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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. 44, Vol. VIII. — THE DISTRICT LEDGER, FERNIE, B. C., JUNE 26, 1915.

Nanaimo Explosion Jury's Verdict

No Blame Attached to Anyone for Explosion at Reserve Mine in which Many Lives Were Lost.

NANAIMO, B. C., June 18.—The inquiry conducted by Coroner Jeffs of Vancouver into the circumstances connected with the explosion at Reserve Mine concluded this afternoon with the jury returning the following verdict: "We, the jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of William Ball, Robert Kirkbride and twenty others, find that the deceased came to an accidental death on the 27th of May by an explosion of gas in the Reserve Mine of the Western Fuel Co., Nanaimo, and after hearing the evidence of thirty-three witnesses we cannot attach blame to any person. We also find that every precaution and care has been fully exercised by the management of the said company."

In accepting the verdict Coroner Jeffs thanked the jurymen for their services and expressed the belief they had come to the only verdict possible according to the evidence submitted. He congratulated the jurymen on the harmonious proceedings and also on the high intelligence shown by all the witnesses, it not being necessary to have an interpreter, which was generally found necessary in mining communities.

Thomas Graham, Chief Inspector of Mines, residing at Victoria, was the most important witness of the morning, and his evidence concluded the inquiry. John Newton, inspector of mines, who resides here, was the other witness. Both these witnesses supported the theory that the initial explosion took place in No. 5 crosscut.

Mr. Hudson Recalled

At the opening of the morning session, Mr. Ashworth, who formulated the theory that the explosion occurred in the slope and was caused by the explosion of a detonator, asked leave, as an appointee of the Provincial Government, to question the witnesses. Immediately Coroner Jeffs granted the request, he asked to have Mr. Hudson, the Ottawa expert, recalled. For nearly an hour Mr. Hudson was cross-examined, and so perplexing were some of the questions that many went unanswered.

Mr. Hudson explained that he was not a representative of the Dominion Government in the strict sense of the word, but that he was sent in an advisory capacity. Mr. Ashworth dwelt at length on the question of the door in the west level, which had been temporarily opened, but the most that the witness would say was that all ventilation in the western part of the level would be cut off if the door was left open, but just how long it was open was purely a matter of conjecture. In reply to Mr. Ashworth's question, witness stated that it was an impossibility to tell how Suter's lamp was smashed. Witness would not state from memory at what percentage gas would explode. He thought that when gas caused an elongated or blue flame in a lamp it should be reported in the mine.

Had Examined Mine

John Newton, who has been an inspector for five years, stated that he was at the scene of the explosion a few minutes after it occurred. He found the fanning apparatus running strong. He accompanied Mr. Hunt and others on the rescue crew, and related the story of the recovery of some of the bodies, which evidence was similar to that of Mr. Hunt. Witness was called to Britannia shortly afterwards, and did not take part in the later operations.

Witness stated that on May 8th he made an examination of the mine. He had made a regular report. The ventilation was good but there had been a small amount of explosive gas in the west levels. He took samples of air and sent them to Ottawa for examination. The returns showed that the sample contained no carbon monoxide but .06 parts of carbon dioxide and 78.6 parts of nitrogen and other ingredients in fairly normal proportions.

To Mr. Place witness stated that it was practically an impossibility to place two doors where the one had been blown away in the west level. Witness had been satisfied with the mine and never had had an occasion to report anything wrong to the chief inspector.

Do you consider it safe to fire shots there?" asked Mr. Place. The witness replied in the affirmative.

Somewhat heated words took place between the witness and Mr. Foster, representing the U. M. W. of A. "Did you ever grant the company permission to fire extra shots in the mine?" "No," was the reply.

"Has there ever been a gas committee appointed?" Again the witness replied in the negative. Witness admitted that he had had something to do with the subpoenaing of witnesses.

"Do you think that anything could possibly have been done to make that mine safer?" queried Mr. Foster.

"Well, then," said Mr. Foster, "I suppose if two shifts were worked in that mine instead of three conditions would not be safer?"

"Yes, I believe that would make it safer," admitted the witness.

"Then," concluded Mr Foster, "every precaution was not taken to make the mine safer."

That the initial explosion occurred in No. 5 crosscut and that a secondary explosion occurred in the slope was the opinion of Mr. Thos. Graham, who took the stand shortly before noon. Witness had been notified of the explosion shortly after it had occurred and arrived on the scene from Victoria that evening. After seeing and installing the fire bosses' reports he went with others into the mine through No. 1 shaft. He told of the finding of several of the bodies and traced the movements of the rescue party. Their work was most difficult as they were forced to make stoppings all the way through to maintain ventilation.

After a close observation of the mine interior the witness came to the conclusion that the lines of force were up the slope. The party was forced to carry brattice all the way down the center of the slope. Far down the slope they found the bodies of the young Mazs, Guffogg and Williams. Mazs' body was badly burned, but from the condition of the other two bodies the witness concluded that there was but little flame in this section of the mine. At the face of the counterslope there was a cave. When the party arrived at this point they were relieved by another crew.

"I cannot conclude that the initial explosion occurred in the slope," stated the witness. He then proceeded to give his reasons for holding to the No. 5 crosscut. He proved his point by the process of elimination. The eastern section of the mine was practically intact. There was not enough evidence of flame in the slope to warrant an explosion of such proportion as to wreck the mine. Similarly in No. 6 cross cut there were but little signs of a disruptive force having acted. There was then only one other place where the explosion could have taken place, that being in No. 5 crosscut, where there was much evidence of flame and where the miners were killed in their tracks.

Were There Two Explosions?

Here there was a very heavy cave. Thomas Suter's lamp was found broken. Just how it was shattered will probably never be known, but it probably was struck by a light fall of coal. This fall liberated a quantity of gas which exploded. Then came the heavy cave which liberating an enormous quantity of gas which exploded with terrific force. Witness thought that there was not enough oxygen to accomplish a complete combustion and some of the gas was probably driven ahead of the force. Running along the level this gas, seeking escape, probably shot up the slope where there was much oxygen. Therefore a secondary explosion probably occurred near young Mazs and Crew. Mazs was probably driven to the face of the slope by the force. Guffogg and Williams, who were working near the face of the slope, probably ran about 100 feet before they were overcome by the gas.

Questioned by a juror witness did not think the shot in No. 6 crosscut had anything to do with the explosion. He thought that the distance (about 55 feet) was too great to communicate the force. He also expressed the opinion that the door referred to by Mr. Ashworth had nothing to do with the explosion. "Even if this door were open," stated the witness, "there was a booster fan near the face of the level which would produce 10,000 cubic feet per minute. To the coroner witness stated that but a small cave would be sufficient to break the lamp. At this point the morning session concluded.

Before submitting to cross-examination witness pointed out that the explosion was primarily a gas explosion. Dust played but a small part. He then presented to the jury a barometer reading which he had taken in the mine after the explosion. These four readings showed an average of 88 per cent. of saturation, showing that the mine as a whole was a wet one.

In response to a juror, witness stated that the Wolfe safety lamp, such as was used by the deceased miners, was the best and safest style of lamp in use today. There was no lamp, with the exception, perhaps, of some of our electric ones, which would not ignite gas.

Government Inquiry.

"Will there be a Government inquiry after this?" was the abrupt query of Mr. Foster. But before the witness could answer both Coroner Jeffs and Mr. Yarwood objected to the question, which went unanswered.

"Would not the working of two shifts instead of three in this mine make conditions safer?" asked Mr. Foster.

"That would depend," answered the witness, "on the character of the mine and the ventilation. Personally, I would work no mine, except in development work, the full 24 hours." (Reserve Mine is in course of development.)

Mr. Ashworth then cross-examined the witness at length in an effort to show that the primary and not the secondary explosion took place in the slope. Witness held that there were many freaks of nature and strange vagaries in connection with coal mine explosions which could not be accounted for when asked why one man was burned more than another when not so near the point of ignition. He stated that right in Nanaimo, some time ago, an explosion took place in a stable where every second horse was killed. Witness claimed that Suter's lamp may have been struck twice, making the two damaged spots, to which Mr. Ashworth retorted, "I'm sorry, but I can't agree with you."

"Do you think," asked the coroner, "that if the fan had been speeded up lives would have been saved?"

"Ball and Wahlevil might have stood a better chance. I might say that if these two men had stayed right where they were they would have been saved. They ran right into danger."

To Mr. Yarwood witness stated that the mine was run in a very safe manner. The company afforded him every facility while he was making an examination.

An Open Witness Box

When the witness had resumed his seat, Coroner Jeffs invited anyone who might throw any light on the subject to take the stand. A voice from the gallery asked, "What about Fioretti?" (Fioretti was the man who was rescued by two of his comrades, and who was nearly overcome with gas.) It was explained by Mr. Place and Mr. Ashworth that this man was in the hospital, and that in any event his mind was in such a state that he could say nothing even if the jury visited him.

The jury retired after the coroner had briefly informed them as to their duties.

Questioned by "The News-Advertiser" regarding the inquiry, Mr. Foster, representing the miners, said: "You may state that never have I attended a more thorough and satisfactory inquiry. I think that everything that could be done to bring out all the facts was done. The fact that Coroner Jeffs invited anyone to give evidence convinces me that no stone has been left unturned to bring out all the facts."—News-Advertiser.

FROM THE FRONT

A well-known Michelite writes to his friend James Mercer:

"Somewhere in France,"
June 2, 1915.

Dear Friend,—Just a few lines to let you all know that I am well and hearty and hope when this arrives it will find you the same.

I have been looking for a reply to the last letter I wrote, but maybe you did not receive it, or if you did your letter to me has got lost.

Well, Jim, I've a bit of bad news to tell you but this is what we must expect in such a job as this. Tom Lyons was killed on Sunday, May 31st. Poor chap! one consolation he did not suffer, as he was killed instantaneously and never knew what did it. Ted Armstrong and I were standing close together when the big shell struck the top of the dug-out in which Lyons was with several other chaps, but he was the only one knocked out. Armstrong and I were both buried by the earth that this shell gouged out, but neither of us was the worse for the experience. I expect by the time this reaches you the sad news will have been received by his wife.

Tommy Bailey was slightly injured but it is expected that he'll be back in the firing line in a day or two as fit as ever. I have not seen George Gregory since we left England, although I heard he was on the same firing line as us and had gone to the hospital sick. Tim Weaver, too, was taken sick, but I don't think it was anything serious at all.

Well, Jim, this war job is a big, hard scrap, and no mistake, and I don't think anybody has ever seen its like before, but we'll win before long.

We've just come out of the trenches after a 9 day's stay in them. Some Whitsuntide, eh?

Give regards to everybody and write soon.

Your sincere friend,
JACK ROBINSON.

63772 A. Co., 4th Platoon, 4th Batt.
1st Div., C. E. F., France.

LABOR CONFERENCE TO PREVENT WAR

French Organization Approves Scheme of American Federation

PARIS, June 18.—The confederation General du Travail, the central labor organization of France, has officially approved a proposal from the American Federation of Labor for a conference of labor representatives of the world to be held at the same time and at the same place as the peace conference.

The purpose of this labor conference shall be to facilitate permanent peace on this basis:

First—The suppression of secret treaties;

Second—Absolute respect for nationalities;

Third—The immediate limitation and the eventual suppression of armaments, and

Fourth—Obligatory arbitration.

Charles Buhrer, who has been manager at Coal Creek for Trites-Wood Co. Ltd., left on Tuesday morning for St. Louis, Mo., where he has obtained a position as manager for a large wholesale firm. Charlie has made a host of friends during his stay in the community who wish him the best of good luck in his new post.

MEMBERS GO TO OTTAWA TO TAKE UP QUESTION OF INTERNS

Messrs. G. H. Barnard, of Victoria, and R. F. Green, of Kootenay, are on their way to Ottawa to lay before Premier Borden several matters of interest to British Columbia, chief of which is the question of the contemplated release by Dominion authorities of German and Austrian miners now interned at Fernie. They held a conference with Acting Premier Bowser at Victoria before leaving, and expect on reaching Ottawa to meet Premier Sir Richard McBride on his way home from England.

In response to the call from the British government for volunteers to be attached to the hospital and ambulance service a large representation will be sent from B. C. Fernie's representatives in this branch of the service are Dr. S. Bonnell, George Pedlar (editor of the Free Press) and Robt. Fairclough of Coal Creek. Dr. Bonnell asked for and obtained a year's leave of absence from Gladstone Local, of which body he was one of their medical attendants. Dr. Nay, formerly of Hosmer, will act as locum tenens for Dr. Bonnell and co-operate with Dr. Corsan in furnishing medical and surgical attention to the members of the miner's organization. It is expected that another physician will also be attached to the staff.

COKATO SCHOOL FUND

Previously acknowledged	$158.00
Mr. Miller, Isis Theatre	5.00
N. E. Suddaby	3.00
H. E. Barnes	2.50
P. Bean	2.00
Kofoury Bros.	2.00
Rizzuto Bros.	2.00
W. Robinson	1.00
Geo. Radland	1.00
J. H. Newnham	1.00
W. T. Watson	1.00
S. Dragon	1.00
H. D. Wilson	1.00
W. H. Muirhead	1.00
Sepy Pete	.25
Total	$181.75

CARD OF THANKS

The Regent and members of the I. O. D. E. wish to thank the staff of the Fernie Co-Operative Society for the excellent manner in which the lunches were packed that were given to the soldiers of the 54th Battalion upon their recent departure for the training camp at Vernon.

FERNIE FIRST AID AND AMBULANCE COMPETITION

A competition in First Aid and Ambulance work will be held on Thursday, July 1st, 1915, on the lawn of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s Offices, commencing at 2.30 in the afternoon.

It is expected that 12 teams will compete and this should prove a very interesting event, inasmuch as it is the first competition of this kind ever held in the city.

Before the competition commences an address will be given on the principles of first aid and ambulance work by three graduate members of Michel, Coal Creek and Fernie ambulance classes. The first prize for the competition will be $50; second prize, $30; third prize, $20.

After this competition there will be a competition for boys' teams, when substantial prizes will be given.

In the evening at 7.30 there will be a dinner given by Mr. Wilson, general manager C. N. P. Coal Co., in the basement of the Methodist Church.

All members of the ambulance classes of Michel, Coal Creek and Fernie are cordially invited to partake of this dinner.

FIRST-AID COMPETITION FOR JULY 1st.

The following teams only will compete at the First-Aid and Ambulance Competition July 1st, 1915.

Coal Creek

No. 1 Team—E. Harrison (capt.), I. Haile, J. Millburn, W. Branch, J. Young.

No. 2 Team—J. Caufield (capt.), J. Hall, J. H. Parker, R. Alstead, J. W. Ferguson.

No. 3 Team—R. Johnson (capt.), G. Lamont, T. Reid, T. Branch, G. Michel.

Fernie

No. 1 Team—John Monks (capt.), J. Charonck, J. Yates, W. G. Clarke, W. A. Brown.

No. 2 Team—J. Hamer (capt.), C. McNay, A. Bunch, W. Whalley, R. D. Winstanley.

No. 3 Team—James Taylor (Capt.), Edward Taylor, Joseph Leyland, R. Stephens, Harrison Foster.

No. 4 Team—William Hunter (capt), Charles Gillett, Peter Lancaster, Richard Phillips, Harry Haydock.

J. BIGGS, Sec.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor, District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—At a recent meeting of the Local Committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, it was suggested that a service could be rendered to the dependants of some of the soldiers who have left for the front, if you could arrange to draw attention to the necessity for meeting premiums due on life policies held by such soldiers. It was thought that the following would answer the purpose:

Attention has been directed to the fact that many men who enlist are policy holders in life insurance companies and, owing to enlistment, a few neglect to pay their premiums until they are overdue, and the 30 days' grace has expired. A few companies are only too glad to be rid of "war risks" and once the days of grace have expired it is sometimes quite impossible to persuade such companies to re-instate the policy holder. It is, therefore necessary that the wives of soldiers should meet insurance premiums as they fall due.

Yours very truly,
WM. WALKER,
Secretary.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION

To the Editor, District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—Under the above caption in last week's issue of the District Ledger there appeared what we consider one of the fairest and most unbiased expositions of the Liquor Question that has yet appeared in the public press. For, although the pros and cons of the question are being discussed in almost every paper circulating in the west, yet most of the stuff appearing for or against is purely advertising matter, while the articles appearing are mostly "written to order."

The writer certainly touches the spot when he says "that behind the crusade against the liquor traffic material interests are very dominating factors." In fact if there was not a material side to prohibition it is questionable if so called moral reformers would ever be heard of. But the truth is that prohibition and similar stunts that are being pulled off in the name of Moral Reform, are finding work for an army of itinerant preachers and others who would be otherwise unemployed, as many of them were finding it very difficult to earn a living expounding the Gospel. Again, the writer's explanation of the abolition of the distillation of vodka by the Russian government is the most feasible we have read, for it was neither a desire for temperance, nor a love for morality that caused the Little Father to issue his ukase, while the fact that over 1800 illicit stills were seized and their owners fined or imprisoned in less than three months afterwards, would go to show that the wave of temperance which we are told is sweeping over Russia had not then [illegible] are very loud in their plaudits of the Czar for suppressing the vodka, they are conspicuously silent on his suppression of trades unionism in Russia, which he did at the same time, and almost in the same breath, whilst 73 trade union leaders were, with his sanction, sent to prison for long terms last October, and Paul Adamovitch, editor of the Labor Journal, was sent to Siberia for life. The editor's crime was the publishing of an article against the war and the issuing of copies without the consent of the censor.

"Wages and cost of living have a close affinity," says the writer, and the history of the rise and fall of wages throughout the civilized world will bear him out. For generations the staple food of the Irish peasantry was potatoes and buttermilk, and their wages were regulated according to the price of these articles, whilst absentee landlords and employers considered the money they were robbed of. Recently, however, these people have insisted on having rashers of ham and eggs, with beef steak occasionally and a supply of Guinnesses' Stout to wash it down, and the result is that wages are now regulated accordingly. The wage slaves in Turkey do not use alcoholic beverages of any kind, hence they do not require a wage that would include these luxuries. The result is that while the workers receive just sufficient to purchase bare necessities, the beys and pashas can purchase girls for their harems with the balance, and if the wage slaves of Alberta will forego their glass of beer and other beverages at the bidding of Moral Reformers, and they afterwards find that the miserable pittances they are receiving as wages are reduced in consequence—well, we say, Serve you right!

Yours truly,
JOHN LOUGHRAN.

Beaver Mines, Alta.

NOTICE

Only diggers are entitled to vote for checkweighmen and only members of the Local Union are entitled to vote for Financial Secretary.

The voting will take place on Friday, June 25th at Coal Creek between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m., and at the Miners' Hall, Fernie, from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES

Since the beginning of the hostilities in the early spring our Red Cross Commissioners writes that the warehouses in England have been almost depleted by the tremendous strain on their supplies. In view of this report we make an appeal to the men and women of Fernie to give their best help and support to aid in the work of renewing these supplies. At present there are two means of helping: for the women there are sewing meetings every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon in the basement of Knox Presbyterian Church; every woman in town who can sew should come and help; for the men there is the Drawing of Gold, the proceeds of which are to go to the Patriotic and Red Cross. The Drawing is to be held in the Isis Theatre on the evening of July 1st. All those who have books of tickets to sell are earnestly desired to do their utmost to sell as many as possible at once and turn in the stubs and money. Anyone may buy a ticket at Liphardt's. If you haven't yet bought a ticket buy one now; if you have one—get another.

More supplies are needed in summer than in winter, as the fighting is more severe. We must make greater efforts.

REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 138 OF THE MINES ACT, REGARDING PLANS

Edmonton, Tuesday, June 8, 1915.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Mines Act, being Chapter 4 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1913, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following additional Regulations regarding Plans, the same to become effective on and after the First day of July, 1915.

JOHN D. HUNT,
Clerk of Executive Council.

Regulations Passed Under Section 138 of the Mines Act Regarding Plans. Order No. 4

1. After the First day of July, 1915, all plans required to be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Mines Act shall be made of durable material and shall be prepared by or under the supervision of a person holding a certificate as Mine Surveyor granted under The Mines Act.

2. No person shall prepare or be allowed to prepare any such plan unless he is the holder of a certificate as Mine Surveyor granted under The Mines Act or unless he is acting under the supervision of some person who is the holder of a certificate as Mine Surveyor granted under the Mines Act.

3. In no case shall a certificate be granted to any applicant until he has satisfied the Board of Examiners that

(i) He has had at least two years' practical experience in the surveying of mines or is the holder of a diploma in scientific and mining training after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institute approved by the Minister, or has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a university so approved;

(ii) He is competent:

(a) To make an accurate survey of the workings of a coal mine and to connect such survey with a surface survey;

(b) To make accurate levellings; and

(c) To plot accurately surveys and levellings;

(iii) He has given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety and general good conduct.

4. Where the workings of any mine have approached within two thousand feet of any borehole drilled or being drilled for the purpose of developing natural gas or oil, or for the purpose of producing natural gas or oil, the owner, agent or manager of such mine shall keep in the office at the mine a correct plan of the mine or copy thereof on the same scale as the plan then used at the mine showing the position of said borehole or boreholes in relation to the workings of the mine and said plan shall also show the projected workings and a copy of said plan shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Mines not later than the Thirty-first day of January in each year.

5. Each plan required to be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Mines Act shall have inserted on it the date on which the last survey was made and the signature of the person making such survey, if such person is the holder of a certificate as Mine Surveyor, and if not, then by the certificated person under whose supervision the plan is prepared.

6. A certificate authorizing any person to act as Mine Surveyor may be granted to such person without examination if the Board of Examiners re[illegible] once and provided application is made for such certificate before the First day of September, 1915.

7. Every person who violates any rule or regulation under The Mines [illegible] against the Mines Act and liable to the penalties and obligations imposed by the said Act.

Alberta Compensation Cases

The appeals in the Dutka vs. Bankhead Mines Ltd., and Stancel vs. Canmore Coal Co., compensation cases, have been heard in the Supreme Court in Calgary during this last week.

In the Dutka case Mr. R. B. Bennett, K.C., and Mr. W. D. T. Lathwell represented District 18, and Mr. Gray, of Macleod, the company. Judgment was reserved.

In the Stancel case Mr. W. T. D. Lathwell represented District 18 and Mr. Clarke, K.C., the company. Appeal allowed with costs.

(Fuller report next week.)

SPECIAL FROM HILLCREST

Owing to the character of threats alleged to have been uttered by Germans or Austrians, a number of citizens of British nationality felt that their safety was menaced if they continued to work with these alien enemies. A committee was appointed and after a conference with Manager Drinnan and other officials of the Hillcrest Mines Coal Co., it was decided by the management that no "alien enemies" should be allowed to work until these charges had been investigated, and the truth or falsity determined. A committee also of the Austrians and Germans was formed who waited upon the British speaking citizens committee and asked for information touching the alleged charges. After making enquiries regarding certain utterances it was discovered that they were not of the highly inflammable tone which had been ascribed to them. The citizen's committee of British stock upon calling upon the management were asked whether they thought the charge made was a correct one or not, and replied that they were satisfied they had been inaccurately reported.

The Minister of Militia was communicated with and a wire was received by Secretary J. Dudley of the Citizen's committee that a representative would be sent from Calgary at once to investigate. This telegram was received on Monday, but up to Thursday morning no such representative has made his appearance at Hillcrest. In the meantime arrangements have been made between committee and company that the aliens be suspended until definite action be taken by the government.

Everything is quiet in the camp, although some curiosity is felt as to what action will be taken by the authorities after the looked-for representative has made his report.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS

The Habeas Corpus proceedings taken for the purpose of testing the validity of the internment of the Austrians and Germans held in the Skating Rink, with the expectation that the writs would be returnable last Monday, has been deferred until next Monday, at which time it is expected some action will be taken leading to a decision regarding the disposition of those detained.

There have been a few additions during this week and individual ones claiming at the time of their arrest that they had naturalization papers, who have since produced these and have been liberated.

Perfect tranquility prevails, and to relieve the irksomeness of doing nothing, squads, under escort, have been put to work clearing land.

AT THE ORPHEUM

Wonderful films have been produced and the great productions of last month are eclipsed by those of this, but if there ever is an exception to this rule it is in the film that will be shown here at the Orpheum Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, June 29 and 30. This is the patriotic British film, entitled "Sixty Years a Queen," which shows a series of events in the life of the late Queen Victoria, who honored the throne of England from June 18th, 1837 until January 21, 1901.

It is an historical fact that more progress was made during her reign in arts, science, literature, than any other reign in the history of Great Britain. Attention is paid to all of these phases of life, and as an example the visit of Charles Dickens and David Livingstone to her gracious majesty might be mentioned.

However much she disliked to have her loyal soldiers in war, some of the bloodiest wars of history took place during her reign. Scenes from the [illegible] shown during the early part of the film and special mention should be made of many of the scenes, but the sensational element attached to the scenes in the hospital showing Florence Nightingale and the return of the invalided cripples make them very interesting.

There is hardly a scene in the film that is not worthy of comment, and those who have not already seen it should avail themselves of the opportunity at once.

The high cost of rental of this production makes it necessary to raise the admission price to 25c for adults and 15c for children, but in order to give all children an opportunity to see these wonderful pictures the management have arranged to run matinees each day to which children will be admitted at the regular matinee price of 5 cents.

According to reports received in town although quite an appreciable percentage of those who enlisted in the 54th Battalion were rejected by the medical authorities at eVrnon, only two of those from Fernie have been turned down for physical defects.

PATRIOTIC AFFAIRS

The Patriotic Committee, which is engaged in raising moneys for the Dominion Patriotic Fund, has decided to give a large garden party on the 21st of July. Mr. A. B. Trites has very kindly offered his grounds for the occasion and in addition has agreed to supply all the necessary provisions.

Last Fall, after the formation of the Patriotic Committee in this district, it was estimated that the fund would not be required to pay out to the wives and children of those who had gone to the front a sum greater than $250.00 a month, and it was agreed that the Fernie District would raise $300.00 for the year ending October, 1915. Owing to the large number of recruits going from this district, a great many of whom are married, the fund is now called upon to pay over $700.00 per month, and it is felt from time to time that this monthly payment must be increased. To date less than $2000.00 has been raised and it will at once be that great efforts must be made by the committee and liberal donations made by the public if this district hopes to even in a measure hold up its obligations. It is felt by the committee that if the matter is properly brought home to the people they will rise to the occasion and make certain that the wives and children of those who have volunteered will be properly supported.

Later on full information will be given to the public as to the attractions to be furnished for the 21st of July, and in the meantime it is hoped that all the citizens of Fernie and the district will lend their assistance to help the good cause.

Owing to July 1st falling on Thursday (our day of publication) next week's issue will be printed on Wednesday. Correspondents and advertisers please take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

COAL CREEK NOTES

Saturday last was pay day up here. The mines were idle on Saturday and Wednesday.

That the local snap association are some live wires is evidenced by the progress made since the inception. We are informed that certain offers have been made for the fixing up of a permanent snap and quoiting ground, thereby adding to the many beauty spots this camp possesses.

Mrs. Tom Michel returned to camp after being on a prolonged visit to her daughters at the coast.

Jack Worthington returned on Monday from Spokane where he has been under the care of a specialist for deafness with beneficial effect.

The stork paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Newberry during the week-end, leaving a daughter. Everybody well.

All local Moose are requested to attend lodge meeting on Monday evening next. Business very important.

The ceremony of naming the infant son of Mr and Mrs. John Hewitt was celebrated in royal style.

Mr. White of the C. N. P. Coal Co. staff has been around the camp taking a house to house census of the inhabitants.

The school girls who recently gave the flag drill at the concert held here were entertained to a picnic by their instructress, Miss Townsend. The party left camp on Wednesday afternoon and made the second creek the rendezvous, where games and refreshments were indulged in. A return to camp was made about 7.30 p.m., everyone voting having had a good time.

Mr. F. C. Buckless of Greenwod, B.C., arrived in camp on a visit to his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Burnett.

Mr. G. Scott, of Michel, is occupying the position as manager at the Trites-Wood store up here.

J. W. Gray is a bi-weekly visitor in camp, but in a new capacity.

APPEALED AGAINST ARBITRATOR'S RULING

Miner Claims Compensation for Permanent Injury Which is Disputed by Coal Company

A test case, and one of considerable interest to the legal fraternity of this province, occupied the attention of Mr. Justice Macdonald in Supreme Court on Friday. Acting in behalf of Frank Powell, miner, Mr. S. S. Taylor, K.C., appealed in a new stated case to set aside the ruling of Judge Thompson of Fernie in an arbitration in which the latter acted with regard to an injury sustained by Powell while in the employ of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Mr. A. Macneil of Fernie acted for Powell on that occasion.

[illegible] one of his eyes by a piece of coal striking him. Since then Powell has lost the sight of the injured eye, and is seeking to recover damages for permanent injury.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company put forward the contention that had Powell's injury received the medical attention it should have received, permanent injury would not have resulted. It is still maintained in behalf of the plaintiff that not only did he receive proper medical attention, but the fact that his injury is permanent entitles him to compensation under the permanent injury clause. The U. M. W. of A. is behind Powell's application and the outcome will be awaited with considerable interest. Mr. W. S. Lane appeared for the company.

At the conclusion of argument on Friday, Mr. Justice Macdonald reserved judgment.

At the recent Grand Lodge Convention A. F. and A. M., Dr. Douglas Corsan was elected Grand Senior Warden, whilst Robert Duthie will discharge the duties of Grand Pursuivant for the ensuing term.

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

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL FERNIE B.C.

"EQUALITY" AND "EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

One of the many erroneous charges made against the Socialist by opponents is that they believe in making all men and women equal, and then undertake to show the absurdity of the attempt.

The trouble with this class of objectors is they first build up an argument upon false premises and then, in their conceit, having pointed out the fallacies, reach the conclusion the opponent should consider himself incontinently and completely squelched.

The opponent, if a Socialist, does nothing of the sort, but calls the attention of the objector to the misrepresentation he makes, and says, "Your objections would be all right if your first statement were correct, but it isn't."

It is not "equality" that the Socialist believes in but is fighting that all men and women should have an equality of opportunity.

Probably the non-Socialist if he has not made a study of the subject, will be unable to see wherein the difference lies. For the sake of all such we will try to make it so clear that even those of limited education may be able to grasp the difference. But first let us state why we know there can be no such a thing as equality amongst mankind. Some are born large, some small, some are born weak physically, others with powerful constitutions; some are mentally alert, others wofully deficient in perception; some have a natural aptitude for music, whilst others have none but possesses exceptional mechanical abilities, and so on through the entire list of those who make up the sum of human society.

These simple truths are self-evident to every one, Socialist included, and still this old bugaboo is trotted out from time to time by those who, in trotting them out display their ignorance.

Now then for "the equality of opportunity."

We feel safe in saying that with but very few exceptions everybody believes that every child is entitled to an education. Strange as it may seem, but even within our brief lifetime, this was strongly opposed. However, let that pass. Today the opposition to education is practically nil.

We often hear boasts made about the glories and benefits of our educational institutions, open to everyone. This is only correct in part, and not wholly so. The children of the vast majority of the members of the working class do not have the same opportunity as those whose parents possess a little more of this world's goods.

Statistics without number could be furnished to back up the above assertion, but we do not think it necessary to quote more than one, as that one is neither very much better nor very much worse than the average of any city on this continent, and yet considering the fact that it is the home of many seats of learning it should be somewhat better than the average.

The city we refer to is the second largest in the Dominion of Canada, with a population conservatively estimated at over 500,000—Toronto the Good!

The Municipal Bureau of Research in a bulletin recently issued shows that less than one-third of the pupils entering the public schools of Toronto go as far as the senior fourth grade. Such a large percentage who drop out at so early a stage is stated to be "either through discouragement or the necessity of assisting parents in providing for the upkeep of the home."

Even granting that these children had an equality of opportunity in beginning their school studies, two-thirds of them are deprived of it when they reach the senior fourth grade. It is to remedy this state of affairs that the Socialist is working for.

The State says to the parent: You must send your child to school at a certain age, if you do not do so you will be punished. The State takes but little heed of now the child's body is nourished during its attendance at school, leaving this in many instances, where the parents are unable to do it, to be done through the generosity and humanitarian feel[illegible] commodity market, and the necessitous state of the parents demand it, a "job" is found for this semi-intellectually developed future citizen.

[illegible] mon-place that even those who should be most interested in the subject accept it as though it must be the established order, and like the law of the Medes and Persians, and with a "It's too bad" expression, dismiss it from their thoughts.

To any of those who would sincerely desire to [illegible] ity," as a first step to that end we would ask them to take the following list of questions, sit down quietly and study out the answers they think will meet the situation.

1. Why does the State provide for a child's education?

2. Why does the State, having provided mental food which cannot be properly digested if the child be poorly nourished, not remedy this short-coming?

3. Why does the State impose obligations upon the parents which they cannot adequately fulfil and leave the deficit to chance?

4. What explanation (not what excuse) have you to offer why two children born the same day with practically like mental qualifications, have not an equality of opportunity to receive the same educational facilities?

There are a number of pertinent questions we might propound upon this subject, but offer the above four as simple thought starters.

To suggest that one study Socialism is too broad a generalization for the ordinary individual with hide-bound prejudices at the start off, hence our reason for formulating the foregoing queries which, being put in more tangible shape, may receive more consideration than if we advised a study of Socialism and left it at that.

A WORD ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNS

There are over 300 men in the Skating Rink temporary wards of the Provincial Government. They are not charged with breaking any law prior to their isolation, and since their incarceration have been most exemplary in their behavior. The only mistake these unfortunates made was they did not select the particular piece of the earth's surface before their advent upon life's stage, hence are now suffering for this lack of foresight.

Under the circumstances we feel sure everybody will recognize that as it has been deemed advisable to segregate them they are entitled to every consideration in the shape of food, shelter and other comforts which the exigencies of the case permit.

They are furnished with plain food and shelter; books, papers, etc., have been donated to them in order to aid them in passing away the time, also a little physical exercise has been furnished. But there is one thing lacking, and that is bathing facilities, which are very badly needed where so many men are congregated together. Whilst it may be inconvenient for the police authorities to fit up the necessary accommodation, not knowing how long these men will be held in custody, we are confident that as by far the greater majority of these men are employees of the Coal Company, they could be escorted to Coal Creek and there enjoy the pleasures of the bath, thereby adding to their comfort as well as removing a possible menace to their own health and that of their associates.

LLOYD GEORGE AT MANCHESTER

"It is the elementary duty of every citizen to place the whole of his strength and resources at the disposal of his native land in its hour of need. No state can exist except on the basis of a recognition, of a full recognition, of that duty on the part of every man and every woman in the land."—Lloyd George, Manchester speech, June 3rd.

The occasion for this utterance was the plea for more munitions with which to prosecute the war.

We do not propose to confute the statement, but believe it would be more fully amplified, by the introduction of the adjective "capitalistic" between "No" and "State." The "State" with the qualifying adjective, not expressed but understood, has existed without the recognition of the duty of every man and **every** woman.

In times of peace, when poverty, not Prussianism, menaces the well-being of millions, the recognition of every man's and every woman's responsibilities one to another have been complacently ignored and made subordinate to another "P"—Profit.

This classic utterance may serve as a landmark when the war is over and disputes between employers and employees are in the limelight, and the clamors of the poverty-stricken multitudes are heard throughout the land.

The new Minister of War may not be particularly well versed in the technique of his department, but as a practical demonstration of how to grasp the psycychology of the multitude, they who made the selection of the former Chancellor of the Exchequer recognized his preeminent fitness to fulfil the duties incumbent upon him.

"GRAFTITIS" IS THE NATURAL PROGENY OF PROFIT

To-morrow (Friday) night the citizens of Fernie will have an opportunity of listening to a recital of the wicked deeds of the members of the Conservative party in connection with certain land deals, and if the local supporters of the aforesaid party wish to contradict, refute or explain full opportunity of doing so is to be afforded them.

In the Province of Manitoba there is an inquiry in progress touching scandals in the public buildings department. In the "effete" East the ancient and honorable Province of Nova Scotia, one R. C. Hervey is alleged to have been made a pay[illegible] the street." These exposes have been going on for years, and from time to time they form part of public discussion in every state of the U. S. and every province of the [illegible]

The address to be delivered by Mr. Cooke is fully ventilated by Moses Cotsworth in a publication under the caption of "The Crisis in B.C.," but similar "crises" will continue to arise in different places at intervals and all the flood of eloquence uttered by Cookes, Cotsworth, et al. will fail to drown them.

"Graftitis" is evident everywhere in Capitalism's domain, and is symptomatic of the disease which is incurable so long as the root evil—the Profit System—continues in existence. To eradicate the complaint demands far more drastic measures than "investigations," "denunciations," "protests," etc.

The "Crisis in B. C." for the working class of this province and elsewhere is not what particular brand of speculators shall obtain the profits accruing from speculation, but how is the unemployed problem and the many other ills the producing class suffer from going to be solved? In short, what what is going to be done to put a stop to the parent of "Graftitis," otherwise known as Capitalism.

New Brunswick now has a Workmen's Compensation Act. It was a verbatim copy of the Ontario Act when first introduced, but when finally passed 20 sections had been "scrapped" entirely and the remainder re-drafted, and is regarded by the manufacturers' association as the better act of the two (manufacturers, of course). Under the Ontario Act a beneficiary may collect as high as eleven hundred dollars a year, whilst in New Brunswick the limit of compensation is a little over 600 dollars a year.

The "Daily Citizen," the exclusive labor publication recently compelled to close down despite the fact that its circulation was over 200,000, will liquidate all its debts at 20s. in the £. Although its circulation was great the advertisement revenue was disappointing. It is very probable after the war publication will be resumed.

We can never get rid of graft until we remove the cause of graft—the cause is Capitalism.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the House. 15c. and 25c. at Drug and Country Stores.

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Papa worries over baby more than mamma does, in fact he is in a constant stew day and night about his first born. This makes mamma very sore, which causes constant trouble at home and in the office. But mamma gets revenge by presenting papa with three at once, which was sure some revenge, as you will admit.
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List of Locals District 18

No	Name	Sec. and P. O. Address
29	Bankhead	P. Wheatley, Bankhead, Alta.
481	Beaver Creek	J. Longhran, Beaver Creek, via Pincher, Alta.
431	Bellevue	James Burke, Box 36, Bellevue, Alta.
1163	Blairmore	Wm. Archer, Blairmore, Alta
[illegible]	[illegible]	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta
2227	Carbondale	J. Mitchell, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
1287	Canmore	Michael Warren, Canmore, Alta.
2633	Coleman	J. Johnston, Coleman, Alta.
2877	Corbin	R. Garbitt, Corbin, B.C.
1126	Chinook Mines	P. Swanston, Chinook Mines, Commerce, Alt.
2314	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C.
1263	Frank	Evan Morgan, Frank, Alta.
1058	Hillcrest	Mack Sigler, Hillcrest, Alta
574	Lethbridge	R. Peacock, Box 24, Lethbridge, Alta.
1189	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Barringham, Coalhurst Alta.
2329	Maple Leaf	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
2334	Michel	Richard Beard, Michel, B. C.
2342	Passburg	T. G. Harries, Passburg, Alta.
102	Tabor	A. Patterson, Tabor, Alta.
1325	Georgetown, Canmore	Max Hueter, Georgetown, Canmore, Alta.
1087	Brazeau Mines	Jas Bewsher, Nordegg, via Rocky Mountain House, Alberta.

SPECIAL VALUES IN LOCAL PROPERTY

$350.00 4-roomed Plastered House, lot 45 x 132. West Fernie.
$750.00 5-roomed, plastered House, lot 60 x 120, Fernie Annex. Terms: $100 cash; balance as rent.
$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 33 Terms: part cash; balance as rent.
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$650.00 Lot 60 x 120, Block 3, Victoria Avenue.

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SOLE AGENT FOR FERNIE
ALEX BECK BLOCK, FERNIE, B. C.

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Coleman - Alberta

MICHEL NOTES

In Michel Hall, Monday night last, a committee of ladies held a sock dance for brothers fighting for the Empire which was quite a success, being patronized by all nationalities, and to both them and the musicians the ladies extend their thanks. Dancing was kept up till the sma' wee hoors of the mornin' and all who participated were loud in their praises for the promoters. The committee was composed of the following ladies: Mrs. M. Littler, sec., Mrs. M. Jenkins, treasurer. Mrs. W. Whitehouse, Mrs. S. Stevenson, Mrs. J. Touhey, Mrs. D. Grundy.

The dance realized the following: Taken at the door, $57.00; 184 pair of socks; flowers sold, $11.80; ribbon sold, $3.90; ice cream, $14.30. The money collected will be handed to the Daughters of the Empire to dispose of as they think fit.

We regret that lack of space will not allow us to publish the names of all donors, but may mention that 107 ladies contributed 184 pair of socks.

The mines here are working fair at present, but we would not advise any one coming to Michel in search of work, as there are scores of men here hanging around looking for jobs and cannot get them.

T. Conners, the Socialist standard-bearer in the coming election, delivered an address at Natal on Sunday last before a very well attended meeting, and it goes without saying that his audience was pleased with his speech. Furthermore, it was pleasing to hear some of the opposition declare that his remarks were well founded, and we have no doubt that the workers will yet learn that it is them and only them who can work out their own emancipation.

We are sorry to report an accident which occurred to Ed. Stacey in No. 3 Mine last week, the result of which is that Ed. is now nursing a broken rib and bruised shoulder. The accident happened while he was riding a trip of loads going up the slope, some low timbers striking him and throwing him back over the first load and landing him on the bumpers of the first and second load. Fortunately he managed to remain in this position, precarious though it was until the trip landed on the top of the slope.

It is painful to see the number of able-bodied men landing into this camp begging for relief. They say that each camp they pass through is worse than the previous one, until they reach Michel, which they claim looks the best of them all! On the other hand every other statement that you see on pay day is marked on the bottom—"Nil!" (Michel the Prosperous!)

Frank Dickie is now the father of a bouncing boy. Mother and child doing well.

The employees of Michel Mines are wondering when the next meeting will be held to hear the report of the doctor's committee which is considering our present agreement with the doctor. We are convinced, however, that when they do report they will have done their best.

Mike Lalich, who has suffered for some time past with eye trouble, has left for Calgary to get the advice of a specialist. We trust that he will return benefitted.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Martin Lyons who left Michel some time ago for the front. We also tender to his widow and three little children our sincerest and most heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Last Sunday the local baseball team entertained the Elko team in a friendly game which resulted in an easy win for the locals.

George Elms, of Corbin, an old timer, has returned and intends staying with us awhile, if luck favors him in his search for work.

Tom Conners arrived in camp last Sunday morning after an organizing trip through Alberta.

COLEMAN NOTES

Dave Reid has gone to Michel where he has found that elusive thing they call a "job." He has been hunting this creature for some eight months.

The $700 granted by the District Board for relief purposes was distributed here on Saturday last. Judging by the number of applicants, $7,000 would have been more acceptable.

Mrs. Stewart Milley underwent a successful operation in the Miners' Hospital on Monday.

The following were elected officebearer at Sentinel Lodge No. 28 K. P., meeting on Saturday last: C.C.—J. M. Coy; V.C.—F. Milley; Prelate—A. Scott; M. of W.—W. Fraser; K. R. S.—D. Gillespie; M. of F.—D. Gillespie (pro tem.); M. of E.—T. Muir; M. at A.—T. Thomson; I. G.—M. McDickens; O. G.—J. Glendenning.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held in the council chambers on Wednesday morning when the question of having the aliens interned was discussed. Nothing definite, however, was settled., but it was suggested that all the information possible be collected and laid before a public meeting for them to determine what action should be taken on the matter.

A public meeting was held in the Opera House on Friday afternoon, Mayor Morrison presiding. The alien question was again taken up, and after enumerating the different items relative to the question that he had been able to collect he requested that a vote be taken on the matter. Rev. Mr. Murray moved that no action be taken in the matter, and that all present pledge themselves to see that no [illegible] the future should occur. The mayor requested all in favor to stand up, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Before another issue appears the fishing season will be in full swing.

An erroneous statement appeared in Saturday's edition of the Calgary [illegible] meeting of the miners of Coleman it was decided not to cease work in sympathy with the miners of Hillcrest and Fernie. With the object of clearing the air a little, seeing that the statement has been accepted as "Gospel" we wish it made clear to the readers that the motives calling the meeting were stated by the Mayor, while the question of ceasing work for one thing or another was never mentioned. While we are not adverse to being held responsible for our actions when justly entitled to be so, we decidedly object when it is otherwise. The mayor stated that the idea in calling the meeting was to ascertain the sentiment of the public with reference to having the aliens interned, and requested that a vote be taken on the matter. The sum and substance of the motion moved by the Rev. Murray was that no action be taken in the matter, the Mayor requesting all in favor to stand up. While the motion passed unanimously, it is a moot question yet whether the end aimed at has been attained.

The regular meeting of Carbondale Local will be held on Sunday in the Eagles' Hall, when all members are requested to be present. Business: Nominations and election of office bearers for the ensuing term.

A special meeting of Coleman Local was held in the Opera House on Monday afternoon, the business being the nominations and election of officers for the ensuing term: The following were elected: President, R. M. Morgan; Vice-President, E. Milley; Financial Secretary, J. Johnston; Recording Secretary, D. Gillespie; Treasurer, W. H. Haysom; Pit Committee, R. M. Morgan, J. Johnston and J. Kubinac; Checkweighman, W. H. Haysom. Checkweigh Committee, F. Leary, L. Sartori, T. Smith; Finance Committee, T. Smith, W. Lees; auditors, I. Thomas, S. Leoski, alternative G. Thomson; Hall Trustees, J. Hadfield, C. Dunlop, M. Prosconik; Hospital Board, F. Leary, J. Hadfield, C. Dunlop, W. Lees, T. Smith, R. M. Morgan, L. Sartori.

Cullingan's Nashville Students, negro minstrels, presented a first class program to an appreciative audience in the Opera House on Monday evening.

Coleman Football Club journeyed to Frank last Saturday and defeated the local team by one goal to nil. This being one win each, they meet again on Saturday at Blairmore to play the deciding game. Kick off at 6.30.

Work is still much the same here at both mines—very quiet.

BELLEVUE

Billy Creighton, one time teller in the Union Bank here, was renewing old acquaintances this week-end.

Mrs. A. Burcey, who has been attended by Dr. McKenzie for the last three weeks, has been removed to the hospital for the purpose of undergoing an operation.

Jack Shone had the misfortune to get a nasty blow in the eye whilst following his occupation as miner in No. 1 mine, which will leave him hors de combat for the next few days.

Jack Allanby, of the 13th M. R., and Ike Hutton of the 5th, were home for a brief visit this week-end.

A number of the West Canadian officials were seeking further honors in the recent mining examinations.

The annual Indian pow-wow was held on Saturday in the skating rink.

The Rev. F. T. Cook held divine service on Sunday morning for the benefit of the Indians, when some thirty were present. Their religious fervor was most marked.

The restaurant in the McCutcheon Block, which has had many changes in management during the last few years, has this week been taken over by that old-timer Charlie Burrows, who informs us that it is his intention to put up meals that will taste like those which mother used to cook.

The local Odd Fellows were joined by the Blairmore and Coleman contingents in this their first annual grave decorating anniversary. More than usual interest was shown by the people of this vicinity owing to the fact that it was the first anniversary of that terrible calamity which occurred at Hillcrest. A large concourse of people were present in the cemetery at Hillcrest, sympathetically watching the various fraternal societies decorating the graves of their departed brethren. The Coleman band was in attendance.

The temperance people of this town are endeavoring to get a special train for Friday evening to hear one of America's greatest orators, Clinton N. Howard, lecture on the question of Prohibition in the Blairmore Opera House.

A goodly number of Isaac Walton's adherents are anticipating with eagerness the opening of the fishing season on July 1st.

Arnold Martell is now holding down the barber's chair in Cole's Pool Room.

Sergeant Major Major has succeeded Sergeant Meade in controlling the affairs of the R. N. W. M. P. Constable Carruthers has been added to the Bellevue force.

One of the first of the Belgian reservists to leave here for the front has been wounded and declared unfit for further military service, has again taken up his residence in Bellevue.

The regular meeting of Local 431 convened as usual with the President in the chair and a goodly crowd in attendance. In conformity with our by-[illegible] place and the meeting adjourned to reconvene immediately [illegible] to be attended to.

Correspondence from Local [illegible] they being desirous of the co-operation of the Locals throughout the District [illegible] President. Seeing the circular contained no reason whatever why the said office should be done away with, very little discussion took place. Secretary Burke was instructed to write Local 1038 for reasons why we should be such a drastic step.

We then received an answer to our query from the District office to the effect that upon our position in the distribution of our portion of the relief. Whilst appreciating our position it was in no way peculiar to our particular local, and any hope we had of getting help from that source being entirely squashed. In reply to our legal query as to the best method of [illegible] Outland replied at some length, but he could advise us further later on as Coleman and Hillcrest Locals were in a similar position.

Reports of Committee—Delegate Burke, who attended the recent conference relative to the doctor question in this locality, reported that the conference were of the opinion that if five cents were deducted from the doctor's fees per month, per member and placed in a central fund, it would be sufficent to meet the normal requirements of consultation and treatment of a specialist. Some of the doctors in question are agreeable with this plan, and it is reasonable to suppose that in the near future it will be in working order. The Pit Committee reported that the superintendent, for business reasons, found it impossible to agree to the committee's request that the work should be equitably shared up as the outlook at present was practically a day to day contract, and as far as he knew there was no immediate signs of improvement.

The recommendation of the relief committee that those working should be assessed to support those who are not did not meet with approval owing to the fact that they themselves were unable to make ends meet, and as our local is not entirely free from the sentiment that is apparently so prevalent in this District, this added a further stumbling block to its success. After considerable discussion the Local signified its approval of allowing our present union dues to remain until the month of August to enable the relief committee to make one issue of relief possible.

At this stage of the proceedings the Rev. F. T. Cook was given the privilege of addressing the Local as to why they should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear one of America's greatest orator's lecture on Prohibition, as in the speaker's opinion the question was a vital one to the worker. This concluded the business for the day.

MOSQUITO BITES

Nothing stops the stinging, smarting and itching like Zam-Buk. Don't let the children, or yourself, suffer longer. Apply Zam-Buk and be "bite-proof!"

50c box, all Druggists and Stores.

ZAM-BUK

ANNA LITTLE

UNIVERSAL

As Lord Ashleigh's Daughter in "THE BLACK BOX." ISIS, June 25

RUSSELLIAN REMARKS

When war came Great Britain seized every railroad and private enterprise it saw fit and began to operate them for the natnional welfare.

* * *

You will feed, clothe and shelter millions of your citizens that they may go forth and destroy other men; you will not feed, clothe and shelter any of them that their own lives may be saved.

* * *

Do you say that such enterprises are necessarily taken over in war time? I say to you that so long as you have poverty in the world it is always war time.

* * *

What nations can do for the sake of carrying on war nations can do for the sake of preserving peace. Is there any flaw in that?

* * *

A thousand peace societies talking against the horrors of war and get maintaining the system that makes war inevitable, are but a comedy.

* * *

What can be done in time of war can be done in time of peace. If general co-operation is good in time of war it is good in time of peace.

* * *

Economic freedom is the scarcest thing in America—o—r in the world. It is doubtful if ten persons in a hundred have it, and the ninety in the hundred are on so short a tether, so closely bound to their jobs, that economic freedom is to bring so far away as the pot of gold at the rainbow's end.—Gibson Gardner.

* * *

When you vote for the Republican, for the Democratic or for the Progressive party candidate you say in effect: "I believe in a system of industry based upon private profit." After voting you turn about face—you immediately demand that government in city, state and nation shall concern itself in trying to reduce the profits of the owners of industry.—Allan L. Benson.

On May 28th, William Holliday was sentenced at Birmingham (Eng.) to three months' hard labor for seditious utterances. The following is one of the sentences embodied in the indictment: "There are 5,000 men out on strike in the Black Country—they have my sympathies. Hill 60! Why they got Hill 60 one night and Hell 60 on another night!"

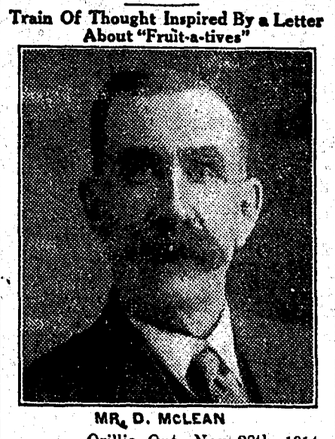
Speaking of the venom displayed against those of German extraction who lived in Great Britain, he had [illegible] that the logical outcome of such action would make it applicable to the King when he was pulled off the throne.

Holliday has a family of eight children who are being looked after by his fellow workers.

The [illegible] and the sweaters, he sees the [illegible] and treasure [illegible] systematically robbed and even slain, and regards them as matters so natural as to need no comment. The capitalist [illegible] differently. He sees the same sinners but in a different light. He knows they shouldn't exist and he is determined that some day they shall not. Ex

WILL WE EVER WALK ON AIR?

Train Of Thought Inspired By a Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. D. McLEAN

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches.* I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine.* Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives', and *recommend this pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends". DAN McLEAN.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES' is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble—General Weakness, and Skin Diseases.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Directory of Fraternal Societies

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Meet every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in K. P. Hall.
Noble Grand—J. PEARSON
Secretary—J. McNICHOLAS.

ESTHER REBEKAH LODGE No. 20

Meet first and third Thursday in month, at 8 p.m., in K. P. Hall.
Noble Grand—A. BIGGS.
R. Secretary—SISTER PRICE

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meet every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. in K. P. Hall, Victoria Avenue.
C. C.—J. COMBE.
K. of S.—D. J. BLACK,
M. of F—JAS. MADDISON

LOYAL TRUE BLUE ASSOCIATION

Lady Terrace Lodge, No. 224, meets in the K. P. Hall second and fourth Friday of each month at 8 p.m.
W. M.—Mrs. J. BROOKS,
Secretary—Mrs. JANE TIMMINGS

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Meets every Monday at 7.30 p.m., in K. P. Hall.
Dictator—J. SWEENEY,
Secretary—G. MOSES.
140 Howland Ave.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

Meet at Aiello's Hall second and third Mondays in each month.
Secretary—J. M. WOODS.
Box 657, Fernie.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SUMMER EXCURSION FARES

Circular Tour thro' Revelstoke and Kootenay — A splendid vacation trip for teachers—and others. Very low fares from all stations. Good for three months. $22.00 from Calgary.

To EASTERN CANADA — To points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island at low fares. Liberal limits, stop overs and diverse routings.

Panama-Pacific & San Diego Expositions. Pacific Coast Excnrsions — Reduced fares from all points. When going to the Expositions or the Pacific Coast, it will profit you to travel through your own wonderland—the Canadian Rockies—visiting Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, thence via Vancouver.

Shriners — A special train, Calgary to Seattle, July 10th. Fare $34.40. Corresponding fares from other points.

Particulars from nearest Agent or from

R. DAWSON,

District Passeng er Agent, CALGARY.

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.

F. M. THOMPSON

Company - "The Quality Store"

Important News for you in this space NEXT WEEK

Phone 25 Blairmore, Alta.

The Store That SAVES You Money

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the torments of lame muscles and joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack becomes more acute until the rheumatism has invaded the whole system.

To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to justify your blood, and the best [illegible] blood purifier, which [illegible] ment strengthens the [illegible] and the impurities [illegible]

Scott's Emulsion is [illegible] every day when could not find other relief.

Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

SHILOH

[illegible]

June 28 TO July 6

SUMMER SALE

June 28 TO July 6

Cotton Crepes

In a big assortment of pretty designs. Very suitable for ladies' and children's dresses, waists, etc. Fast washing colors. Regular 15c. yard.

Sale Special ..... 2 yards for 25c.

Cotton Crepe

These come in a nice even weave. The designs are pretty and exclusive, and the colors are absolutely fast. Regular, 18 and 20 cents yard.

Sale Special ..... 15c. yard

Figured Organdies

Extra sheer weave and soft mercerized finish. Comes in pretty floral effects. Just the thing for a dainty summer dress. Regular 20c. yard.

Sale Special ..... 15c. yard

Prints

Made from a good quality cotton. Extra strong and absolutely fast colors.

Sale Special ..... 10c. yard

Corset Cover Embroidery

This is exceptionally good value. Extra fine quality and very pretty patterns. Regular 25c.

....Sale Special ..... 2 yards for 35c.

Unbleached Sheeting

This is an extra strong quality and full 2 yards wide.

Sale Special ..... 35c. yard

Bleached Sheeting

Made from a specially selected cotton; fully bleached and extra good quality, and free from filling.

Sale Special ..... 35c. yard

Turkish Towelling

Make splendid roller or hand towels. A good, heavy quality and a dandy drier.

Sale Special ..... 2 yards for 25c

Crash Towelling

Made from a good quality flax. Very suitable for dish towels, roller towels, etc. Regular 15c.

Sale Special ..... 2 yards for 25c

Child's Summer Vests

Come in an extra strong mesh and will wear and wash well. Full size. Regular 20c.

Sale Special ..... 15c.

Childs' Summer Drawers

In a strong, even knit. Nicely trimmed.

Sale Special ..... 20c.

Ladies' Summer Vests

These are exceptionally good value. They come in both plain and ribbed knit, in the short and no-sleeve style. **Sale Special ..... 2 for 25c.**

Extra fine quality and nicely trimmed neck and sleeve. Fine elastic knit. Regular 35c.

Sale Special 25c

Our Gents' Clothing Dept.

Silk Shirts

Men's fine Silk Shirts, reversible collars attached. Regular $3.50. Colors: Pink, sky-white, champagne. Sizes: 14½ to 16½.

Special Saturday $2.50

Men's Black Lustre Coats

A fine silk lustre coat, in all sizes, will be on sale Saturday at **$2.00 each.** Regular value $3.00. Just thing for the hot weather.

Men's Fine Straw Hats

At $1.00 for Saturday selling. Fine split straws in sailor shapes.

The Hot Weather is Here—Buy Now

THE WIDE - SHOULDER MODEL

If you prefer this model we can give it to you in perfection. It is the famous 20th Century Brand Athletic Model and is the most perfect style of its type. Man tailored in the newest imported worsteds, tweeds and serges. We are exclusive agents.

Cotton Gloves

Men's cotton work Gloves will be on sale Saturday at **4 pairs for 25c.**

Mercerized Vestings

A permanent finish. Make up into very serviceable waists, middies, dresses, etc. Comes in stripe, polka dots and floral effects. Regular 25c. yard.

Sale Special ..... 2 yards for 35c.

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose

Have extra strong garter top and double toe and heel. Full fashioned. Come in black, tan and white. Sizes: 8½ 9 9½ and 10.

Sale Special ..... 30c pair

Ladies' Summer Combinations

These are full fashioned and come in a fine, strong even knit. Trimmed neck, sleeves and knees. Regular 65c. **Sale Special ..... 50c.**

Hose Supporters

Made from extra good quality elastic and have fine steel clasps. Come in black and white, in childs', misses' and ladies'. Regular 25c., 30c., and 35c. pair. **Sale Special ..... 20c pair**

Ribbon Special

This is a splendid quality satin; 25 good shades to select from. Makes pretty sashes, hair bands, etc. Regular 30c.

Sale Special ..... 20c. yard

Ladies' Neckwear Special

A big assortment of pretty and exclusive designs to choose from. These sell regularly up to $1.00

Sale Special ..... 25c.

Curtain Scrims

In pretty and exclusive designs. These come in a very strong, even weave. Absolutely fast colors. Regular 30c. and 35c. yard.

Sale Special ..... 25c. yard

Curtain Nets

50 Inches wide. Comes in a big range of effective patterns. Extra strong double thread.

Sale Special ..... 20c. yard

The Store o Quality

TRITES-WOOD COMPANY, LTD.

Money Saving Prices

BRANCHES AT FERNIE, MICHEL, NATAL AND COAL CREEK

First Aid Instructions 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.)

Application of the Open Triangular Bandage to the Head

In applying the open triangular bandage to the head (Fig. 12), place the base of the bandage on the forehead, pass the triangue over the head and allow the apex to hand down the back toward the neck. Cross the ends at the back of the head, bring them around to the forehead, and tie; then bring the apex up on the back of the head and pin to the bandage on top of the head.

Application of the Cravat Bandage to the Head

In applying the cravat bandage to the head (Fig. 13), place the center of the bandage on the side of the face about in line with the ears. First bring one end over the top of the head, then pass the other end under the chin and up over the face, crossing the ends in front of the opposite ear. Then bring one of the ends around the back of the head and the other around the forehead and tie the bandage just above the ear at the starting point.

Fig. 13—Cravat bandage applied to the head

Eye Dressings

In dressing the eye, fold the triangular bandage into a cravat and place the center of the bandage on the injured eye, run one end around the side of the face and the other around the opposite side of the head; cross at the back of the neck, and return the ends to the front again, and tie above the eye (Fig. 14).

A good dressing for the eyes and one that will better remain in place than the cravat described is used as follows:

Take a piece of 1-inch roller bandage about 18 inches long and also a cravat bandage. Place the piece of roller bandage over the head, letting one end hang down the back of the neck and the other end hang down over the uninjured eye. Then place the center of the cravat on the injured eye and run the ends around the head as described in the eye dressing first mentioned. Return the ends and tie above the injured eye. Now bring the two ends of the roller bandage together on top of the head and tie (Fig. 15). This leaves the well eye uncovered and enables the patient to see.

Fig. 14.—Cravat bandage applied to the eye. First method.

Use of Triangular Bandage for the Shoulder

There are two methods of applying a triangular bandage to the shoulder.

In the first method (Fig 16) the base of the triangle is placed on the outer side of the arm near the shoulder and the two ends carried around the arm and tied. The apex is brought up over the shoulder. In order to hold it in position another cravat bandage is placed loosely around the neck, or an arm sling is used, the apex of the first bandage passing under the bandage used as the arm sling and being pinned in place.

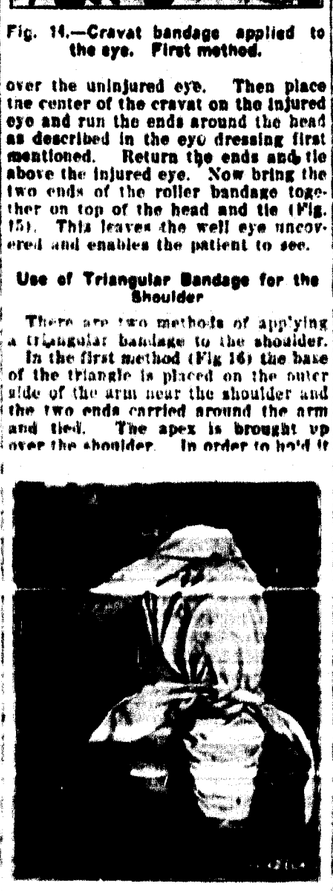


Fig. 16. Open triangular bandages applied to the shoulder. First method. The loose ends shown in this and other figures are to be tucked in neatly.

In the second method (Fig 17) the base of the triangle is placed on top of the shoulder, the apex hanging down over the shoulder on the arm, and the ends are carried down under the arm, crossed, brought back around the arm over the apex, and tied. The apex is then turned back over the knot toward the shoulder and pinned.

Fig. 17.—Open triangular bandage applied to the shoulder. Second method.

Dressing the Elbow

In dressing the elbow with the triangular bandage (Fig. 18), place the base of the triangle on the arm below the elbow, the apex passing up the arm above the elbow. Bring the two ends to the inside and cross at the bend of the elbow. Then return the ends around the arm, tying them on the back of the arm above the elbow and over the apex of the bandage. Bring the apex down over the point of the elbow and pin.

Fig. 18.—Open triangular bandage applied to the elbow.

Dressing the Arm

In dressing the arm, place the apex of the triangle on the upper part of the arm, fold one end in between the bandage and the arm, and wrap the other around the arm as many times as it will go and tuck it under or pin it at its termination with a safety pin (fig. 19).

Fig. 19—Open triangular bandage applied to the arm.

Fig. 20—Open triangular bandage applied to the hand.

Hand Dressings

In dressing the hand with an open triangular bandage (fig. 20), place the base of the triangle on the inner side of the wrist. Bring the apex down over the palm of the hand and run it around the tips of the fingers back over the back of the hand to a point above the wrist. Cross the ends, one on either side of the hand around the fore arm and tie on the outer side of the wrist. Bring the apex down over the knot, and pin.

In dressing the hand with a cravat bandage (fig. 21), place the center of the cravat across the palm of the hand, bring one end up between the forefinger and the thumb and the other around the little finger side of the hand; then bring the ends up to the back of the wrist, cross them, bring them around the wrist and tie or pin them.

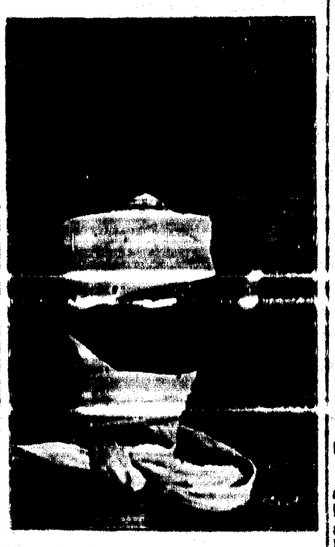


Fig. 21—Cravat applied to the hand.

Bandaging the Chest

In bandaging the chest (fig. 22), place the base of the triangle on the front of the chest and pass the two ends around under the arms and tie at the back. Carry the apex up over the shoulder and fasten to the ends. If the apex is not long enough to allow fastening, lengthen it by adding to it a piece of roller bandage. This dressing can be applied to the back by placing the base of the triangle at the back and carrying out the method described for dressing the chest.

Fig. 22.—Open triangular bandage applied to the chest

Bandaging the Groin

In applying the triangular bandage to the groin (fig. 23), place the base of the triangle on the outer side of the thigh below the groin, carry the two ends around the leg, cross behind, bring back to the front of the thigh, and tie. To fasten the apex, which is passed up over the groin in front to a level with the navel, place a cravat bandage around the waist, bring the apex over it, fold it down, and pin it to the body of the triangle.

Fig. 23—Open triangular bandage applied to the groin

Bandaging the Hip

The hip dressing is almost the same as that for the groin. Place the apex of the triangle on the hip and carry out the method described in the groin dressing. To dress the buttock, place the apex of the triangle on the buttock and carry out the method described for the groin dressing.

Knee Dressing

In applying the triangular bandage to the knee, place the apex of the triangle on the leg above the knee, and the base of the triangle below the knee. Bring the ends around either side of the leg, cross them at the back of the knee, pass them around the leg to the front, and tie above the knee. Bring the apex down over the knot, and pin.

Circular Dressing of the Arm or Leg with the Cravat Bandage

To apply a cravat bandage with circular dressing to the leg or arm, place the center of the cravat on the injured part; carry the ends around the leg or arm, one on either side, and tie where the bandage started.

Apply Cravat Bandage to the Foot

To apply a cravat bandage to the foot, place the center of the bandage on the bottom or sole of the foot. Bring the ends up over the instep and around the ankle, crossing the instep in front of the ankle, the around the leg crossing behind the back of the ankle. Bring the ends back to the front of the ankle, and tie.

To apply the open triangular bandage to the foot, place the base of the triangle on the back of the ankle. Bring the apex down over the sole of the foot, around the toes, back over the top of the foot, and up the leg to a point above the ankle in front. Then bring the ends around the ankle to the front, and tie. Fold the apex down over the knot, and pin.

ORPHEUM

THE THEATRE THAT SHOWS SOMETHING DIFFERENT

Tues. & Wed., June 29-30

The MASSIVE BRITISH SPECTACLE

"SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN"

Special Matinee for Children

Tuesday and Wednesday—Children 5 Cents; Adults, 25 Cents.

NIGHT SHOWS—Adults, 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

What Some of the Prominent Alberta Educators Think of "Sixty Years Queen."

"I am pleased to hear that you are going to give the school children throughout the Province an opportunity to see the pictures "Sixty Years a Queen." From the standpoint of interest and educational value this film has no superior."

"I am interested to learn that the motion picture, "Sixty Years a Queen" is being sent out on tour through the Provinces. While in Calgary it was seen by some 1700 of the school children at a special exhibition, and greatly appreciated. This is one of the few picture films that seem to me to have unquestioned educational value, not being intended merely to amuse or entertain."

SATURDAY, JUNE 26th

"The Victim"

A MUTUAL MASTERPIECE