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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. 42, Vol. VIII. — THE DISTRICT LEDGER, FERNIE, B. C., JUNE 12, 1915.

Nanaimo Disaster & U.M.W.A. Comment

Says Large Bodies of Gas Were Reported in the Reserve Mine—How Union Strove to Have Mine Regulations Act Enforced.

Once more we have to record a horrible mine disaster where the lives of men are sacrificed. This time it is the reserve shaft of the Western Fuel company at Nanaimo, B.C. On Thursday afternoon, May 27th, 1915, twenty-two men lost their lives by an explosion in the above-named mine, and it is with the deepest sympathy and sincere regrets for the unfortunate victims and their relatives that we express our views. Knowing that there is nothing that we can do that will restore life to these men, we are confronted with the following question: "What are we going to do to prevent another disaster?" "Prevention is better than cure," and we solicit the aid of the general public to assist us in that prevention.

B. C. Miners' High Death Rate

The following should be considered carefully: For the last eighteen years there has been over TWO THOUSAND MINERS KILLED every year on the American continent, and statistics prove that the death rate is unorganized fields is three per cent. greater than in the organized districts. British Columbia has as high a death rate as any mining locality in the world. This fact alone should be sufficient to make every honest citizen of the province of B. C. decide that from now on with all the ability in their power to help the miners' organization in its humanitarian movement of trying to organize for the protection of their lives. It should also condemn every person who by their efforts assisted the coal barons of Vancouver Island in the recent struggle to temporarily retard the miners' movement.

Was Explosion Expected?

There is current rumor on the streets of Nanaimo today that this explosion was not unexpected and large quantities of gas have been known to exist in the said mine, but under the despotic rule which exists in the Western Fuel Company, no man who is employed by them dare voice his sentiments relative to the conditions of the mine unless they are favorable to the company or unless he is prepared to go elsewhere and seek work.

McBride Did Not Answer

Following is a self-explanatory letter to Premier McBride, and which he did not answer:

Nanaimo, B. C.,
July 2, 1914.

Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

Honorable Sir:

"After carefully considering matters which we have discussed in conferences lately, relative to non-enforcement of the mining laws of this province, it is my opinion that it is your duty, as minister of mines, to compel the operators of this province to comply with the provisions of the Coal Mines Regulations Act, and that government inspectors be compelled to enforce same.

"I fully realize the utter impossibility and the absurdity of your request that I make a specific charge against any of the men who are now employed as not being competent miners, while at the same time your government is spending thousands of dollars to keep extra special police, provincial police and militia in that field for the purpose of keeping us in a position whereby we cannot secure the information you desire, before taking action.

"I have always been under the impression that it was the duty of the minister of mines and the government mine inspectors to enforce the law, and not wait until thousands of men are blown into eternity, under the pretext of waiting for specific charges from anyone; but to see that inspections are made from time to time and that all sections of the Coal Mines Regulations Act are enforced.

"I am confident that half of the men who are mining coal on Vancouver Island where the strike is in progress, cannot read the inspector's or firebosses' reports, as they are posted at the pithead from time to time when they are making their examination of the mines, and if this is true that class of men are the most dangerous elements existing in any mine, not only to themselves, but thousands of other men meet death due to their ignorance and thousands of widows and orphans are thrown on the mercy of the world, largely because of the neglect of the men who are responsible for not enforcing the law and keeping such men out of the mines.

"I would suggest that a commission be immediately appointed to be composed of one representative of the government, one for the operators, and one for the United Mine Workers of Vancouver Island; and that this commission be empowered to hold an investigation and that all employees who fail to pass the language test and other provisions of the Coal Mines Regulations Act, be immediately discharged.

"If this suggestion meets with the approval of your department you will find us ready and willing to do everything in our power to render assistance. On the other hand, if it meets with the disapproval of your department officials why not, as Premier of this province, exercise your powers under the Public Enquiry Act?

"This complaint and suggestion is based upon the clause in the Coal Mines Regulations Act pertaining to the qualifications of coal-miners wherein it states specifically that a miner must be sufficiently conversant with the English language and with the provisions of the act relating to coal-mining and rules and regulations made thereunder. Finally, I say to you, as Premier of this province, that if you have a desire to introduce an element of honesty and fairdealing into the administrative policy of your government, now, more than ever, is the time to show whether or not you are in earnest.

"Up to now it has been 'words, words.' For God's sake forget politics for once. This is a matter involving the lives of men."

Yours very truly,
ROBERT FOSTER,
President District 28, U.M.W. of A.

A Few Plain Questions

Other questions that the minister of mines should be compelled to answer relative to the non-enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation Act are as follows:

Why is it that the Jingle Pot Mine was allowed to operate with no manholes on their slope until such time as two men were killed? Why was the company not prosecuted for violation of the law?

Why were the officials of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Company, Ltd., not prosecuted for violation of the law when they swore in court that they knew of more than one shot being fired at a time?

Why were the officials of the Western Fuel Company not prosecuted for violation of the law when they admitted in court that they knew of more than one shot being fired at a time when two met met their death in Protection mine?

Why were the officials of the Pacific Coast Coal Company at South Wellington not prosecuted for violation of the law when they sent men into places where there was no timber and the men were fined for not having their timbers handy enough to the face?

Companies and Mining Act.

The Coal Mining Regulations Act is very specific on these points and these questions corroborate the contention of the miners' organization that there are no coal companies on the face of the earth who show such a flagrant disregard for the law as the companies on Vancouver Island. Imagine the futility of an agreement such as the one that now exists at the Western Fuel Company. A grievance committee is paid by the company to come to the company office once a month to discuss the grievances of the miners. I have no doubt that the company appreciate any efforts put forth by these men to increase the company's profit. As a general rule good business does not pay its men to assist to reduce its profits, and in my opinion if these men were insisting upon the enforcement of the law the Western Fuel Company profits would be reduced about fifty per cent.

Facts of Previous Disaster

I appeal to the general public to consider very carefully these facts relative to recent disasters which the miners of British Columbia have had to contend with. Some years ago thirty-three lives were snuffed out at Extension mines, and citizens of Nanaimo at public meetings verbally charged the inspector of mines with manslaughter. Then comes the Diamond Vale colliery explosion at Merritt, B.C., in which seven men's lives were sacrificed. The coroner's inquest laid the blame at the door of the department of mines, and a government inquiry was held, but we heard no more about it, and if anybody was prosecuted for violation of the law it must have been a secret prosecution.

Then came the "B. North" explosion at Coal Creek, wherein one life was lost. The government inquiry into this disaster was held some months ago, and so far we have had no report of same, and in my opinion if the man who conducted that inquiry would speak truthfully he would admit that he is waiting for instructions from the minister of mines as to what kind of a report he shall issue. Next comes the South Wellington disaster in which nineteen men were drowned like rats in a hole and the disclosures relative to that affair should prohibit chief inspector of mines, Thomas Graham, and inspector John Newton, from having anything to do in connection with conducting any inquiry on behalf of the public.

Inspectors Unfitted to Act

They should also be disqualified from acting in their present capacity in the mining department. Lastly comes the Reserve shaft explosion in which twenty-two lives are snuffed out, and unless there is enough pressure brought to bear upon the minister of mines' department, these two men will represent the mining department, on behalf of the general public, at the inquest which is to be held in Nanaimo, on Friday, June 4th, 1915. In view of the fact that Mr. Justice Murphy will conduct the inquiry re the South Wellington disaster, and taking it for granted that Mr. Justice Murphy is not a practical miner, we are confronted with these facts that these inspectors will be the only practical miners there who will be allowed to cross-examine witnesses.

Justice to Justice Murphy

I do not wish it to be conveyed that I am attempting to cast any aspersion upon the ability of Mr. Justice Murphy but rather to convey the fact that he will give a fair and impartial verdict according to the evidence produced at the inquiry. But I do contend that if these inspectors are the only practical miners who are allowed to ask questions from the witnesses, that many questions of vital importance will be left unasked, and it may be the means of defeating the aims of justice in placing the blame on the responsible parties.

Miners Fear Victimization

Then again the question arises who is going to supply the names of the men to give evidence relative to this disaster? I know that at a public inquiry everyone who has worked in that mine has the right to give evidence if he so desires, but again the question of victimization is confronting the miners and I doubt very much if any man will appear unless he is supoenaed to attend the court and who will be the men to give these names to the judge? I am confident he does not know the names of the men who worked in these places, but I presume it will be the company's officials and the inspectors of mines that will supply the names.

Concluding Considerations

In conclusion, permit me to ask the organized labor movement and all other honorable citizens of the province of British Columbia, to endorse the following resolution and to immediately forward same to the minister of mines department at Victoria, B.C.

Endorse This Resolution

"Whereas we believe that the minister of mines department wants to have a fair and impartial inquiry into the causes of the recent disasters on Vancouver Island, and whereas, we believe that the disclosures brought out at the coroner's inquest in Nanaimo re the South Wellington disaster absolutely disqualify chief inspector of mines, Mr. Thomas Graham and inspector John Newton from taking any part in conducting the affairs of the public in these matters;

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That we urgently request the Hon. W. J. Bowser, Attorney-General, acting minister of mines, to appoint one man from the miners' organization and one from the coal companies to assist Mr. Justice Murphy in conducting these inquiries in order that the blame shall be placed upon the responsible parties.

"And, be it further Resolved, That we consider any other kind of inquiry into these affairs would be an injustice to the citizens of the province of British Columbia."

Yours very truly,
ROBT. FOSTER.
Organizer District No. 28, U.M.W. of A.

Pvt. Gordon Brewster's Graphic Letter

Below we print one of the most graphic letters received from the front. This is written by Gordon Brewster, well known in the Pass, and one of the first to join the first contingent that left Fernie. This is taken from the Whitehaven News. It will be noted that the frightfulness of modern warfare is pictured in all its grim reality and furnishes proof that the carnage attendant upon modern fighting is death-dealing beyond all previous comparison.

Private Gordon Brewster, son of Mrs Brewster, Wellington House, Whitehaven, who has been in action with Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and who has been twice wounded, writes to his brother, "Sol," as follows:

"13 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne,
May 15th, 1915.

Dear Sol,—Through some ingenuity I have created a half decent writing position. I hope you are all well at home. After what I've seen one is certainly lucky to have a comfortable home such as yours. I'm sorry to say the P.P.'s are all cut up. After coming out of the trenches at "the End," after fifteen days' spell, we were hurried to —— to retake and hold a line lost by the ——. Previous to getting to —— we were about 7,500 strong, having lost rather heavily in "The End" trenches, through trench mortars, bombs and grenades. Well, if ever hell were let loose it was last Saturday. We took the trenches and beat them back time after time and for some hours things lulled, but not for long. About three p.m., they began shelling our trenches with big shrapnel and percussion, and hell had opened. They just blew us to pieces. Dug-outs, or parts of them, along with men, men's arms, trunks, heads, kits, etc., flying thirty feet in the air. We were losing terribly; every officer out of action before we got reinforced. We held the line for seven hours, until we got strength from the K. R. R.'s and Royal Scots. The Huns came on us, just like forests, just to be bayonetted and mowed down. I was wounded by a percussion shell about evening. It killed three and wounded two of us: the other having to lay there too long died. No stretchers or anything dare come near us, and the reinforcements were horribly cut up, trying to get to us. When they got me to the dressing station I was quietly told that there were 34 P.P.'s left, and I was one of them. That day I shall never forget. They tell me things are going strong up around Ypres now, so hope Jack (his brother) won't get run into it. I see in the papers we need more men and ammunition. Take it from me, Sol, there never was anything so true. Ever since I was wounded before (just about two weeks, and I was back in the trenches), it has just rained hell for us, but let me tell you, without a lie, every time a P.P. went down you could gamble on fifteen Huns going. They come on in close formation, for what sensible idea I cannot tell. I have been under X-rays, but it seems my limb has too much cellulitis in it to be operated on at present. I was wounded three weeks ago, along with our Company-Sergeant, while having a bath, but took no notice of it. . . . The sergeant went to hospital, and I went to the trenches the same night. Some men have some terrible wounds, and suffer terribly. This is what being one to "stick it." This gas is awful stuff. If ever I happen to get among it I shall make a straight line for where there is most fire and finish it [illegible] what sensations pass through one's mind on being brought down. While I lay there suffering, the torture was Hades, where the fire seemed the heaviest. I was just thinking what a mercy it would be if a shell were to burst right into us and put us out of our misery. Yet not one shell hit the same place the whole time I was laying there. One officer reckoned there must have spent six to seven thousand shells on us in the six or seven hours we held that line. I'm glad now no other shell did hit me. . . . . I wonder what a man would do without the R. A. M. C.. They are the greatest people in the world, talented and patient, and composed of the greatest men in medicine, specialists titled and otherwise. The colonel here is a great specialist and as good a stamp of a man as one could cast eyes on."—From the Whitehaven News.

"Juries at British inquests have found the Kaiser guilty of murder."—Ex. When a like dispatch is shown by the conviction of those responsible for the many murders committed on the industrial field there will be more force in the talk about "fighting for the benefit of humanity."

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF COAL AND METAL MINE FATALITIES IN B. C.

For First Quarter, 1915
Compiled by Thomas Graham, Chief Inspector of Mines

The reports received from the District Inspectors of Mines and from the operating companies show that there were twenty-two persons killed in and about the coal mines of the Province during the first quarter of the year.

Coal Mine Fatalities

Total killed during the first three months of 1915 and same period of 1914—January, 1915, 1; 1914, 1. February, 1915, 20; 1914, 4. March, 1915, 1; 1914, 2. Total: 1915, 22; 1914, 7.

Colliery where accident happened: Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Coal Creek, 1; Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Ltd., S. Wellington, 19; Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd., Cumberland, 2.

Fatalities classified according to cause—Falls of coal, 1; by asphyxiation in mine gases, 1; by drowning, 19. Killed on surface—By mine cars and haulage, 1.

Metal Mine Fatalities

Number of men killed in and about metal mines of British Columbia for the first three months of 1915 and 1914—January, 1915, 1; 1914, 1. February, 1915, 0; 1914, 0. March, 1915, 1; 1914, 4. Total, 1915, 2; 1914, 5.

District and mine where accident occurred—Osoyoos, Nickel Plate, 1; Boundary, Granby, 1.

Fatalities classified according to cause—By fall of ground, 2.

The list of casualties of Fernie contingent continues to grow larger. Some modifications are made from time to time.

John Anderson, already reported slain, is now on the wounded and missing list. John Reid is wounded, not killed.

Two well known citizens, J. J. Hixon and G. G. Sawyer, are reported killed. James Scott is missing.

The wounded include:
William E. Richardson, West Fernie.
James P. Ryan, Jaffray.
John P. Smith, Fernie.
George Bowen, Fernie.

The last-named received his wound whilst with an ammunition column, but writing from a hospital in London states that he expects to be in a fit state to return to active duty in the near future.

The name of Albert L. Higgs has been added to the "missing." He was with a G. N. bridge gang and came originally from Napan, N. S.

The name of Frank Doodson is mentioned among the latest casualties as "wounded." The young man is well known in Fernie and is the son of Mrs. Thomas Martin, formerly of Morrissey and Fernie, now residing at Edmonton, Alta.

The proprietor of the Club Cigar Store received quite a surprise upon opening his mail recently to discover that one of his leather tooth pick cases which he presents to his patrons, had been the means of conveying to the residents of Boulongne-sur-Mer that "Our Coffee is Good. The writer of the letter, Michael Coughlan, states that it was picked up near the guns that were lost and later retaken by the Canadians near Ypres.

The recruiting for the 54th Kootenay and Boundary still continues in Fernie despite the fact that the century mark has been appreciably passed. Only British subjects are being accepted now in compliance with recent instructions to that effect.

On Sunday evening the recruits of the 5th Batt., accompanied by A and B Companies of the 107th, attended church services. Those of the Protestant belief attended the Presbyterian Church where Rev. Foster, of the Baptist Church filled the pulpit, whilst the Catholic members in charge of Lieut. J. J. Martin, attended the Holy Family Church.

Sunday last over fifty Italian citizens were marched and drilled under the instructions of Alexander and Angelo Rizzuto.

MUSICIANS, NOTICE

There will be a meeting at Ingram's Hall on Sunday, 13th, at 2 o'clock for the purpose of reorganizing the Fernie City Band. Everybody who can play an instrument or wishes to learn, or is interested in having a first class musical organization such as Fernie has been used to, are cordially invited.

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs headed by the band, visited the cemetery and carried out their annual Decoration Day services.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilson wish to thank all who assisted in any way at the dinner for the 24th in the Methodist Church on June 3rd; also Trites-Wood Co. for loan of dishes

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In the Crow's Nest Pass Football League, on Saturday evening, Coal Creek team defeated the Fernie team by a score of three to nil.

On Saturday evening the Fernie Coal Creek Band held a good [illegible] ing concert in the Grand Theatre, at which a large number attended and a very enjoyable time was spent.

It is understood that instructions have recently been received here to the effect that all Serbian subjects of military age must return to their native land forthwith, to take up arms in the service of their country.

Charles Andrews, late of West Fernie, was recently found dead in Olympia, Wash., where he has been living for two years past. Coroner's inquest brought in a verdict of suicide.

IT HAPPENED IN FERNIE

Two kiddies were talking about measles, when one of them, who had just got better, said to the other, "You'll be getting them." "Oh!" replied No. 2, "I don't care if I do." "But you would if you had them as bad as I did," says the recently cured, and then with a serious expression on his face added, "I had the German measles." "Ugh!" remarks No. 2, I don't want them; if I have any I'll have the "English" measles!"

THOUSANDS MARCH IN DENVER AS PROTEST AT INJUSTICE TO JOHN LAWSON

In an unbroken line, stretching for 18 blocks, thousands of union workers accompanied by hundreds of non-affiliated citizens who are interested in the fight for justice, paraded the street of Denver Saturday night as a protest against the unjust conviction of John R. Lawson. It was not a gala throng that had met in honor of some great occasion but an army of determined men and women voicing their disapproval of Rockefeller courts.

The parade disbanded at the auditorium where all entered and took seats for the massed protest which followed, and over which President Clint C. Houston of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly presided. Professor James H. Brewster of the University of Colorado and Congressman Buchanan of Illinois were the speakers at the meeting.

Resolutions were adopted commending Frank P. Walsh of the Industrial Relations Commission for his able and fearless handling of the interests of justice and denouncing the paid press for their attacks on him.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted calling on Governor Carlson and Attorney-General Fred Farrar to prove that they were unbiased by prosecuting operators responsible for the killing of miners during the strike. These resolutions conclude as follows:

"Whereas, The Ludlow massacre occurred more than one year ago; more than twenty persons were killed there; a coroner's jury called to investigate the same stated who were responsible therefore, yet no arrests have been made—no prosecutions initiated and the whole matter of the lives of twenty women and children is apparently forgotten or seemingly condoned; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we call upon the governor and the attorney general to prove to the public that they are fair and unbiased in these prosecutions by causing to be filed immediately, information against those guilty of the deaths of the many miners and their wives and children who perished at Ludlow and other battlefields and neglecting not to file against those men whose brains conceived, and whose money furnished the means to initiate and carry out the law violations attributed to them."

COMMITTEE.

In his address, Professor Brewster, who has been a staunch advocate of the cause of oppressed labor in Colorado, compared the appointment of Hillyer with the appointment of the notorious Jeffreys in England two hundred years ago and, as a lawyer, professed his utter contempt for any lawyer who would accept an appointment tendered under the conditions existing in Hillyer's case.

Congressman Buchanan urged that labor must put forth still greater efforts to organize that their interests might be more safe. This speaker also charged that the judiciary of the nation was packed for the express purpose of keeping the workers in subjection.

Miss Fern Lawson, daughter of John R. Lawson, expressed thanks to the loyal defenders of her father and hoped that the fight would be kept up till all would receive justice. This little girl is in her early 'teens and has been on the coast with her mother during the past several months.

COMMUNICATED

To the Editor, District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—Local Union No. 2299, U. M. W. of A. Cumberland, met in regular session and passed the following resolution regarding the recent mining disaster on Vancouver Island.

"We do not forget that the mining department of this Province did everything in their power to defeat the organizing of the miners on this Island, and as we view the cause of the strike, re discrimination of men that were faithful enough to themselves and their fellow workers to report the true conditions of the mines, that one if not both of these disasters would have been avoided, if the efforts of the true men had been accomplished there is no doubt.

"Therefore, Be it Resolved, That we condemn the members of the mining department from the bottom up as men unworthy and unfit for the positions they now occupy. Also our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the relatives and friends of the men that have lost their lives, after fighting for months to amend the conditions of which they have met their deaths."

COMPENSATION CLAIMS OF ALIEN WORKMEN

Action for Indemnity in the Province of Quebec under the Workmen's Compensation Act of the Province of Alberta

A workmen in the employ of the defendant company, while at work in the Province of Alberta, was killed, and his dependent mother, living in Sweden, sued the company under the Workmen's Compensation Act of the Province of Quebec. The plaintiff alleged that the delay in bringing her action was due to her absence from the country and the difficulty [illegible] ing information regarding her son's death.

The Court held that the action was properly brought in the Province of Quebec because the plaintiff's son had been killed in the service of a company having its principal place of business in the city of Montreal, and reduced the indemnity from $1,800, the sum demanded, to $600, because the mother was not wholly dependent upon the earnings of her son. (Damme Matilda Johansdotter v. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.)

About 12.30 Monday night the fire bell rang—once only, but any doubt as to the existence and approximate location was dispelled by the blaze which shot up from West Fernie. It turned out to be a house belonging to J. W. Gray, proprietor of the Union Steam Laundry, situated on the north side of the G. N. track, near the brickyard. The Fire Brigade was handicapped owing to the fact that the fire was outside of the city limits and at considerable distance from the nearest hydrant. The destruction was complete. The loss, we believe, is covered by insurance.

Opposed to Working With "Alien Enemies"

The citizens of Fernie were greatly surprised when the news was received in town on Tuesday morning that the mineworkers engaged on the morning shift had declined to go to work. For some time past there has been a growing discontent among the British and those of the allied nationalities against the continuance of employment of Germans and Austrians. The opposition first assumed more definite shape last Saturday when a deputation of eight men, drivers, called upon Supt. Caufield and stated that they did not wish to continue to work so long as the Austrians and Germans were kept on. These men were informed that could not be recognized as speakers for the organization even though they were members of the union, and that any grievances they might think they had should be presented through the proper channels.

On Monday the subject was practically the sole topic of conversation among the various nationalities, but no further definite action was taken that day.

Tuesday morning the usual number of men went up on the 6 o'clock train and at least 80 per cent made the preliminary arrangements usually made before going into the mine, such as changing clothes and receiving their lamps, of these latter over 400 were taken out, the bulk of those who refrained from so doing were drivers and haulers. In the meantime the horses, over 100, already harnessed were in the stable awaiting the coming of their daily guides and companions. They did not come. The hour for starting work passed. Secretary Uphill endeavored to persuade the men not to take hasty action, and urged that they go to work, and as the morrow (Wednesday) was an idle day they would then have an opportunity to thrash the question out. The appeal was in vain.

B. Caufield, supterintendent, also used his eloquence, stating that by refusing to work for the reasons given placed him in a most unpleasant position, and requested that they go to the government. This did not have any effect upon his listeners, and seeing that the men remained determined to stand by their attitude, declared that the day should be "idle," and gave the necessary instructions making this effective.

A mass meeting was called for 2.30 to be held in the Socialist Hall, but at the appointed hour the crowd had assumed proportions so far beyond the capacity of the building that an adjournment was made to Pellat Avenue Square, where a concourse of people, numbering upwards of 600 assembled and listened to the speeches delivered. International Board Member D. Rees and W. L. Phillips, President of District 18, U. M. W. of A., spoke at length, outlining the situation and calling attention to the International character of their organization. Mayor Uphill, R. Draper, T. Biggs, S. Heaney, Supt. Caufield, T. Haigh, and several others addressed the gathering, but when the motion was put that all alien enemies, regardless of conditions, be interned, the show of hands plainly demonstrated the attitude of those present were in favor of such a step. The amendment, first put, that the Government be requested to intern all unnaturalized alien enemies was not regarded as sufficiently comprehensive to meet the requirements of the situation, as viewed by the majority of those present.

Subsequent to this President Phillips stepped to the front of the platform and said:

"If you refuse to go to work tomorrow (Wednesday) it will be a breach of the agreement, and there is a penalty which can be imposed upon every man who refuses to go to work. That you should be fully aware of this fact I deem it my duty to inform you. Please bear in mind I am not coercing you to go to work, but simply stating what may take place." He again referred to the penalty for this breach of the terms of the agreement.

A delegation consisting of T. Uphill, Slatterly, Gordon Ross, T. Biggs, H. Martin, John Rigg, R. Draper were then deputed to call upon the officials of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

The deputation reported that the officials when called upon stated they could take no action as General Manager Wilson was away.

An adjournment was then called to meet again at the Skating Rink at 6 o'clock. When the hour arrived the huge building was crowded. A number of speakers discussed the all absorbing topic, but no change in the attitude was noticeable, corroborative evidence of which is shown by the following motion passed by a large majority:

"We, as Britishers and others other than aliens, are willing and will work, but not under present conditions, that is to say, with alien enemies."

After the adjournment of the above meeting Lt-Col. Mackay, officer commanding the local militia, received telegraphic instructions from the coast to the effect that all unnaturalized unmarried Austrians and Germans of military age, as well as married aliens whose wives and families reside in the old country, should be immediately interned.

Conformably to the above orders the City Police authorities have posted all around town instructing all those to whom these regulations apply must present themselves at the appointed place not later than 4 o'clock (Wednesday) afternoon, bringing their per-

(Continued on Page Two)

British Situation by Miners' Secretary

The subjoined letter from Thomas Ashton, Secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, we feel will be read by our many readers with great interest, especially as it comes from one whose lengthy career in the mining industry preeminently fits him to speak authoritatively upon questions involving the interests of the many thousands of Great Britain's underground workers.

Miners' Federation of Great Britain,
1461 Ashton Old Road,
Manchester, May 24, 1915.

Dear Sir,—I have received your letter of May 6th, and am today sending you a parcel containing the Acts of Parliament you mention and one or two others.

You will find in the parcel a book containing the Minimum Wage Acts, and also the District Rules under that Act which have been arrived at and are now being worked under in the different districts, and also the minimum rates fixed for all classes of workmen in the different districts throughout Great Britain.

The coal mining industry in Great Britain is very busy at the present time and has been so for some months past now, and it is likely to continue so during the war. For a month or two after the commencement of the war several counties in Great Britain, but more especially Northumberland and Fifeshire (Scotland), which are exporting districts, were very hard hit, most of the pits only working about two days per week, and some less, and some stopped altogether. However I think that every colliery now is working [illegible] and the men's wages have never been higher than they are at the present time.

The price of food has gone up in this country from 20 to 25 per cent since the war. The selling prices of coal have gone up very much, but the money for these prices does not yet appear in the coal owners' books, and the advance that we have obtained will merge into the selling prices, and it is not until the selling prices are increased over and above what will cover the advance that we have now received that we can ask for any further advance in wages.

I am sorry to hear that the coal industry is not prospering in your District. I understand that a large number of men from your district have joined the forces, and I may say that the reason why our pits are working such full time at present is on account of such a large number of our men here having joined. These, it is said, amount to 217,000.

I hope that trade will improve in your district and that the men will get better working time and increased wages.

Yours truly,
THOMAS ASHTON.

Mr. W. L. Phillips, Box 504,
Fernie, B.C.

COAL MINE OFFICIALS

Thirty-five Were Successful at the Recent Examinations

NANAIMO, June 7.—The board of examiners for coal mine officials have announced the results of examinations held on May 11, 12, and 13 at Nanaimo, Merrit, Fernie and Cumberland.

The personnel of the board is as follows: Thomas R. Stockett, Nanaimo, chairman; Andrew Thomson, Nanaimo, vice-chairman; Tully Boyce, Nanaimo, secretary; Thomas Graham, Victoria; Andrew Bryden, Merritt, and Bernard Caufield of Coal Creek, B.C. A temporary vacancy exists on the board caused by the absence from the province of H. E. Mitard, Coal Creek, who is serving with his regiment in France. The list of successful candidates is as follows:

First class—William Roger, Nanaimo; Richard Coy, Nanaimo; Thomas Brace, Merritt; Robert J. Brown, Fernie; Frank Haynes, Cumberland.

Second class—Dudley Michel, Nanaimo; Clifford Dickinson, Nanaimo; Alfred Gould, Nanaimo; John Michek, [illegible] Smith, Robert S. Brown, Merritt; James Blair, Merritt; William Walker, Corbin; Joseph Mason, Michel; James Taylor, Fernie; Frank Lander, Coal Creek; Norman W. Huby, Cumberland. [illegible] mo; Joseph Dean, Nanaimo; James McMeekin, Nanaimo; James M Brown, Nanaimo; George Fryer, Nanaimo; John Dean, Nanaimo; Robert Ewing, Ladysmith; John McLeod, Ladysmith; Robert Wilson, Ladysmith; Samuel Lawson, Ladysmith; James Strang, Ladysmith; John Moore, Ladysmith; Duncan, Fernie; Richard S. Phillips, Fernie; Herbert Parson, Fernie; John Arbuckle, Coal Creek; John Gillham, Coalmont; Ellis Rogers, Cumberland.

The New York Call, the Socialist daily, although it has experienced the many vicissitudes incident to the defenders of labor's interests, recently passed the seventh milestone and is still going strong. It has grouped around it some of the ablest and most revolutionary writers on the American continent as well as a staff of artists who rank with the best. We wish it continued success in its mission of enlightenment.

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.

THE INTERNMENT

Although considerable divergences of opinion are held and have been loudly proclaimed during the stirring times of the past few days, we are pleased indeed to note that orderliness and general spirit of give and take have prevailed, and it is earnestly to be hoped that no untoward event may mar the proceedings which have been deemed necessary to pursue by the internment of those among whom there are many who have been long residents of the community, and whose conduct has been irreproachable.

We realize that the situation is complex and delicate, and do most sincerely trust that events may soon shape themselves whereby the present disagreeable conditions may be changed and a return to normality ensue.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION

The widespread agitation touching the Drink Problem seems to have created a very distorted perspective in both the pros and the antis. The former have proclaimed both loud and long that it is their zeal on behalf of morality that is actuating them, whereas at the back of both crusades, if a thorough investigation be made, we make bold to state that material interests are very dominating factors. The claim that it is from a moral standpoint they fight against the liquor traffic is not substantiated by those individuals who in their partizan fervor do not hesitate to suppress part of the truth and only give utterance to that portion which suits their purposes.

The abolition of the distillation of vodka by the Russian government has been lauded as evidence of a moral wave sweeping over the domain of the Czar, whilst ignoring most conveniently the many proofs that the deep-seated tyranny of the past has undergone modifications so slight in the treatment of the subjects of the "Little Father" as to render them almost imperceptible. What little easement of the yoke that has been made to the Poles, Jews, Finns and others is not due to any "moral uplift" but is resultant from war's exigencies. To judge by the remarks of many zealots the total abstainence campaign one might reach the conclusion that vodka was the only intoxicating liquor indulged in by the Russ, and with its abolition the whole nation had been transformed into a non-alcoholic country. The elimination of vodka removes the strongest spirituous liquor from the list of Russia's alcoholic beverages, but the wealthier classes still have a plentiful supply of vinuous and malt liquors wherewith to tickle their epicurean tastes. These the great bulk of the subjects of the Muscovite government cannot afford to indulge in, and as vodka is, or was, the liquid exhilirator of the lower classes during times of peace, now that war is in progress in order that his vision may not be blurred, when performing his soldier function, he is deprived of the intoxicant. This is the truthful reason and not any love of morality.

In like manner when discussing the question of the French absinthe, may of the prohs are stronger on invective than on information and, in their fervor endeavor to create the impression that the Gallic nation as a whole indulge in the juice of the wormwood, and then point to its prohibition as indicative of a complete transformation from indulgence in a vicious habit to that of total abstinence. This is a false, deceitful and immoral presentation known to everybody who has ever lived in France or associated with the natives of that country the drinking of light wines (and some heavy ones), as an adjunct to the daily meal, is as commonplace as is the sipping of black tea in the home of the average Britisher.

Recently a temperance orator, who prefixes "rev." to his name, said: "If the British should be defeated in this war it may be justly laid at the door of their beer guzzling proclivities." This may sound very eloquent when uttered with the accompanying gesticulations, but when viewed in the calm light of reason its logic is, to say the least, somewhat off balance. In the attempt to escape Scylla he bumps up with a hard crash against the rock of Charybidis. If Britain should be defeated because of indulgence in beer, how would he explain away the Germanic victory, as the Teuton's consumption of John Barleycorn is proverbial?

The argument that if all men spent less money for liquors they would have more to spend for other and more beneficial purposes, sounds well superficially, but is not borne out by the facts of the case. If it were not so and the above argument were sound then we might expect that the Chinese, who are most temperate people, would be in the enjoyment of a much higher standing of living than obtains among the Caucasian race.

Wages and cost of living have a close affinity. If you can live for less then you can work for less, is the guiding principle of Capitalism's henchmen.

Drink is not the only cause of poverty, nor is poverty the only effect of drink.

The ardent Prohibitionist oftimes becomes so intoxicated with the one idea that he becomes mentally befogged and whilst preaching "temperance" assumes a most intemperate attitude.

A little more tolerance and a closer adherence to the truth and the whole truth would be far more effective in its results than the too frequent attitude assumed of he ends justified the means in the discussion of all topics.

So much for the Prohibition side of the story. We will now take a glimpse into the other camp.

The distillers will point to the men of magnificent physique and marvellous longevity found in Scotland among those who have indulged in their "wee drappie" as long as they can remember. This he advances as an argument that it is not the pure liquor that is injurious of itself, because if it were so then the effect upon the physical and intellectual status of such individuals as those alluded to would be impaired.

The distiller if confronted with the assertion that it has worked an injury in a known case usually replies there are two explanations; First, a too prodigal use of anything, either liquid or solid, is injurious; Second, that if moderate indulgence in liquor has had a bad effect then it is not the liquor (per se) but what has been injected into it after it has left the distillery whereby the percentage of profit may be increased.

Talk to the retail purveyor of liquors and he may acknowledge that he is not particularly in love with the business, but it is the profit in it that attracts him. Talk to him about fusel oil, white wheat, logwood chips, etc., and you may find that he is well informed upon the use of these and other adulterants. Of course he knows that such admixtures are injurious to health and contrary to law, but, provided he can escape detection, his greed for profit overcomes his scruples. That word PROFIT tells its own story. Reduce it to a minimum, prevent adulteration, and fancy bar fixtures will be sold at a discount and free lunches disappear, but just so long as huge profits are derivable from the sale of liquor there will be men engage in the traffic either openly or secretly.

In conclusion, we would say: Be prudent in your converse, and temperate in your judgment. Basically this drink problem is one that will only be satisfactorily settled when all mankind can live sane, natural lives; when degrading poverty at one end of the social scale and a superabundant satiety at the other have been eliminated, and every human being can enjoy the benefits of a real civilization which includes a sufficiency of nutritious food both mental and physical, pleasurable, healthful and useful exercise. These, however, are unattainable under the existing regime, hence to accomplish the end desired we are working for the abolition of the profit system, the consummation of which spells the solution to the Drink Problem and the many other social ills which man is heir to.

Communicated

To the Editor, District Ledger.

Dear Sir,—You and your readers would be pleased with a good dog story. The dog story that I am going to tell you of is a dog with points and qualities different altogether to the usual good dog story we read in magazines and school books. The only point in this dog that is sometimes noticeable in other dogs is his howling and yelping at all things that are not [illegible] times howl when the moon is not out. Some dogs run after rigs and autos and bark like mad as if they would worry these things up, or cause them to fly in the air out of reach of such [illegible] dogs are a nuisance to the public and to their owners, for it is hard to break them of this practice.

Well the "dog" that I wish to draw to your attention I have known for many years. I first saw him in a printing shop, sat up in an editor's chair and in this position he looked very intelligent. I may say in those days it didn't need anything very intelligent to run a paper, such as was run in that town at that time. Well, this dog struck me so very forcibly that I made up my mind to watch him in all his antics. Some dogs have a dislike for Chinamen and bark terrific when seeing one. This dog was different, but he had dislikes, and I will tell you of one of them. He had a dislike for any "amalgamation" meeting them as I go along. Well "Jack" (for that was the dog's name) had a dislike for any amalgamation of men, such as miners' unions and all supporters of such, when at peace or war with the masters. The latter he had a great liking for, because he was practically fed by them with fine, sweet bones, with sometimes a little meat left on to keep him in good condition. And, Oh my! wouldn't he howl and bark when those who fed him these nice morsels, "sicked" him on. He had nerve to follow a crowd on these occasions (Strike time), but he followed once too often, for the crowd was in such mood this time that no dog could, by barking or howling, stop them from doing what they had set out [illegible] their mission they turned and saw this howling Jack, and was making for him, but Jack saw fire in the eyes of some of that crowd, and thought it was all off with him, for if he ran they would catch him, and he was all but gone no, when through Providence, or whatever it may be, a horse and rig he spied, and scampered into it, and drove off, saving poor "Jack" a cuffing and kicking. He left off howling for a long time; he must have had his nerve shaken that time.

This Jack barked and howled when another newspaper came in town, and nearly howled himself out of business. Well, he was that low that a moving picture man took to him and nourished him for a long time. And again he howled and barked at the other picture shows until there wasn't enough in it for the moving picture man and Jack. So one had to go. Was it Jack? Oh, no! The moving picture men fed him first and then, after a while the dog left and left many other shows. Many dogs howl at all kinds of bands. This dog howls only at a brass band, and I'm afraid he would howl if this blaring brass band were to amalgamate with the "soothing squeeks" of the "wood wind band" of this city. In fact, he would howl at anything and everything British, and the only thing to be done is to treat this yelping, howling, scowling dog as a public nuisance.

Yours, etc.,
T. BIGGS.

(Continued from Page One)

sonal belongings and blankets along with them.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the Provincial Court House grounds presented an appearance similar to that of an immigration landing station as the Austrians and Germans with their suitcases, bundles and other impedimenta, presented themselves for internment. Provincial Chief Welsby and staff, and City Chief of Police Brown, were kept busy examining the transportation tickets of the different aliens and examining their personal baggage. The 4 o'clock train from Coal Creek brought down twenty-eight under escort of P. P. Joe Boardman and special deputies. In passing may mention that credit is due Chief Welsby in the appointment of citizens of long standing and gifted with possession of that sober judgment so essential in these times.

The work of examination concluded, the men marched down to the Skating Rink where, after partaking of a meal supplied by the authorities, pipes were lit. Some knots of men gathered together tailor fashion and indulged in cards and other games, whilst one crowd, musically inclined indulged in songs. A general feeling of lightheartedness prevailed, in fact, the entire proceedings, so far have been carried out without the slightest display of animus from any source, and both the interned and those supervising the internment are to be congratulated on the way they have acted their several parts.

The Lethbridge Detention Camp, we understand, contains its full capacity, Vernon likewise, therefore the local authorities have wired both Victoria and Ottawa that Morrissey be selected as the detention camp for these men. It offers excellent advantages; the location is the best, there is an adequate supply of pure water easily obtainable, and all in all, is ideally suited to the purpose.

Provincial P.-c. Hughes of Michel, with special deputies Welsh, McRae and Maclean, brought in 75 more alien enemies into Fernie for internment, making a total of 196, which will be further increased probably by 100 tomorrow (Friday). So far as we have been able to learn there are less than half-a-dozen German subjects among the internes, the remainder acknowledge the Emperor of Austria as their sovereign.

Mrs. Harry Martin, who has been an inmate of City Hospital, is now sufficiently recovered to return home.

Tuesday night the members of Elk Lodge, A. F. and A. M., made a presentation of a masonic ring to their departing brother, Kenneth Corsan. A few hours after Dr. Corsan received a private message that his other son, Thomas, who went from Victoria with the second contingent, had been wounded in action. The nature of his injuries is not stated, but it is both surmised and hoped they are slight.

Thomas Harden, a resident of this city, of whom report was made that he had been charged with crime in connection with certain burglaries recently, was inaccurate insofar as he was not charged with the commission of the crime, but owing to the number of small crimes of that nature that have been committed, he unfortunately was arrested on suspicion and detained for four hours, during which time search was made of his home, and three other places, with the result that there was no evidence whatsoever discovered, and Mr. Harden was liberated, with the information given by the Chief of Police that he was at perfect liberty to go. Mr. Harden is an old time resident of this city and has always born a splendid character, and in this instance there was no evidence in any wise to connect him with the commission of the crime.

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

Esther Lodge of Rebekahs gave an ice cream social on Wednesday afternoon to the departing 54th and presented each man with a "housewife." Presentations were likewise made by N. E. Suddaby and others. Judge Thompson delivered an address. Miss Phyllis Hughes and others entertained with song and the Carrie Orchestra supplied the instrumental music.

Sergt. Major Garvin, of the R.N.W.M.P., McLeod, spent Saturday in the city. He returned this evening, after taking over from the custody of the Provincial Police, a German and his wife, who are now prisoners of war, and will be taken to the internment camp at Lethbridge. The male prisoner had managed to evade the immediate officials, which fact only developed when the wife attempted to gain admission to the United States, when it came to light that the husband, who until recently had been a resident of Alberta, was in Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, at which place he was promptly taken in charge by the American Immigratioon officials and brought back and handed over to the Canadian authorities.

Classified Ads.--Cent a Word

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

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

TO RENT—Comfortable two-roomed Shack; close to town. Apply, A. G. Burns, 8, Dalton Ave.

TO RENT—Two rooms suitably furnished for housekeeping purposes. All conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply, 346, Victoria Avenue.

LAYING HENS FOR SALE.—W. H. Gates, Fernie, B. C.

BUGGY FOR SALE—In good condition; cheap. Apply 80, Dalton Avenue (cor. Jaffray St.)

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Mrs. Simpson, 12 Howland Avenue.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE by Public Auction at the Robbin's Garage, Blairmore. On 1912 Model E. M. F. in good running order. Tires as good as new. Sale at 3 o'clock sharp Wednesday, June 16th, 1915. Car can be examined any time at the Robbins Garage.

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List of Locals District 18

No.	Name	Sec. and P. O. Address
29	Bankhead	F. Wheatley, Bankhead, Alta.
431	Beaver Creek	J. Loughran, Beaver Creek, via Fincher, Alta.
431	Bellevue	James Burke, Box 38, Bellevue, Alta.
143	Blairmore	Wm. Archer, Blairmore, Alta
949	Burmis	T. G. Harries, Pasburg, Alta
2327	Carbondale	J. Mitchell, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
1387	Canmore	Michael Warren, Canmore, Alta.
2633	Coleman	J. Johnston, Coleman, Alta.
1877	Corbin	R. Garbitt, Corbin, B.C.
1126	Chinook Mines	F. Swanston, Chinook Mines, Commerce, Alt.
1314	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C
1963	Frank	Evan Morgan, Frank, Alta.
1058	Hillcrest	Mack Stigler, Hillcrest, Alta
674	Lethbridge	R. Peacock, Box 34, Lethbridge, Alta.
1189	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Farrington, Coalhurst, Alta.
2339	Maple Leaf	T. G. Harries, Pasburg, Alta.
2334	Michel	Richard Beard, Michel, B. C.
2362	Pasburg	T. G. Harries, Pasburg, Alta.
102	Taber	A. Patterson, Taber, Alta.
1366	Georgetown, Canmore	Max Hutter, Georgetown, Canmore, Alta.
1097	Brazeau Mines	Jas Bewsher, Nordegg, via Rocky Mountain House, Alberta.

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$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 132, Block 3, Victoria Avenue.

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News of The District Camps

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ALEXANDER THE GREAT

Was a great man. He drank beer. Perhaps he would have been a greater man if he had not drunk beer, but you had better take no chances.

MUTZ - FERNIE

COAL CREEK NOTES

Saturday last was pay day up here. The mines were idle until Monday morning.

The mines were thrown idle Tuesday and Wednesday to bring about a readjustment of differences between Allies and Alien employees of the company.

Provincial Constable Boardman, with special policemen Branch and Atkinson rounded up the Austrians and Germans of this camp on Wednesday, removing 28 of them to Fernie for further orders.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson of Coyote Street, a daughter. All's well.

Grand Benefit Concert at the Creek

Once again the Amateur Dramatic Society have responded to a call for assistance, and the concert held under their auspices on Wednesday evening was of the usual high standard for which they are famous. The present strenuous times we are passing through probably was responsible for several absentees who would liked to have been present. The superintendent of the mine in a very neat and appreciative manner,touched upon the good work of the society, also mentioning the fact of the "amateurs" being in debt, and in order to place themselves in a state of solvency had decided to run a concert in the near future. He added that he hoped the residents would rally round and help to keep them in existence. It may be stated right here that the members of the society hope the super's remarks fell upon fruitful soil and result in even higher appreciation and support in the future. The feature of the evening was a flag drill very ably executed by 32 school girls, which drew forth hearty applause from the audience, which appreciation, we trust, in a measure repaid the energetic instructor. The opening chorus, "Comrades in Arms," by the entire company, was well rendered and received loud applause. Messrs. McMillan, Morrison, Gaskill and Billsborough, received a meed of applause for their efforts, while Mrs. Birkett and W. R. Pickey were the idols of the juveniles in their rendition of popular songs. "Muggy, the Messenger Boy," by Mrs. Percy and J. Hewitt, was well received, and all the characters in the closing farce, "A Kiss in the Dark," was well portrayed by Messrs. Percy and Markland, Mesdames Percy and Birkett, and Miss Newberry.—Special Correspondent.

A party of interesting young ladies (and when are they not so, Mr. Correspondent?) visited the camp Saturday and dilated rapturously upon the various spots of beauty and interest that abound in this burg of ours. As further evidence of their appreciation it is understood that they will again favor us with their presence.

Bob Spruston, Joe Spruston, Reginald Stacey and Andrew Matuskey motored in from Michel on Sunday.

The club members are deeply interested in a snap pitching handicap which is taking place during this week. The prizes are as follows: 1st, beautiful watch fob, presented by Liphardt, Fernie; 2nd brass smoking set, presented by D. F. McLean, Fernie; 3rd prize by committee.

Word was received up here Wednesday night that it had been decided at a meeting of Gladstone Local held in Fernie to resume work on Thursday morning.

The committee of the Amateur Dramatic Society desire to thank A. Blackey for his kind assistance in the lighting of the stage and all who assisted in any way.

The names of the Italians who aided in the search for the lost Corlett child reported "unknown" in our previous issue are, Nick Grendanette and V. Collino.

COMMERCE

Conditions around here still keep the same. The mine worked one and a half days last week and half a day so far this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Manning were in from the homestead the other day and report that garden truck looks fine—after planting it twice.

Mrs. W. Mulligan, of Medicine Hat, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Higgins, wife of the master mechanic of this camp, last week.

We have had lots of rain of late around camp and there is a possibility that the cucumber crop may be adversely effected. Oh, you gardeners!

Mr. A. Beveridge, of this camp, had a hatching of chickens the other day and there was one little fellow with three legs. He died.

Mr. and Mrs. J. White, of Coalhurst were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Ferguson last week.

COALHURST

The adverse conditions still prevail in this camp. The mine worked five days in May, at time of writing, one day in June.

[illegible] were joined together in matrimony on Tuesday, June 1st, the Rev. Murrel Wright, of St. Cyprian's Church, officiating. A reception at the Coalhurst Theatre was well attended. Much joy and happiness to the newlyweds is the wish of all.

[illegible] Coalhurst Theatre on Saturday night in honor of I. R. Skeith, who has closed his store in Coalhurst and is leaving for New Drayton. The farewell party showed appreciation by a present of a set of pipes and many good wishes.

Jack McDowell and family have again taken up residence in Coalhurst.

A representative committee of the miners' union have been at work for the past few days looking up the distress cases in camp. Needless to say they got plenty of distress. We have heard it from outside that this camp is noted for its prosperity and extra good working conditions, etc. We are sorry to say that the prosperity could not be found by the committees on their tour through the camp this week, and instead they found serious distress.

Coalhurst baseball team entertained the Diamond team last week. The Diamonds run up a score somewhere in the teens and Coalhurst didn't get started yet. Maybe they are waiting for the famous catcher Fife to return from N. S., or is it the boys are off their play? Anyway, the lads from Diamond City are too good at the bat for Coalhurst. Better ask them to play football or cricket next time.

Charlie Phillips is away to New Dayton for about a couple of weeks acting as assistant to Skeith Co.

The Social Club held a dance in the Kipp Dance Hall on Saturday night. A good time is reported, while the new orchestra is voted first class.

Sore Feet. CHAFED PLACES, BLISTERS &c.

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Its rich, refined herbal essences penetrate the skin; its antiseptic properties prevent all danger of festering or inflammation from cuts or sores; and its healing essences build up new healthy tissue.

For stings, sunburn, cuts, burns, bruises, etc. just as effective.

Mothers find it invaluable for baby's sores.

All Druggists and Stores, 50c box.

ZAM-BUK GIVES QUICK RELIEF

BELLEVUE

Frank Boseley and Charlie Burrows, jr., two of the Bellevue men who joined the 13th Mounted Rifles, have volunteered and left last Saturday for the front. We wish them a safe return.

The committee appointed to handle the relief have to date one hundred and fifty-six members, members' wives resident in camp seventy, and children one hundred and seventy-eight, who have applied for relief. Now, with the amount apportioned to this camp we shall have to perform same stunt that was performed some years ago with the five barley loaves and a few small fishes if we are to have any material benefit from same.

George Caravanah met with a slight accident whilst following his occupation as a digger in No. 1 mine on Tuesday.

Mr. Martin, who has been holding down the barber's chair in Cole's Pool Room for some time, finds it necessary to seek pastures new.

Bob Evans is representing the Methodist Sunday School at the Alberta Methodist Conference now in session at Edmonton.

Billy Newton had the misfortune to injure his eye while following his occupation as a miner the other day in No. 1 Mine.

One of our well-known citizens, an ardent of Isaac Walton, found it impossible to wait for the opening of our fishing season. Result: $10.50 as a cooler for his enthusiasm.

Owing to the prevailing depression, Mr. Kasiuk, who took over the 41 Meat Market some months ago, has found it necessary to close his business. Messrs. Cyr and Smith, butchers of this town, will transfer their stock to the aforesaid store owing to it affording greater facilities for their business.

Miss Morgan, of Coleman, is the guest of Mrs. Robt. Evans.

Mr. Fred Wolstenholme, of the Rosedale dairy, had a very valuable cow killed on the C. P. R. track.

One of our most promising young men was seen recently on a home-buying expedition.

Messrs. Hart, Huddart, Tennant, Warne and Holden were candidates at the examination held at Frank for 3rd class certificates.

An exhibition of the manly art was put up by two of our well-known citizens on Saturday.

After three week's absence, pay day was thrice welcomed to the fortunate possessor of a check.

Two of the three sons of Mr. Wm. Goodwin, who have joined the colors and are stationed at the Sarcee Camp, Calgary, are on a brief visit home. Also Bob Dicken.

Messrs. Phillips, Carter and Graham were in Bellevue on official business last week.

The Rev. F. T. Cook will occupy the Methodist pulpit on Sunday next.

The regular meeting of Local 431 convened as usual with the Vice-President in the chair and a crowded house in attendance. A huge mass of cor- [illegible] the following manner: The synopsis of the last board meeting was read and approved. A committee of seven was appointed to administer the relief apportioned to Bellevue, a by no means enviable task, considering the number who are jobless. One welcome circular was then received from the international headquarters that they were in a position to relieve us of the fifty cents assessment which has been on for some little time, after the present month. We were in receipt of a circular from Carbondale seeking our co-operation in bringing before the government of the country the urgent need of them taking steps to relieve the prevailing distress. Seeing, however, that our efforts on previous occasions have met with so little success, and that President Watters of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has been in attendance upon Premier Borden recently and laid before him the exact conditions as they exist in the Crow's Nest Pass, any effort of ours along that line at present would be futile.

Reports of committees brought from the Pit Committee the result of their interview with the superintendent relative to the changes that have crept into the new agreement, which in spite of the assurance that there would be no decrease in wages, has materially affected one piece of work to date. With the object of finding out how said changes were wrought, a special meeting will be held this week to enable President Phillips to attend, as he was unable to be present at our meeting on Sunday. The committee further reported touching a matter which, not having been finally dealt with, is at present under consideration.

A dispute under the new board is pending.

Considerable discussion took place concerning the answer given the committee by the super. relative to the sharing up of work. Various suggestions were offered as a solution, but the need of a Moses is still very evident.

The report of the delegate to the meeting to discuss the doctor question was deferred until our next meeting. The nomination for local officers for the next year were as follows: President, Brooks; Vice-President, to be filled; Secretary-Treasurer, Burke; Pit Committee: Brooks, Burke, Flessatti, Rascavich; Finance Committee, Levitt and A. Goodwin; Correspondent to Ledger, "Invictus." The question of trustees was left over until legal advice is obtained. meeting adjourned at 6 p.m.

WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person has catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body; and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat the cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building tonic, free from any harmful drugs. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

COLEMAN NOTES

The great photo play, Damon and Pythias, was shown in the Opera House on Thursday evening to a delighted and appreciative audience.

The first match under League auspices took place at the Athletic Grounds on Saturday last, when Frank opposed the local team. A hard and fast game throughout, although there was no scoring until a few minutes from the finish, when Frank secured two goals, thus winning the points.

President Phillips and Vice-President Graham spent the week-end here. The former addressed the Coleman Local at their meeting on Sunday, while the latter addressed Carbondale Local at their meeting.

A special meeting of Local 2633 was held in the Opera House on Monday afternoon, the purpose being the appointment of a committee to act in conjunction with a committee from Carbondale Local to investigate and administer the funds granted by the District Board for the relief of necessitious case. President Phillips was present and addressed the meeting, explaining the attitude that the Board intended should be adopted in allocating the grant. Messrs. T. Badham, H. Clais, W. Fraser, J. Johnston, W. Haysom, T. Gushel and C. Dallo were appointed to the committee. Members wishing their case brought before same are requested to hand in their names to Secretary J. Johnston.

Born—June 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston, a son.

The International Coal Co.'s mines worked two days this week after being idle for the previous ten days, while McGillivary Coal Mines worked two days last week and two days this week so far.

A. Joseph, D. Montgomery, J. Fulton have bid good-bye to Coleman in the meantime, having joined the 54th Kootenays at Fernie with the intention of paying Berlin a visit in the near future. There are now about 15 Colemanites belonging to the 54th at Fernie, while about 26 joined at Pincher Creek.

LETHBRIDGE NOTES

The Lethbridge Miners' Band will give a concert in Adams Park, North Lethbridge, on Sunday 12th inst., at 8.30 p.m. A good program is being arranged by the conductor, Frank Lamesfeld.

The miners' Band committee met on Sunday last and drew up rules to govern the band.

The city have started work on the North Lethbridge street railway, which will find employment for a few jobless.

The mines here are still working short time three days a week. No 3 mine idle all last week.

Steve Ferlesky went out fishing last week and came home with a good catch—a pike weighing 25 lbs.

A strong committee from the Local has been appointed to investigate all members in distress; which is going to be a hard proposition to handle.

Miss Dora Doll left here for a two week's visit to her sister in Taber.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is very effective in the treatment of Colds. By helping the organs of excretion to eliminate the noxious substances from the blood, Eno's "Fruit Salt" assists Nature to bring about a speedy cure. It is most refreshing as a cooling beverage and is unsurpassed for quenching thirst.

Order a bottle TODAY from your dealer.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

Agents for Canada: Sandf. Blake & Co. Ltd., 10 Hospital St., Montreal

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health

J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th. 1913

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

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

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.

Department of Agriculture,
Live Stock Branch, Ottawa.
May 26th, 1915

Dear Sir,—The season is drawing near when an increasingly large number of bad and inferior eggs reach the larger markets or are offered for sale locally and it occurs to me that your readers may be interested in the information given out by this Branch relative to the practice of candling eggs. I am enclosing, therefore, a pamphlet (Pamphlet No. 3, Poultry Division, revised edition) entitled, "The Candling of Eggs," a copy of which we shall be pleased to furnish free to any of your subscribers, together with one of the candling appliances described therein. The latter may be utilized either for commercial purposes or for domestic use.

Your faithfully,
JOHN BRIGHT,
Live Stock Commissioner.

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.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

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

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 ORDER OF MOOSE

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

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

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

Head to Foot Opportunities

Men's and Boy's Department

BOYS' SUITS

Buster Brown double-breasted and Norfolk styles, in a great range of materials, including serges, velvets, velvet cords, worsteds and tweeds, in all the staple colors.

Buster Suits, come in sizes from 2 to 7 years. Ranging in price from ..... **$2.50 to $7.50**

Boys' Double-breasted Suits, with bloomer pants, come in sizes from 6 years to 16 years; prices from **$2.75 to $15.00**

Boys' Double-breasted Suits, with bloomer pants. Come in sizes from 6 to 16 years. Prices from **$2.75 to $15.00**

Young Men's single-breasted 3-piece Suits, with long pants. For boys from 15 to 19 years. Range in price from ..... **$7.50 to $25.00**

Boys' Odd Pants

See our range of Boys' Corduroy Pants at **85c.** pair. These are worth $1.25 pair.

Other lines of tweeds and serges in all sizes, at **50c., 75c., $1.00 and up to $2.00 pair.**

Boys' Shirts

Boys' Outing Shirts, with collars attached, in light and dark colors; all sizes, 11 to 14 collar size. Priced at **50c., 65c., and up to $1.00 each.**

Boys' black Sateen Blouses, all sizes, at **65c. each.** These are made from strong material and will give good wear. These blouses can be seen in our Men's Department.

Men's Neckwear

Silk Poplin Ties, Knitted Silk Ties, fancy novelty Silk Ties, and a host of other lines, will be on display in our Men's Department at ..... **25c. each**

These ties are regular 50c. value.

$1.00 Men's Fine Split Straw Hats $1.00

Your choice of fine Straw Hats; last year's block will be sold at $1.00 each. These hats are regular $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 hats. **There's only a few, so hurry.**

Children's Straw Hats

Boys' Straw Hats in sailor or round shapes, on sale Saturday at ..... **25c. each.**

Boys' play Hats, in Mexican style, on sale Saturday at ..... **15c. each.**

See these in the Men's Department

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

White Wash Skirts

Made in fancy weaves, Bedford cord and Indianhead. Skirts are plain, flare or with yoke and pleats. In all sizes. Prices from .. **$1.50 to $5.00**

House Dresses

Made of good quality gingham, neatly trimmed with white collars and cuffs. Extra good value for **$1.50**

Children's Dresses

Children's Dresses made in the David Copperfield style. The blouse is plain white pique with dark and light blue galatea. Skirts, size 4 to 8 years.

Price $1.50

Ladies' Gloves

In a big variety. They come in Cashmere, Silk Lisle and Chamoisette, in all shades of tan, beaver, grey and chamois. **Special ..... 35c. pair.**

Dry Goods Dept.

Up to the Minute Neckwear

We are now showing an extensive range of the latest styles in Ladies' Collars, Vests, Collar and Cuff Sets, Ties, etc., Prices, **35c. and up.**

See Window Display

Silk Special

20-inch Chiffon Taffeta, comes in an extra soft finish and will not cut. Very suitable for waists, underskirts, etc. A big selection of shades to choose from. Regular 85c. yard.

Special ..... 49c. yard

Ribbon Special

5½ inches wide Satin Ribbon, exceptionally good quality and extra lustrous finish. Comes in all shades. Regular, 30c.

Special ..... 20c. yard

Shoe Department

Seasonable Footwear in Canvas for Men, Women and Children

Men's white Canvas Shoes and Oxfords in several different styles. Prices ranging from **$1.75 to $3.75 pair.**

Men's Tan Canvas Shoes and Oxfords in Blucher style; comfortable and well finished. Price **$1.75 and $2.00 pair.**

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, low pumps or high cut button styles. Prices from **$1.65 to $2.50 pair.**

Men's, Boys' and Children's Vacation Oxfords or Sneekers, in blue and black. Prices from **75c. to $1.25 pair.**

We carry a good range of Footballs, Football Boots, also Baseball Shoes.

Our Grocery Specials

Mixed Sweet Biscuits, 2 lbs.	.25
Lowney's Cream Chocolates, per lb.	.35
Rolled Oats, 8 lb. sack	.40
Chase and Sanborn Coffee, 1's	.40
Cowan's Cocoa, ¼ lb.	.10
Okanagan Peaches, 3 lb. tins	.25
Libby's Pineapple, 2½ lb. tin	.25
Black Twig Apples, per box	$1.50
Black Twig Apples, 5 lbs	.25
Wagstaff's Red Currant Jam, per tin	.75
Wagstaff's Red Plum Jam, per tin	.75
Sherriff's Jelly Powder, 4 pkgs.	.25
Red Cross Pickles, quart sealers	.35
Swift's Witch Hazel Soap, per box	.15
Unscented Glycerine Soap, 3 bars	.25
Holbrook's Sauce, ½ pints	.35
Holbrook's Malt Vinegar, quarts	.25
Lyle's English Syrup, 4 lb tin	.35
Special Blend Bulk Tea, 2 lbs.	.75
Peas, canned, 3 for	.25
Corn, canned, 3 for	.25
Dairy Butter, per lb.	.25

PROVISION DEPARTMENT

Fresh Eggs, 2 doz.	.55
Roast Pork, sliced, per lb.	.35
Dominion Cooked Ham	.35
Premium Cooked Ham	.40
Pea Meal Bacon, sliced, per lb.	.28
Dominion Bacon sliced, per lb	.26
Dominion Bacon, piece per lb.	.25
Special Fresh Pork Sausages, per lb.	.20

Fresh Salt Water Fish arriving daily

The Store of 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.)

Suffocation and Asphyxiation

Suffocation or asphyxiation may be caused either by something that blocks the windpipe and prevents air from entering the lungs, or by the inhalation of gas that acts as a poison itself or prevents air from entering the lungs. In mines suffocation and asphyxiation are most commonly caused by breathing smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide gas, and atmospheres deficient in oxygen.

Treatment

Quickly get the patient to fresh air, do not stop to loosen his clothing, but give artificial respiration at once.

There are several methods of performing artificial respiration. The two most effective methods, namely, the Schaefer method and the Silvester method, are described below. The following description of the method of teaching and applying the Schaefer method was prepared by the commission on resuscitation from electric shock, representing the American Medical Association, the National Electric Light Association, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The commission recommend the Schaefer over all other methods.

Schaefer Method of Artificial Respiration

Remove the victim to fresh air as quickly as possible. Rapidly feel with the finger in his mouth and throat and remove any foreign body (tobacco, false teeth, etc.); then be[illegible] coats or follower.

Lay the subject on his belly with arms extended as straight forward as possible and with face to one side so that his nose and mouth are free for breathing (Fig 7). Let an assistant draw forward the subject's tongue.

Kneel straddling the subject's thighs and facing his head; rest the palms of your hands on his loins (on the muscles of the small of the back), with the fingers spread over the lowest ribs (Fig. 7).

With arms held straight, fingers forward, slowly swing forward so that the weight of your body is gradually and without violence brought to bear upon the subject (Fig. 8). This should take two to three seconds. Then immediately swing backward so as to remove the pressure, returning to the position shown in Fig. 7. Repeat regularly 12 to 15 times per minutes the swinging forward and backward, completing a respiration in four or five seconds.

As soon as this artificial respiration has been started and while it is being conducted an assistant should loosen any tight clothing about the subject's neck, chest, or waist. Continue the artificial respiration without interruption until natural breathing is restored (if necessary two hours or longer) or until a physician arrives and takes charge. If natural breathing stops after having been restored, used artificial respiration again.

Fig. 8.—Schaefer method of artificial respiration. Expiration.

Do not put any liquid in the patient's mouth until he is fully conscious.

Give the patient fresh air, but keep him warm.

Send for the nearest doctor as soon as the accident is discovered.

Silvester Method of Articifical Respiration

Place the patient on his back, fold a blanket or coat, and put it under his shoulders so as to throw the chest forward.

Press open his mouth, grasp his tongue, draw it forward, and let an assistant hold it or tie it out with a gauze bandage or a shoestring, or tear a handkerchief into strips and tie them together, thus making a string. Place the bandage or string over the tongue, draw the ends down, one on either [illegible] neath the chin, and bringing back one end to each side of the head. Tie the ends on top of the head. This action holds the tongue forward. In an emergency the tongue can be held forward with a safety pin.

The Bureau of Mines relief kit contains an oral screw with which to force open the jaws, a pair of tongue forceps for grasping the tongue and drawing it forward, a glass tube in which there is a curved needle, and a sterile catgut thread. In case of emergency the first-aid man can run the needle and thread through the tongue and thus hold it out. Every first-aid miner is required to carry one of these cases at all times.

After getting the tongue out, kneel by the patient's head, grasp both arms just below the elbows, and draw them upward and backward toward you as far as they will go (Fig. 9). This action allows air to enter the lungs, producing inspiration. Then raise the arms and bring them inward and downward to the chest, applying pressure sufficient to expel the air, thus producing expiration (Fig. 10). These movements should be performed at the rate of 16 to 18 times per minute. As soon as signs of life appear the lower limbs should be elevated and rubbed vigorously toward the heart. Hot applications should be used over the heart if practicable. If there is no sign of life, keep up the artificial respiration for at least two hours, as the patient may be breathing, although not appearing to be doing so. Some patients have been revived after sev[illegible] [illegible] tient regains consciousness and is able to swallow, give hot coffee or half-teaspoonful doses of aromatic spirits of ammonia and treat as in shock.

Fig. 10—Sylvester method of artificial respiration. Pressing the forearms against the chest.

Use of Resuscitation Devices

In all cases of insufficient respiration—that is, when the patient breathes regularly but very slowly—artificial respiration should not be given, either by the Schaefer method or the Silvester method, but, if possible, nature should be allowed to restore the natural rate of breathing unaided.

The patient may with advantage be allowed to breathe pure oxygen, which may be supplied from a cylinder containing the gas under pressure; a reducing valve to lower the pressure, and a breathing bag with connecting tubes, face mask, and respiratory and expiratory valves being used. The oxygen may be supplied by an oxygen generator; if this be done, no reducing valve will be necessary.

Various types of mechanical devices for reviving asphyxiated persons have been devised, and one or two have been widely used. Since the first edition of this circular was printed a committee on resuscitation from mine gases, appointed at the recommendation of the American Medical Association to advise the Bureau of Mines, has made a report on the use of such devices.

This committee has declined to recommend any of the mechanical resuscitation devices that it examined, giving the following reasons:

1. Artificial respiration by mechanical devices is seldom practicable in [illegible] and are rarely available in time to make their use effective. If a man's breathing has stopped, a delay of one or two minutes in administering artificial respiration is liable to be fatal. For this reason manual methods, such as the Schaefer, which can be applied immediately, are preferable to any mechanical device.

2. The lungs of the patient are liable to be injured by the repeated suction of air by some types of resuscitation apparatus.

3. In cases of poisoning by carbon monoxide, a high percentage of oxygen in the air inhaled by the victim is more important than the extent to which the lungs are filled or emptied by mechanical means. Carbon monoxide poisons a man by combining with the red coloring matter of his blood and thus preventing the blood from carrying the necessary amount of life-giving oxygen to the tissues of his body. A victim of carbon monoxide poisoning can be revived if the carbon monoxide that his blood has absorbed can be replaced by oxygen. The blood of a living man is never completely saturated with carbon monoxide, and a man who has been overcome by breathing carbon monoxide can be revived, if he is not too far gone, by causing him to breathe pure oxygen. As ordinary air is only about one-fifth oxygen, the blood can absorb five times as much oxygen when a man breathes pure oxygen as when he breathes ordinary air. For this reason oxygen, if obtainable, should be given to men overcome by white damp or afterdamp. The oxygen should be given in the manner already stated; that is, by a breathing bag properly connected to a source of supply and a face mask having suitable vales. In case a man can not breathe, the Schaefer or Silvester method of artificial respiration should be used to cause the oxygen to enter the lungs.

Bandages

Bandages are used to keep dressings in place, to retain splints on broken limbs, to stop bleeding by pressure, and as slings. The kinds of bandages in use are the triangular bandages, the roller bandage, and the special bandage of the United States Army.

The Triangular Bandage

The triangular bandage is particularly useful in general first-aid work, as it can be easily made and is not difficult to apply. The material used in making a triangular bandage should be unbleached cotton cloth, linen, or muslin; some are made of a kind of cheesecloth, but they are too soft and are difficult to fold properly. Bed sheeting or pillowcases make good triangular bandages.

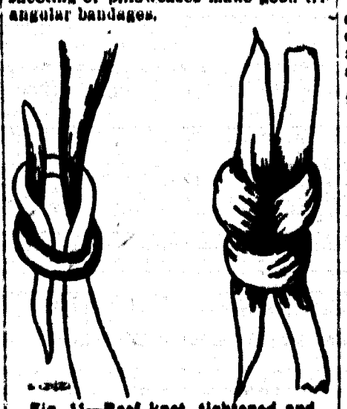

Fig. 11—Reef knot, tightened and loosened

Whatever the cloth used, it should be in the form of a 36 to 40 inch square. Folded diagonally from corner to corner it forms a triangle, and

Fig. 12—Open triangular bandage applied to the head

by cutting across the long side or base two triangular bandages are made. The angles at each end of the base are called the extremities or ends of the triangle, and the angle opposite the base is called its apex or point.

When a triangular bandage is loosely rolled together or folded over and over from the apex toward the base it is called a cravat. The ends of the triangular bandage may be fastened either by pinning or knotting. For pinning, safety pins should be used. For knotting, the reef or flat knot (Fig. 11) should be used, because it will not slip and it is more easily untied.

The triangular bandage may be used to hold dressings on wounds, to hold splints, as a sling, and as a tourniquet.

(Continued Next Week)

Fig. 9.—Sylvester method of artificial respiration. Extending the arms

Fig. 7—Schaefer method of artificial respiration. Inspiration.

COAL GAS RESIDUALS

Coal gas residuals form the bases of many industries. Owing to the great development of by-product coke ovens and gas plants in Germany and the application of modern chemistry to the utilization of their by-products, those industries have largely been controlled by that country. In the readjustment of industrial and trade conditions after the war, it is desirable that as many of these industries as possible be established in Canada and in other parts of the British Empire.

There are two large by-product coke ovens in Canada which produce 67 per cent of our coke output. These plants are situated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and at Sydney, N.S. Since the outbreak of war the latter plant has been installing a benzol recovery plant, but, in western Canada, there are numerous beehive coke ovens which do not save any by-products whatsoever. Again, while large quantities of tar are recovered from local gas plants, no industries have been established for the refining, separation and use of the products obtainable from it.

Not only is the saving of the by-products from the coking or carbonization of coal a measure of conservation, but the sale of these residuals is the means of reducing the cost of production in a degree corresponding to the efficiency of the recovery methods adopted and the market value of the products.—W. J. D., "Conservation."

Dr. Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

For sixty years Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been the standby of countless housekeepers who have relied upon it for healthful, home-baked food.

Dr. Price's contains no alum. There is never any question about the absolute purity and healthfulness of the food it raises.