THE CRANBROOK HERALD.

VOLUME 7. CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1905. NUMBER 43

LOVERS OF NATURE

who enjoy a drive along the country roads should send to

The Handley Livery Stables

for the accessory outfit

The turnouts supplied by us are handsome, well appointed and entirely satisfactory. They add much to the pleasure of a trip. There is nothing about horse or vehicle to cause uneasiness to a sensitive person nor anything in the appearance of either to jar those who are particular as to style.

PAUL HANDLEY

Draying is a Particular Business

We make that our business. Did you ever hear any complaints about our work? We employ the best men we can find to do the work. They are careful and prompt. That is why we please the people. We want your business and if we get it we will keep it, because we will satisfy you.

Perry & Fitzgerald

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Cranbrook Cartage and Transfer Co.

Office opposite C. P. R. 'PHONE 63

WRIGHT & MILLWARD'S ORCHESTRA

Music furnished for Balls, Parties, etc. Two to seven pieces.

Cranbrook, - - - B. C.

Cadbury's Fancy Box Chocolates at the Candy Kitchen

Also Robertson & Leary's both in boxes and in bulk. We have over 1½ tons of Candies and more on the way. That means some 125 kinds to sort from. SEE OUR 25c MIXTURE for the Christmas trade, as good as you could buy in Toronto. Special attention given to mail orders.

G. P. TISDALE.

Paint that Stays

We use the best of material and our work always gives satisfaction.

When you want painting paper hanging, decorating or sign writing, see us first.

B. H. SHORT

ARMSTRONG AVENUE

THE PLACE TO BUY...

Do you want a Stove? Do you want Boots or Shoes? Do you want Bargains where New Goods are arriving daily? Then come to my store.

LEROY SAGE

B. C. LIVERY and FEED STABLE

New rigs, good driving and saddle horses at reasonable rate. Our aim will be to give good care to all horses stabled with us.

N. C. McKINSTRY, Prop.

Dezall Brothers

Blacksmiths

Horse Shoeing

Carriage Repairing and General Jobbing....

Outside Orders Promptly Attended to.

THERE WILL BE

various kinds of Job Work wanted this winter. To get it done promptly and right see

James Greer

Contractor and Builder

Now is the time to order your

Christmas Photo

Also to order that Enlargement you want to send to mother.

Prest Photo Co.

THE STRATHCONA

Formerly Hotel Phair

NELSON, B. C.

B. TOMPKINS, Manager.

This hotel is one of the best in British Columbia and up-to-date in every respect. Well lighted sample rooms.

Cranbrook Sash and Door Factory

All kinds of finish work in way of doors, windows, transoms, etc. Kiln dried lumber for inside work. Our work is guaranteed and our prices are satisfactory.

Rough and Dressed Lumber For Sale

W. R. BEATTY.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

CRANBROOK, B. C.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS

To sell Fruit Trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant Bushes, etc. Good pay weekly, outfit free. There is big money in this work for active workers.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over fifty acres Nursery Stock, including the choicest and best varieties for orchard and garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO. Toronto, Ont.

Will make arrangements for local agents.

J. G. CUMMINGS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

FERNIE

LAND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated in East Kootenay district. Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 4833, Group 1, East Kootenay district, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, more or less, to the north boundary of lot 5251, thence east 10 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of lot 5251, thence following the Elk river up stream in a northeasterly direction twenty chains more or less, to the place of commencement.

JOHN SHACKLETON.

Elko, B. C., Dec. 14th, 1904.

A DASTARDLY ACT.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF M. S. DAVYS, A MINE MANAGER.

Silverton, Jan. 19—John R. Roberts, president of the Silverton Miners union has been committed for trial on the charge of attempting to murder Montague S. Davys, the well known mine manager of Nelson, in this camp on the evening of January 17th, by shooting at him with a rifle. H. E. Cleve, a local tailor, swore he saw the accused fire, and Constable Black deposed to finding tracks from the point where the shot was fired to the cabin of the accused and that the boots of the accused fitted these tracks exactly. Mr. Davys personally laid the information against Roberts.

The preliminary examination took place Wednesday evening before justices of the peace William Hunter and Charles S. Rashdall.

Roberts, who had been arrested on suspicion in the afternoon, was asked if he wanted an adjournment to procure counsel, but he replied in the negative, and declared that he was ready for the preliminary hearing.

Montague S. Davys was the first witness called. He deposed that he was mining in the vicinity of Silverton. He had been working the Hewit and Emily Edith. He started work on the latter property 10 days before Christmas. He had a white cook at Hewitt but now employed a Chinese. He knew the prisoner. There had been differences between the witness and the Silverton Miners union with regard to the employment of Chinese cooks. He attended a meeting of the union and citizens on December 23rd, at which the accused presided. The question discussed was whether the witness should stay on have a Chinese cook or cease mining. He had stated that he wished to conduct his own business, and if he could not he did not wish to have anything to do with them. A resolution was balloted on as to whether he should go or stay and the result was 18 to 2 against him.

As he was starting for Nelson the following day the accused came up to him on the wharf and asked if he was going to take the Chinaman out and he replied: "That is my business," and the accused then said:

"You had better or I will fix you."

The witness described going to the bar room of the Victoria hotel about 5:50 on the evening of the 17th and seeing the accused sitting there. In the bar room were Brooks, Koch, King, Wilson and Daigle. The prisoner left the room and went out on the street but the rest of the company lined up against the bar and took a drink. Some 15 minutes passed and while they were all chatting there was a report as if a firecracker or torpedo had gone off, and the witness noticed a hole in the plaster right over Daigle's head.

At the time he heard the report he felt something sting him across the side of his cheek.

The course of the bullet was then traced by the witness through the window and staircase partition to the picture at the back of the bar.

H. A. Cleve, a tailor, testified that he saw Roberts pointing a gun at the hotel and recognized him easily.

Constable Black testified that he found tracks leading from the spot to Roberts' shack and that Roberts' shoes fitted them.

At the conclusion of the hearing the magistrates committed the accused to stand his trial for the attempted murder of Mr. Davys, and this afternoon Chief Constable Bullock-Webster and Constabe Black took Roberts to Nelson.

SOME SAD CASES.

(From the Vancouver Province.)

"Send that man away, mother."

With these words little Charlie Stewart of Fernie initiated a chain of cause and consequence which eventually led to the saving of himself and three younger children from a life which could only have ended in the creation of four criminals, and may also possibly lead to the regeneration of the mother who, sinned against had herself fallen in sin.

The reply was a brutal blow with a frying-pan and still more brutal words. Driven from the only home he knew, a wretched hovel of two rooms, in one of which the whole family slept on two beds a foot apart the boy fled to the coke ovens and, taking refuge there, narrowly escaped a serious accident, if not death. Awaking from sleep to find his clothes burning, he was discovered by a watchman who handed him over to the police.

To the officers the little fellow told his sad story. His father had deserted the family several years before and his mother, left destitute, had sought to buy food with the proceeds of a life of sin. It was against this dishonor of himself through his mother that the outraged instincts of the lad rose in protest.

The Fernie police lost no time sending for Mr. C. J. South, of the Children's Aid Society, who promptly took steps to remove the children and to have them committed to the care of the Vancouver organization. Clad in warm garments supplied by the good ladies of Fernie, the little ones, three boys and a girl, have arrived in this city and are now in the society's home here.

A Fernie lady has offered to adopt two of the children but on such terms that they will not be cut off completely from their mother if she is worthy of being permitted to approach them. And of this there is good hope. Befriended by true christians, she has abandoned a life to which it is only charitable to assume she was driven by destitution, and the day may come when mother and little ones will again be united.

Hardly had Mr. South left Fernie before he received a wire recalling him. A new case had turned up, one involving six children who were being destroyed body and soul by a drunken mother. Promises of amendment were, received, however, and as the home here was already full Mr. South decided that the woman should have another chance before she was parted from her offspring.

At Cranbrook Mr. South investigated the case of a woman who was leading an immoral life and setting the worst possible example to her child, a little girl of seven. Whatever her other shortcomings, however, the maternal instinct was strong. With dramatic fury she fought in court to retain her daughter and vowed to improve her manner af life. And so the case hangs in suspense, that the hand of a little child may perchance lead the erring mother back to the paths of right.

BIG LIBERAL DEFEAT.

ROSS GOVERNMENT BURIED BENEATH AN AVALANCHE OF TORY VOTES.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—The Ross government went down to disastrous defeat today. At most the Liberal party will have only 26 members in the new legislature and some estimates place the number at 25. So far as can be learned tonight the new house will consist of 73 Conservatives and 26 Liberals. The Conservatives gained 28 seats held by the Liberals in 1902 and the Liberals captured three only from the Tories. Premier Ross barely escaped defeat, only securing a majority of 30 in West Middlesex. Attorney General Gibson and Minister of Agriculture Dryden were among the defeated. One of the surprises of the campaign was the election of two Liberals in Ottawa.

The defeat of the Ross government occasioned no surprise here, though such a complete snowing under had not been looked for.

It is too early yet to announce what steps Premier Ross will take, but it is understood that he will retire as quickly as possible and make way for his successor, J. P. Whitney.

According to the latest reports to, night the house will be composed as follows:

LIBERALS.

Brant, South—T. H. Preston.
Brockville—Hon. G. P. Graham.
Glengarry—J. A. McMillan.
Grey, North—Hon. A. J. McKay.
Haldimand—J. Kohler.
Hastings, East,—E. W. Rahbbun.
Huron, East—A. Hislop.
Huron, West—M. G. Cameron.
Kent, West—A. B. McQoig.
Kingston—E. J. B. Pense.
Middlesex, East—G. A. Routledge.
Middlesex, West—Hon. G. W. Ross.
Monck—Hon. R. Harcourt.
Norfolk, North—T. R. Atkinson.
Norfolk, South—Hon. W. A. Charlton.
Northumberland, West—S. Clarke.
Ottawa—G. S. May and D. J. McDougall.
Peel—John Smith.
Prescott—L. B. Labrose.
Peterboro, East—W. Anderson.
Russell—Thos. Racine.
Sault Ste. Marie—C.N. Smith.
Simcoe, East—J. B. Tudhopef.
Wentworth, North—R. A. Thompson.
Wentworth, South—D. Reed.

CONSERVATIVES.

Addington—W. J. Paull.
Algoma—W. R. Smyth.
Brant, North—J. H. Fisher.
Bruce, Center—Hugh Clark.
Bruce, North—J. George.
Bruce, South—Dr. R. E. Clapp.
Cardwell—E. A. Little.
Carleton—G. N. Kidd.
Dufferin.—Dr. Lewis.
Dundas—J. P. Whitney.
Durham, East—J. J. Preston.
Durham, West—J. H. Devitt.
Elgin, East—C. A. Brower.
Elgin, West—F. G. McDiarmid.
Essex, North—Dr. J. O. Reaume.
Essex, South—Dr. C. N. Anderson.
Fort William—T. S. T. Smellie.
Frontenac—J. S. Gallagher.
Grenville—G. H. Ferguson.
Grey, South—Dr. Jamieson.
Grey, Center—I. B. Lucas.
Halton—A. W. Nixon.
Hamilton, East—H. Carscallen.
Hamilton, West—J. S. Hendrie.
Hastings, North—J. W. Pearce.
Hastings, West—M. B. Morrison.
Huron, South—H. Eilber.
Kent, East—P. H. Bowyer.
Lambton, East—Hugh Montgomery.
Lambton, West—W. J. Hanna.
Lanark, North—R. F. Preston.
Lanark, South—Lt.-Col. Matheson.
Leeds—J. D. Dargavil.
Lennox—T. G. Carscallen.
Lincoln—Dr. E. Jessop.
London—A. Beck.
Manitoulin—R. R. Gamey.
Middlesex, North—C. C. Hodgins.
Muskoka—A. A. Mahaffey.
Nipissing East—C. Lamarche.
Nipissing, West—O. Aubin.
Northumberland, East Dr. Willoughby.
Ontario, North—W. H. Hoyle.
Ontario, South—C. Calder.
Oxford, North—R. E. E. Butler.
Oxford South—D. Sutherland.
Parry Sound—John Galna.
Perth, North—James Torrance.
Perth, South—N. Monteith.
Peterboro, West—T. E. Bradburn.
Port Arthur—W. A. Preston.
Prince Edward—R. A. Norman.
Renfrew, North—E. A. Dunlop.
Renfrew, South—T. W. McGarry.
Simcoe, Center—A. B. Thompson.
Simcoe, West—J. Duff.
Stormont—Geo. Kerr.
Toronto, East—Dr. R. A. Pyne.
Toronto, Horth—W. B. Nesbitt.
Toronto, South—J. J. Foy.
Toronto, West—Thos. Crawford.
Victoria, East—J. H. Carnegie.
Victoria, West—S. J. Fox.
Waterloo, North—H. G. Lackner.
Waterloo, South—Geo. Pattinson.
Welland—M. Fraser.
Wellington East—J. Craig.
Wellington, South—J. P. Downey.
Wellington, West—J. Tucker.
York, East—A. McCowant.
York, North—T. H. Lennox.
York, West—J. W. St. John.

BIG ADDITION TO ROYAL.

L. B. VanDecar, ever pushing forward, has prepared the plans for a large addition to his already immense hotel, and work will start as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The addition will be 85 by 32 feet, two stories high. The lower floor will be devoted to bar, billiard, card and reading rooms, and on the second floor there will be sixteen bed rooms. There will be a fine rosewood bar installed, but the billiard room will be a revelation for a town the size of Cranbrook. It will be 32 by 60 feet, and will have four billiard and pool tables, including an English table. This room will be fitted with every modern equipment and made as attractive as possible. The dining room will also be enlarged and increased facilities given for work in the kitchen. The contemplated improvements will cost from $12,000 to $15,000. The new part will be heated with steam, there will be a private dining room for evenings, and everything arranged for the comfort of the guests. When the addition is completed the hotel will have 91 bed rooms, and 116 rooms all told. That will make it the largest hotel in the country, and one of the most convenient.

RAMBLING REVERIES

BY A DREAMER.

All housekeepers are not homemakers. The housekeeper lets the house take precedence of the pleasure of the husband, and many bright, happy hours with the children. The homemaker may not be "perfection personified." However, neatness and cleanliness is her motto. She never thinks of refusing awalk over the fields with her husband or a pleasant afternoon ride to a friend's on business. By so doing she feels fresher and better to do the duties that perchance were left undone. She tries to make home with her bright presencethough (may be) storms of sorrow may have swept overit, the place where each member of the family can turn and feel there is love, patience and guidance awaiting them.

Eveery child born into the world has a right to a clean bill of health. It has a right to be well born, to have a sound body, good blood and a fair degree of brain capacity. Many lives are doomed to perpetual and hopeless suffering because parents fail to recognize this high claim. An eminent medical authority states that if there were to be one-half the percentage of loss in calves and colts that we calmly footed up as "infant mortality" there would be legislative commissions and scientific investigation to know the reason and the remedy. Every child has a right to a clean name. Many children are born under social conditions that effectually handicap them in the race of life. No man has a right to crush upon his tender and helpless offspring who, unfortunately, cannot choose their own parentage, the burden of a disgraced name. An honorable name is moral health and commercial strength.

Who shall estimate the cost of a priceless reputation—that impress which gives this human dross its currency—without which stand despised debased, depreciated? Who shall repair it injured? Who can redeem it lost? Oh, well and truly does the great philosopher of poetry esteem the world's wealth as "trash" in the comparison. Without it gold has no value, birth, no distinction; station no dignity; beauty, no charm; age, no reverance; without it every treasure impoverishes, every grace deforms, every dignity degrades, and and all the arts, the decorations, and accomplishments of life stand like the beacon-blaze upon a rock, warning the world that its approach is dangerous; that its contact is death.

The wretch without it is eternal quarintine; no friend to greet; no home to harbor him. The voyage of life becomes a joyless peril; and in the midst of all ambition can achieve avarice amass, or rapacity plunder, he tosses on the surge, buoyant pestilence. But let us not degrade into selfishness of individual safety or individual exposure in this individual principle; it testifies a higher, a more ennobling origin.

It is this which, consecrating the humble circle of the hearth, will at times extend itself to the circumference of the horizon; which nerves the arm of the patriot to save his country; which, if it does not inspire, will yet invigorate the martyr to merit immortality; which, when one world's agony is passed, and the glory of another is dawning, will prompt the prophet, even in chariot of fire, and in his vision of heaven, to bequeath to mankind the mantle of his memory!

Oh, divine! Oh, delightful legacy of a spotless reputation! Rich is the inheritance it leaves; pious the example it testifies, pure, precious and imperishable the hope which it inspires! Can there be conceived a more atrocious injury than rich from its possessor this inestimable benefit—to rob society of its charm, the solitude of its solace; not only to outlaw life, but to attain death, converting the very grave, the refuge of the sufferer, into the gate of infamy and of shame!

We can conceive few crimes beyond it. He who plunders our property, takes from us that which can be repaired by time; but what period can repair a ruined reputation? He who maims our person, effects that which medicine may remedy; but what herb has sovereignty over the wounds of slander? He who ridicules our poverty, or reproaches our profession, upbraids us with that which industry may retrieve and integrity may purify; but what riches shall redeem the bankrupt fame? What power shall blanch the sullied snow of character? There can be no injury more deadly. There can be no crime more cruel. It is without remedy. It is without antidote. It is without evasion.

The reptile, calumny, is ever on the watch. From the fascinations of its eye no activity can escape; from the venom of its fangs no one can recover. It has no prey but virtue; it has no interval but the restlessness of its malice, save when bloated with its victims, it grovels to disgorge them at the withered shrine where envy idolizes her own infirmities.

CRANBROOK OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Sat., Jan. 28.

Return Visit of

The London Bioscope Co.

Better than ever. Everything new

25 Miles of Colored, Animated Tableaux.

Popular Prices Seats on Sale at Reid's Drug Store

Club Restaurant

Opposite Imperial Hotel

Armstrong Avenve

....THE NEW....

SHORT ORDER

.....HOUSE.....

PERFECTION OF COOKERY

INTERESTING INSTRUCTIVE

"Correct English—How to use it."

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE USE OF ENGLISH.

Josephine Turck Baker, EDITOR.

Partial contents for this month.

Course in English for the Beginner.
Course in English for the advanced Pupil.
How to Increase one's Vocabulary.
The Art of Conversation.
Should and Would: How to Use Them
Pronunciations (Century Dictionary)
Correct English in the Home.
Correct English in the School.
What to Say and What Not to Say.
Course in Letter Writing and Punctuation.
Business English for the Business Man.
Compound Words: How to Write them
Studies in English Literature.
Alphabetic List of Abbreviations.

$1.00 a Year. Send 10 cents for Sample Copy.

CORRECT ENGLISH, Evanston, Ill.

44—8t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Tupper Bleakney, late of the town of Wardner, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executoes Act" that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Tupper Bleakney who died at Fort Steele, B. C., on or about the 11th day of September, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 1st day of February, 1901, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the administrator of the estate of the said deceased at Vancouver, B. C., their christian names and surnames, adresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall have then had notice of, and that he will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 31st day of December, 1904.

TUPPER & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the Honorable Sir Charles Hibbett Tupper, K. C. M. G., Administrator of the estate of the said deceased intestate.

Land Notice.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 75 acres of land situate in the district of South East Kootenay and described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the west line of Lot 4646, Group 1, Kootenay district with the right of way of the British Columbia Southern railway, thence south about 40 chains, thence west to the said right of way, thence along said right of way to place of commencement.

38-9t Eliza A. Manners.

Cranbrook, B. C., 1st November 1904.

SIMPLE STRONG

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

SILENT OFFICES EVERYWHERE SPEEDY

Purchase Price $3.00 a month
Allowance made for old machine

SEE

ARNOLD & ROBERTS

CRANBROOK

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

Lowest Rates Best Time

EAST

TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK, MARITIME PROVINCES, NEW ENGLAND

WEST

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, CALIFORNIA POINTS

UNEQUALLED PASSENGER SERVICE

Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Coaches, Dining Cars

TOURIST SLEEPER SERVICE

WEST Leaves Revelstoke Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday for Seattle and Vancouver.

EAST Leave Dunmore Junction for Toronto, Wednesday and Saturday; for Montreal, Monday and Friday; for Boston, Friday.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

Through Bookings to and from Great Britain and the Continent

For rates, folders and tickets apply to local agents, or to

G. Hillier, Agent, Cranbrook.

J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE A.G.P.A. Vancouver

Notice.

Three months after the first publication of this notice an application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council under Section 82 of the "Companies Act," 1897," by the "Cranbrook Sash & Door Company, Limited," for permission to change its name for that of the "Kimberley Milling & Manufacturing Company, Limited."

Dated at Cranbrook, October 15th, 1904.

Harvey & McCarter,
31 Solicitors for the Applicants.

Land Notice.

Take notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Beginning at the northeast corner of Lot 1203 G 1 Kootenay district, thence north 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 20 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 160 acres.

Dated October 31st, 1904.

38-9t J. E. H. Laidlaw.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, near Goatfell Station, in the District of South East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted to the south of B. C. Southern Railway, about one mile east of Goatfell Station, and joining the east boundary of the A. K. Paulson land marked "C. A. P. N. W." corner, thence south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north eighto chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement, containing 320 cres more or less.

Dated at Goatfell Station, November 17th, 1904.

C. A. Paulson
35-9t per P. A. Paulson, Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land near Goatfell station, in the district of South East Kootenay.

Commencing at a post planted near the south east boundary of lot 3903 and about nine chains north of the British Columbia Southern Railway, marked "A. K. P., N. W. corner" thence south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north eighty chains thence west forty chains to place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated at Cranbrook, November 15th 1904

A. K. Paulson
37-9t P. A. Paulson agent.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I intend to apply to the license commissioners of the Cranbrook district of South East Kootenay for a transfer of the license for the Cosmopolitan hotel now held by me to Eneas H. Small.

Dated at Cranbrook, Dec. 9, 1904.

43-4t John R. Downes.

SAVE. TIME.
ALL THE TIME
BY USING

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

—TO—
SEATTLE, TACOMA
AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS

St. Paul, Chicago, New York
AND ALL POINTS EAST

Palace and Tourist Sleepers, Buffet Library Cars, Modern Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Meals a la Carte.

BEST MEALS ON WHEELS

2 FAST TRAINS 2
East and West Daily

Special excursion rates to World's Fair, St. Louis. Your choice of route.

For rates, folders and full information regarding trips, call on or address

S. G. YERKES, G. W. P. A. Seattle Wash.
H. RANDT C. P. & T. A. 701 W. Riverside Ave Spokane, Wash.

CRANBROOK COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

Members yearly $10, covering board and nursing in semi-private ward.

Contract half yearly $5.

Contract monthly $1.

Private ward $20 per week, covering board and nursing.

Semi-private ward $14 per week.

Cranbrook Livery

GEARY & DOYLE
Proprietors

Teams and drivers furnished for any point in the district.

A. DOYLE, Manager.

Columbian College

Founded 1892 New Westminster B. C. Incorporated 1893

Provides a christian home for students of both sexes, at moderate rates. Has a preparatory class for junior students, doing graded Public School work. Does High School work, confers all High School privileges, and prepares for teachers examinations. Teaches all branches of a PRACTICAL BUSINESS COURSE, and gives diplomas. Gives a liberal education in its own Collegiate Course, and in the Ladies College course for M. E. L. and M. L. A. In University work can take students through the complete Arts course, and the degree of B. A. can be obtained from Toronto University, with which the college is in full affiliation. For fuller information and terms write to

Rev W. J. Sipprell B. A. B. D. Principal,
or Rev. J. P. Bowell, Bursar.

J. M. DERR,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Repairing Promptly Done.
Footwear to Measure a Specialty

Job Printing is an Art

The Herald Practices the art. You can get only one kind of Printing in this office. That is the best.

Synopsis of Regulations for disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.

Coal—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 32 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miner's certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of $5.00 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1500x1500 feet, by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent of the product of the location.

Placer Mining.—Manitoba and the N. W. T. excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged beds or bars of the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive entries for mining or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan river, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease to dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction is sufficient rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged beds or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental, $10 per mile for first year, and $10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory.—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 2500 feet in length, measured on the base line in a general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,500 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of mining recorder's office, one extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to claim of 1,500 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1,500 feet alongside, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee $10. Royalty at the rate of two and one half per cent on the value of the good shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same member may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of $2. A claim may be laned and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least $200.

A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notices in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined, will be sold to the discoverer at the rate of $1.00 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by order-in-council.

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

TIMBER LANDS
FOR SALE OF LEASE

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offer timber lands comprised in British Columbia Southern and Columbia & Kootenay Railway land grants for sale and to lease on favorable terms.

These lands contain some of the finest timber in the Kootenay District.

For terms, maps and further particulars apply to the following local land agents:

V. Hyde Baker, Cranbrook, B. C.
I. H. Wilson, Wardner, B. C.
R. R. Bruce, Wilmer, B. C.
E. Mallandaine, Jr., Creston, B. C.
H. & M. Bird, Nelson, B. C.

Or to

J. S. DENNIS,
British Columbia Land Commissioner,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Calgary, Alberta

RUSTY PETE'S PASSING

By CURRAN R. GREENLEY

Copyright, 1904, by McClure's Newspaper Syndicate

Through the long hot summer Miguel's tepee had stood in the little grove of stunted mesquite a few hundred yards from the gate of the corral. It had been a long drought, and the cattle grew thin on the brown wisps that should have been tender grass.

John faced the situation as best he could, but he growled and grumbled through the scorching days and tossed in restless sleep through the sultry, endless nights. Rusty Pete swore louder and drank deeper, while Miguel prayed to his "Lady of Guadaloupe" to send the cooling rains, making sundry promises the while that were writ in water.

Bright Eyes, lazy and shiftless as ever, lounged in the open door of the tepee, while the papoose, now past the swaddling blanket, tumbled around her feet like an overgrown kitten.

Down in the corral there was the rattle of the dice. John made it a point never to interfere with the men so long as their games were orderly, and there were many idle hands on the Alobo just then.

Pete lounged in a corner of the men's quarters by himself. The battered old

MIGUEL SPRANG ACROSS THE OPEN, RUSTY PETE AT HIS HEELS.

face had grown more sphinxlike than ever. Grim, silent, as if weighed down by some tragic secret, he kept to himself, and the boldest among the Alobo outlit did not care to question Rusty Pete.

There were many traditions of him—the ride through the night to save the neck of Miguel, when it became a question of his own life before the dawn; the strike at Jose's, where he had made the stand and driven the drink maddened crew into the corral and there held them until the fumes of bad whisky and pulque had passed. Here in came a part of the mystery. When Jose had endeavored to thank him, Pete had floored the whole crowd by giving Jose a talk on the folly of keeping barrels of whisky in easy reach of such devils as the compound of Indian and greaser that made up the personnel of Jose's ranch. And the most startling feature was that in his excitement the vernacular of the border slipped aside and he spoke in the cultured tones that betrayed the college bred son of the east. He had never forgotten his mask since.

Pete rose and turned toward the south, his lean body at "attention," like a statue, a full minute, his eyes fixed upon the southern horizon. "Fire! Fire! Fire!" The shrill cry brought the mass of men swarming from the corral, and the air was full of exclamation and question. Pete stood still, one bony hand pointing toward the horizon, where a misty blue haze was seething up. John, roused from his siesta, came sleepily lounging across the patio. One look, and he yelled to the men: "Get to the plows! Every man to his pony, and God help us to fight it!"

Inside the corral the ponies were tethered. As one man the eyes of the whole outfit turned toward them, the purpose of flight written on their faces. Then Pete sprang forward.

"Men of the Alobo, there's no use in playing the coward. You can't get away, and if you could you would have to leave the women. If we can't save 'em, we can die with 'em. The first man that turns his pony to the north won't need no pony."

This dictum was delivered without the quiver of a muscle in his quiet, even voice, and the men knew Pete.

Round and round, in a widening circle, they drove the ponies lashed to the plows any fashion—cow pony, buster, thoroughbred, all strained and tugged alike as the plows turned the hard baked soil, and the blue line, that was now a fiery serpent curling its length over the crest of the mesa, approached even nearer.

The smoke grew stifling. The whole world was ablaze, long fingers of fire that crept out and pointed the way for the vanguard to follow, closer and closer, until the murmur grew to a savage roar, and the ponies screamed and fought away from the plows and the blinded men that still forced them on.

Closer still. The long file broke, and the ponies galloped into the corral, there to huddle in a frightened bunch. The plows were left where they fell, and the men staggered toward the house. Then a shout went up, and they stood still peering through the smoke. The door of Miguel's tepee was thrown open, and Bright Eyes, with the papoose clinging to her skirts, stood in the doorway. The woman must have slept through all the din and only awakened to her danger when too late. For a moment there was an awful silence, broken only by the roaring of the fire that was hardly ten yards away from the tepee, which stood just without the plowed line.

Then a long tongue of fire shot out toward the canvas wall and licked greedily up to the roof pole. With a savage yell Miguel sprang across the open. Rusty Pete at his heels. Over the plowed ground the men sped. Miguel had reached Bright Eyes and was struggling back, when Pete yelled, "Where's the kid?" Too late. The fire had wrapped the canvas walls in a sheet of flame, and the little brown baby was nowhere to be seen. Then, before the eyes of those who would have held him back, Rusty Pete plunged through that blazing doorway.

It was all over in a minute. A dozen men had reached him when, blind and staggering, the papoose under his arm, Rusty Pete fell in the new made furrows.

Overhead the clouds had formed unnoticed in the human vortex that surged below, and as the wall of flame reared its crest as if to leap across the stretch of plowed land the very heavens opened up. Down came the blessed rain in sheets, and the thirsty, fire cursed earth laughed in very joy.

All over. But in a darkened room Rusty Pete lay dying. He was suffering greatly, but toward the last became conscious and, beckoning to John, whispered something. John turned to the boys that lined the room, the dark faces heavy with grief. "Boys, he says 'Goodby,' and don't forget Pete. He wants to be alone with me."

They filed out slowly, with many a backward look. Outside Miguel sobbed and cursed in a breath at the stolid Bright Eyes, whose carelessness had brought Pete to his death.

Rusty Pete lay still a little time gathering strength for the effort; then he reached out his hand. "Alleyne," John started. The tone belonged to the man he had not known. "You have been very patient with me, and as the tide of a useless life goes out we are man and man. There is no excuse for the past, and I will not burden you with my history, but when I am under the ground mail the picture to the address that you will find at the head of the letters. Those you can bury with me." John took the little package from Pete's breast, and Pete went on: "There is nothing else. But will you write a short letter and tell her how I died—not," with a bitter attempt at a smile, "how I have lived?" After that he was still for a long time. The gray dawn lay over the fire scarred mesa like a kindly pall, and as one long, rosy arm shot across the sky Pete sprang from the bed. "Harvard! Harvard! Rah, rah, rah! The crimson wins!" He fell back on the pillow. The shadows came down on the great dark eyes, and Rusty Pete had "passed."

"These."

In his book, "Bar, Stage and Platform," Mr. Herman C. Merivale, whose father was permanent undersecretary for the colonies and one of whose uncles was a rival of Niebuhr in scholarship, tells of an amusing experience of another uncle of whom the world has heard little.

This Mr. Merivale was a thoroughgoing cockney. London was as the breath of his nostrils. Notwithstanding he purchased a country place, intending personally to supervise the crops. To this end he asked advice of a bucolic friend, a man of many acres, who complied and began with the kitchen garden.

"Now, look at these," said he. "You have a fine crop of these. First you must do so and so in July, then such and such things in September, and next year there will be something to remember."

"Quite so," assented Mr. Merivale politely. "But I must begin at the beginning. In the first place, what are 'these?'"

"Do you mean to say you don't know?" gasped the country gentleman.

"Haven't the faintest idea," said Mr. Merivale cheerfully.

"These are—potatoes!" his friend replied, divided between amusement and amazement.

Two Texts.

Two stories are told in Harper's Magazine of ministers' stumbling on texts of a humorous personal application.

One was a very young minister, having charge of his first church and preaching a series of sermons on the life and utterances of St. Paul. The last one of these was given just before taking his leave, and during his absence he expected to take unto himself a wife, his engagement having been announced. After turning over the leaves of the Bible thoughtfully he said: "I invite your attention this evening to these words of the great apostle, 'I am ready now to be offered up.'"

The other minister was a widower who had remarried within a year after his first wife's death. His friends and congregation thought him very expeditious, and on the next Sunday, when his text was announced, they could scarcely control themselves. He rose in his place in his pulpit and said, "My beloved brethren, you will find my text in the seventeenth verse of the fourth chapter of Second Corinthians, 'Our light affliction, which is for the moment'."

"MADE IN CANADA."

Miss Pauline Johnson's Poem at the Canadian Manufacturers' Dinner.

At the recent banquet tendered by the local manufacturers of Brantford to the 200 members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association present, one of the unique features of the affair was the reading of the following original poem by the Mohawk maiden, Miss E. Pauline Johnson, entitled:

"Made in Canada."

What is the creed and the calling that we
of the north uphold?
It is never the cry for power, it is never
the greed of gold,
Let the east, and south, and west contend,
like wolves for a maverick bone,
But Canada for the Canadians is the creed
that we call our own.

Good wines are at Kaiser Wilhelm's, good cakes are at Uncle Sam's,
And in dear old Britain's larders are the best of plums and jams.
But beef and bread, and a blanket, a pipe, a mug and a fire,
Are the things that we have in Canada; what more can a man desire?

We don't need the marts of Europe, nor the trade of the eastern isles,
We don't need the Yankee's corn and wine, nor the Asiatic's smiles,
For what so good as our home-made cloth, and under the wide blue dome,
Will you tell me where you have tasted bread like the bread that is baked at home?

And we are the young and strong, and who so fit for the fight as we?
With our hands of steel and our iron heel and our hearts like the oaken tree.
For we are the home-bred, home-fed men, the pride of a princely land,
And the things that are made in Canada are the things that our sons demand.

So this is the creed and the calling that we of the north uphold:
It is never the cry for power, it is never the greed of gold.
Let the east, and south, and west contend, like wolves for a maverick's bone,
But Canada for the Canadians, is the creed that we call our own.

SAWDUST AND FISH.

Effect of the One Upon the Life of the Other.

A recent Saturday night's lecture at the Canadian Institute in Toronto was by Prof. Knight of Queen's, who in a most interesting manner gave the result of some further experiments he had made on the effect of sawdust on fish life. The lecture was a continuation of the address which he gave to the Institute about a year ago. The professor has made an exhaustive study of the subject, and the conclusion at which he has arrived may be summed up as follows: That in a rapidly-running stream of water the presence of sawdust has no injurious effect upon the fish, but if the water is stagnant it rapidly becomes injurious. In his experiments he found that this was due to certain substances which were dissolved out of the wood, and, further, that the sawdust from white pine and from cedar seemed to be the most injurious; also that the character of the saws used to a certain extent influenced the amount of the material that might be dissolved from sawdust.

In this experiment he also tried a slowly running stream at the laboratory with varying rates of flow and varying amounts of sawdust, and in the experiment where the smallest percentage of sawdust was present compared with the flow of the stream he found small fish would live about two hours. That was in a strength of .16 per cent. of sawdust. In comparing this with the amount of sawdust in a stream such as the Bonnechere River, and taking into account the flow of the stream and the amount of sawdust passing in per diem, the professor arrived at the conclusion that in such a river the amount of sawdust would not reach more than .004 per cent., and he did not consider that it was much of a factor in the destruction of fish life in such a river.

Prof. Knight said his further experiments showed that the destruction of fish in stagnant water by sawdust was not due to putrefaction of the sawdust, but to these extracted substances from the wood, and that in time with fresh air and sunlight the water would purify itself.

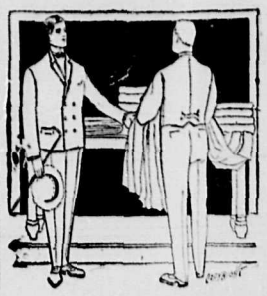
Wonderful Animals.

Nothing from cattle is allowed to go to waste; from the horns to the long hair on the tip of the tail all is utilized. The latter is turned into curled hair for upholstering. The hoofs go chiefly into the kettle to be boiled for glue, and the residue is made into hoof-meat, a valuable fertilizer. Even the tankage water is boiled to extract its fats. The coarse bones are either carbonized and sold for sugar-refiners' use or turned into fertilizers, and the blood is mostly dried and turned into another aid of agriculture. Before the horns are sold, the pith is extracted from them, and the finest grade of gelatine is obtained from the pith. The sinews are separated to be used for glue stock, and the bladders are sold for holding snuff, and the greater part of the intestines are used for sausage casings. The lining of the windpipe is also of particular value, being used for a fancy sausage casing and also as lining for pipes through which beer is passed in breweries. A new use has recently been discovered for the contents of the paunch, which until lately had to be thrown away to the dogs. It has been discovered that a good quality of cardboard can be made of it, and it is now being saved for that purpose.

A Complicated Process.

This is how a woman in Toronto pays a street car fare:

"I saw a woman in a street car open a satchel and take out a purse, close the satchel and open the purse, take out a ten cent piece and close the purse, open the satchel and put in the purse, close the satchel and lock both ends. Then she gave the coin to the conductor and took five cents in exchange. Then she opened the satchel and took out the purse, closed the satchel and opened the purse, put in the smaller coin and closed the purse, opened the satchel and put in the purse, closed the satchel and locked both ends. Then she felt to see if her back hair was all right, and it was all right, and she was all right, and just as sweet! That was a woman."



EXAMINE OUR GOODS

Before ordering a new Suit of Clothes. Because we know we can please you. Our measurements are correct, our styles proper and our prices pleasing.

You will be astonished how much your appearance will be improved by wearing Clothes Made to Order. Don't make a mountain of a molehill by thinking that Coat and Vest made to order will be too expensive for you to wear.

Leask & Henderson

Cranbrook Hotel

Guests Comfort a Specialty
Good Stabling in Connection

Nearest to railroad and depot. Has accommodations for the public unequalled in Cranbrook.

Hot and Cold Baths
Hoggarth & Rollins
.....Proprietors

When you visit Cranbrook stop at the

ROYAL HOTEL

None Better In the District

Rates $1 and up. Short Orders and Oysters served in any style from 8 p. m. to 6 a. m.

The table is the best, the rooms are unsurpassed for cleanliness and comfort and the bar is supplied with the best brand of liquors and cigars.

L. B. VANDECAR, Prop.

L. CLAPP W. ROLLINS

The Wentworth

Clapp & Rollins,
The New Managers.

Drop in and see us any time. We are on deck 25 hours out of the 24

ROYAL HOTEL
....MARYSVILLE, B. C.

The Pioneer Hotel of the St. Marys Valley.

Comfortable rooms. Satisfactory dining room service, and the best of everything at the bar.

WHEN YOU COME TO MARYSVILLE STOP AT THE ROYAL

FRED DREW, ∴∴ Proprietor.

NEW DEPARTURE

We are now in shape to furnish all kinds of

MOULDIND
BASE and CASE

Orders promptly filled and delivered in town. For prices apply

King Lumber Mills Co. Limited

William Gordon

AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT

McCallum Block CRANBROOK

C. C. C.

May good digestion wait on appetite and health on both. ——SHAKESPEARE.

Therefore we sell nothing but the choicest of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Fish, Poultry, etc. Try our Sausage, Bolongna Winerwerst and headcheese, once tried you will buy no other.

CALGARY CATTLE CO.

THE CRANBROOK HERALD.

VOLUME 7. CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1905. NUMBER 43

The Canadian Bank of Commerce
Head Office, Toronto.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Man.

Paid Up Capital $8,700,000.00
Rest 8,000,000.00
Total Resources Nov. 30, '03 ..... 83,000,000.00

Deposits Received. General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits Received—Interest Allowed.
PRESENT RATE OF INTERES THREE PER CENT

BANKING BY MAIL—Deposits may be made and withdrawn by mail. Out-of-town accounts receive every attention. Communications addressed to the manager of the Cranbrook branch will receive prompt attention.

CRANBROOK BRANCH. F. C. MALPAS, Manager.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Paid Up $3,000,000
Rest $3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
T. R. Merritt, Pres. D. R. Wilkie, Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager

CRANBROOK BRANCH
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

A general banking business transacted. Drafts sold available in every part of Canada, United States and Europe. Special attention to collections. I. F. M. PINKHAM, Manager.

60 Per Cent

of all headaches are caused through defective eyes. Little eye defects grow to big ones, if not promptly and properly attended to. A few simple tests with modern instruments reveals the exact condition of your eyesight. Don't neglect your most important sense.

W. H. WILSON,
OPTICIAN

BEALE & ELWELL

are offering some splendid investments in Real Estate, with returns, as interest on same, of 15 per cent per annum

Call and See Them

AN OPEN FACED WATCH

is now the popular fancy. Of course we have the hunting cased kind, too, but we invite especial attention to the first mentioned kind. You will find them convenient in size, handsome in appearance, accurate to a second and very reasonable in price. You should have one, and you will when you once see them.

W. F. TATE, JEWELER and GRADUATE OPTICIAN
Official Watch Inspector, Crows Nest Pass Division, C. P. R.

J. D. McBRIDE

Is there anything that you want in the hardware line? We have it. We have the largest stock in the Kootenays. It comprises everything in our line.

J. D. McBRIDE

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

BUTCHERY AT ADMIRALTY GARDENS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—Although the troops had been wounding and killing strikers in their attempts to disperse them, few onlookers expected the horrible butchery which was destined this morning to stain the corner of the Admiralty gardens with human blood. The crowd there persisted in refusing to move on, clamoring for the emperor and continually hurling abuse at the troops, but attempted no violence. Two companies of the Preobranjensky guards, of which Emporer Nicholas himself was formerly commander, formed and marched at double quick toward the fatal corner. Events followed with awful swiftness. The commanding officer shouted, "Disperse, disperse, disperse'" three times. Many turned to flee, but to late.

A bugle sounded and the men in the front ranks sank to their knees and both companies fired three volleys, the first two with blank cartridges and the last with ball. A hundred corpses strewed the sidewalk. Many women were pierced through the back as they were trying to escape. The Associated Press correspondent, standing behind the troops, saw mangled corpses of persons of all ages and both sexes strewn on the ground. One boy of 13 had his skull pierced and rent by bullets. Great splashes and streams of blood stained the snow.

Only a few of the victims remained alive, for the fatal volley was fired at a distance of not more than 20 paces, and so the ambulances had little work to do. The police recruited a large number of droskies (sleighs) to carry off the dead. Heartrending scenes were witnessed as wives, husbands and mothers came up to claim their dead ones and were carried off with them in the sleighs.

The blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passion of the strikers, and turned women, as well as men, into wild beasts, and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance. The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—St. Petersburg will be declared in a state of siege tomorrow. General Trepoff, until recently chief of police of Moscow, has been appointed governor-general of St. Petersburg and has taken up quarters in the Wintet palace.

The aspect of the Russian capital is decidedly more calm. Business, which had been at a complete standstill, has been resumed upon a limited basis. The employees of the smaller factories resumed work today and the crowds of strikers in the streets were diminished. Troops are in evidence but are not so numerous as on Monday and a more confident feeling exists in official circles that the energetic measures which have been adopted will ensure the safety and quiet of the city.

Beneath the surface, however, the ferment continues and the public nervousness and apprehension as to future developments is still unallayed. Meetings of different classes in opposition to the order of things were held during the afternoon and evening but the warlike element which was suddenly brought together by the tragic events of last Sunday are advancing on different plans and no common ground of action has yet been found.

In the meantime the police are actively searching out the leaders. Three well known Russian authors and a prominent editor were arrested today and the prisons are filled with revolutionists and students.

HITS THE BULLSEYE.

The following letter was sent to the Calgary Herald:

High River, Jan. 13.— Editor Herald: I would esteem it a great favor if you would publish the following lines in your paper:

Last night I received from a Winnipeg firm, agents for American lumber, a letter and petition blanks asking me to canvass for signatures to a petition asking the Dominion government not to put any duty on American lumber. No doubt this firm sends these blanks to every lumber dealer and tries to get signatures on them, presuming that it is in every lumber dealer's interest to have the country wide open to American lumber. I warn all lumber dealers in the Northwest not to do anything of the kind, but if we do want to help the country let us join the manufacturers in asking the government to protect the lumber industry as the eastern manufacturers are protected.

Today two-thirds of all the lumber mills in British Columbia are shut down, and nearly every one is taking only one half the logs they have been cutting in former years; what does this mean to us?

It means that they do not require any more of our horses, which they have bought from us in former years at good figures. The grain and hay supply is cut in half; hundreds of young farmers who went every winter to the lumber woods of British Columbia and brought back thousands of dollars with which they improved their farms find themselves without employment.

If conditions continue as they are today we won't have to wait long for hard times, we will soon have them.

Today cash is harder to get hold of than for the last five years; it will get worse if we have no change soon. What can we expect when we send our good cash to the other side and get it back in lumber? Nothing, but that the country must get poorer.

Let us send our money to British Columbia and we get it back again in various ways. They need our horses, need our men, need our produce. What of it if we pay 2 per cent more for our lumber? Does this signify anything? I think not as long as they pay high wages to the men we send them from the country and good prices for our produce.

I do not alone want every lumber dealer to whom I presume the petition lists are sent to help, but I ask every business man and farmer to well consider the question. Let British Columbia flourish, and we will flourish. Let us all do our share toward it, as British Columbia is the only market we have for all our produce.

Chas. Schack.

THE CORBIN ROAD.

WORK TO BEGIN NEXT SPRING —IT WILL MAKE CRANBROOK THE GATEWAY TO EAST KOOTENAY FROM THE NORTHWESTERN STATES

The inevitable has at last been announced. D. C. Corbin, the railway sphinx of Spokane, has finally announced that he has completed all preliminary plans and is now ready to build the road as soon as the people of Spokane are ready to give the right of way through the city to his road. Mr. Corbin is a man of few words. He is a man of action, and has never yet failed to carry out what he has undertaken. Now that he has said that the money is ready and that the road will be built it is a safe gamble that it will be done. Spokane has long wanted the C. P. R. to make an entrance into that city. Already the shippers and business men generally of Spokane are up and doing. They say that Mr. Corbin's request is a most modest one and that he will be met with open arms. That leaves no doubt about the building of the road. And few people in Cranbrook fully realize what that will mean to this town. The C. P. R. will make connection near the station of Yahk and build to the boundary line to meet the Corbin road. This will give a direct line from Cranbrook to Spokane, and will increase the commercial and railway importance of Cranbrook 100 per cent. The completion of this road will mean that through trains will be run from Cranbrook to Spokane, and that with the increase of passenger and freight traffic, Cranbrook will be a railway center that will have work for many more men engaged in that line of employment.

It may not be generally known that the C. P. R. are placing machinery on their coal property at Hosmer, yet such is the fact, although under their agreement with the Crows Nest Coal company they cannot ship for nearly two years yet. But they can go ahead with the development work and when they are ready to ship the Corbin road will be ready to receive the traffic, which will enable the C. P. R. to become a hard competitor of Jim Hill in the coal business in the markets of the Northwestern states. This coal tonnage alone would make a big business for the Corbin road. But there is still another matter of vast importance. Parties on the Washington side have been testing the wheat of the Territories and found it equal to any raised in Manitoba or Dakota for flour. As a result there will be a big mill go up at Portland to grind up the wheat of Western Canada for the markets of the western States and the Orient. To meet the demand of this traffic of the near future the C. P. R. will, during the next year and a half, spend big sums of money for the betterment of the grades between Macleod and Yahk, and when they are through they will have a road with direct Spokane connections that will be a worthy competitor of the Great Northern that has been gradually getting a strong foothold in Southern British Columbia and Alberta.

And aside from these the building of the Corbin road will give the C. P. R. a direct passenger and freight service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane nearly if not quite as short as the Great Northern, and shorter than the Northern Pacific, thus enabling the C. P. R. to enter into direct competition with both the roads of the Hill system for the immense freight and passenger traffic between the points named.

Cranbrook is so located that she will profit by all the changes in contemplation. The traffic through this town will be doubled within six months after the new road is opened for business and Cranbrook's growth will be correspondingly stimulated.

The following from the Spokesman-Review will explain the Spokane end of the Corbin road proposition:

(Fro the Spokesman-Review.)

After two years of hard work, D. C. Corbin, the well known railroad builder of Spokane, has overcome many obstacles, and is now in a position to bring the Canadian Pacific railroad into Spokane. The necessary capital to build the proposed road from this city to the international boundary line has been pledged by Mr. Corbin and half a dozen wealthy men in New York City, and the enterprise will be carried forward if Spokane property interests will donate a right of way from the city limits to the terminal grounds.

The road will be called the Spokane International, incorporation articles for which were filed with the county auditor yesterday.

"All that my associates ask," said Mr. Corbin yesterday, "is this right of way, as an evidence of public interest in the enterprise. While the cost of acquiring such first class terminals as the road will require will be very heavy and the expenses of the improvements of these terminal grounds will run into several hundred thousand dollars, we are willing to bear all of this burden, and to build the road absolutely without bonus or stock subscription. My associates feel that what they ask is moderate in view of what has been done for other roads entering Spokane.

"My New York associates asked me if I did not think that was a fair proposition to submit to the business and property interests of Spokane and I had to reply that it was more than fair; that it was liberal.

"The Canadian Pacific railroad company," continued Mr. Corbin, "stands ready to enter into a 50 year traffic agreement with the American end of the line, and to build immediately when we start construction, from its line in British Columbia down to a connection with our road at the international boundary.

"After extended investigation, I am confident that the cost of a right of way within the city limits would not exceed $100,000, and I hope that it will not exceed $75,000. In view of the manifest benefits which would follow the entrance of the Canadian Pacific into Spokane, and the increased values that would go into real estate it seems to me that it is the best sort of business sagacity for our people in Spokane to accept this offer and thus cinch the building of this road."

Mr. Corbin was asked if he had selected a terminal site. "Not yet," he replied. "We have three points under consideration; each has advantages but the cost of terminal improvements on either of the three sites would be heavy.

"The proposed line," said Mr. Corbin, "would be a few miles shorter than the Northern Pacific into Spokane and only about 10 miles longer than the Great Northern. The equipment and the service would be first class. The traffic agreement offered by the Canadian Pacific is liberal and is of a nature that would guarantee the perpetual independence of our railroad.

"I realize," said Mr. Corbin, "that the merchants of this town have had many burdens and have responded most generously to the calls that have been made upon them for business enterprises, and I feel that in this undertaking they are entitled to exemption. It seems to me that the comparatively slight burden of acquiring the necessary right of way in to the city should be borne by the property interests, and to that end I shall in a few days lay the matter fore some of our representative citizens."

"What will be the length of your road?"

"From 135 to 140 miles."

"When could it be completed?"

"If constuction is started this spring, the road could be in operation I think by May or June the following year. There is heavy work along the Kootenay and Moyie rivers which will take time. The grades, though, will be easy."

Both Mr. Corbin and the Canadian Pacific have had engineering parties in the field, and the entire line has been surveyed and located.

"It is probable, though, that a number of changes will be made," said Mr. Corbin. "Leaving Spokane we follow pretty closely the line of the Northern Pacific to Rathdrum, Idaho; thence our course is north east to the mouth of the Moyie river where it empties into the Kootenay, and thence up the valley of the Moyie to the international boundary.

"The Canadian Pacific would have to build only 10 or 12 miles from its Crows Nest Pass line to a connection with our road at the boundary."

Mr. Corbin said that the equipment and terminals of his line will cost not less than $600,000.

Mr. Corbin, who proposes the building of the new road is one of the best known men of the west, and wherever known his word is considered as good as a bond. He came to Montana in the 70s and for some time was cashier of the First National bank of Helena. Later he returned to New York, but subsequently came back to Montana, where he acquired interests in mines and smelters.

In 1886 he built the first railroad into the Coeur d'Alenes. This road ran from the old mission, at the head of navigation on the Coeur d'Alene river, to Wardner, Wallace and Burk. At the old mission it connected with steamers and barges, which ran to Coeur d'Alene city. Under an arrangement with the Northern Pacific Mr. Corbin built the 13 miles of railroad connecting the Northern Pacific main line with Coeur d'Alene lake.

In the fall of 1888 he sold out this Coeur d'Alene system to the Northern Pacific.

He came to Spokane in the spring of 1889, and that year built the Spokane Falls & Northern from this city to Colville. Later he extended this road to Rossland and Nelson, in British Columbia. Several years later he sold the S. F. & N. to the Northern Pacific, which afterward sold it to the Great Northern. In 1899 he built a large beet sugar factory at Waverly, Spokane county. This important enterprise he still owns and manages. He is a large owner of local realty, and has a palatial residence at Seventh avenue and Stevens street.

Mr. Corbin's road would connect with what is known as the Crows Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific, which leaves the Canadian Pacific trunk line at Medicine Hat. From Spokane to the main line of the Canadian Pacific the road would penetrate a country of great resources, including coal, timber, minerals, live stock and agriculture.

The Canadian Pacific is one of the greatest railroad systems in the world. It operates nearly 9,000 miles of railway. In 1903 it had 745 locomotives, 842 passenger cars and 21,159 freight cars, besides three lake steamers, 20 river stemers, two ferry boats and six steamships. It has also a line of steamships on the Pacific from Vancouver, B. C., to China and Japan. The company had on June 30 1902, 18,603,023 acres in its land grants.

The company was incorporated on February 17, 1881, under a charter from the Dominion of Canada. It received from the government $25,000,000 in cash as a subsidy, 25,000,000 acres of land. The government also conveyed to the company free of all cost 713 miles of road, including 225 miles from Winnipeg to Lake Superior. The length of the main line from Montreal to Vancouver is 2905 miles.

Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy is president of the company.

As a preliminary step in the construction of the Spokane International railway D. C. Corbin has incorporated the company for $4,000,000. The articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state at Olympia Tuesday and with the county auditor here yesterday.

The company has powers to build and operate the road and such branches as may be determined by its trustees, to make freight traffic arrangements with other roads and steamship lines, to construct telephone and telegraph lines along its roads, to operate steamboats and ferries on Pend d'Oreille lake and river and on the Kootenay river and other streams in Washington, Idaho and British Columbia; to manufacture and distribute electric power, to establish express lines, to hold real estate, timber and mineral lands; to own oil fields and to refine and distribute crude petroleum and its products.

The company's capital stock of $4,000,000 is divided into 40,000 shares of $100 each. The incorporators are Austin Corbin, James Monaghan, George Turner, George H. Martin and Albert Allen.

The company has nine trustees named to hold office until July 15. They are: Austin Corbin, Albert Allen, George H. Martin, Albert H. Sperry, James Monaghan and Frank D. Allen, of Spokane, and Chester Chapin, Alfred C. Chapin and J. K. O. Sherwood of New York.

BRITISH COLUMBIA NOTES.

Wm. Reeves, a Great Northern brakeman, fell beneath the train between Grand Forks and Phoenix about ten days ago and was instantly killed.

The passenger service between Phoenix and Spokane over the Great Northern will be started February 1.

Joshua Bell, the colored man who killed Annie Allen at Phoenix, on August 12, with a pocket knife, was hanged Friday, January 6, in the jail at Kamloops. He died game. He made no statement. During his last night on earth Bell slept the sleep of an untroubled child. He made a good breakfast and maintained his courage while executioner Radcliffe pinioned him. Sheriff Kerman, of Grand Forks, was in charge of the proceedings, which passed off without a hitch.

John Houston was always pretty good sawing wood and now he is demonstrating that he is pretty strong wielding the axe, since being elected mayor.

Follow the Crowd

and you will arrive at our store where you buy a fine

RAIN COAT

for a very little money. There will be no hemming, hawing or stuttering about handing you back your cash if our goods do not give satisfaction.

FINK BROS.

TEMPLETON'S
Big Book and Drug Store

Big Moving Sale

Commences at Once!

I have to vacate my present business stand sooner than expected

Big Reductions on all

Fancy Goods
Chinaware
Books Pipes
...THE...
Toy Dept.

will be almost cleaned out

Buy your TOYS for next Xmas and save money

TEMPLETON'S
Big Book and Drug Store

CRANBROOK HERALD

By The Herald Publishing Company Limited.

Editor and Manager.

The Herald is worth $10 a year. It costs only $2. No man in South East Kootenay can afford to be without it, and everyone living outside of the district, who is interested in the progress of this section, should read it. It publishes the news while it is news. It is controlled absolutely by the publisher. No clique, party or individual dictates it policy. It don't try to please the people. It's desire is to publish a newspaper that will be a credit to the community. Send in your subscription and and you will be thankful ever afterward.

Advertising rates $1 per inch, single column, per month, no more and no less.

Reading matter 15 cents per line to non-advertisers; 10 cents per line to regular advertisers. Business Locals five cents per line each insertion.

If you desire to reach the people of South East Kootenay you must advertise in The Herald.

The Herald has a firstclass job plant, and its work is of the best. The Herald don't want charity. It wants a square deal on your job work. If we can't suit you in quality and price, kick, and send your work to some Cheap John house in the east that never spends a cent in Cranbrook.

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

In another column of this paper will be found a letter from Charles Schack, of High River, Alberta, that shows up the meat in the cocoanut, so far as the Territories and Manitoba are concerned on the question of duty on lumber. He states in the letter that he is in receipt of a communication from representatives of American lumber manufacturers at Winnipeg, asking him to assist in creating a sentiment in his section of the country against a duty on lumber Mr. Schack lives in the Territories, where lumber is a great necessity, but he is not narrow minded, and is able to see into the future. He sets forth the fact that the Territories must have a market for their produce and that British Columbia is that market, and then he reasons well, when he asks why the people of the prairies should use their influence to kill off the only market that is open to them. He goes further to demonstrate the strength of his stand, by showing that the depression during the past year in the lumber industry of British Columbia has brought about a corresponding depression in the sale of prairie products.. And then as a clincher, he asks if it is not the duty of the people of his section, and all of those who have to look to the mountains for the sale of their products, to spend their money in British Columbia, where it will come back, rather than to send it to a foreign country, where it will remain forever.

Mr. Schack has hit the nail squarely on the head. The people of the United States naturally desire to keep this market open for their cheaper grades of lumber. They are perfectly willing to petition the Dominion parliament through their Canadian representatives to refrain from placing on a duty that would keep American lumber out of this country. They care not whether British Columbia's lumber industry languishes, neither do they lose any sleep over the probable decline of the farming industry of the Territories and Manitoba so long as they can keep the market open to supply lumber to meet the demand of heavy immigration. But if the American lumber manufacturer is permitted to have his way, the absence of a market for western produce will do more to make the settlement of the prairies of the Territories a dismal failure than all other elements combined.

A few weeks ago George W. West, a dealer in feed, meat and butter, of Innisfail, Alberta, was in Cranbrook, and paid the Herald office a visit. It was his second trip to South East Kootenay, and during a conversation regarding conditions, he said: "On my last trip here I sold several car loads of produce, but this time I find that the lumbermen, my chief customers, are not ready to buy. What is the matter?"

We told him briefly, but plainly, and he saw the point and acknowledged it. He had experienced what Mr. Schack predicts in his letter. The American lumber had closed down the mills of British Columbia, had thrown hundreds of men out of employment and had paralyzed the produce trade of the Territories.

That is the whole situation, except that the men who are protesting against a duty on lumber, are today and have been for a long time the beneficiaries of a tariff on their own products. Every buyer of prairie products in British Columbia pays tribute to the tariff on farm products as well as to the tariff on every manufactured article they purchase. The lumber manufacturer of British Columbia is not asking for trust privileges; he is not asking for an opportunity to raise the price of lumber; he simply asks that the market that is legitimately his should not be taken by American manufacturers who enjoy advantages that make it impossible for the lumber manufacturer of British Columbia to compete with him.

The whole matter is simply a question of justice and business. And the man in the Territories or Manitoba who exerts himself to assist the American lumber manufacturer to keep open the Canadian market for the benefit of the Americans, is fooling with a proposition that will result disastrously for him in the future. If the prairie country would prosper it must have a market, and every move made by the people to kill the market by strangling the lumber industry, is simply driving nails in their own commercial coffin.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The attempt to assassinate Mr. Davys, a mine manager, by a union man at Silverton is an outrage and a blot on the fair name of British Columbia. It is all right if the miners object to Chinese cooks, or Chinese labor. The Herald objects to them and wishes that conditions were such that not one need to be employed in the province. But yet it feels the necessity of condemning actions that border upon anarchy. If the man who is charged with firing the is found to be guilty, he should have a punishment meted out to him that will be a lesson to those who would take the law into their own hands and take a life to satisfy a feeling of personal vengeance.

Cranbrook is a poor town for the practice of a gun play. This place has no use for gun men. The penitentiary is the best place for individuals of that character.

The building of the Corbin road and the Kootenay Central will make lively times in Cranbrook.

Every man who owns a foot of property in Cranbrook should be a member of the Cranbrook board of trade. Stand together. There will be business for that organization during the next twelve months.

The United States is now urging reciprocity with Canada. This country is able to take care of itself, and when it wants anything of the kind it will advise Uncle Sam. The high tariff barons of the States are finding out that their extreme measures are a detriment to that country, and are now seeking a remedy.

Stand up for Cranbrook. It has always stood up for you.

There is no abiding place in Cranbrook for a knocker.

There is not a better town than Cranbrook in all of Western Canada. Every resident of this town should feel proud of the fact that he lives here.

There is a great telephone war on in Fernie. Mr. Hodges, representing the British Columbia Telephone company, is endeavoring to get in that town, but the council, backed by the people, say "Nay, nay, Pauline." Mr. Hodges has started to dig holes for the poles and the council, headed by the mayor, have filled them up as fast as they were dug. Injunctions and counter injunctions have been granted, and the end is not yet. Hodges is foolish to put in a plant where the people do not want him. It takes patrons to make a telephone plant pay, and that is where the people of Fernie have the cinch on Hodges.

Some chump in Ontario is advocating a reduction of the salary paid to the members of the Dominion parliament. At the present time they receive about $1,500, just about what a good clerk would receive in a store that was doing a big business. Instead of reducing the amount, the Herald would like to see the amount increased to at least $5,000. It is only right that the people should give their representatives a chance to be honest.

The $500 tax on the Chinese has had the desired effect, and no Orientals are coming into British Columbia. And now that the law is a success the British Columbia government are kicking over the decrease in revenue. Its better to live with a little less than to have more and divide it with a Chinaman.

A man in Colorado has applied for a divorce because his wife has cold feet. That man is entitled to it.

The war is over in Ontario and just started in Russia.

The Herald has increased its circulation about 55 the past three weeks by voluntary subscriptions. It pays to read the Herald for the reason that it pays to keep posted.

The Victoria Times will issue a special number on the 21st of next July in commemoration of its twenty-first birthday. It will be a number covering British Columbia in a comprehensive manner and will be a good one. The fact that the Times will issue it is a sufficient guarantee of its merit.

OBSERVATIONS

BY THE OLD MAN

MARK THIS MAN.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such there be go mark him well;
For him, no bank account shall swell;
No angel watch the golden stair
To welcome home a millionaire.
The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed,
Cares more for rest than wordly gain
And patronage but gives him pain.
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.
And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep;
Where no rude clamour may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss,
Place on his grave a wreath of moss,
And on a stone above "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

M. J. Corey.

In a letter from our old friend, Hubert Haines, formerly manager of the Bank of Commerce in Cranbrook, and now holding a similar position at Trehern, Man., we found the following paragraph: "With the thermometer about thirty below freezing, I sigh for the banana climate of Cranbrook." If Mr. Haines had been in Cranbrook last week he would have had a strong reminder of the brand of weather they hand out in Manitoba. But Cranbrook has come into her own again, and as we sit in our office and gaze at the snow covered mountains in the distance we see people about in their shirt sleeves and can almost hear the robins singing their sweet songs of spring time. The Cranbrook climate is beyond compare.

After weeks of weary waiting the interior press brings us news of "Prof." Hepburn, the gentleman of artistic attainments and many birthdays, who taught the old and young of Cranbrook how to trip the light fantastic, how to bow properly, how to smile sweetly, and how to acquire energy in making collections of transient disciples of the aesthetic arts. The papers in their comments upon "Prof." are inclined to bitterness, a fact that we deplore, for we know too well that should the victim of their comments read what has been written he will feel the blow keenly, as he is a sensitive creature, unused to the cold exactions of an unfeeling commercial world. And why should the people of Vernon be wroth? Has he not gone? And, too, has he not traveled with seven-league boots and crossed the border line to carry the knowledge of dancing and deportment to the benighted denizens of Washington? Mourn not for Hepburn. Pray not for him, but rather pray for the people of Snohomish, where he has gone to linger. Below are two clippings, that will, without a doubt, be read with interest by readers of the Herald:

Nelson Economist: It will be sad news for the many friends of "Prof." Hepburn in Nelson to learn that that gentleman is in serious trouble. Some months ago he left Vernon under a cloud, several clouds, in fact, and now that he has been located at Snohomish, Wash., the Vernonites threaten through legal process to recover the amounts he owed them when he so unceremoniously left their city. Under the same conditions the citizens of Nelson would present "Prof." Hepburn with another gold watch.

Greenwood Times: "Prof." Hepburn, who recently conducted a dancing class here, has skipped from Vernon after letting in many people there. He is now in Snohomish, Wash., and the Vernonites will try through legal process to recover the amounts owing them.

Fred Smyth, of the Moyie Leader, speaking of the appearance of the Philharmonic club in that town, says, referring to the work of one of the ladies: "Miss Adele Davis, the violinist, has a brilliancy, an airiness public are left to wonder whether the and glitter that are her own." He fails to particularize, and a doubtful glitter was in her eyes or from the finish of her violin.

MEETING OF THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AT TORONTO.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commrce at Toronto recently there was a very large attendance, among those present being F. C. Malpas, manager of the Cranbrook branch. The leading feature of the meeting was the address delivered by Mr. B. E. Walker, the general manager, and commenting upon this address the Monetary Times says:

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, held on Tuesday last, the general manager, Mr. B. E. Walker, reviewed the business aspects of the past year and stated the outstanding features at the present time in a masterly way. The first point he makes is that financial conditions in London have had the effect of improving the credit of Canada for securities of a high class. Furthermore, that the ease in money in the United States has created a market for the best class of our securities. "Many millions of bonds which otherwise might have had to await an improvement of conditions in England, have lately been sold to the United States. In addition to this, large sales of Canadian securities have been made to international banking houses who have the command of all European money centers as well as of New York." These things indicate the growing ability of the Dominion to carry on great transportation and other enterprises, for it is recognized abroad, probably as never before, that Canada is advancing on no stinted scale, and that she has resources and a population which justify confidence in her future.

At the same time the effect of our national economies in the five year period 1895 to 1899, shown in an excess of exports amounting to $41,500,000, is contrasted with the results of the similar period 1900 to 1904, which was an excess of imports of $53,300,000 (the latest year showing a concurrence of unusually small exports with very large imports). This marks a serious loss of purchasing power, at the same time that there has been an expansion in our scale of living. This seems to point the moral of the immortal Micawber as to the disparity between income and expenditure.

As to our commercial relations with Great Britain and the United States respectively, the speaker pointed out that while in five years, from 1900 to 1904, inclusive, we bought from Great Britain merchandise to the value of $259,000,000, and we sold to her $579,000,000, we bought from the United States in the same period merchandise to the value of $667,000,000, and sold them $357,000,000. "We therefore practically drew bills of exchange on Great Britain for $320,000,000, and paid $310,000,000 of it to the United States."

While these conditions last, Mr. Walker urges, we must try to overcome such a one-sided state of affairs by making as far as possible at home everything that is now bought from the States, and by diverting to our better customer, Great Britain, by preference or otherwise, all the trade we can. The reciprocity of fair dealing is the only kind which Canada has any use for; but it is just the sort which the Americans are not likely to grant.

The minute analysis made in this address of natural and industrial products in the various provinces is extremely interesting. And there are throughout suggestions made of a shrewdly practical character as to actual wastes and possible economies in our management of such important departments of production as the fisheries,(the paragraph on Nova Scotia fisheries is very striking), the forests fruits, and other sources of natural wealth, as well as in manufactures, in some departments of which we are making noteworthy progress. And a preguant paragraph bearing upon Toronto and the conflagration of last April contains these words: "Does not the new high rate of insurance show us that it is this community which in the long run loses every dollar in value that was destroyed by the great fire? And if this is true, as it clearly is, we should not hesitate to obtain every deterrent to fire that is reasonably possible, and every appliance for its extinguishment that could be made available in the hands of our firemen or ourselves."

Predicting with much confidence a great future for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of the Dominion, Mr. Walker nevertheless insists, with commendable foresight, upon the danger of over-cropping that rich prairie soil and the prevailing neglect of fertilizing, changing its crop, and otherwise reating the land. "Is the rich land of the Northwest so rich," he asks, "that it can defy forever these principles of cultivation?" And a word in season is spoken to the farmers as to their increasing mania for owning quantities of land, more, perhaps, than they can either cultivate or easily hold.

There is so much that is intructive in this address—which, by the way, was admirably delivered—that one is almost impelled to say of its author what Doctor Johnson said in his epitaph on Goldsmith. Mr. Walker marshals his facts well, and his deductions from them are generally sane. But he possesses what many people with statesmanlike minds do not possess—the faculty of imagination; we do not mean the word in an artistic or even in an ethical sense, but the constructive imagination which conceives remote effects from present causes in the material world, which can anticipate from her present inchoate condition the future greatness of Canada, and is content to work for it is amply shown by the sedulous use of his abilities to discover wherein her growth and development may best be realized.

EARL GREY'S ENGLISH.

(From the Ottawa Journal.)

Some very respectable members of Ottawa society who heard Earl Grey read the speech from the throne yesterday may have been startled by the manner in which his excellency spoke the King's English. Another accent and another phrasing, as the voice culturists would say, have prevailed in certain circles in Ottawa for many years now. It is hard to trace the reason, but the fact is quite apparent as it is inexplicable.

In these circles a very real embarrassment followed the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Ottawa a few years ago. It was "viewed with alarm" that their Royal Highnesses and the members of their suite talked English quite as well as that of the average cultivated Englishman, Scotchman, Irishman or Canadian, and a little better than that of the average Canadian, since purely climatic conditions must always impart a slight nasality to the Canadian intonation.

One assumes that the Royalties are apt to talk English as "she is spoke" in polite circles. It is to be assumed also that Earl Grey may know something of the authorities in the accentuation of English. But here he comes with the hardihood to demonstrate that the letter "R" is a liquid and not a negligible quantity, that the broad "A" is not necessarily followed by a "W" and that the canons of English speech, in his set at least, have been based upon the study of philogical accuracy, musical taste and what is known in this country as ordinary horse sense.

His French is said by those who should know, to be the purest French of the chancelleries.

For these two things, if for no others, the Canadians may be properly grateful to the men who sent Earl Grey here. Earl Grey is by no means the first Governor who has created this impression. It is noted now simply because he has but recently come to us.

THE MARYSVILLE SMELTER.

E. J. Roberts, of Spokane, who represents Mr. Sweeny's mining interests, was in Marysville from Saturday until Monday. He drove down Monday morning and his sleigh just reached the station as the train pulled in. The Herald man saw Mr. Roberts for a minute and secured the statement that the Marysville smelter would be ready to blow in by March 1. Work has commenced on the sidetracks at the smelter, and ore will be dumped in the bins in a week or two.

The Sullivan mine is sure to begin active operations soon after March 1, if not before. This, with the operation of the smelter, will make things lively in that part of the district.

Facts About Flour

Of Special Interest to our Women Readers.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MAXIMS.

A cook is only as good as the flour she uses.

A poor cook can make better bread with Royal Household Flour than a good cook can with poor flour.

Royal Household Recipes make bake day the pleasantest day of the week.

There are two kinds of flour, "Royal Household" and the kind that has not been purified by Electricity.

"This flour is just as good as" begins the grocer. "Send me "Royal Household" never-the-less" interrupts the woman who knows. "I have tried 'just-as-good' flour before."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NEAREST GROCER:—We are always glad to send to our correspondents the name of the nearest grocer who handles Royal Household Flour.

HOW MANY RECIPES:—We sent the ten recipes that one of our correspondents asked for last week for her neighbors. We are always glad to send as many recipes as are needed.

THE BEST PAYS BEST:—The reason grocers find it pays to push Royal Household Flour is not because the profit is larger per barrel—for it isn't so large—but because it pays to please the customer.

HARD WHEAT VERSUS SOFT WHEAT:—Royal Household Flour is made of the best grade of hard wheat. Hard wheat is the best spring wheat grown in Manitoba. Soft wheat is winter wheat—inferior for flour making. Some millers advertise that they "blend" soft and hard wheat to get better flour. We do not blend wheat for Royal Household Flour.

THE BEST TEST IS YOUR OWN TEST, IN YOUR OWN HOME.

Your test, Mrs. Home Baker, is final, if you find "Royal Household" best in your baking, there is no argument.

Every day many Canadian women write us how pleased they are with Royal Household Flour

—that it is all we say it is.

—that it's just as good for pastry as it is for bread.

—that it's quicker, easier, simpler to bake good bread and good pastry with Royal Household Flour, by the "Royal Household" Recipes.

That's one reason they like it so much.

TESTIMONIALS:—Last week we received nearly five hundred testimonials.

"THE FLOUR FOR ME."

"Royal Household" is the flour for me. I have used the popular brands, but none can compare with Royal Household."—Mrs. J. H. Shearer, 302 Richard Street, Vancouver, B.C. Nov. 12, 1904.

"THERE IS TOO MUCH BAD FLOUR."

"Royal Household" is what the people want—a better flour. There is too much bad flour put on the people of this country at the present time."—J. W. Elliott, Shortreed, B.C. Nov, 27, 1904.

"A GREAT IMPROVEMENT."

"I had an idea Hungarian was as good flour as it was possible to make, but I find "Royal Household" a great improvement, particularly in requiring much less kneading and makes a whiter and lighter bread."—Mrs. G. A. McLauren, Savane, Ont. Oct. 17, 1904.

Have you sent for the Recipes.

They are free—send NOW.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce was held in the banking house, Toronto, on Tuesday, January 10th.

Hon. George A. Cox was in the chair, and he called upon the secretary to read the annual report, which was as follows:

The directors beg to present to the shareholders the thirty-eigth annual report, covering the year ending 30th November, 1904, together with the usual statement of assets and liabilities:

The balance at credit of profit and loss account brought forward from last year, was		$ 165,559 14
Net profits for the year ending 30th November, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, amounted to		1,124,973 66
		$ 1,290,532 80
Which has been appropriated as follows:		
Dividends Nos 74 and 75, at seven per cent per annum	$ 609,000 00	
Written off bank premises	127,806 41	
Transferred to pension fund (annual contribution)	25,000 00	
Transferred to rest account	500,000 00	
Balance carried forward	28,726 39	
		$ 1,290,532 80

The entire assets of the bank have been as usual carefully re-valued, and all bad and doubtful debts amply provided for.

The earnings for the past year have been even more satisfactory than usual, and after writing off for bank premises $127,806.41, and making a contribution to the pension fund of $25,000, we have been able to add $500,000 to the rest.

During the year the bank has opened new branches as follows: In the city of Winnipeg, a branch on Ross Ave. and another on Portage Ave., in the North-West Territories, at Lloydminster in Saskatchewan, Moosejaw in Assiniboia, and Nanton in Alberta. Since the close of the bank's year a branch has been opened at Claresholm in Alberta, and arrangements have been made to open in the near future at Melfort in Saskatchewan.

Your directors have concluded that the time has come when the balance of the unissued stock necessary to bring the paid-up capital of the bank to the authorized amount, namely, $10,000,000, should be issued, and a circular intimating this intention has recently been directed to the shareholders.

The various branches, agencies and departments of the bank have been inspected during the year.

The directors have again pleasure in recording their appreciation of the efficiency and zeal with which the officers of the bank have performed their respective duties.

GEO. A. COX,
President.

Toronto, 10th January, 1905.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 30th NOVEMBER, 1904.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the bank in circulation		$ 7,650,947 68
Deposits not bearing interest	$18,003,420 09	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	52,455,931 37	
		$70,459,351 46
Balances due to other banks in Canada		138,758 50
Balances due to other banks in foreign countries		242,631 86
Dividends unpaid		882 42
Dividend No. 75, payable 1st December		304,500 00
Capital paid up	$ 8,700,000 00	
Rest	3,500,000 00	
Balance of profit and loss account carried forward	28,726 39	
		$12,228,726 39
		$91,055,798 31

ASSETS.

Coin and bullion	$ 2,800,326 19	
Dominion notes	5,301,692 00	
		$ 8,102,018 19
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation		100,000 00
Notes of and cheques on other banks		3,635,085 29
Balances due by other banks in Canada		10,692 50
Balances due by agents in Great Britain		5,894,865 42
Balances due by agents of the bank and other banks in foreign countries		2,103,565 34
Government bonds, municipal and other securities		7,313,648 34
Call and short loans		10,460,092 59
		$37,919,967 67
Other current loans and discount		51,458,163 16
Overdue debts (loss fully provided for)		305,293 38
Real estate (other than bank premises)		63,237 15
Mortgages		220,826 86
Bank premises		1,000,000 00
Other assets		88,510 09
		$91,055,798 31

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

SOCIETY AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS

CRESCENT LODGE No. 33
KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS
Cranbrook, B. C.
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 8 p. m. in I. O. O. F. hall.
J. A. ARNOLD, K. R. S. — J. P. FINK, C. C
Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend.

Cranbrook Local Union 1241 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
This local meets every Friday evening at 8 p. m. in C. L. U. hall.
Visiting Brethren Cordially Invited.
J. A. LANDRY, Rec-Sec. — J. H. McDONALD, President

I.O.O.F. Key City Lodge No. 42. Meets every Monday night at their hall on Baker street. Sojourning Odd Fellows cordially invited.
S. J. Morrow, N. G. — W. B. McFarlane, Sec'y.

Cranbrook Lodge, No. 34 A. F. & A. M.
Regular meetings on the third Thursday of the month.
Visiting bretren welcomed.
Ed Patterson, Sec'y.

CRANBROOK BRANCH OF THE A. L. U. NO 367
Meets every Saturday night in I. O. O. F. hall
Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend

CRANBROOK LODGE, 8943,
ANCIENT ORDER of FORESTERS
CRANBROOK, B. C.
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday every month at Abbottsdale.
Visiting brethren cordially invited
A. McGOWAN, C. R. — WM. ABERNETHY, Sec'y

W. F. GURD,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA

J. H. THOMPSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Cranbrook, B. C.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Hazell Block — Cranbrook, B. C.

C. H. DUNBAR
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
Cranbrook, - - B. C.

DRS. KING & GREEN,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office at Residence, Armstrong Ave.
OFFICE HOURS:
Forenoons, - - - - 9:30 to 11
Afternoons - - - - 1:30 to 3:30
Evenings - - - - 7.30 to 8:30
CRANBROOK, : : : : : B. C

Dr. Connolly,
Physician and Surgeon
Office on Armstrong Avenue
Hours:—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m. 'Phone 105

DRS. KING & MILES,
DENTISTS
OFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m.
1 to 6 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
CRANBROOK, B. C.

THE HORSE'S PLEA
Up hill urge me not,
Down hill trot me not,
On the plain spare me not
And in case of sickness call up
DR. CROSS, VETERINARY SURGEON and HORSE DENTIST
CRANBROOK, B. C. 'Phone 74

McVittie & Laidlaw,
Mining Engineers and Surveyors,
CRANBROOK, B. C.
THOS. T. McVITTIE, P. L. S.
J. T. LAIDLAW, M. E.

Christmas Cakes
The place to get what you want is at
C. W. WILSON
THE BAKER — PHONE 56

Skirts

12 only Ladies' Skirts, Tweed, Lustre and Homespun, in greys, browns and blacks, regular $4 to $5,

To Clear, $2.50

Kimonos

15 only Ladies' Kimonos in cardinal. blue, pink and grey, regular $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00,

To Clear, $1.00

...LADIES'...

Furs at 33⅓ Discount

We have a few Ladies' Ruffs in Sable, Electric Seal, and American Stone Martin, prices as follows:

$13.50 for $9, $12 for $8, $9 for $6, $6 for $4, $.4.50 for $3, $2.50 for $1.70

REID & CO.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes

DISPENSED WITH

——Accuracy

——Promptness

——Purest Drugs

C. E. REID & CO.

DRUGGISTS 'Phone 74 STATIONERS

When You Buy Liquor Buy the Best

We are in receipt of an invoice from the Royal distillery. It is pure, has the age, and from a medicinal point is just the thing. We sell everything in the liquor and cigar line

A. C. BOWNESS

Wholesale Dealer in Liquors and Cigars

NOW OPENING!

A large consignment of

Spanish Wines Port and Sherry...

A. L. McDERMOT

Wholesale Wines, Liquors and Cigars

CRANBROOK, B. C.

Stoves, Ranges, Coal and Wood Heaters

Don't forget that we do all kinds of PLUMBING required in your house. We guarantee all our work to be done by first class plumbers

McCALLUM & CO.

HARDWARE

TOOT! TOOT!! TOOT!!!

We have blown our own horn all summer and fall, and it has been heard from Alberta to Vancouver. We are now crowded off the stage by our customers who demand a chance to toot for us. Read below their stentorian notes.

Sullivan Mine, B. C.

Messrs. Morrow & McFarlane.

Gentlemen: Having read in last weeks Herald some of the testimonials, in praise of your goods, I have decided to send mine along, if it is of any use to you, I am sure you are welcome to publish it.

In October last I bought a pair of those famous PALMER Shoe Packs, that you are agents for—THAT KIND THAT NEVER RIPS—Also a pair of Mulehide Mitts. After continuous wear of two months, I found both Mitts and Shoe Packs thicker than when I got them, so much so that they were uncomfortable and I was about to throw them away when it was suggested by my partner Geo. Thasher that they might be ground thinner on the grindstone, and made serviceable again. With the assistance of Mr. Thasher, they were vigorously applied to the stone, but with little results. So I have decided to wear them no longer; got good service anyway, and will add to this testimonial an order for another pair to PALMER NEVER RIP SHOE PACKS, 1 pair Mule Skin Mitts, and I have heard so much of those W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes, that I want you to put a pair in, No. 8, Shoe Packs No 9. When are you coming up again? So long,

Richard Manion.

Morrow & McFarlane.

LOCAL NOTES

Picked Up About the City by Asking Questions of Many People.

The Cranbrook club has concluded not to club.

Miss Ewart spent Sunday with Moyie friends.

A. K. Leitch is taking a trip along the Crow this week.

Mrs. W. Cleary and son Willie have gone to Winnipeg for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bradley were Fort Steele visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. G. Erickson visited Mrs. Chudleigh at Medicine Hat last week.

Mrs Tom Fenwick, of Fort Steele, is the guest of Mrs. C. M. Edwards.

The Entre Nous dance last Thursday evening was a great success.

A. B. Grace, wife and grandchild, of Fort Steele, were Cranbrook visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. E. D. Laboute, dressmaking and plain sewing Hanson avenue opposite Leroy Sage's. 39-tf

There will probably be a number of new residences erected in Cranbrook next summer.

Miss Hodson, of the postoffice force, has returned from her trip to Calgary.

Born, on Wednesday, January 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Horie, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. N. Hill visited Fort Steele Sunday.

David Griffith, the Wild Horse placer magnate, was in Cranbrook last Saturday.

The best goods make the best customers. That is the kind we are after. Patmore Bros.

Two little girls were lost at Nanaimo one day last week, and all of the efforts of the populace to find them proved unavailing.

The choir of the Methodist church and others, making a party of about forty, indulged in a sleigh ride to Fort Steele last Thursday evening.

Its not by accident that you find satisfied users of McClary's Famous Stoves. They are made to give satisfaction. For sale by Patmore Bros.

Fort Steele has become the Mecca for all the sleighing parties of Cranbrook. It makes a pleasant drive and is a nice place to rest at the Imperial.

Mrs. L. B. VanDecar returned from Oakland, Calif., last Sunday, accompanied by her son Frank. She left Mr. and Mrs. James Ryan enjoying excellent health.

Mrs Proctor, of Stillwater, Minn., left on Satuurday for her home after a pleasant visit with her daughter, Miss Proctor, and her sister, Mrs. Otis Staples.

The building formerly occupied by the O. K. barber shop and Prest's studio is being torn down. Mr. Malleur, the carpenter, bought the building.

A new judicial district should be created for East Kootenay. Under existing circumstances there are too many delays in the hearing of important cases.

There has been a big increase in the assessed valuation of the property of Cranbrook during the past year. This year it is about 100 per cent more than last, an increase from $251,000 to $504,000.

The new drug store building to be occupied by J. G. Templeton, is about inclosed. The large plate for the front windows has arrived and the frames are ready for being placed.

"Jack" Ryan, of Wardner, has returned from a visit to his old home in Ontario. He was at Lucan and saw Vic Rollins, and says that Vic was badly worked up over the campaign.

The next assembly of the C. P. R. Quadrille club will be held February 1st, and every two weeks thereafter. The committee requests that invitations be presented at the door.

On Saturday a hockey game will be played between the ladies and bankers. The bankers will only be allowed to use one hand. Lots of fun is expected. Seats will be provided for spectators.

The McClary Manufacturing Company are noted for turning out good goods. They have on hand at present orders for all of their famous "Pandora" ranges that they can fill in a year's time. For sale by Patmore Bros.

The next meeting of the "Knocker's Club" will be held Friday evening. The subject for discussion is the old question, "Why does the man with no interest in a town make the best knocker?" The members have asked the Herald to refrain from printing their names.

Come in and see McClary's famous "Pandora" range. Patmore Bros.

Wanted—A girl for dining room and up-stairs work. Apply P. O. Box 17, Moyie, B. C. 44-2t

Senator and Mrs. King, of Chipman, N. B., are visiting their sons, J. H., M. B. and F. E. King.

B. F. Fisher, of Staples, will leave this week for a month's visit at his former home in Minnesota.

Tom Rookes returned from Fernie Saturday as the Fernie hotel will not be ready for opening for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. S. J. Morrow won the teapot at the afternoon tea reception at G. T. Rogers' store. There were over 200 present.

Last Thursday evening while Miss Winnifred Armstrong was returning home from the Entre Nous dance she slipped on the sidewalk and sprained an ankle so badly that she was confined to the house for several days.

Nelson defeated Rossland in a game of hockey last Thursday night by a score of 10 to 2. The latter team had revenge at Fernie by defeating the team of the coal mining city in two games.

The pastry made at the Cranbrook Bakery is certainly up to date. Wedding cakes and ornamental work our specialty. 44-tf

Mr. Sheady, an old time contractor on the Crow, but now living in St. Paul, spent several days in Cranbrook this week, and was warmly greeted by his many old friends.

R. Millis, of Lethbridge, superintendent of the bridge and building corps at that point on the Crow, was in town this week the guest of Dan Alton, the general superintendent of the department.

It is too bad that Cranbrook has not a rink this year. There would have been excellent ice most of the season, and this would have been a great place for holding a big bonspiel for the Kootenays.

C. A. Miner, of Buffalo, N. Y., is still climbing, and now holds a responsible position as manager of one of the leading hotels of that city. Clarence has the ability and the energy to make a success.

Fresh roasted peanuts daily at the Cranbrook Bakery 44-tf

Cranbrook friends have received the sad news of the death of Mrs. George Forbes at Calgary on January 20th. Mr. Forbes was formerly a train dispatcher at the Cranbrook station and now holds a similar position in Calgary.

Wanted—Situation in private house or hotel; references furnished if desired. Apply Herald office. 43-tf

George H. Webster, formerly divisional engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway company, has acquired an interest in the British Columbia General Contract company, limited, and has been elected president in place of C. E. Fowler, who has resigned. Mr. Fowler will remain in charge of the C. P. R. hotel foundations at Victoria as consulting engineer for the contractors.

Call at the Cranbrook Bakery for a loaf of homemade, French, Graham or rye bread. It is certainly delicious. 44tf

A HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMPANY.

In the appearance of the Philharmonic Lady Quartette in the Wentworth hall last Friday and Saturday evenings, Cranbrook lovers of strictly high class music were treated to something rare. Each of the ladies is possessed of exceptional ability in her respective part, and their rendition of the many delightful quartettes, duets, solos, etc., was executed in a highly artistic manner, which elicited repeated demands for encores by the large and appreciative audiences that took advantage of this opportunity to hear something out of the ordinary in the musical line. The readings given by Miss Adele Davis proved her to be an elocutionist of no mean standing, and her manipulation of the violin was simply charming.

As a happy, harmonious combination the lady Philharmonic Quartette can fill the bill before the most intelligent and critical of audiences.

NOTICE.

Take notice that we, Finch & Jones, intend to apply to the board of license commissioners for the Cranbrook district, at the first meeting held thirty days after the first publication of this notice, for a transfer from us to Alexander P. Chenette of the license for the Falls View hotel, situate at the town of Marysville.

Dated this 17th day of January, A. D. 1905.

44-4t Finch & Jones.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE.

THE LITTLE BISCUITS

you had at our afternoon tea last Saturday were made from

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour

Everybody commented on their excellence. Yours can be just as nice if you use Ogilvie's

WE SELL NO OTHER

Ogilvie's Bread and Pastry Receipts Given Free at our Store

G. T. ROGERS

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES & CROCKERY

CRANBROOK, B. C.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS Co., Ltd. Montreal, CANADA Winnipeg.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITY

THAT IS WHAT THE SHARES IN THE BRECKENRIDGE AND LUND COAL MINE OFFER AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Even a small investment often lays the foundation for future prosperity and absolute affluence. Those who secured shares in the Crows Nest Coal company a few years ago have every reason to appreciate this fact. Shares that were bought for from fifty to seventy-five cents and tossed around as worth little or nothing finally brought the owners from $40 to $60, and today are worth much more. And yet those shares at that time were not as good an investment as the shares of the Breckenridge and Lund Coal company are today. Then the mine was not developed, there was not a railroad within 100 miles of the property, and what is more at that time it was uncertain when there would be a railroad. With the Breckenridge and Lund property it is entirely different. It lies on both sides of the track of the main line of the Crows Nest Pass railway. Three years and a large sum of money have been spent in the development until today there are the seams in sight, there is the shaft ready for the machinery to take out the coal, there is the report of the expert showing that the six seams, averaging eight feet in thickness, three miles in length and four hundred feet in depth, will give a tonnage of over 10,000,000 tons in the property. In fact, in a quiet manner, without any talk or excitement, Messrs. Breckenridge and Lund have gone steadily ahead getting the property in shape until they were satisfied that it was a good thing. Then they stocked it for a fair price, $500,000, instead of doing the same as is generally done under the same circumstances, stocking it for one or two million. A small block of this stock is now being placed on the market for the purpose of equipping the property with the necessary machinery to produce about 500 tons a day. This will cost in the neighborhood of $100,000, and that means that the mine will be equipped with modern machinery and will need nothing more until it is decided to increase its output over 1,000 tons a day.

The fact that the mine is situated on the east side of the Rockies and that its market is on the prairie, is a wonderful advantage, and will in consequence give a great percentage of net profits on the output.

At present the stock is selling at 65 cents, but later it will be increased to at least $1.00. As a matter of investment, the Herald feels safe in saying that it is one of the best to be found in the west today. It has the appearance of being safe and sure and with the future in store for any property that can furnish fuel for the rapidly increasing population of the prairie country, there is nothing but assured success. Cranbrook people are fortunate in having an opportunity to secure some of this stock, and those who have any money to spare for an investment should see Messrs. Arnold & Roberts, who are the Cranbrook brokers for the company, and are in a position to give full information on any point desired by the public.

RAILWAY NOTES.

C. P. R. engine 505 seems to be a hoodoo. While on the way to Calgary last week for repairs it jumped the track three miles west of Cowley and made a wreck of five cars, delaying the westbound express seven hours. Three weeks ago it did the same thing near Frank with the same number of cars.

Among the improvements on the western lines of the C. P. R. will be a course of instruction for train hands and all those engaged in train handling. It is understood that instructions have been issued to superintendents, or will be issued in the near future, that all train hands must pass rigorous examinations in train rules and train handling. These examinations will take place at fixed intervals and full courses of instruction will be given. The intention is to educate all train men to the highest possible point of efficiency, so that great efficiency, speed and safety in the handling of trains may be attained. Under the new regulation each man is supposed to be able to take charge of a train, and to be able to understand all signals or rules of the road under all conditions.

The regular winter reduction in the working staff of the C. P. R. is now in progress. This reduction affects all parts of the operating department and maintenance of ways. On account of the falling off in the grain shipments there are not so many freight trains east as during the fall, so the number of crews has to be cut down. As the cutting process proceeds the senior men are drafted into new crews and the junior men laid off. On the section gangs the same process works out. On the main line the foreman and two or three men are all that are needed to patrol the tracks, while on the branch lines the gangs are even smaller. Their work consists of putting shims under the rails to keep them level and in clearing switches and generally overseeing the line. In case of snow blockades extra men are hired. In the freight department the work is also reduced until spring, when the heavy traffic is resumed with the opening of navigation. The winter traffic so far has been unusually heavy and it is expected that it will continue so. The passenger traffic is also heavy even though the flood of those who took advantage of the cheap holiday rates east has hardly commenced to return west once more. The heavy rush will be on in March when the tickets expire, for at that time the immigration movement will also be started westward.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Michael J. McPeak, intend to apply to the Board of License commissioners for Cranbrook district, at the first meeting held thirty days after the date of this notice, for a transfer from myself to Alexander P. Chenette of the license for the East Kootenay hotel, situate on Baker street, in the town of Cranbrook, now known as the Queens hotel.

Dated this 8th day of January, A. D., 1905.

41-4t M. J. McPeak.

PRIVATE SALE.

Household effects, dining and bedroom sets, kitchen range and hot blast stove, bookcases, etc. Residence of Rev. H. Beacham.

EAGLES ORGANIZE HERE.

Last evening an aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles was duly organized in the Odd Fellows hall, and the institution of this latest and worthy addition to Cranbrook's large list of secret societies was attended by all the earmarks of lasting success and prosperity. There were 56 candidates initiated into the mysteries of the order as charter members, including several from Marysville and Kimberley, and many others have their applications filed.

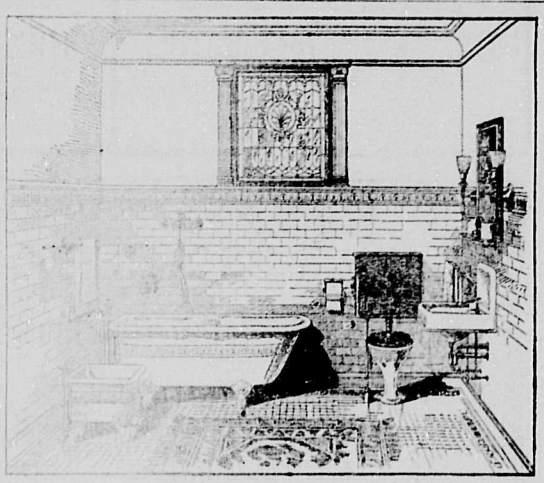
The institution of the new aerie was under the supervision of A. W. Von Rhein, of Esquimalt, provincial deputy grand president, who was ably assisted by the officers of the Moyie Aerie. The initiatory ceremony was most impressively carried through by the degree teams of both the Moyie and Fernie Aeries.

The officers elected to watch over the destinies of this young, yet healthy and promising aerie are as follows:

S. J. Morrow, W. P.
Edgar Davis, W. V. P.
Dr. Bishop, W. Chaplain.
Ross Tate, W. S.
C. E. Reid, W. T.
W. Cline, W. Conductor.
W. O'Hearn, W. I. G.
W. Edwards, W. O. G.
Dr. Bishop, W. Physician.
L. Clapp, W. D. Hill and A. M. Black, Trustees.

The task of making the new organization a full fledged branch of the Grand Aerie of Eagles completed, a social function in the shape of a refreshing collation and a general good time was richly enjoyed by the members of the new aerie and their jolly crowd of visitors.

The Cranbrook Eagles aim at having one of the best aeries in the province in good working order within a short time, and they certainly have men within their ranks who are made of the proper stuff to accomplish the task. They will meet in Odd Fellows' hall the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.



Let us fit up your bathroom with beautiful "Standard" enamel goods

PATMORE BROTHERS

This is the Time to Make Good Resolutions

In so doing remember that Manning & Siddons is the place to get up-to-date goods that will satisfaction in every case. They are always ready to serve the public on their notice. The proof is to give them a trial and they will be convinced, wishing one and all a happy New Year

We are respectfully,

MANNING & SIDDONS

"WILGA" BOARDING HOUSE

For the best cook in Cranbrook . "The Wilga"
For the best served meal . . . . . "The Wilga"
For the nicest dining room . . . . "The Wilga"
For the best attendance . . . . . "The Wilga"

....Special Terms for Business People.....

THE "WILGA" DINING ROOM, ARMSTRONG AVENUE

..BUY..

Breckenridge & Lund Coal Shares

(1). The property consists of 1860 acres, extends 1½ miles on each side of the main line of Canadian Pacific Railway, Crows Nest Pass.

(2). There are four coal seams averaging 10 to 12 feet wide, three miles long, estimated to give a tonnage of over 10,000,000 tons of coal.

(3). The coal is already well and favorably known, being a first class coal for steam or domestic purposes.

(4). The estimated cost of mining and loading coal at Lundbreck is $1.05 per ton. Present price of coal, F. O. B. cars at mine, for Screened Domestic is $2.50.

This is without a doubt one of the best investments ever offered for sale in this district. Only a limited number of shares on the market. For application forms and further information see

ARNOLD & ROBERTS

OFFICIAL BROKERS FOR THE COMPANY

Phone 99 Cranbrook, B. C.

..DRINK..

CRANBROOK BEER

Made from the best malt and purest water, it is unexcelled for quality. Ask for Cranbrook Beer and insist on having it.

The Cranbrook Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd.

Also Manufacturers of all kinds of Aerated Waters.

CRANBROOK, British Columbia

J. E. Stephens, M. Rockendorf
H. L. Stephens, J. Lawson,

Morrissey Mines is still turning out its usual quota of coal. The big Alexandra hotel is still the best conducted hotel in East Kootenay. Your money's worth at all times.

THE ALEXANDRA HOTEL,

Stephens Bros. & Co., Owners and Proprietors,

Morrissey Mines, B. C.

H. L. Stephens J. E. Stephens

Morrissey is the place to take the Great Northern train for Spokane--the time is 12 hrs.; 24 hrs. to Seattle; 32 hrs. to Vancouver

THE AUSTRALIAN HOTEL

THE BIG WHITE HOTEL.

Stephens Bros., Owners and Proprietors,

Morrissey Junction, B. C.

HARRIS BROTHERS

Wholesale & Retail Butchers

Hay and Grain Dealers

Prices and Quality Guaranteed.

Are you interested in how we recognize and remedy eye defects, or in the preservation of your sight? If so, drop us a post card and we will mail you without charge our booklet "The Eyeglass Question." It is sure to interest you.

W. F. TATE,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT!

We are showing some

Beautiful Suitings

for the Christmas Holidays

LET US MAKE YOU ONE

McSWEYN & GRIFFITH, THE LEADING TAILORS

ARE YOUR ACCOUNTS IN ARREARS ? ? ? ? ? ?

If the rush of business prevents YOU finding time to write up your books, or having your bills and accounts regularly rendered and collected, apply to

JOSEPH RYAN

P. O. Box 217

CRANBROOK, B. C.

You're Missing A Good Thing

If you are not a regular reader of THE HERALD

DISTRICT NEWS.

FERNIE.

(From the Ledge.)

A subscriber wants to know the difference between a load and a ton of coal—800 pounds.

The site for the federal government building in Fernie will be chosen by next Monday.

At Blairmore the poles are all up and the telephone wires will be strung this week. It seems strange that a village like Blairmore should be in advance of a metropolis like Fernie.

Half the pleasure is dissipated by the cruel seats in Fernie's only theater. If the mayor can have a bylaw passed making it compulsory to have cushioned seats in all theaters, many a lover of the drama will rise up and smother his name in blessings.

After all Houston did not keep his printed word with the electors of Nelson. He promised to shut down professional gambling 10 minutes after he was elected, but it was fully 20 minutes before the deed was done, and the grief stricken gamblers allowed to weep around the grave of that Goddess of Fortune known as "Kitty."

The Liberal association met on Monday evening and appointed a committe to decide upon the site in Fernie for a new postoffice building. The decision will be sent to W. A. Galliher, M. P., and no doubt Bill will see that Fernie has at least a $40,000 government building. He received liberal support in Fernie, but aside from political reasons this city is entitled to public federal buildings.

East Kootenay needs a resident county court judge. The judges in West Kootenay and the Boundary have too much to do and necessarily Fernie is neglected. John Gibbs elected for a speedy trial, but under the present conditions he cannot get a trial in Fernie for two months, when a week should be the limit. This is an injustice, but no fault of the judges.

A regular direct mail with Spokane and Fernie over the C. N. S. will be inaugurated some time next month as the government commenced work on the matter long before the board of trade broached the subject. It always takes considerable time to change a mail route, and make new arrangements for the carrying of mail over the railways. If the railroads in Canada carried postal matter free of charge any route could be changed in a day. At present the patience of the people is usually worn out before the last yard of red tape is properly unwound.

(From the Free Press.)

The sheriff's sale of the McRae Lumber company's property at Hosmer that was set for today has been postponed for ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greer leave Michel next week for Cranbrook, where they will make their future home. Mrs. Angus McLellan has taken possession of the Greer boarding house.

F. Delmage came up from Lethbridge recently to accept a position with the C. N. R. company. Mr. Delmage was the crack goal keeper of the Rat Portage senior hockey team and he will be a valuable acquisition to the Fernie team as point man.

There are a few small souls even in Fernie. At the Watson show last Wednesday night were several holders of complimentary seat checks. Half a dozen of these presented their checks with the others at the ticket office and received money for them. The company was therefore out $4.

W. O. Robins received a car load of iron beds on Tuesday which came the Great Northern from Montreal in six days and a half.

Owing to the illness of two of their leading actors the Watson Stock company was obliged to cancel their engagement in this city after Tuesday evening. They played "Jim, the Westerner" and "The Parish Priest" on Monday and Tuesday evenings to very appreciative audiences.

The large new mill building of the Elk lumber and Manufacturing company is now completed, waiting for the installation of the 20 cars of machinery which is now on the way. The foundation for the large new burner is now being put in. The burner is a massive structure requiring a very solid foundation. General Manager Boynton is expected back from the east shortly to superintend the placing of the machinery. A great amount of excavation work has been done by the company in preparing log ways, dams, etc.

It is about time for the civic authorities to put a stop to professional gambling in this city. The city has been infested with tinhorns for some time and this week their numbers were increased by others who, it is said, were driven out of Nelson.

The Bank of Commerce moved into their fine new building last night after banking hours. Entire new furniture of the best manufacture is on the way and the old furniture will be used temporarily. The building is a gem in many respects. The main walls are painted with rich colorings.

MOYIE.

(From the Leader.)

The Moyie hockey players for some reason or other have so far been unable to organize a team.

P. D. Hope came down from Marysville this week and is working for the St. Eugene company.

Joseph Sterritt, district manager for P. Burns & Co., was up from Cranbrook Tuesday.

P. J. McMahon, C. A. Foote and Dr. Harvie have been appointed as a committee by the Moyie Aerie of Eagles to have charge of the giving of the masquerade ball on February 14.

It should be borne in mind that the closed season for fishing begins on November 15th and remains in force until March 15th. A fine of $100 is the penalty for catching fish within these dates.

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the "Moyie Follower" has made its appearance. It is published by W. J. Atchison, who, as an exponent of the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies, is pretty difficult to surpass.

Miss Schander and Mr. M. E. Shaughnessy were married in Spokane on Monday, January 9th. They will make their home in Missoula, Mont. Miss Schander is a sister of Mrs. Conrad of Moyie and is well and favorably known here.

The Moyie Odd Fellows will give their fifth annual ball next Friday evening, January 27th. The committe charge will spare no pains in making it a success. The Eagles' hall has been engaged for the purpose, and R. T. Howard has been given the preparation of the supper, which will be served in the hall. The grand march will start at 9:15 o'clock sharp. Tickets, including supper, will be $1.50. A hearty welcome will be extended to everyone.

FORT STEELE.

(From the Prospector.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Armstrong were at Steele Thursday.

Work on the Bull river placer mines will be resumed about the first of March.

V. Hyde Baker and J. T. Laidlaw were at Steele on business Thursday.

The next week will see the completion of the survey of the proposed Kootenay Central railway.

Mrs. Proctor, Mrs. A. C. Nelson, Miss L. Staples, Miss J. Proctor, Miss Leitch, Miss Moffat, Miss L. Leitch, Miss Wilmott, Miss W. Armstrong, E. J. Paterson, D. J. McSweyn, E. S. Dennison, G. R. Mason, M. A. Beale, C. H. Dunbar, G. H. Thompson, J. A. Motherwell, C. A. Cock and N. A. McKinstry, all of Cranbrook, were registered at the Imperial Tuesday.

Fort Steele will be the divisional point on the Kootenay Central.

A. B. and Tom Fenwick went to Bull river Monday. They will do the annual assessment work on several claims in that vicinity before they return to Steele.

On Tuesday evening some twenty Cranbrook pleasureseekers drove over to Steele, had supper at the Imperial and danced for a couple of hours and then returned to Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. McVittie, Mr. and Mrs. T. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. F. Binmore and A. Doyle took advantage of the fine sleighing and went to Wasa Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. G. Patmore, Mr. and Mrs. A. Slater, Mrs. W. T. Reid, Miss Patmore, Miss Cartwright, Miss Adams, Miss L. Cartwright, Miss Baker, Miss Prest, Miss Portious, Miss Newt, Miss Cole, Miss Tisdale, Miss McLeod, Miss Johnstone, Miss Behan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Tisdale, Rev. Sloat, Messrs. Macconnell, McCowan, Wilson, Vroom, C. Vroom, Hayward, White, Staples, Bradley E. T. Johnston, McTavish and McKinstry, all of Cranbrook, were registered at the Imperial Thursday.

G. E. Henderson, general manager of the Bull river mining company, and Mrs. Henderson and G. E. Henderson, Jr., went east Wednesday. Mr. Henderson will return to Steele in about three weeks.

G. F. Pownall, Fish Lakes, was in town Thursday making the necessary arrangements for the installation of a water wheel on Little Bull river, which will operate a pump. The water will be used for domestic and irrigation purposes.

KOOTENAY RIVER LOGGING CAMPS.

(From Fort Steele Prospector.)

The amount of sawlogs cut in the Kootenay valley this winter will reach between six and seven million feet.

At Geary & Doyle's camp at Sheep creek 2,500,000 feet of logs have been cut and skidded to the river bank ready for the spring run. The output of this camp will be at least 5,000,000 feet.

A large amount of logs have been cut at the Wolf creek camp.

Mr. Miller, at Skookum Chuck, estimates his cut at five to six hundred thousand feet,

B. Lundin, at Skookum Chuck, will cut 400,000 feet.

At the Bull river camp of Carlin & Doyle 550,000 feet have been cut.

All the logs cut at these camps will be sent down the river to Wardner, having been cut under contract for the Crows Nest Lumber company.

THE FERNIE ELECTION.

Fernie Ledge: The leading event in Fernie last week was the aldermanic election, the mayor having his second term by acclamation. The day was cold, but the contest was fairly warm for Fernie, and 235 votes out of a possible 281 were deposited in the box, four of which were spoiled in the marking. The council of Fernie is now fairly strong, and this year there will be something doing in the right direction. The following is the result of the election and the number of votes cast for each candidate:

W. W. Tuttle	130
S. F. Wallace	128
W. O. Robins	124
A. B. Trites	115
A. H. Cree	113
H. W. Herchmer	110
E. Wrigglesworth	109
L. M. Proctor	108
F. J. Watson	99
P. R. Lundie	81

The first six of the above list are the elected aldermen. After the result was known there was considerable jollity around town, enlivened by the bagpipes and a torchlight procession, but not a life was lost, although it is reported that Robins was seen drinking apollinaris, while Steve Wallace relaxed his countenance long enough to smoke three cigars.

INSPECTOR DICK EXONERATED.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—Judge Spinks has handed to the government his findings in connection with the inquiry into the charges laid against Inspector Dick. These charges, it will be remembered, were to the effect that Inspector Dick, while in the employ of the government, was also in the pay of the Crows Nest Pass Coal company. The investigation which followed resulted in completely exonerating Inspector Dick and he has therefore been reinstated and began his duties again today.

Mr. Goldie, of the government office, spent Sunday in Fort Steele.

The Cosmopolitan Hotel

RATES $2 PER DAY

A Firstclass House entrally Located

Fine Sample Rooms in onnection. The bedrooms are airy and comfortable, and the table is the best the market affords.

P. BURNS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

MEAT MERCHANTS

Fresh and Cured Meats Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry.

We supply only the best Your trade is solicited

Markets in all the principal towns in British Columbia

...Manitoba Hotel...

(Under New Management)

D. A. McDONALD, Manager

This Hotel is in the center of town. The rooms are comfortable and well furnished, the dining room is first-class, and the bar is supplied with the best. When you want a good place to stop come to the Manitoba.

WE GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Wall Papers

PAINTING

We are making special reductions in prices of all lines of WALL PAPERS

Call and see us before buying. Our patterns will please you.

Mouldings to match all papers.

SIGNS

F. J. Bradley & Co.

Armstrong Ave. CRANBROOK, B. C. 'Phone 52

LUMBER

Robinson-McKenzie Lumber Co., Ltd.

Saw and Planing Mills

All Kinds Of

Rough and Dressed Lumber

Drink Home Beer

It is Pure

It is Healthy

It is the Best

Ft. Steele Brewing Co.

Say, People

Have you seen the work of Crows Nest Steam Laundry? It's certainly up-to-date. Special rates for hotels and family work. Specialtis—flannels, blankets and curtains. White labor only. Perfect satisfaction given by

Crows Nest Steam Laundry

SLATER & McPHEE, Proprietors

John W. Wolf

Boot, Shoe and Harness Maker

Old shoes made new. All kinds of repairing. Give me a call.

It is The Best Paper in Seven Districts, and You Should Have It.

THE HERALD

THE CRANBROOK HERALD.

VOLUME 7. CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1905. NUMBER 44

Legislative Assembly FEB 7 - 1905 VICTORIA, B. C.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce
Head Office, Toronto.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Man.
Paid Up Capital $8,700,000.00
Rest 3,500,000.00
Total Resources Nov. 30, '03 ..... 91,000,000.00

Deposits Received. General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits Received—Interest Allowed.
PRESENT RATE OF INTERES THREE PER CENT

BANKING BY MAIL—Deposits may be made and withdrawn by mail. Out-of-town accounts receive every attention. Communications addressed to the manager of the Cranbrook branch will receive prompt attention.

CRANBROOK BRANCH. F. C. MALPAS, Manager.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Paid Up $3,000,000
Rest $3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
T. R. Merritt, Pres. D. R. Wilkie, Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager

CRANBROOK BRANCH
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

A general banking business transacted. Drafts sold available in every part of Canada, United States and Europe. Special attention to collections. J. F. M. PINKHAM, Manager.

The Nuggets In Our Show Window are just as genuine as the goods we sell. Our goods will bear close inspection, and everything purchased here is fully guaranteed by us. If at any time you want anything in the jewelry line, come in and inspect our stock. Is it a watch, a ring, or a piece of jewelry of any kind? if you buy it here you can depend upon it's Quality. Quality is thought of long after price is forgotten.

W. H. WILSON,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN

BEALE & ELWELL

have for sale several

Choice Residences

in various parts of the town which can be purchased by paying a small amount of cash down as a deposit, the balance so be paid on reasonable terms, which would not exceed very much the amount which would have to be paid as rent.

Particular People Prefer

to buy goods of their home dealer, when *quality* and *price* are the same. Besides, there is a satisfaction in making your selection from goods before you, as you do not have to accept substitutes, run *no risk*, loss or damage in shipping, *avoid* express charges and with *few* exceptions find *just what* you want, at the *time* you want it. We make a a specialty of the *best goods* on the market, and at as *low prices* as any catalogue house, or any other dealer.

W. F. TATE, JEWELER and GRADUATE OPTICIAN
Official Watch Inspector, Crows Nest Pass Division, C. P. R.

J. D. McBRIDE

Is there anything that you want in the hardware line? We have it. We have the largest stock in the Kootenays. It comprises everything in our line.

J. D. McBRIDE

OBSERVATIONS

BY THE OLD MAN

The newspaper men of Western Alberta and Eastern British Columbia met in convention at Calgary last Thursday and Friday for the purpose of forming a press association. We call them newspaper men, although some people engaged in the business love to be designated as journalists. But according to our views on the question there was not a journalist in the bunch. A journalist would starve to death in Western Canada, while the newspaper men look like a lot of prosperous individuals who luxuriated in three meals a day and clean beds. Suffice it to say that they went to Calgary for the purpose of forming an up to date, live press association for mutual benefit, and they succeeded. There were about 40 members of the craft present, and the term craft is used advisedly. They formed an association to be known as the Alberta Press Association. The British Columbia and Assinaboia members made no objections to the name as both of these divisions are so well known throughout the civilized world that the fact that they were left out of the title of the association would cause no comment whatever and really make no difference.

J. J. Young, proprietor, manager, and the big It of the Calgary Herald, was unanimously elected president of the new organization, and Colonel Porter, formerly of Kentucky, was selected as secretary without the semblance of opposition. The Colonel is one of the best all-around newspaper men in Canada today. He can write editorials, edit telegraph, rush a column of hot local stuff, read proof, dash off heads that show spirit, and entertain three or four visitors at the same time, and always wear the smile that never comes off. Years ago when the Old Man was an innocent cherub of a boy chasing news on the morning Journal in Kansa City, Missouri, Colonel Porter was performing a like service for the morning Times in the same city. We knew each other in those days of strenous life, and that was 17 years ago. The Colonel was then considered the star reporter of that star paper, and his friends were legion. As years passed we drifted to other scenes and so did the Colonel. Destiny and an uncontrollable desire to better our condition drove us both to Canada, and when we stepped into the editorial rooms of the Herald Wednesday of last week we saw our old friend again for the first time in all these years. With him as secretary and Mr. Young as president, the success of the new association is assured.

The promoters of the association did a good stroke of business when they selected Calgary as the place to organize the association. It is a great town. The sights of the place are Paddy Nolan, Bob Edwards and the city hall. Those who have not met either of the gentlemen named have lived in vain. The Lord never created a better entertainer than Paddy Nolan. To talk with him an hour, or rather to sit still and let him do the talking, will cause any man to regret that he has never seen Ireland. As an after dinner speaker he is par excellence, and compared with him Chauncey Depew looks like a newspaper man's promise to pay a note of $1,000,000. It is said that for years when a man contemplated the act of appropriating another man's steer or horse, he first retained the services of Paddy Nolan. For many years there has not been a criminal case tried in the Northwest Territories that Mr. Nolan has not been retained on one side or the other. Bob Edwards is a modest individual who is engaged in editing a Sunday school publication known as the Eye Opener with the laudable ambition of bringing the recreant souls of Calgary to their milk. As to the city hall, our appreciation of the hospitality extended to the visitors by the people of Calgary, and the kind words said by Mayor Emerson, renders us dumb on this subject, and causes us to refrain from making any comments on this wonderful specimen of architectural beauty.

The treatment extended to the newspaper men is characteristic of Calgary, and shows how the right kind of people can build up a metropolis on the windy prairies of Alberta. There was nothing too good for any of us. Breakfast seemed to be about the only meal that was not provided. There was a night at the theater as the guests of the Herald company under the protecting wing of Mr. Young, a business men's lunch with the mayor of the town and Chief Justice Sifton telling the visitors that they were the best ever, a banquet at night as the guests of Mr. Hardie, manager of the Toronto Type Foundry, of Winnipeg, when every pencil pusher had an opportunity to throw boquets at the publishing business, a trip to Banff as the guests of the C. P. R. and Dr. Brett. Truly it was one continued round of unalloyed joy, with outside money no good and inside money flowing like an oil well in the Flathead country. And that trip to Banff was a Klondyke dream. The drive over the mountain trails to the Bankhead coal mines, is probably one of the grandest winter excursions to be found in the world today, and we will never forget it. Dr. Brett as an host cannot be excelled. He gave his visitors two meals and wanted them to eat more, but there is a limit even to a newspaperman's stomach. Next time the association will meet in Banff, in the month of August, the time of the year when one cannot tell the difference between Banff and heaven.

There could be columns written about Calgary, but lack of space forbids. This much can be said, it is the best city of its size in Canada today and has a great future.

CRANBROOK'S LOCAL TALENT.

Cranbrook has good reason to feel proud of its local talent. The program presented on January 25th, Burn's night, was most enthusiatically received by a large audience. Mr. A. McCowan is a host in himself with his pipes and step dancing" and the four "chips of the old block" are not a whit behind their "faither." The Strathspey and reel, as presented by Charlie, Jessie, Lily Douglas McCowan, was so heartily received that it had to be rendered a second time at the close of the program.

Mrs. Templeton is a splendid acquisition to our musical circles and made a decidedly favorable impression on this her first appearance before a Cranbrook audience. In addition to an elegant and pleasing stage presence she possesses a voice of fine culture and flexibility.

Mr. C. Darling is improving in his readings, while Mrs. Brock captured the audience with her Scotch dialect.

Instrumental music is generally received very placidly, but the encores accorded Miss Adolphe and the Misses Lok and Ella Leitch indicated that they will be gladly heard from again.

Mr. Sims is always a favorite, while Mr. Graves is making a unique place for himself in Cranbrook as a comic singer.

When the Indian clubs are as well handled as they were by Mr. J. Saville they make agood addition to a program.

Both Miss Adolphe and Mr. J. Wright were pleasing accompanists.

AN INQUISITIVE INDIVIDUAL.

The townsite office often receives inquiries covering nearly every line of information wanted about a new country. Recently Mr. Baker received a letter from a man in Minnesota that left hardly anything unasked. The queries made are as follows:

"I would like to get a first class piece of hay land that would be adapted for raising good timothy hay; also land that would be suited for for gardening and fruit raising. Must be near a good market or near a place that will be a market or insure such by its natural advantages.

"Are there any good available lands in the close proximity to Cranbrook?

"How far are they from the center of town?

"What kind of land?

"What price per acre?

"What terms?

"How is the town of Cranbrook situated?

"Is it on or connected with any water that could or will be likely to be used for commerce?

"Are there any large water powers there, or in vicinity, that could be used for manufacturing or mining purposes?

"What is the available horse-power of such, if there be any?

"Is Cranbrook likely, in the near future, to have any more railroad lines?

"Is there much good farming country tributary to it?

"How far is the Crows Nest coal location from it?

"Is there any other coal or mineral near by? If so, how far?

"Does land require irrigation in that section?

"Is there any new mines opening up or are there any valuable fiods of mineral around that section lately?

"What is the average summer and winter temperature of Cranbrook?

"Is it a suitable place for people affected with catarrh or throat trouble?

"Is it likely to be a good residential town and to maintain its position as the center of trade for East Kootenay?

"Are there any new industries being, or about to be established there?

"Is house rent high?

"What is the prices of lots in town? Would like to have a town plan showing entire town, if possible and lots for sale, prices, terms, etc.

"Does property improved handle readily?

"What are the chances for a builder?

"Isthe town likely to grow fast? If so, why?

"What are the ruling prices for lumber, lath, shingles, etc.

"What would one have to pay for carpenters, masons, etc.?

"Are there any building and loan companies operating there? If so, what do they charge for money, or what is the principal mode of lending?

"I would be glad if you would kindly give what information you can along these lines. Whether you take me for a farmer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a speculator, a builder, or one looking for a suitable location for a sanitarium it is hard to say. At any rate I am after information and have fairly succeeded in partly covering the ground."

NEARLY TWENTY MILLION.

MINRRAL OUTPUT OF PROVINCE FOR THE PAST YEAR.

From Victoria comes the report that the total value of the minerals produced within the confines of British Columbia during the year ended December 31st, 1904, was $19,770,000. This was an increase of $2,274,046 over the amount for 1903.

The total amount of mineral produced other than coal in the year amounted to $15,300,000. The amount of gold produced, both from quartz and placer, during the year was in excess of that of the year before. In 1904 the amount of gold taken from the earth amounted to $6,100,000; that secured in 1903 was $5,873036, slightly over $500,000 less than that of the year just passed. The silver product of the province in 1904 was also in excess of that of the year previous. The silver output of 1904 was $2,200,000, which was $678-528 in excess of the year 1903, when the amount of silver taken from the British Columbia mines totalled $1,521,472. The copper produced last year was slightly in excess of that mined in 1903. During 1904 the total output was $4,600,000. The lead mined in 1904 was valued at $689,744, a total much less than that of 1903. The coal and coke produced in the province were valued at $4,332,267, the amount being the same as that mined in the year that preceded.

The approximate statement of the mineral output for the year 1904 is as follows:

Gold	$ 6,400,000
Silver	2,200,000
Copper	4,000,000
Lead	1,500,000
Miscellaneous	600,000
Total mineral production other than coal	$15,300,000
	Tons.
Coal, Crows Nest Pass	370,000
Coal, Vancouver Island	720,000
Total coal tonnage	1,090,000
Value	$ 3 270,000
Coke, C. N. P.	220,000
Coke, V. I.	20,000
Total coke tonnage	240,000
Value	$ 1,200,000
Total value mineral output for 1904	$19,770,000

"LITTLE MAC'S" PHILOSOPHY.

Sheer hard work is not going to bring anybody to a very brilliant result. What is required is intelligent application. Lacking the intelligence what happens? One becomes a mere machine. The work which commands the smallest scale of remuneration is that which may be designed as hard. Per contra, the minute one infuses intelligence into his activity, his services begin to raise in the scale of wages. The more thoughtful and brainy he gets, the more money he earns in a given space of time. In fact he becomes practically independent of time and speed for "knowing," for "suggestions," for "ideas."

We must not lose sight of these facts when we laud the industrious. When industry is accompanied by her business handmaiden, intelligence, then, something happens. We should strive for the capacity to do much and to do it the best way; not simply in repetition of what has always been done under like circumstances, but to get hold of new methods and new means in connection.

There is hardly a system in use today which cannot be bettered. To find this better way is the part—the duty, indeed, of one who would rise rapidly in the world of his art or trade. Modern requirements of life tend to multiply the demand for this intelligent kind of service, and just in proportion as the work meets this demand, just so fast and so far will he advance along the paththat leads to success—the achievement of fame, name, honors, wealth and power.

As to luck, I do not feel inclined to credit its existence. The judge who finds for the right, and indicts wrong, does so through the laws of right and wrong. Those affected by his ruling are not "lucky" and "unlucky." Thus it is with all the world's doings Rewards and punishments, even on the most natural planes of life, are matters of law, not chance.

Calgary, January 14th.

M. McDonald.

THE CORBIN ROAD.

There is accumulative evidence that the Corbin road is to be built the coming season. The Spokane Press, a copy of which has been sent to the Herald, by George Leask, contains an account of the purchase of a large tract of land in the outskirts of that city and says that it can state on good authority that this purchase is made in view of the need of the Corbin road for terminal facilities in that city. It is also stated that much valuable land has been staked by Cranbrook parties near the boundary line in anticipation of the building of that road, and at Yahk there is a movement on foot to build a large saw sawmill and a commodious hotel. As soon as the snow is off in the spring there will be all kinds of activity along the proposed line of the new road, and Cranbrook will receive material benefits as a consequence.

I. O. O. F. BALL.

Key City Lodge No 42, I. O. O. F. will give their annual ball this year on Friday evening, February 24th. The Odd Fellows' dances have always been among the leading functions in the social life of Cranbrook and that the one this year will be no exception to the rule is a foregone conclusion. The committee in charge is composed of Messrs. Hickenbotham, Cathcart, F. H. McKay and Billings, and these gentlemen will leave nothing undone that will contribute to the success of the event and the enjoyment of the guests

UP TO DATE

We claim to have one of the most complete lines of Men's Furnishings to be found in the west. It is our aim to have everything "just correct" for men to wear. We have a few lines that we are selling very low. It will pay you to see them

FINK BROS.

M. McDonald W. R. Simpson

...THE...

McDonald Simpson Co.

CALGARY

Wholesale Commission Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents

AGENCIES:

The Wapella Roller Mills
The Lumsden Roller Mills
The Bradwardine Roller Mills
Naisbitt & Company Stock Food
The Moyie Lumber and Milling Co.
Lever Bros., "Sunlight Soap"
The "Armour" Limited
The Vogel Packing Co.
The Rene Cigar Co.
Vienna Food Co.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

TEMPLETON'S
Big Book and Drug Store

The Big Sale Just Getting Under Way

Next week will be a hummer

We have one window filled with 25c goods and one with 50c goods. Have your choice for 25 and 50 cents.

The Pipes are going lively 25 per cent off every one $20 Pipes for $15

TEMPLETON'S
Big Book and Drug Store

CRANBROOK HERALD

By The Herald Publishing Company Limited.

F. Simpson

Editor and Manager.

The Herald is worth $10 a year. It costs only $2. No man in South East Kootenay can afford to be without it, and everyone living outside of the district, who is interested in the progress of this section, should read it. It publishes the news while it is news. It is controlled absolutely by the publisher. No clique, party or individual dictates it policy. It don't try to please the people. It's desire is to publish a newspaper that will be a credit to the community. Send in your subscription and and you will be thankful ever afterward.

Advertising rates $1 per inch, single column, per month, no more and no less.

Reading matter 15 cents per line to non-advertisers; 10 cents per line to regular advertisers. Business locals five cents per line each insertion.

If you desire to reach the people of South East Kootenay you must advertise in The Herald.

The Herald has a firstclass job plant, and its work is of the best. The Herald don't want charity. It wants a square deal on your job work. If we can't suit you in quality and price, kick, and send your work to some Cheap John house in the east that never spends a cent in Cranbrook.

ITIS UP TO CRANBROOK.

What are the people of Cranbrook (doing toward looking after their general interests? Are they taking the interest in the board of trade that they should? Are they planning to work together for the advancement of the town? These are important questions at this time. The next twelve months are to be important ones in the history of Cranbrook. Progress comes to those who are progressive. The business man who sits in his office and thinks of his own personal affairs is not doing all that he should for the advancement of his own personal interests. Cranbrook should be the divisional point of the new road to Spokane. Cranbrook should have connection with the new road that is to be built up the Kootenay valley. Cranbrook should force her claims as a distributing point. But Cranbroo cannot do these things unless the people act together. Individual effort is weak indeed as compared with concerted action. A board of trade is the best medium for the accomplishment of good for any community. If Cranbrook is not made the important point for this this district, some other place will take that enviable position. The time to wake up is now. The time for action is now. The time to get together is now. And, gentlemen, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to make your board of trade an organization of power and influence or are you going to permit it to drift into an excuse for a representative body? It is up to you, people of Cranbrook. It is of vital importance to every hotel keeper in town; it is of vital importance to every merchant in town; it is of vital importance to every property owner in town; it is of vital importance to every contractor and carpenter in town; it is of vital importance to every painter and decorator in town; it is of vital importance to every employe in town Do you want Cranbrook to drift backwards, or do you want the town to keep the lead that nature and good luck have given it up to the present time? Vancouver was a small town, but it was forced ahead by her people, and brought riches to thousands of the inhabitants Spokane was made a leading city in the same way. Winnipeg has become a great metropolis by the united action of her business men. Calgary today is receiving concessions from the C. P. R. and creating a great wholesale point because the business men believe in action rather than sleep. Cranbrook has the advantage of location, has the advantage of being in the lead, has the advantage of having more railway connections in sight, and now is the time to give the town the advantage of a live, active board of trade that will be in a position to go after things for the benefit of the town and for the benefit of every resident in the town. But the people generally must assist in the work. The drygoods merchant, the grocery man, the lawyer, the lumber manufacturer, the doctor, the agents, the railway man, in fact each and all who have any interest in the town should be a member of the board of trade and take part in its meetings. In that way Cranbrook's future will be protected. Otherwise other towns will forge ahead, and when it is too late the people of Cranbrook will indulge in regrets that will not make them a dollar.

Become a member of the board of trade, and when you are a member become an active worker in the ranks. Don't leave it for your neighbor.

IT WOULD BE DANGEROUS

It has been stated that the strike at the mines at Coleman is a preliminary movement to inaugurate a general strike at Morrissey, Michel and Coal Creek as soon as the time of the existing contract with the Crows Nest Coal company expires, and that this strike will be based on a demand for additional concessions from every coal mine in Alberta and British Columbia. The Herald believes that the men who are engaged in coal mining should have a wage adequate to meet the labor performed and the danger incurred, but it trusts that the men will not act hastily in this matter. A general strike at this time would prove disastrous to the country and to the men. Coal mining is not all profit by any means. It takes vast sums of money to place a coal mine in a position to be able to pay dividends. And the capital thus invested is giving employment to thousands of men throughout the west. A strike at this time would mean a hard blow to the mining industry and consequently to every other line of business in the western country. That would mean that hundreds of men in Alberta and British Columbia would be thrown out of employment and their families suffer in consequence. There should be a way to arrive at a just settlement of these questions without paralyzing the industries of the countries. It is up to the men to move cautiously if there is any movement of the kind contemplated.

THE ONTARIO ELECTION

There are many explanations being for the political landslide in Ontario. There is only one, and that is the scandals attached to the party in power. The Herald believes that Premier Ross is an honest man, but it also believes that he had around him a bunch of barnacles that were willing to resort to any extreme measure to win political success. The people of Ontario evidently thought so and demanded a change. The defeat of the Liberals does not mean that the people are giving to the Conservatives an unconditional recommendation for political honesty, but simply that by a change they hope that the Conservatives, starting in with no entanglements, may be able to give Ontario a government free from scandal. The independent voter is the salvation of any province or any country. The same independent voters that threw down the Liberal government at the recent election, will do the same by the Conservative government if Mr Whitney and his followers are not true to the confidence that has been reposed in them by the people. The sooner the people of Canada as a whole can realize that political independence is better for the country than political partisanship, that honest administration of public affairs is better than crooked manipulation for temporary party advancement, the better it will be for everybody.

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED.

This is the name of the company that will publish the Herald in the future. The change has been made simply to facilitate the handling of the Herald's business, which has materially increased the past year. The new company has been incorporated with an authorized capital of $15,000, $10,000 of which has been issued and paid up. The incorporators are F. E. Simpson, K. P. Simpson, J. H. King, M. P. P., G. T. Rogers, W. D. Hill, R. E. Beattie and M. D. Billings. F. E. Simpson will remain as before, editor of the Herald and manager of the business. No further stock will be issued until some time in the future when the growth of the town demands a large increase in the equipment of the plant.

The policy of the Herald will remain in the future as in the past, independent in everything, neutral in nothing. Its politics, its religion, its aim and its hopes will be the advancement of Cranbrook and South East Kootenay. It will endeavor to give value received for every dollar paid, and to work for the best interests, as the editor sees it, for the community in which the paper is published.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Rev. Richard Powell, of Philadelphia has just invested over $4,000,000 in New York high class apartment houses. He is credited with being the wealthiest preacher in the United States, and does not seem to be losing any sleep over the bible story of the needle the camel and the rich man. It must be edifying to his congregation to hear him speak of the sin of wealth accumulation. When a preacher gets to the point that he is out all the time after the coin, it is pretty hard to convince the people that he is worrying over the salvation of their souls.

There will be a great many thousand people go into Alberta during the next two years and every one who goes in and every one who is now there will be a customer of the British Columbia lumbermen. That is one of the reasons why British Columbia is bound to increase in prosperity.

It is said that Premier Ross, of Ontario, intends to retire from politics. That reminds us of the man who resigned his position after he had been fired.

Men who have been slaves since they have been men, and generations before them for ages, seldom have the nerve and courage to prolong a revolution. That is why the chances are against the people of Russia. A slave seldom makes a man.

The trusts of the Unite States are now trying to convince the people that they have been organized for the purpose of giving assistance to suffering manhood. And they will probably succeed.

Fernie is having a severe attack of telephonobia, superinduced by the competition of outside corporations with home interests.

William Tuttle, of Fernie, hotel keeper and a member of the city council of that city, has given notice that he will introduce a measure in the council providing for a limit in the number of hotel licenses in that town. The basis proposed is one retail license to every 800 population and one wholesale license to every 3,000 population. Before his term of office expires Mr. Tuttle will convince the people of his town that he is not a wallflower as a member of the council, but a creator of practical legislation for the benefit of the municipality.

A PECULIAR ARTICLE

Winnipeg Free Press: Where MacGregor sits there is the head of the table. The real leader of a party is the man who takes the van in presenting its future programme. Mr W. F. Maclean has fired the first gun in the expected Conservative campaign for the greater autonomy of Canada. He would appear slightly amenable to the charge of wishing to appear as not only the real but the ostensible leader. Mr. Borden, being still without a seat in the house, has been anticipated in a role that there is some reason to believe he meant to create. It may be, however, that the editor acted as herald for the lawyer. At any rate Mr. Borden is left with plenty of opportunity to emphasize and bulk out the argument In the meantime Maclean's bold stand is of high significance. There is no denying his importance in politics. What he says today Tory Ontario is always pretty sure to have been saying secretly for many a day, and sure to be saying publicly tomorrow. In this case he has said what Liberal Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia have been thinking on for a considerable time. Young Canada has long favored the completion of the autonomy of the Dominion. If the Opposition follow Maclean in this business they will put themselves in line with one of the powerful sentiments of the country. Possibly they hope to put Sir Wilfred in a cleft stick. He is scarcely the man to "get left" in promoting the autonomy of Canada. At any rate nothing can take away from Mr. Maclean the credit and influence gained by assuming the van in a cause that may be popular in proportion to the sanity with which it may be presented.

Mr. Maclean's words were:

"When we speak of increased autonomy for the Northwest I am reminded that there is something to be said of the need of greater autonomy for the Dominion. The time has come when the bounds of our powers as a country should be widened. I am not afraid of the future and the problems it will present for soldtion. I am not afraid to say that Canada should be more autonomous than she is today. I am not afraid to say that the time will come for the disappearance of the Governor-General, when Canada will be an independent state under the Crown of Great Britain, and when the Parliament of Canada will make the constitution of Canada, instead of that constitution being made on the other side of the water. I am not afraid to say that I hope to see the day when our supreme court will be our court of final appeal. I am not afraid to say that I hope to see the day when Canada will make her own commercial treaties under the Crown. Questions like this should claim some of the time of the members of this House. Mention has been made here today of our Imperial relations, and I believe a propasal will be brought before this House dealing with that subject. My ideas are somewhat different from some I see in the press. The trend of public thought, as I read the signs of the times, is in the direction of establishing a British Empire made up of free and independent states under the Crown of England, and working, not through a great Imperial council, but through negotiations between the governments of these free and independent states."

These observations make allusion to a motion offered by Colonel Sam Hughes, a Tory not unprogressive. He is so dissatisfied with the status of Canada, perhaps her liability, to be dragged into wars without any voice in either beginning or ending them, that he proposes a resolution favoring Imperial federation. That is really in line with Maclean's views. Federation is an arrangement between equals. The electors of Canada are in political inferiority to those of Southwark and Tipperary and Glasgow so long as the Canadian Parliament is subordinate to that of Westminster.

There is no personal king of Canada. The kingship here is in the London cabinet, a distant, shifting, temporary body, unamenable to Canadian advice in many matters important to Canada. If the King has a prerogative, his every subject has rights. One of them is to be as near the Monarch politically as any other subject of like degree. That Britons should lose their birthright, their political caste, their true relation to their King, their personal and direct subjection to him only, by having been born in or by having removed to one of his oversea countries, is a doctrine that would have seemed monstrous to the United Empire Loyalist forefathers of Canada. Canadians can get back into that relation when they obtain a position to address and advise the King by representatives of their own election. One band of the race brotherhood has no sound claim to rule another. The band so subjected would be subjects of their fellow subjects. That is not good enough for men of The Blood.

This is not a matter of monarchical sentiment alone. Nothing can be more practical. The crown, as a political institution, is one of the utmost value just because its wearer, being advised and governed solely by the counsels of men elected by his people can do no wrong to them. A British country is wronged in status and liable to be wronged materially, when its representatives do not advise him in all its affairs.

In order to enter any federation under the common crown, Canadians need to get first into the same facilities for advising the Crown that is possessed by the Crown' lieges in Great Britain. Complete autonomy, i.e., independence under King Edward, seems the necessary preliminary to negotiations for imperial federation. Probably Mr. Maclean will meet Colonel Hughes motion by an expansion of these positions.

It is curious to find Americans inclined to smile at the notion that the Crown is a democratic institution. British Liberals have become newly aware, during the past thirty years, that an omnipotent Parliament, managing public affairs in the name of the Monarch, is of all political devices the one best adapted to popular government. In Canada there can be but limited popular rule until the Crown is counselled by Canada only in all manner of Canadian affairs.

Such considerations would not count for one iota if there were not good practical reasons back of Mr. Maclean's desire for the completion autonomy in Canada.. That the Dominion Parliament should have and should exercise the treaty-making power is patent. The country needs perfect freedom to use its own head in promoting commerce with fellow-subjects, neighbors, the whole round world. That its legal business interests suffer from subjection to the judicial committee of the British Privy Council, is maintained with great force by Mr. Donald McMaster, K.C., of Montreal, one of the most stern stern and unbending Tories in the country. That its defensive forces cannot be developed properly until the subjection of the Canadian forces to London rule shall have ceased theoretically as well as practically, appears evident. What people, free to choose, will maintain more than a shadowy army and navy so long as it may be possible for an authority quite external to abrogate their liberties, and to try to employ abroad or even against themselves the forces they may maintain?

It is of importance to Great Britain, as well as to Canada, that the defensive system of this country should be reasonably and liberally developed. The publicists of England are always saying so. But the profound and reasonable distrust which more or less consciously resides in a people not perfectly free or autonomous, prevents the desirable evolution. Just so in Australia, and the other so-called self-governing countries of the empire. They seem unlikely to strengthen their power according to their geographical and political situation until the responsibilities of complete freedom are given to them, and they brought to an equality with Old Home Britons under the common Crown.

What a Monarch, what an Empire might the world then see, and rejoice to behold at least the commercial, liberty-loving, non-predatory world. King of Great Britain, King of Canada, King of Australia, King of New Zealand, King of South Africa, Emperor of all the British Dominions! Before so tremendous a title His Majesty's present holding sounds rather small.

PROTECTION IS MORE THAN ADEQUATE.

Montreal Witness: The cotton manufacturers, or, at least, some of them, have made an early demand upon the government for increased duties on white cottons. The present duty amounts to 25 per cent ad valorum in the case of the United States; to 16 2-3 per cent in the case of the United Kingdom, and to 31¼ per cent in the case of Germany. Some of the shift and collar manufacturers are willing to support an increase of duty on white cottons if, at the same time, the duty is increased on the goods they make. The duty on shirts and collars is now 35 per cent in the case of the United States; 23 1-3 per under the peferential tariff with Great Britain, and 43¾ per cent in the case of Germany, including the surtax. The cotton men and the shirt men are agreed that these duties are not sufficient to keep their industries in life, though, for that matter, they seem to be doing very well. In so saying they imply that their business as pared with the same business carried on in the countries named is carried on at a loss equivalent to these duties, or at least, the lowest of them. So that to cover this loss and to give them also a profit, they want still higher bonuses out of Canadian pockets. The Canadian people do not forget, however, when the cotton and woollen men demand higher duties, on the ground that they are not earning enough to pay their shareholders dividends, that a good deal of their apparent capital is water. Years ago, when the cotton companies were making large profits, they were afraid to declare what they earned in the shape of dividends, because if they had done so they expected that the government of the day would have found it necessary to lower the duties. Public opinion would have urgently insisted upon such a reduction. To avoid any such demand, the companies increased their capitalization for the benefit of the shareholders. In the case of the new merger, which is to be known as the Dominion Textile Company, there millions of added water, upon which it is proposed to pay six or seven per cent. If there should at any time be found any difficulty in doing that, in the future, the cry will go up with wearisome reiteration that Canadian companies cannot compete against foreign manufacturers. It would be more true to say that Canadian water cannot compete against foreign cash and progressiveness. A singular thing about this agitation for higher duties is that it is practically directed against the British preference, and by the very same men who keep up the shout for "imperial preferential trade." The woollen men got the net duty raised against Great Britain from 23 1-3 percent to 30 per cent, while the duties upon goods from other countries were not changed. Neither will the cotton men get any change made in the United States or German duties, and their only hope is to get the British preference diminished. In the case of woollens however, an influential body of traders has shown the government how unjust and absurd in many cases has been the effect of their concessions to the manufacturers. It is to be hoped a consideration of all circumstances in the case of the cotton companies will convince the government that the protection they now receive is adequate.

Big Bankrupt Stock!

A. Garvey, of Rossland, has brought to Cranbrook, a big stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing, Children's Clothing, Shoes, Watches, etc., which he will sell at most any price. Don't miss this chance. The stock will be sold at Kennedy's old stand on Hanson avenue. Also renfember that there will be an auction sale Saturday night when you can buy at your own price.

The East Kootenay Lumber Co., Limited.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Dimension

Also MOULDINGS of all Kinds

MILLS AT CRANBROOK, RYAN, and JAFFRAY, B. C.

HEAD OFFICE, CRANBROOK, B. C.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

A cottage on Baker hill for $950. Apply to Sid Arnold, Box 744, Calgary, Alberta,

Flourfax Fables.

The Young Wife and the Honest Grocer.

A young wife decided to go to housekeeping and do her own marketing.

"Now I want to save all the money I can," she told the grocer.

"I am going to buy just as economically as I can, and I am going to do my own cooking and bake my own bread."

She saw some eggs.

"How much are eggs?"

"Well, we have them at various prices. The best are thirty cents a dozen."

"My, how expensive! Haven't you some for twenty?"

"Yes m'am, but I can't recommend them.

"But we are trying to save money."

"True, but you can't afford to save money on eggs, butter and flour."

"Those are three things you want good and you can't have them too good.

You can save in lots of ways but don't do it on the necessities.''

"What is your best flour?"

"Royal Household."

"How much does it cost?"

He told her.

"Have you cheaper flour."

"Yes, cheaper in price but really not as cheap in the end. You see in Royal Household Flour you get the largest amount of flour value for your money."

"What do you mean by 'flour value'?"

"The largest amount of wheat nutriment—of pure flour.

"The cheaper the flour the less nutriment it has in it and the more bran.

"The bran is in all flour till its taken out.

"It's all taken out of Royal Household Flour, and that means the best machinery and the best milling.

"And another thing, madam, perhaps you haven't heard of the new process used in making Royal Household Flour.

It is purified by Electricity and that seems to make all the difference in the world in flour.

"Everybody wants "Royal Household" now—they seem to think it is healthier, and I guess it is."

Suddenly she looked suspicious at the earnestness of his argument.

"Don't you make more money on Royal Household Flour?

"No m'am—not as much as we make on cheaper priced flour."

"Then why do you recommend it?"

"Because when a customer once tries 'Royal Household' our trouble is all over. It sells itself after that and we never have any complaints. If you send to The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal, they will send you the Royal Household Recipes.

"Well; send me a barrel of 'Royal Household' then; and I'll have some of those 30c. eggs too."

FLOURFAX.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Cranbrook Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath Service.....11 a. m and 7:30 p. m
Sunday School and bible class.....3 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, Tuesday.....8 p. m.

The public are cordially invited to attend all the meetings

Pastor, W. G. W. Fortune B. A.

Cranbrook Methodist Church.
Corner of Hanson Avenue and Louis Street

Sunday Services:
Divine Worship.....11 a. m.
Sunday school.....3 p. m.
Divine Worship.....7:30 p. m.
Tuesday: Epworth League of Christian Endeavor.....8 p. m.
Thursday: Weekly Prayer Meeting.....8 p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public

Pastor, S. J. Thompson

Cranbrook Baptist Church.

The following is a list of the services held in the Baptist Church

Sunday.....11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m
Sunday School.....3 p. m
Young Peoples.....8 p. m. Tuesday
Prayer Meeting.....8 p. m. Wednesday

The public are cordially invited to attend all meetings.

Pastor, J. L. Sloat.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I hereby intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for the privilege of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described lands near Mayook station, Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted 200 chains south of the southeast corner of Harry Arnold's pre-emption, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to the place of beginning.

Cranbrook, January 30, 1905
44-5t Mary Kennedy.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C., for the privilege of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described lands near Mayook station, Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post 120 chains south of the southeast corner of Harry Arnold's pre-emption, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to the place of beginning.

Cranbrook, January 30, 1905.
44-5t Geo. Kennedy.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, to purchase the following described lands in South East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 7007, thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 cgains, thence west 20 chains to place of beginning.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1904.
44-9t F. P. Davis.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date C. M. Edwards will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described land in South East Kootenay district:

Commencing 10 chains east of the Moyie river, on the international boundary line, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 30 east, more or less, to the western boundary of Ed Covell's pre-emption, thence southerly following said western boundary to southwest corner, thence 10 chains east, thence 10 chains south, more or less, to point of commencement.

Dated 19th January, 1905. 44-9t

NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Michael J. McPeak, intend to apply to the Board of License commissioners for Cranbrook district, at the first meeting held thirty days after the date of this notice, for a transfer from myself to Alexander P. Chenette of the license for the East Kootenay hotel, situate on Baker street, in the town of Cranbrook, now known as the Queens hotel.

Dated this 9th hay of January, A. D., 1905.
41-4t M. J. McPeak.

SOCIETY AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS

CRESCENT LODGE No. 33
KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS
Cranbrook, B. C.

Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 8 p. m. in I. O. O. F. hall.

J. A. ARNOLD, K. R. S. J. P. Fink, C. C

Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend.

Cranbrook Local Union 1241 of the Unite Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

This local meets every Friday evening at 8 p. m. in C. L. U. hall.

Visiting Brethren Cordially Invited.

J. A. LANDRY, Rec-Sec. J. H. McDONALD, President

I.O.O.F. Key City Lodge No. 42. Meets every Monday night at their hall on Baker Street. Sojouring Odd Fellows cordially invited.

S. J. Morrow, N. G. W. B. McFarlane, Sec'y.

Cranbrook Lodge, No. 34 A. F. & A. M.

Regular meetings on the third Thursday of the month.

Visiting bretren welcomed.

Ed Patterson, Sec'y.

CRANBROOK BRANCH OF THE A. L. U. NO 367

Meets every Saturday night in I. O. O. F. hall

Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend

CRANBROOK LODGE, 8943,
ANCIENT ORDER of FORESTERS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday every month at Abbottsdale.

Visiting brethren cordially invited

A. McGOWAN, C. R. WM. ABERNETHY, Sec'y

W. F. GURD,

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA

J. H. THOMPSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Cranbrook, B. C.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Hazell Block Cranbrook, B. C.

C. H. DUNBAR
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
Cranbrook, - - B. C.

DRS. KING & GREEN,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office at Residence, Armstrong Ave.
OFFICE HOURS:
Forenoons, - - - - 9:30 to 11
Afternoons - - - - 1:30 to 3:30
Evenings - - - - 7.30 to 8:30
CRANBROOK, : : : B. C

Dr. Connolly,
Physician and Surgeon
Office on Armstrong Avenue
Hours:—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m; 7 to 8 p. m. 'Phone 105

DRS. KING & MILES,
DENTISTS
OFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m.
1 to 6 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
CRANBROOK, B. C.

THE HORSE'S PLEA

Up hill urge me not,
Down hill trot me not,
On the plain spare me not.
And in case of sickness call up

DR. CROSS, VETERINARY SURGEON and HORSE DENTIST
CRANBROOK, B. C. 'Phone 74

McVittie & Laidlaw,
Mining Engineers and Surveyors,
CRANBROOK, B. C.
THOS. T. McVITTIE, P. L. S.
J. T. LAIDLAW, M. E.

Stock Quotations.

Furnished by Beale, & Elwell, brokers, Cranbrook B. C.

St. Eugene	18
Sullivan	8
North Star	5
International Coal and Coke	25
Western Oil and Coal Company	25
Imperial Oil and Coal Company	50.00
Bull River Water Power & Light Co.	1.00

Sales—500 International Coal & Coke.