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The District Ledger

Industrial Unity Is Strength | The Official Organ of District No. 18, U. M. W. of A. | Political Unity Is Victory

No. 39, Vol. VIII. THE DISTRICT LEDGER, FERNIE, B. C., MAY 22, 1915

Claridge and Worthington Write From The Front

The many friends and acquaintances of "Charlie" Claridge, who was recently reported in the casualty list as wounded, will be pleased to learn from the short letter written from "somewhere on the Continong," that he was fortunate enough to fare as well as he did, considering the frightfulness of the engagement.

". . . . I am in hospital, having managed to stop a bullet with my leg. Am pleased to say that I am going on fine. We were in an awful battle and most of the Canadians are dead or wounded, but our boys made a wonderful fight, and believe me the Germans knew it; we sure did give them Hell whenever the opportunity came. We were sacrificed, however, to their artillery. They had hundreds of guns in action for three days, and the whole battlefield was simply bombarded incessantly. Hand to hand they are the greatest cowards on earth. They bayonetted our wounded, also smashed their heads with rifle butts; but believe me they have to suffer for it.

"Our boys did themselves fine, and I feel sure that nothwithstanding the heavy losses our people in Canada will be right proud of the first contingent.

"I think the battle that we went through is the German's last attempt on the French side. The fight is still going on and we are still holding them, in fact the last news to hand was that we are beating them back beyond their original position."

The letter is addressed to his sister, Mrs. W. Baker, West Fernie.

WORD FROM BILLY WORTHINGTON

Billy Worthington, under date of April 30th, writing from the front to his friend M. Berigan, says: "Let my Fernie acquaintances know that I am still in the land of the living, although for three days and nights sleep was out of the question, as the trenches were being continuously bombarded, but whilst the loss among the Canadians was heavy, the toll paid by the Germans was an extremely costly one, as they were slain in heaps at a time.

On the 4th May, writing from a hospital in Southampton, he says: Came out of the big charge without a scratch but two days later a shrapnel shell came my way, and after getting out of the hole found that my right side was badly sprained, but I am getting on fine and expect about another month from now to be hearing the Germans shouting "Mercy!" Regards to all the boys as I can't write to them all.—Your sincere friend, W. A. Worthington

REMEMBER THE MAN AT THE FRONT

Remember Saturday, the 22nd, is Sock Day. Everyone will have an opportunity to contribute one or more pair of socks. Let us try to make our share as large as possible.

Sewing for the Red Cross will be continued next week on Tuesday and Saturday in the basement of Knox Church, which has been kindly placed at the disposal of the committee for this purpose.

At the present there is a large consignment of articles almost ready to be shipped. When the socks have been collected, the whole shipment will be placed on exhibition for the inspection of the general public.

The following donations have been received this week.

Parcels of old linen—Mrs. Bonnell, Mrs. Klauer, Mrs. J. J. Wood, Mrs. Eschwig, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. H. J. Johnstone, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Suddaby.

Mrs. Klauer—12 pillow slips.
Mrs. W. Walker—100 handkerchiefs.
Mrs. W. Tully—2 pair socks.
Mrs. Duthie—2 pair socks.
Mrs. Trites—30 yards cotton.
Mrs. Carmichael—20 yards cheese cloth.
Mrs. Fisher—60 yards cheese cloth.
Mr. C. Muirhead—30 yards cheese cloth.
Mrs. Herchmer—20 yards bandage cotton; 500 mouth wipes.
Crow's Nest Trading Co.—Safety pins and tape.
Mrs. G. G. Henderson—1 hospital shirt and 5 dozen flannel fomentations.
Ah Non, member of Knox Church Chinese—29 sheets.
Girls and boys Miss Murray's class—58 bandages.
Mrs. Bonnell—safety pins.

COKATO

Plans have already been prepared and it is expected that the building of the Cokato School will be soon started. The amount allocated by the Educational Department will doubtless have to be added to from some other source, and probably subscriptions will be asked for to aid in supplying the means of obtaining an education to the youngsters of Fernie's suburb.

Rev. I. W. Williamson, now supervisor of the B. C. Sunday School Association, formerly pastor of the local Baptist Church, will deliver addresses in the Methodist Church next Wednesday afternoon and evening, and on Thursday night.

NAMES STRUCK FROM ROLL

King Removes Names of Emperor of Austria and Kaiser from Order of Garter

LONDON, May 13.—"The King, as sovereign of the Order of the Garter," says an official announcement issued this evening, "has given directions that the following names forthwith be struck off the roll of the Knights of the Order:

"The Emperor of Austria; the German Emperor; the King of Wurtemburg; the Grand Duke of Hesse; Prince Henry of Prussia; the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the Duke of Cumberland."

The Order of the Garter was constituted by King Edward 111 about August 1348. Since 1831 it has consisted of the British sovereign and 25 knight companions who were lineal descendants of the King George I. and of sovereigns and extra knights who have been admitted by special statutes.

(And now that such drastic action has been taken regarding the Order of the Garter, what may we expect if those members of the British peerage, often jocularly referred to as the "Beerage Baronets," should likewise be declared personae non gratae because of the drink evil being recognized as a worse enemy to the cause of Britain than the hosts of the Triple Alliance?)

The Band Question

The meeting which took place on Sunday afternoon to discuss the question of band amalgamation was very well attended. Mayor Uphill was elected to the chair, and J. W. Bennett acted as secretary.

After the chairman had in a few brief words stated the object of the gathering, Mr. G. M. Miller explained the reasons for the action he had taken in trying to get the two musical aggregations to unite.

William Dickenson, on behalf of the Fernie and Coal Creek Excelsior Band, said that he and H. Martin had been delegated to attend the meeting and make a report to their band of the result. He asked several questions which were answered by Messrs. Miller and Destabelle.

A general discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. T. Biggs, R. Brown, Destabelle, Harrison, Herchmer, McDougal, McKay, Ed. Stewart and others. Finally a motion was carried that a committee be appointed with equal number of representatives from each band for the purpose of ascertaining the opinions pro and con of every member of the two bands touching the question of amalgamating, and to report back its findings.

A motion to the effect that three members of each band should constitute the committee and report on Sunday next at 3 o'clock. Carried.

Another meeting will be held at the City Hall on Sunday next at 3 o'clock.

Re B. NORTH EXPLOSION

We are in receipt of information from Mr. J. Stewart, J.P., of Ladysmith, who conducted the enquiry into the explosion which took place on January 9th, that his report thereon has been sent to the Department of Mines already, and so soon as it is released for publication we will reproduce in these columns.

Provincial Constable McRae has been transferred from Natal to the Trout Lake district, where he will be able to enjoy the pleasures of fishing and dwell in Acadian simplicity.

On Tuesday morning the ground was broken in the rear of the Canadian Bank of Commerce preparatory to the construction of a $12,000.00 addition to the present establishment.

It is expected that the Crow's Nest Mill at Wardner will start cutting on Monday next for a period of three months.

FERNIE vs. MICHEL

Sunday's baseball game, Fernie vs. Michel resulted in a victory for the former as an excellent reply to the defeat inflicted upon them when they visited Michel the previous week, by a score of 17—6. The same figures, but transposed, was the Fernie score, 16 to Michel's 7.

A smoker will be given on Friday for the benefit of the Fernie representatives of the 54th Regiment.

On Wednesday Nic Krall had the misfortune to have a huge rock fall upon his foot whilst at work in No. 8, Michel, crushing several toes so badly that amputation of the members was necessary.

At the Court of Revision held in the Provincial Chambers, over two hundred of those whose names were objected to furnished satisfactory evidence showing why they should be entitled to voting rights.

ON BEHALF OF ENQUIRERS

In order to obtain a ruling on the amount of postage to be affixed upon letters addressed to men at the front we addressed a communication to the Post Office Department, and hereunder is the reply:

"Post Office Department, Canada, "Ottawa, 10th May, 1915.

"Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, and to say that as the two cent rate applies to letters addressed to members of our Expeditionary Forces in France, it is necessary to place the war tax on them, as the war tax must be paid wherever any postage is paid which is lower than the Postal Union rate of 5 cents for the first ounce and 3 cents for each subsequent ounce.

"The Postal Union rate ordinarily applies to letters addressed to France, but special arrangements have been made by which letters addressed to the British and Canadian troops at the front may go forward at the 2 cent rate, so that even when the war tax is added letters for our troops are getting the benefit of a specially low rate.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,
"A. W. F. Troop, sec.

"J. W. Bennett, Esq., The District Ledger, Fernie, B.C.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Collections to Date May 11, 1915

Proceeds of dance	$251.15
J. W. Turner, Spokane	1.00
J. T. Ramage, Spokane	10.00
T. T. Lane, Spokane	10.00
W. G. Ramage, Spokane	5.00
J. W. Dobson, Fernie	4.00
H. Willingham	4.00
Wm. Mills	5.00
M. A. Kastner	5.00
D. J. Black	3.00
H. F. McLean	5.00
J. D. Quail	5.00
Employees Trites-Wood Co.	138.50
J. R. McEwing	5.00
S. F. Wallace	5.00
S. Bonnell	10.00
H. Gould	5.00
J. Randall	5.00
J. McMaster	5.00
J. Maddison	5.00
P. Burns & Co.	50.00
Mrs. L. Jennings	5.00
G. G. Moffatt	5.00
J. Aiello	5.00
Jack Pot	4.25
C. Volland	10.00
W. Roll	4.00
W. Zwiener	4.00
P. Wittock	4.00
J. Egger	3.75
J. Kempen	3.75
W. Peterson	4.00
C. Olson	3.75
H. Hoffman	3.00
H. Warman	3.00
F. Gloechner	5.00
E. Newert	3.25
F. Hoffman	3.00
M. Petrunie	3.50
J. Wittock	4.00
P. Braaton	3.00
W. A. Mentrum	5.00
T. H. Collings	5.00
Miss N. Allen	3.00
C. H. Skinner	10.00
Employees C.N.P. Coal Co Office	89.00
Canadian Oil Company	40.00
Gateway Citizens	55.00
Baynes and Waldo concert	46.50
East Kootenay Chapter I. O. D. E., Baynes and Waldo	25.00
Mt. Fernie Chapter I. O. D. E. Curling Bonspiel	250.00
Rebekah Lodge, Fernie	40.00
Mt. Fernie Chapter I. O. D. E. Easter Dance	218.05
	$1407.45
Amount disbursed to date, Fernie District	$1986.20

Financial Statement of Patriotic Dance March 17th, 1915

Receipts from sale of tickets outside	$184.50
Receipts from sale of tickets at door	55.00
Receipts from Gun Raffle	21.25
Receipts from sale of Shamrocks	8.60
	$269.35

Disbursements

Rent of Hall (Dobson & Willingham)	$ 25.00
Carrie's Orchestra	23.00
Fernie Free Press (Printing)	6.00
District Ledger (Printing)	2.50
Mrs. T. Haigh, washing dishes	3.00
Mrs. V. Ely, washing dishes	3.00
Rizzuto Bros., removing chairs hall	1.50
Postage and Stationery	2.50
Trites-Wood Co., bunting, shamrocks, etc.	9.60
McLean's Drug Store, floorwax	.60
Crow's Nest Trading Co., bunting	2.00
10 p. c. of gross receipts to I. O. D. E.	26.90
Cheque to Local Patriotic Fund	163.75
	$269.35

Certified correct, G. O'Brien, sec.

Delay in publishing these details is consequent upon the difficulties incident to collecting.

Miners Support President Wilson's Stand

Executive Board in Session Here Adopts Resolution Praising President's Peace Efforts and Condemning War.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—Four hundred thousand coal miners in the United States, speaking through the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, made a protest against war yesterday, when the board, in session in the organization's headquarters in the Merchants Bank Building, adopted a resolution urging the workingmen of the country to take a firm stand in favor of peace. The miners' board supports President Wilson in his stand for peace and in his efforts to keep the United States out of the European conflict.

A copy of the resolution will be sent to the President, and also to the American Federation of Labor. The resolution asks that, in the event Congress is called in extra session to consider a declaration of war, a congress of union labor men be called at Washington at the same time to voice the trades unions' disapproval of war.

Tells Where Burden Falls

The resolution, drawn by Frank J. Hayes, vice-president; Robert Harlan of Seattle, Wash., and J. M. Zimmerman of Springfield, Ill., board members, reads:

"Where as, The greater part of Europe is at present in the throes of a great war, entailing the loss of millions of lives, destruction of property, the paralysis of industry and countless outrages against women and children; and

"Whereas, In this day and age we feel and believe that wars are unnecessary and criminal in character and caused by the exploiters of labor for the express purpose of advancing the position of large capitalists whose interest is solely commercial; and

"Whereas, These particular capitalists very sensibly refuse to go to war themselves, and, in their mad rush for power, come to look upon the men of labor as so many pawns to be sacrificed in the game they are playing for material gain; and

Profit-Takers Condemned

"Whereas, We have no quarrel with the workingmen of any nation, who must necessarily do the fighting if war is declared, and who must die on the battle field and in the trenches under the delusion that they are doing so from patriotic motives, the while the majority of those who profit by war rest secure at home in all the comfort and grandeur that modern civilization affords; and

"Whereas, the greater part of Eu- United States, fanatical partisans inflamed by a false patriotism, manufacturers of war munitions and unscrupulous politicians are making every endeavor to involve this country in the European war. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, representing 400,000 organized coal miners, that we emphatically disapprove of war, denouncing it as a relic of barbarism; and be it further

Call for Emphatic Protest

"Resolved, That we call upon all the working people of America, who must do the fighting if war occurs, to register their emphatic protest against the same, and call upon the American Federation of Labor to call a congress of all the trade unions in the United States, in the event that war is apparent or that a special session of the United States Congress be called to consider this momentous question, and that the said congress of labor meet in the city of Washington at the same time the said special session of the United States Congress is held, for the express purpose of voicing the disapproval of labor toward any program involving this country in war; and be it further

"Resolved, That we heartily indorse the position of President Wilson in his efforts to keep this country out of war and at peace with all nations of the world; and be it further

"Resolved, That we present a copy of this resolution to the press, to the President of the American Federation of Labor, and to the President of the United States."

Members of the miners board called attention yesterday to the large number of coal miners now participating in the European war. They assert that the coal miners are represented more fully on the battle fields than any other craft or trade.—Indianapolis Star.

Upon returning to Indianapolis, after presiding at the joint conference held in regard to the Eastern Ohio dispute, President John P. White, in recognition of the able services rendered, was presented with a handsome travelling bag, with the usual appurtenances, by the staff of the Journal and his colleagues.

Among the names of those of the week's casualties who were members of the first contingent are Sergt. Frank D. Townsend, previously reported wounded, now "killed in action," and William Joseph Claridge (Charley). The latter, we are pleased to state, although injured by a rifle bullet, writes very encouragingly of his expected rapid recovery.

Ohio Coal Strike Settled--Thousands Return to Work

The settlement of the Eastern Ohio coal field strike by the agreement of the Joint Scale Committee representing the miners and operators at their conference in Cleveland, O., last Saturday ended a strike and lockout that has endured since April 1, 1914. The coal operators at a caucus Saturday night ratified the settlement which was on the basis of 47 cents a ton, run of mine.

To President John P. White of the Mine Workers must be given a great deal of credit for the satisfactory adjustment of this trouble, which ended in a signal victory for the miners. All Ohio is now operating under the same scale and conditions, a fact that should make for the prosperity of the industry.

The chief points in the agreement are:

Wage scale, 47 cents a ton, run of mine basis.

Division of wage scale, 39 cents to miners loading coal and 8 cents to miners operating coal-cutting machines.

Provisions for arbitrament of all questions in dispute as to interpretation of contract.

Provisions for discharged miners to appeal to arbitration.

Old rules governing "bottom" work and blacksmithing retained.

Retention of death claim of $25.00 in cases when state compensation fund will not apply.

Necessary changes in old working rules consistent with change from screen to mine run basis.

Secretary Green of the United Mine Workers declared that $1,504,000 had been paid from various sources to the support of the strike. The total economic loss to the state is figured at $40,000,000.

Chairman C. E. Maurer of the joint conference committee and one of the leading operators of the state stated that the operators "feel that they have made a sacrifice this year in agreeing to the contract."

The release of this strike will mean an increased effort on the part of the miners to the Colorado situation. [illegible] the Ohio situation can now be utilized to continue the fight for justice for Lawson, Zancanelli and other persecuted leaders of the Mine Workers.

It is believed the 12,000 coal miners affected by the strike will soon all find employment in the reopened mines and that the operators and they will enjoy those harmonious working relations that make for successful production.

Too much importance cannot be given this satisfactory settlement of a controversy involving so many men. All attempts to have them accept a rate of less than the 47 cents a ton they demanded were unavailing. The operators strove to break their spirits by writs of ejectment but they met such a prompt resistance that this was speedily given up.

In the case of Ohio we are confronted with a prolonged industrial struggle unattended by any of the brutality and murder that has marked a West Virginia and a Colorado, a fact that might be construed to mean that the operators of that section are more inclined toward a reasonable view of organized labor than maintains in these other states.

While the coal miners of this one section of Ohio were idle through a refusal of their employers to accede to their demands, other Ohio miners were working under the scale now agreed on in this latest settlement. It has been contended by the operators that the railroads maintained a discriminatory rate and a bill was before the present Ohio legislature looking to a review of these rates. This bill was defeated during the past few days.

The operators also supported a bill looking to the repeal of the Green Mine Run Law. This bill passed at the previous session of the legislature and was presented by State Senator Green, secretary of the Mine Workers' International. The Gallagher bill which is said to have passed the legislature will have the effect of modifying Green law, leaving it optional with the operators and miners as to the basis on which coal is produced.

The question naturally arises that if the Ohio coal operators could find it compatible with good business practice (and nobody accuses them of being other than this) to sign up with the union, why cannot the Colorado operators do the same thing? The public cannot for long be hoped to subscribe to the theory that the organized mine workers of Ohio are profitable co-operators in industry while their brothers in Colorado are the reverse.—Wyoming Labor Journal.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Thomas Waugh who worked at Coal Creek in November, 1913, is respectfully requested to communicate with T. Uphill, Secretary of Gladstone Local, Fernie, B.C. His anxious mother asks.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DIVIDEND

MONTREAL, May 10.—At a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held today, a dividend of 2½ per cent on the common stock for the quarter ended Mar. 31st last, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from revenue and 3 per cent from special income account, was declared payable June 30 next, to shareholders of record at 3 p.m., on June 1 next.

(The above information should afford interesting reading to those who believe in the "identity of interest" theory between capital and labor, many of whom are at present on the "spare" board at divisional headquarters and are wondering whether they will be "set up" or not before their credit is exhausted.)

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor, District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—No doubt some of our young male friends who contemplate going home to the Old Country for a short holiday will be interested to know it is likely to be a little longer than anticipated with a sojourn in the trenches of the Allies. The writer had a brother who went for a holiday, and when it was over he tried to come back here But nothing doing! He was stopped at Liverpool and told they wanted all the young men for the front!

Now, how much liberty and free will have you got?

Yours, etc.,
SHRAPNEL.

DOES BRITAIN NEED MACHINISTS?

To the Editor, District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—I enclose herewith a cutting from the "Montreal Star" dated May 14th, 1915, which may be of interest to you in view of your recently published letter from J. Bruce Walker to Arthur Morrison re Machinists required in Britain.

Yours, etc.,
"A."

Cutting mentioned above:

BRITAIN NEEDS MACHINISTS

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers will enroll new members for work in Britain. Must be first class machine shop, fitters, lathe hands and millers. Free transportation to Britain and return. Guaranteed 6 months work and trade union conditions. Early shipment. British subjects only.

Apply to Agent, Union St. Joseph, 192 St. Catherine Street, E., Montreal, or F. C. Robinson, 105A 17th avenue, Lachine, P. Q. 112 2

To the Editor, District Ledger

Dear Sir,—There seems to be quite an amount of trouble at present concerning the establishing of a City Band for Fernie. May I be allowed to offer a few suggestions on this subject.

The citizens of Fernie have spent and will still be ready to spend money for this musical organization without obtaining satisfactory results. Wherein [illegible] with the conductor of the band, because he finds it most difficult to gather the members together for proper rehearsals. Neither can the members be blamed for the unsatisfactory state of [illegible] ancial nor otherwise to insure regular attendance.

It seems impossible for the city of Fernie to have or to expect to have a well organized band of musicians by simply remunerating the conductor alone. Is it not up to the city fathers to examine the system followed in other towns through the country regarding the maintenance of their respective city bands, and use the money spent on this organization to the satisfaction of the general public.

In other towns of Canada and across the line the usual system followed is that the town or city supports its musical organization during the summer months. The band renders two or more concerts per week, and whatever is paid for each concert is distributed

(Continued on Page Two)

SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE FERNIE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, May 23rd, at 7.30 p.m.

Special Yorkshire Prize tunes, anthems, choruses, solos and quartettes, etc. Program.

Prize tune and chorus—"Toverthorpe," Choir.

Solo—"The Dawn of Redemption," Mr. S. Colclough.

Prize tune—"Christian Soldiers," choir.

Solo—"He was Despised," Mrs. T. Pennell.

Anthem—"Bow Down Thine Ear," Miss Etter, Mrs. Pennell, Mr. Shorthouse and Mr. Winstanley.

Violin solo—"Prayer and Air from Der Freischutz," L. Hautzinger.

Prize tune—"Bulmer," choir.

Solo—"Only Waiting," Miss F. Baker.

Anthem—"The Lord is Almighty."

Conductor—W. M. Dicken; Organist: J. Whitehouse. All are welcome.

THE BIG OPENING

On next Monday and Tuesday nights May 24-25th, the Grand Theatre will reopen its doors to the public, under the management of C. L. Southern. The attraction will be Pantages. This is probably the largest and strongest company that has ever played in Fernie. It is composed of six of the best known vaudeville acts and will absolutely be given in its entirety.

Following is a newspaper criticism of some of the items:

George Primrose & Co.—This week the bill is headlined by George H. Primrose and his minstrels show, and of [illegible] critic, Monday afternoon, could only locate one joke that was old, the others were new and extremely funny.

2. Rhoda & Crampton.—Judging from the applause allowed Cecilia Rhoda and George Crampton in a new operatic playet, "Between the Reels," the offering was enjoyed by the packed house that attended the Pantages, Monday. The majority of the singing was classical, but nevertheless it was a classical musical act, different from the usual.

Arline, the violinist, gave a pleasant entertainment for ten minutes, her rendition of classical and popular music being delightfully entertaining.

Early and Laight "On the Water Wagon," made a big hit, and the offering, besides being an unusual and beautiful setting, is an enjoyable one.

The show is absolutely the best thing in vaudeville ever attempted in Fernie. Don't forget to reserve your seats early. They are on sale at Suddaby's and are going fast. The prices are 50 and 25 cents. The curtain will drop in ample time for the patrons from Coal Creek to catch the train.

ALIENS' WAGES 25c. A DAY

VICTORIA, May 11.—The Hon. W. J. Bowser announced yesterday that the 154 Germans and Austrians who have been brought down from Fort George district are to be interned at Vernon. Under arrangements made with General Otter, they will be sent to work on the government road which runs from Edgewood to Vernon. They will be allowed, besides board and lodging, a remuneration of 25c. per day, the scale set by the Hague Convention. Some 300 enemy aliens are already working there.

ROYAL ASSENT GIVEN TO VOTES FOR THE CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Officers Will Deliver Ballots to Soldiers, Collect Them, But Are Not Supposed to Mark them for Them

OTTAWA, May 14.—Extra editions of the Royal Gazette of Great Britain and the Canada Gazette have been issued containing proclamations, giving the assent of the imperial government to the bill authorizing the votes of Canadian soldiers to be taken in the event of an election during the war.

The royal notice states that: "Where as an act has been passed by the parliament of Canada, entitled, 'An act to enable Canadian soldiers on active military service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise.'"

It states that by the act provision is made for the distribution of ballot papers and the return of them by officers serving in the said forces, and otherwise dealing with them in this same manner as other ballot papers. Sections two and three are not to take effect until appointment by his majesty the king in council, declaring it to be in force, and shall be published in the Canada Gazette.

Mayor Uphill has handed us a communication which upon first appearance gave us the impression that Blairmore en bloc was anxious to enlist. Closer inspection, however, disclosed the fact that the writer was 18 years of age, but had failed to subscribe his signature to the letter. Among the requirements of recruits are soundness of wind and limb, hearing, sight and speech; loss or decay of ten teeth disqualifies; age 18 to 45. Under 21 written consent of parent; married men must have written consent of their wives.

Recruiting for the 54th Battalion has progressed with more effectiveness during the past week than heretofore.

"Union Labor Got Huge Lemon in Clayton Act"

Former A. F. of L. Counsel Tells Industrial Board Measure Bars Way to Workers' Freedom—Rockefeller, Jr., Delays Appearance.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The federal industrial commission failed to conclude today its inquiry into the relations of labor and the law as had been expected. Two important witnesses, Clarence S. Darrow, labor attorney, and Walter Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' Association of Manufacturers, will appear on Monday and are expected to close this branch of the investigation.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and members of his staff, who had been expected to appear Monday for examination as to correspondence submitted to the commission since the former appearance of Mr. Rockefeller, will be heard later in the week.

Criticize Clayton Act

Anton Johannsen, labor organizer, continued his testimony today as to conditions in the structural iron workers' strike and in labor struggles in California, and Daniel Davenport, counsel for the American Anti-Boycott association, and Thomas Spelling, formerly counsel for the American Federation of Labor, also were questioned. Both Davenport and Spelling criticized the Clayton Act, recently passed, and declared that it would in no way relieve labor from its disadvantages at law.

Mr. Spelling asserted that the so-called limitations in the Clayton Act apparently designed to restrict the use of injunction and contempt proceedings in labor troubles, would really operate to confer further arbitrary powers on the courts.

"Got Lemon and Dynamite."

"I would say," he concluded, "that union labor not only got a lemon, but [illegible] ure bars the way to labor freedom."

With the permission of the commission Davenport and Spelling engaged in joint discussion of the Sherman and Clayton Acts, which grew highly technical and argumentative and the commissioners called a halt.

Johannsen testified that in his opinion industrial unrest was caused largely by inability of the average employer to see things from a human viewpoint, or a social viewpoint.

"They can talk coal and wood and iron, but not humanity — they know nothing about it," said he.

Fired for Asking Ice Water

In his own case, Johannsen said, he first became dissatisfied when he was discharged from a wood working shop in Clinton, Ia., for asking that ice water be furnished to workers in summer. Johannsen was interrogated closely as to his connection with the dynamiters' trial at Indianapolis.

Commissioner Weinstock asked Johannsen if he considered that Ryan, president of the ironworkers, and his associates in the dynamite cases were "innocent men railroaded into jail."

"It's according to what you mean by innocence. I believe that Ryan and his associates did nothing that was a crime against labor or against a better society. My conviction is that the men did not get the full benefit of the law."

Reads Excerpts of Opinion

Commissioner Weinstock read excerpts of the opinion of the court of appeals upholding the convictions.

"In view of the decision of this court do you still believe these men innocent?"

"I still believe that the men did not get the full benefit of the law; that rules of the game as made by the opposing class, the lawyers, were not observed.

Speaking of the appeal to President Wilson for pardons the witness said:

"The president has a better social viewpoint than most of the employing class. I wish there were more like him."

Questioned by Commissioner Lennon, Johannsen said if he believed an injunction issued by the courts violated his legal rights he would refuse to obey it and take the consequences.

"My father," said the commissioner, "prior to the civil war, lived in a slave state and conducted a station of the 'underground railway' helping slaves escape in defiance of the fugitive slave law. Do you think that violation of law has been justified?"

"Why certainly," answered Johannsen. "The criminals of one generation become the saints of the next."

Johannsen discussed the situation in Los Angeles, where, he said, the organized employers through a single agent would absolutely refuse to employ union men. The employers he said, could prevent any man from se[illegible] That situation, he said, was one of the reasons for industrial unrest in that part of California.

Daniel Davenport, counsel for the American Anti-Boycott Association, [illegible] told the commission that if employers in Los Angeles had combined to bar out union men they could be prosecuted and restrained.—Spokesman Review.

City Police Officer H. Hughes, who has acted on the Fernie City Police force for the past two years, has resigned and on Monday last took up his duties at Natal as Provincial Constable. Constable Hughes during the time he acted on the city force never shrank from doing what he considered his duty; when the law had to be maintained he had no friends, while to meet him on the street one was sure of a pleasant smile and a cheery greeting. Mr. Hughes took a deep interest in the militia and was a sergeant in one of the companies. We wish him every success in his new sphere.

The District Ledger

Published every Thursday evening at its office, Pellatt Avenue, Fernie, B.C. Subscription: $1.00 per year, for Dominion of Canada; $1.50 per year elsewhere (in advance). An excellent advertising medium. Largest circulation in the District. Advertising rates on application. Up-to-date facilities for the execution of all kinds of book, job and color work. Mail orders receive special attention. Address all communications to the District Ledger.

J. W. BENNETT,
Editor-Manager

Telephone No. 48 Post Office Box No. 380

ANOTHER LESSON IN ECONOMIC DETERMINISM

Under date of April 20th the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada issued an official call for a convention for a three days' session, which began on the 18th day of May at Red Deer. Among the objects of the gathering is the combating of the Catalogue or Mail Order Evil (sic) and, to use the language of the circular, "Another grave menace is the Co-Operative Association principle of trading, which threatened and is, in fact, to some extent being carried on now by miners', farmers and grain growers' associations."

The members of this association are alive to their material interests both on the economic and the political field. On the economic side they are using their influence with wholesale firms and manufacturers to have them cease supplying the co-operative societies; on the political side they have, through their united or co-operative efforts, succeeded in obtaining the passage of a Small Debts Act. They intend to agitate for the abolition of the weights and measures inspection fee.

These men are not swayed by any sentimental bathos but know what they want unhampered by any considerations re differences of nationality, creed or politics, and bluntly, straightforwardly plan the best course of action that suggest itself to them.

Their circular does not waste any words about "rights," "wrongs," "eternal principles of justice," "suffering humanity," etc., ad nauseam.

Their very existence is at stake, and they know it. They realize the importance of concerted action and govern themselves accordingly. Touching their principles, we refrain from criticising, but the tactics employed are commendable. As individual units they are alive to their weakness, but by using their numerical strength jointly and exercising pressure, they have already attained a measure of success.

We recommend that the members of the working class take a leaf out of the "Book of Rules" of the Retail Merchants' Association by getting together and working unitedly both on the economic field and in the political arena. The former for the purpose of resisting encroachment that may be attempted looking to the lowering of their standard of living, and on the political field agitating with the end in view of ultimately effecting the abolition of the wage system.

OVER CAPITALIZATION OF SCANT INTEREST TO THE WORKER

From time to time articles are printed calling attention to the great waste that is going on all around us. They who call attention to this constant loss of use-values say it is wrong, and often point out as a cause that which is a secondary cause, or more correctly, the effect of some prior cause. For instance, we have reproduced an extract appearing elsewhere in this issue, from a publication entitled "The National Domain in Canada and its proper Conservation," written by Frank D. Adams, Ph.D., D.Sc. (Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science). Now let us see what this learned gentleman has to say on the question. Here is the first sentence:

"The primary cause of a large part of this waste is over capitalization, which involves a large output at any expense if the value of the shares is to be raised and their price maintained."

His point of departure starts when the property is first bought, and does not take into consideration the actuating factor of the purchase (the real cause) —viz., the making of profit. Large areas of coal lands are not bought for a like reason as a man buys a fishing rod—i.e., for personal use and enjoyment —but as a means of obtaining profit from the sale of the coal. Over capitalization means that they who have bought are not satisfied with a small percentage of profit by the genteel process of skinning, or as some term it, getting a legitimate profit, but instead through the puffing up of numbers, calling a "1" a "10," or more, the property with, say $100,000 as its assessed value will be represented on paper as $1,000,000, and upon this it is expected to obtain dividends. To accomplish this end, especially in the earlier stages of development when the stock jobbing practices, in order to be most successful, need to have corroborative evidence in the shape of large output in order to cause the shares to take an upward tendency, "gutting" is the order of the day. By "gutting" we mean that it does not matter what the waste is so long as the coal is gotten out in quantity and the cost per ton is so low that the shares look tempting to the investor.

We do not think that "over capitalization generally demands over-production" so much as it does low price of production to effect this. The present is the consideration—a case of "make hay while the sun shines," with but little thought for the future other than the sentiment that it may look after itself when the time comes.

Over capitalization may be likened to the case of the man who bought sponges by dry weight and after allowing them to soak up all the moisture they could absorb, sold them by weight (water included). This was the originator of the stock watering schemes which today are practised on a huge scale. These schemes are perfectly legitimate, because those who indulge in them are wise enough to see that laws are made which will enable them to execute them. Provided laws were made that would prevent stock watering this would in nowise stop the exploitation of the working class. The only useful purpose it might serve would perhaps be that the tail-end investors in contradistinction to those who got in on the ground floor, instead of being classed as contributory "suckers," might reap a little more than a bank rate interest for their investment instead of enjoying a temporary dream of untold wealth and shortly thereafter be completely disillusioned.

The difference between an equitable capitalization is the difference between a get rich scheme and if all turns out satisfactory a much slower garnering of profit. This, however, is of no real benefit to the actual producers of the wealth—the working class—as they will not be relieved of exploitation, as their wages are not based on the profit nor on the loss that may be involved in an undertaking, but upon the competition that obtains in the labor market. This last statement of ours is clearly proven by the conditions that prevail in those countries where there is no over capitalization, but where the state is the employer. In the latter case economic methods of winning the coal are practised, but the wage-earner is not materially benefited, his pay being based on the average of what it costs him to live and reproduce his species.

The waste that is going on which is of vital interest to the worker is not the loss of use values of natural resources owing to their anarchistic treatment, but the waste that he, as a member of a class is constantly a victim of and from which that class cannot escape so long as the profit system is in existence.

As a subject for theorizing upon the waste of natural resources affords an intellectual pastime. Nevertheless, no matter how much indulged in, as a step toward the emancipation of the working-class it is of no more value than the gyrations of a chipmunk on its spinning wheel.

McGILL EXAMINATION IN MUSIC

On Thursday, May 6th, the examination in music in connection with McGill University, was held here by Dr. Perrin, the director of the Conservatorium of Music, Montreal.

Ten students, pupils of Miss West, took the examination, of whom all passed, two of the number with distinction.

In grade 6 (primary) Dorothy McLean passed with distinction. In grade 3 (intermediate) Harold Anderson passed with distinction.

The names of the others who passed and their grades were as follows:

Grade 6 (primary), Nelly Mills.

Grade 5 (elementary) Netty Ingram, Alice Kerr, Aubrey McLean.

Grade 4 (junior), Bay Gould, Alice Quail.

Grade 3 (intermediate) Oscar Anderson.

Grade 2 (senior) Rheta Tod.

At the examination in Theory of Music held a few weeks ago the following passed:

Grade 5 (elementary) Alice Quail passed with distinction. Bay Gould passed.

Grade 4 (junior) Oscar Anderson, passed; Harold Anderson, passed.

Grade 3 (intermediate), Rheta Todd passed.

Dr. Perrin stated that he was much pleased to notice the marked progress made during the year by Rheta Todd and Oscar Anderson.

The above splendid results are the best encomium possible for the teacher, Miss West.

(Continued from Page One)

to the members equally, the conductor receiving a double share. To this latter item every musician agrees, as the conductor's time, experience and leadership is absolutely necessary to produce satisfactory results.

Now, if the Mayor, who no doubt has the citizen's welfare at stake, thinks that Fernie should have a city band, the only way, to my mind of re-establishing this musical body would be to apply the above system of a grant to the band and oblige it to render the services for the benefit of the general public, also have the membership open to all good musicians irrespective of nationality.

May I, as an experienced and technical bandmaster, be permitted to co-operate with the Mr. Mayor and city councillors in the solution of this band problem? My present occupation is sufficient to support me, and in offering my services it is not with the intention of furthering my finances from what might come to me for my band services any more than the member who will beat the drum.

The idea of uniting the two actual organizations will not be fruitful with good results because neither will stand for the leadership of the other. Trusting that my suggestions will be given your kind attention for the best interests of the public at large, I am,

Yours truly,
C. DICASTRO.

Baby's Eczema
Cured by Zam-Buk

Mrs. Elgin Cossett, Joggin Bridge, N.S., says:— "When my little daughter was five months old a rash broke out on her face and body. I called in a doctor, who stated that it was eczema, and treated her for it. His treatment, however, did not bring any relief, and the child got worse. I then tried a great many salves and so-called eczema cures, but nothing proved of any benefit. The sores continued to spread, and became one large mass. One day a friend advised me to give Zam-Buk a trial. I did not have much faith in Zam-Buk working a cure, but as there could be no harm in trying it, I obtained a supply.

At that time the disease had defied all remedies for over a year. By the time I had used one box of Zam-Buk there was a marked improvement. I continued the Zam-Buk treatment and day by day the sores showed signs of improvement. Finally Zam-Buk banished every trace of the disease."

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Classified Ads.--Cent a Word

NOTICE

I own 600 acres of land near Marysville, B. C., located one mile from town, railway station and schoolhouse; 200 acres under cultivation. Good house and barn; mostly fenced. This land can be irrigated if desired.

This is a first class stock farm; 10,000 acres open range adjoining. I want a high-class man, trained in raising and breeding live-stock, who owns good foundation herd, either as a partner or will sell on easy terms. Address: P. LUND, Wardner, B.C.

RIDERS WANTED as agents for our high grade bicycles. Write for low prices to THOS PLIMLEY'S CYCLE WORKS, VICTORIA, B.C. . . . . .

HOUSE FOR SALE—Five rooms on 2 lots; McDonald Ave., West Fernie. Owen Sherratt, Fernie, B.C.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Furnished or Unfurnished. 295 Victoria Avenue North.

CHICKENS FOR SALE—Several of last year's hens for sale. Apply, F. Kennedy, McPherson Ave, Fernie.

GIRLS WANTED—Two smart girls wanted for folding. Apply after Monday at Ledger Office.

There were six pieces of pre-emption parcels in the Fernie Riding disposed of to city residents. The eight unsuccessful applicants are given the privilege of priority when the next pre-emptions are thrown open June 15th.

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SHALL LABOR BE CRUCIFIED IN COLORADO?

The Millions of Working Men and Women Will Answer the Question

Since a jury of twelve men in Las Animas county brought in a verdict of guilty against John R. Lawson, national board member of the United Mine Workers, and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment, the press that "hears its master's voice" has paid flattering tributes to the supremacy of that "law and order" so dearly loved by every licensed malefactor who sings "My Country 'Tis of Thee," to hide his infamy. LAW and ORDER in the coal fields of southern Colorado is but a travesty on human rights, for LAW is but the WILL of the economic master.

The sympathy of American hearts has frequently went out across the seas to the downtrodden and oppressed of the old world, and on many occasions in this country the eloquent tongue has pleaded for the czar-cursed millions of Russia who have groaned beneath the royal sceptre of a blood-stained monster, whose crimes upon [illegible] have been a blasphemy against every chapter of sacred history.

Struggling millions in the limbo of a czar have turned their eyes upon the shores of a continent that was [illegible] in human blood to sanctify the holy name of Liberty, and as they thought of a republic beyond the waste of waters, they longed to leave the hated domain of a dynasty, and plant their feet upon the soil of a nation, where it has been proclaimed that "the voice of the people is the voice of God."

They heard beyond the seas that here beneath the vaulted dome of Young Columbia, despotism cannot live, and that freedom is the heritage of humanity.

To the enslaved of emperors and kings, there have been wafted "the tidings of great joy" in the "land of the free and the home of the brave," and the language of a nation has been left barren to immortalize the heroism and the matchless valor that tore from the iron hand of regal imperialism the right to lay the foundation of a democracy, whose constitution has been lauded as the grandest document that was ever handed down for the government of man.

The patriots who lived at the birth of the republic and who consecrated [illegible] whose constitution man, woman and child should be free, could never have contemplated even by the utmost stretch of their comprehensive intellects that a day would ever dawn on the bosom of America when liberty would be crucified and justice strangled to death, by the power to corporate might.

Colorado and the states of western America have been populated by men and women who sought a wider liberty than was to be found in the crowded and congested districts of the east, and as they wended their way towards the Pacific and gazed upon the mountains that lifted their rugged peaks towards the stars, they felt that on the broad expanse of western America, they could build homes whose sacred precincts would never be darkened by the shadows of industrial tyranny.

Dreams of liberty in the west have been shattered, for corporate might has borne its black flag of piracy across the prairies of our agricultural states and planted its banner of greed on the loftiest summits of the Rockies and the shadow of its flag is reflected on the waters of the western ocean.

There are no more spots on American soil that are free from the beigandage and piracy of industrial Samsons.

There is no more west to which the victims of greed can seek shelter. The time is here and now, when the battle must be fought, and it is the battle of all the ages—a battle in which "life, liberty and the pursuit of [illegible]" are at stake.

In the language of the Revolutionary patriot: "These are times that try men's souls," and in this hour when liberty is trembling on her blood-bought throne, the courage of real men will stand the test, that "a government of the people by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

In the past few years some history has been written that might well arouse the people to the dangers that menace the institution of this country.

Greed has pulled off the mask and bids defiance to the powers of government. Every department of government is controlled and dominated by the Napoleons of finance, commerce and industry, and courts and legislative bodies are being converted into agencies to fortress Privilege in its citadel of power.

From the president of the United States down to the scavenger who removes garbage from an alley, PREDATORY WEALTH demands obedience, and rebellion means the scourge and lash of trusts and corporations.

Here in Colorado, more than any other state in the Union, does Privilege flaunt its defiance, and the man who cares to challenge Greed, becomes the victim of persecution.

The great coal strike of Colorado has ungloved the mailed hand of corporate despots. The labor official who fights a battle for humanity becomes the target for every missile that can be hurled from the batteries of an "invisible government."

The labor official, honest with himself and true to his class, is met by the rifle of the thug and the evidence of the perjured hireling, who degeneracy makes us forget the treason of a Judas to the Prince of Peace.

The Coal Barons of Colorado have opened the doors of a prison and have decreed that John R. Lawson, David Robb, Louis Zancanelli and other men, prominently identified with the coal strike, shall become inmates of living tombs.

The press that is owned by Greed is smothering the facts and showering its encomiums of praise on the agencies utilized to crush the champions of human rights.

The laboring millions of this country must meet the emergency. The "summer patriot" and the "sunshine warrior" may shirk and falter, but men with red blood surging through their veins will stand with their faces to the foe, and measure steel with the oligarchy, that sneers at law and laughs at human rights, garbed in the livery of labor.

The coal fields of Colorado have been Russianized and Las Animas and Huerfano counties—the domain of Rockefeller—is the Siberia of the United States.

The stability of government, the supremacy of law and the maintenance of constitutional liberty rest upon the shoulders of the bone and brawn of a nation, and the sturdy manhood whose labor has snatched deserts from the wilderness and made them gardens of beauty, who have planted the symbols of civilization on the highest peaks of our giant hills will face the battle that has been precipitated by remorseless greed, and when the battle is finished, the starry banner, as its fluttering folds kiss the breeze of heaven, will be worthy of the name of "Old Glory."
—Free Press, Trinidad, Colorado.

NO ALUM in DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

List of Locals District 18

No.	Name	Sec. and P. O. Address
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1911	Beaver Creek	J. Longhran, Beaver Creek, via Pincher, Alta.
1431	Bellevue	James Burke, Box 26, Bellevue, Alta.
1462	Blairmore	Wm. Archer, Blairmore, Alta
949	Burmis	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta
1227	Carbondale	J. Mitchell, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1633	Coleman	J. Johnston, Coleman, Alta.
1817	Corbin	R. Garbitt, Corbin, B.C.
1126	Chinook Mines	P. Swanston, Chinook Mines, Commerce, Alt.
1314	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C.
1263	Frank	Evan Morgan, Frank, Alta.
958	Hillcrest	Mack Stigler, Hillcrest, Alta
574	Lethbridge	R. Peacock, Box 24, Lethbridge, Alta.
1189	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Barningham, Coalhurst Alta.
1329	Maple Leaf	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
1234	Michel	Richard Beard, Michel, B. C.
1352	Passburg	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
102	Taber	A. Patterson, Taber, Alta.
1574	Georgetown, Canmore	Max Hacker, Georgetown, Canmore, Alta.
1627	Brazeau Mines	Jas. Rowaber, Nordegg, via Rocky Mountain House, Alberta.

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Mrs. S. Jennings, Prop. L. A. Mills, Manager

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$1300.00 Two Houses on lot 60 x 120, McPherson Ave., near Baptist Church. Terms: part cash payment; balance as rent.
$900.00 5-roomed modern House, Howland Avenue. Block 38 Terms: part cash; balance as rent.
$750.00 Two different properties on Victoria Avenue. Will sell at this price on easy terms.
$650.00 Lot 60 x 120, Block 3, Victoria Avenue.

M. A. KASTNER
SOLE AGENT FOR FERNIE
ALEX BECK BLOCK, FERNIE, B. C.

News of The District Camps

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Excellent beverage
Refreshing and
Nice to the taste
Is pure and wholesome
Exceedingly low in alcohol.

Brewed from best materials
Everyone likes it
Eulogized by experts
Rich in nutritious qualities.

BELLEVUE

Regular meeting of Local 431 convened as usual, with president in the chair and a good crowd present.

Correspondence was read from Local 1058 who are endeavoring to arrange a meeting between the various Locals in the immediate neighborhood to discuss doctor arrangements. Whilst we are perfectly satisfied with our own doctor's contract, nevertheless we are quite willing to co-operate with those who are not so fortunate, if by so doing we can improve their position. Secretary Burke will attend the meeting.

Secretary Burke reported having accompanied Vice-President Graham to Blairmore to interview the general manager re some of our disputes. The question of make-up so far as it effected those working in the "raises," was amicably settled, but those working in the "breasts up the pitch" must possess themselves in patience for the time being. Several matters of minor importance were settled.

A number of Germans and Austrians were laid off last week and as a result the Pit Committee interviewed the super and reported as follows: "That the men who were laid off had had a fair share of what work had been going, and that others must be given a chance."

"May 4th, 1915

"This is to certify that we, the undersigned, were appointed a committee by Local 431 to examine No. 1 Mine operated by the West Canadian Collieries Co, and do hereby declare as follows: The said No. 1 Mine from the tunnel mounth, to entry face and all places known as the "inside district," and all the old wo kings from 133 to 76; from 76 to 64; 64 to 58; 58 to 54, and all of 61 district, including intake and return airways, and find all in good working order with the following exception—viz., a few feet of gas off 61 Tunnel, known as the old return. Upon a second visit to the said place we found it clear of gas.

(Signed)

"John A. Barwick,

"William Patterson."

As the result of an interchange of correspondence between Secretary Christopher of Blairmore Local and Mr. Herron, a meeting was arranged to take place at Blairmore to consider ways and means to alleviate the present state of unemployment which is so prevalent at this end of the district. Among those attending the meeting were Secretaries Burke, Christopher and Johnston (Coleman), Vice-President Graham. Bellevue was further represented by Messrs. T. M. Burnett and James Naylor. After the usual preliminaries Mr. Herron, M.P., took the floor and stated that whilst he realized the gravity of the situation, he was not in a position to offer any definite aid, but would use his ability to lay the matter squarely before the Dominion Government. He also suggested that the Provincial Government should be asked to shoulder a portion of the burden. (But in the event of them refusing he would immediately interview Dominion Government representatives Lougheed and Bennett. The data submitted to the meeting should prove to the most optimistic that the time has arrived when something must be done for the 900 men who are idle from Coleman to Burmis inclusive.

The Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Public Works, and the Hon. H. Boyle, Minister of Education for this province, are addressing meetings at Coleman and Blairmore on May 19th. It is the intention of those who interviewed Mr. Herron to seek an interview with the above-mentioned gentlemen for the same purpose.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Litherland, a daughter, May 18th. Mother and child doing fine.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Mooney, a son.

The Rev. Reid, of Livingstone, occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday last and preached from the words, "Come, let us reason together, etc."

The Local Odd Fellows of this town are still doing business as usual. Can you ride him yet, Jim.

The residents of this burg are becoming alarmed at the continuance of the heavy rain and snow storms which have been prevalent for the last two or three weeks. Will history repeat itself?

The few soldier boys that were up this week-end were loud in their praises of the people of Pincher Creek for the splendid manner in which they have banquetted them.

Saturday was pay day here. The usual celebrations took place.

Some welcome additions were noticed in the Methodist choir on Sunday.

COAL CREEK NOTES

Saturday last was pay day up here. Mines were idle Saturday and Monday.

In chronicling the visitations of the bird with elongated legs we omitted to mention the visit paid to the house of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Coughan. Mother and son doing well.

The stork paid another visit to the camp this week, visiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Spoveler. Every body happy.

William Collier has removed his belongings to Oblong Avenue, which address will find him.

The section men were requisitioned along with the push car to convey one sport home during the week-end "This may no injure," says Tony.

Through the kindness of General Manager Wilson a special train will leave Fernie for Coal Creek on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The board of management desire to thank the residents for the generous support towards providing the children with sports.

News of the death from wounds of Sergt. Frank Townsend was received in camp on Saturday evening. The deceased was well-known in camp, being a cousin of W. R. Puckey and a vocalist of no mean ability. The deceased went through the Boudunese War, for which he has the medal, also the Queen's medal and five clasps for service in South Africa.

In spite of the criticism concerning the personnel of the team to play Michel last Saturday, the boys brought home two valuable points. Tommy Martin scored the only goal of the game.

Jimmy Gillmore pulled out, having secured a job at Michel

Jack O'Brien was visiting up here during last week-end.

A grand dance will be held in the Club Hall on Monday evening as a wind-up of the sports. Gents 25c.; ladies free.

Don't forget the benefit concert and dance on June 9th. Tickets now on sale through the mines by kind permission of the management. A good programme.

Ambulance Class

Examination of first year candidates requested to be in their places at 7.15 p.m.—J. Combe, secretary.

The following is a list of events for Monday, commencing at 10 o'clock:

100 yds. handicap, boys 11 to 14 years; prizes: $2, $1.50 $1.

100 yds handicap, boys 8 to 11 years; prizes: $1.50 $1, 75c.

50 yards handicap, boys 6 to 8 years; prizes, 75c., 50c., 25c.

50 yds. potato race, 14 and under; prizes, $2, $1.50 $1.

100 yds. sack race, boys 14 and under; prizes, $1.00, 75c., 50c.

Three-legged race, boys 10 to 14 years; prizes $1, 80c., 50c.

Three-legged race, boys 10 years and under; prizes $1,, 80c., 50c.

Longest football kick, 10 to 14 years; prizes 50c., 25c., 15c.

Longest football kick, boys 10 years and under; prizes, 50c., 25c., 15c.

Standing jump, boys 10 to 14 years; prizes, $1.50, 75c., 50c.

Standing jump, boys 10 and under; prizes, $1, 50c., 30c.

Wrestling, heavyweights; prizes, $3 and $2.

Wrestling, light weights; prizes, $2 and $1.

Novelty wheelbarrow race; prizes, $3 and $2.

Novelty wheelbarrow race, 4 contestants, all contestants to be blindfolded; prizes, $3 and 2.

Ambulance Competition—prizes, $20 and $10.

Girls' Events

100 yds. handicap, 11 to 14 years; prizes, $2, $1.50, $1.

75 yds handicap, 8 to 11 years; prizes $1.50, $1, 75c.

50 yds. handicap, 6 to 8 years; prizes 50c., 40c., 30c.

25 yds. handicap, 6 and under; prizes 50c., 40c., 30c.

100 yards egg and spoon race, 14 and under; prizes, $1.50, $1, 75c.

Longest football kick, 14 and under; prizes, $1, 75c., 50c.

Skipping contest against time, 10 to 14 years; prizes, $2, $1.50, $1.

Skipping contest against time, 10 years and under; prizes $1, 75c., 50c.

Skipping contest against time, young ladies; prizes, $2, $1:50, $1.

Skipping contest, against time, married ladies; prizes $2, $1.50 $1.

75 yds. married ladies' race; prizes, $2, $1.50, $1.

75 yds. young ladies' race; prizes, $2, $1.50, $1.

Judges—Races: B. Caufield and Dave Martin; Skipping, etc.: J. Buchanan and Ike Hall.

Official starter: J. Boardman.

Coal Creek Excelsior Band Will be in attendance.

"The primary cause of a large part of this waste is over-capitalization, which involves a large output at any expense if the value of the shares is to be raised and their price maintained. Over-capitalization generally demands over-production which in turn almost invariably involves waste at some stage of the progress of the metal from the mine to the consumer.

"Perhaps the most serious waste which is taking place in the Dominion at the present time in connection with its mineral resources is afforded by the mining and utilization of coal.

"In the first place, in mining a coal seam from 50 to 90 per cent of the coal is left in the workings for the purpose of supporting the roof. Of the coal which is taken out and burned under boilers in the usual manner, only about 12 per cent of the total energy is developed. That is to say, we secure for useful purposes only about five per cent of the total energy contained in the coal of the area. If the coal is burned in gas producers and the gas so obtained used in internal combustion engines, these, having a higher efficiency, develop about 30 per cent. of the energy in the coal which is actually mined, or about 12 per cent of the energy locked up in the coal of the whole area. This is an improvement but still represents an enormous waste."—Commission of Conservation.

GEORGETOWN NOTES

The mine worked three days last week.

The stork paid a double visit to camp last week, first to Joe Georgi's house, where mother and son are doing fine, and then to Tony Komanckce's house, where mother and daugher are doing fine.

The majority of the people went to Canmore to take in the football game on Sunday last between Canmore and Bankhead. A nice clean game was seen, ending in a draw with a score of 3—3.

A dance was held in the hall on Saturday night, and as usual a good time was had.

Matt Getti, the brattice man, pulled out last week for fresh pastures.

COALHURST

The mine horses have been brought up out of the darkness for a little vacation [illegible] slack season. The company will lower and raise the horses when the mine works.

Tom Adams, fire boss, is working as eager at the pit bottom in the ab-

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.

In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutriment gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. Free from harmful drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

sence of Danny McMillan who left for the East.

Joe Cash was on business in camp last week acting in the capacity of auditor to the municipality of Coalhurst.

Commodore landed back in camp last week after a month in the surrounding country looking for land with trees on it, etc.

The homesteaders here are all wearing big smiles just now, brought about by the good spring rains of last week. May they keep smiling.

At the last regular meeting of the Local Union it was decided to hold meetings every Friday evening before pay day and not every week as before.

Sam Kendrick was recently elected as local auditor to fill the vacancy of Duncan McNab.

Alfred Bedwell, of the Lethbridge Battery, was in camp Monday saying farewell to his friends. The battery leaves for the east.

There is a report to the effect that T. E. Skeith is leaving this village to start up business in New Dayton immediately. If this is corect there will be a vacancy on the School Board to contend with and the absence of a J. P. in the camp.

Jom McIvor was in camp first part of the week looking for a job.

COLEMAN

Pasta's Orchestra dance in the Opera House on Friday evening was very successful, being well attended.

Bad feeling was rampant among the various factions here on Saturday last. John Barleycorn chiefly responsible.

Hurdy McLeod, master mechanic with the McGillivray Coal Co., met with a serious accident last Sunday morning while working on the new slope. It seems he attempted to get out of the way of the cage which carries the cars, but failed to get clear in time, with the result that his right leg was completely severed below the knee. He was conveyed to the Miners' Hospital, where he was attended to by Drs. Ross and Connolly.

Born—May 17, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Holmes, a daughter.

Born—May 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradford, a daughter.

Work at the mines here is much the same as last report. The International has worked two days and little prospects of any more this week. McGillivray worked two days and get two more.

Don't forget the football dance in the Opera House on the 24th. First class music and all the latest dances.

The Union sports will be held on the 24th if Jupiter Pluvius turns off the water tap.

Coleman and Frank Football Clubs intend playing a friendly game on the former's ground on Monday, May 24th.

COMMERCE

Conditions around camp still very quiet. The mine worked two days last week and one day this week to date.

Mrs. J. Hood and daughter (Mrs. Heatherington, of the Durham Mine, Carmangay), were visitors last week to Mr. and Mrs. Higgins of this camp.

We regret to learn that the village blacksmith, Jack McDonald, is going to leave us. The people will miss the rattle of the anvil. Good luck, Jack.

Preparations are being made around camp to give the children a good time on the 24th.

Minishi, who left here some time ago to offer his labor power elsewhere, has returned with the words "Nothing doing."

LOUGHRAN AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION

John Loughran, who was a regular correspondent to the Ledger from Beaver Creek until that camp closed down, has now entered the lists of the anti-Prohibitionists, using the columns of the Pincher Creek Echo as a medium for stating his views in reply to those employing the same channel on the opposite side, but consequent upon the demands made upon his space, the editor of the Echo has called a halt. John, however, in order to have a friendly tilt with the Prohibition supporters will be open to meet all comers at the Pincher Creek Opera House on the evening of May 21st.

Brother Loughran is dealing with this question from the economic, not the ethical, standpoint, endeavoring to show that the argument regarding increased wages to the workers provided they all become teetotalers is not borne out in practise, and that in countries like Turkey, where prohibition prevails, the natives are "behind their neighbors in everything except bigotry, brutality, lust and ignorance. Referring to the Corsicans who "for generations have been as temperate as dogs, and they have been treated like dogs," his statements are well known to be correct.

He also cites instances of the effect of Prohibition nearer home.

From now until the 21st of July, when the citizens of Alberta will decide for themselves whether they desire the Province to go Prohibition, this liquor question will be given every publicity, and not the least active par- means will be our erstwhile Beaver Creek scribe, John Loughran.

BERNHARDI—LUTHER

F. von Bernhardi in advancing as an argument on "The Duty to Make War" quotes Martin Luther:

"It is very true that men write and say often what a curse war is. But they ought to consider how much greater is that curse which is averted by war. Briefly, in the business of war men must not regard the massacre the burnings, the battles, and the marches, etc., that is what the petty and simple do who only look with the eyes of children at the surgeon, how he cuts off the hand or saws off the leg, but do not see or notice that he does it in order to save the whole body. Thus we must look at the business of war or the sword with the eyes of men asking: Why these murders and horrors? It will be shown that it is a business, divine in itself, and as needful and necessary to the world as eating or drinking, or any other work."

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

MRS. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

KNOX CHURCH, FERNIE

Sunday, May 23—11 a.m., regular monthly children's address; 7.30 p.m., "Fashions: Bad and Good"; 12.15 p.m., Sunday school. Monday, 7.45 p.m., Thoughtful Workers. Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., prayer meeting. Thursday, 8 p.m., Thursday, choir practice. You are cordially invited to join us in worship. W. J. MacQuarrie, B.A., minister.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds
Shiloh costs so little and does so much!

P. Carosella

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishings

BAKER AVENUE

BRANCH AT HOSMER, B.C.

KING'S HOTEL

Bar supplied with the best Wines Liquors and Cigars

DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION

W MILLS, - Prop

Fernie-Fort Steele Brewing Co., Ltd.

Beer and Porter

Bottled Goods a Specialty

THE **Bellevue Hotel**

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

Best Accommodation in the Pass.—Up-to-Date — Every Convenience.—Excellent Cuisine.

SUITABLE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

J. A. CALLAN, Prop. BELLEVUE, Alta.

H. G. GOODEVE CO. Ltd.

The Complete House Furnishers of the Pass

Hardware **Furniture**

We will furnish your house from cellar to garret and at bottom prices. Call, write, phone or wire. All orders given prompt attention.

If you are satisfied, tell others. If not satisfied, tell us.

Coleman - Alberta

F. M. THOMPSON

Company - "The Quality Store"

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery and Everything in Shoes

See us for the best in

Men's Suits, Shirts & Shoes

Our Spring Shipments of these goods are all to hand and the assortment is complete with the smartest goods and best possible values.

We have unloaded this week a Car of Flour and Feed

Purity Flour 98lbs $4.00 nett

Gold Seal 98lbs $3.60 nett

Also Bran, Shorts. Crushed Corn, Whole Corn and Feed Oats

Phone 25 Blairmore, Alta.

The Store That SAVES You Money

SOCKS FOR SATURDAY

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

Women's Dresses

A new shipment of Summer Dresses in dainty voiles, crepe ratine, muslins in the Dolly Varden designs, and black and white stripes, which are being shown so much at present. They come in all the prevailing styles, some featuring the bolero jacket. Skirts come in the yoke and flare effects. Sizes 16 to 42.

Price .....from $2.50 to $9.50

Women's and Children's Middies

Made of heavy twill, and Indian Head; neatly trimmed with piping and others with colored collars and cuffs. Size 10 years to 42.

Price ..... $1.00 to $1.75

Women's Skirts—20 Skirts at Half Price

A good assortment of styles and material. In the lots you will find skirts valued as high as $12.50 for half price.

Dry Good Dept.

Up-to-the Minute Neck Wear

We are now showing a splendid range of collars, sets, vests, etc., featuring all the newest styles.

Prices from ..... 35c. up

Ladies' Glove Special

These are exceptional good values. Come in silk lisle, chamoisette and cashmere; in all shades of grey, drab, champagne and chamois.

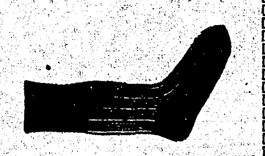
Special ..... 35c. pair

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose

Looks just like silk; has double sole and extra strong garter top. Full fashioned. Size, 8½, 9, 9½, 10. Comes in black, tan and white.

Special ..... 35c. pair

SOCK DAY



See our window display of the the lines of socks recommended by the Army Authorities every line is guaranteed pure wool and the most suitable for our boys at the front.

Special prices are being placed on all lines for Saturday

REGISTERED TRADE MARK AIRYWEAR THE HARVEY MESH

LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Make sure of seeing our range of Summer Underwear, Vests, Drawers, Combinations and Corset Covers Featuring all the newest styles, weaves etc.

Prices from 15c up

Women's Drawers, 25c. Pair

Women's Drawers made of good quality cambric, with hemstitched flounces; both open and closed styles.

Special ..... 25c. pair

HARVEY POROUS BIRDS-EYE ILET HARVEY

Grocery Specials

Wagstaff's Grape Juice, qts.	.50
Assorted Soft Drinks, per doz.	.90
Holbrook's Lemonade Powder	.25
Dalton's Lemonade, 2 bottles	.25
Lemon Curd, per jar	.35
Peanut Butter, small jar	.10
Peanuut Butter, large jar	.25
Red Cross Pickles, sour, per bottle	.25
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, 2 tins	.25
Lowney's Cocoa, ½ lb. tins	.20
Libby's Pineapples, large tins	.25
Jelly Powder, 4 pkgs	.25
Lipton's Tea, per lb.	.40
Heinz Tomato Catsup, large size	.25
Heinz, Tomato Soup, per tin	.10
Special Mixed Candy, per lb.	.10
Ontario Honey, per jar	.25
Queen Olives, per qt.	.50
Tomatoes, two tins	.25
Old Dutch Cleanser, three tins	.25
Lux, three packages	.25
White Swan Washing Powder, per pkg.	.20
Salt, four bags	.25

PROVISION DEPARTMENT

Premium Cooked Ham, per lb.	.40
Cooked Lunch Tongue, per lb.	.40
Roast Pork, per lb.	.30
Skinned Hams, medium size, per lb.	.18
Picnic Hams, per lb.	.14
Dill Pickles, 2 dozen	.35
Good Cooking Butter, 3 lbs	$1.00

Men's Khaki Handkerchiefs

Made in best quality excelda in plain khaki color. If you want to send handkerchiefs to any of your friends at the front buy this khaki handkerchief.

Price ..... 15c. each

The Store of Quality

TRITES-WOOD COMPANY, LTD.

Money Saving Prices

BRANCHES AT FERNIE, MICHEL, NATAL AND COAL CREEK

First Aid Instruction For Miners

By M. W. Glasgow, W. A. Raudenbush and C. O. Roberts

(For the benefit of our many readers interested in First Aid we begin this week the reproduction of Miners' Circular No. 8, published by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. These instructions are also appearing in the United Mine Workers' Journal, to whom we are indebted for the loan of the cuts accompanying the text.)

Introduction

Among the effective agencies employed in saving life and in minimizing suffering from accidents, first aid occupies an important and well-recognized place. Education of the miner in first aid was begun in 1899. In 1904 some of the companies in the Pennsylvania anthracite district distributed first-aid packets and instructed the miners how to use them. When the United States Bureau of Mines was established cars had been bought by the Government, equipped with material for instruction, and put in charge of trained mining engineers and first-aid miners; the coal fields of this country were divided into districts, a car and crew were assigned to each district and were moved about from point to point, where lectures and demonstrations were given. During the first 10 months of the work over 100,000 miners attended lectures and received first aid and mine rescue training. Today the bureau maintains eight cars and six rescue stations engaged in this work.

The purpose of the authors of this circular has been not to write a textbook on first aid, but merely to outline methods of organization and a course of instruction similar to that given by representatives of the Bureau of Mines. It is their hope that the circular may prove suggestive and helpful, especially in those mining districts where first aid has not been organized. In any mine the hour may come when the miner who is intelligently prepared can render aid to his fellow worker or to himself, and thus save human suffering and in some cases a limb or even a life.

First-Aid Organization

To make first aid a success and to render it most efficient, it is necessary to have the interest and co-operation of the mine operators, mine surgeon, mine superintendent, and foreman. The operators can be of great assistance by providing a convenient meeting room and fitting it out with first-aid equipment. The surgeon can aid by arranging lectures and acting as director and instructor of the association. The superintendent and foreman can help by encouraging the men to attend the meetings and by attending and taking an active part themselves.

The purpose of a first-aid organization should be to instruct and train men to assist those who may be injured or rendered helpless, to promote good fellowship among its members, and to enlist individual and public interest in the social betterment and public health of the town or community.

The officers of the association should consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and medical director. The first four officers should be elected annually. Their duties are similar to those of like officers in other associations.

The membership can be made up of active and associate members. The active members should be divided into squads or teams of six men, including one captain, one patient, and four stretcher bearers.

The election or appointment of the captains of the different squads should be so arranged as to have them well distributed about different sections of the mine. The associate membership should be made up of those of the community who are interested in lectures on public health and social welfare and are willing to help first-aid work but do not wish to take the practice drills.

The following committees should be appointed: Executive committee, membership committee, and social committee. Of course, it may be necessary at times to appoint other committees. The executive committee should consist of the president of the association, the mine surgeon, the mine superintendent, and the captains of the different squads. The membership and social committees should be appointed by the president. The executive committee should have charge of the management of the association and arrangements for contests and competitive drills among the different squads. The membership committee should encourage their friends and fellow workers to join the association. The social committee should arrange for entertainments held under the auspices of the association.

Equipment or Material Needed for Practice

Each squad should have the following:

12 triangular bandages.
12 medium size safety pins.
6 packages of gauze (plain or picric)
6 first aid outfits.
6 light wood or yucca splints 3½ inches wide by 18 inches long.
12 roller bandages, assorted sizes.
2 tourniquets.
2 rolls of cotton, plain or absorbent.
2 blankets (United States Army preferable).
1 stretcher (United States Army regulation or, at a metal mine, basket or Stokes).
6 wooden splints for legs and back fractures.
1 or 2 sets of first-aid charts.

Equipment for Emergency First-Aid Use

First aid equipment should be kept in or about the mine for actual first aid work. There are on the market some excellent first aid cabinets, which contain all necessary equipment. The mine surgeons of some companies prefer to put up their own cabinets. Each cabinet should contain sterile dressings, bandages, cotton, and aromatic spirits of ammonia. The cabinets should be so distributed as to be quickly accessible in case of an accident anywhere in or about the mine.

Instructions to a First Aid Man

Always carry at least one first aid packet containing a triangular bandage and sterile compress, so as to be ready to go at once when called, leaving word for some one to bring the first-aid cabinet, which should always be kept in a mine for emergencies. In approaching an injured man do not get excited, but quickly and carefully examine him. Send some one immediately with a message for the mine physician, briefly describing the nature of the injury. If there is a flow of blood stop it at once with pressure on the right spot. Place the patient in as comfortable a position as possible, watch him carefully, keep him warm, do not allow him to be overcome by shock. Allow no one near except those who are assisting. If the hemmorrhage is severe and a tourniquet has to be used, as soon as the wound has been dressed loosen the tourniquet; if the blood does not begin to flow again, leave the tourniquet loose, but watch it carefully until the doctor arrives. Remember that a word of good cheer is often as good as medical aid in cases of shock and faintness. Always try to cheer the injured and to keep them hopeful.

Anatomy of the Human Body

In order that first aid may be rendered intelligently and efficiently, it is necessary for those taking up the work to know something about the anatomy and physiology of the human body. Only a mere outline of the suaject can be given in this circular, because to give a full account would make the circular too big, but the reader will find suggested topics for different members of a corps to prepare and present at a class for discussion from time to time.

The human body is composed of solids and fluids. The fluids are the blood, lymph, chyle, and secretions of the glands and membranes; they make up the greater part of the total weight. The solids form the framework of the body and are called tissues. Bone, as bone tissue, are arranged in hard solid masses which possess great firmness and strength; some are attached to muscle tissue, nerve tissue, epithelial tissue (skin, etc.), each of which has its own peculiar properties.

Bones of the Skeleton

The skeleton (fig. 1) is formed of bones, of which there are four varieties: Long bones, short bones, flat bones, and irregular bones. The long bones serve to support the weight of the trunk and act as levers for bodily movements. Short bones are placed in regions where strength and compactness are required rather than extensive motion. Flat bones serve to protect the parts they inclose, and provide broad surfaces for muscle attachment. Irregular bones such as the vertebrae and the bones of the face have the same structure as other bones, but on account of their irregular shape are put in a class by themselves.

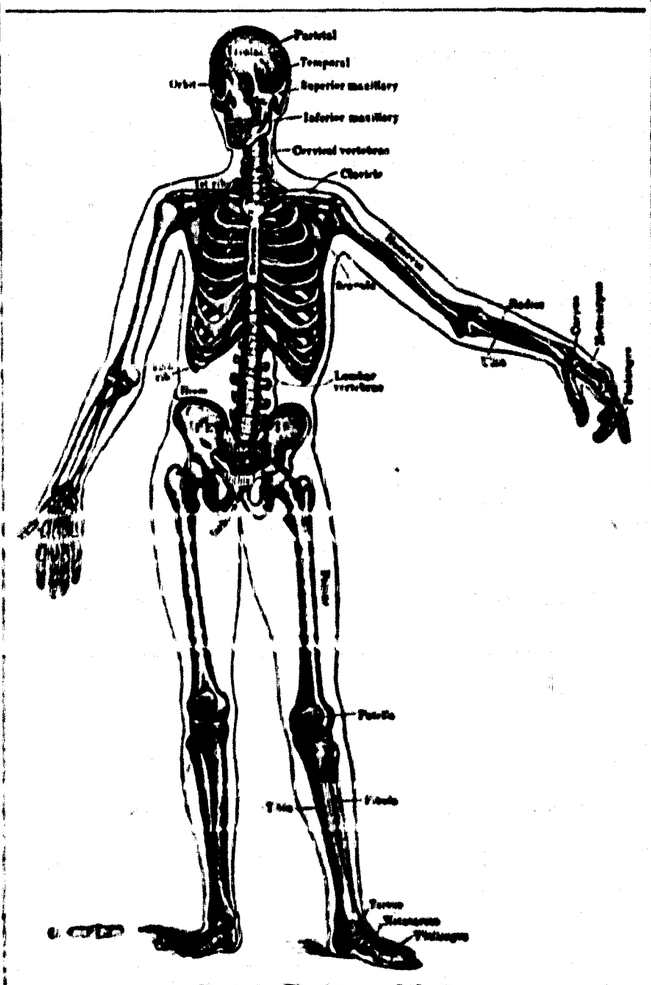


Figure 1.—The human skeleton

For purposes of description the skeleton is divided into the head, trunk, and extremities.

The head is composed of 22 bones, 8 of which are closely united together forming the cranium, a solid case, inclosing and protecting the brain. Fourteen enter into the formation of the face.

The trunk is formed of the spine, thorax, and pelvis; it supports the head and connects the upper and lower extremities. The spine consists of 33 irregular bones called vertebrae joined together by ligaments to form a long flexible column which incloses and protects the spinal cord. The thorax or chest is formed by the 12 dorsal vertebrae behind, the 12 ribs on either side, and the breastbone in front. All the ribs are fastened behind to the spinal column or backbone. The seven upper ribs, known as true ribs, are attached behind to the dorsal vertebrae and in front to the breastbone by means of intervening cartilage. The five lower ribs are called false ribs; the upper three are attached to the cartilage of the ribs above instead of the breastbone, the lower two have no attachment in front and are known as floating ribs. The breastbone is flat, about 6 inches long, and forms the front wall of the chest. At the upper end it is broad and has a depression on each side into which fits the ends of the collar bones; it tapers to a point below. The pelvis is a basin-shaped bony structure connecting the lower extremities with the spinal column. It is composed of four bones: The sacrum and coccyx behind and the two innominate or hip bones, on either side, in front.

The Trunk

The trunk is divided by a large muscle known as the diaphragm into two cavities, the thorax or chest cavity above and the abdominal cavity below. The thorax or chest cavity contains the lungs, heart, gullet (esophagus), windpipe, trachea, and large blood vessels.

The abdominal cavity contains nearly all of the digestive organs: Liver, stomach, spleen, pancreas, and large and small intestines, and also part of the urinary system (kdneys, bladder, etc.)

The Extremities

Each upper extremity consists of 32 bones, as follows: Collar bone, 1 shoulder blade, 1 arm bone, 2 forearm bones, 8 carpal or wrist bones, 5 hand or metacarpal bones, and 14 finger bones or phalanges. Each lower extremity consists of 30 bones: A femur or thigh bone, 2 leg bones, 1 kneecap, 7 tarsal or ankle bones, 5 foot or metatarsal bones, and 14 toe bones or phalanges.

Joints of the Skeleton

The points of union of the different bones form joints. Joints are composed of the following tissues: Bone, cartilage, ligaments, and synovial membranes. Cartilage is a smooth, elastic and dense tissue of a pearly blue color and has neither nerve nor blood supply. It allows motion with little friction, and also protects the ends of the bones from the effects of a sudden jar or shock.

Fig 2. Side view of the spinal column

Ligaments are strong bands of fibrous tissue of a silvery white appearance. They are flexible and allow free motion in the joints. They are also very tough and inelastic, and thus serve to hold the bones or joints firmly in place.

The synovial membrane is a thin layer of connective tissue lining that part of the internal part of the ligaments contained within the joint, but not covering the articular surfaces (points of contact) of the bones. This membrane secretes a thick fluid that acts as a lubricant for the joints.

There are three varieties of joints: Immovable joints, joints with limited motion, and free movable joints. The freely movable joints are subdivided into gliding, ball and socket, hinge, and pivot joints.

The reader should carefully feel of bones and joints on his own body; put his hand on a joint, and move the joint until he knows well its natural movement, so that he would be prepared to tell at once if an injured joint has suffered a dislocation.

Suggested Topics for Further Study:

Ligaments, synovial membranes; cartilage; structure and physical properties of bone.

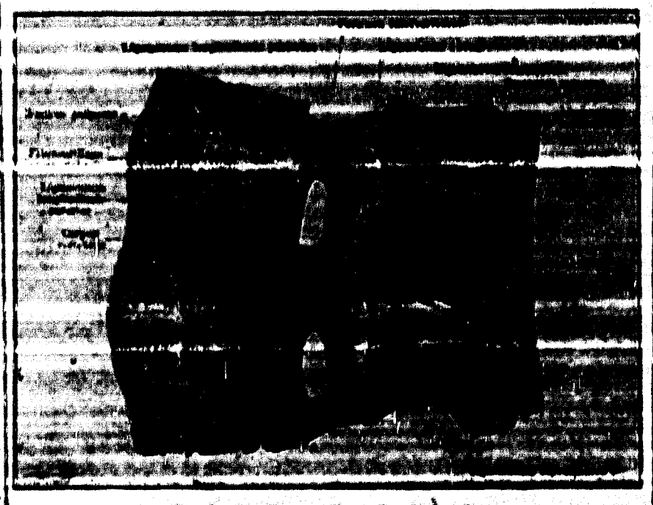


Fig 3.—Median section of spinal column.

HEALTH AND EDUCATION TALK

The citizens of Fernie have shown a most laudable zeal is the way the cleaning up and beautifying process has been carried out, but there is still some who might exemplify the old copy book saying of "Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery," and by their efforts aid in still further improving the surroundings. This is not only pleasing to the eye, but likewise has its influence upon the health of the community. At the present time we have an epidemic of measles in our midst, and whilst the cause of this infectious disease may not be known, nevertheless it is a recognized fact that prevention by the adoption of better hygienic and sanitary methods materially aid in lessening outbreaks of any disease.

The education of children should not consist in book-learning alone, but in training the young also in how to keep well when they are well.

This subject has been given considerable attention in Great Britain, and among the acts passed during 1914 relating to education are three concerned with the provision of meals, England, Ireland and Scotland each being given an act of its own. By these measures practical and scientific education is given in a branch of domestic economy that has great influence upon the coming generation.

The care of the teeth, the examination of the eyes, etc., of the children should be regarded as being of as much importance as their progress in their studies, in fact, it is frequently owing to defective vision, adenoids, and other troubles, that youngsters do not make satisfactory progress resulting in the infliction of punishment unjustly.

In some of the larger cities a duly qualified nurse is engaged whose duties are to look after the physical well-being of the scholars. This has a two-fold benefit, defects are discovered, the correction of which may have lasting influence upon the child whereby its powers of acquiring knowledge are increased, also from a purely monetary viewpoint an advantage is obtained [illegible] education purposes improves the percentage of benefits accruing.

Lately we have heard a great deal about poor teeth, and as the care of these is a great factor in raising the standard of health, the introduction of a tooth-brush drill into the schools would, we believe, be decidedly beneficial.

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excitable; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions.

It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.