's charity Club and Col. Isaac Gardner Chapter, D. A. R. Mr. Blanchard had once been a Mason, but had

withdrawn from the fraternity. There is an adopted daughter, Mrs. H. E. Lingley. He made a fortune in the hotel business. His hotel, the Arlington, in Boston's exclusive Back Bay, being one of the finest hostleries in the city.

Older residents of St. John will remember Mr. Blanchard, who did business on the southern side of King street over thirty years ago, in which he was assisted by his wife. Previously he had lived in Woodstock.

## Nitro-Glycerine In Great Demand

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The war and the resultant demand for nitro-glycerine are given as the reasons for a legal contest which has begun here for a contract to remove the garbage of New York city. Although the city has paid \$3,750,000 in seventeen years for removal of its garbage, a company now offers the city \$900,000 for that privilege for five years.

Counsel for the new bidder explained why the garbage had suddenly become so valuable by saying that the product of garbage, after being treated with a steam, is grease, the value of which at present is high. From this grease, he said, comes glycerine from which is made nitro-glycerine.

## FEWER BRITISH SHIPS BUILT LAST YEAR

London, Jan. 26.—According to Lloyd's summary of shipbuilding in 1915, Great Britain's output in mercantile tonnage was 1,032,629 less than the previous year. Three hundred and seven steamships, aggregating 648,629 tons, were built and ten sailing vessels, totalling 2,290 tons, were constructed.

## Necessity of Economy

London, Jan. 28.—(Cable to the Toronto Globe.)—At the annual meetings of eight important banks to-day the financial situation was reviewed by the nation's leading authorities. All were optimistic, but all emphasized the necessity of economy, both public and private.

Of the various views, Lord Inchcape's carries the most weight, for he is a commercial as well as a financial authority, being a great shipowner, head of the Peninsular and Oriental and other lines, an insurance director and a director of the Suez Canal.

He said: "Germany is already beaten, irretrievably, and she knows it. Her losses in men and material are stupendous. She is eating herself up, blazing away her resources and men on impregnable lines. Our present taxation is now bringing in £400,000,000 sterling annually. We will probably have to provide another £200,000,000 pounds annually by taxes or a reduction of private and public extravagance.

"The Standard of living must go down. The nation must work harder and spend less."