

Fernie, B.C. Now In Great Danger Through Floods

Elk River Rising Rapidly, and is Threatening to Change Course—Families in Churches

Fernie, B. C., June 22.—In West Fernie a feature of extreme gravity has become apparent for the residents of that city with the possibility of the Elk river changing its course and sweeping in its maddening rush through that territory. The river makes an abrupt turn approaching West Fernie, on which there is a breakwater constructed which has heretofore protected that locality, but the water has been working through this in alarming quantities, and if same goes out entirely a great quantity of water would be released sufficient to flood the whole locality to a depth of many feet. The provincial police visited West Fernie and notified all residents of the impending danger, and may even force those to leave who are clinging to their homes.

All through the surrounding district reports of extremely distressing flood conditions were being received here until telegraphic and telephone communication was cut off, and it is practically impossible to get in touch with outside points. Michel creek exceeded its confines, flooding the town of Natal where the electric light plant was put out of commission, throwing the town into darkness. Many buildings there are reported greatly damaged, and the provincial authorities here have received appeals for assistance. At Hosmer one span of the road traffic bridge is reported to have gone out and a portion of that town submerged.

Families have been driven from their homes in North Fernie. Many adjoining sections are utterly inaccessible. The approach from the city to the Fairy creek bridge, carrying the main water supply, is prevented by ten feet of water covering the streets. From there, westerly, parallel with the Elk river, a strip six city blocks wide by over one mile in length, extending to Fernie-annex is unrecognizable and hundreds of dwellings are submerged.

The streets in this vicinity are running rivers. The inhabitants of all that portion have been moved up town and many others near the flooded localities are hurriedly vacating. Temporary provision for sleeping accommodation of the women and children has been made by throwing open all uptown vacant buildings and churches.

It is generally admitted that the worst is not over, as surveys of the adjoining mountains have revealed that the snow is not yet moving out of the heavy standing timber.

High water is also causing trouble on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Banff. Early Wednesday morning water started to run through the Banff yard and in the afternoon it was not under control. Two miles west of here, a culvert was washed out and an engine was turned over on its side where it is still blocking the track.

West of Field and on the Crow's Nest line is where the most serious delay to traffic is taking place. On the main line between Field and Golden, bridges and culverts are washed out and the Kicking Horse river is overflowing its banks in many places.

'Peg Citizens Like Daylight

Winnipeg, June 22.—"I don't know why I like it. I just like it, that's all." This was the reply of one man who was asked for his opinion of daylight saving.

In a census taken by The Telegram several thousands of persons in the city were asked for their views on the subject. Their replies were tabulated, and show that in Winnipeg fifty per cent of the people are strongly in favor of the new system, thirty-five per cent incline to the older method, while fifteen per cent of the people interviewed were like Eva Tanguay and replied, "I don't care."

The replies were numerous and varied. Many of them disclosed domestic tragedies. The woman who told the census man that she had to prepare three breakfasts for her family, some members of which were working on old time and some on new, was one of the chief sufferers. Her case is duplicated in many Winnipeg homes. The majority of those who are strongly opposed to daylight saving are those who are forced to deal with the conflict of two times. Most of these objectors said that they would favor the new system if everybody adopted it. It was the old and miss style of carrying the thing out that hurt them, they said.

Among those who were supporters of the scheme, these replies were received: "It gives me more time to work in my garden."

"It saves my light bills."

A woman may accept any old excuse—if a nice present goes with it.

German Papers On Bravery of The Canadians

Men from Dominion Get Full Attention in German Press—"Barbarians from Overseas."

London, June 22.—Stiff fighting, chiefly artillery duels, still continue on the Canadian front. They are doing fine work and giving the Germans no rest. Bombing raids every night have been particularly successful. The Pioneer battalions have worked heroically night and day strengthening the positions we have re-won. Our former Hooge trenches are now "No Man's Land" and, although the Germans have made several costly attempts to hold them, the Canadian artillery has always driven them out.

News reaches here from Amsterdam that very few German troops have been removed from the section around Ypres to reinforce the eastern Russian front, where things are beginning to move. Larger towns behind German lines, such as Roulers, have been emptied of civilians and crowded with reinforcements and stores.

The Canadians have now with them one of the finest British divisions, with whom they have fought alongside many times.

The Hun Opinion

Canadians and Canada got full attention in the German press from June 5th to 15th. The most important Berlin journals around the former date gave the idea that the temporary capture of our trenches was the worst blow—to translate one particular phrase—"that any of these barbarians from overseas, colored or otherwise," had ever sustained. Other accounts go on to say that the Canadians fought fensively, and refused in arrogant colonial fashion to admit themselves beaten when "our brave Wurtembergers swept their trenches. It is hoped now they have gained the lesson that these farmers are no match for the trained troops of the Fatherland."

Other papers suggest that because of mere pigheadedness the Canadians would attempt to retake the ground lost, but the latest of all reports is one which says that although the Dominion soldiers had regained a certain portion of the old trenches they would never be able to hold them.

This was published in papers of the 15th to hand. Those of the 17th seem to have missed mention of the Canadians altogether.

Boys and Girls Can Help Greatly

"Every one at work" is the call during War Time. The more men recruited, the greater the responsibility on those left at home. Men who have worked hard and saved some money so as to spend their old age in comfort will be turning in again to help their sons on the farms or will step in to take the places of sons who have joined the colors. Women, the busiest of whom seem always able to do something more, will be dividing their time between household duties and indoor work. Young men from the farm will no doubt cut short their term at school or college and lend a hand at spring work and stay with the farm operations until the crops are harvested.

Large numbers of soldiers will get temporary leave. Are there any others who can lend a temporary hand in producing? What about the boys and girls who have been receiving instruction in school gardening? A pamphlet, just issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture sets forth in illustrated and descriptive form how school garden work has been carried on in all the provinces of Canada. What are the boys and girls doing now? What is their education and training worth? Now is their opportunity to demonstrate at home in the most practical manner what they have been taught at school. The boys and girls of Canada, thousands in number, should be able to do their bit in conducting small gardens at home. Boys and girls patriotic gardens should produce tons upon tons of fresh vegetables for their home supply and they can readily learn how to put up the surplus for winter use. What pleasure they can get this year in growing food in the home garden and thus helping their fathers and mothers! Production along this line is patriotism.

Then what about waste material? Old paper and rags are needed in our industries, so are metals and bottles and rubber and a score of other things. The country needs material and cannot afford to have waste. The saving and use of waste are as important as production. Boys and girls can make money out of scrap.

The soldiers at the front would like to get news from home. Boys and girls can send them some papers. Wrap up the papers and mail them to the Canadian Red Cross, 14 Cocksbur Street, London, S.W., England.

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH LAMENTS DEATH OF KITCHENER

Fire Captain Killed, Three of Crew Injured

Fatality in London, Ont., Caused by Watchman Raising Gates at Wrong Time

London, Ont., June 22.—Capt. John Case, one of the senior officers of the London Fire Department, was instantly killed and three members of the crew of the motor combination truck from the Central station, were badly injured Sunday when the machine, given the right of way by the crossing watchman at Talbot street, was demolished by an eastbound freight train. The injured are: Driver Samuel Sweet, scalp wounds, possible internal injuries and serious abrasions of both legs and left arm, taken to his residence; fireman Charles Shibley, cuts and bruises, a cut on left temple, three severe lacerations through scalp at back of head, abrasions and shock; Fireman Albert Dean, concussion of the brain, lacerations over left eye and abrasions about limbs and body. Fireman Fred Bryan and Frank Seeley were aboard the truck when it was struck, but jumped or were thrown clear, and escaped with minor injuries. The condition of Fireman Shibley is regarded as critical. He had been on the brigade thirteen days and is a resident of London for about a year, having come to this city from Tavistock, Ont. Fireman Dean has been in the service for many years. John Case was regarded as one of the most efficient men in the department, and through many years in the brigade had become very widely known.

Called by False Alarm

The cause of the trouble was a false alarm sounded from a box in South London. The apparatus responded from the King street station, proceeding via Talbot street. There the westbound freight train blocked the road and the gates were lowered. The big truck, which was recently purchased by London at a cost of \$8,000, stood for two or three minutes. Chief Aitken with his driver Toser pulling up abreast. As the train cleared the crossing Watchman John Primo raised the gates and the light roadster dashed across. Chief Aitken and Toser escaped the onrushing eastbound freight by a hair's breadth, but had no opportunity to warn the crew of the truck, which following almost immediately behind, was struck squarely and carried a hundred yards on the pilot of the locomotive. Case was thrown from his seat behind the driver and alighted behind the wreckage, his body being torn along the ground and finally mangled beneath the wheels. The machine was reduced to scrap.

Watchman Arrested

Primo, the watchman, was taken into custody on a warrant. He was transferred later from the police station and lodged in the cells at the County Jail. Primo is fifty-two years of age and has been ten years in the employ of the Grand Trunk.

A similar accident in which London lost another \$8,000 truck occurred eighteen months ago at William street crossing of the G.T.R. and though several men were injured on that occasion, there were no fatalities.

SOLDIER GETS LONG SENTENCE

Kingston, Ont., June 22.—Pte. Richard Gallagher, of the 139th Battalion, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for doing grievous bodily harm to Pte. Lowell Chentier, of the same battalion. Gallagher, who appeared before Judge Lavell, was given the limit owing to his bad record. The prisoner admitted a long list of serious charges of which he was convicted in Toronto, beginning in 1899. From 1902 to 1905 he was an inmate of Portmouth penitentiary, having been sent down on a serious charge.

TO DECIDE PRISON FARM SITE

Winnipeg, June 22.—It is none too easy to sell property these days, hence the Manitoba government has been deluged with offers of land for a prison farm. The ministers have been besieged by farmer friends who think they have a "pull" and who want to get rid of a chunk of property at a fancy price.

The committee in charge has announced that the last final selection will be made at 3:30 o'clock Friday, at a meeting in the parliament buildings.

The woman who is a slave to fashion should never marry a man who is averse to the financial encouragement of slavery.

Declared Kitchener Had Spared No Efforts to Supply All His Demands for Men and Munitions When He Commanded British Forces on the Continent—Gen. French Urged Kitchener to Take Command in France and He Would Go as Assistant.

London, June 22.—Field Marshal Viscount French, commander of the armies in the United Kingdom, eulogized his former chief, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, in the House of Lords Tuesday after the Marquis of Lansdowne had spoken of the great loss the country had suffered in the death of the War Secretary.

Referring to the time when he was in command of the British forces on the continent, Field Marshal French said Earl Kitchener never had spared any effort to supply all his demands. There had been many difficulties in providing men and materials, in view of the unexpected magnitude of the demands, but Earl Kitchener had faced these problems with characteristic determination and endurance.

The debt which Britain owed to Earl Kitchener was expressed in the manifold armies which were defending British interests in all parts of the world.

After speaking of Earl Kitchener's work in South Africa Viscount French said:

"When I had reason to believe I would be chosen for chief command in France at the outbreak of the present war, I went to Earl Kitchener very early one morning and urged him to take my place, and that I should accompany him. Although he at that moment had no idea of taking over the position of Secretary for War, I could not prevail upon him to do this.

"The nation indeed has suffered a grievous loss. The finest monument the people can erect to this great man is to clothe themselves in a spirit of determination and concentration of effort which characterized his long and valuable career."

The Marquis of Lansdowne said that Kitchener's name would live in history as that of a great soldier who had been able by personal influence to convert a modest expeditionary army into a great host numbered not by tens of thousands but by millions, which at the present time was fighting the battle for liberty, good faith and the upholding of the honor of the Empire on a hundred battlefields all over the world.

"That is a great triumph," he said, "for the voluntary system, in which Kitchener was a great believer and which he abandoned reluctantly only when it became clear that he could not supply our needs."

Premier Asquith told the House of Commons that he had no statement to make relative to the vacancy in the War Ministry caused by Lord Kitchener's death.

Mutiny Among Turk Troops: City Sacked

Historic Smyrna is Reported by Travellers Reaching Rome to be Now in Ruins

London, June 22.—A Rome dispatch states that travellers returning to the Italian capital from the Levant report a mutiny of the Turkish garrison at Smyrna and the almost complete destruction of the city as a result.

The plague is reported to have broken out in the barracks at Constantinople.

British Auto Drivers Now On Russian Front

Detachment Was Received With Great Official and Popular Reception at Moscow

London, June 22.—A British armored automobile detachment under Naval Commander Locker Lamson, arrived June 7th in Moscow, where it was received with a great official and popular reception. The detachment started for the Russian front June 9th.

Wigs, according to the language of flowers, are he-locks.

People who think before they speak seldom say much.



French Naval Gun which recently brought down a Zepppelin at Salonica

Another Request To Government To Aid Good Road

Strong Deputation Petition Members for Help on Jefferson Highway—Met in 'Peg

Winnipeg, June 22.—In order to place before the provincial government the advantages which the Jefferson highway would bring to Manitoba and Winnipeg, a deputation of 100 men will present a petition to the government with a view to securing the co-operation of the provincial authorities.

The decision was reached after a most enthusiastic discussion of the highway by members of the Good Roads association in the Industrial Bureau Tuesday afternoon. To make the route from here to Emerson a first class, fully-graded, dirt road will mean an expenditure of \$2,000 a mile, and the city is preparing to shoulder a considerable share of the cost and it is expected the various municipalities affected will do their part. A grant will be requested from the government to make up the total figure.

Californian Real Battler

Wm. L'Heureux Has Fierceness of Sharkey and Strength of Samson

Out along the Pacific slope the natives insist they have uncovered a battling person who is destined to wear the crown that now rests upon the dome of one Jess Willard.

William L'Heureux is the name of the new phenom. It's not a romantic one, nor is it as awe inspiring as would be Thunderbolt Smith or Kill'em-Dead Casey. But the California folks declare that Mr. L'Heureux belies his name; that he's as fierce a battler as was Tommy Sharkey, as powerful as Samson, and shifty as Jim Corbett and—oh, well, you know the bunk the press agents dispense.

Mr. L'Heureux, whose name, by the way occasions us much trouble as we try to typewrite it, calls Oakland his home. Out there the neighbors refer to him as "Fatty." But he isn't fat, say his promoters. He's just bulky and all the bulk is made up of muscles powerful enough to push Pike's peak right off its base and into the Atlantic ocean—all in one push, too.

Is Amateur Champion

L'Heureux now is the amateur heavyweight champion of the United States. He zipped his way through the eliminating squad with as much ease as a rapier would pierce a slab of cheese. L'Heureux met his best amateurs in the country, greeted them kindly, shook hands as the gong tapped and then slammed them, where upon the referee shouted:

"Next victim, please."

L'Heureux isn't keen about joining the professional ranks. But he loves to fight. None of the amateurs care to stop any more of his punches. Therefore, the Oaklander must let his hinges grow rusty from disuse or leap upon some of our Frank Morans, Jack Dillons, Jim Coffeys and eventually, maybe, upon that dear old Jess Willard.

Kearns Boosts L'Heureux

Jack Kearns, boxing instructor, who has ogled the best in the land, says: "L'Heureux in my opinion, is one of the greatest natural fighters I have ever seen. With a few months of tutoring in professional ring tactics he would be a world-beater."

When the full details concerning Mr. L'Heureux were transmitted to Mr. Willard, who is "somewhere in the United States," Mr. Willard replied: "Well, well, well."

Patriotic Minister Died in England

Late Rev. H. Allen of Aurora, Ont., Enlisted as Private—Formerly in Saskatchewan

Aurora, Ont., June 22.—Mrs. Allen has received a cable which stated that her husband, Rev. H. Allen, who enlisted as a private in the 31st Battalion, has died of an acute disease, at the hospital at Shorncliffe. The Rev. Mr. Allen was for five years pastor of the Presbyterian church here and had previously occupied charges at Hallowbury, Ont., and Dandurn, Sask. He was a patriotic citizen and an enthusiastic recruiter, who set a noble example, which was afterwards followed by many, in joining the army as a private soldier. Before leaving Toronto for overseas he was offered the chaplaincy of another regiment, but felt it his duty to stay with the men in the ranks. A memorial service will be held in Mechanics' Hall next Sunday, when the Rev. Mr. Heberon of Richmond Hill will preach the sermon, and all the resident clergy will take part.

The Rev. Mr. Tuer, present pastor of the Presbyterian church, who has been previously rejected by physical examiners, has signified his intention of again endeavoring to enlist.

Submarine Invented By An Irishman

While the submarine boat, the deadly "stingaree" of the deep, which has claimed so large a toll in ships and lives during the present war, has been developed to its present efficiency by many minds, the majority of naval experts accord to John P. Holland the honor of having initiated the modern successful undersea craft.

John P. Holland, who died shortly before the outbreak of the present war was an Irishman, and his original purpose in inventing a submarine was to wipe out Great Britain's fleet and thus free Ireland from British rule! Later in life he abandoned that project, but the Germans, improving on his ideas and constructing a great fleet of undersea boats, which in size were as giants to Holland's infant craft, have sought to put into execution the plan which animated the Irish inventor.

It was on St. Patrick's day in 1898 that the original Holland's submarine (christened the Holland No. 9), although it was the first successful issue of Holland's labors, made its first plunge beneath the waters of New York bay. Thousands of persons had gathered along the New Jersey shore to witness the test of Holland's invention. A majority of them were Irish, and the green flag of the Emerald Isle was much in evidence. The inventor himself was in command of the boat "when" she made her first dive. Anxiously the crowd awaited the reappearance of the boat, and after ten minutes had passed uneasiness was manifested by many. At the end of twenty minutes some of the women began to weep, while a number of the men began saying: "I told you so." When half an hour had been ticked off practically everybody abandoned hope for the boat and its crew. A few minutes later the Holland No. 9 reappeared on the surface, and a mighty cheer went up and echoed for miles along the Jersey shores. Men shouted and laughed and danced, and many women became hysterical. What they had feared was to be a tragic celebration of St. Patrick's day had suddenly resolved itself into a mighty triumph, which promised to revolutionize the warfare of the world.

Holland had been in America for thirty years when his pioneer submarine was given its first trial, having left Ireland in 1868 when he was twenty-seven years old. In his native island he had been a teacher in the North monastery at Cork. For a time he was employed as a draughtsman by a Boston civil engineering firm. Later he settled at Patterson and became a teacher in a parochial school, using his leisure time to work on his plan for building a submarine boat.

Many Settlers Come From U.S. Into Canada

Winnipeg, June 22.—Notwithstanding the efforts to disseminate false news of conscription and taxes, immigration from the United States to Canada continues to increase steadily, according to J. Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration. Both the numbers of settlers and the quantity and value of their possessions brought to Canada show large growth as compared with a year ago, nearly half a million dollars in cash and effects arriving in the past two weeks.

For the week ending Tuesday, figures for which have just been compiled, there were 347 settlers compared with 114 for the corresponding week of last year.

They brought with them \$360,682 in cash, an increase of \$24,139 over the week ending June 20th last year. In effects last week showed \$25,900 brought from the States against none at all a year ago.

For the week ending June 13th, 292 settlers arrived compared with 144 for the corresponding week of 1915. They brought \$89,106 in cash compared with the \$33,253 of a year ago. In effects there were imported \$19,617 for the week ending June 13th this year and none at all for the corresponding week of last year.

WASTE PAPER DAY

In Hamilton, Ont., there was recently a wastepaper day, on which the school children were asked to bring to a central depot all the waste paper they could find. The amount collected filled more than eleven freight cars, and sold for \$1,800, which money was given to the Red Cross.

SHOULD TELEGRAPHERS ENLIST?

New York, June 22.—In a letter to a recruiting officer for the Plattsburg military training corps, Clarence H. MacKay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, declares that from a national point of view, it is a mistake for a telegraph company to have its operators prepare for and enlist in the regular army instead of serving their country in the capacity for which they are peculiarly fitted.