The Daily News has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in Canada in proportion to the population of its home town.

The Daily News

The only paper in the interior of British Columbia carrying the full service of the Western Associated Press over its own leased wire.

VOL. 15 No. 89 NELSON, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1916 50c. PER MONTH

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY AUG 1 VICTORIA

700

ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES MAKE NEW GAINS ON SOMME BANKS

Germans Are Now Bringing Up Reinforcements

HUNS THRUST BACK EAST OF ESTREES

Bombardments Are Again in Progress Arouud Verdun

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 27.—Since the completion of the capture of Pozieres the news from the British front in France is mainly of large actions and testing encounters at various points on the German line. The comparative lull and hot, hazy weather, it is assumed, has given the Germans an opportunity to bring up further troops and guns, with a view to renewed attempts to capture Pozieres, where, however, according to unofficial reports, the British troops have further consolidated their positions.

Tonight's official report shows that there has been hard fighting all day, with some fluctuations of fortune but that in the end the British improved their positions northeast of Pozieres and in the vicinity of Longueval and Delville Wood.

The British in the fighting Wednesday night captured an important German trench, situated to the north of the line runnin gfrom Pozieres to Bazentin le Petit but were shelled out by an enfilading fire from the German artillery. A further attack, however, gave the British a foothold in the southern end of the trench.

To the south of the Somme the French made further progress against the Teutons to the east of Estrees. In Champagne the Germans raided French first line trenches near Prosnes, but later were driven out in a counter-attack. Bombardments are in progress on various sectors around Verdun.

Throughout Wednesday night British troops continued to press the Germans with hand to hand encounters at various points on the Somme front in France, says the official British statement issued today.

British Statement.

The following official statement was issued last night:

"Today there has been hard fighting to the northeast of Pozieres and in the vicinity of Longueval and Delville Wood.

"North of the line of Pozieres-Bazentin le Petit we succeeded last night in capturing about 200 yards of an important enemy trench, which hitherto had successfully resisted all our attacks.

"This morning, after intense artillery fire, the enemy succeeded in retaining possession of the whole trench, but our troops immediately reattacked and have regained a footing in the southern end.

"On our right flank after hard fighting we have driven the enemy from the east and northeast of Delville Wood. Heavy fighting still continues in this vicinity, including Longueval, where we regained a portion of the northern part of the village.

"About 1 a.m. Wednesday a small enemy party entered our trenches immediately west of the Ypres-Pilkem road but was immediately driven out.

"Further south, after artillery preparation, a party of British troops invaded the enemy lines. The Germans were encountered in front of their own fire and sustained a loss of about 50 killed. The British infantry then fought their way into the trenches in which we found many Germans killed by our bombardment.

"Some good work was accomplished by the flying corps Wednesday in locating enemy batteries and newly constructed defenses. Owing to the clouds and mists our machines had to fly low. Two of them are missing."

Fight Lasted 11 Days.

PARIS, July 27.—The capture of the village of Pozieres from the Germans, military officers say, means that the British are in complete possession of the German second line in the Somme region. The fight for Pozieres lasted 11 days—from July 14 to July 25. The place was defended by 200 guns of which all except 30 were destroyed or put out of action by the British artillery.

A series of positions in the centre of the village were defended by a company of Bavarian infantry. These troops resisted for 12 hours and at the end of that time only four men were found alive. In a dugout a heap of 60 bodies were found. The last defenders of the village were the men of the Bavarian battalion who were decimated as they crossed the 300 yards between the village and a cemetery where they made a last but unsuccessful stand.

Paris Statement.

The following official statement was issued last night:

"There was the usual bombardment on the greater part of the front. There was a violent cannonade on the right bank of the Meuse, especially on the sectors of Fleury, the Bois Fumin and Chenois.

"At 10:45 this morning three enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Crepy en Valois; several women were wounded and one girl was killed.

"South of the Somme the French made progress west of Estrees. There was a lively fusilade on the outskirts of Soyecourt.

"North of the Aisne a German attack on the salient northwest of the Butte wood, near Villeaubois, was stopped by our machine gun fire.

"In Champagne about 1:06 p.m. Wednesday the Germans made a strong attack on a front of 1200 metres west of Prosnes and got into a few of our front trenches. They were immediately expelled by a counter-attack, however.

"The artillery combat was renewed during the night on the Verdun front at Hill 304 and on the Fleury sector. The French made progres sby grenade fighting west of the Thiaumont work."

PRIEST MUST ANSWER CHARGE OF SEDITION

Saskatoon Clergyman Alleged to Have Dissuaded Members of Flock from Enlisting

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., July 27.—Rev. Father Nandzyk of Fish Creek appeared this afternoon for his preliminary trial on a charge of sedition before Inspector Duffus of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and was committed to stand trial at the next sitting of the district court in Saskatoon. An application for bail was made late tonight before Judge McLorg, but the judge refused to grant bail until after he had read the depositions in the case. No defense was entered by the priest at the preliminary hearing.

The charge of sedition against Nandzyk is based on information given to the police that he had been attempting to dissaude members of his congregation from enlisting and that on several occasions he had passed remarks derogatory to the Canadian soldiers and to the cause of the allies.

MEDIATORS TO HEAR TELEGRAPHERS' COMPLAINTS

OTTAWA, July 27.—At the department of labor today it was stated that the board of conciliation which will inquire into the complaints of the employees of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company will be constituted in the course of a few days.

It is expected that the company will send in the name of its representative on the board within the next 24 hours and then the matter of the selection of a chairman will be considered.

Should the representatives of the company and the men fail to agree on a chairman, one will be named by the minister of labor.

MEETING HITS AT RECRUITING METHODS

Delegates of Winnipeg Business Organizations Call System Wasteful and Ineffective.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, July 27.—"That in the opinion of this meeting the present system of recruiting is wasteful and ineffective and should be replaced by enforced national service, under a proper system of selection."

The foregoing resolution was carried unanimously at the round table conference of delegates from leading business organizations of Winnipeg.

Chief Justice Mathers presided at the meeting which had been called by the citizens' recruiting league. The resolution was wired to Premier Borden tonight with the request that a reply be given in a week in order that further steps may be taken to bring the matter to an end.

Lieut.-Col. Gray stated that 54,000 recruits were still required to make up the quota needed for military district 10.

Sir James Aikin did not favor compulsory service at the present time and he doubted extremely if the federal government would agree to it.

Chief Justice Mathers referring to the number of young men still engaged in athletics, recalled Nero's fiddling while Rome burned and said:

"I am afraid there are a good many young Neros in Winnipeg."

HAMILTON WOMAN IS DROWNED AT VICTORIA

Body of Mrs. Norman Hirst Found Floating Near Shore—Came to Coast Five Weeks Ago.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B.C., July 27.—Evidently stunned by a fall from the rocks on the waterfront at Beacon Hill park, Mrs. Norman Hirst of 133 Cook street was drowned yesterday morning. The finding of her hat and coat lying on the rocks, where she had apparently placed them was the first indication of the tragedy. Passersby saw the clothing and later discovered the body floating about 100 feet from the water's edge.

Severe bruises about the head showed where Mrs. Hirst had struck the rocks in her fall.

Mrs. Hirst and her husband, Norman Hirst, came to Victoria only five weeks ago from their former home in Hamilton, Ont. She was 35 years of age.

ANOTHER UNIVERSITIES COMPANY BEING FORMED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 27.—Another universities company is being recruited with headquarters in Montreal to provide reinforcements for the Princes Patricias. Already five universities companies have been recruited up to strength and sent overseas. The new company has quarters in McGill university building and has the university grounds for training purposes.

ADDRESSES MADE AT KAMLOOPS MEETING

Duke of Connaught to Speak to Delegates to Irrigation Congress From Train Today.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

KAMLOOPS, B. C., July 27.—This morning's' session of the Western Canada Irrigation congress opened with a lecture on potato culture and truck gardening by P. E. French, of the government horticultural department, Victoria.

"Grading Up a Dairy Herd," was the subject of an address by Professor H. H. Moore, superintendent of the federal government experimental farm at Agassiz, B. C.

A. L. Fryberger of Bassano, Alta., concluded the morning session with an address on the subject of varities of crops successfully produced in the Bassano colony, demonstrating what perseverance will do if aided by a proper irrigation system

R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, and inspector of fruit pests, at the afternoon session spoke on "Apple Orcharding Under Irrigation."

W. H. Fairfield, superintendent of the experimental farm at Lethbridge, read a paper on "Growing Winter Feed Under Irrigation."

The Duke of Connaught wired that he gladly accepted the invitation to become a patron of the association. He also expressed his intention to address the delegates at the Canadian Pacific railway station on his way through tomorrow morning. Many delegates are staying over.

Wounded soldiers and officers of the women's patriotic associations will be present.

CREDITS DISCUSSED AT WINNIPEG CONFERENCE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, July 27.—Matters of mutual interest were discussed today at a conference held in Winnipeg between farmer representatives and the joint committee of commerce, agriculture and bankers. Short term credits in particular received attention. The meeting was held in camera, but it was learned that much was done toward making for business efficiency on both sides.

Tomorrow the farmer representatives will confer with the mortgage and loan companies and associations when the question of long term credits will be discussed with other matters.

FERNIE DISPUTE BEING ADJUSTED

Labor Situation in Coal District Relieved

HAULAGE HANDS TO RETURN TO WORK

Go Back to Jobs Pending Final Settlement of Demands

(Special to The Daily News.)

FERNIE, B.C., July 27.—Today there has been unceasing activity on the part of the local union officials who are trying to restore operations at the mines and coke ovens in order to remove the obstacles which prevent progress toward permanent settlement of the war bonus dispute, as negotiations with the operators' association are entirely broken off until all hands return to work. Tonight the situation is considerably relieved.

Less than one-third of the morning shift, which was the only shift to put in an appearance yesterday, turned out again this morning, but with this limited number of men the operation of the mines is by no means satisfactory. The first intimation of any relief in the tense situation came with the announcement that the haulage hands had requested a special meeting of their officers with the local officers. This was held at 4 o'clock today and shortly before 6 o'clock was concluded. This meeting was strictly between a representation of the haulage hands and President Haydock and Secretary Frace of Fernie local. The deliberations were secret, but the following notice, posted tonight, removes the haulage hands as a factor in the complications:

"By a majority vote of the haulage hands at a meeting today, it was decided to resume work tonight and continue until a report is received from the district board. All members of Gladstone local (Fernie) are earnestly requested to fall in line with this action."

Executive in Session.

The district executive board has been in session again today. It is confident of persuading Lethbridge men who struck in two mines today, to return temporarily and already the intermediaries, Fair Wage Officers McNiven and Harrison, have expressed a desire that arrangements be made for the opening of the postponed joint conference at Calgary Saturday. The operators have not had time to reply to this request, but with all mines working again there is no doubt that they will gladly assent.

Michel Sends Message.

A telegram was received from the executive of the Michel miners late this afternoon which reads as follows:

"Resolved, that it is to the best interests of District 18 that Fernie miners return to work until conference at an early date. Would respectfully prevail upon them to do so.

"MICHEL LOCAL UNION."

Michel instituted the application for the war bonus demand. Lethbridge is officially stated to have suspended owing to local complications only.

2 KILLED IN STORM IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Young Girls Struck by Lightning and Dwellings Are Set Afire During Gale

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ST. JOHN, July 27.—A severe electrical storm which swept the province last evening killed two girls. At Bedell settlement, Carleton county, lightning struck the house of John R. Cunningham, instantly killing his 15-year-old daughter Myrtle and setting fire to the dwelling.

At Como Ridge, near Edmunston, lightning struck the house of Frank Dudey, and the tragedy at Bedell was practically duplicated. His seven-year-old daughter was killed and two small sons of the family of another daughter were burned. The house was destroyed.

BREWSTER WRIT CASE CALLED AND ADJOURNED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B.C., July 27.—The case of the writ issued by H. C. Brewster against Premier Bowser was called in court this morning but adjourned for a week.

The Liberal leader is seeking the return from the premier of $18,000,000 which he alleges was wrongfully released by the McBride government to the Pacific Great Eastern railway from that company's guarantee bond receipts.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IS NOW ON WAY EAST

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 27.—The Duke of Connaught and party arrived from Victoria this afternoon and left immediately for the east. No function marked the departure from either Victoria or Vancouver.

AUSTRIANS SHELLING ITALIAN POSITIONS

Big Guns Go into Action in Asiago Basin, Along Isonzo Front and at Other Points.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 27.—Bombardments by the Austrian artillery in the Asiago basin, along the Isonzo front and against other Italian positions in the Austro-Italian theatre, are reported by Rome.

Rome Statement.

ROME, July 27.—The following official statement was issued today:

"Yesterday on several sections of the front the enemy's artillery was particularly active against towns and villages in the Asiago basin, the upper Boite and Dagano valleys. Some places on the lower Isonzo also were bombarded. Damage was slight and only a few victims are reported.

'In the Arsa valley and at the head of the Posina valley on the night of July 25 the enemy attempted an attack on our positions on the right bank of the Leno torrent and on the Corno del Coston. On the Tonezza plateau the enemy is stubbornly resisting our advance in the woods north of Monte Cimons. Yesterday, however, we succeeded in making some progress. In the Trivigino valley enemy artillery is active against our new positions.

'The remainder of the front is unchanged."

WALL STREET LIMITS LOANS TO PROVINCES

Early Shifting of Canadian Indebtedness From London to New York Is Looked For.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—There are indications of an early shifting of western Canadian loans from London to this market, though hardly on the broad scale suggested in a recent despatches from Winnipeg. It is known that prominent bankers are willing to make a loan of $3,000,000 to Manitoba, and $2,000,000 Saskatchewan, with probably $2,000,000 to Winnipeg, the proceeds of which, to such extent as may be necessary, will be used to take up the issues of the two provinces and the city of Winnipeg, now handled in London.

If these offerings go well the New York bankers probably would increase the amounts stated, but it is an open question as to how much of the outstanding debt now held abroad can be secured.

A part of the obligations of Manitoba could not be handled here, partly for legal reasons and in other instances because they are short maturities. At best bankers intimate that $15,000,000 would represent the maximum of their loans to the two provinces and Winnipeg.

Negotiations with other Canadian provinces, other than those named, may run considerably further, as New York bankers have been negotiating looking to similar operations for the province of Ontario and the cities of Ottawa and Toronto.

CANADIAN FLIERS HARRY HUN CAMPS

About 100 Airmen of 200 Sent Overseas Now in Action Dropping Souvenirs on Enemy

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 27.—A Canadian flying squadron has been dropping souvenirs on German camps and railway terminals for some time past. More than 200 flying men have been sent from Canada since the war began and about 100 of these are now in action. Those who are on the western lines have been permitted to form a Canadian squadron and are keeping together.

This work mostly has been in the nature of raids on German positions and letters received at the naval services department here testify to the effectiveness of the work they are doing and the discomfort they are creating among the enemy. So far casualties reported among the Canadian flying men do not exceed a score.

WINNIPEG WOMAN DIES FOLLOWING TRAIN CRASH

WINNIPEG, July 27.—Mme. George Genreux died at a local hospital today as the result of injuries received when the wagon in which she was riding was struck by a Canadian Northern railway freight train near La Broquerie yesterday afternoon.

The daughter of the deceased Mrs. Eduoard Lecroix of Chicago, who was visiting her mother, lies in the same hospital with a fractured collar bone and a dislocated shoulder.

TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY IN OTTAWA AUGUST 4

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 27.—The civic authorities at the capital have decided to hold a citizens' patriotic anniversary on Parliament Hill on the evening of Aug. 4, the second anniversary of the beginning of the war.

QUEBEC BRIDGE IS NEARING COMPLETION

OTTAWA, July 27.—It is expected that before the snow flies the Quebec bridge, which has cost to date $20,000,000 and 94 lives, will be completed.

Work is proceeding rapidly on the great central span and if it is successfully floated into place, as is expected, some time this autumn, the work will be practically completed and ready for traffic.

3000 SHELLS A MINUTE ARE POURED INTO DELVILLE WOOD

NEW GAINS MADE BY BRITISH IN AFRICA

Late German Governor of Neu Langenburg District Dies From Wounds After Being Captured.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 27—The following official statement on the progress of the British campaign in East Africa was issued tonight:

"Brig.-Gen. Northey reports that July 24 he drove the main German southern detachment of the enemy from strongly organized positions astride the Neu Langenburg-Irangi road at Malangali After counter-attacks the enemy retired hurriedly in the direction of Irangi, abandoning a four-inch howitzer and two machine guns.

"Among a number of German Europeans captured previously was Dr. Stir, late governor of the Neu Langenburg district. Dr. Stir has since died of wounds. A majority of the survivors of the crew of the German cruiser Koenigsberg form a part of the German forces in this area."

CANDIDATES ARE NAMED ON COAST

Conservatives Who Will Make Race Nominated at Meetings in Vancouver and Victoria

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 27.—A. H. B. Megowan, Walter Leek, Thomas Duke, Dr. W. A. McGuire, C. E. Tisdall and Premier Bowser were nominater as candidates tonight at the Conservative convention.

All were on the old ticket with the exception of Hon. Dr. McGuire, minister of education, who takes the place of F. W. Welsh, resigned.

Victoria Candidates

VICTORIA, B. C., July 27.—Hon. Alex Stewart and Messrs. Reginald Hayward, Leonard Tait and Dilworth were nominated tonight by the Conservative convention as candidates in the coming provincial election.

128 NAMES REPORTED ON CASUALTY LISTS

Only Three with Kin in British Columbia, Not Previously Published, Are Given.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 28.—Two casualty lists carrying 128 names were issued by the department of militia in the last 24 hours. Three with kin in British Columbia given are A. Borland, Vancouver, wounded; Corp. G. L. Fraser, Atlin, wounded, and E. Rowland, Colquitz, wounded.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

A. Dufour, Montreal.
Lieut. H. Asher, Winnipeg.
A. Hearn, Moose Jaw.
W. Leib, Elkhart, Ind.
E. J. Richardson, Montreal.
Sergt. B. Selby, Toronto.
H. Dere, Montreal.
Corp. E. D. Wilson, Calgary.
J. Lavigne, Quebec.
A. M. Alexander, Scotland.

Died of Wounds.

T. Nicholson, Canterbury, N. B.
J. Seed, Montreal.
C. S. Alsop, St. Catharines.
E. E. Burdette, Keene, N. H.
J. J Beaney, England.

Missing.

L. H. Crawford, Edmonton.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Killed in Action.

Lieut. M. P. Kimball, Minneapolis.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officialy Killed in Action.

F. Hazlett, Edmonton.
T. Schuler, New Hamburg, Ont.

Seriously Ill.

R. G. Simmons, Stirling, Ont.

(Continued on Page Two.)

British Go After Position and Take It

BIG GUN FIRE IS GREATEST ON RECORD

Ferocity of Fighting Is Unequal ed Since Drive Began

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, in France, July 27, via London, July 28.—The British went after Delville wood again today and took it. The Germans had been quiet because the British made no infantry attack, but all the time machine guns had been rattling and the artillery had kept up a thunderous drum fire, in what before this offensive would have been referred to as a violent artillery duel. So commonplace has the continual bombardment become that one officer, whose post of duty is with the transport, just out of the range of the shells, complains that he is awakened when there is a lull at night.

This morning the British put on Delville wood the heaviest concentration of shellfire in a given area ever directed against field fortifications. Even the gunners were amazed when they computed its volume in preparing the way for the infantry. Counting the front 1000 yards, there must have been three shells a minute falling on every yard.

Leave Nothing Living.

The purpose was to leave nothing standing—nothing living—not a single German sniper in a tree, not a single German machine gun was to be put out of business except by the tornado of shells. Delville wood has left Trones wood with a tame reputation. The infantry on both sides has no dugouts. The only protection is shallow trenches, such as are dug in open field operations. A shell which makes a hole among the roots of a tree, killing a man, makes some protection for his neighbor, who survives.

Snipers and machine guns watch for any head that shows itself. Patrols which go out in the night engage in hand to hand encounters. The flash of a burning shell may reveal one partol to another and give it the advantage.

The British had nearly all of Delville wood after the advance of July 14, but the Germans fot an enfilade machine gun and shell fire on them and took possession of the middle of the wood and of the British dead, who had fought to the last man. But the British kept the southern end of the wood and the adjoining village of Longueval against repeated attacks, raking the Germans with machine guns and shell fire. When the infantry advanced this morning they did not expect to recover the wood, but before the charge had finished they had taken all but about an acre of the north end.

Raw Recruits Show Up Well.

The troops engaged around Longueval and Delville, where the fighting for the possession of the valuable ground exceeds in ferocity anything yet seen in the offensive, have been both hardened regulars and new army battalions. The new army men, fresh from the English drill grounds, when put into this "hell's cruicible," have shown the same racial stubbornness as the regulars.

"No shell fire could be worse than the way the teachers had pictured it to us," said one of the new army men. "We were expecting it all—machine guns, snipers, big shells and little shells—and so were not surprised."

The commander of one famous division told the men if they were good boys and fought well when they at-

(Continued on Page Five.)

HORWOOD IS WITNESS AT TRIAL OF EX-MINISTERS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, July 27.—For the fifth time V. W. Horwood, former provincial architect, is telling under oath the story of his knowledge of the contruction of the Manitoba parliament buildings. He took the stand in the assize court today as the first witness for the crown in the trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin, George H. Coldwell and James H. Howden and a start was made in his evidence, which will be continued tomorrow.

R. W. Craig, K. C., concluded after the noon adjournment his preliminary address to the jury. He traced the various "extras" for work on the buildings and outlined what the crown would endeavor to prove by their witnesses.

R. A. Bonnar, K. C., conducted the examination of Horwood, subject to frequent interruptions from the various counsel acting for the defense. Objections principally were that the lawyer was "leading" the witness or that the witness was volunteering information. Horwood's story began with the competition among architects for the securing of plans for the building. A. J. Andrews, K. C., for the defense, remarked at one stage that it was "quite evident that the witness was prepared to say that anything he did at that time was wrong."

The witness told of calling for tenders. Two were received; one from Thomas Kelly & Sons and one from the Lyall firm. He took the tenders home to look them over. The defense was sustained in objections to evidence being admitted of what happened on a visit paid him by Thomas Kelly that night. Horwood told of Coldwell speaking to him of a campaign fund. This was while the caissons were being built. Mr. Coldwell, he said, asserted it was "customary to add campaign funds to contracts," and that he "understood a fund was raised in Regina through changing from brick to stone."

The witness said he advised placing the funds on the caissons and Mr. Coldwell told him to take instructions from Dr. R. M. Simpson. Dr. Simpson told him he thought $50,000 should be put on and Kelly told him "the fools wanted to put on another $100,000 and could not protect it."

It is understood that Lawrence and Charles B. Kelly, sons of Thomas, will be called as crown witnesses. They were called during their father's trial but when they refused to give evidence the crown did not insist.

TURK DEFENSE BROKEN BY LOSS OF ERZINGAN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, July 28.—Russian troops covered 100 miles in their advance on Erzingan within a week. The capture of that city means the virtual completion of the Russian occupation of Turkish Armenia and gives Russia the benefit of the fertile valley and opens an easy means of communication through Trebizond for the western and southern Carpathian armies.

It is estimated that the Turks had between 25 and 30 divisions between the Black sea and Mush—approximately 300,000 men.

Three months ago the Turks undertook a comprehensive campaign, intending to recapture Erzerum and incidentall yto withdraw troops from the Russian European theatre.

Gen. Eudenich, the Russian commander in the Caucasus, succeeded, however, in holding the Turks in the Erzerum district while delivering an effective blaw at them in the Mush district. In order to counter this flanking movement from the south and a similar effort from the north, the Russians were obliged to abandon Mamakhatun, 50 miles west of Erzerum. The Russians now have captured Trebizond, Baiburt and Gumish Khaneh and reoccupied Mamakhatun.

The Galician advance of the Russians has caused the Germans to withdraw troops from the Balkans and Turks were sent there to replace them. The Russians, quick to see the advantage thus afforded, started a vigorous offensive toward Erzingan. Only a rear guard fight preceded the capture of the town, the Turkish main forces having been beaten and forced to retreat toward Sivas.

Col Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, in an article on the victory of the Russians at Erzingan, says:

"This defeat of the best troops of the Ottoman empire has quite broken the Turkish defense. No further serious offensive can be expected, since only parts of divisions from the Constantinople, Tracean and Egyptian armies can be spared to patch up these broken units."

HAVE STARTED CUTTING BARLEY IN MANITOBA

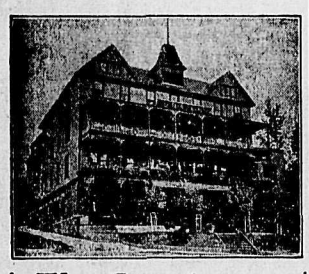
DAUPHIN, Man., July 27.—Walter Lock of Mountainview district started cutting barley today. The cutting here will be general in a few days.

LEADING HOTELS OF THE WEST

Where the Traveling Public May Find Superior Accommodations.

THE HUME
A la Carte Table d'Hote
GEORGE BENWELL, Prop.
Special Daily Lunch, 35c.

HUME—Dr. Morrison, C. R. Hamilton, Clifford Irving, R. Andrews, T. M. Bowman, D. St. Denis, J. Hamilton, Mr. Skeels, City; Mr. and Mrs. Townshend, Willow Point; the Misses Pearce, City; J. E. J. Ryan, Vernon; Miss Buggins, Mrs. Sherlock, City; Miss Hanson, Victoria; Leslie Craufurd, George Horstead, Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bird, William Irvine, Harry Amas, Miss Beatrice Amas, Lewis Lester, City; J. J. Campbell, Willow Point; Rev. F. H. Graham, Miss Violet Roberts, Mrs. Roberts, Fred Irvine, W. J. Meagher, Miss Smith, Miss Curran, J. S. Deschamps; City; A. J. Dempster, Rossland; H. Corey, E. R. Bernie, Calgary; Capt. E. J. Ryan, Charles Woods, Vernon; Cutler T. Porter, Spokane; N. R. Fisher, Miss F. Donaldson, J. W. Eastham, Vancouver; J. Fisher, Hall; George Small, Vancouver; J. J. Kunst and family, Boswell; John Payne, Vancouver; A. G. Douglas, Seattle; R. T. Ferguson, R. Margetts, Mrs. A. Fleming, Vancouver; Malcolm Kennedy, Victoria; G. Fred Robinson, Gerrard; S. LePage, Mr. Gresham, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe, Toronto; Robert Stewart, Vancouver; F. Fairman, F. C. Macdonald, Weyburn; E. S. Glaspie, Revelstoke; S. A. Williams, Vancouver.



The Strathcona
F. B. WHITING, Prop.
Special Sunday Dinner

STRATHCONA—Mrs. M. J. Wallace, Vancouver; H. H. Johnston, Rossland; A. Bareuther, James Galager, City; W. F. Bissett, Montreal; John R. McPherson, Kelowna; H. G. Russell, Victoria; Mrs. Van Lear Runyon, Seattle; Randolph Ingersol, Los Angeles; Mrs. R. Morris, Vancouver; H. B. Walkem, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shaw, William Shaw, Jr., Miss Hilda Shaw, Peoria, Ill.

Queen's Hotel
A. LAPOINTE, Proprietor.
American and European Plan.
STEAM HEAT IN EVERY ROOM
BUSINESS LUNCH, 35c.
RATES: $1.50 AND $2.00 A DAY

QUEENS—Mr. and Mrs. Sells and family, New Denver; E. Mary Lies, Peterboro; Mrs. E. Buck, London; Mrs. Luttrell, Toronto; Mrs. L. Kain, Trail; J. T. Price, Farron; A. Grogan, City; T. Anaynos, Sandon.

Madden Hotel
American and European Plan.
Steam Heated. Centrally Located
MRS. E. C. CLARKE, Proprietress.

MADDEN—J. B. Sutton, Trout Lake; Miss F. McArthur, H. A. Liprey, Salmo; Ray Hoff, H. G. Melhatten, Morse, Sask; F. McArthur, J. Wilkins, Kootenay; E. Bayliss, Fernie; E. Erickson, O. Lymar, Rossland; E. L. Lainn, Trail.

Tremont Hotel
Nelson, B. C.
STEAM HEATED.
European and American Plan.
A. CAMPBELL, Prop.

TREMONT—F. Pratt, Sandon; J. Tranor, Duck Creek; A. W. Spencer, C. B. Simpson, Porto Rico.

Nelson House
European Plan.
W. A. WARD, Proprietor.
CAFE—Open Day and Night—BAR
Merchants' Lunch, 12 to 2.
Phone 97. P. O. Box 597

NELSON — James A. Connaghan, Corp. J. G. Hirst, Bonnington.

New Grand Hotel
Best Place in Town.
$1.00 A DAY UP.

NEW GRAND—G. Bonventul, L. Battistella, Trail.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium

If you suffer from muscular, inflammatory, sciatic or any other form of rheumatism, or from metallic poisoning of any sort don't delay. Come at once and get cured. Most complete and best arranged bathing establishment on the continent All departments under one roof, steam heated and electric lighted.

Rates: $12.00 to $15.00 Per Week.
WILLIAM BOYD, Prop.
Halcyon, Arrow Lakes, B. C.

Grand Central Hotel
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
American and European Plans.
J. A. ERICKSON, Prop.

GRAND CENTRAL—Mr. and Mrs. J. Tonkin, Ymir; A. C. Fry, Bonner's Ferry; John Elli, Lethbridge; T. Evans, Fernie; John McAllister, Vancouver; J. Duchorme, Hosmer; W. Kay, Wasa; R. M. Glascock, Walla Walla.

Trail's New Hotel
The Aldridge

Completely appointed for commercial trade. Running water in each room. Steam heat. Excellent dining service. Special rates to permanent guests. Mrs. A. Collier (of Collier Hotel, Edmonton) proprietor.

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan
Recently Refurnished.
SMITH & BELTON,
Proprietors.

Hotel Castlegar
Castlegar, B. C. W. H. Gage, Prop.
Nice place to spend the week end. Excellent accommodations for drummers. Boundary to Coast train leaves here daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m. Evening train Rossland to Nelson stops 30 minutes for dinner Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Rates $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day.

Leland Hotel
T. H. BOHART, Prop.
The hotel to patronize when in Nakusp. Arrangements made for people going to the Hot Springs. Motor boats, rowboats and canoes for hire.
NAKUSP, B. C.

EDGEWOOD, B. C.
Vacations spent there are most enjoyable. Write the
Arrow Lakes Hotel
For Rates and Reservations.

THE
Kootenay Lake Hotel
BALFOUR
Weekend terms, $5.00 from Saturday night dinner to Monday morning breakfast.
A dance will be held Saturday, Aug. 5.

GERMAN FLIER WHO WON DECORATION IS KILLED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 27.—Lieut. Otto Parschau, recently given the decoration of Pour le Merite for bringing down his eighth enemy aeroplane, has been killed in an air battle, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam, which quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Something like a revolution in church affairs in Scotland is foreshadowed by a decision of the United Free church assembly at Edinburgh in May, that women may be elected as deacons when approved by the minister of the kirk session.

SEND 3000 SHELLS EVERY MINUTE

(Continued from Page One.)

tacked July 14 they would not be put permanently on the reserve, but would have another chance in the offensive. They had a week of this uninterrupted orgy and when thel came out to rest their commander informed them that they had made good and could go back. The dust-coated veterans cheered this announcement.

Find Men Still Alive.

"How anybody comes out of Delville wood alive is a mystery," said an officer who had been in the thick of the struggle "But I know men who were bowled five times by shells, knocked down by branches of falling trees, whose scalps were ripped off by machine gun bullets and yet came out."

This morning the British found 100 Germans, mostly with some kind of a wound, who had survived the fearful bombardment which had left them stunned and hugging the bottom of shell holes or the remains of their trenches.

128 NAMES REPORTED ON CASUALTY LISTS

(Continued from Page One.)

Dangerously Ill.

J. E. Portelance, Montreal.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Wounded But on Duty.

Lieut. T. C. Rutherford, Winnipeg.

Wounded.

W. G. Andrews, Halifax.
Corp. W. Angus, Toronto.
Corp. A. Barkhouse, Waterville, N. S.
S. R. Bell, Rabbit Lake, Sask.
A. Borland, Vancouver.
R. E. Caler, West Pembroke, Me.
G. F. Calberry, Calrina, Ont.
E. C. Cloutier, Quebec.
E. J. Cloutier, Brantford.
J. Cousineau, Quebec.
Corp. G. L. Fraser, Atlin, B. C.
E. A. Frost, Toronto.
S. C. Harper, Godfrey, Ont.
R. Huntingford, Sunny Brae, N. B.
L. E. Ince, Halifax.
J. W. Irvin, Union Mills, N. B.
Corp. F. Janes, Sarnia.
J. Jinks, England.
W. Lalonde, Curran, Ont.
J. W. Laughlin, Caledonia, Ont.
A. C. Lefler, Tofield, Alta.
E. J. Logan, Brockville.
R. R. Lone, Manitou, Man.
A. McKinnon, St. Stephen, N. B.
E. McLaughlin, Glace Bay, N. S.
D. McLean, Priceville, Ont.
Sergt. J. McNulty, Toronto.
J. Mason, Toronto.
A. W. Meadows, Minonas, Man.
S Northeast, Woodstock, Ont.
Lieut. A. S. Richardson, Winnipeg.
W. J. Russell, Exeter, Ont.
E. Schofield, Toronto.
C. Scott, Toronto.
J. Seekings, Brooklyn, Ont.
A. Shirkie, Hamilton, Ont.
Corp. A. Smart, New York. a
W. Surprenaut, Winnipeg.
W. Vanderroot, Belleville.
A. Wilson, Admiral Rock, N.S.
F. R. Wise, Hamilton.
W. E. Arnold, Dauphin.
F. Klingbeil, Vulcan, Alta.
F. T. Etill, Montreal.
W. J. Tatem, Calgary.
R. S. Dickinson, England.
A. Jeffrey, England.
A. E. Jenkins, England.
G. Langmuir, Scotland.
A. McLeod, Scotland.
W. F. Reader, England.
G. Wright, England.

C. M. R.

Killed in Action.

E. Hogg, Mimico Beach, Ont.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Officially Prisoner.

E. H. Crofts, Peterboro.
F. H. Doyle, Montreal.
A. Ferguson, Dunleith, Sask.
R. Howitt, Windsor, Ont.
J. B. Macdonald, Toronto.
A. Parrington, Peterboro.

Previously Reported Unofficially, Now Officially Prisoner of War.

C. O. Clarke, London, Ont.
C. G. Deighton, Boissevain, Man.
M. Gregory, West Indies.
E. Harding, Toronto.
B. Jenkinson, Toronto.
T. Mitchell, Marksdale, Ont.
R. K. Haggerty, Crookstone, Ont.
E. Langridge, London, Ont.
Corp. H. T. Larner, Hamilton.
R. McInnes, Lions Brook, N.S.
K. Merriam, Brighton, Ont.
S. Uethercott, Penetang, Ont.
Corp. J. G. Penton, Toronto.
W E. Steers, West Indies.

Wounded.

M. T. G. Bardolph, England.
A. E. Brookman, Toronto.
Lieut. C. Hoag, Toronto.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded.

H. R. Roper, Glace Bay.
E. Rowland, Colquitz, B.C.
Lieut. J. P. Sooper, Charlottetown.

Dangerously Ill.

W. Graham, Scotland.

ENGINEERS.

Missing.

L. P. Wood, Toronto.

Wounded.

H. Foley, Bathurst, Ont.

SERVICES.

Wounded

Corp. H. G. Mair, England.

A News Want Ad

Will do the work for you in the most expeditious and satisfactory way. The expense is very nominal and the work is done while you rest. Try it. They

Always Get Results

RUSSIANS ADVANCING NORTHEAST OF BRODY

Fighting is Continued Along Eastern Front Without Important Changes of Positions

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 27.—Additional advances for the Russian troops in the Slonevka river region are chronicled by Petrograd. Vienna admits the falling back of the Austrians south of Leszienow in the face of superior forces of the Russians and that northeast of Brody the Russians gained advantages. In the north considerable fighting continues between the Germans and Russians but no important changes in territory have resulted.

LONDON, July 27.—An Austrian official communication as received by Reuter's today says:

"Repeated severe enemy attacks yesterday afternoon between Radzivloff and the Styr collapsed.

"On both sides of the road from Leszniow the Russians continued their efforts but were repulsed after bitter fighting, abandoning 100 prisoners."

Petrograd Statement

PETROGRAD, July 28.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"Western front—During the battles between July 16 and 25 Gen. Sakharoff's troops captured 34,000 Germans and Austrians, 45 cannon and 71 machine guns."

HOW IS GERMANY TO BE MADE TO PAY?

Principles Which Should Operate in Obtaining Compensation After War—Debt Can Be Figured

The May issue of the "Nineteenth Century and After" contains an interesting discussion of the question, how Germany can be made to pay for all the damage done by her armed forces in the course of this war The article in which this question is discussed was written by Mr. Francis Gribble, who was caught in Luxembourg by the rising tide of war, and before returning to England saw life in a German detention camp from within the barbed-wire fence. In some cases the injuries inflicted by German violence are irreparable. It is also believed by many that the Germans will fight to the last ditch, and that when they finally acknowledge defeat they will be unable, through sheer exhaustion and collapse, to pay any indemnity to any of their enemies. To demand indemnities, therefore, will only be trying to squeeze juice out of a sucked orange. Mr. Gribble fully anticipates complete exhaustion on the part of Germany, but nevertheless believes that Germany can be made to pay. The complete exhaustion of Germany is indeed a condition necessary to the success of the plan he proposes. This plan is to make the Germans pay by enabling them to pay. If, says Mr. Gribble, the leading powers of the alliance now engaged in war with Germany, will take in hand the resuscitation of German industries and control, the sales of German products, they will be able to pay themselves out of the profits of those sales.

Mr. Gribble does not exhort the allies to be "nice" to their enemy. So far as junkers and millionaires such as Herr Thyssen or Frau Krupp are concerned, he wants the allies to be particularly nasty. One might even go so far as to say that he wants each of the allies to hold Germany up with one hand while chastising her with the other. His proposals then, cannot be dismissed as a mere gush of stupid sentiment. They are worth considering, even if one cannot yield assent to his claim that they present a practicable, if not the only practicable, method of dealing with the question of the war indemnities which the allies will be entitled to demand.

Principles of Reckoning.

Mr. Gribble sets forth five statements which are to serve as guiding principles of the great reckoning.

1. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg has promised compensation to Belgium and Luxembourg, in event of complete victory for the Germans being the issue of the war speech in reichstag Aug. 4, 1914.)

2. He has also promised his country that Germany's enemies shall be Germany's tributaries, "dragging the endless chain of debt" (speech in the Reichstag, Oct., 1915.)

3. The Germans have made use of the mines, factories and forests of Belgium and northern France for their own purposes, which of course are detrimental to Belgians and Frenchmen, since 1914, and they have done the same with Belgian and French labor.

4. Baron von Zedlitz-Neukirch proposed that the indemnity to be paid by France should be extorted by means of German exploitation of the agricultural and mineral resources of that country—i.e., French farms, factories, mines and forests, and French labor also were to be utilized for the benefit of German states and German companies, financial and industrial.

5. The war of 1870-1871 cost the Germans about 60 millions sterling. The indemnity levied upon France amounted to about 200 millions sterling (5 millions of francs or a billion dollars). This is the most moderate indemnity to war expenses which the allies need to consider themselves entitled to demand.

Mr. Gribble holds that Germany (and Austria Hungary also) ought to be treated with a measure of severity not less than that which Germany has proposed for her intended victims in this war. The indemnity imposed in 1871 upon France is quoted as an actual precedent set by the Germans themselves.

By the time that they are compelled to make an unconditional surrender, the Germans will have inflicted injuries and imposed expenditures on their enemies which will hardly be represented by any sum of money less than 500 billions of dollars. Billions, be it observed, not millions only. To sell all the inhabitants of Germany into slavery and confiscate all their property, movable and immovable, of every description, would not effect a settlement even on so depressed a basis as ten cents on the dollar.

Germany with or without such assistance as Austria Hungary can give, must be compelled to restore all buildings which have been destroyed in Belgium; replace or give compensation for all art treasures, public or private, stolen or destroyed; redeem in gold all the paper money forced upon Belgium; repay with interest the exactions practiced upon Belgium and Luxembourg under the titles of "war fines" and "war taxes"; Pay for forced labor and requisitioned goods; pay damages to Belgians who have been unjustly imprisoned; pay blood money to the families of persons murdered by Germans (there have been more than 5,700 murders committed by Germans in Belgium alone since the autumn of 1914): pay compensation for various thefts; pay the costs incurred by the Belgian state in defending its territory; pay compensation for the destruction of Belgian industries, Belgian commerce, Belgian schools and universities. Similar compensations will also have to be paid to France, Serbia, Montenegro and Poland. Luxembourg will in all probability have a long bill of damages done by thefts in various forms to produce, in addition to bills for payments due on forced labor, requisitioning of goods and seizure of mines and factories. The Belgian claims must be satisfied first, for Belgium has suffered most. In judging of the violence put upon Belgium and Luxembourg, one must remember that the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed by Prussia in 1839 and 1870, and that the fortress of Luxembourg was dismantled at the suggestion of the Prussian government in 1867.

In addition to the claims already mentioned, there will be those of Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Japan.

The Imperial German government has already borrowed some 2,000 millions (or two billions) sterling from the German nation for the financing of the war. Imperial and state loans contracted before the war amount to 1,200 millions sterling. The injuries which Germany will have inflicted upon its enemies by the end of the war will represent more than thirty times the present indebtedness of the German states, collectively and severally, to their own people, and imperial Germany will then be no longer solvent.

Mr. Gribble asserts that even now there is nothing unencumbered in Germany except the gold in the Reicsbank (equal to 123 millions sterling) and the labor of the people. In comparison with the probable sum-total of the liabilities which Germany will have accumulated by the end of the war, the gold in the Reicsbank is a mere "flea-bite in the ocean." The Germans in proportion to their success, if they should be successful, would take measures of "bleeding" their enemies "white." France and England in particular are the desired victims of Germany's power to crush and dominate.

Make Germany Work Out Debt.

Victory for the allies will bring in its train the question, how are they to deal with an insolvent debtor. Mr. Gribble thinks that the Germans themselves in their treatment of Belgium, Luxembourg and northern France have shown how the insolvent debtor may be made to pay. Direct spoilation will not avail very greatly for the discharge of German obligations, even if it be carried to the point of confiscating scrip deposited in banks as security for advances, and stocks of manufactured goods accumulated since the beginning of the war. Mr. Gribble's proposal is that the Germans shall be made to work out at one and the same time their financial redemption and the compensation of the states which they have assailed and harassed. They are not to be reduced en masse to slavery, but though they are to receive salaries and wages, none of them are to be allowed to heap up riches after the manner of the Krupps or any other Teutonic lords of labor.

Charles Smale, a Michigan Central switchman, died in Windsor from injuries received when he fell from a freight car in the company's yards.

BELGIAN INDUSTRY IN RUSSIA.

LONDON.—The services which Belgian workmen are able to render to Russia in the industrial field, thus assisting in her colossal military effort, are described by a correspondent in Russia in the columns of l'Independance Belge. According to this account the Belgians have been particularly helpful in the industries connected with coal, coke and its byproducts.

Nearly all the furnaces used in this manufacturer, and they are numbered by thousands, have been built and are being operated by Belgians. In the metal industries, it is computed that the factories established by Belgians in the south produce about half the metal used in the manufacture of projectiles, while the French are able to add another quarter of the amount.

Many of the factories for the manufacture of fireproof bricks are the work of Belgians, as are also many glassworks, mechanics' workshops, etc. In the chemical industry in the south of Russia, also, the Belgians have built and are working factories.

HUNGARY CRIES OUT FOR PEACE

Independence Party Hopes the Conflict May Be Finished at Early Date

MILAN—A declaration published by the Hungarian party of Independence, reconstituted recently with Count Michael Karolyi as its president, says that the party hopes that "the present war may be finished as soon as possible by a peace respecting the country's interests and territorial integrity.

"Territorial expansion," the declaration continues, 'is not in the interest of the Hungarian nation and would prevent the conclusion of peace.

"The present war shows that excessive armaments and the alliances of great powers, opposed to each other, have caused the tension which brought on the disastrous catastrophe to the Hungarian nation as well as human culture. It is absolutely necessary that after the conclusion of peace, the cause of this tension be abolished and a solid foundation of permanent peace laid.

"This, however, is only possible if the relations of the nations and powers opposed to each other are no longer settled by brute force, but only on the basis of firm international and judicial organization.

"The party demands, therefore, that in concluding peace the settlement of conflict by international courts of arbitration be made compulsory on every power."

Information received from Switzerland states that the Austrian frontier is again closed. The reason is believed to be a general levy en masse.

Austria is calling out her last reserves, including half-recovered invalids and wounded, and is withdrawing a large part of her troops from the Italian front as well as transporting troops now in Serbia. These forces are now being sent to the Russian front It is said that already 100,000 of her army of occupation in Serbia have been sent to Galicia.

The maximum number of reserves that can be put into the field is estimated at about 400,000.

Another reason for closing the frontier is to prevent the news from getting to the allies of the grave condi tion of the Empire.

Final Reductions in the
July Clearance Sale

PRICES FURTHER CUT FOR THE LAST DAYS

LADIES' WAISTS—HALF PRICE
In Voiles, Muslins, Crepes, etc. Some splendid lines, running in price from $2.25 to $4.00.
Quick Clearing Prices ..... $1.15 TO $2.00
See a Special Table for These Choice Bargains

SUMMER DRESSES
Regular $9.00—
Further Reduced to $5.95
Regular $12.50—
Further Reduced to $7.95
Other Values in Proportion

HOUSES DRESSES OF BETTER QUALITY
Regular $1.75 and $2.00—
Today $1.35

A FINAL FLURRY IN HATS
Regular $6.25—
Today $3.00
Regular $5.00—
Today $2.40
Regular $6.00—
Today $2.95
Regular $4.50—
Today $2.25
Speak Quickly for These.

THE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES OFFERED WILL CLOSE OUR SALE WITH A RUSH OF ENTHUSIASTIC BUYING

SMILLIE & WEIR
LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

SATISFACTORY FOR THE GOVERNMENT

The political situation in the easter part of the province should be satis factory to the leader of the govern ment. Mr. Bowser does not find th Conservative dissensions that on reads of in the Liberal press. Th party is united in Cranbrook, in Nel son, in North Okanagan. Everywhe in the mining country the policy the government in respect to mi roads and trails, to prospectors, to li cense holders and to the establishme of refineries, is welcomed. Mr. Lorn Campbell's efforts to promote the in vestment of outside capital in Britis Columbia mines may be denounced fo party reasons by the party organ an the party leaders in Vancouver, bu they are approved by men of all partie in the mining country. The farme and fruit growers find their interest appreciated and promoted by transpo tation improvements and other meas ures. It is too much to say that M Brewster will not see any of his friend returned in the southern interior, bu we do not see where the Liberal mem ber is to be elected.—News-Advertise

George Archibald Johnston, a Leam ington, Ont., farm laborer, was arrest ed at the trotting races at Alymer, o a charge of stealing an automobile.

The Noble Manufacturing company St. Thomas, Ont., which made an as signment four months ago, has bee purchased by Peter Kolb, Toronto, fo $45,000.

Three miles east of Miniki, Ont., o the G.T.P. railway, a cloudburst struc the fast train from Winnipeg to Fo William and swept the heavy locomo tive off the tracks.

Justice Haggart, of Winnipeg, ha again gone to Rochester, Minn., t undergo a second serious operatio He suffered greatly while sitting o the Kelly appeal case.

John Patrick Stephenson, aged 1 died at Toronto as a result of bein struck down by an auto.

There was an increase of sixte hundred automobiles in Manitoba ove last year.

Rev. D. C. Stephens, pastor of th Presbyterian church, at Melbourn Ont., died following an operation fo the removal of gall stones.

Enjoyable Efficiency

It's a fine thing to gain this end in an enjoyable, happy way.

The food one eats should not only contain the maximum of body, nerve and brain building qualities, but should rate high as an appetizer.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

is unique in both these properties. Made of whole wheat and malted barley, it retains the wonderful nutriment of these grains, including their mineral elements which are vital for health. At the same time Grape-Nuts is a delicious food, possessing a natural sweetness combined with a delicate malt flavour.

Served with cream, or good milk, Grape-Nuts is ideal for children and grown-ups, building and maintaining the system for the demands of life in a pleasant, enjoyable way.

"There's a Reason"

MADE IN CANADA Grocers sell Grape-Nuts.

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

Mining and Markets

NC SHIPMENTS ARE MORE THAN DOUBLE 1915 HALF-YEAR OUTPUT

nc and concentrate shipments from Slocan district during the first six ths of 1916 totaled 11,801, compar- with 5199 tons in the same period 915. The shippers responsible for heavy increase in tonnage are fly the Galena Farm at Silverton, Standard, the Slocan Star and the ky Jim. The only mine of import- e as a zinc shipper to show a de- se is the Surprise at Sandon which gaged in development work.

ne shipments were: Galena Farm, tons; Standard, 628 tons; Slocan , 70 tons; Lucky Jim, 259 tons; tewater, 40 tons.

ipments by the various mines dur- the six months of 1915 and 1916, ectively, were as follows:

	1915.	1916.
na Farm	...	1,647
itt	812	130
dard	...	5,476
son	...	279
bler-Cariboo	754	534
orn	...	40
an Star	...	1,110
hoe	...	30
n	...	80
ky Jim	83	2,220
a	127	30
prise	3,058	185
itewater	365	40
otal	5,199	11,801

00 TONS A DAY MINED AT PHOENIX

nby Company Is Turning Out Big Tonnage for Its Smelter at Grand Forks.

hirty-five hundred tons of ore are g mined daily at the mines of the nby company at Phoenix where er ore is being quarried out of the ense glory holes and underground es which are the feature of the perty.

perating six days a week this gs the total weekly output of ore o 21,000 tons a week. It is smelted Grand Forks, B. C.

NSWORTH MINE ONDED FOR $75,000

kane People Take Over Spokane and Trinket Group—Deal Is for Three Years.

trick Welch and associates of kane are acquiring the Spokane Trinket at Ainsworth on a $75,000 d.

ank T. McCullough, A. L. White, ph M. Moore and D. F. Stroheck the property. The contract pro- s for payments amounting to $75,- in three years. The deal has been ed. There are five claims in the p.

MINING STOCKS.

will buy at market any part of 1000 Standard.

Lucky Jim ..... .07½

ST DENIS & LAWRENCE,
Ward St., Nelson, B. C. Phone 39

MACHINERY.

ilers, Engines, Sawmills, Logging ines, Mining Machinery, Railway Contractors' equipment bought and

NCOUVER MACHINERY DEPOT, LIMITED.
Vancouver, B. C.

DRIVE A 5500-FOOT TUNNEL AT WOLVERINE

Depth of Three Thousand Feet on Vein Will Be Attained at Ainsworth Property.

Development work on the Wolverine group near Ainsworth includes driving a 5500-foot tunnel from the lake shore which will give a depth of about 3000 feet on the vein.

All the ground between the Florence and the property of the Consolidated company of Canada is owned by the Wolverine Mining & Development company of which John F. Carey of Spokane is president and manager. The company is largely owned by Copper Range people of Michigan.

"There are 12 or 15 claims included in the Wolverine holdings. Development has been in progress for a year.

MINERAL CLAIMS ARE RECORDED AT NELSON

Prospectors Active in District—Nineteen Claims Staked Recently Appear in Records.

The following mineral claims have been located and appear on the records at the mining recorder's office at Nelson:

Nora fractional, near Mother Lode mine on Sheep creek, located by J. M. Frame.

Lady May, on east side of Bear creek, located by James A. Tiyo.

First Chance, on east side of Bear creek, located by E. Fern Hawthorne, James A. Tiyo, agent.

Francis, on Coon creek, half a mile from Sheep creek townsite, located by William Sapples.

Copper Plate, one-half mile west of Salmo, on Erie wagon road, located by B. Bangelo.

Sun Dum Chief and Sun Dum King at headwaters of Whiskey creek, located by W. H. Rhomberg, Joseph Bernard, agent.

Verdun fractional, at Beasley Siding, located by Joseph Wright, Thomas Brown, agent.

Garfield fractional and Jewell fractional on Wild Horse creek, located by Arthur J. Campbell.

Molly Fractional No. 1, on Lost creek, located by J. A. Benson, H. C. Bennett, agent.

Leadville, on Char creek, located by William Barbour.

Convex, at the head of Hall creek, located by James A. Gilker; Andrew E. Lind, agent.

Concave, at the head of Hall creek, located by Andrew E. Lind.

Montana, on the Yellowstone mountain, north of Wolf creek, located by M. A. Jackson, A. L. Dempster, agent.

Butte, on Yellowstone mountain, north of Wolf creek, located by E. S. Jackson, A. L. Dempster, agent.

Gold Bug fractional, in Fawn basin, located by C. E. Bennett.

Lloyd fractional on Sheep creek, located by George R. Devlin and James Frame.

Queen Mary, on Sheep creek, located by John G. Devlin and James Frame.

Cardiff, on Burnt creek; a relocation of the Hercules claim by George A. Kennington, John Pritchard, agent.

BROOKLYN MINE AT PHOENIX MAY BE WORKED

It is stated at Phoenix that the British Columbia Copper company is preparing to resume operations at the Brooklyn mine, where a cave-in some time ago stopped work.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited
Of ices, Smelting and Refining Department
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SMELTERS AND REFINERS
Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores
TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

Sullivan Drills Are Better
than other drills because they drill faster and cost less to operate and keep up
WRITE FOR BULLETINS 66-H AND 66-L
AGENTS:
THE NELSON IRON WORKS, Limited

Kusa Spelter Company
Purchasers of All Classes of Zinc Ores and Concentrates
Newton W. Emmens, Representative
CREDIT FONCIER BUILDING VANCOUVER, B. C.

TAYLOR & DUBAR, Financial Agents
Money to Loan on Improved Farm Lands.
Notaries Public. Estates Managed. Accountants, Auditors, Assignees.
602 Baker Street, Nelson, B.C.

NEW YORK STOCKS SAG UNDER PRESSURE

Trading Almost Lightest of Any Session of Summer—Steel More Apathetic Than Ever.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—Important stocks, particularly rails, were once more under moderate pressure today with sympathetic heaviness in some of the better known specialties. Trading was almost the lightest of any full session thus far this summer and limited more than ordinarily to the usual speculative favorites, a half-score of which made up fully 60 per cent of the day's business.

There was again a complete absence of outside interest, this fact encouraging the bears to continue their operations for the decline. General news had little or no bearing or influence on such changes as were recorded. The last half of the session was characterized by absolute stagnation, with some hardening of prices at the close. Total sales of stocks amounted to 252,000 shares.

United States Steel was even more apathetic than yesterday and the utter failure of the stock to make any response to the company's remarkable earnings, together with the extra dividend, occasioned further adverse criticism.

Declines of 1 to 2 points were registered by such rails as St. Paul, Canadian Pacific, Soo Line, Chicago & Northwestern, New Haven and the coalers. The imminence of important developments in the railroad situation was again used as a lever to depress these issues, few of which showed any resistance.

Mexican Petroleum, Texas company and the motor accessories, such as Goodrich and Lee Rubber, were heavy with Willys-Overland, which fell almost 3 points to its lowest quotation since the change in the par value of the stocks. Fertilizers were neglected and munitions and equipments showed moderate losses.

Another break in German exchange, with marks at 71½, the lowest rate in several months, featured the international money market.

Bonds were irregular with more steadiness in Anglo-French and the French 5s. Total sales, par value, $4,290,000.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET IS QUIET AND STEADY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, July 27.—The local stock market was quiet and easy with Cement and General Electric the only stocks to show activity. A decline in Nova Scotia Steel at 123 was a feature in Montreal this morning, but it did not respond here and no sales were made. Dominion Steel common and Steel of Canada common both sold at 55 late in the session.

This is the second time this month that these two issues have struck the same price on the same day. The only other time this year that a similar occurrence was witnessed was in April, when, for the first time since the war began Steel of Canada crossed Dominion Steel. It is learned from steel interests that the industry continues active, that prices of steel products are still ruling at their high records despite the declines across the border and that export trade is still offering in large volume, so that conditions are fully as satisfactory as they have been at any time within the last year.

There was only one sale of Canada Car on the local market, at the 52 price level, but there was a 10-point drop in the bid for the preferred stock from 82 to 72.

No stock was offered, however below 80.

PRICES AT MONTREAL TOUCH LOWER LEVELS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, July 27.—Prices worked lower in Wall street today and the tone of the local market was heavy. The steel stocks were quiet. Iron at 54½ and Steel of Canada at 55 in the final dealings were unchanged from Wednesday. Scotia closed ¾ down at 123¼. Aggregate sales in the three issues were less than 900 shares.

The most active market of the day was in Canadian Car, which stock followed its 16-point slump to 51 Wednesday and rallied 3 to 54 in the morning. A little selling in the afternoon sent the price off to 52. It closed heavy at 52 asked, against 52¼ bid yesterday.

Dealings in stocks were 950 shares.

Laurentide rallied 1 to 185½; Toronto Rails was marked up ¼ to 91½ and Spanish River preferred ½ higher at 33½. Other changes were on the side of losses, although few were important.

Canadian war loan bonds continued to sag, the demand having halted since the definite announcement of a new loan in September was made.

Total transactions for the day, 4592 shares and $48,300 bonds.

METAL MARKETS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—Lead: At St. Louis, 6.05; at New York, 6.25; at Montreal, 7.60; at London, £28.

Silver: At New York, 63¾; at London, 30⅝.

Copper steady; electrolytic, 24 at 27. At London: Spot copper, £105; futures, £103; electrolytic, £123.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—Hogs: Receipts, 18,000; firm and unchanged to 5c higher; bulk, 9.50 at 10; light, 9.45 at 10.12; mixed, 9.15 at 10.15; heavy, 9.05 at 10.12; rough, 9.05 at 9.25; pigs, 7.60 at 9.50.

Cattle: Receipts 7000; firm; native beef, 7 at 10.50; western steers, 6.75 at 8.60; stockers and feeders, 5 at 8; cows and heifers, 3.50 at 9.25; calves, 8.50 at 12.

SPOKANE EXCHANGE CLOSED.

The Spokane stock exchange was closed yesterday owing to the death of one of its members.

STERLING EXCHANGE 4.75 13-16.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—Sterling exchange, 4.75 13-16 for demand.

RUST REPORTS GIVE WHEAT WILD UPTURNS

News of Ruinous Crop Conditions Send Values Soaring on Chicago Board—Close Unsettled.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—Wild upturns in the wheat market today carried values at times nearly 5 cents a bushel higher than yesterday's close. Ruinous crop conditions resulting from black rust and from heat blight were pointed to in despatches from the spring wheat states with continued assertions that Canada was also affected. The market closed unsettled at 3⅞ to 4c net advance with September at $1.21⅝ and December at $1.26¾.

Oats gained ⅝ to ½c. In provisions the outcome ranged from 17½c decline to a rise of 5c.

Buying on a large scale began in the wheat pit as soon as the market opened. Even the most conservative authorities admitted that the black rust was spreading and was doing material damage. On the other hand many of the crop advices from the northwest were of so sensational a character that commission houses refused to assume the responsibility of making the reports public. One of the largest railway systems traversing the district affected gave out a statement that the development of black rust and of blight had been of alarming extent and that in various sections the crop would be 25 to 50 per cent less than an average yield with much greater damage likely if the weather in the next few days continued to be adverse.

Some estimates on black rust damage to wheat in South Dakota ran as high as 80 per cent. Thirty-two fields near Aberdeen were said to be mostly not worth cutting. Strong foreign markets and a better export demand had a perceptible influence toward emphasizing bullish sentiment and despite reactions due to heavy profit taking, the greater part of the day's advance was maintained at the close.

Oats made only a limited response to the strength of other grains. Field conditions were regarded as excellent for the harvesting of oats.

Provisions weakened under liberal offerings, especially from eastern holders of lard.

WINNIPEG GRAIN CLOSE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, July 27.—Wheat: July, $1.25⅞; Oct., $1.24¼; Dec., $1.24.

Oats: July, 44¾; Oct., 43.

Flax: July, $1.78¼; Oct., $1.81¾; Nov., $1.79½.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, July 27.—Cheese: Not quoted.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 30 at ½; seconds, 29½ at ¾.

Eggs: Fresh, 35; selected, 33.

Pork: Not quoted.

SURPRISE MILL IS BEING CONSTRUCTED

Building Complete—A. W. McCune at Freddy Lee Drives Tunnel Connecting With Richmond-Eureka.

Good progress is being made with the construction of the mill which is being erected for the Surprise mine near Sandon on the site of the old Ivanhoe mill, which was destroyed by fire. The building is about completed and delivery of machinery is expected to be made at an early date.

Operations have been resumed by the Minnesota Silver company on the Ivanhoe mine and some crude ore is being taken out and shipped.

A 150-foot crosscut is being driven at the Mountain Con at Sandon to gain increased depth and lessen danger from slides. Another Sandon property on which development work is being carried out is the Freddy Lee, which is being operated by A. W. McCune of Salt Lake City. An 800-foot tunnel is being driven to connect with the Richmond-Eureka workings with the idea of using the Richmond tram and saving the expense of rawhiding or hauling.

About 200 men are working in the camp, the Slocan Star employing 45, the Wonderful 30 and the Surprise 43. There are 30 at the Ruth and 25 at the Noble Five, which is being developed by the Dunsmuir interests of Victoria, B. C., who have opened the property up to the depth of over 2500 below the apex.

NOTES OF THE MINES.

Steel Galena at Highland.

In drifting on the lower level of the Highland at Ainsworth a fine vein of steel galena has been encountered which is different from anything else in the camp, according to reports from the main lake mining centre. This company is putting from 80 to 100 tons through its mill each day. It will run better than 60 per cent in lead and 32 ounces in silver.

Fatal Accidents Are Less.

There were four fatal accidents in and around the coal mines of British Columbia during the second quarter of this year, compared with 23 in the same period of 1915. The number killed in metalliferous mines during the three months ending with June was four, against six in 1915.

Transfers Claims.

John Desireau has transferred to A. Hebert a one-half interest in the Grandpa and Leo mineral claims situated on the west fork of Midge creek.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES BUY NAVIGATION COMPANY

MONTREAL, July 27.—Shareholders of the Canada Steamship Lines today added to the corporation's holdings by the purchase of the St. Lawrence & Chicago Steam Navigation company, which owns a fleet of vessels. The Canada company acquires 9664 shares of the St. Lawrence company's stock at $187.75 each.

HONORS AWARDED TO CANADIAN OFFICERS

List of Rewards for Distinguished and Gallant Conduct Published in Official Gazette.

(By Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 27.—In the official gazette tonight is published a long list of honors awarded Canadian officers, N. C. O.'s and men for distinguished and gallant conduct in the field, as follows:

D. S. O.—Maj. John A. Ross, 24th battalion, who "volunteered for and carried out with another officer a dangerous reconnaissance in the face of heavy fire, and secured information of the utmost value."

Capt. Murdie, 50th battalion, is awarded the D. S. O. for "during a long, continued and heavy bombardment by the enemy, Capt. Murdie set a fine example of cool courage and by skilful dispositions materially reduced the casualties."

Other awards are: Capt. J. A. Cullon of the Medical corps, M. C. "During a heavy bombardment Capt. Cullon saw a sergeant buried in his dugout. He at once went out and at great personal risk succeeded in rescuing him. On many previous occasions he had displayed great coolness."

Capt. E. R. Cummings of the C. M. C., Military Cross "for devotion to duty and carrying out duties during a heavy bombardment."

Capt. Albert Peter Miller, 21st battalion, Military Cross "for leading a scouting party and subsequently a bombing party, and continuing, though wounded, to encourage his men.

Capt. George Willard Treleaven of the medicals, Military Cross, "for attending to wounded under heavy fire and getting wounded to safety."

Lieut. A. W. Aitchison, 13th battalion, Military Cross "for leading a party of bombers through the enemy's barrage in order to occupy an important position. His gallant act removed a great danger."

Lieut. J. C. Auld, 16th battalion, Military Cross. "When his observation post was hit by a shell, which wounded him severely and his telephonist mortally, he endeavored to rescue the latter from the debris. Failing, he went 300 yards under heavy fire for assistance and helped carry the telephonist to safety."

Lieut. L. Dalzell Heron, 20th battalion, Military Cross. "When in charge of scouts covering a raiding party, the latter party was dispersed and the leader killed by heavy fire. Lieut. Heron rallied the party and withdrew the men. He then went out twice and brought in missing men."

Lieut. J. A. Jackson, 29th battalion, Military Cross. "Lieut. Jackson hung on to a battered enemy trench during an intense bombardment, led a dangerous patrol and held the post all next day, though quite exhausted."

Lieut. E. H. Latter 5th battalion, Military Cross, "for consistently and gallantly handling men with great coolness and judgment during heavy bombardment. He carried three wounded men across a wide breach in his parapet under snipers' fire.

Lieut. R. W. Powell, Engineers, Military Cross. "He carried on with a working party for several days and nights with the greatest coolness under heavy artillery and much infantry fire and frequent bombing attacks, being twice wounded himself."

Lieut. J. S. Scott of the local forces, Military Cross. "He and an aviator descended to an altitude of 1000 feet to attack a train, well behind the enemy lines, and though his engine was much damaged, his tank pierced and flying wires carried away by hostile shots he succeeded in landing the machine within our lines."

Lieut. G. A. Speer, 21st battalion, Military Cross. "He led a bombing party with great dash and gallantry, capturing important points."

Lieut. F. B. Winters, 26th battalion, Military Cross. "He was the first man in and the last out during a raid on the enemy's trench, and brought back wounded under heavy fire."

Besides the foregoing the official gazette announced the award of the Military Cross to the following non-commissioned officers—announcement to be made later of the specific acts which won the cross.

Sergt.-Maj. J. Anderson, Patricias; Sergt.-Maj. C. F. Casey, 1st C. M. R.; Sergt.-Maj. H. E. Geary, 4th battalion; Sergt.-Maj. F. W. Hinchliffe, 25th battalion; Sergt.-Maj C. J. Houghton, 3rd British artillery; Sergt.-Maj. D. Stuart, 15th battalion.

D. C. M.—Sergt R. Cunningham, 18th battalion, for carrying wounded men during a heavy bombardment.

Sergt. Dalziel, 31st battalion, who "took charge of a bombing party after two officers were wounded and forced the enemy to retire, holding the position all night."

BELIEVE GEN. GWATKIN WILL REMAIN IN CANADA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 27.—The Ottawa Free Press says:

"There is no confirmation of the report circulated here that Maj.-Gen. Gwatkin intends to give up his position as chief of the general staff and return to England in October.

"There is good ground for the statement that Gen. Gwatkin has not reached a decision one way or the other. When he does go back to England he will leave in Canada an enviable record of public service, his work as chief of the general staff having been of the highest value both before and since the outbreak of war.

"He is, of course, a British officer and will probably go back eventually. This is his second period of service in Canada."

FOUR PERISH WHEN VESSEL BURNS AT GUYON, QUE.

MONTREAL, July 27.—The steamer G. B. Green, a small passenger and freight vessel plying on the upper Ottawa, was destroyed by fire at its dock at Guyon, Que., early this morning, four sleeping members of the crew losing their lives.

The rest of the crew escaped by jumping into the water. The origin of the fire is unknown. There were about a dozen persons on board.

GREAT POTENTIAL WEALTH OF CANADA

TIMBER, COAL, OIL, NATURAL GAS AND MINERALS BEYOND CALCULATION, HERITAGE OF CANADIANS

PROSPECTS of new wealth in boundless quantities, through the application of science to industry, were unfolded the other day by Arthur D. Little, of Boston, in an address at the Royal Alexandra, at Winnipeg, after a luncheon given in his honor by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Little represents the firm of Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Boston, an organization of chemists and engineers, whose specialty is industrial research.

At the invitation of Lord Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, the firm established a branch in Montreal, and Mr. Little has undertaken to survey the resources of Canada. His address yesterday was partly the result of a tour through Canada, which he had made in company with George Bury, Vice-President of the C. P. R.

W. M. Ingram, president of the Manufacturers' Association, introduced the speaker.

Mr. Little explained that he was born in Boston, and therefore belonged to those who do not have to be born again. He was therefore surprised to find himself, after a brief acquaintance with Canada, undergoing an unexpected process of rebirth. He had found himself in a new and ampler world, in which one breathed a more stimulating atmosphere and learned to think in continental terms. It was a world in which present achievement, wonderful though it was, derived its chief significance from its promise of the future. He had seen the black soil of the prairies turning green with the young wheat, great stretches of forest, lakes like inland seas, mountains rich in minerals and of commanding beauty, noble rivers and cities so clean, orderly and metropolitan that the traveller's admiration was blended with envy. It had been his good fortune to come to Western Canada with George Bury, Vice-President and General Manager of the C. P. R. Mr. Bury's knowledge of conditions and potentialities throughout the country was so full that to travel with him was to receive a liberal education.

Natural resources, proceeded Mr. Little, did not of themselves create great industries. Such industries resulted from personal initiative. Opportunity implied responsibility, and it was upon the heirs of this rich inheritance that the responsibility for a wise initiative was placed. The first requisite for a wise initiative was a compelling desire to do something with the opportunities at hand, and the second was knowledge. Science was only knowledge at its best; it was not something occult, to be followed for its own sake, but was intensely practical. The war had taught English-speaking people that science was the basis of prosperity and power, and that without science there could be no liberty and no national existence.

Mr. Little defined industrial research as research having for its immediate and avowed purpose some practical end. No greater service could be performed than that of inculcating into the public mind a proper appreciation of what research could do. For forty years the spirit of research had pervaded the entire social structure of Germany, with the result that Germany although not possessed of great natural resources, had before the war been rapidly making a peaceful conquest of the world. In the United States the handwriting on the wall was being read, and already several large corporations found it profitable to maintain great research laboratories. At least a dozen corporations spent $100,000 or more on such laboratories, and one company employed 650 chemists.

There was also, declared Mr. Little, an insistent demand throughout the British Empire for the mobilization, co-ordination and extension of research facilities. Lord Shaughnessy had acted by calling the organization represented by the speaker, Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Boston, to Canada, for the survey of the natural resources of the Dominion and the promotion of industrial research. He and his associates felt that, in so doing, Lord Shaughnessy had honored them so signally that they would be dishonored if they failed to make the most of the opportunity placed in their hands. They were not in Canada in the exclusive interest of any corporation, but to serve all clients whose interests were in line with those of the Dominion. Their work had scarcely begun. Ultimately they hoped to have the known resources of the Dominion indexed, so that the main facts about them would be instantly available. They expected to assist in securing new facts, and were assured of the cordial co-operation of the Federal Government and the universities. They would strive to introduce industries along new and non-competitive lines and, if permitted to, improve the practice of many existing industries. Some progress could be reported already, although they had only been in Canada a few weeks.

Mr. Little then mentioned a few of the lines in which applied science could gain in the production of Canadian wealth. Sometimes as much as 200,000 acres were sown to flax in Canada for the grain only. It was not practicable, in view of the labor situation, to grow flax for the fibre in order to make linen. But mountains of flax straw resulted from the growing of flax for the seed, because when grown for that purpose it was sown much more thickly than when grown for fibre, and its habit of growth was changed. Hundreds of thousands of tons of the best paper stock in the world could be obtained from this straw. And in the United States the Government is doing was circularizing housewives not to destroy old paper and rags, from which new paper could be made. It had not been an easy matter to separate the fibre required for paper from the broken straw. A great many people had tried it without success. His own company had carried out some experiments in its experimental paper mill at Boston, and had succeeded so well that the United States Government was taking the paper they produced. Samples of it were shown by the speaker. Such paper was worth 6 cents in any market, he said, and probably 8 cents. A mill established to manufacture it could afford to pay the farmers $3 a ton for flax straw delivered.

Another question they were investigating was the possibility of providing gasoline from natural gas. A new process for effecting this end had been developed in Oklahoma. It was of peculiar promise, and his company had taken out a license to use it in Canada. If some of the gasoline thus obtained contained too much sulphur, probably it could eventually be eliminated by an adaptation of the French process, which had proved so successful in taking sulphur out of oil. By this method, copper was put into the oil, and the sulphur attacked the copper, leaving the oil pure. There was much lignite in Canada. This was a good gas producer, and a new type of machine, a rotary, which worked well with lignite, had recently been made available.

Another possibility for Canada, said the speaker, was the production of dry milk. Several processes for doing this had been invented. Sterilized it kept good for a long time, and for certain purposes, including those of bakers and confectioners, was better than ordinary milk. It could be restored to the condition of ordinary milk by the addition of water. He was convinced that it would become a staple article on the kitchen shelf. Its great merit was that, in shipping, seven-eighths of the freight on ordinary milk was saved and dairies could profitably be established at points remote from markets. About $15,000 worth of dried milk entered London daily from Scandinavia, and quantities were going into New York. Properly handled, the dried milk industry could become in Canada more important than the cheese industry.

Another thing about milk, said Mr. Little, was the fact that thousands of gallons of skim milk were daily fed to hogs. Casein, worth 30 cents a pound, could be easily extracted from skim milk.

One of the most promising fields for industrial research was that afforded by the enormous quantity of straw, for which Canadians had no present use. Some things could be done with straw already; straw boards and corrugated board could be made. A straw lumber, suitable for cheap outhouses and partitions, could be made at a cost of not more than $5 or $6 a ton. He believed something might be done with it in the rotary gas producer. The distillation products of straw were worth looking into, also the possibility of converting it into fuel for use on the farm. Grain alcohol had been made from straw, although the commercial value of this process was not yet assured.

Few nations were so bounteously endowed with potential wealth as Canada. There was merchantable timber in such profusion that a single island on the Pacific coast boasted the greatest amount of such timber in proportion to its acreage in the world. There was coal in all varieties, from lignite to anthracite; oil and natural gas; the finest fisheries known; minerals beyond present calculation; vast areas of fertile soil. What could not be done with them, with the aid of industrial research?

Speaking of the lumber industry, Mr. Little said, the Canadian lumbering practice was not better than the best in the United States. In the States, two-thirds of a tree felled in the yellow pine belt was wasted as litter in the field or burned as mill waste. Three dollars a thousand was a good profit on lumber. For 15,000,000,000 feet board measure which found its way to market, 30 billion feet were wasted. This was not industry; it was crime.

A few months ago there had been 2,600,000 automobiles in the United States, and they were increasing at the rate of 4,000 a day. These machines represented 60,000,000 horse-power in gasoline engines. That was more than the potential horse-power of the United States water power. Auto manufacturers were bringing in an additional 100,000 horse-power a day. The unprecedented increase in the demand for gasoline thus caused was responsible for the high price of that commodity, and soon there would not be enough gasoline to go round. Alcohol was the only feasible substitute, and grain alcohol—not wood alcohol—could be produced from wood waste. A plant for doing this had been started in Louisiana.

The speaker concluded by indicating the industrial possibilities of electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical processes. As showing what they had already succeeded in doing, he said that ten years ago 22 per cent. of steel rails manufactured were rejected for faults. Whereas out of ten thousand tons of rails made in the electric furnace in three years there were no failures. Exceedingly interesting experiments were also being made in producing synthetic materials by the use of the ultra-violet rays. Great results were likely to come from this line of research.

Industrial research was applied to idealism. It expected rebuffs. It learned from every stumble, and turned a stumbling-block into a stepping-stone. It trusted the scientific imagination, knowing it to be simply logic

THE DAILY NEWS

Published every morning except Sunday by the News Publishing Company, Limited, Nelson, B. C., Canada.

ROBB SUTHERLAND,
Secy.-Treas. and Manager.

Business letters should be addressed and checks and money orders made payable to the News Publishing Company, Limited, and in no case to individual members of the staff.

Advertising rate cards and sworn detailed statements of circulation mailed on request, or may be seen at the office of any advertising agency recognized by the Canadian Press Association.

Subscription Rates—By mail 50 cents per month, $2.50 for six months, $5.00 per year. Delivered: 60 cents per month, $3.00 for six months, $6.00 per year, payable in advance.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916.

OPTIMISM FOUNDED ON SOLID BASIS.

All indications in the prairie provinces point to another season of exceptional prosperity for the farmers of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Prosperity for the farmers brings prosperity to the rest of the community and will mean millions of dollars in lumber and fruit sales to British Columbia.

A big crop in the prairies brings no flash in the pan improvement in industrial and commercial conditions. British Columbia and its sister provinces on the plains are today continuing to make money out of the fine harvest of 1915. The benefits of the 1916 crop can be expected to continue over another lengthy period.

With the prevailing activity, also, in mining industries, the optimism which at this time is so noticeable throughout the west is founded upon a solid basis.

THE PACIFIC GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY

Attacks on the government in connection with the Pacific Great Eastern railway are based upon a technicality. The question is whether the McBride government should have released, for construction purposes, certain proceeds of the company's guaranteed bonds, which lay in the bank about two years ago. The Liberals contend the money should not have been released because the contractors had not raised sufficient funds to complete the road to Prince George.

The government points to favorable results as evidence that the McBride government followed the only businesslike course that was open. At the time the question arose only 15 miles had been built. The consequences of releasing the money are that the railway is in operation for 170 miles and producing revenue and that a large part of the work to Prince George has been completed. Employment was given to 7000 men when unemployment was at the breadline stage at the coast, the province saved over $2,000,000 it would have been called upon to pay in interest and provincial credit was preserved. The total expenditure from guaranteed bonds is $18,000,000 and Foley, Welch & Stewart have personally put $9,000,000 into the undertaking. There was everything to lose by leaving the money idle in the bank. A great deal has been gained by releasing it.

END OF SECOND YEAR OF WAR DRAWS NEAR.

One week from today, Aug. 4, will be the second anniversary of the declaration of war by Great Britain. It finds the Empire engaged in the struggle with the same stern and unyielding determination to fight until victory has been attained as on Aug. 4, 1915.

After two years of warfare Belgium is still in the hands of the foe. Poland has still to be released from occupation by the Teuton armies. Italia irredentia is not yet redeemed. But the situation on every front is favorable and the Empire and its allies are at last meeting the enemy on something approaching equal terms of preparedness.

Victory is in sight. Steadily the Germans and Austrians are being pressed back toward the hearts of their countries. Without risking the unnecessary loss of men the British, the French, the Italians, the Belgians and the Russians are capturing territory, munitions and prisoners and daily bringing nearer the hour of final victory. And in the Balkans the Servians and Franco-British armies are awaiting the word to strike.

PRESSING COURTS TO UPHOLD THE WRIT

There ought to be no misapprehension as to the significance of H. C. Brewster's application for speedy judgment in favor of his writ. The case was called at Victoria yesterday and adjourned for a week.

The Liberal leader is asking that a supreme court judge should declare that all the proceedings of the legislature after March 14 were illegal and that consequently every measure passed is null and void. As virtually all the acts of the session, including the estimates, were passed or assented to after that date he is asking a judge to give a decision immediately that, if upheld, would kill practically the whole legislative program, a program which is admitted to be of the greatest benefit to British Columbia and from which the people of the province are already reaping the advantages. He is also asking that Premier Bowser be ordered to put up millions of dollars of money raised by the Pacific Great Eastern Railway company on guaranteed bonds and which admittedly has been spent on construction of the road.

Mr. Brewster is using an alleged technicality in an effort to throw provincial affairs into chaos with the purpose of gaining political capital. There is no credible alternative to that conclusion.

The Deutschland will be lucky if it gets home.

By this time Germany is certain of one thing, and that is that it wishes it had never torn up that "scrap of paper."

A French aviator has dropped proclamations in Berlin. If he had been a German he would have dropped bombs and killed a few women and children.

V. W. Horwood, former provincial architect for Manitoba, told his story for the fifth time in court yesterday. He should soon be able to lay claim to be an expert witness.

The noise which has been made about the movements of a British cruiser inside the three-mile limit at Baltimore would indicate that some terrible breach of international law had occurred. But at the worst all the British commander has been charged with is a breach of the harbor or the coastal regulations.

A. M. Johnson's statement that construction of the Pacific Great Eastern railway has been carried on without supervision is incorrect. Construction was supervised by F. C. Gamble, chief provincial railway engineer, who has had many years of experience in railroad work and to whose efficiency Mr. Johnson himself paid a tribute in another portion of his speech last night.

Attacks by opposition candidates upon provision in provincial statutes for orders in council will not arouse much interest. Great Britain, the Dominion and every province of Canada employ the same system. Administration of a great many acts would not be practicable unless there were provision for orders in council and government must be practical, if it is to fulfil its functions efficiently.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Hard on Winnipeggers

Monkeys are particularly dear in Winnipeg just now, according to a local paper. Probably a great many Winnipeggers will have to worry along somehow without a monkey until after the war at least.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Canada's New Governor-General

Canadians will like their new governor-general, the Duke of Devonshire. Although not a great personality in any sense of the word, he is not a nonentity, possessing charm and individuality of a kind that made the Duke of Connaught so popular. Although the holder of the Devonshire titles and estates is commonly regarded as one of the wealthiest members of the British aristocracy, it is doubtful if after his necessary expenses are paid he has more than a modest sum to call his very own. The Canadian appointment will probably run him into considerable expense, but he will possibly, by the renting of his English homes, actually save money by the arrangement.—Detroit Free Press.

Give the Admirals a Free Hand

The next few weeks are of critical importance for Germany. If our navy's grip were turned into stranglehold great results might be obtained, whereas if we proceed with the half-hearted methods of the past nearly another twelve months must pass before the Huns can again be made to feel the stress of hunger. In simple gratitude to the five thousand officers and men of the British navy who laid down their lives on May 31 we owe it to complete the work for which they died, and here and now, before the memory of that last sacrifice has passed, to make the blockade stringent and complete. And we see no better means of doing this than by giving the British admirals, who understand sea law and sea affairs, a free hand.—London Daily Mail.

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	49	70
Victoria	48	72
Vancouver	48	68
Kamloops	46	76
Edmonton	56	60
Battleford	60	76
Prince Albert	54	78
Calgary	50	74
Medicine Hat	56	80
Moose Jaw	63	84
Winnipeg	64	82
Port Arthur	62	72
Parry Sound	66	88
London	66	91
Toronto	70	87
Ottawa	67	80
Montreal	66	76
Quebec	60	80
Halifax	64	82

Mrs. William Widdifield, of New Market, Ont., died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Johnston, of London.

Miss Kathleen Reilly, Belleville, died in Hotel Dieu, Kingston, just as the doctors were about to perform a serious operation.

In battalion inspection at Valcartier the 109th of Victoria county came first and the 139th Northumberland, second.

Mrs. Arkell, widow of the late Chas. Arkell, of St. Thomas, died in Detroit.

AFTER THE WAR.

In the predictions that are made as to what the world will be after this war, there is danger of forgetting the great thing, the thing that ought to be obvious, that peace conditions are different from war conditions and peace conditions are diametrically opposite.

In peace the minds and hearts of men are fixed upon construction and growth. In war the minds of men are fixed upon destruction and death. Death and destruction, it is true, are conditions which must be faced. Everything that is created must die, and man is not exempt. Our religion tells us that there is something that will live But we know also that something dies.

There is also a certain necessary process of destruction. It is necessary to destroy weeds, to destroy vermin, to destroy beasts of prey. It is necessary sometimes to destroy the diseased animal or plant, lest the disease be spared. It is necessary sometimes, even in the case of man, to cut off the diseased or wounded limb.

But all this destruction is subordinated to construction and growth. The weed is destroyed in order that the wheat may grow. The owner of an orchard makes war upon parasites and insects, even cuts down diseased trees, in order that sound trees may be produced The diseased limb is amputated in order that the man may live. The only justification for the destruction of that which is evil or diseased is the building and growth of that which is sound and good.

This truth applies to war. All the rest of the dispute between militarists and pacifists, is, as Shakespeare says, like an idiot's tale, all sound and fury, signifying nothing. The only justification for this war is the promotion of the growth and building of useful things, by the cutting out of mischievous things. This is the vital truth, that must be considered when the terms of peace are to be considered. It is Prussian destructiveness that we war against—not German constructiveness.

It is said that man is a fighting animal. So he is. But he is also a grower and a builder, and it is because he is a grower and a builder that man is made the lord of creation, because his most powerful instincts are those of growth and construction, not of death and destruction.

In this war we are cutting out the weeds. But we are cutting out the weeds, not for the pleasure of destruction, but in order that the wheat may grow. We want such a peace as will give security to the builders and the growers. If such a peace be obtained, our chief interest must be building and growth—and, let us add, justice to all who build and to all who make the earth fruitful.—Toronto Daily Star.

THE SONG OF THE BANKS

Seven million English folk, working by
the Thames,
Some without a decent clout and some
in shiny gems—
When the windy whistle mixes in between
Some one on a coally's caught a submarine;
When a droughty cruiser takes the
Essex coast
She has done her rounding up and
piped a German host;
When a bitten derelict cuddles in a
bay
Some one in the Kiel canal has got a
bill to pay.

Seven million English folk working
here aboard,
Twenty million British folk helping us
abroad—
What we do atween us Lord in Mercy
knows,
But the sea is swept and clean and
kneaded for our toes.
From the Gulf of Aden to Gibraltar's
Straits
Something grey and lean and keen by
the counter waits;
Something smears the early sun 'cross
a distant line,
Just a little wispy patch, but that's the
old Thames' sign.

Seven million English folk scattered
here about,
Hewing coal and pulling steel and
putting vessels out—
Nought we say to no man, but we
bide by this:
Here the old folk left us with their
dying kiss,
And so long as springtime paints the
thicky way
Here by Grace of God and self our
children's child shall stay
Free and unmolested, barring Dogger
winds,
Barring spray from Biscay Bay or
Channel's misty blinds.

Seven million English folk, giving of
their best,
Nightly lit with funnels, so you get
full rest—
Some have swept the forelands and
ripped an icy zone,
Some have let a tropic wash mingle
with their bone.
Tide and fresh and eddy's splash, here
we call you back
By the cliffs of Dover on the swinging
track;
Bulldogs guard your wicket gate, bulldogs nurse the sea,
Bulldogs wait along the Thames and
sniff about the quay.

If you be a stranger from Australia
far
We can give you greeting, knowing
what you are.
Maybe we have slept awhile, dreamed
and dozed a day,
Sought the lazy afternoon beneath a
naval sway.
Now the badge is on us, bites the
hardened steel,
Muscles that were lax and loose
quiver to the feel—
How the river rustles, how the tides
exalt!
England with a thousand sinews
washes out her fault.
—Julian Mitchell, in London Times.

Melvin H. Smith, of Stratford, Ont., employed at Quebec in the Bank of Montreal, was badly crushed beneath the wheels of a Quebec and Lake St. John train at Valcartier station.

Walkerville ratepayers will vote on September 2nd, on a bylaw to authorize an expenditure of $15,000 to establish a motor bus line for service in southern sections of the town, which are without transportation facilities.

EMPIRE UNITY A SPIRITUAL UNITY

The moving spectacle which the passionate loyalty of the overseas Dominions has furnished has given an impressive reply to those who thought the Empire could only be held together on a 10 per cent basis. The unity of the Empire is a spiritual unity and it has survived the greatest strain ever put upon the relations of widely separated peoples. It has been especially in South Africa, the triumph of the principle of liberty in human government. We must take care that we do nothing to destroy that splendid inheritance in the future, but it will be obvious, as Mr. Asquith said, that with all the varied experience of this war, with all the new obligations incurred and the new visions of neutral necessity that have been revealed, we must revise the character of the imperial partnership. In that close and connected review the case of Ireland will have its due place and in the larger atmosphere that will prevail Ireland will have no cause to doubt that justice will be done in the settlement of her place in the general scheme.—London Daily News.

KHAKI.

K-H-A-R-K-E-E has a better sound than any other noise that can be fashioned out of the letters KHAKI.

The purists seek to teach new pronunciations of the word that is on everybody's lips and almost everybody pronounces the word K-H-A-R-K-E-E.

"Call it something and stick to it" is a great recipe for the cure of uncertainty in the pronunciation of difficult words. The popular pronunciation of khaki has become a landmark. Busybodies seek to change the popular pronunciation. These authorities should be pursued with the curse pronounced upon the man who removeth his neighbor's landmarks.—Toronto Telegram.

THE FIREFLY.

Fireflies are abundant in Brookline—on the lawns, in the shrubberies, beneath the oaks and the chestnuts, even in the very roads. One would say there were almost as many as on the meadows in the country. Evidently they like it in Brookline, especially on hot nights, being not so shy as the whippoorwill, which does not sing in Brookline—or at least in any place there where the Nomad has heard him. The fireflies "light" quite regardless of the gas lights on the street, though the Nomad does not see them on a large vacant space, covered with vegetables which is lighted quite brilliantly by a group of electric lights on Commonwealth avenue. Is it that the fireflies do not "light up" where the electric lights are shining, or that they cannot be seen? The Nomad has proved by actual observation that a gas street light does not extinguish the firefly's lantern. The spark is not so bright there as it is on a dark meadow but it is still sharp and clear, proving that the firefly's light has a great deal more candle power for its size than a gas flame. But the electric light is too much for it—or else the firefly scorns to light up when he is in the electric light's company. It is probable that he lights his candle, but that, as in sunlight ,it cannot be seen. The Nomad has often induced a firefly to show his spark in the sunlight, just to see what would appear. The spot of illumination shows white and not much more.

The wonderful thing about the fireflies is their beautiful restlessness. One is always reminded by it of the Indian name for fireflies; the Indian calls them the Movers. Why the Movers? Because in the Indian tongue the term "the Movers" signifies the Restless Ones, and means the spirits of the dead, or of certain dead who cannot stay still in one place. They are the spirits who pry into things, and who spy you out if you tell the secrets of the dead; that is, if you tell the folklore stories. Therefore no Indian will tell a story in the season of the fireflies. Hard luck for the scientific gents, for the professional folktale authorities who have taken the period of their summer vacations to collect Indian folk-lore! The Indian story-teller becomes silent the first moment the first firefly, the first Mover, appears, and never will resume his function until the last one is gone. Winter, and the fire smouldering in the middle of the tepee and the children's eyes gleaming like coals in the recesses behind the women, is the time for stories. Then the Restless Ones are far away.—Boston Transcript.

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENT IN RAILROADING.

In these days of war and the problems which war brings, notable achievements in ordinary life are apt to get scant notice. A few days ago a little ceremony in the Canadian Rockies, participated in by his royal highness the Duke of Connaught, the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia, and witnessed by a handful of favored spectators, marked the completion of an extraordinary feat in railway engineering which, in peaceful times, would have attracted much greater attention. The event was the naming of the new tunnel which the Canadian Pacific railway has bored through Macdonald mountain, one of the highest of the Selkirk group. The tunnel which has been constructed in record time (considerably less than three years) and with a minimum number of accidents, is five miles in length and carries a double track throughout. It shortens the line through the mountains by more than four miles, reduces the elevation of the track through the pass by 552 feet, eliminates four and one-half miles of snowsheds and cuts out curvatures equal to seven complete circles. It is to be equipped with adequate lighting and ventilating systems and its entire cost will amount to five and one-half million dollars. It will be known as the Selkirk tunnel and will add one more to the many railway wonders of Canada which already are the marvel as well as the admiration of the world. The Canadian Pacific railway is to be congratulated upon the success of this undertaking. The company's enterprise in pushing the work to a conclusion in face of the difficulties and the unusual conditions brought about by the war should prove an admirable example for other and more timorous industries and transportation systems in Canada.—Winnipeg Telegram.

COLD STORAGE

Why did Rev. Binks leave his charge?"

"He said his prishioners were guilty of contributory negligence."

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing!"

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for 10 cents, but now he wants a quarter."

Mother (at the party—Why did you allow that young man to kiss you?

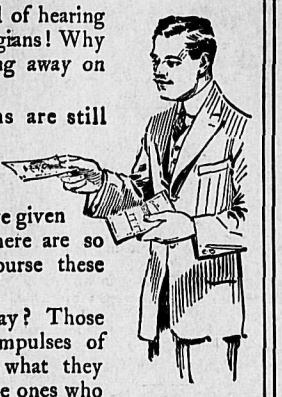
Daughter—Why, ma!

Mother—Oh, you needn't "why ma" me. One side of his nose is powdered and one side of yours isn't.

Richard Atkinson owner and driver of a motor car which inflicted fatal injuries upon Edward H. Pritchett, near London market recently, was committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

Simcoe county lost a leading citizen in the person of Arthur Bowlby of Waterford.

A Little Bit from Every Purse Will Provide for Belgium's Hungry Millions



"Oh, I'm sick and tired of hearing about the poor, starving Belgians! Why do the papers keep harping away on that same old subject?"

"Because the Belgians are still hungry, I suppose. By the way, have you given much to the Belgian Relief Fund?"

"Well, I can't say I have given anything yet. But then there are so many demands on one's purse these war times."

Isn't that usually the way? Those who have followed the impulses of humanity and have given what they could to the Belgians are the ones who are always interested, who sympathize with their sufferings and are willing to keep on helping.

Those who profess to be "fed up" on Belgian Relief talk are the ones who, at every appeal, have stifled their generous impulses, and are feeling more uncomfortable about it every time.

Belgium's need is growing greater every day as one family after another exhausts its little hoard of money and becomes entirely dependent on the Belgian Relief Fund for daily bread—for life itself. Already these number nearly three millions.

More is needed than the continued help of those who have been giving right along! The big gifts of the rich and well-to-do by no means meet the demands! What the Fund needs — what these Belgian women and children must have or face stark starvation—is the additional help of hundreds and thousands who have not yet contributed!

In the hands of the marvellously efficient Belgian Relief Commission, Seven Cents a Day, or even less, will provide food for one needy woman, child or old man.

Can you afford to give that much?

Can you, knowing the need, refuse it?

Whatever you feel you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly, or in one lump sum, to Local or Provincial Committees, or

Send Cheques Payable to Treasurer **Belgian Relief Fund**

59 St. Peter St., Montreal. 12

$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family One Month

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

Belgian Relief Fund

ARE RECEIVED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY

The Daily News

John Burns & Sons General Contractors and Builders

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY. NELSON PLANING MILLS.
VERNON STREET, NELSON, B.C.
Every Description of Building Material Kept in Stock.
Estimates Given on Stone, Brick, Concrete and Frame Buildings.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P.O. BOX 134 PHONE 178

Fruit Pickers' Ladders

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
FRUIT PICKERS' LADDERS
JUST THE THING FOR GETTING UP IN THE TALL TREES

EIGHT FEET—
Price, Each $4.00

TEN FEET—
Price, Each $5.00

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF STEP LADDERS FROM SIX FEET UP—ORDER NOW

Nelson Hardware Co.

NELSON, B.C.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

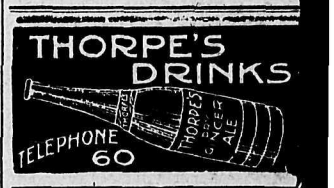
The Diamond Purchaser

must consider color, cutting, shape, etc. But above all he must consider the reputation of the house with which he will deal.

We have a reputation for honest and straightforward dealing which is never questioned. Write us when considering the purchase of diamonds.

Henry Birks & Sons Ltd.

Vancouver, B. C.



Standard Furniture Company

C. J. CARLSON, Undertaker.

Undertakers, Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

The finest and most up to date undertaking parlors and chapel in interior of B. C. Lady attendant for women and children.

Day Phone 85.
Night Phone 252 and L64.

Private Hospital

LICENSED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

We give particular attention to all female trouble—home-like apartments for ladies awaiting accouchment.

Highest references; reasonable terms; inspection invited.

MRS. MOORE, Superintendent.

THE HOME PRIVATE HOSPITAL
Falls and Baker Sts., Nelson, B. C.
P. O. Box 772.
Phone 372 for Appointment.

FURS

Have your furs made up, remodelled or repaired at a discount during summer. Skins dressed and mounted. Over forty years' experience in principal European cities. Best prices paid for raw furs.

G. GLASER,
Manufacturing Furrier,
416 Ward St., Nelson, B. C. Phone 10

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 of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. No 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 in 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 by 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 shall 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.

For Preserving

Black Currants

24-pound crate $2.00
2-pound boxes 25c

Moorpark Apricots

5-pound basket 65c

Star Grocery

PHONE 10.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS AT FULL STRENGTH

General Brusiloff's Army Alone Contains 1,175,000 Men at Present

LAUSANNE, Switzerland—Carefully sifted information shows the foreign disposition of forces on the Russian front. Before the great offensive the Germans had on or near the eastern battle line about 900,000 men and the Austrians 800,00, of whom they are said already to have lost 500,000. Even German newspapers admit that the Russian army had been entirely reconstructed with a view to an offensive. All the units were raised to their full strength and the reorganization of cavalry was especially noteworthy, as many of the horses had to be replaced. The artillery was increased by one regiment of six batteries to each division and three heavy batteries of six pieces to each corps.

The total of the forces under the orders of Gen. Kuropatkin and Gen. Brusiloff equals 187 divisions of infantry and 36 divisions of cavalry or 2,740,000 bayonets and 162,000 sabres. Gen. Brusiloffs' army alone contains 1,175,000 men. The numerical superiority of the Russians is thus considerable, while their strength in material is far from having reached its maximum. If the Germans, usually so well informed, were taken by surprise when the Russian offensive began it was because the Petrograd military authorities suddenly decided upon the movement before all the preparations had been fully completed. The call for aid by Italy and the general situation which was adjudged highly favorable to the Allies, precipitated the decision of the Russian staff.

To the effectives already mentioned must be added a few contingents of Bulgarian troops, who have appeared on the Russian front, but these are not numerous and their presence is attributed to psychological rather than practical reasons.

Mrs. W. J. Williams

held the lucky number for last week in our weekly drawing for a pair of $5 Shoes.

Don't forget to ask for ticket with your purchase.

R. Andrew & Co.
LEADERS IN FOOT FASHION.

VIOLENT STORM HITS SASKATCHEWAN TOWN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

DAVIDSON, Sask., July 27.—A violent windstorm, accompanied by hail and torrents of rain, broke over the town about 3 o'clock today, breaking hundreds of windows. Bonsecour school house, with 11 children inside, was hurled away by the wind and the building scattered on the prairie. No one was seriously injured. Many barns and houses were badly damaged.

It was the worst storm experienced here in many years.

PEOPLE OF RUSSIA SEE ONLY VICTORY

Population Is More Confident of Success Than Any Time Since War Started

PETROGRAD—After a year's close observation of the trend of events in Russia public opinion in all sections of the population is vastly more confident and more friendly to the allies than it was during the dark days of August, 1915, when Russia's hopes were centred on not losing Kiev and Petrograd.

Now the people have no apprehension of losing anything. On the contrary, the nation feels entirely secure and it has been immensely braced by such recent tonics as the British reassertion of the command of the seas, the removal of the naval menace from Riga, the capture of Bukowina and the Volhynian triangle.

Invasion of Hungary

Added to this is the invasion of Hungary, the great German losses at Verdun, the Franco-British advance on the Somme, the satisfactory conditions in its own shell factories, the never ceasing inflow of supplies and munitions, the restoration of order in Persia, the victories in Asia Minor and the presence of tens of thousands of Russian troops in France and of Belgian and British armored car men and French airmen in Russia.

This remarkable list of victories and evidences of close co-operation among the Allies coming one after another this summer has given every one confidence.

Strong Contrasts Made

In strong contrast are the openly expressed misgivings which are now more and more emphatically expressed by Austrian and German newspapers and by persons of those nationalities in social circles, as well as by the prisoners taken by the Russians. A day seldom passes without the appearance in some reliable quarter and in the world's leading newspapers of German peace feelers.

On the other hand, one never hears talk of a desire by the Russians for a speedy peace, for the desire does not exist. It is a subject of keen and sincere wonder among Russians how Germany can imagine that they would listen to peace overtures while they are daily forcing the Austro-German intruders from the motherland.

Kootenay and Boundary

STRIKE OF CORBIN COAL MEN ADJUSTED

Wage Increase of Approximately Five per Cent Granted by Operators in Compromise Effected

(Special to The Daily News.)

FERNIE, B. C., July 27.—It has just been learned here today that a strike, which has been on for the past few days at Corbin on the branch known as the Eastern British Columbia railway, which connects with the main line of the Crow's Nest Pass at McGillivray, has been settled by compromise. Operations were resumed this morning.

Some days ago the men, after demanding an increase in wages and being refused by the company, stopped work. The parties got together yesterday and an arrangement was made whereby the company granted an increase of approximately 5 per cent. The prevailing wages paid for the class of work done at Corbin was $2.47 for 10 hours, which is the specified rate in the agreement between the Western Coal Operators' association and the United Mine Workers for all outside labor not classified. The new schedule specifies $2.60 per shift.

Corbin as a coal mining camp bears the distinction of being the only place in this locality where the coal is quarried. Practically a mountain of coal has been uncovered there and it is now extracted and loaded on to railway cars direct by steam shovel. At one time mines were operated there quite extensively, but the present method superseding that practise for some time, there has been very little work for skilled miners and this spring the Corbin local union surrendered its charter.

Practically the entire output from Corbin is consumed by the Spokane International railway.

WALDO NEWS NOTES

(Special to The Daily News.)

WALDO, B. C., July 26.—The Ross Saskatoon Lumber company has had large crews of men at work for the past two weeks, cleaning up the yard of the debris caused by the recent flood, and getting the sawmill and planer in shape to resume operations. They expect to be cutting again inside of another week and contemplate running quarter time extra in order to cope with the large volume of business which is coming in from the prairie.

Robert Hume is in town visiting old friends. He has enlisted in the 209th battalion at Swift Current for overseas service.

Friends of Miss Irvine, school teacher here, gave her a farewell party on the occasion of her leaving to take up further studies at the coast.

Mrs. A. Dryden has returned to Waldo after a week visiting Mrs. H. Edwards, Wycliffe.

Fred Hammond has arrived home from Fernie, where he underwent an operation.

Miss Rachel Madden has accepted a position as stenographer with the Baker company.

Plans and specifications have been drawn up and work will be commenced within 10 days on the new Anglican church.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Josephson returned this week from Great Falls where they had been visiting for a week.

Member of the Presbyterian church and friends gave a farewell Monday evening to the Rev. C. L. Cowan and wife, on the occasion of their leaving for Rainy River, Ont., where Mr. Cowan has accepted the pastorship of the Presbyterian church. During the course of the evening F. Adolph presented Mr. and Mrs. Cowan with a purse of gold as a mark of the esteem in which they are held by the residents in the district.

SLOCAN CITY NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

SLOCAN CITY, B.C., July 27.—Mrs. Theodore Jahnke went to Nelson Wednesday for a few days to visit friends.

Mrs. Walter Clough was a visitor to Nelson this week.

Mrs. H. Nye and baby are camping at the Ottawa mine for a month where Mr. Nye is employed.

Mrs. A. E. Olive spent the week in Silverton.

MIDWAY NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

MIDWAY, B. C., July 26—Mrs. Munro has returned to her home in Grand Forks, after a week's visit with Mrs. R. D. Kerr.

Miss Alice Kerr is a guest at the home of Mrs. John Docksteader, Anaconda.

William C. Peck returned from Nelson Monday, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Edith Reid, who will visit with Mrs. Peck for a week or two.

ROSSLAND TO RAISE $10,000 FOR SCHOOL

Matter Is Considered at Session of City Council—Other Notes of Interest.

(Special to the Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B.C., July 27.—At the regular meeting of the city council Wednesday evening a delegation from the school board waited on the council in regard to an additional grant from the city toward erection of the new school. The government is willing to give an additional $15,000 provided the city will raise $10,000. The council assured the delegation that they would submit a bylaw to the electors at the next municipal election to raise the necessary $10,000.

The tax levy bylaws were finally read and the rates set the same as last year, which means a total rate for all purposes of 37 mills.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Board of works payroll, $115.50; board of works payroll, $122.35; Great Northern railway, $94.20; H. Mueller & Co., Ltd, $14.23; C. J. Miles, $521.96; Charles Alexander, $30; Northern Electric company, $318.27; H. L. Virgil, $38.50; civic salary, July, $1065; school salaries, $1635; Bank of British North America, $1213.68; Bank of British North America, $844.72; Bank of British North America, $592.15; Rossland Daily Miner, $44.10; John Maki, $5; city treasurer, petty cash, $60.05; Daily Miner, $4.80; Thomas Stout, $58.65; Embleton grocery, $8.15; Hunter Bros., $45.70; Robert Barrie, $3.90; W. H. Wamman, $16.70; McGillivray Coal company, $198.

Miss Hazel Trembath entertained at tea Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Gertrude Annable who is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Moran and children motored up from Trail and spent the day in the city.

The Misses Helen Truswell, Helen DeGagne and Ruth McKinnon motored up from Trail Wednesday evening.

Messrs. Sprague, Newton and Mercer motored to Trail Wednesday morning.

Miss Florence Sanders of the staff of E. S. H. Winn, leaves Friday to spend her vacation at her home in Nelson.

Miss Hazel Trembath leaves this week for Nelson where she will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Tuck left Thursday for Nelson.

Mrs. Caley, who has been visiting her son for the past fortnight, has left for Sandon. From there she will visit Revelstoke before returning to Rossland.

Ross Tate, while practising lacrosse Wednesday afternoon tripped over the root of a tree and dislocated his shoulder. He was taken to the hospital where he is resting comfortably.

The Rossland Boys' Athletic association which was organized two months ago now has a membership of 135 boys, 89 juniors and 46 seniors.

SOUTH SLOCAN NOTES

SOUTH SLOCAN .B. C., July 23.—The 121st battalion Western Irish, has left for Vernon.

Mrs. O. W. Humphry entertained a number of friends at tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Gerald Ashby, who is shortly returning to Rossland.

Mrs. T. Lee and Mrs. T. N. Brown of Upper Bonnington gave a picnic for the young people at the pool Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Blackwood spent the week in Nelson.

Mrs. Downie and Mrs. Carrick drove to Nelson Wednesday morning for a two days' visit.

RECRUITING OFFICER FOR 238th ARRIVES IN CRANBROOK

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, B. C., July 27.—Col. James Walker of Calgary, Alta., is in the city recruiting for the 238th forestry battalion. The forestry battalion will go over seas as a unit and will engage in timbering in England, Scotland and France, cutting the trees in the parks and elsewhere. They are shipping 12 portable sawmills to be used in sawing the timber over there. Col. Walker was superintendent of the Northwest Mounted Police for six years. He is qualified at military schools to command infantry, cavalry and artillery. He organized the first cavalry regiment west of Winnipeg in 1905 and commanded this regiment for five years. He is also an honorary colonel of the 23rd Alberta rangers, vice-president of the Dominion Rifle association, vice-president of the Canadian Boy Scouts and colonel of the Dominion school cadet committee of Ottawa.

Charles Langridge, stable boss for the Canadian Pacific at Bull river, and John McDermid of this city joined the 238th battalion yesterday. Mr. McDermid is an old bush foreman in this district.

The Fink Mercantile company store was broken into Wednesday night and the cash register was broken. The burglars gained admittance to the store through the rear entrance. A hammer was used to break the cash register, but they were not successful in opening it. The work is thought to have been done by young burglars, as the work was badly bungled.

Gordon Wallinger has left for Vernon, B. C., where he will go in training with the 225th battalion.

Sergt. Robert Brewer has left to join his regiment, the 225th, at Vernon. He could not leave at the time the battalion went on account of being in St. Eugene hospital suffering from appendicitis.

Mrs. A. C. Harshaw is expected home this week from St. Eugene hospital, where she has been for the past ten days.

Mrs. Alexander of Winnipeg is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Moth.

REV. A. M. O'DONNELL IS NEW PASTOR AT TRAIL

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B. C., July 27.—A special meeting of the presbytery of Kootenay was held in Knox church, Trail, Wednesday evening, July 26 for the purpose of inducting Rev. A. M. O'Donnell, B.A., of Edmonds, B.C., to the pastoral charge of that congregation.

Public worship was conducted by Rev. C. M. Wright of Nelson, who also addressed the minister. Rev. W. Robertson of Rossland presided, had charge of the induction and addressed the congregation. A pleasant social gathering followed and Mr. O'Donnell takes up the work with a most promising outlook.

AIKINS MAY SUCCEED CAMERON IN MANITOBA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 27.—Sir James Aikins is the favorite choice at the capital for the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba, but the appointment of a successor to Hon. D. C. Cameron is not likely to be made until after the return of Sir Robert Borden to the capital at the end of the week.

The denial by Hon. Robert Rogers of the report that he would succeed Lieutenant-Governor Cameron has put a stop to the rumors connecting his name with the post, and Sir James so far as Ottawa is concerned, appears to be the favorite. No other name is so prominently mentioned here.

The total paid by residents of Saskatchewan for fire and live stock insurance for the year 1915 was over seven million dollars.

Joseph Graham, London's amateur weatherman, a bottle merchant there for a great many years, died of pneumonia in his 68th year.

July Clearance Sale

Many attractive bargains are to be found here, for this is the last Friday of the big sale.

AFTER WEEKS OF BUSY SELLING, WE ARE STILL ABLE TO SHOW A SPLENDID RANGE OF SUMMER GOODS. NEW LINES ARRIVE DAILY AND ARE IMMEDIATELY PLACED ON SALE AT REDUCED PRICES. TODAY WE OFFER:

New Silk Blouses, $2.75
Smart Silk Blouses, made of heavy quality Jap Silk. Have convertible collars and full length sleeves. Sizes up to 42.
Friday Bargain $2.75

Wash Dresses
CLEARING AT HALF PRICE
An Extra Special.—Over 50 Fine Voile, Fancy Muslin, Summer Silks and Linen Dresses. All the very latest styles, in Plain, Figured and Combination Effects. Regular values, $7.50 to $23.50.
July Sale Price ..... $3.75 TO $11.75

Boys' Heavy Rib Hose, 25c
Pen-Angle Stockings for Boys. Made good heavy rib, seamless feet and legs. All sizes up to 10. July Sale Price 25c

Fine Cotton Vests, 20c
Extra Quality Vests, made of full bleached fine combed cotton. Nicely finished at the top.
July Sale Price 20c

Women's White and Black Lisle Hose, 35c
Extra Quality, Soft Finished Lisle Hose, in White or Black. Made full fashioned, with seamless feet and legs. Double heel and toes. All sizes.
July Sale Price, 35c or Three Pairs for $1.00

Ladies' Combinations, 49c
Fine Cotton Combinations, good cut, made loose knees and short sleeves.
July Sale Price 49c

Middy Blouses, 98c
Made of Good Quality Middy Cloth. All White with braided collars and laced fronts. All sizes. July Sale Price 98c

Outing Hats, 98c
Awning Striped Sailors, the season's latest novelty. Values to $3.00.
July Sale Price 98c

MEAGHER & CO.
THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

Parents!

You may rest assured of one thing, Cowan's Maple Buds will not harm your children — buy them for yourself and yours.

A-10

Fruit Boxes and Crates

STRAWBERRY CRATES, per 100 printed $12.50
HALLOCKS, per 1000 ..... 6.00
APPLE BOXES, per 100 printed 12.50
PEAR BOXES, per 100 printed 11.50
PLUM CRATES, per 100 ..... 7.50
TIN TOPS, per 1000 ..... 17.50

All Goods F.O.B. Factory—10 per cent discount for cash with order.
OUR MOTTO—GOOD GOODS AT FAIR PRICES
Western Box and Shingle Mills, Limited
NELSON, B.C.
Manufacturers of XXX B. C. Shingles and All Kinds of Boxes.

Pride of Alberta Flour
Mother's Favorite Flour
Alberta Bakers' Flour

JUST THE NATURAL WHEAT

Taylor Made

Sixty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from cream of tartar derived from grapes.

NO ALUM

Women Know

that they cannot afford to be ill. They must keep themselves in the best of health at all times. Most of all, the digestive system must be kept in good working order. Knowing the importance of this, many women have derived help from

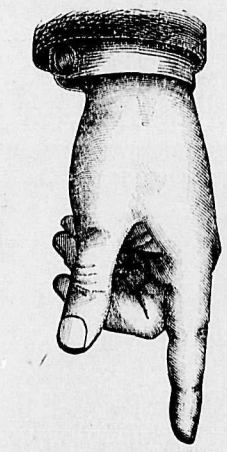
Beecham's Pills

These safe, sure, vegetable pills quickly right the conditions that cause headache, languor, constipation and biliousness. They are free from habit-forming drugs. They do not irritate or weaken the bowels.

Women find that relieving the small ills promptly, prevents the development of big ones. They depend on Beecham's Pills to tone, strengthen and

Keep Them Well

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.



THE CLEARING HOUSE OF COMMUNITY NEEDS

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED—
The wonderful reciprocal benefits which the Want Columns offer?

That what you lack and desire is just what some one else in the community possesses and is anxious to dispose of?

That whether you wish to buy or sell, rent or exchange, there are always those eager and waiting to fulfill your wish in a satisfactory manner?

HAVE YOU EVER REALIZED—

That there is but one medium through which you can promptly, inexpensively and effectively fulfill your need?

That this medium is naturally the one where all the other members of the community proclaim their needs?

That the Want Ads alone are this great clearing house of desire?

BE CONVINCED—ADVERTISE THROUGH

The Daily News Want Ads

News of Sport

BOSTON PLAYS TIE GAME WITH CHICAGO

Is Called iini Twelfth Inning on Account Darkness—Brooklyn Wins from St. Louis

National League Standings

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	52	33	.612
Boston	44	36	.550
Philadelphia	46	38	.548
Chicago	44	46	.489
New York	40	44	.476
St. Louis	43	50	.462
Pittsburg	39	46	.459
Cincinnati	38	53	.418

Tie Game At Boston

BOSTON, Mass., July 27.—Chicago and Boston played a 2 to 2 tie today, the game being called in the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	11	2
Boston	2	5	1

Batteries: Packard, Fisher, Lavender, Barnes, Brown and Clement; Tyler, Hughes and Gowdy.

Brooklyn Wins from St. Louis

BROOKLYN, July 27.—Brooklyn played a steady game and defeated St. Louis today 4 to 2.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	6	1
Brooklyn	4	8	1

Batteries: Doak, Ames and Snyder; Cheney and Miller.

Giants Defeat Cincinnati

NEW YORK, July 27.—New York won its first extra-inning game today, defeating Cincinnati 4 to 3 in 11 innings.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	3	13	1
New York	4	11	1

Batteries: Toney and Wingo, Clark; Tesreau, Schupp and Rariden.

Phillies Win from Pittsburg

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27.—Paskert's home run in the seventh inning gave the Phillies the victory over Pittsburg today 5 to 4.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	4	7	0
Philadelphia	5	7	2

Batteries: Harmon, Kantlehned and Wilson; Chalmers and Burns.

FAIL TO SCORE ON SHOCKER IN 54 INNINGS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, July 27.—While Shocker set a new record for the International league yesterday in the matter of consecutive shut-out innings, he did not closely approach the world's record. Shocker had pitched four nine-inning shut-outs and one 11-inning shut-out in succession before starting against the Montreals. He was scored on in the eighth inning, thereby going 54 innings without a run.

SHINE SHINE

A first-class shoe shiner in attendance.
You're next at
THE O. K. BARBER SHOP
A. L. WILSON, Prop.

THURMAN'S
JUST ARRIVED
A fresh shipment of Thurman's Special Mixture. Try a tin today.
2's, **25c.** 4's, **40c.** 1 lb., **$1.50**

OLDRING HITS HOMER WITH BASES FULL

Enables Yankees to Win from Chicago —Washington Loses for Third Time to Detroit

American League Standings

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	52	38	.578
Boston	51	38	.573
Cleveland	50	41	.549
Chicago	50	41	.549
Washington	47	43	.522
Detroit	49	45	.521
St. Louis	42	49	.462
Philadelphia	19	65	.226

Hits Homer With Bases Full

CHICAGO, July 27.—Oldring's home run with the bases full enabled New York to defeat Chicago 8 to 6 here today.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	8	13	3
Chicago	6	6	0

Batteries: Russell, Shawkey, Love and Nunamaker, Alexander; Scott, Wolfgang and Schalk.

Washington Loses Again

DETROIT, Mich., July 27.—For the third time in as many days Washington lost to Detroit here today 7 to 4.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	4	8	4
Detroit	7	10	2

Batteries: Boehling and Henry, Ainsmith; Boland and Baker.

St. Louis Defeats Philadelphia

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27.—Sensational fielding by St. Louis helped the locals to defeat Philadelphia today 3 to 2.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2	11	0
St. Louis	3	6	1

Batteries: Nabors and Picinick; Hamilton, Groom and Severoid.

Boston Defeats Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 27.—In a game that lasted nearly three hours Boston defeated Cleveland today 7 to 6.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	7	11	2
Cleveland	6	14	3

Batteries: Foster, Leonard and Thomas; Coveleskie, Klepfer and O'Neill, Gould.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE

Northwestern League Standings

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Spokane	53	34	.609
Butte	44	41	.518
Tacoma	41	44	.482
Vancouver	42	47	.472
Great Falls	37	43	.463
Seattle	42	50	.457

	R.	H.	E.
Great Falls	4	11	1
Vancouver	3	7	4

Batteries: Clark and Haworth; Acosta and Cheek.

	R.	H.	E.
Spokane	3	4	1
Seattle	0	2	1

Batteries: Webb and Sheely; Rose and T. Cunningham.

	R.	H.	E.
Butte	2	7	4
Tacoma	4	5	1

Batteries: Meikle and Roberts; Bonner and Bartholomy.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark 0, Baltimore 9.
Providence 4, Richmond 5.
Toronto 6-0; Buffalo 0-10.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

New 27 Hour Service
—BETWEEN—
Nelson and Vancouver
VIA KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY, THROUGH HOPE

Every Day Commencing Monday, July 31

SCHEDULE

Arrive.		Leave.
9.10 p.m.	Nelson	7.40 a.m.
11.10 p.m.	Rossland	6.40 a.m.
10.30 p.m.	Trail	7.42 a.m.
7.52 p.m.	Castlegar	8.50 a.m.
4.10 p.m.	Grand Forks	12.25 p.m.
4.35 p.m.	Phoenix	12.10 p.m.
2.58 p.m.	Greenwood	1.45 p.m.
2.30 p.m.	Midway	2.25 p.m.
7.30 a.m.	Penticton	9.50 p.m.
3.25 a.m.	Princeton	1.30 a.m.
10.10 p.m.	Hope	6.50 a.m.
6.00 p.m.	Vancouver	10.40 a.m.

TRAIN EQUIPMENT
THROUGH STANDARD SLEEPER
CAFE DINING CAR
FIRST CLASS COACH
SMOKER
BAGGAGE EXPRESS
MAIL
Sleeper Berth Reservations from Any Agent.

J. S. CARTER, District Passenger Agent, Nelson, B.C.

SCENE FROM "THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD," AT THE STARLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 29

GOVERNMENT TO PAY ALLOWANCES WHILE INJURED SOLDIERS TRAIN

"Canadians are absolutely unanimous about one thing in this war,—that justice and reparation must be secured for those who have suffered. The men who have volunteered to fight for us, while we have stayed safely at home—these men, coming back shattered and torn, or with health in any way impaired by their service, must have reparation, and from us," says a statement issued at Ottawa.

"It is the first word of justice; and there is no Canadian worthy of the name who will not agree to it with all his heart.

"Our head as well as our heart, however, must be employed to devise a form of reparation that will really repair—that will as far as possible make up to these men what they have lost.

"From the beginning of the war it was recognized that a man offering his body to defend our cause should have compensation for any injury his body might suffer in the carrying out of that task. A scale of pensions was adopted both for disabled soldiers and for their dependents, in proportion to the degree of disability. A revised scale, involving a large increase of expenditure, was lately agreed to by a parliamentary committee and is already in force.

"A pension alone, however, will not restore the injured man to his place as an active and useful member of the community; and that has got to be done, by some means or other, both in the community's interest and in his own.

Only Small Number Helpless.

"A very few of the injured will be found so totally helpless that this restoration is impossible. On the other hand, judging by our experience so far, a large majority, in spite of their injuries, will be fit for their former work. But between these two classes will be many men with injuries either handicapping them seriously in their old occupations or barring them out altogether.

"Such men must not be condemned to perpetual uselessness. They would not thank us for that. They are not of the backboneless kind, or they would hardly have thrown themselves into the war. They did not enlist to be coddled or spoon-fed and they will not want to be coddled or spoon-fed now. Having recovered their strength they will naturally expect to use it. The question simply is—how?

"To begin with, their disability can often be lessened by what is called 'functional re-education.' By special exercises, with or without the aid of the ingenious appartus invented for the purpose, the muscles mutilated by wounds and operations, and weakened by compulsory disuse, can recover some of their strength and become once more accustomed to exertion. Then, by 'vocational re-education," the men can be enabled to return to their original trade; or, when that is impossible or undesirable, they can be helped to fit themselves for another occupation. There is no intention, by the way, to provide reeducation for men who do not need it.

"The parliamentary committee decided that the cost not only of pensions and artificial limbs but also of this vocational training should be paid by the Dominion government.

"The military hospitals and convalescent homes commission, with Sir James Lougheed at its head, has already given a great deal of consideration to the matter, and has taken steps to organize the training required in many parts of the country. The complete establishment of the system may be expected very soon; for the government, by order-in-council, has just adopted a report of the military hospitals commission, of which a summary follows:

"The report begins by explaining that the commission aims at benefiting not only disabled members of the Canadian expeditionary force, but also disabled reservists of the British and allied armies who were bona fide residents of Canada when the war broke out.

Provinces Will Cooperate.

"The commission has received the assurance of the active cooperation of the provinces and various municipalities in carrying out such a policy. Technical schools, agricultural colleges and other public institutions have agreed to receive disabled men for training, and many offers have also been received from private commercial establishments to provide training and subsequent employment when the men have become proficient.

"The period of training for a new vocation will vary according to the previous education and industrial history of each individual. The cost of tuition will vary in consequence, and also owing to the fact that in many cases the tuition will be free or the fees nominal. The training will be free to the men in all cases. If there is any charge it will be paid by the Dominion government.

"The commission was not able, however, to put into operation a general scheme of vocational training until a scale of maintenance could be arranged for the men undergoing training and their dependents. The commission has therefore prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training, while provision on a silding scale is made for married men and their dependents, and for those unmarried men who may have persons legaly dependent upon them.

Scale of Allowances.

"Here is the scale which the commission has now been empowered to establish It will be understood throughout that 'maximum age' means 16 for a son and 17 for a daughter:

"1. A single man, with pension, living in, receives free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

"2. A single man, with pension, living out, 60 cents a day.

"3. A married man, with pension, living in, free maintenance and $8 a month, with the following additions:

"For wife, having no children, $35 a month, less her husband's pension.

"For wife and one child, if child is under five, $38; from five to 10 years, $39.50; from 10 to maximum age, $42.50, less, in every case, the amount of the husband's pension and children's allowances under the pension regulations.

"For wife and two children, $41 to $47 a month (less pension and allowances) according to age of children.

"For wife and three children, $44 to $50 (less pension and allowances), accordin to ages.

"For wife and four children, $47 to $53 (less pension and allowances) according to ages.

"For wife and five children, $50 to $55 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

"For wife and six children, $53 to $55 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

"A wife with seven or more children under the maximum age may be given the maximum allowance of $55, less pension and allowances.

"All these allowances for wife and children will be paid direct to the wife, unless otherwise thought fit by the commission.

"4. A married man living at home will receive 60 cents a day. This, of course, is in addition to the allowances for wife and children.

Covers Dependent Parents.

"5. A widowed mother, if dependent entirely upon the unmarried son who is receiving training and if the son made an assignment of his pay to his mother and also arranged for her to receive separation allowance while he was on service, may be paid at the same rate as the wife of a married man with no children.

"6. The parents of a man undering training, if both are old and past work, and entirely or partially dependent upon him, may also be paid at that rate.

7. The guardian of a widower's children (under the maximum age) will be paid monthly: 'For one child, $10; for two, $17.50; for three, $22; and $3 for each child in excess of three, with a maximum of $35.

"Payments under these regulations will be continued for one month after the completion of vocational training, whether the man has secured employment or not.

"This system of allowances will enable many men to take advantage of the training offered by providing for their families while the training is being given."

LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE MAY CHANGE HANDS

Freddy Welsh Is Up Against Difficult Opponent in Johnny Leonard in New York Tonight

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—The possibility that the lightweight championship may change hands has aroused remarkable interest in the 10-round bout between the world's titleholder, Freddie Welsh, and Johnny Leonard, his dangerous challenger, to be staged tomorrow night by the Washington Park Sporting club at the former Brooklyn Federal league baseball grounds. This will be the second meeting between Welsh and Leonard and although the first bout took place more than a year ago, Welsh clearly remembers the lacing he received on that occasion from the clever and hard hitting New Yorker.

There is just a possibility that the lightweight crown may be shifted to the head of Leonard after tomorrow's encounter—but little more than probability. Welsh knows the grave danger of tackling Leonard a second time and he has prepared for tomorrow night's bout as he seldom has prepared himself before.

WILLIAM MAHLING DROPS DEAD IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., July 27.—William (Kid) Mahling, widely known several years ago as a shortstop in what is now the International baseball league, dropped dead here today of heart disease. Mahling, who was born in Cleveland 37 years ago, was voted the most popular player in his league in 1909.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus 5, Louisville 1.
Minneapolis 8, Milwaukee 2.

WEATHER REPORT FOR WEEK IS ISSUED

The Victoria observatory weekly weather report from July 12 to July 18 follows:

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine, 29 hours and 36 minutes; rain, .76 inch; highest temperature, 67 on 12th and 14th; lowest, 50 on 17th.

Vancouver—Total amount of bright sunshine, 8 hours and 18 minutes; rain, 3.04 inches; highest temperature, 71 on 12th; lowest, 53 on 17th.

Kamloops—Total amount of bright sunshine, 45 hours and 36 minutes; rain, .32 inch; highest temperature, 96 on 12th; lowest, 50 on 14th.

Nanaimo—Total amount of bright sunshine, 18 hours; rain, 1.04 inch; highest temperature, 66 on the 13th; lowest, 53 on the 13th and 18th.

New Westminster—Rain, 2.47 inches; highest temperature, 72 on the 16th; lowest, 51 on the 14th.

Penticton—Rain, .51 inch; highest temperature, 87 on the 12th; lowest, 48 on the 14th.

Nelson—Rain, .77 inch; highest temperature, 86 on the 12th; lowest, 56 on the 15th.

Grand Forks—Rain, .13 inch; highest temperature, 89 on 12th; lowest, 53 on 12th and 18th.

Cranbrook—No rain; highest temperature, 90 on the 12th; lowest, 44 on the 12th.

Barkerville—Rain, 1.84 inch; highest temperature, 66 on 15th; lowest, 30 on 14th.

Prince George—Rain, .59 inch; highest temperature, 74 on 12th; lowest, 36 on the 14th.

New Hazelton—Rain, .28 inch; highest temperature, 72 on 16th; lowest, 34 on 12th.

Prince Rupert—Rain, .44 inch; highest temperature, 66 on the 14th; lowest, 46 on 14th.

Atlin—Rain, 50 inch; highest temperature, 68 on the 14th; lowest, 36 on 12th.

Dawson—Rain, .82 inch; highest temperature, 78 on the 16th; lowest, 42 on 15th.

GET THE WANT AD. HABIT

It's a Good One

If you want something, read the Want Ads.

If you have a message, make a little ad. of it and put it in the liners

The Classified Columns are the city's cheapest and most efficient trading mart--for anything from brains to boots

MORE and MORE Want Ads. in The Daily News from day to day, week to week and month to month, because The Daily News concentrates buyers and sellers.

Little Ads that Bring Big Returns

NDENSED ADVERTISING RATES

b insertion, per word 1c
himum charge 25c
consecutive insertions, per word 4c
enty-six consecutive insertions, one month), per word 15c
ths, one insertion 50c
rriages, one insertion 50c
aths, one insertion 50c
d of Thanks 50c
ach subsequent insertion..... 25c
ath and Funeral Notice.....$1.00
ll condensed advertisements are h in advance.

n computing the number of words a classified advertisement count h word, dollar mark, abbreviation, ial letter and figure as one word.

Advertisers are reminded that it is trary to the provisions of the postal s to have letters addressed to in- ls only; therefore any advertiser irous of concealing his or her iden- may use a box at this office with- any extra charge if replies are led for; if replies are to be mailed advertiser allow 10 cents extra in ition to price of advertisement, to postage.

he News reserves the right to re- t any copy submitted for publica- n.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

ELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309 Baker St., Phone 283.

ANTED—Fireman; deckhands; ma- hine miners and hammermen; litress, $35; machinists; cook-gen- ls; housekeepers; man cook; men l women cooks to register for posi- ns.

ANTED—Boy for Bakeshop. Apply Ledingham's bakery. (3565)

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

APABLE MAN with pack horses, wants employment. Box 3548, Daily ws. (3548)

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ANTED—Waitresses. Apply Queens Hotel. (3496)

ANTED — Lady demonstrator on Saturdays for coffee and teas; must nish own utensils. Apply box 3527, ily News. (3527)

ANTED—Immediately, good general, ver 30 preferred. Two in family, . Apply Mrs. A. C. Houghton, awford Bay, B.C. (3554)

HEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISE- ents in Condensed Columns, kindly ention you saw it in The News—it ll help you.

TEACHERS WANTED.

XPERIENCED lady teacher for Crawford Bay school; salary eighty llars per month. Address applica- ns to A. R. McGregor, secretary awford Bay, B.C. (3551)

ANTED—Teacher with previous ex- perience for Williams' Siding. Ad- ess applications to Frank Marsden, retary-treasurer. (3511)

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

OR SALE—Mentges newspaper fold- er; folds 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 pages; in st class condition. Snap for cash. e Daily News, Nelson. (678)

ARPET FOR SALE—Cheap, 3½x4; 911 Stanley St. (3558)

OR SALE—Some choice cut glass, heap; 310 Victoria Street. (3563)

OR SALE—Household goods. Mrs. Dow, 313 Mines road. (3573)

OR SALE—Edison Dictograph, com- plete; electric power. Apply to Daily ws business office. (654)

OR SALE—Shaving machine for Edi- son records. Box 685, Daily News.

OR SALE—First class microscope; lmost new; one of the best makes, . Box 511 Daily News. (511)

ROOM AND BOARD.

.25 A DAY for comfortable room and full board; good meals; cannot be aten. Try us; 613 Ward street, lsino (3531)

BOATS.

OR SALE—Astley's houseboat; partly furnished. Apply Nielans, water- ont. (3443)

POULTRY AND EGGS.

OR SALE or trade for chickens, six geese and gander. Apply M. Roger, 4 Innis street, corner Stanley. (3528)

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OR SALE—A well established horse and auto livery and stage line. Wm. had, Bull River, B. C. (3468)

OLUMBIA GARDENS—G. N. rail- way; fine store, barn, ¾ acre land anted with fruit; nearest store 6 iles. Grand opportunity for right an. Price $900; $250 will handle. ulston, Columbia Gardens. (3542)

LIVESTOCK.

OR SALE—Pure bred Berkshire swine, both sex, different ages. G. S. orn, Robson, B.C. (3539)

OR SALE—Three beef cattle, one milking cow, one heifer, eighteen onths, one bull calf five months. Or ill give as part payment on two uaranteed butter cows. T. J. Oliver, rays Creek. (3552)

OR SALE—Ranch horse, 9 years old, quiet, good worker, sound. Best of- r accepted. Apply box 3576, Daily ews. (3576)

OW FOR SALE — Freshened June 30. Quiet, easy milker. Wickham & itchell, East Robson. (3559)

OR SALE—One team grey mares; good drivers, quiet and sound; 7 and years. Also light express, dray and uble harness in good condition. Also rd delivery car in good shape, would it grocery or butcher for quick de- ery. Johnson, Box 34, Wardner, C. (3560)

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — Inexperienced stenographer wants position. Salary secondary consideration. Box 3567, Daily News. (3567)

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Dishwasher, L. D. Cafe, City. (3450)

WANTED—Berry pickers. Nelson Jam factory. (3550)

WANTED.

WANTED—Secondhand 1-horse mower; must be in good condition. Address P. O. Thrums. (3541)

WANTED—One base burner hard coal stove, second hand. Reply stating price and description of stove to box 391, Kaslo, B.C. (3557)

VACUUM & CHIMNEY CLEANING

CARPETS, windows and chimneys cleaned. Nelson Vacuum &Window Cleaning Co., phone 18, City Cab Co. Vacuum machines for hire.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision 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; telephone 28 and 23.

AUCTIONEERS.

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

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

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.

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 in Oddfellows' 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.

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.

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.

MESSENGERS.

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

PATENTS.

BABCOCK & SONS, Registered Attorneys. Estab. 1877. Formerly patent office examiner. Master of Patent Laws. Book, "Patent Protection," free; 99 St. James St., Montreal. Branches: Ottawa and Washington.

ACCOUNTANTS.

W. H. FALDING,
Public Accountant, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B.C.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Suites of furnished housekeeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. (3447)

K. W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate. A Macdonald & Co. (3448)

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, $8 per month. Over Poole Drug (3425)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr apartments. (3449)

FOR RENT OR SALE.

FOR SALE—5-roomed modern bungalow in good repair; two level lots; nine bearing fruit trees, chicken house, will hold 100 hens. Apply to owners, 206 Robson St. (3566)

FOR RENT—Five-roomed cottage furnished at Willow Point, $25 monthly. Apply E. P. Dawson, care E. A. Crease, Griffin block. (3572)

EDUCATIONAL.

KING EDWARD'S SCHOOL—For girls and young boys, Cranbrook, B.C. Pupils prepared for examinations. French taught by Parisienne. Excellent music, dancing and drawing. Also dressmaking, shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping. Write for prospectus to Miss Cherrington, headmistress. (3568)

SECOND HAND DEALERS.

J. P. MORGAN, Dealer, Vernon street.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

D. J. ROBERSTON, F. D. D. & E., 303 Victoria St., phone 292; night phone, 157-L.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — OLD ARTIFICIAL Teeth, sound or broken; best possible prices in Canada. Post any you have to J. Dunstone, P.O. box 160, Vancouver. Cash sent by return mail. (3388)

I HAVE about 450 black currant bushes, 2nd year bearing, large berries and splendid flavor. Would like to sell fruit as it stands. What offers? Mrs. Noakes, Balfour, B.C. (3570)

MINING PROSPECTS—Money available for development. Must be accessible and easily worked. Send full particulars to box 3561, Daily News.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Dry tamarack for sale; all lengths. Irwin's Transfer, phone L-261. (3549)

I have for rent two houses, hot water heat; reasonable rent to permanent tenants. Appleyard. (3562)

Club Hotel for best draught beer and porter, always fresh; big schooner 10c. Bottled beer and porter, 25c; meals, 25c (3444)

The Nelson and District Women's institute will hold a sale of home cooking in aid of the Y.M.C.A. on Aug. 5. (3577)

The Presbyterian anniversary picnic to Proctor Wednesday, Aug. 16, is going to be a bumper. Tickets on sale $1 return. (3581)

A lawn supper and garden party will be held at the St. Paul's Presbyterian manse on Friday from 6 to 10 p.m. Supper 35c. Music in attendance. (3556)

All Eagles and visiting Eagles are requested to meet at Eagle hall Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to attend memorial services at the cemetery. (3575)

R. D. McDonald, general contractor, Trail—I have the latest in moderate priced homes. Jobbing promptly attended to; estimates given; also shopwork of any description done. (3532)

All members of K. of P. are requested to meet at Castle hall Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of attending memorial service. Visitors cordially invited. (3578)
N. MALLETTE, C.C.
D. LAUGHTON, K. of R. & S.

All members of the Nelson Women's institute are asked to donate one pint sealer filled with sugar and leave at Elford's boat house not later than Monday afternoon. Sealers and sugar to be used for jam donation for prisoners in Germany. (3579)

Last Monday a quiet but pretty wedding took place at the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Taghum when their daughter Mary was united in marriage to J. Lancaster. The bride was attired in white and carried a boquet of orange blossoms. The bridegroom enlisted in the American legion at Calgary and the couple expect to leave for that city in a short time. They are both of Taghum. (3580)

WIFE ESCAPES WHEN BOLT KILLS HER HUSBAND

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask., July 27.—Peter Peters, a farmer living south of this city, was instantly killed by lightning this morning while driving to town.

His wife, seated beside him, was only slightly shocked.

Energy

Do you know that a pound of bread will produce more energy than one pound of meat or cheese, but you surely know which is the cheapest when you get 16 loaves for a dollar.

Try Our Mother's Bread—The Energy Producer.

Choquette Bros.

Sole Manufacturers of Mother's Bread.

PHONE 258.

How Magnesia Helps Dyspeptics

Patent Foods, Dieting and Medicines No Longer Necessary.

Many dyspeptics have now discontinued the use of expensive patent foods, are eating what they please in reason yet no longer take harmful drugs, medicines and artificial digestents to relieve their stomach trouble. Instead they just take a teaspoonful of pure **bisurated** magnesia in a little water after meals, with the result that they not only save money but enjoy much better health and the stomach no longer gives them trouble.

Those who have once tried **bisurated** magnesia never dread the approach of meal time because they know that this wonderful antacid and food corrective which absolutely does not injure the stomach and which can be obtained at almost any drug store will instantly neutralize all their excessive stomach acidity and prevent all possibility of their food souring or fermenting in the stomach. Try this yourself but be sure to get **bisurated** magnesia as magnesia in other forms often have a strong laxative effect which is not desirable.

RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND RUSSIA

PARIS.—The announcement made in the papers recently that the Russian government had forbidden the import of all "articles de luxe" came as an unpleasant surprise to the French people. Happily, it is now ascertained that the Russian government had given no such order and that the question had not even been discussed in the duma.

There is, however, a bill aimed at preventing the import of luxuries during a period of three years dating from June, 1916, put forward by a deputy of the name of Boublikoff. The imports specially aimed at include sardines, chocolate, perfumes, lace, embroidery, silks, velvets, ribbons and prepared skins. In an article in which the bill is discussed, written by M. Max Hoschiller in the Temps, he points out that nearly all the articles which the Boublikoff bill affects are obtained by Russia from France and by means of a statistical table, shows that there has been no decrease, on the contrary of the French imports since the war began, the table in part is as follows lows:

French Exports Into Russia
(In Thousands of Roubles.)

	1914	1915
Cosmestics and perfumery	611	1,224
Embroideries, tulle	94	106
Linen and made up garments	146	118
Silks	871	1,225
Spices	188	206
Sardines	433	130
Woven silk, etc.	585	670
Laces	370	185

It may be seen from these figures that demand for certain articles such as perfumes, silks, embroideries shows a notable increase during the second year. M. Hoschiller is of opinion that the bill is due to a campaign which has been got up against extravagance. But recently, the minister of finance, speaking in the council of empire, enjoined on public opinion the necessity for prosecuting the campaign against, luxury which according to the newspapers is rife in certain quarters.

It is said that 1000 roubles is given as the price of a dress, while hats are sold at 100 roubles each and fruit at the rate of five roubles apiece. It is, however, considered that M. Boublikoff has not gone the right way about in trying to stem this extravagance by means of prohibition. It is also to be recognized, says M. Hoschiller, that it is only in some centres that expenditure on luxuries is so high and that it has not prevented the deposits at the savings banks from greatly increasing during the war.

The money paid into these banks shows that a plan of economy is spreading among the rural populations, ever since the State was courageous enough to cut off the profits which accrued to it from the alcohol monopoly. The review Industrie et Commerce, the organ of the most powerful of the Russian economic organizations, points out that the great majority of the people who spend their money in extravagant fashion belong to the "nouveaux riches" class, and that therefore, a more severe control of the war markets, as well as an increase in the taxation on war benefits would be much more efficacious than the projected prohibition.

The same organ points out that the bill would have an unfavorable effect on the revenue which, in 1913, was increased to the extent of 28,000,000 roubles by the customs tariffs on the articles which the bill aims at prohibiting. Finally, another objection was raised at the conference of Russian delegates from economic organizations called on March 30 last, to discuss the bill. Professor Zernof declared that it would be more equitable to submit the bill to the economic conference of the allies than to lay it before the Duma and the council of Empire.

The delegates agreed with the professor and the matter was dropped for the time. M. Hoschiller points out that the procedure proposed by Professor Zernof is the only one admissable, since according to article 11 of the commercial convention which exists between Russia and France and was ratified in September, 1905, it is stipulated that "the present convention shall take effect from Feb. 16 (March 1,) 1906, and will remain in force for a whole year following the day on which one of the contracting Powers shall revoke it."

WHERE ANTHONY MET CLEOPRTRA

Tommy Atkins Wanders Amid Strange Scenes Reminiscent of Great Historic Past

CAPETOWN—Life to the British soldier now fighting in Africa, particularly in "German East," seems to be just one big wonder after another. Flowers that Kew gardens never knew, animals that are strangers to the world's zoos, strange sights and scents and sounds and general scenery, curious peoples and customs—all are described in the battalions of interesting soldiers' letters which have come to hand.

Here, for instance, in a letter penned in the intervals of heavy marching, is a little thumbnail sketch drawn by a British soldier on duty in Egypt, who writes almost in the same sentence of wearing sandals instead of boots for comfort, of a visit to a residence of Cleopatra, and last, but not least, of some flowers of the desert.

We used to see such beautiful wild flowers, he writes, glorious colors, some flowers just like poppies, only a deep blood-red and a bright yellow in color. Occasionally in deep gullies among the hills you'd see banks of maidenhair and beautiful little wild violets, and a peculiar little sort of orchid, cream-colored and mottled with deep brown. I wished I could have carried some and sent them to you.

Cleopatra's Home

Matruh is a very old place and a beautiful harbor, he continues. Antony and Cleopatra are supposed to have stayed there. I saw the ruins of an old Roman villa and went through a small catacomb.

"German East," however, is full of Alladin lamp-rubbings to 'Tommy," quite apart from the super-wonder of glorious Kilmanjaro, which figures in almost every letter. Private Churnhill, after describing the effect of the astonishingly artistic grey-stone, red-roofed residential houses of Nairobi, each with its pretty, well-kept, grass-bordered flower garden, and built for the most part on the surrounding hills and peeping through the trees, continues:

What surprises me most is the state in which the natives are allowed to knock about in the public streets. For instance, the new Stanley hotel in Nairboi is the swell place; in fact, the fashionable hotel; there wou see all the ladies and gentlemen in the height of fashion going in and out, and yet natives, with only a blanket thrown over one shoulder or a short skirt reaching only to their hips, are allowed to stand on the stoop and entrance steps. Nobody seems to mind. Ladies pass without a blush.

The wagtails we see here, he adds, with a footnote of wonder, are as yellow as a canary.

Lightning Railway

Among the unlooked-for wonders encountred by Sergt. J. M. Robertson in the same country was a piece of super-swift railway construction to which only a Kipling could apparently do justice.

We live up here in "bandas," or native grass huts, he begins—two uprights, one pole laid across and others laid on sideways and thatched—waterproof, shady, comfortable and full of insects, from snakes and scorpions to mosquitoes and flies. We are using our mosquito nets, as there is a huge swamp some three miles away, where hippo have been seen. Godwin, of ours, shooting yesterday, and his party gave us koodoo steaks for lunch (koodoo steaks have an appetizing sound.) His description of the greatest wonder of all follows:

At present we are much interested in the most rapid railway construction I have ever heard or dreamt of. The train is whistling below us now on its road to the bridge to be built a mile away. The line has come over three miles since yesterday, and the Indian sappers have "some record.

Each man has his own job. The construction train stands behind, so many men chuck off the rails, so many men carry them forward, others lay them on the prepared track, others bolt them, and so on, and the train moves forward on the new rail as it is tightened, leaving the ballasting to be done afterwards.

As the country is flat, with the exception of the rivers to be bridged, there is no difficulty in construction. It is now (today) ten miles from the German railway line at this point, and then, heigho; no more walking. General Smuts is a marvel, or he is well served.

Forest Giants

Close by is the Lumi river, writes Pte. W. T. Leighton, who is serving in the Third Field Ambulance. Our skipper kindly gave us a day down there to do all our washing, both body and clothes. The spot we went to was half an hour's walk, and in the midst of tropical forests.

Many of the trees were well over 150 feet high, and of many varieties —some very interesting—on the banks were to be found a Seaforthia palm, with leaves often 30 feet in length. The ribs of these leaves are used for a foundation to thatch on buildings, and are very strong. The seeds are in cones. Another palm there was a variety of the date palm (Phoenix), with very graceful leaves.

There are huge plantations of bananas there on the banks, cultivated by natives. As the fruit was ripe and it was the first fresh fruit in the country, you can bet we had a great time. We bought them at a rupee (1s. 4d.) for 200, fruit about eight inches in length. There were seventeen varieties.

Hanging on the tall trees are seen cylindrical barrels cut out of trunks of trees, and in these barrels the natives store their food, as they cannot bury it in the ground on account of dampness and white ants, which are prevalent.

HUGE SHIPMENTS ARE FORWARDED BY RED CROSS

The last records of shipments of Red Cross supplies from dominion headquarters in Toronto show large increases. Up to May 1 the total number of cases shipped from Canada was 63,742. The May total, the largest for any month to date, was 8,332, making a grand total of 72,174. The chief items in the month's shipments were 17,716 pairs of socks, and 63 cases of tobacco.

The shipments came from all over Canada. Vancouver contributed 56 cases and Victoria 115. The number passing through the Montreal warehouse was 1029. A total of 612 cases came through Winnipeg. Hamilton contributed 279 cases, Regina 154, London, 314, Cobalt 101, Calgary 172 and Halifax 200. It is thus evident that the Canadian Red Cross is receiving nation-wide support.

A dog, turned mad by the heat, bit two Toronto children.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Inventory Snaps for Friday

NEW WAISTS OF GEORGETTE CREPE-DE-CHENE—In White, Cream and Maize. Regular $5.95 for **$4.85**

WAISTS OF STRIPED CREPE-DE-CHENE—Regular $6.50 for **$4.95**

WAISTS OF STRIPED SILK—In lovely colorings and Self Messalines. Regular $4.50 and $4.95 for **$3.25**

WAISTS OF SELF STRIPES—In White Muslin. Some All White, others with a Pink Stripe Collar. Inventory Snap **99c**

WAISTS OF WHITE MUSLIN—Embroidered Fronts and Collars. Inventory Snap **$1.49**

A Much Wanted Line.—Half a Dozen SILK SWEATER COATS in colors of Rose, Canary and Pink. These are very hard to get just now. Special Friday, Each **$8.50**

A Snap in Silk Frocks

One Only, Size 36, SHELL PINK CHARMEUSE. Friday for **$7.49**

One Only, SAXE CORD VELVET FROCK—Large Size, 42 Bust. Worth today $17.50. Friday for **$6.00**

LOOK IN FOR OTHER SINGLES.

We can offer you something really good for a few dollars.

INVENTORY SNAP IN LADIES' HOSE

One Color Only, Tan. Fast color, splendid shape, made of good quality Lisle. Sizes 9, 9½, 10 only. You could not duplicate this anywhere. Friday, Per Pair **21c**

FRIDAY SNAPS

Ten Only, BOYS' PEANUT STRAW TURBANS for Small Boys. These must not go on the inventory sheet. Each **25c**

BATHING SUITS—
Boys' Bathing Suits, Navy, with Skirt. Per Suit **50c**
Men's Bathing Suits, Navy, with Skirt. Per Suit **69c**

FRIDAY ONLY

BOYS' LINEN WASH HATS— Each **19c**

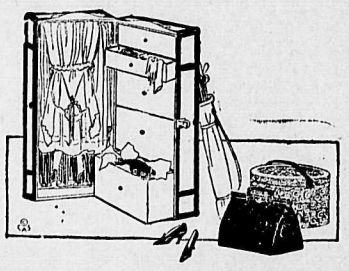
BOYS' LINEN WASH HATS— Larger Size. Each **25c**
Only a few left at these prices.

INVENTORY SNAP IN SHOE DEPARTMENT

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS PUMPS—Sizes 5, 5½, 6 only. If you can wear this size it is a plum for you. Per Pair **$1.59**

MEN'S, TOO, PLEASE

Twenty-Seven Pairs Only of MEN'S FINE LISLE SOCKS—Colors of Smoke, Black or White. Friday Snap, Four Pairs for **$1.00**



SEE THE NEW WARDROBE TRUNK IN OUR WINDOW

The Smartest Thing in the Kootenays.

Trunks and Suit Cases of all sizes at prices that will all be left out in the cold when the fall comes. Leather has advanced to such a price that cheap suit cases will be a thing of the past.

Condensed "Want" Ads Order Form

Use this blank on which to write out your condensed ad., one word in each space. Enclose money order or check and mail direct to The Daily News, Nelson, B. C.

Rate: One cent a word each insertion, six consecutive insertions charged as four. Each initial, figure, dollar sign, etc., count as one word. No charge less than 25 cents.

Please publish the above advertisement.....times, for which I enclose $.....

Name .....

Address .....

If desired, replies may be addressed to Box Numbers at The Daily News Office. If replies are to be mailed enclose 10c extra to cover cost of postage.

Unequalled for General Use.

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

W. P. TIERNEY, General Sales Agent, Nelson, B. C.
Cars supplied to all railway points.

Phone

THERE MAY BE TIMES WHEN YOU WANT DRUG STORE GOODS, WHEN IT IS INCONVENIENT TO GO TO THE STORE. NO NEED OF DOING WITHOUT. JUST

TELEPHONE 81 AND GET PROMPT DELIVERY.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

EASTMAN KODAKS AND SUPPLIES, WILLARD CHOCOLATES.

34 NAMES ADDED TO PATRIOTIC FUND

One Hundred and Twenty Families Now Receiving Assistance from Nelson and District Branch.

Thirty-four names were added to the lists of dependents to whom checks are issued monthly by the Nelson branch of the Canadian Patriotic fund at a meeting of the committee in the city hall yesterday afternoon.

There are now 120 families on the list of the Nelson and district branch of the fund and five more whose applications are under consideration will, it is expected, be added shortly. The expenditure through the local branch for the coming month it is estimated, will amount to about $2000. At the meeting yesterday four names were removed from the lists. One has been transferred to Vernon and one to Revelstoke, one is now receiving a pension and one is in receipt of pay from former employers.

PREACHER JOINS AMERICAN LEGION

Rev. T. P. Douglas of Valley, Wash., Loses Two Brothers at Front, While Two More are in Trenches.

Re Thomas Patterson Douglas, a Methodist minister of Valley, Wash., was yesterday taken on the strength of the 211th battalion American legion.

Pte. Douglas is a native of Scotland, having been born at Darnel, Ayrshire, where he served an apprenticeship as a machinist before entering the Methodist ministry and served for several years with the Ayrshire yeomanry. He came to Nelson three weeks ago from Valley, Wash., where he was in charge of the Methodist church, determined to enter the ranks, and, after making inquiries regarding the various regiments, decided to join the 211th battalion. Four of his brothers enlisted for active service with British regiments, two of whom have been killed in action.

James Lancaster of Beasly, a rancher, has also joined the 211th. He was born in Enfield, England. His next of kin is Mary Lancaster, a sister, whose home is at Williams siding.

Another recruit is Alfred Jones of Kalispell, Mont. He was born at Pembroke, Wales. His next of kin is Mary E. Macken, sister, living at Kalispell, Mont.

Lieut. H. H. Jones, recruiting officer at Nelson, who returned Wednesday night from Sarcee camp at Calgary, states that the battalion is now 800 strong and that the men are in excellent health and spirits. The camp is ideally situated and the men well cared for As much comfort as is possible under canvas has been provided, the tents being all floored and the entire camp brilliantly lighted and kept in spick and span condition.

Lieut. Jones states that Pte. W. E. Widdowson is now on 10 days' leave of absence, at the expiration of which he will proceed to the camp at Calgary.

GEM — QUALITY QUANTITY — YOUR THEATRE COURTESY

Today—TRIANGLE—Today

The dramatic and spectacular Triangle Masterpiece,

"ALOHA OE"

That Krazy Keystone Komedy,

"THE VILLAGE SCANDAL"

Let nothing but sudden illness or death prevent you from seeing this program.

Boys and Girls, remember the drawing at the matinee on Saturday.

Monday—Charlie Chaplin in "The Floorwalker."

THE ARK

Boys' and Girls' Hats, each	20c
Overall Aprons, each	50c
Ladies' Lisle Hose, pair	25c
Prints, choice patterns, yard	12½c
Boys' Heavy Hose, 9s, pair	30c
Bleached Sheeting, 70-in., yd.	35c
Tea Cups, each	10c

New and Second-hand Furniture Cheapest in the City.

SIGN OF THE RED ROCKER.

Phone 65L. 606 Vernon St.

EXPERT EYE EXAMINATION.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FULLY EQUIPPED GRINDING PLANT.

Lens Replaced, Glasses Made Up or any Optical Repairs Done the Same Day.

J. O. Patenaude

Eye Specialist, Manufacturer of Artistic Jewelery and Watchmaker.

Social and Personal

Born, on July 26, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Latiff, Mill street, a son.

John R. McPherson of Kelowna is a guest at the Strathcona.

Born, on July 26, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McNeil, Ward street, a daughter.

Born, on July 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Larson of Riondel, a son.

A. J. Dempster of Rossland is visiting the city and is a guest at the Hume.

H. H. Johnstone of Rossland reached the city last evening and is staying at the Strathcona.

Mr. and Mrs. Townshend of Willow Point visited the city yesterday and were guests at the Hume.

Mrs. Kincaid and her two sons of Revelstoke have been visiting their uncle Thomas McKechnie of 419 Silica street.

Mr. and Mrs. Sells and family of New Denver are spending a few days in the city and are guests at the Queens.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shaw, William Shaw and Miss Hilda Shaw of Peoria, Ill., are visiting the city and are guests at the Strathcona.

James Johnstone returned to the city last night from Kamloops, where he has been attending the Western Canada Irrigation conference.

Chief of Police J. T. Black of the provincial force returned to the city last night from an official visit of inspection through the Slocan.

Capt. E. J. Ryan of the 121st battalion passed through the city yesterday on his way to rejoin his unit which is in camp at Vernon and registered at the Hume.

Miss A. M. Binish was the winner of the night gown raffled by the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, with ticket No. 35. The prize was donated by Mrs. J. C. Gore.

E. R. Birnie of the Birnie Lumber company, Calgary, reached Nelson last night after a trip through the Okanagan and Trout lake districts and registered at the Hume. He has contracted to purchase the output of the Western Canada Timber company's mill at Gerrard.

WE CAN HELP YOU TO

Keep Out Flies

SCREEN DOORS
Four Qualities, in Various Sizes.

ADJUSTABLE SCREEN WINDOWS
To Fit Any Window.

WIRE CLOTH
24 to 40 Inches Wide, Any Length.

Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., Ltd.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NELSON, B. C.

Nelson News of the Day

FORMER NELSON MAN D.C.M. WINNER

Sergt.-Major James Robinson Fought at Majuba and in Second Boer War —Now Invalided Home.

Sergt.-Major James Robinson of the 7th battalion, the first Canadian to win the Distinguished Conduct Medal, who has been invalided home to Vancouver, is a former Nelson man. In this city he was color-sergeant of the old 102nd militia regiment and was regarded as one of the best drill sergeants in Canada.

He served in both South African wars and was one of the few survivors of the battle of Majuba hill in 1881. He served in the Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers, having been battalion sergeant-major of the latter regiment.

It was for rallying his men after every officer of the unit had been put out of action during an engagement in the early part of 1915 on the western front that Sergt. Robinson won the D. C. M. He got his men together at a critical moment, re-formed them, drove out the Germans who had penetrated the trench and then recaptured other trenches which had been wrested from the 7th British Columbians.

When the war broke out he was in the British Columbia Electric railway employ as a policeman at New Westminster and enlisted with the first contingent.

HARRY ROBINSON RETURNS TO DUTY

Nelson Boy with 196th Battalion Spends Three Weeks in Hospital at Camp Hughes.

Pte. Harry Robinson of the 196th battalion, who has been in the hospital at Camp Hughes for the past three weeks, suffering from rheumatism in his right arm and left leg, is now completely recovered and on duty again, according to the statement of his father, G. Fred Robinson, who arrived in the city yesterday from Gerrard to bid goodby to Mrs. Robinson, who will leave this morning on the Crow boat for Winnipeg where she will stay with her daughter, Mrs. George Gibbie. While in Winnipeg she will visit her son at Camp Hughes.

Mr. Robinson will spend a few days in the city before returning to Gerrard, where he states that logging is in full swing. Sawing, he says, will begin about Aug. 10. On the return of Mrs. Robinson from Winnipeg they will move to their new home in Fairview, which is nearing completion.

ONTARIO WANTS WESTERN LUMBER

Toronto Wholesaler Speaks of Good Effect of Forestry Department Publicity in East.

Demand for British Columbia lumber has been largely increased in Ontario as a result of the publicity campaign which has been conducted by the forestry department of this province, stated W Sharpe, of Toronto, member of a large wholesale lumber firm, who was at the Hume last night.

The firm handles between 60 and 100 cars of western lumber a month, but at the present time it is finding difficulty in obtaining it. Mr. Sharpe has been to Victoria and Vancouver and is now in the mountain district with the object of purchasing shipments.

He has found difficulty in fulfilling the Ontario demand for British Columbia lumber owing to uncertainty in supply and declared that the lumbermen of this province, if they desire to hold a steady business in the east, must be prepared to fulfil orders without reference to the demand from the east. The difficulty, he said, was that when the demand from the prairie was slack the offers of lumber for shipment to Toronto were heavy but when the prairie demand as at present was heavy it was not easy to obtain consignments.

EMIL FLETCHER JOINS UNIVERSITY BATTALION

Former High School Boy and Boy Scout Leaves This Morning on the Crow Boat for Camp Hughes.

Emil Fletcher, son of T. A. Fletcher of Nelson and a former high school pupil, will leave this morning on the Crow boat for Camp Hughes, where he will enlist with the 196th battalion, known as the Universities battalion, for overseas service. Fletcher has been one of the most active members of the Nelson Boy Scout troop, having been associated with that organization since shortly after it was organized.

After spending several days in the district, in connection with a business proposition in the White Grouse country, R. T. Lowery is returning to the Boundary this morning. When the weather gets cooler the genial colonel will go south, and spend some time in one of the gold camps of Arizona.

WINLAW SPEAKS FOR LIBERALS

Supports Johnson—Candidate Denies He Wired Dissolution was Liberals' Only Chance.

John B. Winlaw was the first speaker at a public meeting held by the Nelson Liberal association last night, at which Edward Ferguson was in the chair. A. M. Johnson, Liberal candidate, also spoke and denied that he had sent a wire to H. C. Brewster on March 14 urging him to force immediate dissolution as the Liberals otherwise would have no chance of carrying the country. He suggested Premier Bowser had mentioned such a wire Tuesday evening more in joke than in earnest. Mr. Johnson stated that he had never met Mr. Brewster and said the only wire he had sent him was on the night of the election in Victoria.

Mr. Winlaw said he proposed to support Mr. Johnson in this election. He referred to the 1912 election in which he said the people had endorsed the bond guarantees for the Canadian Northern so strongly that only two Socialists were elected in opposition, and declared that the promise of Sir Richard McBride and Hon. W. J. Bowser on that occasion had not been fulfilled as the Dominion had had to aid the railway to the extent of some $50,000,000 to save it from default. He thought this showed that the promise that the guarantees would not cost the province anything had not been carried out. Mr. Winlaw attacked Sir Richard McBride for not coming forward to "face the people" and said Mr. Bowser had made the excuse that the boom had burst and the war had made conditions worse. He concluded by declaring he would support the "reform" party not because of "any selfish interests" but because he desired to "vote for control of the state by the will of the people." "Perhaps I will say a little more and give a little better reason for supporting Mr. Johnson on a future occasion," he said.

Attacks Orders in Council.

Mr. Johnson asked his hearers not to consider prejudice, feelings or politics but to vote to send him to Victoria to represent them. His profession was not one that seemed to please everyone, he continued, as many people appeared to think that a lawyer was always out for money and had his hands in someone's pockets, but lawyers were needed in the legislature to watch the acts as they were being put through. He asserted that 95 per cent of the members did not know what some acts meant. Referring to the fact that the premier had admitted his constitutional responsibility for the acts of the government since he had been in the cabinet Mr. Johnson gave him credit for hard work and for handling departmental affairs well but asked if the administration had been well handled for the public. Provision for orders in council was the joker in the legislation passed, he asserted. He mentioned the Game act and said that the game seasons were settled every year by an order in council. This did not hurt anyone, he explained, but this act was an example. The land registry act was another. It enabled regulations to be made which should only be in the act. He proposed to prepare a list of the measures which contained provision for orders in council.

Mr. Johnson left the Brewster writ alone but made reference to the Pacific Great Eastern railway. The whole of the stock, he declared, had been taken by Foley, Welch & Stewart, instead of being sold to supply money for the railway. The Liberal candidate stated that the government had allowed the contractors to run things their own way without any supervision. He said that $15,500,000 of the guaranteed bonds had been expended but had not gone into the road. This sum, he thought, should have built the 480 miles of railway three times over. The legislature had made a loan of $6,000,000 to the company, but the government engineer, F. C. Gamble, a highly efficient official, had reported that it would cost $11,000,000 to complete. He spoke of the Canadian Northern and of the Dominion Trust. He declared that the public had been fleeced by the trust company of large sums of money. He made it clear that he did not assert that this was done with Mr. Bowser's knowledge but asserted that the company was conducted under the supervision of a government official. He blamed Mr. Bowser for the act enabling the company to accept deposits.

The time was coming when the governments would have to protect the people against wildcat companies, when they would have to recognize their responsibility for the bona fides of new incorporations, he asserted.

TO DISCUSS FALL FAIR PLANS THIS AFTERNOON

Plans for the forthcoming fall fair will be discussed at a meeting of the directors of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial association, to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of George Horstead opera house block

Canada's first women's military camp will be opened at Gimli, a beautiful site on the shores of Lake Winnipeg, on July 31, when the Winnipeg Women's Volunteer Reserve, 200 strong, will go under canvas for two weeks' training.

For Rent

OFFICES IN THE ALAN BLOCK, corner of Ward and Baker streets.

SEVERAL HOUSES FOR RENT—Your inquiries solicited.

COAL—C. W. C. Stove Coal.. Recommended for kitchen use.
Price ..... $6.50 per ton

Charles F. McHardy

PHONE 135 WARD STREET GREEN BLOCK

Calgary Beer

EXPORT. BUFFALO BRAND. LAGER

DISTRIBUTORS

Nelson Wine and Spirit Co.
NELSON, B. C.

Wheatlets for Breakfas

It's the cream of the wheat, granulated, and makes a delight change for summer breakfasts.. Economical, too.

Ask your grocer for the "B. & K." Brand, full 10-lb. sack, and m in Canada.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Limite

Daily News Want Ads Get Resu

TASTELESS COD LIVER OIL

Combined with Wild Cherry, Extract of Malt and Wild Cherry. Invaluable in the treatment of Ner Diseases, Anaemia, Bronchitis, Lung Diseases, Consumption and General Debility.
Price, Per Bottle—Large ..... $1.00 Price Per Bottle—Small .....

DANDRUFF CURE, per bottle	50c	SAPONIFIED COCOANUT OIL, per bottle	
PENSLAR HAIR TONIC, Small Bottle	50c	PENSLAR HAIR TONIC, Large Bottle	

KODAKS. FILMS PAP

P.O. BOX 1083 **City Drug Company** PHONE

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY DESPATCHED

GREENWOOD BOY LEARNS TO FLY

Lieut. H. E. McCutcheon Describes Flights at Aviation School in Scotland in Letter to Father

The excitement and fascination of flying is described by Lieut. H. E. McCutcheon, a son of H. McCutcheon of Greenwood, who is taking a course in aviation with the Royal Flying corps at Turnhouse, Midlothian, Scotland, in a recent letter to his father.

Lieut. McCutcheon went overseas with the first contingent, enlisting with the 2nd field company, Canadian engineers, in August, 1914. After spending 11 months in France he accepted a commission with the Worcester regiment, serving with that unit for over a month before he joined the Royal Flying corps. At the time of writing the letter, which follows, Lieut. McCutcheon had made about eight flights alone.

"Dear Father,—I have been progressing in my aviation course lately and have made about eight flights alone. It is absolutely the finest sport out. When we get about 600 or 700 feet up we get a magnificent view of the Firth of Forth, with the warships dotted about on its surface. The green fields stretch out below like a colored map. Trains rush along below you and the little villages look like those on relief maps.

"Yesterday I had the most enjoyable trip so far. We turned out at about 4 o'clock in the morning, just as the sun was coming up and I took one of the machines up for about half an hour to do some landings and figures of eight. I went up about 1000 feet and then headed for a big stretch of open fields near Edinburgh. I did a number of "eights" there before coming back to the "drome." The air was absolutely clear and Edinburgh could be seen, covered with smoke, about four miles away. The Forth, bearing many destroyers and cruisers, showed up clearly about seven miles away and the Forth bridge was in plain sight.

Taking a Flight

"Just let me take you with me from the hangar, up and down again. First the machine is wheeled out of the hangar and placed in front of it. Mechanics start the engine and see that it is making its full number of revolutions per minute. Then you get into the back seat and I will take the front. The machine is a "pusher," that is the propeller is behind the planes. We strap ourselves in and the mechanic gives the propeller a swing. The engine starts. I open it out and head into the wind. Now we are ready and I open the throttle full. The machine gathers speed until we are going faster than you ever went in an automobile. We scud over the ground gaining speed and the tail lifts, we bounce once, twice and then I pull the lever toward me ever so little and we are off the ground, which seems to be slipping away from us.

"Notice the aneroid and you will see the indicator move slowly from zero to one, two, three, four, five hundred feet. Now we'll take a turn. I shove her down a little, give her the left rudder and the left bank and we go sailing round tilted down to the left, until we are heading in the opposite direction. Then I give her the right rudder and the right bank to straighten her up and throttle back a little, for it is not good for the engine to run her full out, unless it is necessary.

"Now we sail along, climbing just a little and you can take in the view. Now we turn again and head for the aerodrome. When about half a mile away I shove her nose down and shut off the engine. When this is done you feel as if you were going down on a fast elevator and the speed indicator shows 50 miles an hour. Pretty soon the ground seems to be jumping up towards us and about 15 feet from the earth I straighten her out and in a moment we are scudding over the ground. Her tail drops gently and we 'taxi' back to the hangar. We climb out and you want to go right up again.

"Of course these machines are only to learn on. In a week I hope to be away from here learning on a faster machine and going to greater heights and in a month or six weeks I will be ready for France to 'strafe' the Huns. Address me here and letters will find me."

AT THE THEATRES.

Gem

Raymond Hitchcock and Fatty Arbuckle play the leading roles in "The Village Scandal," which is to be presented at the Gem theatre Friday and Saturday.

Hitchcock comes to a small town, where the chickens and pigs run about the streets as freely as the people. His purpose is to amuse and entertain the populace by wonderful feats of magic and sleight-of-hand. His plans are all set awry by his sudden infatuation for Flora Zabelle, who plays the hotel waitress and sweetheart of Fatty Arbuckle. Everything was going well for Fatty till then. Miss Zabelle was very affectionate and the corpulent one was so fond and foolish that he lavished two years' savings on her adornment, and also put himself in debt for another two years. His ladylove then turned him down cold for the more elegant Hitchcock.

When the pair went upstairs to regale themselves with song and organ music, the grief of Fatty Arbuckle was "running over." The landlady couldn't stand the sight of such appalling grief. She came up armed with a handkerchief determined to soothe the woes of Arbuckle and wipe away his tears. She was nearly drowned by the torrents that came from the grief-stricken Fatty and had to retreat in as good order as her drenched condition would permit.

Tired, Strained Eyesight

finds welcome relief through Sir William Crooks tinted glass.

R. L. DOUGLASS
GRADUATE OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

Room 18 K. W. C. Block

The STARLAND THEATRE

"The Cool Place With the W Welcome."

TONIGHT

7 to 8:20—8:20 to 9:40—9:40 10:30

The celebrated actor,

Lionel Barrymore

(Star of "The Curious Cond of Judge Legarde.")

—in—

"Dora Thorne"

A four-part adaptation of Be tha M. Clay's Famous Novel

Vim Comedy.
"ONE TOO MANY"
FULL ORCHESTRA.

Tomorrow—Charles Cherry "The Mummy and the Hummi Bird."

Monday, July 31—Mary Pic ford in "Such a Little Queen."

Tomorrow—Big Ice Crea Matinee.

DYING CHAPLAIN PRAYED FOR VICTORY OF FLEET

Pathetic Story Told in Diary of Seaman of H. M. S. Barham

LONDON.—A pathetic story of a chaplain who prayed for victory whilst dying in the great naval battle is told by Able Seaman Woodley, who was serving on H. M. S. Barham, and whose home is at Frodingham, Lincolnshire. He kept a diary of the principal incidents in the fight, and the most interesting item records:

"Rather a touching narrative is told of our chaplain, who as he lay dying from a shattered spine and leg prayed for victory for our fleet. Like Nelson, he lived just long enough to know that his prayer was answered and the day was ours. The burial service took place on the quarterdeck at 8 p.m. I and three others had the sad job of bearing a messmate to his last resting-place. The funeral service was read by the captain as the bodies lay on the deck covered by the Union Jack. As they were committed to the deep the guard of honor fired three volleys over them. The Admiral's Salute' and 'Last Post' were also sounded. That closed the last sad chapter of the greatest naval action ever fought, and once again we have proved to the word that Britannia with her men—born, not made—still rules the waves."

CLEVER NURSE ELUDES CENSOR

NEW YORK.—A cryptic message by which an American missionary nurse in Turkey got information of famine and pestilence past the Turkish censors is described in a bulletin issued by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. The message written on the postcard follows:

"We shall very soon have to test the first part of the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Job, and still sooner, even now, of the last of Psalms 91:3. What a blessing to have a God Who is true and able. Lots of love to you all. Dr. Hamlin's famous mixture in demand here."

The first part of the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Job reads: "In famine He shall redeem thee from death."

The last part of the third verse of the Ninety-First Psalm contains the expression: "For He shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler," and it is added, "And from the noisome pestilence."

The mixture referred to is a medicine used in cholera cases. The board of commissioners interpret the reference to the mixture to mean that cholera is raging in that part of Turkey.

The board refers to the message as one of "veiled allusions—veiled to the censors, but clear to us."

IMMENSE SUPPLIES ARE SHIPPED BY RED CROSS

The Canadian Red Cross is to the fullest extent carrying out the purposes of its organization and is rendering immense relief services not only to the Canadian and British wounded, but also to the French.

A good idea of the magnitude of this assistance can be gained from a list of two months' supplies sent out from the warehouse in Boulogne, which is in charge of the assistant commissioner, Capt. Blaylock.

To the field and base hospitals there were sent 647 cases of bandages of 13 different varieties. There were 827 cases of dressings and 84 hospital pa 6925 pillow cases, 2964 sheets, 1423 b dressing and pneumonia jackets, 4 pyjamas, 41,150 shirts and 6391 pa of socks. It must be remembered t this is only a partial statment of months' shipments from one out many Canadian Red Cross supply pots.

Ample provision is made for the co fort and recreation of the convales soldier. All manner of games are to the hospitals. To one hospital Boulogne depot sent a complete cin outfit, to another a piano, and to ers, gramophones, with a large as ment of records. It shipped als the period mentioned 129,000 cigare and 597 pipes. The Red Cross sees that the wounded do not lack for thing in any way necessary to comfort, such as shaving outfits toilet articles of every descriptio

In connection with the upkeep numerous hospitals and the repair large numbers of ambulances, the Cross storehouses issued a great riety of articles, such as carpent tools and automobile accessories. deed the scope of Red Cross enterp is amazing, and the ability of Canadian society to attend to all intricate details of such a com organization should be a matter pride to every Canadian.

Card Printing a Specialty

High grade stock and superio workmanship enable us to guar antee satisfaction in this as all other lines of printing. Sam ples and prices on application

The Daily New Job Department
Nelson - B. C.

Printers Rulers Bookbinde

UNION UNDERWEA

There's a host of men who pref the Union Suit to the two piece ga ment proposition!

For Union Underwear men, have a fine line of the best make All sizes so we can fit every for of man, perfectly.

Nainsook, Lisle Thread, Cotton, etc., etc. Long Sleeves or Short Sleeves, Knee Length or Ankle Length. Regular or stout sizes.

$1.25, $1.50, $2 to $3
The Suit.

When you change your Underwear, change to a Union Suit an you'll discover what you've bee missing.

Emory & Walley
THE OUTFITTERS