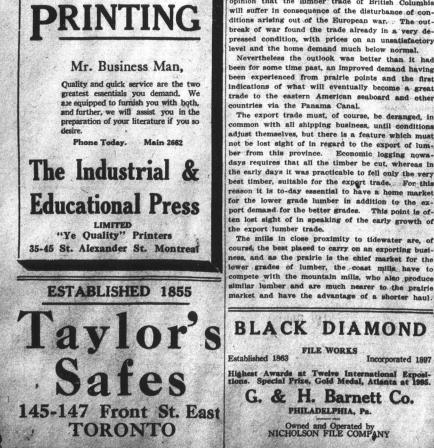


Some British Columbia Mills Will Have to Close Dow YOUR

Unless Government Comes to Their Help (Special Correspondence.) Vancouver, September 5 .- It is the consensus of pinion that the lumber trade of British Columbia ill suffer in consequence of the disturbance of conitions arising out of the European war. . The outreak of war found the trade already in a very deessed condition, with prices on an unsatisfactory vel and the home demand much below normal. Nevertheless the outlook was better than it had en for some time past, an improved demand having en experienced from prairie points and the first dications of what will eventually become a great ntries via the Panama Canal. countries via the Panama Canal. The export trade must, of course, be deranged, in common with all shipping business, until conditions adjust themselves, but there is a feature which must not be lost sight of in regard to the export of lum-ber from this province. Economic loggins nows-days requires that all the timber be cut, whereas in the early days it was practicable to fell only the very best timber, suitable for the expert trade. For this reason it is to-day essential to have a home market for the lower grade lumber in addition to the ex-port demand for the better grades. This point is of-ten lost sight of in speaking of the early growth of the export tumber trade. The mills in close proximity to tidewater are, of course, the best placed to carry on an exporting busi-ness, and as the prairie is the chief market for the lower grades of lumber, the coast mills have to similar lumber and are much nearer to the prairie market and have the advantage of a shorter haul. The will better conditions evince themselves, as it would not be feasible for them to pile up stocks in the yards to a sume of these interest-The export trade must, of course, be deranged, in

IMMIGRATION FALLS OFF Great Cause of Course is European War, But Policy of Restriction is Also Accountable. Ottawa, September 5.-Immigration to Canada from rope has fallen off considerably, in the first p owing to the war, and in the second place as a result of the present policy of restricting immigration to farmers, agricultural laborers and domestic During April, May, June and July 105,631 immi grants came to Canada, composed of 32,312 British, 34,930 American, and 38,389 from all other countries. During the corresponding months of 1913 the total im-decrease is 58 per cent.

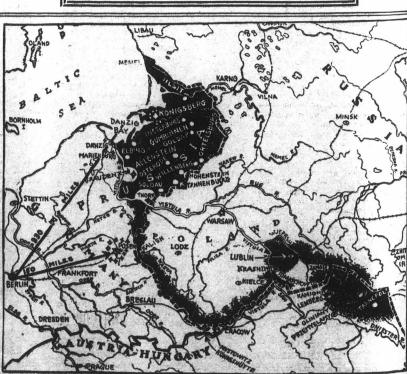
The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



BLACK DIAMOND the yards to an unlimited extent. There has been a strong desire on the part of some of those interested in lumber that the provincial government should Established 1963 FILE WORKS Established 1963 Incorporated 1897

they other sectionly maintee, and the return of obe-ter times. The Premier stated yesterday, however, that this proposal was impossible to accede to al-though the government had every disposition to ald the industry as far as legitimate.

At the present time several of the smaller mills have closed down, or reduced running time, but an effort is being made generally to keep going so far as practicable.



The shaded portion of the accompanying map shows the resistless Russian advance in Austria and Eastern Prussia. Lemberg, the Capital of Galicia, has fallon after a battle in which 14,800 Austrians were killed and nearly 100,000 wounded and taken prisoners. In Eastern Prussia the Russians, after a series of oken victories suffered a defeat, but the check is only a temporary one and the steam roller pr can be expected to continue

which impelled up issolve the political bands that united us with Mother Country. To prove the justice of our ca he declaration said, 'let facts be submitted to andid world.' Germany, through her men of and leading' has appealed for the sympathy and noral support of the people of the United States. have given our answer. It responds to their w for they asked our opinion; it does not respond their hope, since we are unable to give them sympathy or accord to them our moral support. "The answer has been given through the innu rable voices of public opinion. We have told rmans that in our judgment Austria was unreas ably harsh and provocative in her demands servia; that we have profound conviction that th reat emperor was guilty of a wrong against civi ition in supporting the Austrian demands and Austrian course of action; that he was wrong ag withholding assent from the peaceful proposals Sir Edward Grey in which France, Italy and Rus ned; that it was a monstrous wrong to send erman troops across the Belgian frontier; and t inasmuch as Great Britain, France and Russia hi taken up arms in defence of political ideals wh have our approval against autocratic and militar theories and designs which we hold in abhorren the sympathy and moral support we deny to G many and Austria are freely given to the allies. T is the answer we mathe to G is the answer we make to Germany. It expresses the beliefs and the feelings of the whole American p ple, save only some of those whose judgment is su to the natural influence of the ties of kindre

Structure.

New York, September 8 .- Under the caption "

Reply to Germany" the Times to-day publishes

"In our declaration of independence we said

decent respect to the opinions of mankind,

llowing editorial:

red us to declare the car

TO INVADE MONTENEGRO.

Rome, September 8 .- An Austrian army of 70, defeated the Montenegrins in Dalmatia and h acentrated at Schenico for an invasion of Mon negro, according to official advices received at i Austrian Embassy from Vienas. It is believed h that the sathering of this large force of Austrians the shore of the Adriatic is also for the purpose defending Dalmatia from an attack by Italian troo in case Italy decided to join the Ailles.