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NEW BRITISH WAR LOAN IS NEARLY $3,000,000,000

Coal Miners Will Not Be Allowed to Strike

GOVERNMENT WILL REGULATE PRICE

Lansdowne Suggests That Compulsory Service Will Come

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—The session of the British parliament today was marked by a series of most important announcements by the ministers. The members of the house of commons at the suggestion made in a most eloquent speech of Premier Asquith, passed a resolution expressing gratification at the success of Gen. Botha in conquering German Southwest Africa.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, announced that the subscriptions to the new war loan had reached the unprecedented figure of nearly $3,000,000,000, not including small sums received at the postoffice.

The president of the board of trade, Walter Runciman, aroused the house to further cheers by the statement that in view of the failure of the South Wales coal owners and miners to reach an agreement on the wage dispute the government had decided to apply to the mining industry the Munitions of War act. This makes it an offense to take part in a strike or lockout until the difficulties have been reported to the board of trade and the board has referred the matter for settlement by one of those methods described in the act.

Navy's Coal Supply Menaced.

A serious view is taken of the failure to accept compromise for even in the face of the decision of the government the men are threatening defiance. Most of the coal for the navy comes from South Wales and even before the trouble arose the supply was affected by the enlistment in the army of 50,000 of the younger miners, which eventually made it necessary for the government to stop recruiting in the mining district of Wales.

The crisis first threatened three months ago when the miners gave notice to terminate existing agreements July 1 and in lieu of this they proposed a national progrem, giving an all round increase in wages. The owners objected to the consideration of the new terms during the war, and asked the miners to accept the existing agreement plus a war bonus. After a series of conferences the union officials agreed to recommend a compromise which was arranged through the board of trade. The miners, however, voted yesterday against this, and the government was obliged to take action. The miners assert that their demands would mean no more than 12 cents per ton and argue that as the owners are receiving much more for their coal than previously they could well pay it.

To Regulate Coal Prices.

Mr. Runciman also introduced a bill in the commons to regulate the price of coal.

In the house of lords the Marquis of Lansdowne, a member of the cabinet without portfolio, stated that 22 or 23 British divisions are now in France and Belgium, and expressed the opinion that, although recruits are flowing in, the country would not much longer tolerate the injustices of the voluntary system, which is taking an unusual proportion of married men, and that a national register would be useful should it be found necessary to introduce compulsory military service. He intimated also that the munitions question was now being properly handled.

Miners First to Feel Act.

The coal miners' union is the first to feel the potent power of the government created by the Munitions and War act. The men's leaders protested before the passage of the bill that the

(Continued on Page Four.)

WILL MARKET WHEAT AS USUAL

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—Official denial was given tonight to the statement cabled to a Montreal paper from London Saturday that Sir Robert Borden would arrange with the imperial authorities to take over the Canadian crops. The marketing of the crop will take place this year, it was stated, through the ordinary commercial channels.

GERMANS STATE THEY ADVANCE AT SOUCHEZ

French Say Counter-attacks Halt the Enemy—Ground Gained by Allies at Some Points.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—Beyond the German claim that they have made further progress in their attacks near Couchez, the French air raid on the German lines of communication serving their front in the Woevre, and repulses by both sides of the usual attacks, the day was spent on the western front without particular incident.

Cannonade Violent Near Arras.

PARIS, July 16.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"In Belgium the Germans, in bombarding the French and British lines, have made use of asphyxiating shells.

"In the region to the north of Arras the cannonade had been particularly violent. Further material damage to Arras is reported. There was no infantry action during the day.

"In the Argonne the army of the German crown prince has resumed the offensive from the road between Binarville and Vienne la Chateau, as far as the region of Haute Chavauche and has suffered a new check. After a violent bombardment and a fire with asphyxiating shells, the enemy attacked with heavy forces, five different regiments of the 16th corps having already been identified.

French Counter-attacks Succeed.

"At other points where our line had momentarily been bent, energetic counter-attacks by us stopped the progress of the enemy and compelled its retirement.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle the cannonade continues, particularly in the forest of Apremont and Le Pretre forest, where the Germans after the check of a new attempt last night, have not renewed their attacks.

"Between Way en Haye and the forest we have gained ground by engagements with grenades in the tunnels."

COL. A. T. OGILVIE TO GO TO FRONT

Changes to Be Made in Personnel of Officers Commanding British Columbia Divisions.

(Special to The Daily News.)

VERNON, B. C., Jply 13.—Important changes in the personnel of officers commanding various military units and divisions in British Columbia are heralded in a report circulated to the effect that Col. T. A. Ogilvie, D. O. C., M. D., No. 11, with headquarters at Victoria, is to proceed to the front. He will be succeeded by Col. J. Duff Stuart, brigadier of the 23rd infantry brigade and commandant of the central mobilization camp at Vernon.

It is said that the headquarters of this military district, which includes the coast cities, will be moved to Vancouver, and a new brigadier of the 23rd brigade and a new camp commandant will be appointed to succeed Col. Stuart. Lieut. Col. W. N. Winsby will be invited to take command of the camp. He is at present commanding the camp in the absence of Col. Stuart who is in Vancouver. Col. Winsby is also commanding the 47th infantry battalion. Col. Ogilvie will command a brigade of artillery.

BALKAN STATES IN LIMELIGHT

Venizelos Tries to Re-form Alliance

NEUTRALITY POLICY MAY BE CONTINUED

Russian Retreat Has Influence--Gallipoli Campaign Is Watched

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—The Balkan situation is again in the limelight as a result of the disclosures that the Austro-Germans have offered Rumania alternative concessions either to continue neutral or join with the Germanic allies.

Confidence is expressed in British, French and Italian circles that the Balkan states will not join the Germans, but it is considered likely that owing to the failure of Russia to hold Galicia and Bukowina they may decide to remain neutral. Of course, success by the allies in the Dardanelles, where they are unofficially reported to have gained further Turkish trenches, would change the situation.

It is also said that the former Greek premier, Venizelos, in anticipation of his return to power, has arranged to reorganize the Balkan alliance, of which he was the initiator.

M. Venizelos has been a supporter of the entente allies and in the event of reorganization of the Balkan alliance it is quite probable that one of the prime considerations of the military coalition would be the adoption of a bellgerent attitude toward the aggressive central powers.

FIRE ATTACKS OLYNYK HOUSE THIS MORNING

Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the top room of the residence of Nick Olynyk on West Ver[illegible]on street.

The fire brigade responded quickly and the fire was confined to the attic and roof. The greater part of the furniture was saved. Mr. and Mrs. Olynyk and children were taken by neighbors. Insurance caried, $1,600.

COSTA, FORMER PORTUGUESE PRIME MINISTER, DEAD

MADRID, July 13. — Dr. Alfonse Costa, leader of the Portuguese Democrats, is dead at Lisbon.

Dr. Costa for years has been regarded as one of the strongest men politically in Portugal. He has been premier, minister of finance and minister of justice and was the author of the law providing for the separation of the church and state in Portugal.

He was said to have been an uncompromising advocate of armed revolution and several times was sent into exile. He was imprisoned as the ringleader of the abortive revolution in January, 1908.

LANSING CONSIDERS SITUATION GRAVE

Report That Wilson Does Not Regard German Note as Serious Is Denied.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The first official announcement of the immediate plans of President Wilson in connection with the situation which has arisen between Germany and the United States came tonight in a telegram from Cornish, N. H., to Secretary Tumulty, stating that the president would return to Washington soon to lay the entire subject before his cabinet. It is understood that he had not arrived at a decision as to the policy of the government.

The statement set at rest reports that the president already had made up his mind on the German problem and that he did not view the situation as seriously as did high officials in Washington.

Official opinion here continued to regard the situation as grave. Secretary of State Lansing and other members of the cabinet who are here adopt this view.

PREMIER BORDEN MEETS FAMOUS MEN AT DINNER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—Sir George Perley, acting Canadian high commissioner in London, entertained the following men at a private dinner tonight to meet Sir Robert Borden: Lord Kitchener, Viscount Bryce, Lieut. Gen. Alderson, Austen Chamberlain, Winston Spencer Churchill, Lewis Harcourt, Sir Percy Girouard and Sir Max Aitken.

PICTURES BY CANADIAN ARTISTS AID PATRIOTIC WORK

OTTAWA, July 13.—A check for $10,514.28 has been forwarded to Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic fund, as the contribution of the Canadian artists who gave pictures for sale in the exhibition which was held in the principal cities of the Dominion.

MUST HAVE PASSPORTS TO ENTER BRITAIN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—Seven passengers on the American line steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here July 11 from New York, are held on board the vessel in the Mersey because of the lack of passports or because their passports are unsatisfactory.

KING SENDS PRAISE TO GENERAL BOTHA

German Colonial Office Says It Is First British Victory and Won by Boer Leader.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—King George has telegraphed Gen. Botha as follows:

"I desire to congratulate you and the forces under your command upon the success which has attended your arduous operations and to express my admiration of your conduct of the campaign which is shered by my subjects in all parts of the Empire."

According to a Rotterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph the German colonial office, in a statement relative to the surrender of the German forces in Southwest Africa remarks as follows:

"If this surrender has actually taken place it was due to the overwhelming superiority of the British forces and occurred under the most honorable circumstances. It is the first British victory of the war and was won by a Boer general and it will not affect the ultimate result of the war."

SUBURBS OF CAPITAL WON BY OBREGON

Zapata Troops Cleared Out—Street Car Service Partially Resumed in Mexico City.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MEXICO CITY, July 12, via Galveston, Tex., July 13.—The outlying districts of the federal capital were cleared today of Zapata troops by forces under Gen. Coss. The waterworks was recaptured and a partial resumption of street car service was made possible. Heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Tlalpam and Ajusco is proceeding, with the forces of Zapata retreating.

AUSTRIANS ATTEMPT TO STOP RECRUITING

Italian Consular Agent Says Reservists Are Being Warned Against Registering for Service

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—Following the allegation that Austrians in Ottawa are trying to dissuade Russians from joining the overseas forces, comes a statement from R. A. Graziadel, Italian consular agent, that influence is being brought to bear among Italians here to prevent their enlisting.

"Only 30 Italians have had their names put down in my office since the call for reservists was sent out," said Mr. Graziadel this morning. "I have been told by several people that they have been warned against coming here.

"Italians have accused me of asking the city authorities not to give work to ablebodied Italians or to Italians who have offered themselves for active service. I have not done such a thing. Why shouldn't the Italians in the city be given work if they can get it? They have not yet been called to the front."

ITALY FORMS NEW MUNITIONS BOARD

King Signs Decree for Control and Increase of Supplies of Military Forces

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—A Rome despatch states that King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has signed a decree establishing a committee for the control and increase of war munitions and supplies. Italy thus follows the example of its allies in harnessing industry to the service of the state in the struggle against Teutonic aggression. Russia was reported a short time ago to have adopted the Franco-British plan of governmental control of all munitions factories.

TURKISH AND GERMAN OFFICERS DISAGREE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—Despatches from Asia Minor to the Exchange Telegraph state all German officers with the Turkish army in Syria have returned to Constantinople because of dissensions with Turkish officers. The Syrian railroads are said to have suspended operations because of a shortage of coal.

TURKISH TROOPS AT BEIRUT MUTINY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ATHENS, July 13.—Turkish troops at Beirut have mutinied and driven their German officers from the city.

RUSSIANS WIN NEAR KRASNIK

Now Await Attack By Teuton Forces

WHOLE GERMANIC LINE MAY RETREAT

Invading Armies Have Advanced Far Beyond Their Supply Bases

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—In the east the operations are entering a new phase, the Russians having been successful in their counter-offensive against the Austrians in the region of Krasnik. They have taken new positions in the hills to the north of that town and apparently are waiting for the Austro-Germans to make a move. It is not expected that this will be long delayed, for Gen. von Mackenzen has had time to receive reinforcements and supplies of guns and ammunition for his next great effort to secure control of the Lublin-Cholm railway.

Whole Line May Retire

GENEVA, July 13.—A despatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck says:

"Archduke Joseph Ferdinand is expected today at Cracow to preside over a war council.

"If within the next few days the Austrians cannot stop the victorious Russian advance the whole front must retreat. Since the loss of the positions south of Lublin the revictualing of the armies has become impossible. Large Austrian reinforcements have been hurried to the province of Lublin, but the Russians, though fighting against superior forces, continue advancing.

"The Austrians have been returning to Galicia since July 10 and are now at Wrzawy. The Russians defeated the Austrians at Zamosz and surrounded and captured two Hungarian battalions.

"It is reported from Lemberg that an important council of war was held there July 10 and that as a result of it a number of superior officers were disgraced.

Reports Local Actions Only

PETROGRAD, July 13, via London, July 14.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"Local actions continue on the Bobr and Narew fronts. A lively artillery fire occurred near Ossowetz and Jedwabno from the evening of July 11 to the morning of July 12.

"In the valleys of the Skroda, Pissa and Skwa rivers there has been only rifle firing. Hostile infantry in small forces on the night of July 12 made attacks in the region of the villages of Tartak, Ochne and Groudousk, which were successfully repulsed.

"There have been no engagements on the other fronts."

VIENNA, July 13, via London.—The following official communication was issued today:

"The general situation in the Russian theatre is unchanged."

ITALIAN CAVALRY APPROACHES TRIEST

Makes Daring Dash to Within Three Miles of City—General Situation Is Unchanged

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, July 13.—The official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the Italian general staff was as follows:

"The general situation remains unchanged on the entire front. At daybreak yesterday Italian aeroplanes successfully bombarded a large Austrian camp in the vicinity of Gorizia."

A despatch from Laibach says a strong Italian cavalry patrol reconnoitering recently made a daring dash toward Triest and arrived within three miles of the town and then retired. An Austrian attempt to invade Italian territory at Kreuseberg was repulsed with heavy losses. The Austrians succeeded at Kellerwald in forcing back the Italians. The Italians were reinforced, however, and regained the position. At Gargav the Austrians tried to drive back the Italians into the Isonzo but failed. There are daily engagements east of Monfalcone, where the Italians have taken a large number of prisoners.

Artillery Engagements Severe

VIENNA, July 13.—A report from the general staff says:

"Italian war theatre: On the frontier of the coast district at some points severe artillery engagements took place yesterday. Near Redipuglia an attack of several infantry regiments was repulsed.

"In the Carinthian and Tyrolean frontier district the situation is unchanged."

CALGARY OFFERS SCHOOLS FOR CONVALESCENT HOMES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CALGARY, Alta., July 13.—The Calgary school board tonight offered the government the use of all vacant cottage schools as convalescent homes for wounded soldiers. Five can be turned over if the offer is accepted.

CONSTANTINOPLE DEFENSES STRONG

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 14.—According to a Mitylene despatch to the Times advices from Constantinople are to the effect that the Germans are strengthening and adding to the fortifications at Constantinople at a stupenduous scale.

There are ample supplies of guns, the despatch adds, but through what channel they are obtained is not known.

PROBE TITANIC PLOT TO DESTROY SHIPS

American Police Hunt Conspirators Who Would Blow Up Ships Carrying Munitions

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Washington Times today published an article declaring that there has existed "a conspiracy, titanic in its scope, to destroy freight steamers clearing from American ports for England and France."

Detectives are on the case, the paper stated, and arrests are expected quickly. The Times said:

"Secret service agents are co-operating with the police of practically every eastern and southern city in an effort to run down what is believed to be a conspiracy, titanic in its scope, to destroy freight steamers clearing from American ports for England and France.

"The expose is nearly ready and officials expect revelations of a startling nature.

"A large amount of money is behind the conspiracy. The secret service men blame the conspirators even for the attempt months ago to destroy the French liner La Touraine.

"The conspirators also are believed to be responsible for the placing of infernal machines aboard the steamships Kirkswald, Bankdale, Devon City, Lord Erne and Cressington Court.

"New York reports are that arrests are momentarily expected there of men said to be in a conspiracy to plant bombs aboard English vessels, supplementing the submarine warfare of Germany. Whether the New York conspirators are affiliated with Pearce at New Orleans or with Holt is not indicated.

"Government agents and New York detectives under Police Commissioner Woods are on the New York trail."

ASKS IF TEUTONS MAKE SHELLS HERE

British Member Wants to Know If Enemy Aliens Are Employed in Canadian Munition Works

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, July 13.—The question of alien enemies employed in Canada in factories producing munitions and other war supplies for the British government was brought up in the commons tonight when a member, Mr. Wilson, asked the minister for munition if he were aware whether the National Car company of Hamilton and the Canadian Car company of Toronto, which, he believed, had contracts for the manufacture of munitions, were employing Austrians and Germans and paying these workmen less than the standard rate. Mr. Wilson also asked if the minister would take steps to prevent the employment of enemy aliens in the manufacture of munitions.

Under-Secretary Maitland, in reply, said: "We have no information in the particular cases referred to but the minister of munitions has full confidence that the Canadian government will take steps to deal with such matters."

AGAINST FEARFUL ODDS CANADIANS FIGHT NOBLY

Ontario Regiment Won Trench from Germans

HEROES DIE BRINGING UP BOMB SUPPLIES

Officers of Some Companies Wiped Out--Machine Gun Crews Do Deadly Work

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

Another account of the exploits of a Canadian force at the front is given in an eye-witness narrative by Sir Max Aitken, Canadian record officer at the front, which was cabled from the Canadian battle front last night. The narrative, which is a continuation of the story of the orchard battle issued from Ottawa Tuesday afternoon, deals especially with the work of the 1st Ontoria battalion and begins with the fighting in the middle of June. The narrative follows:

ON THE CANADIAN BATTLE-FRONT, July 13, via London—About this time (the middle of June) a British division was directed to make a frontal attack on a fortified place in the enemy's trench line known to our staff as Stony Mountain. The 1st Canadian Ontario regiment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Hill of the 1st brigade, was detailed to secure the right flank of the British division by seizing two lines of German trenches between Stony mountain and another fortified place known as "Dorchester," which was 150 yards to the south. The defensive flank to be thrown back to the right, if our men got through, would depend upon the advance made by the British division.

Working parties of the 2nd and 3rd battalions of the 1st brigade were told off to secure the lines of trenches and to connect them with our trenches and finally to make the defensive flank.

Prepare For Days.

After a few days of preparation the 1st battalion, Ontario regiment, moved up and at 3 o'clock p. m. the battalion reached our line of trenches opposite the position to be attacked, when the 2nd battalion, under Lieut.-Col. Watson, which was holding the trench position, withdrew to the right to make room for them.

The trench line on the right of the attacking battalion was held by the 2nd and 4th battalions as far as the La Bassee canal with the 3rd Toronto regiment in support. The left was held by the East Yorks.

From 3 o'clock until 6 the Ontario regiment waited the command to charge and sang their chosen songs, all popular, but unprintable. The enemy bombarded our positions heartily, though our artillery had the better of them. Fifteen minutes before the attack was timed to take place two 18-pounders, which had been placed in the infantry trenches under cover of darkness, on the instruction of Brig.-Gen. Burstall, commander of the Canadian artillery, opened fire upon the parapet of the enemy trenches.

One gun under Lieut. C. B. Craig fired over 100 rounds, sweeping the ground clear of wire and destroying two machine guns. Lieut. Craig, who was wounded at Ypres early in May and again while observing near Givenchy, was seriously wounded after completing his task here.

Lieut. Kelly, who was in command of the other gun, succeeded in destroying a machine gun when his gun was wrecked by an enemy shell and he was wounded. The gun shields were shattered and twisted like paper.

Just before 6 o'clock a mine which had been previously prepared by the sappers was exploded. Owing to the discovery of water under the German trenches its tunnel could not be carried far enough forward and the Cana-

(Continued on Page Two)

AID OF DOMINIONS MAY DECIDE WAR--BONAR LAW

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, July 13.—Right Hon. A. J. Balfour presided today over a luncheon tendered in the commons by the British Parliamentary association to Sir Robert Borden. There were also present the Earl of Curzon, the Earl of Selbourne, Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Lord Emmott, Andrew Bonar Law, Sir George Perley, Major-Gen. Hughes, Gen. Carson (Shorncliffe base commander), Col. Carrick, M.P., attached to Sir John French's staff as representative of Gen. Hughes and the Canadian government; R. B. Bennett, M.P., T. P. O'Connor and Will Crooks.

In proposing the toast "Canada and the War," Bonar Law, colonial secretary, said:

"In this great struggle, which will tax all our strength, the help we have received and will receive from the dominions overseas has proved invaluable and might conceivably prove decisive."

It was fair to say, he remarked, that nothing had touched the imagination and the hearts of the people of the United Kingdom more than the deeds of the Canadian troops.

"It is true that Canada is a nation and by those deeds it has proved itself a nation grown to manhood. We at home are all proud of what Canada has done. And, if I may be permitted to say so, I am proud of having been born in Canada."

Referring to Sir Robert's remarks that Canada was not a military nation, he said that neither was England nor any other of the dominions. He added:

"We have proved, however, that we are a nation that can fight. This truth is only beginning to dawn on our antagonists."

The gathering sent a congratulatory telegram to Gen. Botha.

Before attending the luncheon, Sir Robert went to Buckingham palace, where he had an audience with the King.

WANT 1000 AEROPLANES TO CUT GERMAN SUPPLY LINES

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—With the slogan "Win the war from the air," British aeronautical men today launched a movement for the creation of a ministry of aviatio and the building of a fleet of 10,000 aeroplanes to deluge German ammunition works and supply routes with bombs.

L. Blin Desbelds, lecturer in aeronautics in the military academy at Woolwich, is the real leader of the campaign to create a gigantic fleet. He is supported by C. C. Grey, London aeronautical editor, and a score of experts in aviation. The plan is to organize public sentiment by lecture and news articles behind the idea that Great Britain's salvatiaon is in the air.

"Batter down the Rhine bridge by daily air raids and trench warfare in France is ended," said a statement issued in support of the new movement today.

"Send 1,000 aeroplanes carrying five bombs each, over the Krupp munition works and the German armies will be paralyzed.

"Then destroy the nine bridges over the Meuse over which supplies are transported to the German armies and the kaiser will be on his knees."

Collaborating with other experts, Desbelds has prepared a table showing that an average of one military train every 10 minutes crossed each of the 15 bridges spanning the Rhine. This means that every 24 hours 2,160 trains laden with food, ammunition and reinforcements for the German armies in the west crosses the Rhine, later passing over the nine bridges that span the Meuse. One thousand areoplanes within a week's time could destroy every bridge over the Meuse and the Rhine, Desbelds estimatd.

He summed up his argument for 1,000 machines with this statement to the newspapers:

"If we can smash the Krupp gun works by aeroplane raids we can hamstring Germany. We want aeroplanes going to and coming from Germany like ants about an anthill, but going each with 300 pounds of explosive and coming back empty until the war ends. We want a daily service of destruction to Germany."

AFTERNOON NEWS SUMMARY

Gist of Despatches in Day Telegraphic Service.

Turks Want Separate Peace.

ROME, July 13.—From a diplomatic source it is learned that a coup d'etat in Turkey is *momentarily* expected. Italian consuls who have just arrived from Asia Minor report that Turkish leaders are convinced that a separate peace is Turkey's only hope of salvation.

The downfall of the dominant influence in Constantinople, which is inevitable, is believed to be imminent.

Bulgaria Will Not Join Teutons.

LONDON, July 13.—A despatch to the Mail from Sofia says that Turkey's negotiations with Bulgaria have been suspended following Bulgaria's announcement that it would not consider any concessions which involved its intervention in the war on the side of the Teutonic allies.

To Prevent Coal Strike.

LONDON, July 13—The British government has decided to apply the munitions of war act to the southwest coal strike on the ground that the strike is prejudicial to the transport, production and supply of munitions of war.

Turks Have New Plungers.

MITYLENE, July 13.—Fifteen new submarines are being used by the Turks to defend the Dardanelles. They are posted on the Asiatic and European laterals, as well as in the sea of Marmora.

KAISER SAYS WAR ENDS IN OCTOBER

Bankers Tell Their Ruler Germany Is Facing Bankruptcy—Even Now Position Is Difficult

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 14.—The German emperor, according to the Times, in a speech to a deputation of bankers which had insisted on an interview in order to point out to the emperor the financial difficulties of the situation and the grave risk attending the pursuance of the campaign through another winter, stated that the war would end in October.

The bankers are alleged to have declared that even if the war was brought to an end immediately and an indemnity obtained, Germany's position would be difficult, but that if the war was prolonged the German empire would become utterly bankrupt. It was in reply to these representations, says the Times, that the emperor is understood to have declared that the war would end in October.

AGAINST ODDS CANADIANS FIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

dian troops had accordingly been withdrawn from a salient in the Canadian line known as Ducksbill to guard against casualties in our own trenches when it went off.

Mine Causes Heavy Loss.

However, to make sure that the explosion would reach the German lines so heavy a charge had to be used that the effects upon the Canadian trench line were somewhat serious. Several of our bombardiers were killed and wounded and a reserve depot of bombs buried under the debris. Another bomb depot was blown up by an enemy shell about this time. These two accidents made us short of bombs when we needed them later on and we had to rely entirely on the supply of bombs which the bombardiers carried themselves.

The leading company, under Major G. J. L. Smith, rushed forward through the smoke and flying dirt of the explosion and met with a withering fire from the German machine guns placed in stony mountain. But their dash was irresistible and almost immediately the company was in possession of the German trench front and Dorchester but those who were opposite stony mountain were stopped by fire from that fort, all being killed or wounded.

The leading company was followed by bombing parties on the right and left flanks. Lieut. C. A. James, who was in charge of the right bombing party, was killed at the time of the explosion of the mine. Those who remained advanced without a leader.

Bombers Wiped Out.

Lieut. Gordon, in charge of the bomb part on the left, advanced in the direction of stony mountain, but his bombers were almost all shot down. A few reached the first line trenches, including Lieut. Gordon. He was soon wounded and was afterward killed by a German bomb party while lying in the German first line trench with two other comrade who had exhausted their supply of bombs. They were almost the only survivors of the bombing party.

The 2nd company, under Capt. G. L. Wilkinson, at once followed the leading company and the bombers, and both parties charged forward to the second line trench, when the enemy presented a firm front, although stragglers were retreating through the tall grass in the rear. The bombers went to work from right to left to clea the trench. Many resisting Germans were bayoneted and some prisoners were taken and sent back and later, together with some of their escort, were killed by machine guns and rifle fire from stony mountain itself.

Capt. Wilkinson's company was followed almost immediately by the 3rd company under Lieut. T. C. Sims, as the other company officers, Capt. E. W. Robinson and Lieut. P. W. Pick, had been killed by a shell at the moment our mine blew up.

Officers Fall Quickly.

This camp began to consolidate the first line German trench which had been captured, that is to say, reverse the sandbag parapets and turn the trench facing enemyward. It had suffered heavily in an advance across the open space between the opposing lines and Capt. Delamere's company was the fourth sent forward. Capt. Delamere had been wounded and the command devolved on Lieut. J. L. L. Young, who was wounded at our parapet. Lieut. Tranter, who took command, was killed in a moment. Company Sergt. Major Owen then assumed command, and led the company with bravery and good sense.

Lieut. F. W. Campbell, with two machine guns, had advanced in the rear of Capt. Wilkinson's company, but a portion of the other crew gained the enemy's front trench and then advanced along the trench in the direction of stony mountain. The advance was most difficult and although subjected to constant heavy rifle and machine gun fire, the bombers led the way until further advance was impossible owing to a baricade across the trench which had been hurriedly erected by the enemy.

Holds Machine Gun on Back.

The machine gun crew which reached the trench was reduced to Lieut. Campbell and Pte. Vincent, a lumberjack from Bracebridge, Ont., the machine gun and the tripod. In default of a base Lieut. Campbell set up the machine gun on the broad back of Pte. Vincent and fired continuously. Afterward, during the retreat. German bombers entered the trench and Lieut. Campbell fell wounded. Pte. Vincent then cut away the cartridge belt and abandoning the tripod, dragged the gun to safety, because it was too hot to handle.

Lieut. Campbell crawled out of the enemy's trench and was carried into our trench in a dying condition by Company Sergt. Major Owen, from Woodstock, Ont.

In the words of Kinsglake, "and no man died that night with more glory, yet many died and there was much glory."

The working parties detailed for the construction of the line adjoining our trenches with the hostile line which had been captured, moved out according to arrangement, but the heavy machine gun fire from stony mounty forced them back to the cover of our trench and all further attempts to continue work while daylight lasted came to naught.

Keeps Up Bomb Supply.

The efforts of the battalion were now confined to erecting barricades just south of stony mountain and north of Dorchester, and to holding the second line trenches. The supply of bombs ran short and Pte. Smith of Southampton, Ont., son of a Methodist preache, and not much more than 19, was almost the only source of replenishment.

History relates he was singing the trench version of "I Wonder How the Old Folks Are at Home" when the mine exploded and he was buried. By the time he had dug himself out he discovered that all his world, including his rifle, had disappeared. But his business training told him that there was an active demand for bombs for the German trenches a few score yards away. So. Pte. Smith festooned himself with bombs from the dead and wounded bomb throwers around him, and set out, mainly on all fours, to supply that demand. He did it five times. He was not himself a bomb thrower, but a mere middleman.

Twice he went to the trenches and handed over his load to the busy men. Thrise, so hot was the fire that he had to lie down and toss the bombs (they do not explode until the safety pin is withdrawn) into the trench to the men who needed them most. His clothes were literaly shot into rags and ravels but he himself was untouched, and he explains his escape by saying, "Oh, I kept moving."

Throws Bricks at Enemy.

So through all these hells the spirit of man endured and rejoiced indomitably. After the supply of bombs ran out the casualties resulting from heavy machine gun and rifle fire from stony mountain considerably increased the difficulties of holding the line. The bombers could fight no more. One unknown man was seen wounded standing on the parapet of the German front line trench; he had thrown every bomb he carried and weeping with rage he continued to hurl bricks and stones at the enemy until his end came. Every effort was made to clear out the wounded and reinforcements for the 3rd battalion were sent forward, but still no work could be done, and a further supply of bombs was not yet available.

Bombs were absolutely necessary. At one point four volunteers who went to get more were killed, ne after another, upon which Sergt. Krans of London, by way of Vermillion, Alta., and at one time a private in the Argyll and Sutherlands, went back and fortunately returned with a load. He was followed by Sertgt. Newell, a cheesemaker from Watford, near Sarnia, and Sertg.-Major Cuddy, a druggist from Strathroy.

Gradualy our men in the second German line trench were forced back along the German communication trench and the loss of practically all our forces hampered the fight. The volunteers who were bringing forward the supply of bombs were nearly all killed and the supply died out with them. The British division had been unable to advance on the left owing to the strength of the fortified position at stony mountain and the German line north of that forst. The Canadians held their ground, however, hoping for the ultimate success of the attack on the left in the face of heavy pressure on their exposed left flank.

Had to Retire

The enemy meanwhile had been accumulating strong forces and finally at about 9:30 the remnants of the battalion were forced to evacuate all the ground that had been gained. The withdrawal was conducted with deliberation through a hail of bullets, but it cost us heavily. One splendid incident among many perhaps explain the reason.

Pte. Gledhill is 18 years of age. His grandfather owns a woolen mill in Ben Miller, near Goderich, Ont. Ben Miller was lately celebrated as the home of the fatest man in the world, for there lived Jonathan Miller, who weighed 400 pounds and moved about in a special carriage of his own. Pte. Gledhill, destined perhaps to confer fresh fame on Ben Miller, saw Germans advancing down the trench, saw also that only three Canadians were left in the trench, two with a machine gun and himself, as he said, "running a rifle."

Before he had time to observe more an invader's bomb most literally gave him a lift and landed him uninjured outside the trench with his rifle broken. He found another rifle and fired a while from the knee until it became necessary to join the retreat. During the maneuver, which required caution, he fell over Lieut. Brown, wounded, and offered to convoy him home.

"Thanks, no," said the lieutenant. "I can crawl."

Rescues Wounded

Pte. Frank Ullock, lately a livery stable keeper at Chatham, N.B., and now with one leg missing, said: "Will you take me?"

"Sure," replied Gledhill. But Frank Ullock is a heavy man and could not well be lifted, so Gledhill got down on his knees and hands and Ullock took good hold of his webb equipment and was hauled gingerly along the ground toward the home trench. Presently Gledhill left Ullock under some cover while he crawled forward, cut a strand of wire from our entanglements and threw the loop back, lasso-fashion, to Ullock, who wrapped it around his body. Gledhill then hauled him to the parapet, where the stretcher bearers came out and took charge.

All this, of course, from first to last and at every place occurred under heavy fire. It is pleasant to think that Frank Ullock is now under charge of Dr. Murray McLaren, also of New Brunswick, who watches over him with tender care in a hospital under canvas of 1,080 beds, a hospital that is larger than the general, the Royal Victoria and the Western of Montreal combined. Gledhill was not touched, and in spite of his experience prefers life at the front to work in his grandfather's woolen mills at Ben Miller, near Goderich.

Barbarians Pepper Canada's Flag

Out of 23 combatant officers who went into action only three missed death or wounds. They are Col. Hill, who fought his men to the bitter end with high judgment and courage; Lieuts. S. A. Creighton and T. C. Sims.

Dominion day, after several days of heavy artillery fire, our troops were relieved and the headquarters moved to the north. Here a trench line was taken over from a British division and here for the present we must leave them. When Dominion day came we remembered with pride that they were the army of a nation and those who were in trenches displayed the Dominion flag, decorated with the flowers of France, to the annoyance of the barbarians, who riddled it with bullets.

Behind the lines the day was celebrated with sports and games while the pipers of the Scotch-Canadian battalions played a selection of national airs. But the shouting baseball teams and minstrel shows, with their outrageous personal allusions, the skirl of the pipes, and the choruses of the well known ragtimes, moved the men to the depths of their souls for this is the first Dominion day that Canada had spent with the red sword in her hand.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

AVON, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for *Indigestion and Constipation* with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'" ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of *Constipation and Stomach Trouble.*

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

BOUGHT AUTOS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Those for First Contingent Purchased in a Hurry, Explains Witness at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 13.—That the big saving which Major Thomas, motor truck expert, said he had made reflected seriously on the integrity of those who had bought motor trucks for the first contingent was the statement made by Sir Charles Davidson at today's session of the inquiry into war contracts.

Major Thomas maintained that the transport for the first contingent had been bought at retail prices and for the second contingent at wholesale prices.

In connection with the non-delivery of the mechanical transport for the second contingent Major Thomas explained that it was not intended to send it to England but that it would be shipped direct to France as reinforcements for the first contingent trucks.

Major Thomas told of the placing of an order for Kelly motor trucks Jan. 5, when it was released by Sir Robert Borden. Dec. 17 the 150 truck bodies, which afterwards proved too narrow, were ordered and Dec. 18 the truck tires were ordered. Col. Hurdman had drawn the specifications for the bodies and had also inspected them.

The bodies actually furnished were six inches too narrow. Major Thomas reiterated his evidence of the day before that he had rejected the tender of the Indiana trucks at a lower price than to Kelly trucks because the motor used was inferior. W. D. Morris of Ottawa had tendered for the Indiana people.

The members of the commission on land transport, said the witness, were himself, Q.M.G. McDonald, Mr. Taylor, Hon. W. K. McNaughton, J. H. McQuarrie, C. Eaton and T. A. Russell, though the two last named had never attended any meetings.

Major Thomas said he had reported against the first motor truck bodies on March 30 but could not say when it was finally decided not to send the first set of truck bodies overseas. These bodies had been built as follows: Thirty-six by the McLaughlin company, 36 from the Massey-Harris company and 72 from the Oxford company of Montreal. The purchase of new bodies was recommended May 1 to the cabinet council but it was not till June 21 that an order was actually placed with the Nova Scotia Steel company.

Mr. Thompson commented on the delay.

"You will find the same in the British war office and elsewhere," said Major Thomas.

He went on to give evidence as to the cost of the Kelly trucks. The chassis cost $2292.24, to which must be added tools, lamps, etc., $247 for tires and $24.66 for steel equipment.

A total storage fee of $550 per month was paid for the cars, or about $3.50 per truck per month. About $1 per day per truck must be added for wages of garage employees, but Major Thomas thought these charges should be figured against the local services the trucks performed.

The trucks for the first contingent were all shipped in three weeks, said Sir Charles.

"Without test or inspection," said the witness. He added that the first of the second supply of trucks would be shipped about the end of July.

Sir Charles stated that the men who had recently gone over to England were generally referred to as the second contingent. Was the transport bought by Major Thomas to serve both the first contingent and the additional 20,000 who had since gone over?

"It is for the second contingent on active service, not in England," said Major Thomas.

"There never has been any intention to send them to England. The war office would not allow trucks used in England to go to the front and these will be shipped direct to France and will furnish reinforcements for the first trucks just as the 20,000 men will furnish reinforcements for the first contingent."

"Has there been any call for reinforcements?"

"Yes; in the last three weeks."

Sir Charles Davidson then questioned the witness as to the big saving he had testified to having made in the purchase of second contingent troops as compared with the first contingent ones.

"This would betoken a recklessness of expenditure on the part of those who bought motor transport for the first contingent, amounting almost to profligacy. It reflects on their attitude and almost on their integrity," said Sir Charles.

Major Thomas said that buying for the first and second contingents was the difference between retail and wholesale prices.

Truc kriscsvvcet, ¼.,:aaertn -vhm Trucks, tires, etc bought for the first contingent had been purchased at retail prices.

The next business taken up was some oats supplied to the department by Albert Sparks. He had got a telegram to tender for 40,000 bushels of Canada West oats. He applied to W. H. Dwyer & Co. of Ottawa, who said they could let him have 6000 bushels at 65 cents, so he quoted 6000 bushels at 67 cents.

Auditor General Fraser said that his chief criticism of these transactions was that no nders were called for. A number of people were asked to tender and in some cases they bought from others who had not been given an opportunity to do so. This meant that there were two profits. Some of the people asked to tender were not in the business at all.

John Thomas, government counsel, said that this statement of the auditor general was correct. This list included R. A. Pringle of Ottawa.

GERMAN FAITH IN ZEPPELINS SMASHED

Eyes Have Been Opened by Work of British Aviators—But Enemy May Try Again.

LONDON, July 13.—The Chronicle prints an article which it says in an editorial note contains "inner knowledge of the change which has come over the German disposition with regard to zeppelins. It is stated definitely that since the triumphs of Lieut. Warneford, V.C., and the destruction of the airshed near Brussels, Belgium has been cleared of zeppelins and the ascendency of Britain's aerial armadas is jointely noted by the suspension of zeppelin raids on the east coast."

The article says that over a month has passed since the LZ-38 was destroyed in its shed at Evere and the LZ-37 was brought to the ground by Warneford. The writer adds:

"The aerial offensive of the zeppelins, in short, has been broken. I do not pretend that there will be no more raids while the war lasts. To suppose that argues a poor understanding of German determination. Yet it does remain a remarkable fact that just at the time of year when weather conditions are most favorable for aerial activity the enemy has been paralyzed by the discovery that it has now to face a new British war organization, only recently established yet marvelously efficient, as already proved by the infliction on Germany of the most absolute check it has experienced for 10 months.

"Information which has reached me from diverse sources in Belgium and upon which I have complete reliance, enables me to state that since July 6 not a single zeppelin has been left in Belgium save one which was damaged June 4 and which the Germans are trying to repair as best they can at Namur.

Bost of Craft Destroyed.

"It would be quite impossible to exaggerate the panic accompanying the fall of the blazing carcass of the zeppelin destroyed by Lieut. Warneford and the blowing up of the Evere hangar and its contents. What perhaps most affected the morale of the enemy was the fact that the LZ-37, Lieut. Warneford's victim, was a brand new zeppelin, which was undergoing its first trials and had on board several of Count Zeppelin's chief engineers.

The LZ-38, according to the writer, was the most famous of all the zeppelins. It was the LZ-38 which bombarded Ramsgate and South-end and part of London. He adds:

"It had therefore a pretty busy lease of life before it blew up in the shed at Evere, June 7. Then 50 men were burned to death. There is no room for doubt, taking into account the zeppelins destroyed by British bombs or by accidents of all kinds on the one hand and on the other those that have been recently built under more or less secrecy, that we are justified in concluding that the German fleet at this moment cannot possess more than 15 zeppelins capable of taking the air. This calculation is supplied by expert authority."

Alive With Bargains from Front to Back

Special Offerings for This Morning

SUMMER CORSETS FOR 85c
A NEW SHIPMENT—ALL GUARANTEED
Regular Values up to $1.25
THESE WILL NOT LAST LONG—BE EARLY

LAWN WAISTS, EMBROIDERY TRIMMED, FOR 85c
Regular Values up to $1.50—Sale Price 85c

SUMMER DRESSES AT SALE PRICES—
LACE CLOTH, VOILE AND FANCY REPPE
Regular Value, $15.00—Sale Price $9.95
Regular Value, $ 9.00—Sale Price $5.95
Regular Value, $ 4.75—Sale Price $3.50
ALL NEW AND STYLISH MODELS

SUNSHADES, WASH SKIRTS, SUMMER HATS, HOSIERY, ORGANDIE COLLARS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, PLAIN AND FANCY WASH GOODS, ETC.
ALL STRONGLY CUT IN PRICE

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LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

MEN

WE ARE CLEARING OUT

Your Shoes Below Cost

$5.00 Values, for $3.25
$6.00 Values, for $4.00
$6.50 Values, for $4.25

HIGH TOPS, DIGGING AND WORK SHOES AT A SACRIFICE. IF YOU ARE A JUDGE OF VALUES DON'T TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

Price Our Goods

MAIL YOUR ORDERS TO

H. Lawrence

THE PALACE SHOE STORE.
415 Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.

Don't Use Dangerous Antiseptic Tablets

It is an unnecessary risk. Use the safe antiseptic and germicide, Absorbine, Jr.,—it kills germs quickly and surely without any possibility of harmful results; made of pure herbs, non-poisonous and there is no danger whatever if the children get hold of the bottle. It retains its germicidal powers even when diluted one part of Absorbine, Jr., to 100 parts water—and its antiseptic powers one part Absorbine, Jr., to 200 parts water.

The germicidal properties of Absorbine, Jr., have been tested and proven both in laboratory and actual practise. Detailed laboratory reports mailed upon request.

Absorbine, Jr., $1.00 and $2.00 per bottle at druggists or postpaid.

A liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c in stamps. W. F. Young, P.D.F., 445 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Summer-Spoiled Skin Removed by Absorption

As undue summer exposure usually leaves an undesirable surface of tan, redness or roughness, often freckles, too, the sensible thing to do is to remove such surface. There's nothing better for this than ordinary mercolized wax, which actually absorbs an unwholesome complexion. The thin layer of surface skin is itself absorbed, gently, gradually, so there's no inconvenience, no detention indoors. Spread the wax lightly over the entire face at bedtime and take it off in the morning with warm water. If you will get one ounce of mercolized wax at the drug store, use it for a week or so, you may expect marked improvement daily. When the underlying skin is wholly in view your complexion will be a marvel of spotless purity and beautiful whiteness.

Don't let those summer wrinkles worry you; worry breeds more wrinkles. Banish them by bathing the face in a solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz. dissolved in ½ pt. witch hazel. Used daily for a while this will be found wonderfully effective.

Builders of the "Big Ditch"

There has just been issued by the Historical Publishing Company of Washington, D. C., a magnificent illustrated history of the construction and builders of the Panama Canal. The editor of this great history is Mr. Ira E. Bennett, with associate editors, John Hays Hammond, celebrated mining engineer; Capt. Philip Andrews, U. S. N., Rupert Blue, Surg. Gen. U. S. Public Health Service; J. Hampton Moore, Pres. Atlantic Deeper Waterways Ass'n; Patrick J. Lennox. B. A., and William J. Showalter.

One of the most interesting portions of the book is that dealing with the feeding of the immense army of laborers. A few paragraphs concerning one of the foods chosen and supplied by the Commissary Department, are quoted (beginning page 428) as follows:

"Visitors to the canal who were privileged to get a glimpse of the routine inner life will recall a familiar picture of workmen going to their places of labor carrying round yellow tins.

"Often, as they went, they munched a food poured from the tin into the hand. This food, which played no inconsiderable part in 'building' the canal, was the well-known article of diet, 'GRAPE-NUTS.'

"The mention of Grape-Nuts in this connection is peculiarly pertinent. Not merely because Grape-Nuts is a food—for of course proper food was an integral part of the big enterprise—but because it is a cereal food which successfully withstood the effects of a tropical climate. This characteristic of Grape-Nuts was pretty well known and constituted a cogent reason for its selection for use in the Canal Zone. . . .

"This food is so thoroughly baked that it keeps almost indefinitely in any climate, as has been demonstrated again and again.

"One finds Grape-Nuts on transoceanic steamships, in the islands of the seas, in Alaska, South America, Japan, along the China coast, in Manila, Australia, South Africa, and on highways of travel and the byways of the jungle—in short, wherever minimum of bulk and maximum of nourishment are requisite in food which has to be transported long distances, and often under extreme difficulties.

"The very enviable reputation which Grape-Nuts has attained in these respects caused it to be chosen as one of the foods for the Canal Zone."

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

—scientifically made of prime wheat and malted barley, contains the entire goodness of the grain, including those priceless mineral elements so essential for active bodies and keen brains, but which are lacking in white flour products and the usual dietary.

There's a reason why Grape-Nuts food was chosen by the Canal Commissariat. There's a reason why Grape-Nuts is a favorite food of hustling people everywhere!

Made in Canada--Sold by Grocers

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Best Copy

News of Sport

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

PHILADELPHIA GOES INTO FIRST PLACE

Beats St. Louis and Chicago Loses to Giants—Pirates Win on Bunched Errors.

League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	39	32	.549
Chicago	40	34	.541
St. Louis	40	37	.519
Brooklyn	38	36	.514
Pittsburg	37	37	.500
New York	33	36	.478
Cincinnati	32	37	.464
Boston	33	43	.434

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 13.—By winning today's game from St. Louis 8 to 6, while Chicago was defeated by New York, Philadelphia went into first place in the National league race. The home team hit the deliveries of Griner and Niehaus very hard.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	6	1
Philadelphia	8	4	0

Batteries: Griner, Niehaus and Snyder, Roche; Alexander and Killifer.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Pittsburg took the first game of today's doubleheader 3 to 1 and the locals the second 7 to 6. Pittsburg's victory was won in the eighth, when Boston bunched three errors. Boston had a big lead when the ninth inning of the second game began. Davis then relaxed and almost before he knew it a bunching of hits gave the visitors five runs.

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	3	5	1
Boston	1	2	2

Batteries: Kanthlehner and Gibson; Ragan, Hughes and Gowdy.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	6	8	1
Boston	7	10	2

Batteries: Harmon and Schang; Davis, Hughes and Gowdy.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., July 13.—Cincinnati broke Brooklyn's winning streak today, winning a pitchers' battle between Schneider and Pfeffer by 5 to 1. The Brooklyn defense went to smash at a critical time.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	5	13	1
Brooklyn	1	6	3

Batteries: Schneider and Wingo; Pfeffer and Miller.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	9	2
New York	4	7	2

Batteries: Humphreys and Archer; Marquard, Ritter and Dooin.

NEW YORK, July 13.—New York won an uphill fight against Chicago and pulled the Cubs out of the lead by beating them 4 to 3. Brainard, a pinch hitter, drove in two runs in the ninth, winning the game.

COAST LEAGUE.

San Francisco-Portland, postponed; rain.

Salt Lake	1	7	1
Oakland	2	6	2

Vernon-Los Angeles, postponed; Los Angles failed to arrive.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO TAKES SECOND PLACE

Noses St. Louis Out in Pitchers' Duel—Kansas City Blanks Pittsburg—Baltimore Loses.

League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kansas City	45	31	.592
St. Louis	43	32	.573
Chicago	44	32	.579
Pittsburg	40	35	.533
Newark	40	36	.526
Brooklyn	33	45	.423
Buffalo	32	47	.405
Baltimore	28	48	.368

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—Chicago won a grueling pitchers' battle here today, 2 to 0, when in the fourteenth inning Ward Miller lost a ball in the sun and two runners scored.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	3	2
St. Louis	0	5	1

Batteries: Hendrix and Wilson; Plank and Hartley.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—Cullop for Kansas City shut out Pittsburg today, winning 1 to 0. The visitors scored their only run in the first inning on a pass and two singles.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	5	0
Pittsburg	0	5	1

Batteries: Cullop and Brown; Allen, Hearne and Berry.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 13.—Brooklyn defeated Baltimore today, 6 to 5. Bender pitched good ball up to the eighth inning, when he was hit all over the field for five runs.

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	6	12	1
Baltimore	5	13	2

Batteries: Finneran, Seaton, Wilste and Lake; Bender and Owens.

Newark-Buffalo, postponed; rain.

BOSTON BRAVES RELEASE OUTFIELDERS TO TORONTO

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Manager Stallings of the Boston National baseball club announced today the release of Outfielders Cather and Gilbert to the Toronto club of the International league. He also said that Paul Strand, a pitcher, had been suspended indefinitely on account of failure to get into condition.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

YANKS AND TIGERS SPLIT DOUBLEHEADER

Covelskie in Fine Form in First Contest—Chicago Pounds Crowell All Over the Lot.

League Standing.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	50	28	.641
Boston	46	27	.630
Detroit	50	31	.617
Washington	35	38	.479
New York	33	37	.475
St. Louis	29	44	.397
Philadelphia	28	47	.373
Cleveland	29	47	.382

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—Cleveland and Boston divided a doubleheader today, Boston taking the first game, 7 to 3, Cleveland the second, 6 to 5.

Each game was won in the ninth, errors allowing oBston's victory, while har batting accounted for Cleveland's winning tally.

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	7	7	1
Cleveland	3	8	3

Batteries: Ruth and Thomas; Walker and O'Neill.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	6	3
Cleveland	6	10	3

Batteries: Mays, Leonard and Cary, Carrigan; Mitchell, Jones and O'Neill.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Boehling won the first game of a doubleheader from Washington at St. Louis today, 3 to 2. Walter Johnson fought a losing pitchers' battle with Weilman and the Senators were shut out, 3 to 0.

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	10	0
St. Louis	2	7	1

Batteries: Boehling and Henry; James, Raymond and Severoid.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	4	3
St. Louis	3	4	0

Batteries: Johnson and Williams; Weilman and Agnew.

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—New York and Detroit won and lost today, the Tigers taking the first game, 3 to 2, and the Yankees the second, 10 to 8. Covelskie was in fine form in the first contest. Five Detroit pitchers were used in the second game.

First game	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	5	3
Detroit	3	8	1

Batteries: Warhop, Donovan and Unnamaker; Covaleskie, Baker and Stanage.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
New York	10	16	2
Detroit	8	8	3

Batteries: Cole, Shawkey and Sweeney; Dubuc, Oldham, Krauss and Baker.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Only 30 Athletics faced Pitcher Scott today while Chicago pounded out seven runs in the first two innings off Crowell and won, 7 to 0.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	5	3
Chicago	7	9	0

Batteries: Crowell and Lapp; Scott and Schalk.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	2	8	1
St. Paul	7	12	0

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	2	8	1
Milwaukee	6	5	0

Cleveland-Kansas City, postponed; wet grounds.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	3	8	3
Minneapolis	4	9	0

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
Victoria	5	15	0
Vancouver	4	6	2

Batteries: Bonner and Hoffman; Smith and Cheek, Brottem. (10 innings.)

	R.	H.	E.
Aberdeen	0	7	1
Seattle	4	10	0

Batteries: Harkness and Vance; Eastley and Cadman.

	R.	H.	E.
Spokane	10	9	2
Tacoma	0	5	2

Batteries: Noyes and Brennegan; Peet, House and Stevens.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	4	9	1
Toronto	1	6	0

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	7	0
Harrisburg	3	5	4
Buffalo	4	13	0
Richmond	3	5	1

Jersey City-Montreal, postponed; rain.

CANADIAN OARSMEN ASK AMERICANS TO COMPETE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, July 13.—The efforts of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen to have more United States competitors at the national regatta at St. Catharines this season are being rewarded with success. For many years Canadian oarsmen have been competing at the United States national regattas in singles, doubles, fours and eights, but few American crews, other than occasional scullers, have favored the Canadian regatta with their presence.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS TO SPREAD BASEBALL

Men at Front Introducing Game—Many Countries May Stick to it After War.

One beneficient result of the war in Europe may be the introduction of baseball as a popular sport in France and Great Britain. While they were in camp in England the Canadian soldiers spent their spare time in playing America's international game—it is no longer correct to speak of the diamond pastime as a "national game"—and now the gallant fighting men of the Dominion find relief from the terrors of war by whiling away the intermissions between battles on the diamond. Many of the English Tommies and French soldiers have become keenly interested in the game, and before long the crack of the bat and the racuous cry of "kill the umpire!" may be heard all along the allied front. Ban Johnson's gift of baseball paraphernalia, liberal as it is, is likely to be entirely insufficient to meet the demand.

The Canadian soldiers make good baseball missionaries, as the game has flourished in the Dominion almost as long as in the United States. The French Canadians were somewhat slower in taking up the game than their neighbors of English, Scotch and Irish descent. It will be just a quarter of century next Wednesday since the first professional baseball game was played in Montreal.

During the 25 years which have elapsed since then the French-Canadians of the Dominion metropolis have become enthusiastic fans, and even the war has not diminished their ardor. This enthusiasm has been maintained too in spite of the fact that in the last fifteen years Montreal has been represented by a second vision club, which in all that time has never finished better than fifth.

Habitants Take to Baseball.

The appeal of baseball to the French Canadians may be taken as an indication that the game will become popular in France. The Canadian soldiers by their gallantry, have become popular heroes in the great European republic, and this is likely to add to the general interest which the French people will take in their favorite pastime. Boxing is a comparatively recent innovation in France, but the people have gone wild over it, and baseball should make an equally strong appeal. It is a fast, speedy, scientific game, and as such calculated to please the French temperament.

Although Montreal's history in professional baseball covers only a quarter of a century, the game has been popular in Ontario for twice that long. The diamond pastime was popularized in Canada almost as early as in the States. In 1865, just half a century ago, the first tournament for the world's baseball championship was staged in Detroit, and Canada was represented by amateur clubs from Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Hamilton. The Unknowns of the Ambitious City won the tournament and the first world's flag.

Professional baseball had its beginning in Canada in 1877, with the launching of the first international league. London and Guelph, Ont., were charter members of that circuit and the Tecumsehs of London won the first pennant. The present International league is the third to bear that name. Since 1877 nearly every Canadian city of importance from Halifax to St. John to Vancouver and Victoria, has or had had a professional baseball club. On the whole the game has been as well supported as in the United States, and the Canadian clubs have turned out many players of major league rank.

ROLLER WRESTLED FOR LOVE OF GAME

Famous Seattle Grappler and Popular Idol Announces His Coming Retirement.

NEW YORK.—An unusual niche in the world of professional wrestling is that occupied by Dr. Benjamin Franklin Roller, American heavyweight champion. This physician and college graduate will tell you he had two reasons for becoming a professional wrestler. First, he liked the sport; second he saw in it the way to physical perfection. To him wrestling has always been a means to an end. In his mind during his early years on an Illinois farm was the ambition to be a physician. When the years of self-denial and study had earned him a degree in medicine Dr. Roller took up wrestling as part of his broader education.

After fifteen years on the farm and another fifteen in universities, Dr. Roller decided to spend five years in travel. Those years are nearly over, and he is now ready to retire from the mat to practice his profession. He has one plan—to open a sanitarium where he will be free to practice not alone as a physician, but as an adviser in athletics.

Enthusiastic for Sport.

When Dr. Roller talks of wrestling he becomes enthusiastic. Nothing can compare with it as an exercise. He thinks it better than boxing, better than any method of developing a perfect physique.

"Yes, there is a stigma on wrestling," he replied to a question, "but that stigma is not caused by the evil of the sport, but by the erroneous reasoning of the public mind. The public does not condemn the whole ministry for the transgressions of one member, nor does it hold the profession of the law culpable for the wrongs of one barrister. Yet, what do we have in wrestling? Because of one questionable bout the whole sport is lowered. There seems to be no inclination to distinguish the individual from the institution of wrestling. If it may be called an institution. If there is a stigma upon wrestling it is because the public has passed hasty judgment where censure should have been directed to the individual alone. One thing needed in wrestling is a controling influence, something like the system of regulating the boxer. But these two sports should never be supervised by the same commission."

CONNIE MACK PICKS WHITE SOX TO WIN

Leader of Athletics Says the Chicago Club Will Grab the American Pennant.

CHICAGO.—Connie Mack picks the White Sox to win the 1915 pennant. Here is what he says about Rowland's outfit:

"The Sox are the best team I have seen this year. Early in the spring I picked the Boston Americans to capture the pennant, but I have changed my mind. I do not figure Detroit dangerous.

"Regardless of what critics say I think Fournier is a good first baseman. At second and short the Sox are as strong as any team; third is about even with Detroit. Schalk is the best catcher in the league and the outfield looks good. The Sox seem now to have a stronger pitching staff than Boston and it was on the hurlers I banked when I selected Boston.

"As for my own club the old men seem to be giving only about two-thirds service to the team and the new ones have to be broken in. However, the vacations won't extend beyond this year."

REMARKABLE RECORD MADE BY CHAMPIONS

New Westminster folks might well feel proud of their pro lacrosse team. When you consider the fact that since 1900 the Royals have held the British Columbia championship for 12 years and the world's title along with it for six years, we wonder that their opponents have never tired of chasing the elusive bunting. Vancouver won the title in 1903 by default, in 1904 when the Royals were out of the league and in 1911 when Vancouver won the Minto cup.

GIRLS BEAT BOYS IN YMIR BALL GAME

Heavy Pill-Pounding of Winners and Sensational Slide Home Won Game—Score, 5-4.

Great interest was taken in the ball game on Monday between the Ymir girls and the Ymir All-stars, which resulted in a score of 5 to 4 in favor of the former team. Some spectacular plays were registered by the winners. The slide home by Miss Macleod which saved the day for the petticoat players, and the heavy pill-pounding and base running of Right Fielder Edith Trobe were particularly worthy of notice. The winners were presented with a handsome shaving mug.

Lineup: Ymir girls, H. O'Neil, c.; H. Macleod, p.; I. Macleod, 1b.; A. Macleod, 2b.; T. Stewart, 3b.; M. Stewart, ss.; M. O'Neil, lf.; E. O'Neilu, cf.; E. Trobe, rf.

All-Stars—D. Hall, c.; I. Hall, p.; A. Scanlon, 1b.; Forester, 2b.; Riley, 3b.; Middleton, ss.; A. Choquette, lf.; Philips, cf.; F. Cryderman, rf.

WHITE AND SAYLOR FIGHT 12-ROUND DRAW

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Charlie White, Chicago contender for the lightweight title, and Milburn (Young) Saylor, of Indianapolis, boxed 12 rounds to a draw tonight.

Many of those who saw the battle gave it as their opinion that Saylor had the better of White in a majority of rounds.

COBB MUST HURRY TO EQUAL RECORD

If Georgia Peach Expects to Tie Wagner's Home Run Mark, He Will Have to Hustle.

If it took 18½ years for Honus Wagner to collect 100 home runs, and Ty Cobb 10½ years to score 54 circuit drives, it behooves the Georgia Peach to speed up if he has hope or intention of surpassing the veteran Pirate's record, says an exchange. According to his present gait, Ty will cross the century mark in about 21 years. This would put the date of Cobb's one hundredth home run in 1925 or 1926. All of which is leaving a lot of excessive opportunity to Old Father Time.

Incidentally there are a few other records that the 'steen thousand dollar a year stars of today can take a shot at, with the fans' cordial approval, any time they se efit. They include John Freeman's 25 home runs made during the season of 1899 while a member of the Washington National league club, four home runs in one game by R. Lowe in the Boston National league club against Cleveland in 1894, and a similar feat by Ed Delehanty of the Philadelphia Nationals in 1896 against Chicago.

Of the more modern players, Frank Schulte of the Chicago Cubs came within four circuit slams of Freeman's record when in 1911 he hammered out 21, while Cravath gathered in 19 home runs in 1913, and repeated in 1914, giving him a total of 38 in two years. Home Run Baker of the Athletics collected 39 in four seasons, 1911 to 1914, inclusive. None of the present stars has shown an indication of surpassing the one day performance credited to Lowe and Delehanty.

DIAMOND DUST.

The longest professional baseball game on record was played at Bloomington, Ill., May 31, 1909 when Bloomington and Decatur battled for 26 innings. Decatur won by a score of 2 to 1.

The world's record no-hit contest was played in Winchester, Ky., May 10, 1909, when in a Blue Grass league championship game Winchester defeated Lexington 1 to 0. The battle went 17 innings and not a single hit was made off Toney, the Winchester twirler, who fanned 19 men.

BRAINS BIG FACTOR IN BASEBALL GAME

Player Must Have Plenty of Gray Matter If He Wants to Succeed Up Above.

DETROIT.—Few fans and not so many players realize the important part that brains plays in the modern game of baseball. Oscar Stanage, the first-class Detroit catcher, once said: "Catching demands one-third physical ability and two-thirds mental work." In making this statement he did not overestimate the mental part of it. A good arm and a good eye never made a wonderful ball player. He must have these ingredients in his make up in order to succeed, but they must be commanded by his brain.

The only reason in the world that Ty Cobb is the greatest ball player and the biggest drawing card in the game today is that he has more brains than the average player and uses them in his work. Cobb is always studying the opposing pitcher and catcher and figuring out some way to outwit them on the bases. While the ordinary player is stolidly waiting for a signal from his manager or the coach before attempting to steal a base, Cobb is metnally deciding what will be the best time to go and then he goes. His speed and his quick starting are big factors, but his thinking power is an even bigger one. He constantly and persistently outguesses the opposition.

Some Brainy Plays.

Cobb pulled a brainy play in the exhibition game played the other day in Syracuse between the Tigers and the Pittsburg team. He had singled to right field and the ball was returned to Jimmy Voix at second base. Cobb rounded first and took a big lead off the bag without apparently paying any attention to Voix. When Jimmy saw him away off first he thought he had him nailed and threw the ball to Johnston.

The instant Voix's arm went back to make the throw Cobb had what he was waiting for, the chance to pull off something. Instead of going back to first, he dashed for second and easily made it before the ball could travel to first and be returned to second. Any other player would have scrambled madly back to first and would probably have been put out. Cobb gained an important advantage by using his brains to draw the throw, being sure that Voix would do just as he did do. Then he pulled the unexpected and got away with it.

This is just one illustration of how Cobbs pulls surprising stunts by using his brains instead of playing in the mechanical way common to most players. Eddie Collins, early in his career with the Athletics, was roundly panned by the papers one day for stealing second when there was no one out and the next batter had three balls and no strikes. According to the ordinary standards of mechanical play, this was a foolish move, but Collins simply figured that no one would be expecting him to steal under those conditions and he got away with it. Speed and nerve are essentials, but they must be combined with brains to make a great star.

TOURNAMENT IN AID OF TOBACCO FUND

Cranbrook Club Will Hold Tennis Tourney on Saturday, July 17, to Assist Cause.

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, July 13.—The Cranbrook Lawn Tennis club will hold an American tournament on Saturday, July 17. The competition will consist of mixed doubles for which an entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged. The secretary hopes that all members will do their utmost to take part in this tournament, as the receipts will be devoted wholly to the tobacoc fund for the soldiers. This fund is being organized by the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, and the competition will be held to assist the members who are giving their time and service to this cause.

The largest score on record is that of the game played July 8, 1869, at Buffalo, when the Niagaras defeated Columbus by a score of 209 to 10.

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The Daily News, Nelson, B. C.

The Daily News

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.

SHOULD OPEN MACHINE GUN LISTS AT ONCE

Arrangements should be made immediately at central points in Kootenay and Boundary for raising subscriptions for the purchase of machine guns for the 54th battalion, which is now in training at Vernon.

The boys from Kootenay and Boundary must go to the front well equipped with the weapons which have been proved to be the most effective engines of war which can be handled by infantry.

The possession by the 54th of a supply of machine guns over and above the number provided for under the British war office regulations would mean that the Kootenay and Boundary soldiers would face the Germans with their chances of victory enhanced and with less danger of suffering heavy casualty lists.

Steps toward opening subscription lists should be taken at once.

A BUSINESSLIKE PLAN FOR FINANCING FAIR

The special committee which was appointed to look into the question of financing the Nelson fair will recommend to the directors that no donations from citizens be asked but that the exhibition should be run on a self-supporting basis. The proposal that the revenue from the sale of tickets and other sources should be made to meet expenses is eminently business-like and an energetic ticket-selling campaign should ensure an income which, under economical management, will permit all the obligations of this year's fair to be met.

Season tickets at a reduced rate will be an inducement to residents of the city and district to assist in ensuring the success of the exhibition by placing it upon a sound financial basis and making certain a large attendance. The primary object of the fair is to secure a collection of agricultural exhibits which will be thoroughly representative of the resources of the district. With farming conditions as favorable as they are this year there is no reason why the fair in that respect should not be the most successful which has been held.

BRITAIN'S GREAT DEMOCRATIC WAR LOAN

In three weeks Great Britain has raised the greatest loan in history. Three billion dollars of new money, in addition to probably two billions converted from other securities, has been put up by the people of the British Isles for carrying on the war.

The loan is not only the largest that has ever been floated but it is the most democratic. From the laborer who purchased a 5-shilling coupon to the great banks which invested in amounts of £100,000 the people of the British Isles came forward and supplied the money which will enable the war to be carried on against the forces which would destroy all that is best in civilization.

And the money was loaned voluntarily. Great Britain did not have to commandeer savings accounts or pay the overseas debts of its merchants in war script, it simply asked its people for the money and got it.

PATRIOTIC EDMONTON FATHER REBUKES HIS SONS

Among the splendid examples of patriotism which are being given by men and women of all walks of life in Canada, the case of an Edmonton father of middle age who has enlisted in the hope that his action will induce his four sons to follow him is an outstanding one.

Robert Robinson is 44 years of age and comes of good fighting stock and after urging fruitlessly his boys to heed what Lord Kitchener has described as "the call of our gallant soldiers in our fighting line who are beckoning with urgency, at once imperious and pathetic, to those who remain at home to come out and play their part, too," he joined the 66th battalion.

All honor to Private Robinson of Edmonton, whose example is a rebuke to all laggard young men who have no binding ties which prevent them from doing their duty to the Empire in its hour of need.

Enlist in the 54th battalion.

Every city in Kootenay and Boundary should get busy with subscription lists to buy machine guns for the 54th battalion.

Dr. W. H. Atherton declares that Montreal needs fewer aldermen, spread over a larger area. Others have thought that a little of the average Montreal alderman would go a long way.

Canada is to keep two army divisions in the field and 50,000 men in training in Canada. That will be the disposition of the 150,000 soldiers which the Dominion is to maintain on active service.

"House flies indicate the presence of filth in the neighborhood or insanitary conditions," states a poster which has just been published by the department of agriculture. A single fly may carry 500,000,000,000 germs, it declares. Swat the fly.

Dr. Arthur Creasy of Kansas, who has just married an Ontario girl, is the author of several novels, including "Two Women Wronged," "Fettered by Fate" and "Mad but Married." And the cruel reporter who recorded the wedding insisted upon mentioning these literary activities.

It may or may not be the best thing for the Empire to have Lord Haldane in the British cabinet but it is certain that when the former minister attempted to begin a controversy with Lloyd George he did not win increased public confidence. This is no time for squabbling over what happened last fall.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Pure Milk and Water.

Grand Forks is greatly blessed in its ample and pure supply of milk and water. There may be no connection between the two yet the fact remains and it is the good fortune of our residents. Many a place in British Columbia is not fortunate enough to have either one minus the requisite number of bacilli.—Grand Forks Gazette.

A Minister's Advice.

When the Rev. John McNeill was holding revival services a young fellow, thinking to perplex him, sent up the following note, requesting a public reply: "Dear Mr. McNeill—If you are seeking to enlighten young men kindly tell me who was Cain's wife." Mr. McNeill read the note, and then amid breathless suspense, said: "I love young men—enquirers for truth especially—and should like to give this young man a word of advice. It is this—don't lose your soul's salvation enquiring after other men's wives."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Will Not Change.

One may well suspect that underground influences have been at work delaying this reply in the hope that public opinion in the United States over the greatest murder of modern times will change. If our precious peace party has led the German ambassador to tell his country that delay will efface our righteous resentment, this faction may as well have kept out of it. Nothing will efface it. The adhorrence with which German military methods are regarded will last as long as kaiserism endures.—New York Herald.

The Workman's Problem.

A British workman has two facts thrown in his face each day; that his wages buy less than before the war, and that the work he does is producing greater profits for his factory in which he has no share. England can prevent strikes by scourging the workmen into a super-angelic state of mind in which they will not care what becomes of them and their families because of their devotion to the men in the trenches; or by prodding the factory owners into parting with a portion of the wealth that the workers are producing.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

COLD STORAGE.

A well known actress who is very fond of dogs, numbers among her possessions a magnificent specimen of the St. Bernard type, according to Brooklyn Life.

One day a New Yorker, who visited the catress at her summer home, met a colored maid in the road accompanied by this big dog. He asked to whom the canine belonged.

"He b'longs to my missus."

"Aren't you afraid of him? He's awfully big."

"No, indeed, suh. Dis dog won't harm nobody; he's just chuck-full of fun all the time."

"What kind of a dog is he?"

"Well, suh, I hear my missus call him a full-blooded Sam Bernard."

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	47	70
Dawson	56	74
Prince Rupert	52	68
Victoria	52	60
Vancouver	50	66
Kamloops	52	66
Calgary	50	70
Edmonton	46	64
Medicine aHt	58	60
Prince Albert	50	56
Moose Jaw	45	79
Regina	47	78
Winnipeg	60	78
Port Arthur	54	74
Parry Sound	60	78
Toronto	62	82
Kingston	62	76
Ottawa	60	86
Montreal	64	84

GERMANS WILL BELIEVE.

We have had far too many say-so German facts in this war. Germans have developed the will to believe in an even more extraordinary way than they have the will to conquer. It is not simply that they take the official statements of their government as truer than Holy Writ. They have worked themselves up into a kind of metaphysical fury which makes them certain that what they say is self-evident. We have often given examples; it is not necessary to repeat them. That the alleged facts often contradict each other flatly makes no difference to these German enthusiasts. They have not studied Kant and Hegel in vain; they can swallow opposing categories with ease. We do not know that anything can be done about this, but we do know that a long debating of the "facts" of a simple case with such people would be a waste of time. To every proof they would think it a sufficient answer to say: "We know that it cannot be so."—New York Evening Post.

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

Walking is a process of taking a chance of falling and then catching yourself before you do it. The speed at which one goes forward, or progresses, depends on the frequency with which he takes chances; the distance to which he walks, depends on the number of chances he takes—and on his ability to keep from falling each time he takes a chance. If he does not take the chance at all, he stands still.

It is a good deal the same way about advancing or making progress in anything else. No one is able to make any advancement whatever in anything if he does not take a chance of falling at it; for any undertaking has in it an element of chance, or the possibility of failure. It one does not take the chance of falling, he does not succeed in walking; if he does not take the chances of failure involved in an undertaking, he never accomplishes any part of it.

The man who never tries—who never takes a chance—never accomplishes anything more than merely existing. A man who never takes a chance is a coward, rather than a wise man, and who wants to be a coward? To make a parody of an old familiar saying: "It is better to have tried and failed than never to have tried at all."—The Farming Business.

WAIVED.

We have pledged ourselves to waive absolutely for the duration of the war our right and even our wish to strike.—Mr. Harry Gosling.

We waive our rights to save our rights,
We waive our wish to strike;
In danger's hour we need the power
Of rich and poor alike:
And we who give our sons will give
What else there is by which we live.

Our Motherland, no other land
In freedom can outvie,
Yet even freedom gladly we,
Who for its sake would die,
Resign, that in the time to be
Our land may be more truly free.

Come men of rank—no ban of rank
Shall part us now we know
Your heart is right—with you we'll fight,
With you subdue the foe,
Nor stop to weigh with balance nice
The measure of our sacrifice.

But still we claim—nor will we claim
The privilege in vain—
One right to share with all who bear
A growing load of pain—
The right of Wealth and Strength alike
At hideous Tyranny to strike.

—A. W. B. in London Chronicle.

BRITISH WAR LOAN IS NEARLY $3,000,000,000

(Continued from Page One)

miners should not be included in those subject to compulsory arbitration and developments are awaited with the keenest interest, as upward of 155,000 miners are involved.

Mr. Runciman explained that the effect of the proclamation was to make a strike or lockout a heavily finable offense unless the difficulties were referred to the board of trade for settlement by some method provided by the Munitions act.

The executive committee of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain today decided to appeal to the South Wales miners to continue working until a satisfactory settlement was reached. The committee also decided to recommend to all county associations that joint machinery should be set up between the owners and the workmen for settlement of all disputes that might arise in the industries.

Three Billion All New Money.

The gigantic total of the British loan, said Mr. McKenna today, represents only new money, it does not include any stock which will be issued for the purpose of conversion.

"This huge sum of nearly $3,000,000,000, far and away the largest amount subscribed in the history of the world, has only been obtained by the patriotic response of the whole people. It is a declaration to our enemies and to our allies that this government will prove faithful to its trust and to the cause of the allies."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

At New York—Rochambeau, Bordeaux.

At Boston—Cretic, Geona.

At Liverpool—Saxonia, New York.

At Copenhagen—Frederick VIII, New York.

At Genoa—Perugia, New York.

Mammoth, Whirlwind, Sacrifice

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Still Continues at

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WOMEN'S $4.00 OXFORDS FOR $2.65 ALL SIZES

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COMMUNICATION.

EXPLAINS ACCIDENT AT BOSWELL WHARF

To the Editor of The Daily News:

Sir—It is not often that any of your readers can detect any information in your paper that is likely to give a false impression, and I am sure you will not object to my calling your attention to such information especially if it might cause an injustice to be done to anyone. I refer to your account in today's issue of your paper of the shocking accident to Charles Watson, deckhand on the Kuskanook, at Boswell wharf on Saturday last when he had his foot cut off.

The Kuskanook was approaching the wharf with reversed engines and the wind no doubt helping it started to back away again. The rope was caught and the hawser placed over the mooring block, with some difficulty, by two men and a boy. The boat was some distance—fully 30 feet—away from the wharf and traveling at some speed when the loop was finally got on the block. Two deck hands were allowing the rope to slip round the capstan or whatever it was round, as slowly as possible in order to check the speed of the boat and warp it in. At the rate the boat was traveling no one could possibly expect the boat to be stopped without something giving way. We on the wharf ran back to escape the flying rope if it broke. The two men still stuck to the other end of the hawser, very pluckily I consider, because they must have known something would break. One man did finally run back, evidently when the end of the hawser came. The other unfortunate man, not being in a position I suppose, to get away, got his foot caught in the loop and so lost his foot and ankly, which was dragged through the hawser hole. Whether the hawser was pulled clean out of the boat I do not know, but a large hole was torn in the side of the boat round the hawser hole, which would not have happened unless the boat was travelling at some speed.

I trust that I have made it plain that the accident was not caused by any carelessness on the part of Watson, but rather by his sticking to his duty.

DENIS B. CROWTHER.
Boswell, B.C., July 12.

SAYS DISTRICT SHOULD GIVE MACHINE GUNS

To the Editor of The Daily News:

Sir—In your issue of July 10 you announce that the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers association and the citizens of Greenwood are donating machine guns for the 54th battalion. This reminds us that while so far nothing in this regard has been done in Nelson nor in the surrounding district, there must be many who would gladly contribute toward so good a cause. Surely in every town and in every settlement a subscription list should at once be opened. It is good to furnish our boys with tobacco, with socks and other comforts; it is our privilege as well as our duty to take care of those they leave behind; but better than all that is the saving of precious lives. Competent authorities tell us that the more machine guns we have the less will our infantry have to expose itself and the fewer will be our casualties. Give the boys more machine guns and give us all a chance to contribute to a scheme that will materially help toward their safe return. If any further inducement were needed we have it in the announcement that in every case the regular number of machine guns will be supplied by the government and that those privately given will be, every one, an additional weapon and safeguard to the battalion receiving it. The allies, we are told, are making every effort to overcome the great advantage the Germans still have over us in the extraordinary number of their machine guns. Let us help in what measure we can.

A. G. LANG.
Waneta, B.C., July 12.

MONTENEGRIN RESERVIST SHOOTS HIS BROTHER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

THREE RIVERS, Que., July 13.—The first case of disorderly conduct among the Montenegrin reservists encamped and training near Three Rivers, was responsible for the death of one man early this evening.

While off duty three of the reservists, brothers, engaged in a game of cards. A dispute arose, revolvers were drawns and one is dead. The brother who did the shooting is under arrest, but no information can be secured.

THURMAN'S

Carry a full line of all High-Grade Tobaccos and BBB Pipes. Try a tin of Thurman's Mixture.

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F. GUSTAVSON, Prop.

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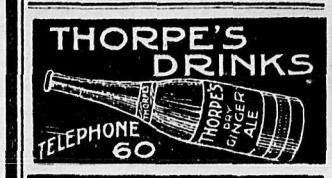
P. O. Box 994 Nelson, B. C.



Business Directory

ASSAYERS.

E. W. WIDDOWSON, ASSAYER AND Chemist. Box A1108 Nelson, B. C. Charges: Gold, silver, copper or lead, $1 each; gold-silver, $1.50; silver lead, $1.50. Other metals on application.

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Opera blk.

WM. CUTLER, AUCTIONEER, BOX 474; phone 18.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provisions Merchants. Importers of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Tobaccos, Cigars, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Products. Office and warehouse, corner of Front and Hall Sts. P.O. Box 1095; telephones 28 and 23.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

ARE YOU TAKING ADVANTAGE OF the reduced rates on your fire insurance offered by G. A. Hunter? If not see him before renewing. His companies are absolutely reliable.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO.
Civil Engineers, Dominion and B. C. Land Surveyors.
Surveys of Lands, Mines, Townsites, Timber Limits, etc.
Nelson, 516 Ward street, A. H. Green, Mgr.; Victoria, 114 Pemberton Bldg., F. C. Green; Fort George, Hammond street, F. P. Burden.

A. L. McCULLOCH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Provincial Land Surveyor.
Baker St., Nelson, B. C.

LODGE NOTICES

KOOTENAY LODGE NO. 16, I.O.O.F. —Meets every Monday night in Oddfellows' hall, at 8 o'clock.

QUEEN CITY REBEKAH LODGE, No. 16, I.O.O.F., meets first and third Tuesdays, Oddfellow's hall at 8 o'clock.

NELSON ENCAMPMENT, NO. 7, I.O. O.F.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Oddfellows' hall at 8 o'clock.

CANTON CORONA, NO. 7.—MEETS every second Tuesday in Oddfellows' hall, at 8 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEETS Tuesday nights in K. of P. hall, Eagle block.

C.O.F. Court Kootenay Belle, meets 4th Friday in K. P. hall, Eagle block.

A. O. F. COURT ELLEN—MEETS first and third Wednesday in K of P. hall at 8 o'clock.

CLAN JOHNSTONE, 212, MEETS IN I. O. O. F. hall first and third Fridays at 8 p. m.

S. O. E.—Meets first and third Mondays in K. of P. hall at 8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, and in a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term o twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district of which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections or legal subdivisions of sections and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa or to any Agent or Sub-agent of Dominion lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for

Fruit

Small fruits are now at their best; they are

PLENTIFUL AND CHEAP.

We are receiving shipments from particular growers who take pride in their quality and pack.

GOOSEBERRIES

As big as plums; 2 baskets for 25c

And they are worth the price.

BLACK CURRANTS

Almost as big as grapes, and tender skins, full of flavour;

2 baskets for 25c

RASPBERRIES.

Large and luscious; large baskets; 2 for 25c

small baskets; 3 for 25c

STRAWBERRIES

Are nearly done. We have a few coming in every day. Market price runs from ..... 5c to 10c

CHERRIES

Have now reached the height of the season. Let us know your favorite for preserving.

Bell Trading Co.

BAKER STREET

The Home of Good Groceries

HOTEL ARRIVALS OF A DAY

THE HUME

A la Carte Table d'Hote

George Benwell, Prop.

Special Daily Lunch, 35c

HUME—E. C. Strohm, Rossland; W. H. Burgess, A. R. Heyland, Kaslo; C. F. Olson, Ainsworth; George J. Smith, Vancouver; C. I. Archibald, Salmo; F. M. Hardy, Pullman; G. E. Massen, Spokane; T. S. Richardson, Crescent Valley; G. F. Stevenson, Cranbrook; R. M. Young, Fernie; Miss A. B. McKay, Revelstoke; F. S. Hazen, P. S. Gibson, Calgary; E. S. Gustie, Revelstoke; D. I. Dawson, Calgary; I. N. Cherrington, Rossland; C. W. Sterling, Deer Park; Mr. and Mrs. James Ashworth, Moose Jaw; A. C. Mesker, Midway; H. Bird, City; Mr. Bayley, Mr. Townsend, Willow Point; Alex. Leith, G. Beeston, M. S. Middleton, J. Parker, R. H. Ewert, I. G. Nelson, City; J. J. Campbell, Willow Point; J. Vroom, Rev. F. Graham, City.

Madden House

E. C. CLARKE

Cor. Baker and Ward Sts. Nelson

MADDEN—R. McNair, Appledale; J. Hamilton, Nakusp; H. A. Forrester, Victoria; R. L. Carter, Fernie.

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GRAND CENTRAL—J. T. Baxter, Beasley; Chris Jensen, 49-Creek; D. M. Mowat, Mrs. L. Laurence, Fernie.

New Grand Hotel

Best Place in Town.

$1.00 a day up.

NEW GRAND—L. C. Waller, F. H. Sternberg, John Martin, R. B. Foster, L. N. Brown.

TONE UP YOUR SYSTEM

This is the time of the year when a great many people require a tonic for their health's sake. Some resort to medicine and the doctor's advice, while others desire a much-needed rest.

For the benefit of those who are seeking relaxation from work and worry we invite you to The Springs. The medicinal value of the waters is unrivalled and will put you in shape to resume your labors, whatever they may be. Every care and comfort will be given you during your stay at the Sanitarium.

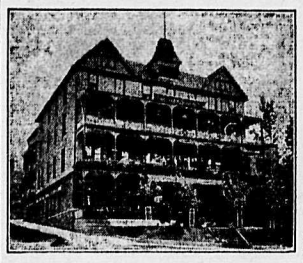
Come and be convinced.

Rates: $12 and $15 per week, or $2 per day and upwards.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium

WM. BOYD, Proprietor.

Halcyon Arrow Lakes



The Strathcona

James Marshall, Prop.

STRATHCONA—F. C. Moffatt, Willow Point; J. D. Young, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. A. Fairfield, Tacoma; J. L. Stamford, Victoria; F. W. Sterling, Vancouver; K. C. Hillier, Spokane; H. J. Nicholson, G. E. Westgard, Calgary; Miss R. Johnstone, Edmonton; James Prouly, Winnipeg; Fred Underwood, Yarmouth, N.S.; Mrs. J. Coutts, Grand Forks; H. B. O'Neill, Montreal; J. V. Mills, Dawson City; J. Ballantyne, City; W. Cunningham and wife, Hamilton; C. M. Spangler, Walkerville; E. Peterson, Edmonton.

Queen's Hotel

Steam Heat in Every Room

Business Lunch, 35c.

Rates: $1.50 and $2.00 Day

QUEENS—E. O. Windsor, City; J. T. Price, Ymir; O. Rutherford, Marcus; A. Clyde, Robson; R. W. Gillis, T. T. Grimmett, Calgary; J. H. Vestrup, Nakusp; Mr. and Mrs. Harris, 49-Creek; L. McNeil, Harrop; Misses Juliens, Miss Maryland, Vancouver; L. C. B. Holland, Victoria; C. D. Robson, Calgary; L. C. Spiers, Nakusp; A. Phillips, City.

Nelson House

European Plan

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CAFE—Open Day and Night—BAR

Merchants' Lunch 12 to 2

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NELSON—L. E. Henry, Marcus; T. O. Gordon, Danville; Stuart Boyce, Harrop; A. McDonald, Vancouver.

Hotel Castlegar

Castlegar, B.C. W. H. Gage, Prop.

Excellent accommodation for commercial men. Boundary train leaves here 8:45 a.m. Mon., Wed., and Fri. Trains between Nelson and Rossland stop for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

For the solid comfort and restful surroundings that make a vacation so enjoyable go to the

Arrow Lakes Hotel

At Edgewood, B. C.

ARROW LAKES HOTEL—J. C. Robson, Fire Valley; Mr. Brown, Mr. Talbot, Rosland; R. A. Yeld, Mrs. Hamilton, Dorothy Bobbett, City; O. E. Ford, Nelson; T. H. Bohart and wife, W. Mazon, Nakusp.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF

Mixed Chop

Oats and Corn

NOTHING BEATS IT FOR HORSEFEED

CALL US UP FOR PRICES—PHONE NO. 238

The Taylor Milling and Elevator Co., Ltd.

Kootenay and Boundary

INTERNED ALIENS WELL CARED FOR

Major Wilson Praises Fernie Officers—Some of Teutons Work on Street Construction.

(Special to The Daily News.)

FERNIE, B. C., July 13.—Major Ridgway Wilson, who is in charge of all internment matters in this province, arrived Saturday evening. Major Wilson highly praised the efforts of the local officers in renovating the skating rink and making the internment quarters into such cleanly and comfortable quarters.

Of about 30 internes, whose ages range from 16 to 20 years, were granted conditional releases. With regard to the internes who have been working on city street construction, an arrangement has now been made whereby an allowance of 25 cents per diem will be paid to them by the city.

J. R. Johnson resumed his duties as chief electrician at the Coal Creek colliery on Monday, after an absence of five months at his old home in England.

Company Orders, "B" Company.

The company will parade outside the 54th battalion recruiting offices on Thursday, July 15, at 7:30 p.m., weather permitting. Should weather conditions prove unfavorable, the officers and non-commissioned officers will attend an instruction class, which will be held at the offices at the hour named for the parade.

All parties desiring to join "B" company will be given the opportunity of signing the roll and being sworn in immediately before the parade.

(Sgd.) G. F. STALKER, Capt.

J. C. Watters, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress, spoke to a large audience in the Grand theatre on Sunday evening.

James Fawley, a resident of Coal Creek for eight years, left on Monday with his family for a visit to their old home, Blackburn, Lancashire. A banquet was tendered Mr. Fawley on Friday by the members of the Fernie-Coal Creek Excelsior band, when a presentation was made as a token of appreciation of the services rendered by him to that organization.

ELKO NEWS.

ELKO, B. C., July 13.—E. A. Whiffen and wife of Medicine Hat; G. Staker and two boys, Lethbridge; C. H. Howie wife and two friends, Medicine Hat, and Miss Cole of Ottawa, are visiting Elko this week. Canadian Pacific Railway Agent Austin's two daughters, who are attending college at Ottawa, are home for their vacation. The Misses Madden of Waldo are visiting Miss Muriel Ayre.

A delightfully planned farewell tea was given last week by the Daughters of the Empire at the home of Mrs. John Young. The guest of honor was Mrs. Lou Foisy, who left for Kansas City to join her husband. Mrs. Tom Roberts, on behalf of the I. O. D. E., presented Mrs. Foisy with a beautiful ebony toilet set and the members of the Elk Canyon chapter turned out en masse at the depot to say au revoir.

Mr. and Mrs. George Scott of Nelson and family passed through Elko on their way to Roosville, where they will reside.

Among the visitors to Flagstone this summer is Miss Beatrice Hollingshead of Toronto, who will spend the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Tom Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson of Cranbrook are spending the week in Elko.

Mrs Ray Hirtz is visiting friends in Cranbrook.

The annual school meeting was held Saturday. C. J. Lweis was elected trustee and J. M. Agnew auditor. Miss M. Nicholson was reappointed teacher.

DEER PARK NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

DEER PARK, B. C., July 13.—Mr. Macarthur of Edgewood was a visitor in the Park on Thursday.

The annual school meeting of the district was held Saturday. George Carse was elected as trustee and J. A. Hill re-elected as auditor.

Mrs. Turner and children of Rossland are visitors in the park as guests of Mrs. W. F. McNeil.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Douglass, representatives of the Rossland Miners' union, were in the park on Friday making arrangements for holding the 20th annual picnic of the union at Deer Park on July 17.

Fred Walker and son, John, of Trail, and Jack Dodge, of Rossland, were visitors here Sunday.

Queen's Hotel

PHOENIX, B. C.

"The House of Quality"

TOM H. OXLEY, Proprietor

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan

Comfortable Rooms—Splendid Table.

SMITH & BELTON, Proprietors.

HOTEL ALLAN—T. Lippo, Fernie; G. E. Trainer, W. S. Jackson, J. A. Kinney, Nelson; C. Maclean, H. A. Priestman, B. J. McKenzie, Vancouver; C. A. French, Ottawa; H. B. O'Neill, Montreal; J. A. Haley, W. S. Rugh, Nelson; C. W. Simmons, Kellogg, Ida; J. S. Wallace, San Francisco; F. Otterburn, Nelson; J. W. Stewart, W. Leckie, Spokane; R. Roberts, J. Smith, Seattle.

ROCK CREEK FARMERS VISIT SPECIAL PLOTS

See Good Results Obtained on Government Experimental Farm at Rock Mountain.

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROCK CREEK, B.C., July 13.—Over 30 members of the Rock Creek Farmers' institute and their families visited the ranch of A. D. McLennan, who is in charge of the government experimental plots at Rock mountain. After and excellent lunch served by Mrs. McLennan the party was conducted over the experimental land where Mr. McLennan explained the rotation of the various crops. The field peas which had been sown for plowing in for manuring purposes had made such progress that it was decided to thresh the crop and distribute the seed to members of the institute. Alfalfa was planted on one plot in rows to allow cultivation between the rows as this is intended for seed. By cultivating in this manner all weed seed will be eliminated. After the party had inspected the plots tea was served on the lawn near Mr. McLennan's residence.

Among those present were J. R. Jackson, M.P.P. and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Bevan Gane, the Misses W. and M. Gane, Miss Welstead, Mr. and Mrs. Hatton, Miss M. McLaine, H. Whiting, Mr. Thorburn, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. Hardeastle, Mr. Fox, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mr H. Martin, Mr. Harper, N. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Gane, Mrs. McQueen, Mr. De Landers, R. Evans, Mrs. A. M. Lloyd.

CRANBROOK NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, B.C., July 13.—Provincial Constable Collins went to Yahk Sunday to look into reports of parties dynamiting fish.

Born, in Cranbrook, July 11 to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Quain, twin girls.

The youngest boy of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss cut a vein in his foot Monday evening on a piece of glass while running barefoot and will have to stay in bed for a few days.

Benson Mackereath of Wardner was in town Monday.

A. K. Leith of Jaffray is in the city.

The 12th of July anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated this year by a joint picnic of the members of the Orange lodge and the Ladies' auxiliary and their friends. Several automobiles decorated with orange pennants were kept busy for upwards of three house conveying the women and children to the grounds, the men all walking the short distance. Sports and games were held and J. Fingal Smith, an Orangeman for nearly half a century, and treasurer of the local lodge, furnished Orange tunes on the bagpipes. The results of the races were as follows:

Girls, 6 to 8 years—1, Connie Bassett; 2, Wilhelmina Woodman, 3, Myrl Carson.

Girls, 9 to 10 years—1, Irene Linnel; 2, Ruby Scott; 3, Nora Finley.

Girls, 10 to 12 years—1, Bessie Woodman; 2, Mabel Finley; 3, Tootsie Clapp.

Boys, 6 to 8 years—1, Ernie South; 2, Lorne Jordan; 3, A. McDonald.

Boys, 1 0to 12 years—1, Eric aMckinnon; 2, C. St. Eloi; 3, Verne Woodman.

Boys, 13 to 16 years—1, Grenville Musser.

Single women—1, Allice Brown, 2, B Chalmers.

Married women—1, Mrs. Winn; 2, Mrs. Haley.

Single men—1, W. W. Scott; 2, E. Lutes.

Married men—1, R. S. Garrett; 2, T. O. Horsman.

YMIR NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.

YMIR, B. C., July 13.—Mrs. Frences Ross returned yesterday from an extended visit with her son and daughter in California.

Mrs. Hagan left town for her future home in Alberta recently. Her husband, Rev. F. Hagan, will follow in a couple of months.

Miss Zena Manhart, formerly matron of the Ymir general hospital, has returned in the capacity of nurse.

Miss Bessie Clark has had her holidays extended three weeks and will not return to Vancouver until July 20.

Dr. and Mrs. Rehberger, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Grobe and family, Miss Bessie Clark and Miss Gene McKenzie spent yesterday camping.

Mrs. J. McLeod left for Vancouver yesterday, where she will remain for a month, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Hopgood.

TRAIL NEWS NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B.C., July 13.—E. W. Hazlewood has returned from a holiday at Vancouver. rMs. Hazlewood and family are at the coast.

Pte. R. W. James of the signal corps of the 54th battalion left this evening for Vernon after a three-day visit to Arthur Wheeler, Jr. and J. H. Burrows. The hosts gave a dinner part last evening in his honor to which the following were invited: T. O. Blackman, Mr. and rMs. Archie Broderick, Miss Dorothy Blackman, Fred Broderick, Mrs. Cornish of Rossland and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Beisly.

J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., is at Phoenix and will return probably Thursday.

A general meeting of the Trail Choral society has been called by the president, Walter Oddy, for Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock in the city hall to discuss a program for a patriotic concert on Aug. 4 in observance of the anniversary of the declaration of the present war.

W. Oddy in calling the meeting says that a nation-wide observance of the anniversary of the declaration of war on Aug. 4 has been asked for by the prime minister of Great Britain as president of the central committee for national partiotic organizations. This request has been made through the lieutenant governor of British Columbia to aMyor Butler.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Wednesday Morning's List of Money Savers

THERE ARE MANY MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITIES HERE FOR THRIFTY BUYERS THIS MORNING. IN OUR EFFORTS TO CROWD A FULL DAY'S BUSINESS INTO A FEW HOURS WE'VE CUT PRICES TO THE LOWEST POINT—PROFITS DISAPPEAR ALTOGETHER AND IN MANY CASES WE DON'T GET ORIGINAL COST PRICE. EVERY ARTICLE IS SUITABLE FOR USE NOW, AND IS THIS SEASON'S PURCHASE. IT'S A CASE WHERE WE HAVE THE GOODS AND WE MUST MAKE PRICES THAT WILL MOVE THEM.

15c Prints and Ginghams for 10c

We've never offered such values in this line before. All new patterns of the very best English and Scotch manufacture; fast colors and full width. Regular price, 15c.

2,000 YARDS TO GO THIS MORNING AT 10c

Middy Blouses Special at $1.00

All sizes in Middy Blouses, made of Fine Duck or India Head. Some All White, others have piping or collars and cuffs of colors. Bought to sell at $1.25.

SPECIAL PRICE THIS MORNING $1.00

Fine Cotton Crepe Dress-goods At 19c

Extra fine quality, in Plain Colors, Stripes and Checks. Nice soft material, specially suited for dresses or kimonas. Regular prices 25c and 30c a yard.

TO CLEAR THIS MORNING AT 19c

75c Turkish Towels at 49c

If you miss these you lose money. Extra heavy, full size Towels with fringed ends and colored borders. Full bleached or unbleached. Regular values up to 75c.

A BARGAIN THIS MORNING AT 49c

Children's Rompers at 50c

You get these at Half Price this morning. Made of good heavy Chambray, plain or striped. Splendid washing materials. Sizes 2 to 6 years. They sold all season at $1.00.

THIS MORNING YOUR CHOICE AT 50c

Women's Dress Skirts At $2.95

The Ready-to-Wear Section offers a specialty this morning in Ladies' Skirts. Made of fine All-Wool Serge or Worsted materials, in Navy, Black, Grey and Tan. Nearly all sizes in the lot and hardly any two alike. Regular prices, $7.50 to $12.00.

FIFTY OF THESE ARE OFFERED ON SALE THIS MORNING AT ... $2.95

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

ROSSLAND NEWS

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B.C., July 13.—The West Kootenay summer school opened at Slocan City tomorrow. Mrs. Stanton and three daughters, Myrtle, Lillian and Annie, Mrs. Bert Hamilton, and Rev. T. G. Barlow will go from this city and Rev. J. F. Shaw from Trail.

Mr. Duffy of Trail will preach in the Methodist church Sunday morning and Rev. T. G. Barlow in the evening.

Mrs. Wilson of Stratford, Ont., is visiting her son, George Kilburn, for the summer.

At a meeting of the school board last night the contract for installing a blow system heating plant was let. The plant will cost $2875 and will be completed by Aug. 25.

Rossland lodge No. 36 and Deborah Rebekah lodge No. 13 held their joint installation last night, D. R. McIntosh being the installing officer and T. Embleton, marshal. After the installation there was a dance and refreshments were provided by the women. A past noble grand jewel was presented to Miss Annie Dewar. The following were the officers installed:

Deborah Rebekahs—P.G., Miss Goldie Lynn; N.G., Miss Priscilla Baxendale; warden, Mrs. J. W. Junkin; secretary, Mrs. Lawson; financial secretary, Mrs. Endersley; treasurer, Mrs. Ezra Campbell; chaplain, Mrs. Morrison; R.S.L.G., Mrs. Lee; L.S.L.G., Mrs. Yorke; R.S. V.G., Miss Doney; L.S.V.G., Mrs. R. Inches; E.S.S., Miss Pearl Dovey; L.S.S., Miss Ethyl Stephens; inside guard, Mrs. Merry, outside guard, Mrs. Lynn.

Oddfellows' lodge—N.G., A. C. Clark; V.G., Colin Campbell; secretary, W. S. Murphy; treasurer, T. Embleton; warden, L. B. Lytle; conductor, H. Stewart; chaplain, D. R. McIntosh; R.S. N.G., P. R. McDonald; R.S.V.G., Mr. McIntyre; L.S.V.G., R. D. Mitchell; R.S.S., Mr. Talbot; inside guard, E. Campbell; outside guard, H. Lynn.

SOUTH SLOCAN NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

SOUTH SLOCAN, B.C., July 13—The government road gang has been repairing the road, adjocent to the junction for the past week and has left for Thrums to continue repairs between there and Shoreacres.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Greenwood who have been residing at Upper Bonnington, left during the week for their ranch at Willow Point.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Carlisle left yesterday for a visit to Cascade and Christina lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Yeatman were visitors to Tarrys Sunday.

Mr. and Miss Sheppard, Master Sheppard, Miss Ashton, L. and E. Ashton and Mrs. Williamson of Nelson are spending a few days here the guests of Wilson Whiteley.

Considerable shipments of small fruits have been made from here to prairie points. R. C. Passmore has shipped to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Pincher Creek.

Strawberries are now over and raspberries are at their best.

B. G. B. Rennie of Nelson is spending a week's vacation hee. He has had good sport fishing, having large catches of rainbow trout each day.

A. M. Johnson returned from Cranbrook yesterday.

HARROP NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

HARROP, B. C., July 13.—Miss L. Ogilvie was a visitor to Harrop Sunday.

C. J. McAllister was in Harrop on Monday.

D. W. Briggs arrived this morning to visit his ranch here.

Roy Boyce, who has been making his home for the past year at the Quin ranch, is leaving today for his old home in England.

SLOCAN NEWS NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

SLOCAN CITY, B.C., July 13.—Miss Gertrude James of Silverton who has been visiting friends here returned home Monday.

The Boy Scouts left Monday for Vivey to camp for a week. They were in charge of Rev. C. Matthey of Slocan and Rev. J. C. Hobson of Slocan Park.

Miss Florence G. Carnduff and her niece, Miss Helen Campbell of Carnduff, Sask., are here visiting the former's sister, Mrs. J. A. Anderson.

Miss Phebe Gilroy of Winnipeg arrived in town Monday to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. A. Maurer and family.

MEDICINE HAT MAN PAYS FOR MACHINE GUN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MEDICINE HAT, Alta., June 13.—Acting upon a suggestion made a few days ago by the morning paper here, one of the prominent citizens called at the Times office this afternoon and wrote out his check for $800 for a machine gun to go with the 53rd regiment, a part of which is now recruiting in this city. The citizens asked to have his name withheld from the public.

TWO TRAWLERS SUNK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—The Grimsby trawlers Hainton and Ryan have been sunk by German submarines in the North sea. The crews of the vessels have been landed at Grimsby.

KELLY RETURNS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, July 16.—Thomas Kelly, contractor, who had the Manitoba parliament buildings contract, returned tonight. Tomorrow the plea for an injunction to restrain the royal commission from compelling Kelly to give evidence will be heard.

MEN OF EDMONTON RALLY TO THE COLORS

All the Men, Father and Sons, of Some Families Are on Active Service.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

EDMONTON, Alta., July 13.—Nothing more inspiring throughout the Empire can be felt than the way in which the men of Edmonton and district, throwing all business responsibility and other affairs to one side, are rallying to the colors and responding to the call of duty. In many instances all the breadwinners in a family, including the father and every son old enough to fight have not hesitated to come forward nobly and bravely and enlist as soldiers.

The latest instance of the kind is furnished by the Page family of this city. Henry Page, the father, has seen considerable military service and comes of an old fighting family.

All of his four sons are on active service. Three of them enlisted here with the 49th battalion now at Shorncliffe and the other is fighting with the Royal Horse artillery in France.

Not content, however, with the giving of all of his sons to the cause, Mr. Page himself enlisted during the past few days in the 66th battalion.

A fifth son has applied to the 46th battalion as a bugler, but has not yet been accepted. He is 16 years of age.

Lily—What a handsome coachman you've got.

Daisy—Yes, but you ought to see my husband's manicure.

THIS WILL REMOVE HAIR OR FUZZY GROWTHS

(Toilet Tips.)

A safe, certain method for ridding the skin of ugly, hairy growths is as follows: Mix a paste with some powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy surface about 2 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This is entirely harmless and seldom requires repeating, but to avoid disappointment it is advisable to see that you get genuine delatone.

The Ladies Exchange

513 Baker Street.

Make all kinds of ladies' and children's clothing. Evening dresses cleaned and remodelled.

Bring your crochet and fancy work and let us sell it for you.

Try our Home-made Bread, Nut Bread and Afternoon Teas.

MRS. F. MOORE, Manager.

THE KAISER IS CRACKED

M. Siegfried, one of the leaders of the labor section in the French parliament, and also the head of the Musee Sociale, is tall, powerful-looking man, his red hair streaked with grey, a long mustache almost white. Great vigor marks M. Siegfried's every movement and he speaks with earnest emotion and blunt directness.

"What we Americans want to know is the real cause of the war?" I suggested.

"Germany's pride," flashed back M. Siegfried. "Germany's ambition to rule the world."

"But how could Germany expect to rule the world? In what way?"

"Why in every way," answered M. Siegfried. "By force; war against right, as said Bismarck."

"What would Germany gain by this?"

"The kaiser is crazy," exclaimed M. Siegfried. "Pride has made him mad. The German people did not want war. They are generally a good, quiet folk, except the military party, which wants war."

"By the German military party do you mean a political party?"

"No; I mean those who surround the kaiser—Germans of the noble class. They are Germany's military party, and the kaiser is its head."

"But why should the kaiser want war? What had he to gain by it?"

"I repeat," snapped M. Siegfried, "the kaiser is a fool. He thinks himself a god. He believes that he is greater than Napoleon, greater than Caesar. The kaiser brought on this war. We were attacked—well, we defend, and to the last."

"Why should Germany want to make war on Russia?"

"To prevent Russia defending Servia, whose independence was threatened by Austria."

"If Russia had not mobilized on Germany's frontier would Germany have declared war on Russia? It has been published that it was only when Russia would not stop mobilizing that Germany declared war."

"All that is contradicted by the yellow, blue and orange boods. Germany is the only cause of the war. Austria was disposed to arrange the matter. The kaiser and the military party are the heirs of those who took Alsace and Lorraine. I know—I speak by experience. I was born in Alsace. I left my own country because the Germans took it."

"You said, M. Siegfried, that France would carry on the war to the last. What do you mean by that?"

"Just what I say," and M. Siegfried shook with emotion as he answered.

"But how long can France go on? Can she keep up the supply of men?"

"Oh," answered M. Siegfried, "we have men, energy and money enough. *Germany wants to rule the world.* We shall defend our independence and the liberty of all nations. Don't forget that Belgium was ruined in spite of treaties, and by Germany."

"How long will the war last?"

"I do not know—no matter. We must and shall win. And we shall take back Alsace and Lorraine."

"And what else?"

"That is for the future."

The French Socialist.

The fusing by the fires of this war of the most hostile French elements was illustrated by a luncheon at the house of one of the wealthiest French bourgeois. Men who have no interest nor thought in common, and who even are personally and intellectually hostile, sat down about a common board, drawn thither by their agreement in the present crisis of French history. One of these was Gustave Herve, editor of a Socialist newspaper, the Social War. Herve's career has been full of high color and dramatic incident. Many call him anarchist. Still more declared him unpatriotic. He served a long term in prison as a result of his flaming agitations. He is an orator even in his table talk. And M. Herve voices the feelings of a certain element of Parisians.

The following conversation took place in the office of M. Herve's paper, La Guerre Sociale.

"How do the French Socialists look on the war, M. Herve?"

"The German Socialists could have prevented it. French Socialists went to the German Socialists and said: 'Let us jump at the throats of our respective governments if they take the least step toward war.' That was eight years ago at the Socialist congress at Stuttgart. I myself bore the message."

"Well, what did the German Socialists do and say to that proposal?"

"'Oh,' said they 'we can't do that; we must not do that. We can't pledge in advance to oppose our government if our country goes to war.' They acted as if they looked up to the kaiser as a kind of god. They mustn't do anything that might disturb the dear kaiser. They didn't say it but they acted it; so," and M. Herve clapped his hands together as if in supplication, rolled his eyes upward and assumed the attitude of one in frightened appeal.

"When the German Socialists didn't have the nerve to agree with us to attack the French or German governments if either made a move toward war, we French Socialists made another proposal: 'Let us get rid of all the possible causes of trouble.' We said to them: 'You make the German government give back Alsace and Lorraine to France and we shall make the French government give you colonies in exchange. Then we shall make the French government break the Russian alliance and you make the German government break the Austrian alliance.'

"Now that was a fair proposition. Yet what do you think those German Socialists said? They said it was romantic; that it could not be done; that it might require a revolution. 'Well,' we said, 'then go ahead and have your revolution—it is better than a long war anyhow.' And the German Socialists answered: 'Oh, go take a walk; go to bed.'

ALLAN LINE
THE POPULAR PIONEER LINE

SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL

Date	Steamer	To
July 24	Scandinavian	Liverpool
Aug. 4	*Corinthian	London
Aug. 7	Grampian	Liverpool
Aug. 15	*Sicilian	London
Aug. 18	Pretorian	Glasgow
Aug. 21	Hesperian	Liverpool
Aug. 25	Corsican	Glasgow
Aug. 28	Scandinavian	Liverpool
Sept. 5	*Corinthian	London

*Calling at Havre, East and Westbound.

Full information from any Railway or Steamship Agent, or W. R. ALLAN, Gen'l. Nor.-West Agent, 364 Main Street, Winnipeg.

BANK OF MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ESTABLISHED 1817
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Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D., General Manager.

Capital Paid Up - $16,000,000.
Rest - - - 16,000,000.
Undivided Profits - 1,252,864.
Total Assets (April, 1915) 289,562,678.

BANK MONEY ORDERS

are a safe and convenient means of transmitting money to any point in Canada or the United States. Such Money Orders may be obtained at any Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

LeB. B. DeVeber, Manager, Nelson Branch.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited
Offices, Smelting and Refining Department
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores

TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD AND BLUESTONE.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

S.S. CYMRIC, 13,000 tons ..... JULY 21st
Carries only Cabin, $50.00, and Third Class, $33.75
S.S. ARABIC, 16,000 tons ..... JULY 28th
Carries only Cabin, $50.00, and Third Class, $36.25
S.S. ADRIATIC, 25,000 tons ..... AUGUST 4th
First Class, $120.00; Second, $50.00; Third, $37.50
NEW S.S. LAPLAND, 19,000 tons ..... AUGUST 11th
First Class, $95.00; Second, $50.00; Third, $36.25
S.S. BALTIC, 23,000 tons ..... AUGUST 18th
First Class, $110.00; Second, $50.00 Third, $37.50

MONTREAL--QUEBEC--LIVERPOOL
S.S. MEGANTIC, 15,000 tons ..... AUGUST 7th
First Class, $87.50; Second, $58.75; Third, $35.00

To England Under Neutral Flag
AMERICAN LINE (NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL)
Large, Fast American Steamers, Under the American Flag

S.S. NEW YORK ..... JULY 24th
PHILADELPHIA ..... JULY 31st
ST. LOUIS ..... AUGUST 7th
ST. PAUL ..... AUGUST 14th
and weekly thereafter.

First Class, $95.00; Second Class, $65.00; Third Class, $40.00
Company's Office, A. E. Disney, Pass. Agent, 619 Second Ave., Seattle
W. E. KETCHUM, Agent, G. N. Ry. D. SMEATON, Agent, C. P. Ry.
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"See America First"
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
Glacier National Park

Going East This Summer?

ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST FARES
via the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Denver, Colo.	$55.00	Detroit, Mich	$83.50
Omaha, Neb.	$60.00	Toronto, Ont.	$92.00
Des Moines, Iowa	$65.70	Buffalo, N. Y.	$92.00
St. Paul, Minn.	$60.00	New York, N. Y.	$110.70
Kansas City, Mo.	$60.00	Boston, Mass.	$110.00
Chicago, Ill.	$72.50	Montreal, Que.	$105.00

and many other points proportionately low rates.

Tickets on sale daily, May 15th to Sept. 30th—final return limit, Oct. 31st. Liberal stopover privileges. Slight additional fare going or returning via California.

THE GLACIER NATIONAL PARK ROUTE or TRAVEL DE LUXE BY NEW GREAT NORTHERN STEAMERS between Portland and San Francisco, Cal.

W. E. KETCHUM, C.F.& P.A., Nelson, B.C.
R. J. SMITH, D.F.& P.A., Nelson, B.C.

Markets - Mining - Finance

WAR SHARES REACH RECORD HIGH PRICES

Several Specialties Set New Maximum Total Business of Session Greatest in Two Weeks.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The so-called war shares, together with allied industrials and equipments, comprised the bulk of trading today. Highest prices ever recorded were scored by Bethlehem at 157¼; American Can at 15⅞; New York Air Brakes at 106½; General Motors at 178; Studebaker at 81¾ and Republic Steel preferred at 90. Other co-related shares made gains of 2 to 6 points and American Coal Products added another 1½ points to its recent big advance, but lost the advance later. Steel was again the most active stock, being steady though slightly advanced on betterment in the steel industry. Can and Westinghouse increased in volume of output. It was regarded as significant of the market's trend that such usual favorites as Reading, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were relatively inactive. Prices reacted from their best in the final hour with some heaviness in Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, American Smelting and Amalgamated Copper, which closed with moderate net losses. Total sales amounted to 612,000 shares, the most active session in almost two weeks.

Foreign exchange markets reflected in a measure the success of the new British war loan, sterling bills being distinctly firmer though losing a trifle later on foreign selling of bonds on a diminished scale, but a large part of the trading was in United States Steel 5s. Total sales, par value, $2,820,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

FINE SAMPLE ORES FROM AINSWORTH CLAIMS

C. F. Olson, of Ainsworth, who is spending a few days in Nelson at the Hume, has with him some exceptionally fine specimens of ore from his claims, the Grant group on Woodbury creek, part of which he had assayed in Nelson yesterday, and which, he says, assayed at 1,140 ounces of silver besides gold and copper. Mr. Olson has recently been fixing up the camp on this property with a view to operating it and shipping to Trail smelter in the near future.

OGDEN SHOPS MAY MANUFACTURE SHELLS

CALGARY, Alta., June 13.—The Canadian Pacific railway is increasing its shell-making facilities and the large Ogden shops may soon get a share of shell work, Mayor Costello learned in an interview with Vice-President Bury and General Manager Hall, who arrived here today en route to Vancouver.

METALS.

METAL PRICES.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, July 13.—Lead prices: At St. Louis, 5.45; at New York, 5.55; at Montreal, 6.50; at London, £25, 13s. 9d.

Copper, quiet; electrolytic, 19.75 at 20; at London: Spot copper, £78 5s; futures, £79 10s.

PRODUCE.

MONTREAL PROVISIONS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, July 13.—Cheese: Finest westerns, 16 at 16¼; easterns, 15 at 15¼.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 28¼ at ½; seconds, 27 at ½.

Eggs: Selected, 25; No. 1 stock, 22 at 22½; No. 2 stock, 19½.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess barrels, 29; Canada short cut back, 28½.

GRAIN.

CLOSING GRAIN PRICES.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, July 13.—Wheat: July, $1.36⅞; Oct., $1.05; Dec., $1.05.
Oats: July, 60¼; Oct., 42½.
Flax: July, $1.51; Oct., $1.55.
Minneapolis: Wheat: July, $1.31½; Sept., $1.07⅝; Dec., $1.08¼.
Chicago: Wheat: July, $1.10½; Sept., $1.04⅞; Dec., $1.07½.

DOMINION BRIDGE LEADS MARKET WITH NEW HIGH

MONTREAL, July 13.—The war order stocks came back into prominence in the local market today under the lead of Dominion Bridge, which rose to a new high record price of 134½ and closed at the best, with a net gain of 4½ for the day. The advance in Bridge was based on increased dividend talk.

Under the influence of the advance in Bridge both Iron and Scotia displayed a good tone and were more active. Iron rose ½ to 30 and Scotia 1 to 60.

Outside of the issues named business remained as featureless as ever.

Total business was 1282 shares, 25 mines, 379 rights, $3000 bonds; in unlisted stocks, 82 shares.

MINING MAPS OF SLOCAN DISTRICT ARE ISSUED

Advance copies of topographical maps of the Slocan mining district, which have been prepared by the topographical division of the Dominion department of mines, have been issued at Ottawa.

Prospectors: Attention

Beaver Lake Gold Fields

Herb Lake Gold Fields

The Pas
Manitoba

is the point of entry and outfitting station for the "GOLD FIELDS" of NEW MANITOBA.

BEAVER LAKE is reached from THE PAS by steamboat and road; HERB LAKE by Hudson Bay Railway and trail.

Numerous prospectors are on the ground, and many promising veins have been located. Work, now progressing, is most encouraging, both as to ore body and value of quartz. The extensive area furnishes an ample field for hundreds of prospectors.

For further information, write
SECRETARY OF BOARD OF TRADE,
THE PAS, MANITOBA.

CANADIAN FRUIT TRADE.

As showing to some extent how much a good fruit growing means to Canada it is worth while noting the amount of trade formerly done by the countries at war that lies open for cultivation by this country. At the Canadian Fruit Growers' conference at Grimsby last September J. A. Ruddick, dairy and cold storage commissioner, stated that he had taken a period of five years and that he had found the importations of apples from Germany to Britain varied each year from 5000 to 14,000 bushel boxes, from Belgium from 100,000 to 500,000 boxes, from France 50,000 to 575,000 boxes and from Portugal from 175,000 to 350,000 boxes. Of pears the importations varied from 4480 to 56,000 bushel boxes from Germany, from 262,800 to 508,480 boxes from Belgium and from 422,440 to 506,160 boxes from Portugal. Large quantities were also imported from the Netherlands which may not be available. Mr. Ruddick prognosticated an increased demand for dried and evaporated fruit from Great Britain for use in the army. In 1913 Canada exported of this line to the United Kingdom 121,188 pounds, to Newfoundland 10,899 pounds and to Germany 247,802 pounds. Of course the trade with Germany will be cut off but the exportations should expand in other directions.

BRITISH ARE TERRIBLE FIGHTERS WITH BAYONET

German Correspondent Tells Also of Immense Destruction by Fleets at Dardanelles.

LONDON.—In German papers arriving here a German correspondent in the Dardanelles describes the terrible effect of the fire of the British warships. He visited the town of Tschanak-Haleh which he found a heap of ruins. The forts are still standing just as complete and as strong as they ever were, but the whole town inside is a smoking ruin.

"Where his shells could not reach the enemy sent airmen to destroy any life that was still left in the town, or any supplies that could be concealed in the deserted buildings. These unwelcome guests no longer threw the old fashioned dynamite bombs but cleverly devised machines which are the last word in technical science.

"And now on the other side of the straits in the town of Maidos a great flame shoots up from a cloud of smoke for a great building is on fire. The place is burning at many other spots and the reflection of the fire dances on the foam-crested waves with ghostly movements. Above the hills on the European side the searchlights of the British warships play. Suddenly there is a flash of light as clear as day over the entire horizon and a terrible broadside is delivered at Maidos to be followed by two sharp detonations.

Incessant Roll of Guns.

"Afresh fire starts, new and meaningless destruction is inflicted on the peaceful inhabitants with the idea of making all existence as difficult as possible in the Dardanelles. And now as the inhabitants with the help of the soldiers, put out the fire, the rattle of the machine gun sounds on the ear broke by the thunder of the ships' guns which send a hail of shrapnel on the attack in the ranks of the Turkish infantry, or attempt to destroy their camps. The roll of the machine guns sounds for an hour at a time without any break.

"And if for an instant the guns are silent, then one knows that on the other side of the waters the night battle with the bayonet and the bomb, the revolver and the side arm, that bloodiest conflict of man with man is going on and one recalls the fact that British troops have proved themselves the most terrible combatants with the bayonet in these night affrays.

"In spite of all his efforts the enemy still stands where he landed, under the fire of his ships. What plans the allies have, what resources they may be able to develop, no one can say. Perhaps they do not know at Tenedos. No one can say what significance the illness of the French general, d'Amade, may have on the operations on the Dardanelles."

SEARCH FOR SUCCESS IN BUYING
Read—
THE DAILY NEWS DISPLAY ADS

Daily News Want Ads

These columns are devoted exclusively to classified condensed Want advertisements, which appeal directly to all classes of people, in the home, the office, the tradesman, the rancher and all professions.

To get immediate results at a minimum cost, the News Want Ad. will find a way.

Rates for
Classified Want Ads

Advertisements under any Heading:

Minimum Charge 25c
One insertion, per word 1c
Six consecutive insertions 4c
26 consecutive insertions (one month) 15c
Birth, one insertion 50c
Marriages, one insertion 50c
Deaths, one insertion 50c
Card of Thanks 50c
Death and funeral notice $1.00
Each subsequent insertion 25c

All condensed advertisements are cash in advance, otherwise one cent per word per insertion straight.

Advertisers are reminded that it is contrary to the provisions of the Postal laws to have letters addressed to initials only, therefore any advertiser desirous of concealing his or her identity may use a box at this office without any extra charge.

The News reserves the right to pass on any copy submitted for publication.

Advertisements ordered (T.F.) till forbid, must be cancelled or stopped in person or by written order.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309 Baker St.

WANTED—Woman cook, hotel, supply own kitchen girl; strong girl for boarding house; girl for ranch work, able to milk, good home.

WANTED—At once, man capable of milking two cows to act as porter in hotel. H. L. Sawyer, Kingsgate. 1121)

TEACHERS WANTED.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

TEACHER WANTED for Robson school. Give experience, age and certificate held. Jos. Johnson, Sec., Robson school board, Robson. (1091)

TEACHER WANTED for Gilpin school, Aug. 23rd; six miles from Grand Forks; fine chance for young teacher; small and easy to handle; salary $70 per month. W. S. Phillips, Sec., Gilpin school, Cascade. (1089)

MALE TEACHER WANTED for Thrums school; salary $85 a month. Write Sec. Thrums, B.C. (1088)

PRINCIPAL WANTED—For Cranbrook high school. Services to commence August 23rd, 1915. Initial salary $125 per month. Apply stating qualifications and experience. T. M. Roberts, Secretary, Cranbrook, B.C. (1096)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

TO RENT.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

K. W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate. A. Macdonald & Co. (1111)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr Apartments. (1112)

FOR RENT — Suites of furnished housekeeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. (1113)

FURNISHED housekeeping suites with bath. Gordon Rooms. (1117)

DELIGHTFUL HOLIDAYS economically arranged at Edgewood Arrow Lakes. Modern furnished house or apartments; bath, piano. Box 969 Daily News. 969

FOR RENT—Clean well furnished housekeeping suites; prices moderate; 507 Silica St. (1098)

FOR RENT—Partly furnished house, 1011 Water St. Apply at Gordon rooms. (1116)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

SITUATIONS VACANT—FEMALE.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; family of two, no children. Wages $20 per month. Apply Mrs. James Anderson, box 122, Kaslo, B.C. (1106)

WANTED—Girl for general housework and to take care of two children. Apply 716 Victoria street. Phone L276. (1107)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
(Say you saw it in The News.)

YOUNG LADY with experience in work desires position in postoffice. For particulars apply box 1104, Daily News. (1104)

HORSES AND CATTLE.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey cows two and three years old; pedigree bull calves. C. Wright, Kuskanook, B. C. (1048)

HOLSTEIN BULL for sale, Sir Glen Pietertye Korndyke No. 10765 For full particulars, butter records, etc., apply to D. G. Lyon, Erickson, B.C. (1029)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

LOST AND FOUND.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

LOST—On north shore of lake, varnished oar. Finder please return to Nelson Launch & Boat Co. (1105)

ARTICLES FOR SALE.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

FOR SALE — Launch, twenty-one ft., new, 5 h.p. engine; hood, headlight, all complete. Apply box 1086, Daily News. (1086)

FOR SALE—Four large steel engravings, 3 framed. The Kemble family in Henry VIII, with Mrs. Siddons as Catherine of Arragon; Francis I of France with Louise de Savoie; Sir Colin Campbell, hero of Lucknow, 1857; the first Red Cross Nurse, Miss Florence Nightingale, 1853. Mrs. Armbrister, 609 Kootenay t. (1115)

FOR SALE—Belgian hares, imported stock, all ages. Also Flemish giant buck. M. B. Edwards, Nelson. (1099)

FOR SALE—7 h.p. Gray engine and clutch, model T. Excellent order, complete outfit, reliable and cheap. Terms to suit. Apply H. A. Masters, Cedar Point. (1118)

FINE NEW POTATOES, 3 cents lb. f.o.b. Renata, Lower Arrow lake. Hugo Young, Renata, B.C. (1114)

FOR SALE—Two single express wagons, 1 set double driving harness and pole, 2 sets double work harness, one buggy harness and one express harness, also two ranch horses. Phone 200. C. W. Lester. (1123)

FOR SALE—Cooking cherries, 3c. lb., eating cherries, 5c lb. Pine & Chatham, Fairview. (1125)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

DOGS AND CATS.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

FOR SALE—Two young fox terriers, young, male and female. Creed Bros., Kaslo, B.C. (1087)

FURS.

NOW is the best time to have new furs made up and old ones remodelled or repaired. You get a considerable reduction during the summer. G. Glaser, furrier, 811 Mill St., Nelson, B.C. I can tan your skin and fix your head.

SHEEP AND SWINE.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

FOR SALE—8-week old pigs, $5.00 each. Marsden, Taghum. (1069)

BUSINESS PERSONAL.
(Say you saw it in The News.)

NELSON MESSENGER CO.—Baggage and express. Prompt and reliable. Day and night. Phone 242.

E. K. STRACHAN, 120 Baker street, plumbers' supplies, estimates free; work guaranteed. Phone 262.

HAIRWORK and dyeing wanted; combings made up in any style; switches dyed and renovated. Miss Pearce, box 253, Rossland, B.C. (1103)

OUT-OF-TOWN ADVERTISERS

USE THIS BLANK ON WHICH TO WRITE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT FOR

THE DAILY NEWS

ONE WORD IN EACH SPACE

THE COST—One cent a word each insertion or Four Cents a word for Six. Ten Cents extra to mail replies for box numbers. No ad taken for less than 25c.

Enclose money order or check and mail direct to The Daily News, Nelson, B.C.

631

New Potatoes
3 pounds 25c

Green Peas
Pound 5c

Cauliflowers
From 10c

New Wax Beans
3 pounds 25c

Cabbage
Each .....5c and 10c

Star Grocery
PHONE 10
Store of Quality

Taylor the Tinker
Repairs and sharpens all kinds of artis, tools, etc. Fits Yale keys. Covers d repairs umbrellas. Repairs phographs and fixes your lawn mower.
GIVE HIM YOUR REPAIRS.
5 Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.

LOCAL AND PURE
Our Ice Cream Parlor
is now opened.

We make our own Ice Cream of local and pure Cream. Come in and try the real thing.

Choquette Bros.
Bakers and Confectioners.
Phone 258. 516 Baker St.

West Transfer Co
GEO. F. MOTION, Manager.

General Teamsters
Dealers in Coal and Wood
PHONE 33.

VANCOUVER MAN HAS FOUR SONS IN ARMY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 13.—One of the Vancouver families which has good reason to feel a justifiable pride at the present time is that of Henry Digby of 30 Pender street. Mr. Digby is a member of the veterans' corps and has four sons serving at the front.

The four sons are Sergt. H. E. Digby of the 72nd Seaforths, who is now in hospital near Southampton with an injured leg; Pte. F. W. Digby of the 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, now serving in France with the 16th Canadian Scottish; Pte. G. E. Digby of the 2nd battalion, now in military hospital with an injured arm, and Pte. H. E. Digby of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, now training at Shorncliffe, waiting to go to France with the 29th battalion.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Ask your Grocer for **Seal Brand** to-day.

—Have this delicious coffee for breakfast to-morrow.

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL 154

MUST CONCENTRATE UPON VICTORY, SAYS CHURCHILL

The following is a verbatim report of the extremely interesting speech delivered by the Right Hon. Winston Churchill at the meeting of his constituents in Dundee on June 5, brief cabled extracts from which have been already published in Canada:

Mr. Churchill said: I thought it right to take an opportunity of coming here, to my constituency, in view of the events which have recently taken place and also of the fact that considerably more than a year has passed since I have had the opportunity of speaking in Dundee. I have not come here to trouble you with personal matters—(hear, hear)—or embark on explanation or to indulge in reproaches or recriminations. (Hear, hear.) In war time a man must do his duty as he sees it and take his luck as it comes or goes. (Hear, hear and cheers.) I will not say a word here or in parliament which I cannot truly feel will have a useful bearing on the only thing that matters, on the only thing I care about and the only thing I want you to think about, namely, the waging of victorious war upon the enemy. (Cheers.) I was sent to the admiralty in 1911 after the Agadir crisis had nearly brought us into war, and I was sent with the express duty laid upon me by the prime minister to put the fleet in a state of instant and constant readiness for war in case we were attacked by Germany. Since then, for nearly four years, I have borne the heavy burden of being, according to the time-honored language of my patent, "responsible to crown and parliament for all the business of the admiralty," and when I say responsible, I have been responsible in this real sense, that I have had the blame for everything that has gone wrong. (Laughter and cheers.)

Those years have comprised the most important period in our naval history—a period of preparation for war, a period of vigilance and mobilization, and a period of actual war under conditions of which no man had any experience. I have done my best—(prolonged cheers)—and the archives of the admiralty will show in the utmost detail the part I have played in all the great transactions that have taken place. It is to them I look for my defense. I look also to the general naval situation. The terrible dangers of the beginning of the war are over; the seas have been swept clear—(hear, hear)—the submarine menace has been fixed within definite limits; the personal ascendancy of our men, the superior quality of our ships on the high seas, have been established beyond doubt or question—(cheers)—our strength has greatly increased actually and relatively from what it was in the beginning of the war, and it grows continually every day by leaps and bounds in all the classes of vessels needed for the special purpose of the war. Between now and the end of the year the British navy will receive reinforcements which would be incredible if they were not actual facts. Everything is in perfect order; nearly everything has been foreseen. All our supplies, stores, ammunition, appliances of every kind and drafts of officers and men—all are there. Nowhere will you be hindered. You have taken the measure of your foe; you have only to go forward with confidence. (Cheers.) On the whole surface of the seas of the world no hostile flag is flown. (Loud cheers.) In that achievement I shall always be proud to have had a share.

My charge now passes to another hand, and it is my duty to do everything in my power to give to my successor loyal support in act, in word and in thought. (Cheers.) I am very glad indeed that Mr. Balfour—(cheers)—has been able to undertake this great task. (Cheers.) The operations which are now proceeding at the Dardanelles will give him the opportunity of using that quality of cool, calm courage and inflexibility which 15 years ago prevented Ladysmith from being left to its fate and surrendered to the enemy. I have two things to say to you about the Dardanelles. First, you must expect losses both by land and sea. But the fleet you are employing there is your surplus fleet, after all other needs have been provided for. Had it not been used in this great enterprise it would have been lying idle in your southern ports. A large number of the old vessels, of which it is composed, have to be laid up in any case before the end of the year, because their crews are wanted for the enormous reinforcements of new ships which the industry of your workshops is hurrying into the water. Losses of ships, therefore, as long as the precious lives of the officers and men are saved—which in nearly every case they have been—losses of that kind, I say, may easily be exaggerated in the minds both of friend and foe. Military operations will also be costly, but those who suppose that Lord Kitchener—(loud cheers)—has embarked upon them without narrowly and carefully considering their requirements in relation to all other needs and in relation to the paramount need of our army in France and Flanders—such people are mistaken, and not only mistaken, they are presumptuous.

My second point is this. In looking at your losses squarely and soberly you must not forget at the same time the prize for which ou are contending. The army of Sir Ian Hamilton, the fleet of Admiral de Robeck are separated only by a few miles from a victory such as this war has not yet seen. When I speak of victory I am not referring to those victories which crowd the daily placards of any newspapers. I am speaking of victory in the sense of a brilliant and formidable fact shaping the destinies of nations and shortening the duration of the war. Beyond those few miles of ridge and scrub on which our soldiers, our French comrades, our gallant Australian and New Zealand fellow-subjects are now battling, lie the downfall of a hostile empire, the destruction of an enemy's fleet and army, the fall of a world-famous capital, and probably the accession of powerful allies. The struggle will be heavy, the risks numerous, the losses cruel, but victory when it comes will make amend for all. There never was a great subsidiary operation of war in which a more complete harmony of strategic political and economic advantages were combined, or which stood in truer relation to the main decision, which is in the central theatre. Through the Narrows of the Dardanelles and across the ridges of the Gallipoli peninsula lie some of the shortest paths to a triumphant peace. That is all I say upon that subject this afternoon, but later on, perhaps, when the concluding chapters in this famous story have been written, I may be allowed to return again to the subject.

Now, gentlemen, I am not with the croakers. (Cheers.) I see some of our newspaper friends are reproaching themselves and reproaching others for having been too optimistic. Let them lay their conscience to rest. It is the general duty of the press, for the most part faithfully discharged, to sustain the public confidence and spirit in time of war. All the great commanders of the past, the rulers of the states in times of crisis, have always labored to discourage pessimism by every means in their power. (Cheers.) Our allies, the French, have a recent saying that pessimism in the civilian is the counterpart of cowardice in the soldier. That does not mean you must not face facts, but surely from the facts of our situation you will find the means of deriving much encouragement. Why, when we look back and remember that we entered this conflict of military nations, of great states prepared mainly for war—that we entered this conflict 10 months ago a peaceful civilian nation, that no part of our national life, excepting always the navy [cheers]—the British navy was as ready as the German army [loud cheers] and has proved itself more equal to its task [cheers]—but when we remember that no part of our national life except the navy was adapted to war on a great scale, have we not in all that has happened since much to be proud of and much to be thankful for? (Cheers.) Isn't it wonderful, for instance, that after so many years of peace we should have found ready to hand a Kitchener to recruit and organize our armies [cheers], a dauntless leader like Sir John French to command them [cheers], skillful generals like Sir Douglas Haig and Sir Ian Hamilton, a naval commander-in-chief like Sir John Jellicoe, admirals like Beatty and Sturdy and De Robeck, and the gallant commodore who flies his broad pennant in the saucy Arethusa? And depend upon it, behind them are many more only waiting for the golden gleam of opportunity to perform surpassing deeds of merit in our cause.

It is the duty of all in times like these to give loyalty and confidence to their leaders, be they the soldiers in the active sphere or the statesmen who sit in anxious council here at home. Give them loyalty and confidence, not only when all goes smoothly—for that is easy—but make them feel that they will not be blamed for necessary losses incurred in valiant enterprise, or rounded on in reproach at the first check or twist of fortune. Then you will get from your leaders, be they military or civilian, the courage, the energy, the audacity, and readiness to run all risks and shoulder the responsibilities without which no great result in war can ever be achieved. (Cheers.)

Now, I would like to say something which will get me into trouble. (Laughter.) I don't think that the newspapers ought to be allowed to attack the responsible leaders of the nation—(loud cheers, again and again renewed)—whether in the field or at home, or to write in a manner which is calculated to spread doubts and want of confidence in them or in particular operations, or to write anything which is calculated to make bad blood between them. (Hear, hear.) I apply this not only to the admirals and generals, but to the principal ministers at home, and especially the heads of the great fighting departments. No other nations now at war would allow the newspapers such a license in the present time—(hear, hear)—and if there is to be criticism, if there must be criticism, first it should be only the loyal criticism of earnest intention, but if there is to be criticism let it be in parliament. If the speeches are such that we cannot allow the enemy to be a party to our discussions, then let parliament, as is its right, sit for the time being with closed doors—(cheers)—but it seems imperative in the interests of the country for the future, and for the safety and success of our arms, that irresponsible or malicious carping should not continue. (Hear, hear and cheers.) We in this country are the firm supporters of a free press. A free press is a natural and healthy feature in national life so long as you have also a free parliament and a free platform; but when, owing to war conditions, parliament observes a voluntary but severe restraint, and when many of the subjects cannot be freely discussed without giving information to the enemy, then the balance of society is no longer true and grave injury results from the unrestrained action of the newspapers. (Hear, hear and cheers.)

I have very much regretted that the Liberal government which is now no more had no opportunity of stating its case in parliament. It would, I think, have been found that Lord Kitchener had a very strong case to unfold on behalf of the war office and even I might have had something to say on behalf of the admiralty. (Cheers.) But the government has perished. Its long career so memorable in our home affairs is ended; its work, whether in South Africa or Ireland, has passed for good or for ill into history. I know that there are gathered here this afternoon many of those who were its opponents, and that we are going to work together on a different basis now. (Laughter and cheers.) But before I come to the new government and its prospects I must ask your leave and your courtesy to say a few words in justice to the old. (Laughter and cheers.) There was a government which sought peace long and faithfully and to the end, but which, nevertheless, maintained our naval defense so that all the needs and dangers were provided against. There was a government who placed in the field six times as many divisions of soldiers as had ever been contemplated by any party in the state at any time in our history. There was a government which fulfilled in your name, in the name of the nation, every obligation of duty and of honor to France and to Belgium. (Hear, hear and cheers.) There was a government which brought us into the war a united people and with such a record that in future times, when the wounded world looks back with its searching scrutiny upon all the events which have led up to this great catastrophe, will leave us such a record as will show to all time that Britain was absolutely guiltless of the slightest stain. (Loud cheers.) I thought you would permit me to say these few words about the Liberal administration of which I have had the honor to remain for so many years a member, and that I might say them in justice to those who compose it, to the chief who led it—(cheers)—and to the great party which so faithfully sustained it.

Before I leave it I would ask your leave to say a word about a great friend of mine, well known to you in Scotland, and passed now out of public life—Lord Haldane. (Cheers.) I deeply regret that he has ceased to fill the great office which he adorned. No more sincere patriot has served the crown. (Hear, hear and cheers.) There never has been an occasion in the cabinets of the last seven years in which I have sat that, as the need arose, Lord Haldane has not, from his great knowledge of the German governmental system, warned us to be on our guard against the dangerous side of their nature. (Cheers.) There never has been a time when he has not supported every provision for the defense of this country, military or naval. He it was who entered into those intricate arrangements with France which enabled our army to be so swiftly brought to the scene of action just in the nick of time. He it was who prepared that expeditionary army in the face of much opposition and in days when every penny was hard to get. (Cheers.) He it was who organized the territorial force—(cheers)—which has so splendidly vindicated itself and its founder, and upon whose gallantry, discipline and numbers the weight, and even the success, of the military operations hitherto have notably, if not mainly, depended. (Cheers.) Till a few months ago all the land forces employed in this war which we put in the field were the products of Lord Haldane's organization—(cheers)—and in the fateful and convulsive days before Great Britain drew the sword of honor, when the chill of doubt struck into many hearts whether we should act as we were bound—in those days no man stood closer to Sir Edward Grey and no man saw more clearly where our duty led us. (Cheers.)

With that I leave the past. A new government has been formed. Old opponents have laid aside their differences, personal interests and party interests have been adjusted or suppressed, and the administration may now claim to represent the political energies and abilities and to command the loyalties of a united nation. (Cheers.) To support that government, to make it a success, to make it an efficient instrument for waging war, to be loyal to it, to treat it fairly and judge it with consideration and respect is not a matter of likes or dislikes, not a matter of ordinary political choice or option—it is for all of us a matter of self-preservation. (Cheers.) For nearly three weeks the country has had its attention diverted from the war by the business of cabinet-making and the dividing of offices and honors, and all these commonplace but necessary details of our political system which are so entertaining in time of peace. (Laughter.) Now that is all over. It has taken long enough, but it is over and I ask myself this question—what does the nation expect of the new national government? I can answer my question. I am going to answer it in one word-action. (Loud cheers.) That is the need, that is the only justification—that there should be a stronger national sentiment, a more powerful driving force, a greater measure of consent in the people. A greater element of leadership and design in the rules. That is what all parties expect and require in return for the many sacrifices which all parties have, after due consideration, made from their particular interests and ideals. Action, gentlemen; action, not hesitation; action, not words; action, not agitation. The nation waits its orders. The duty lies upon the government to declare what should be done, to propose it to parliament, and to stand or fall by the result. That is the message which you wish me to take back to London. (Hear, hear.) Act, act now. Act with faith and courage. Trust the people. They have never failed you yet.

As to the rights of the state in the hour of supreme need over all its subjects, there can be no dispute. They are absolute. Nothing matters but that the nation lives and preserves that freedom without which life would be odious. The only question which arises is as to the degree to which it is necessary to exercise these indisputable rights. Now, I say frankly to you that if it were not possible to win this war without taking men by compulsion and sending them into the field, I should support such a measure. But I do not believe that it will be found necessary now. On the contrary, such is the character of our people that the only places which will never lack volunteers are the bloody trenches of France and Flanders. (Cheers.) No nation has ever at any time in history found such a spirit of daring and sacrifice widespread, almost universal, in the masses of its people. The French Revolution could not defend the soil of France without compulsion. The American Commonwealth could not maintain the integrity of its state without compulsion, but modern Britain has found millions of citizens who, all of their own free will, have eagerly or soberly resolved to fight and die in the hardest, the cruelest and the least rewarded of all the wars that men have fought. Why, that is one of the most wonderful and inspiring facts in the whole history of this wonderful island, and in after days, depend upon it, it will be taken as a splendid signal of the manhood of our race and of the soundness of our institutions.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

A Half Day of War

HELP YOURSELVES TO HELP US TO DO A FULL DAY'S BUSINESS THIS BRIEF MORNING. EVERY DEPARTMENT GIVING ITS QUOTA OF VALUES FOR SHARP, QUICK, PROMPT SELLING.

Staple Department

35c AWNING DUCK FOR 25c
Only 150 yards left, in Green and White, fast colors and strong, heavy weave.

$2.00 WHITE PUMPS FOR $1.45
Here is the ladies' chance to buy a Smart Summer Shoe that will add to the appearance of your frock. Pumps and Oxfords. All sizes.
Regular $2.00—For..... $1.45

MEN'S RUNNING SHOES, 79c
Comfortable Rubber with Canvas Tops. Only fifteen pair to sell this morning, in all the sizes.
Regular to $1.25—For..... 79c

MEN'S STRAW BOATERS, 79c
Another 79c bargain in Straws. Smart new models with black bands.
Regular $1.25—For..... 79c

$1.75 DRESS SHIRTS, 25c
The price of a pair of cuffs, eh? Linen fronts, pure and fine. Sizes only 17, 17½, 18.
How First?—Each..... 25c

$6.50 LADIES' SWEATERS, $2.95
The final clearance of lovely Sweaters. All Wool, in Dark and Fancy Color Effects. If you want a morning bargain snap, be here early.
Regular $6.50—For..... $2.95

CURTAIN SCRIMS PRICED 15c
These Plain Ecru Curtain Scrims, double fold, Dresden borders, that wash and launder so well, now priced for today:
Regular 18c to 25c—For, Yard..... 15c

18-INCH ROLLER TOWELING, 11c
Linen and Cotton Mixtures, fast colors, made for hardest wear.
Regular 15c and 17½c—Today..... 11c

35c PILLOW COTTON FOR 22½c
Forty-Four Inches Wide, fine Wigan weave in full bleached; no seams.
Fill Your Wants Today—Regular 35c 22 1-2c

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

BARHAM, NEW GIANT WARSHIP OF BRITAIN

Battle Cruiser More Powerful Than Any Vessel Yet Built Is Under Construction.

How King George V. visited a shipyard on the Clyde and beheld among other things the giant super-dreadnought Barham, sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, in the last stages of preparation for service, and, in the stocks, what will soon become a battle-cruiser more powerful than the Tiger, is told in a letter from a machinist in the shipyard to a relative in Toronto. The letter in part follows:

"Often I think, whilst going through the daily routine, that it is not only at the front where the battle rages incessantly. Things are happening here of equal interest, had one the eyes to see and the power to express in words—things which would thrill every exile son and daughter of the motherland to the ends of the earth.

"We are all just now in the strenuous life, at high pressure, night and day; all strung to the high pitch. We switch on more speed, the old limits are passed, new records are daily made. It is a great thing to be a Briton these days. Over there, deep embowered in Kelvin grove, a few days ago you could see a few stationary railway carriages—peaceful, silent. In the glorious sunlight of a summer morning, here and there a momentary flash of steel beneath the green foliage betrayed statues in khaki. In those carriages slept the head of all the Britons—H. M. King George V.

Paying an Early Visit.

"Early as any workman, he steps forth, a trim, neat figure in khaki; into the waiting motor he steps and away he goes through the half-awakened streets of a great city, but whose dwelling house windows are thronged with loving faces, waiting to greet him with a cheer. He moves on toward the pulses of the empire—passes from workshop to gun factory, from shipbuilders to engineers, and back to shipbuilders.

"Here he comes; the gates are thrown open and the car halts inside the yard of the greatest of our well-known shipyards—a shipyard of world repute. A handshake to the 'heads' in waiting and on he passes through the humming, sweltering engine department, where the mighty turbines of H.M.S. are rapidly taking shape; a chat with this horny-handed son of toil, a few cheery words to another, a parting smile, a sweeping glance, taking all in, and away he goes to the next department, to the boiler shop, where he watches the powerful hydraulic machinery bend huge nickel steel plates to any shape as easily as a child bends paper. The same friendly greeting he extends to the men and foreman, and on to the docks.

H.M.S. Barham.

"There, taking up the whole dock, floats a sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth—H.M.S. Barham—a mighty bulwark of the empire—pointing fore and aft her great ponderous guns, terrible looking machines of war, in their grim silence, and eloquent of tremendous strength—a veritable sleeping giant. High aloft glitters a gossamer network of 'wireless.' On board, standing up there in the fire control station, one looks down into the cavernous depths of two immense funnels, and beholds the many lighter guns protruding from each side, port and starboard, and you begin to fancy yourself being borne along the back of some Mammoth Nightmare Centipede.

"The whole deck below is swarming with sweating, straining humanity, each and all striving day and night turn about Saturday and Sunday to the uttermost limits of flesh and blood, to hasten the time, not many days hence, when this giant will throw off her shackles and glide forth with decks cleared for action, to begin her task, it may be like her sister ship, 'Queen Bess,' and make a glorious page of history for Britain.

Destroyers Waiting for Crews.

"Turning to view, at her left, in the next basin or dock, lie five sleuth-hounds of the sea—long, low, black, wicked looking destroyers—ready to the last rivet, waiting for the crews, already coming north to take them to their appointed places in Britain's first line.

"Three others of the same are building away over to the right in the stocks almost ready for launching; by their side you can see a few submarines also well under way; and away beyond there is something like a wriggling mass of men, steel plates, ship frames and locomotives, heaving and tossing like the trial trip of an earthquake. It stretches away down to the river's edge. It is the birth-throes of another 'Tiger,' but bigger, heavier and swifter—heavier gun power and longer range than anything else in the world—a superdreadnought.

"Looking around on all these swarming thousands of toil-grimmed men from on high here, in the midst of humming workshops and within sight of the gigantic tasks, finished and unfinished, the heart of the king must have been filled with deepest emotion.

"Meanwhile, high above, the circling aircraft sentinels keep watch and ward, patrolling the clouds far over the purple heather-clad hills of Lomondside, where the kilted clans of Macfarlane and Macgregor, with claymore and targe in days gone by, sallied forth from bonnie Inverneglas and Helen isle in wild foray against the clan Colquhoun."

AVIATOR KILLED.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 13.—Henry Reilly, an aviator, was killed Monday at Brighton by the fall of his aeroplane. The observer who was with him in the craft was slightly injured.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT
To know that when you send anything to us to be cleaned or pressed, you have the assurance that they are done under hygienic conditions. Everything we use is thoroughly sterilized. Carbo-Benzo contains very powerful antiseptics. The result is a garment renovated through and through every fibre. Impurities in the fibres, be they cotton, wool or silk, shorten the life of a garment very much. Perspiration holds dust and all other impurities fast to the garment not visible to the naked eye. Send your garments to us. Silk, lace, wool, or any mixture, fine or coarse. We have the experience.
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NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Nelson Brand Jam is made from the best Kootenay fruits and B.C. sugar by British Columbia labor. At all grocers. (1110)

We make shoes to order also repair cheaply and neatly. Motto: Good work, low prices. J. Page, Shoemaker, 514 Stanley street. (1101)

Don't forget the Nelson high school base ball club dance at Astley's pavilion on Friday, July 16. Gentlemen 50c., ladies 25c. (1122)

Church Helpers launch party will be held today weather permitting. The launches will leave the city wharf at 2:30 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, including afternoon tea. (1124)

AT THE THEATRES.

One of the unique features of the "Diamond from the Sky," the famous serial story which commences at the Starland theatre nevt week is the $10,000 prize which is offered for the best sequel to the story. Anyone can compete and full particulars of the contest may be obtained from the Starland management. All that a competitor for the big prize has to do is follow the story carefully and then send in his or her conceptions of the most fitting sequel. This need not be more than 1000 words in length and need not possess any literary merit. What is wanted is a suggestion.

F. W. GREEN DEAD.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MOOSE JAW, Sask., July 13.—F. W. Green, one of Moose Jaw's most prominent citizens, known throughout the prairie provinces as a member of the executive and honorary secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association, died in a Montreal hospital last night after an illness of many weeks.

A decided economy in fuel consumption is effected by using nickelled steel in

McClary's Kootenay Range

oven. It attracts and holds the heat far better than most oven materials. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., Limited

Best Copy

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GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

W. P. TIERNEY, General Sales Agent, Nelson, B.C.

Cars supplied to all railway points.

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Mail Orders Paid One Way.

MUST CONCENTRATE UPON VICTORY

(Continued from Page Seven.)

(Cheers.) Having got so far—being now on the high road to three millions of men in the service of the crown as volunteers—having gone so far, to cast away this great moral advantage which adds to the honor of our armies and to the dignity of our state, simply for the purpose of hustling into the firing line a comparatively small proportion of persons, themselves not perhaps the best suited to the job, who even when taken could not be for many months equipped, to do that, after all that has happened, would, it seems to me, be unwise in the extreme. (Cheers.)

But service at home, service for home defense and to keep our fighting men abroad properly supplied and maintained—that seems to me to stand on a different footing. (Hear, hear.) Remember, we are confronted with a foe who would without the slightest scruple extirpate us, man, woman and child, by any method open to him if he had the opportunity. (Hear, hear.) We are fighting a foe who would not hesitate one moment to obliterate every single soul in this great country this afternoon if it could be done by pressing a button. We are fighting a foe who would think as little of that as a gardener would think of smoking out a wasp's nest. Let us recognise that this is a new fact in the history of the world—(loud cheers)—or, rather, it is an old fact sprung up out of the horrible abysses of the past. (Hear, hear.) We are fighting with a foe of that kind and we, locked in mortal struggle as we are, to fail is to be enslaved or at the very best to be destroyed. Not to win decisively is to have all this misery over again—(hear, hear)—after an uneasy truce, and to fight it over again probably under less favorable circumstances and perhaps alone. Why, gentlemen, after what has happened there could never be peace in Europe until the German military system has been so shattered and torn—(cheers)—and trampled that it is unable to resist by any means the will and decision of the conquering power. (Loud cheers.) For this purpose our whole nation must be organized—(cheers)—must be socialized if you like the word—must be organized and mobilized, and I think there must be asserted in some form or other—I do not attempt to prejudice that—but I think there must be asserted in some form or other by the government a reserve power to give the necessary control and organizing authority and to make sure that every one of every rank and condition of men and women as will do in their own way their fair share. (Cheers.) Democratic principles enjoin it, social justice requires it, national safety demands it, and I shall take back to London with your authority the message—let the government act according to its faith. (Cheers.)

Above all ,let us be of good cheer. (Hear, hear, and a voice: "Shame the devil and to hell with the Huns."—laughter.) Let us be of good cheer. I have told you how the navy's business has been discharged. You see for yourselves how your economic life and energy have been maintained without the slightest check, so that it is certain you can realize the full strength of this vast community. The valour of our soldiers has won general respect in all the armies of Europe. (Cheers.) The word of Britain is now taken as the symbol and the hall mark of international good faith—(cheers)—the loyalty of our dominions and colonies vindicates our civilization — (hear, hear)—and the hate of our enemies proves the effectiveness of our warfare. (Cheers.) Yet I would advise you from time to time, when you are anxious or depressed, to dwell a little on the color and light of the terrible war pictures now presented to the eye. See Australia and New Zealand smiting down in the last and finest crusade the combined barbarisms of Prussia and Turkey—(cheers)—General Louis Botha—(loud cheers)—holding South Africa for the King. (Cheers.) See Canada defending to the death the last few miles of shattered Belgium. Look further and across the smoke and carnage of the immense battlefield, look forward to the vision of a united British Empire on the calm background of a liberated Europe. (Cheers.) Then turn again to your task. Look forward, do not look backward. Gather afresh in heart and spirit all the energies of your being, bend anew together for a supreme effort. The times are harsh, need is dire, the agony of Europe is infinite. But the might of Britain, hurled united into the conflict, will be irresistible. We are the grand reserve of the allied cause and that grand reserve must now march forward as one man. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

HOW TO MAKE STRAIGHT HAIR CURLY

(Society Talk.)

To make straight hair nice and curly in one night by merely applying plain liquid silmerine—that's one of the best beauty secrets that has leaked out in a long time. Some peculiar property of this harmless fluid causes the hair to dry in just the prettiest, most natural looking curls and creases imaginable. It is valuable as a dressing also, as it puts new life and lustre into dead looking hair.

This means that the singeing, drying curling iron can now be dispensed with forever. A few ounces of the liquid silmerine, which may be found in any drug store, will keep the hair in wave for weeks. It is neither sticky nor greasy and is really quite an agreeable thing to use. It can be applied with a clean tooth brush before retiring—and the transformation will afford a most pleasant surprise in the morning.

LADIES', MEN'S, CHILDREN'S

Sunshade Hats

Each 20c, 25c, 35c

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New and Second Hand Furniture. Cheapest in the City.

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No Two Noses Are Alike

Each Eyeglass to give Satisfaction must be carefully adjusted to fit the face of the wearer

FITTING GLASSES

Is an important feature, as any person wearing glasses knows. We can adjust your glasses properly.

TESTING — MANUFACTURING — REPAIRING.

Our Methods Are Positive and Results Satisfactory.

J. O. Patenaude

Expert Optician, Watchmaker and Manufacturing Jeweler.

Nelson News of the Day

MILITARY POLICE LOOK FOR MURDERER

No Word Received Connecting Anderson, Accused of Horse Stealing, With Death of Lieut. Greer.

George Anderson, who is being held in Nelson by the provincial police, charged with the theft of a horse, saddle and bridle from Oliver McDougal, an Indian halfbreed at Vernon, appeared in the police court yesterday morning before Stipendiary Magistrate Cartmel and was remanded for eight days.

No word has yet been heard from the military authorities at Vernon camp which would connect Anderson with the mysterious shooting of Lieut. Greer. The military police, in conjunction with the provincial force, are following up investigations in the neighborhood of the camp and it is expected that facts will come to light within the next few days which will throw some light on the mystery.

JULY 24 TO BE TOBACCO GIFT DAY

Daughters of the Empire to Sell Soft Drinks in Aid of Fund for Tobacco for Soldiers.

At the meting of the members of the Nelson chapter of the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A., to discuss plans for prosecuting a campaign to procure tobacco for the Canadian soldiers at the front, several plans were put forward.

It was at first thought that a day should be set apart as a tag day, but the majority felt that this would not be a popular move as partaking too much of the nature of a hold-up. It was finally decided to make Saturday, July 24, the day on which the money and gifts of tobacco will be collected. On that day the Daughters of the Empire will make their headquarters in the Poole drug store, the company having donated its soda fountain to the fund for the day. Members of the order will be in charge of the fountain and serve soda and ices, the proceeds from which will be devoted to the fund. The members have expressed a hope that their efforts in this direction will be well patronized as the continued request for tobacco, which it has been repeatedly declared, means so much to the soldiers, should be generously responded to, it is felt.

It was also resolved at the meeting to contribute $25 to the fund for the cot in Clivedon hospital. This will support the cot for a year. The secretary announced that she had received a letter from Ottawa stating that the Dominion government is sending Miss Joan Arnoldi of Toronto through Canada to tell the people of the manner in which the many comforts which have been given to the funds for the soldiers at the front have been distributed, and the pleasure they have given. Miss Arnoldi has been actively engaged in this work, both in England as well as France. She will visit a number of the principal cities throughout the country and will deliver addresses describing her experiences in handling and delivering these gifts. The secretary was instructed to communicate with Miss Arnoldi with a view to getting her to visit Nelson and deliver an address.

An announcement was made by the treasurer that the members' contributions to the Red Cross fund are now due for July, and should be sent in as soon as possible. The meeting passed a vote of thanks to A. L. McCulloch for the use of the rooms on Baker street where the work on the bandages and hospital supplies was done.

ATTENDANCE WAS SMALL AT MIDWEEK MARKET

Peddlers Again on Street, Despite Orders of Directors Issued a Week Ago.

Owing to the downpour of rain yesterday the midweek market showed a very slim attendance during the earlier hours of the morning. Produce sold slowly until the weather cleared, when the business brightened somewhat. Prices remained about the same as at Saturday's market. The committee drew attention to the fact that in spite of its order peddlers were upon the street during market hours yesterday.

C. P. R. WILL TRANSPORT NEW ZEALAND'S WHEAT

OTTAWA.—It is understood that the the contract for the transportation of the million bushels of wheat from the head of the lakes to Montreal, en route to New Zealand, will be awarded to the Canadian Pacific railway. This is the wheat bought for New Zealand by the Canadian government. Tenders for the transportation of grain to Montreal were asked for and a number of lake and rail transportation companies tendered. The price quoted by the C. P. R. is said to be unprecedentedly low.

NELSON FALL FAIR SELF SUPPORTING

Committee to Suggest Carrying the Expense of Fair Without Asking Donations.

At a meting of the special committee appointed to go into the matter of the advisability of holding the Nelson fall fair this year, it was decided to report to a special meeting of the directors to be held on Friday night, at which the following suggestions will be made:

That no cash contributions be solicited from the citizens, but that an an endeavor be made to make the fair self-supporting. That tickets be sold at $1 each which will entitle the holders to admission to the grounds at any time during the period of the fair, as well as act as an entry fee to exhibit in the building. That no outside attraction be brought to the fair this year, as it was felt that the directors might rely on the public spirit of the citizens to make the fair a financial success through their patronage.

JAMES SMART, FORMER NELSON MAN, IS DEAD

The funeral of the late James Smart took place at Victoria, the services being held by Rev. G. H. Andrews Saturday. The late Mr. Smart was born at the military barracks at Canterbury, England, and afterward came to Halifax with his father, Major Smart, who was stationed there. He later received his education at Christ's hospital, London, England, afterward returning to Canada, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a well known figure for years in Nelson and the vicinity, having come here after serving in the Riel rebellion in the Northwest territories. Later he went to the coast and made Victoria his home.

Social and Personal

Paul Viala has moved from Salmo to Anaconda, B.C.

John Longton has moved from Boundary Falls to Anaconda, B.C.

Miss Hazel Wallace of Rossland is in the city visiting Miss Eileen Long.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Grave of Hall Mines road on July 11, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Bond of Hall Mines road on July 11, a daughter.

Mrs. J. Coutts of Grand Forks is visiting the city and is a guest at the Strathcona.

E. C. Hillier of Spokane arrived in the city last night and is registered at the Strathcona.

T. S. Richardson of Crescent Valley arrived in the city yesterday and is at the Hume.

George E. Massen of Spokane arrived in Nelson yesterday and is registered at the Hume.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ashworth of Moose Jaw arrived in the city last night and are guests at the Hume.

Mrs. George Clark of Ingersoll, Ont., and Miss Clark of Trail are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holmes, Vernon street.

N. H. Johnson, former secretary of the Nelson Y.M.C.A., will leave this morning on the Crow boat for St. Paul, Minn.

J. A. Paull of Rosland has announced his intention of leaving for Toronto on Sept. 1, to take a course in flying at the Royal Flying Corps school at Eglington, near that city.

A party consisting of W. W. Ferguson, N. B. Cummins, E. G. Matthew, D. McVicar, Fred Grant and J. A. Ferguson motored to Rossland on Saturday, returning to the city Sunday evening.

BOY BREAKS ANKLE BY FALL WHILE PLAYING

Yesterday evening Maurice, the 13-year-old son of A. T. Walley, 718 Stanley street, fell from the veranda of his parents' residence and sustained a severe compound fracture of the bones of the left ankle. Drs. W. O. Rose, Gilbert Hartin and L. E. Borden were called in and attended the injurde lad.

GERMANS BLOCK BRIDGE ON SWISS FRONTIER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

GENEVA, July 13, via Paris.—Without previous notice the Germans have stretched a chain across the frontier bridge at Zurach, a Swiss town on the Rhine, 16 miles northeast of Aarua. Since Sunday the German frontier guards have exercised an exceptionally severe control and it is almost impossible to cross the frontier. It is supposed that these measures have been taken following recent attempts at espionage.

SOLDIERS EXPRESS THANKS.

Sergt. Major W. H. Graham and Pte. J. W. Crowe of A company, 54th Kootenay regiment, have expressed their desire to thank the citizens of Slocan City for the gift of a wrist watch which each received. The watches were presented during morning parade by Capt. Bullock-Webstre, commanding officer of A company.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fairfield of Tacoma, Wash., arrived in the city yesterday and are staying at the Strathcona.

SACKATCHEWAN DRUGGISTS TO GIVE MACHINE GUNS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Sask., July 13.—Two quick firing machine guns are to be offered to the department of militia by the druggists of Saskatchewan, this decision having been reached at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical association held here today.

One gun will be provided for out of the funds of the association and the other by popular subscription among the druggists of the province.

Within three minutes $75 had been secured in cash from the members present toward the gun, the funds for which are to be raised by subscription.

"Makes more bread and better bread"

PURITY FLOUR

"ask for it"

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company, Limit

SORE FEET

Give your feet a chance.. Sweaty, aching, tired, sore feet are quickl relieved by PENSLAR TREAD EASY FOOT POWDER. All you hav to do is to sprinkle a little in your shoes in the morning. The result wi surprise you. Price, 25c.

For Constipation use REGULAX, the greatest liver and bowel regulato known. It's 10c and 25c a box.

BE SURE AND ASK FOR SILVERWARE COUPONS

CITY DRUG CO. For DRUGS, STATIONERY, Neilson's Chocolates, Phonographs, Etc.

NELSON'S BUSY STORE PHONE 34 P. O. BOX 1083

Starland Theatre

TONIGHT TONIGHT

TENTH EPISODE OF

"The Master Key"

ONE OF THE MOST MYSTERIOUS AND THRILLING EPISODES OF THIS GREAT SERIAL

STARLAND ORCHESTRA

"UNIVERSAL WEEKLY" Showing the Latest War Scenes

Billie Ritchie in "BILL'S NEW PAL"

COMING FRIDAY, JULY 23 First Chapter of "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

$10,000.00 CHEQUES FOR THE BIG DRAWING GIVEN AWAY TONIGHT

THREE SHORT LISTS OF CASUALTIES

Officer in 1st Battalion Previously Reported Wounded, Now Listed Among Those Killed.

Sixty-five casualties were reported by the militia department yesterday in three lists. Eight men were killed in action and two died of wounds, one of the latter while a prisoner. Prisoners officially and unofficially reported number 13 and 30 are wounded. Other casualties are: Five suffering from shock, one from concussion, one from gas poisoning and two ill.

Two officers are named in the list, one killed in action and the other wounded, Lieut. McCulloch Hill Jones of the 1st battalion was previously reported missing, but is now reported to have been killed June 15. Lieut. L. A. Johnston of the 14th was wounded July 8.

The lists follow:

7th Battalion.

Died of wounds, July 5.—Pte. William Dundas Williamson, Kirkcudbright, Scotland.

Wounded—Corp. John W. Hunt.

Corp. James Edward Bailey, Victoria.

2nd Battalion.

Wounded—Albert Benoit, Cornwall, Ont.

Preston Emes, Beaverton, Ont.

Unofficially reported prisoner—Corp. W. R. Elliott, Renfrew, Ont.

Lance-Corp. K. Oswald, Peterboro.

H. Sisson, Cordova Mines, Ont.

Lance-Corp. S. J. Murray, Toronto.

Missing—G. H. Powell, Philadelphia.

E. J. Spalding, Perth, Ont.

3rd Battalion.

Unofficially reported prisoner at Giessen—A. A. Pecknold, Greenshields, La.

A. Harrison, East Toronto.

5th Battalion.

Killed in action (May 24)—Bertrand W. Greenhall, Wolseley, Sask.

Wounded—G. H. Noble, Twin Lakes, Sask.

Suffering from gas poisoning—Lieut. W. Tullochday, Regina.

Suffering from pneumonia—T. G. Kerr, Philadelphia.

8th Battalion.

Killed in action, April 25.—Philip L'Abbe, Amqui, Que.

Wounded—P. Rubery, Kingston, Ont.

S. Little, Minden, Ont.

G. E. Cansell, Rossburn, Man.

Suffering from shock, June 21, returned to regimental duties, June 23—H. Bruce, Devlin, Ont.

S. Green, Brandon, Man.

10th Battalion.

Suffering from concussion, June 28—C. Dalby, England.

Missing—G. Fitzgibbons, Chesterville, Ont.

Wounded—E. G. Stephens, Calgary.

W. Logan, Scotland.

14th Battalion.

Previously reported missing, now reported officially as prisoner at Metschedko—S. Finley, Ireland.

Wounded, July 8.—Lieut. Leonard A. Johnson, Westmount, Que.

Accidentally wounded—Max Odesky, Russia.

Lance-Corp. W. Gordon York, Winchester, Mass.

Lord Strathcona's Horse.

Wounded—J. Morrison, Staffa, Ont.

A. R. Wilson, Winnipeg.

S. R. Williams, Hamilton, Ont.

1st Battalion

Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action, June 15—Lieut. McCulloch Hill Jones, England.

Wounded—Lance-Corp. J. Hilton, England.

J. Byng, England.

G. A. Jones, England.

D. Sumner, England.

R. Lundby, Denmark.

A. C. Woodward, England.

2nd Battalion

Prisoner (official)—F. W. Gold, England.

Unofficially prisoner at Giessen—Lance-Sergt. W. J. Lewis, Scotland.

4th Battalion

Wounded—N. Larin, Paris, Ont.

7th Battalion

Wounded—W. Harthoff, formerly 30th, Valdez island, B. C.

8th Battalion

Wounded—A. Gunn, Winnipeg.

Suffering from shock, June 21—J. Stobie, Winnipeg.

13th Battalion

Unofficially reported wounded and prisoner—Louis V. Lebevre, Waterloo, Que.

14th Battalion

Officially reported died of wounds while prisoner—C. D. B. Whitby, England.

15th Battalion

Unofficially prisoner—J. Dawson Ludgate, Edmonton.

Princess Patricias

Dangerously ill—P. Conroy, Ireland.

Royal Canadian Dragoons

Killed in action, June 30—C. Reid, Toronto.

1st Field Artillery Brigade

Severely wounded—Gunner A. Cornwall, Napanee, Ont.

1st Field Company Engineers

Wounded—Sapper Wiley McGlassen, Winnipeg.

MAJORS NOT ONLY ONES WHICH USED BIG KNIFE

List Shows that Minor Leagues Have Reduced in Every Possible Way

NEW YORK.—That financial curtailments in baseball are not confined to the big leagues is shown by records compiled from the minor leagu statistics of 1914 and 1915. In a list comprising 22 leagues of various classifications below the majors, the records show that more than half reduced either the salary or players' limit or both during the past winter. In no case was there an increase over the 1915 regulations in either the player or salary limit.

Reductions in the number of players to be carried ranged from two to five per club, which in the case of a six-club league aggregated from 12 to 30. The monthly salary roll dropped from $100 to $800 per month per club, with the average ranging close to $500. Taking $500 as a general average and five months as the average season, the saving per month figures $2,500 and for a six-club league $15,000 for the season.

"There's one advantage in being a chronic dyspectic," grunted the man.

"What is it?"

"Your relatives quit getting up basket picnics for your benefit.

"Has your husband card sense?"

"No indeed. When he gets into a game he never knows when to quit.

Jewelry and Watch Repairing

BY AN EXPERT. PRICES REASONABLE.

Our work is done right. If your watch or piece of jewelry is beyond repair, we tell you so. We do not tinker with it, knowing it will only last for a short time and charge you repair prices. Out-of-town orders receive same careful, prompt attention.

A. T. NOXON

Successor to E. E. Robinson, Jeweler and Watch Maker.

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

Outing Shirt

We've a fine assortment of Su mer Outing Shirts made of s fabrics with French turn back C lars and Cuffs. They're ideal Shi

Just the Shirts for Tennis, Boating, for Camping or for a sort of Summer Sport.

The particularly new and go things in Men's Haberdashery always to be found at this Store!

Mail Orders receive our spec attention.

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THE OUTFITTERS.

New Second Hand Sto and Repairing Shop

We have just opened a second-h store and repairing shop at 315½ B er Street. We are practical mach ists and guarantee satisfaction on repairs.

V. CONSTANTINESC

Engineer and Machinist.

315½ Baker Street, Nelson, B

For Exchange

We take second-hand goods of kinds and we give crockery a china plate, jugs, bowls, platter vegetable dishes, etc., etc., al glassware of all descriptions.

See our water and lemonade so

China Hall

A. W. MUNRO

Phone L 261 Box 5

MECHANICS LEAVE COAST THIS WE

First Detachment of Munition Work Will Go from Vancouver and Victoria—Men Are Tested.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 13.—task of selecting mechanics to go England to work in the munition f tories and shipyards is going ah briskly. The first detachment of wo men from Vancouver will leave bef the end of the week on a special tr with a corps of mechanics from V toria. Transportation arrangeme have been made for the next cont gent. A large batch of applica was put through tests at the Canad Pacific railway shops yesterday, a g proportion being finally accep There is a big line-up again today. difficulties which threatened to ha per the mechanic selectors in th mission are apparently clearing u

W. Windham stated today that applicants are being notified whet their forms have been rejected or h for further consideration.

More than 3000 letters have b written and already a large proport has been sent out.

There has been some criticism ab the methods prastised by the comm sioners, it being claimed that no in cation had been given applicants as whether they had been rejected or

IRONWORKERS TO LEAVE ONTARIO FOR ENGLA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—Three hund ironworkers of Ottawa and Hull leave for England Friday. The will be engaged in the manufactur war munitions.

Are Your Shoes Hole

Page's Shoe Works will make th whole.

604 Baker Street, Nelson, B

The Only Address.

Dry Batteries

WE SELL THE FAMOUS

"Eveready" and "Xcell"

THERE ARE NO BETTER MADE

Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NELSON, B.C.

COAL AND WOOD For Sale

KITCHEN STOVE COAL—Cash Price $6.50

This coal is screened before being sent to the customer and is a clean, small lump coal.

Kootenay Columbia Fuel Co.

CHAS. F. McHARDY, Agent.

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