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THE CRANBROOK HERALD.

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UNITED BRITISH COLUMBIA AGAINST SPOLIATION !

TO THE ELECTORS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA :

Gentlemen:

Since the announcement of the railway policy, a number of events have occurred which make it clear that we have reached a political crisis in the province, which requires your most careful consideration. The promulgation of the policy was at once followed by the resignations of the finance minister, Mr. Tatlow, and the minister of lands, Mr. Fulton, on the grounds that they could not give their support to the arrangements arrived at by Mr. McBride and Mr. Mann.

As was to be expected, the reasons which made it impossible for these ministers to remain in the cabinet have commended themselves to the public at large without regard to political alliances, with the rerult, that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, a life-long Conservative of the greatest ability and distinction, and many others, who, like him, refuse to be forced by partisan considerations to join in the spoilation of the province, have declared themselves as vigorously opposed to the conclusion of an arrangement which must inevitably destroy our credit, while securing nothing in return.

In his nomination speech, the Hon. Mr. Bowser said: "In giving you the Canadian Northern, we are not giving you one, but two transcontinentals, for the G.T.P. intends to rush its Fort George to Vancouver branch in competition, and expects to reach here first, then the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is coming to our coast, thus giving Vancouver and the lower mainland at an early date six transcontinental railways."

If we are to have six transcontinental railways serving Vancouver and the lower mainland at an early date, is it possible to conceive of a wilder and more unconsidered project than that of pledging the entire credit of the province to secure the construction of only one of these lines, especially in view of the admission of the Hon. Mr. Bowser, that in any event the Grand Trunk Pacific railway expects to reach Vancouver in advance of that railway. If the Grand Trunk Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, to say nothing of the other lines to which he refers can come, and are coming here without a guarantee or aid of any kind, what madder project could be conceived than that of exhausting our credit to bring in a single railway which, like the rest, is a declared transcontinental railway, and must come here in any event, and which we could not keep out of the province in any case.

It is admitted that the route proposed by Mr. McBride and Mr. Mann double tracks the G.T.P. in the Yellow Head Pass and the C.P.R. down the Fraser Valley. It is admitted that by the proposed Kettle Valley connection, the Okanagan and Kootenay countries can be reached only by a long and circuitous coute, a great part of which would also double track the C.P.R. The short and direct road to this city from the thickly settled Kootenays and the rich Okanagan district is by the Hope mountains portal, which Mr. Mann forced Mr. McBride to abandon. The proper route from Kamloops is by the Nicola Lake up the Coldwater down the Coquehala and thence to Vancouver, a route which nowhere double-tracks an existing railway, and everywhere opens up new and valuable territory.

The two absolutely essential conditions to be complied with in any project for railway aid in this province are: First, the opening up of new territory, and, second, cheap transportation. The McBride-Mann scheme, on the contrary, provides for double-tracking the C.P.R. throughout most of its length, and does not contemplate the building of a single branch line. It makes no provision whatever with regard to freight rates. In his nomination speech, Mr. Bowser said: "There might be some questioning as to the control of passenger and freight rates, but when we discussed the matter with McKenzie and Mann, we came to the conclusion that it would not be wise to have such a clause inserted in the agreement." The McBride government, after consideration, deliberately decided to exclude all mention of freight and passenger rates from the agreement. For this action no excuse can possibly be assigned. If the province is not to receive a railway that will aid us in our task of opening up and developing over 300,000 square miles of territory, the only reason that would be put forward for aiding a double-tracking through line of easy grades would be that it would reduce freight and passenger rates to a minimum, yet, we are told a proviso to this effect would be unwise. Could anything be more obvious than the fact that under this wild and inconsidered arrangement we are asked to mortgage our credit to the last dollar for a railway which refuses to give us any consideration whatever in return.

I have stated repeatedly that we are not opposed to the coming of the Canadian Northern, but are anxious to bring it in. In 1908 Mr. McBride said: "Presently, no doubt, we will have McKenzie and Mann knocking at our doors; let us give decent intelligent encouragement to these undertakings; but let us give nothing more." At the same time he said: "It actually does not seem to me that railways are doing better without government bonuses than they did when they were in receipt of these favors from the government of the day." A more extraordinary change of view than that which Mr. McBride has experienced since McKenzie and Mann "knocked at the door" would be hard to imagine. I adhere to the position which Mr. McBride has abandoned, and can only repeat his words, "let us give decent intelligent encouragement to these undertakings, but let us give nothing more."

To lighten the burden for the province as much as possible, and at the same time provide for what is absolutely essential, THE OPENING UP OF NEW territory, my proposition would be to get Dominion and provincial cash subsidies for the road from Yellowhead, down the North Thompson to Kamloops; thence by way of Nicola Lake to Merritt; up the Coldwater to the Summit, down the Coquahalla to Hope, and thence to the coast. I understand the Canadian Northern objects to building through the Hope mountains on account of the grade. I look upon the pass through the Hope mountains as one of great importance. If the Canadian Northern is not prepared to build through that pass upon receipt of a reasonable subsidy, I would advocate that the road through the Hope mountains should be constructed by the government as a government road, connecting with the V. V. & E., and the B. C. Electric railroads to the west of the Hope mountains, and with the V. V. & E., the Kettle Valley railway and the Canadian Northern railway to the east of the mountains. If this were done, running rights could be granted to all these roads, on a basis similar to that on which rights of a similar character were given to run over the railway bridge at New Westminster. Under such arrangements not only would new areas be opened up by every mile of railway, but all points in the Kootenays and Okanagan, with their vast store of farm produce, fruit, coal, and gold would be brought almost to the very doors of Vancouver.

To further open up portions of the province at present inaccessible, and to make use as far as possible of the subsidies, amounting to nearly seven million dollars already offered by the Dominion government to assist the building of railways, I would discontinue the insane policy of fighting Ottawa, and make intelligent use of the subventions already at our disposal.

By following out the opposition programme, the province would be guaranteed the immediate construction of one thousand miles of railway, every mile of which would open up new territory instead of 500 miles, of which 300 miles double-tracks railway already in existence, while only 200 miles are intended to serve new territory. Even of the 500 miles offered by the McBride-Mann agreement much that is not double-trackage is simply waste, as for example, the proposal to reach Vancouver from the Kettle Valley by way of Spence's Bridge and the C.P.R., instead of coming by the short and direct route by way of Hope mountain.

The madness of the McBride project, and all the circumstances under which it has been forced upon the electors—who are not offered a completed agreement, who are kept in the dark as to what it may finally contain, who are daily misled as to what it does contain, who are denied time to consider its provisions, and from whom the voters' lists are craftily withheld for the deliberate purpose of preventing a free expression of public opinion—should be a sufficient warning that a crisis has been reached in the management of the affairs of the province which may lead to disaster which it is impossible to overestimate.

The present is therefore not the time to allow ourselves to be blinded or even influenced by party considerations. Two ministers of the crown and many others of character and integrity have refused to have their hands tied while the province is being plundered by the sacrifice of our credit, without return of any kind, what they can afford to do, others need not be ashamed to undertake. The present contest is in no sense political. It is no more political than was the fight waged in Manitoba against railway monopoly and the disallowance of railway charters. The opposition, which I have the honor to lead, is fighting with all the strength it can muster in favor of provincial rights, and against a mischievous attempt, pursued by methods the most devious and vicious, for the purpose of handing British Columbia over, bound and helpless, to be exploited by a railway corporation.

On behalf of a United British Columbia, I appeal confidently to every serious mind, to every lover of the province, to spare no effort to prevent the realization of the McBride-Bowser-Mann project.

JOHN OLIVER.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

This week has been one of splendid business for us, such prices as we are giving will make our turnover next week the greatest in our history. People are just getting warmed up to the fact We Mean Business. We submit prices, so far as space will allow, a Perusal of the same will convince you that nowhere, in Cranbrook or out of Cranbrook, can such values be found.---C.C.S.

Sale started Wednesday Nov. 17

Bed Sheets
Full size. Regular price $1.10 each; now $1.60 a pair
Cotton has advanced twenty per cent in the last 30 days, which makes this the greatest bargain in sheets ever offered in Cranbrook. $1.60 a pair

Bed Spreads
Regular price $1.75 - - Now $1.18

Comforters
Regular price $2.25 - - Now $1.50

Flannelette
By the yard, 30 inches wide
Regular price 12 cents - - Now 8 cents

Flannelette
Same as above, full yard wide—good solid cloth
Regular price 15 cents - Now 9½ cents

Ladies' Hose
Regular price 50c. Pure Cashmere Now 32c.

Ladies' Hose
Regular price 40c. - Cashmere - Now 26c.

Children's School Gloves
19c. and 23c. per pair.

Furniture
All kinds of leather upholstered chairs and couches, along with Desks, Dressers, Beds, Springs, Mattresses. All will have the special Price, which none can afford to miss.

Union Wool Carpet
Regular price 60 cents. yard wide Now 32 cents

6ft. LINOLEUM
No. 1 Qualiay
square yard, 50c.

Union Wool Floor RUGS - $5.00

White 6 piece TOILET SETS $1.75

Colored 10 piece TOILET SET $2.50

6ft. Extension Table - $6.90

Sectional Book Case
Now is the time to buy them. Good X'mas Presents

Gum Rubbers for the Bush

Our stock in this line is complete; and despite the fact that Rubber goods have advanced this season over twenty per cent, we are selling at the same prices as last year. We remain the Lumber Jacks' best friend, and will not advance the prices on rubbers as many are now doing, simply because the market has advanced since goods were placed in stock. We expect to sell our present stock in the next two weeks. Get in early and stock up for the winter, while the price is 20 per cent lower than you will be able to buy Rubber again this winter.

Morris Chairs
We have a number with the covers faded, not saleable as new goods. Selling at $5.00

Common Chairs
39 cents
6 only to one customer

FREE

Look in our window this week, there you will see the much talked of

CUPID
ASLEEP AND AWAKE

300 of these are to be given away FREE after Dec. 1st, on two conditions:

1st.--Only women are entitled to these pictures, Married or Single.

2nd--She must hold one of our cash register tickets issued between Nov. 17 and December 1st. These tickets will cost you nothing, only a call at our store; you are not called on to make a purchase to obtain a ticket, they are FREE for the asking and will entitle you to one of these beautiful pictures, framed as seen in the window, when presented at our store any time after December 1st.

Read Conditions Carefully

Bed Spring Mattress
Dresser and Stand
4 feet wide only
$19.32

Cranbrook Co-operative Stores, Cranbrook, B.C.

THE CRANBROOK HERALD

2.00 A YEAR | THE PAPER THAT IS READ BY THE PEOPLE | NOVEMBER 19, 1909

CRANBROOK HERALD
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EDITORIAL NOTES

The political campaign is being prosecuted with unabated energy by all parties. Public meetings have been held in the city and elsewhere throughout the riding during the past few days by the candidates of the several parties appealing for public endorsement. Last night's meeting in this city, in the interests of the candidature of Mr. Thos. Caven, was well attended and proved a most enjoyable affair, the speaker of the evening being an old time favorite in Cranbrook, Mr. W. A. Macdonald, K. C., formerly of Nelson, but now practising in Vancouver. Mr. W. A. Macdonald has quite a reputation as a public speaker, which was well sustained by his effort last night. Mr. W. A. Macdonald is at his best when t on as last man to close the meeting. With the knowledge that no one is to follow to check up his eloquent outpourings, he always himself a latitude that would not be possible otherwise. Strong evidence of this tendency on his part was given last night, many of his statements being widely at variance with the facts. However, Mr. W. A. Macdonald, is a polished spell-binder and he thoroughly entertains his audience. Such points as Mr. W. Macdonald appeared to have scored in the course of his review of the political situation will be fully dealt with by Mr. W. A. Macdonald at his meeting in the Auditorium next Tuesday evening.

In our issue of Wednesday last we published a long letter from Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, giving his reasons for opposing the McBride railway policy. In today's issue we publish a telegraphic summary of his speech, delivered at Revelstoke on Wednesday evening last, in the interests of Mr. Chas. Lindmark, who is running in opposition to Hon. Tom Taylor, the McBride government candidate. We commend both the letter and the speech to the careful consideratin of our readers. As has been frequently pointed out during the present campaign, the issues at stake on this occasion are such as to largely disolve party divisions. The policy put lorward by Premier McBride is so "wild and unconsidered" that many of the strongest Conservatives in the province, have felt called upon to renounce their allegiance and to take common stand with the Liberals against its realization. Under such circumstances the Herald feels justified in appealing to all lovers of this province, to all men who place the well being of their country before party advantage, to join, with one accord, in supporting the candidature of Mr. W. A. Macdonald. In order that, no matter what the outcome of the contest throughout the province may be, this important riding will be represented at Victoria by a man fully competent to safeguard the best interests of the province.

Reports from all over the province point to a general upheaval against the McBride government. Whilst a few short weeks back the McBride government appeared to be strongly entrenched in power, the unmistakable signs of the time now are that their "wild and unconsidered" railway policy will spell their downfall on the 25th of November. It is well with this responsibility in sight, to remind our readers that absolutely no stock should be taken in the statements of Tory special pleaders that the Liberal party have no definite, clear cut policy in the matter of railway construction. Suffice it to say that the Liberal railway policy can be given immediate effect to and at a cost to the province, absolutely insignificant compared with the terrible burden sought to be imposed by the McBride policy! Moreover, the Liberal policy does for South East Kootenay what the Tory spell-binders claim the McBride policy will accomplish for the northern and coast sections of the province. We advocate no sectional divisions, but we claim that of the two policies, that of Liberal Leader Oliver stands for the development of all sections of the province, including specially that of South Eastern Kootenay, and as the Oliver policy will not burden the taxpayers unduly, we claim that it is the best and should receive the endorsement of the majority of the electors in this and every other constituency in Southern British Columbia.

J. D. HURD LEAVES FERNIE.

Fernie, Nov. 18.—Mr. J. D. Hurd, for the past two years general manager of the C. N. P. Coal company here, has severed his connection with the company and left with his family for St. Paul and Chicago. The people of Fernie regret very much the loss of Mr. Hurd.

RIGHT HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN

If there is in the whole of this business any single encouraging feature, it is to be found in the gathering impatience of the people at the burden they are bound to bear, and the GROWING INDIGNATION and sense of shame and disgrace which this imposes upon them. The fiery serpent of drink is destroying our people, and now they are awaiting with longing eyes the uplifting of the remedy.—Advt.

Bovril cures colds. The Fink Mercantile Co. have a new shipment of Bovril. All sizes.

TUPPER'S STRAIGHT TALK

SIR HIBBERT GIVES STRONG REASONS FOR OPPOSING McBRIDE POLICY

(Special to the Herald.)

Revelstoke, Nov. 18.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper addressed the largest meeting ever held in Revelstoke last night. Over the stage of the opera house was strung a banner, upon which was emblazoned this inscription: "Welcome the Son of Canada's Grand Old Man."

In his opening remarks, Sir Hibbert said he was a Conservative, dyed in the wool and bred in the bone. He was there to speak on behalf of Candidate Lindmark, who had the support of both Liberals and Conservatives, who were ready to sink party differences, when the interests of the province were in danger.

McBride had invited the consideration of the people of British Columbia to an extraordinary proposition and from a remark he had made he proposed to blacken the eyes of any Conservative who dared say he was suspicious of his programme. He was a Conservative, one of many, including the best and cleanest colleagues of the premier who disapproved that policy. McBride had said that after he, Tupper, departed this life British Columbia would continue to prosper, but he believed that after McBride had departed from political life, British Columbia would prosper all the better.

He nad been brought up to the ideals of party loyalty and while willing to support the leader when he said black was black, he objected to support him when he said black was white. And chiefly when, as was the case in this province, they knew the color was "Green." He had not left McBride, McBride had left him and his principles for which the Conservative party had all along stood in British Columbia. Had McBride gone to the country without this railway policy and on the past record of the administration he would have swept the country. Then how was it that this revolutionary proposition, this unparalleled proposal was sprung, and ordinary decency abandoned in refusing the people reasonable time to consider it.

Some years a man was driven out of the government, that was R. F. Green. McBride had claimed nothing but praise for him and in a suit in court gave him a certificate of character. They were as thick as thieves and there was no concealing the fact that Green had extraordinary influence over McBride. Green was the power behind the throne. Green was personally the agent of McKenzie and Mann and was the man who was trying to foist on the province a burden unparalleled in the history of the world.

He could assure them that McBride's railway policy was neither black nor yellow, but altogether Green. The railway policy was so bold, so monstrous, so unreasonable and so useless to any one outside McKenzie and Mann interests that he could only conclude that Green was at the bottom of it.

This policy made the Conservative policy of better terms a farce, as they had been knocking at the door at Ottawa pleading poverty and had got Conservative Leader Borden to endorse their cause, when they took the ground from under his feet by guaranteeing a transcontinental road in the vast amount of $45,000,000.

He had approved McBride's policy up to October 19th, when he (McBride) sprung the railway contract. This was a policy of frenzied finance put forward by the wildest boomster that ever lived, absolutely and totally opposed to everything the McBride policy stood for during the last three or four years.

Sir Hibbert condemned the silence of Tatlow and Fulton, who, he said, were acting under a mistaken sense of loyalty to their late colleagues. They had been the trustees of the people and it was their duty to come out and tell the truth. If there was nothing wrong they could not hurt McBride. The only conclusion that could be drawn from their silence was that something was seriously wrong. He quoted McBride, Cotton and Bowser and the Conservative campaign literature as to the necessity of a careful financial policy, also where Bowser had objected last session that the province could not afford to spend a quarter of a million, these same gentlemen were now going around telling the people that $45,000,000 was a mere bagatelle for the provincial treasury.

British Columbia was the heaviest taxed province on the North American continent. What was the outlook for the future in face of such a policy?

He quoted McBride and Bowser who recently, in boosting the government's railway policy, had said they were given decent encouragement and nothing more, and that five hundred miles of railway would be built in the province without the call on the treasury for a cent and, said that this sudden flop demanded some explanation not yet given.

R. L. Borden, who was McBride's leader and his leader, had nailed the Conservative party to the cross on the railway policy. Let McBride put that in his pipe and smoke it.

Sir Hibbert went on to tell of the difficulty he had experienced in getting a copy of the railway contract though McBride had flooded the country with literature on letter terms.

A Winnipeg paper had taken him (Tupper) to task for opposing the policy, claiming it was the same as war in effect in Manitoba. He challenged this paper to publish the McBride and Roblin contracts side by side, and the editor then admitted he had been unable to get a copy of McBride's contract and had never seen it. McKenzie and Mann were railway experts and the contract showed they played with Mr. McBride and Bowser in the way most men would be ashamed to play with children. The agreement was such that neither the Dominion nor any other province would consider it for a moment.

There was no provision in the agreement against the amalgamation, sale or lease, and the next thing they knew, it would be a C.P.R. owned road and the province would own the bonds. Where then would be the competitive line they talked about. There was no provision for a sinking fund to redeem the bonds as usual. No guarantee or bond was put up binding McKenzie and Mann to anything and no provision for the inspection of accounts. Neither was provision made for beginning construction at the coast simultaneously with the east, although McBride and Bowser made such a howl because the Laurier government made no similar provision with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The clause regarding the purchase of supplies in the province was a farce, as the contract stated this would be enforced, only in case they could get them as cheaply as any where else, and they knew they could not, because of the very reasons on which the Conservative party had fought for better terms. Then McBride made erroneous statements as to the extent of the railways operated by McKenzie and Mann, showing that he did not take ordinary business precautions. McKenzie and Mann practically had fifty-five million stock in the C.N.R. and if they were giving guarantee on the whole system it was only reasonable that provision shall be made for their depositing their stock to protect the guarantee of the province, but there was no such provision.

Bowser said the agreement would be crystalized into a bill, which was just so much hot air. He admitted that there was one concession, giving the public the right to travel over the railway bridges, but the people would not care much about that. The proof of his statement in the Vancouver press that the contract was "wild and unconsidered" was the fact, that there was no provision for the control of rates, which was a vital point of the agreement with every other province. McBride had said that this was left out of the bill because it might interfere with the sale of the bonds. In other words, Mann had played with McBride and Bowser and let them sign away what suited them. The province had no business financing this road anyhow, as it was a transcontiental road under Dominion control. There never had been such a critical time in the history of the province. He had never faltered in his allegiance to the Conservative party in the province till Green had been proved guilty of malfeasance in office, and when he saw McBride retain him in his cabinet after he had done that which should have driven him out of the society of any decent and honorable man, he admitted he flinched, but still did not vote for the Liberals, preferring to lose his vote.

When this railway policy was sprung on them in a manner which showed the brand of cowardice from top to bottom, he came to the conclusion that party lines in this province had proved a dismal failure and he would join with any decent Liberal or Conservative to secure good honest, tapable government of the province. Much as he appreciated the advantages they might enjoy in this great province, he believed it was possible by this railway policy to put beyond those living today many of the advantages they should enjoy and hand down to their children and their children's children.

Sir Hibbert Tupper had a great ovation, and the supporters of Mayor Lindmark are now positive he will defeat Hon. Mr. Taylor, minister of public works, with whom he is contesting this election.

Read the Herald

$2.00 A YEAR

GEORGE HUNGERFORD DEAD

George Hungerford, who has been employed as chief timber ranger for The King Lumber Mills, Limited, for the past seven years, died at No. 2 bush camp last night. He had gone out to No. 2 mill and was found sick in his shack and taken to the camp and placed in the foreman's bed, where he was given every attention. But as he was about 65 years of age, the exposure in the work of cruising had broken down what was a strong constitution, and poor old George finally succumbed. Very few men were better known in this district and none better liked. George was a friend of all who knew him. He was a genial soul and one of those men who loved humanity and everyone who knew him was always pleased to shake him by the hand when he came to town. The Kings spent thousands and thousands of dollars in timber limits on his judgment and that judgment was always good. He had worked in the timber business wherever timber had grown on the North American continent, as he had been employed both in the States and Canada, and was always absolutely honest and thoroughly loyal. George will be missed by his friends and the Herald joins with them in expression of sincere regret at his demise. The funeral will take place tomorroe afternoon at 4 o'clock from Beatty's undertaking parlors.

A SAD FATALITY

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock William Edward Hall, son of Conductor Joseph Hall, while working as brakeman on a westbound train, met with a cruel and sudden death just east of Jaffray. As the train was approaching Jewell's saw mill young Hall started forward over the cars to the forward end of the train to be ready for assisting in setting out some cars at the Jewell mill. How the accident really happened nobody knows, but it is supposed that with the snow and slush on top of the cars the young man in passing from one car to snother slipped and fell beneath the train, as the wheels passed over the his shoulder and side. When he was missed by the train crew a hand car and men were sent back to search for him and he was found lying unconscious by the side of the track. He was taken to Wardner and an engine and a caboose brought him to Cranbrook in the fastest time that was probably ever made between the two stations. Dr. Green met him at Wardner and did all that was possible under the circumstances, and as soon as the special arrived in Cranbrook the unfortunate victim was taken to the St. Eugene hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness at 6 o'clock. The accident is a most pitiful one and Mr. and Mrs. Hall have the sincere sympathy of the cemetery. Coroner Connolly held an held at the English church on Sunday at 2 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in the Cranbrook cemetery! Corooer Connolly held an inquest this afternoon touching the death of the above, the jury returning a verdict of "accidental death."

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Cranbrook Herald:

Sir: I was much aggrieved to read in the columns of the Cranbrook Herald the real or made up story of a girl who is said to have eloped with a priest. A mere glance at the story is sufficient to give an ordinary critic, who knows anything about things Catholic and ecclesiastical, serious doubts concerning the veracity of that report. One must remember that everything that goes to print, even in the columns of our local papers, is far from being as reliable as Gospel truth; yet there are always people that are gullible enough and always on the lookout for scandals that they may aim a blow at the Catholic priesthood.

Be that as it may, the fact is that the Cranbtook Herald in its number for the 1 5th of November, 1909, seems to have forgotten its usual spirit of fairness to insert a story (probably a clipping from another source) which is in itself injurious to the Catholic clergy at large. I fail to see, Mr. Editor, what good you may have intended, while allowing such a story, worthy of the worst kind of yellow journalism, to appear in the Cranbrook Herald. There is no edification which anyone may derive from it, no material profit; and I think that if the tro-weekly Herald needs anything to "fill in," there are one thousand and one matters both sociological and political that will answer the purpose and prove interesting without giving offense; and if you will write about sacred persons and things, there may be found enough of edifying stories of devotedness of the Catholic clergy to relate, to save you the trouble of clipping out real or imaginary scandals. And to say but a word about it, every man in Cranbrook is aware that it is to the efforts and success of the Catholic priests among the Indians of this country that the white population of this city are given to eat their daily bread in peace.

I hope to hear in due time about the untruthfulness of that elopement, be it remembered, however, that the faults one cannot in justice be accounted as the faults of all, and that for one priest that may fail in his duty and fall off, there are thousands of others who remain faithful in spite of the greatest difficulty; and are the eternal glory of the Catholic church and of true Christian civilizatioa. Moreover, I am sure that the very fuss which is made about the fall of a priest is the best sign to diagnose the scarcity of such an occurrence.

The story, if it proves anything, goes only to show that even in the best regulated institutions there may be crimes, otherwise how could the very existence of the police force be justified; it shows also that the greater the dignity, the deeper the fall, and the more intensive pity it should excite; and at last that there is enough wickedness and animality left in the best of men to allow him, if not resisted, to become a demon. It is no stone which any sensible man will ever throw at the church.

I expect, of your courtesy, Mr. Editor, that you will do me and the Catholic population of Cranbrook and surrounding district that are assiduous readers of your valuable paper, the kindness of inserting these remarks.

I am, sir, yours truly,
Father L. Choinel, O.M.I.,
Catholic Priest, Cranbrook

THE LIBERAL POLICY.

RAILWAYS.

Construction of railways urgently needed in British Columbia to be aided by grants of cash or bonds and by exemptions from taxation for a period of ten years after completion, conditional upon: (a). Immediate commencement and diligent prosecution of the work of construction. (b). The payment, during construction and the period of exemption from taxation, to all mechanics, laborers and other persons who perform labor in construction or on maintenance or in operation, of such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent white workmen in the district in which the work is being performed.

TIMBER.

Provision for the extension of special timber licenses to be made by the substitution for the present timber licenses renewable from year to year, granted on the following conditions: (a). That rentals and royalties may be fixed from time to time. (b). That the licenses shall be held subject to such regulations with regard to the manner of cutting and the preservation of the timber covered by the licenses as may be promulgated by the lieutenant-governor in council. (c). That agricultural lands required for settlement may be withdrawn from the operation of timber licenses by order of the lieutenant-governor in council after reasonable notice has been given to the licensee to remove the timber within the period of time fixed by the order. (d). And that for the cutting and removal of such timber the wages paid shall be such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent white workmen in the district in which the work is performed.

FOREST RESERVE.

The maintenance of the present reserve on the unlicensed timber lands of the province until such time as the timber is required for actual use, said timber at that time to be surveyed, and the quantities having been estimated, disposed of by public competition from time to time in suitable quantities, a reasonable reserve price being fixed.

CROWN LANDS.

The prosecution of a vigorous policy of land settlement; the granting free to settlers on reasonable conditions of residence and cultivation, suitable agricultural lands; the alienation of other crown lands under conditions which insure their use; the making of surveys and publication of maps and reliable information making the latter readily accessible to the public.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

The transference of the power of levying and collecting taxes upon personal property within municipalities from the provincial government to the municipalities in order to augment the inadequate revenues of the existing municipalities.

SANITARY REGULATIONS.

Rigid government inspection of all places of human abode and the enforcement of building, health and sanitary regulations so as to insure, as far as possible, the safety of human life, and to abolish and prevent the deplorable conditions now so prevalent in the dwellings of a large number of undesirable citizens.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The election of all police commissioners and license commissioners in cities, towns and rural municipalities by popular vote.

LORDS WILL REJECT BUDGET

London, Nov. 18.—In the House of Lords on Tuesday Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, gave formal and expected notice of his intention to move for the rejection of the budget bill when it comes up next Monday. His motion, he said, would be expressed thus: "I move that this house is not justified in giving its consent to this bill until it has been submitted to the judgment of the country."

Necessarily the budget will be rejected by the House of Lords, for the Unionist peers are in a great majority, and they and their followers bitterly oppose the budget, chiefly because of its proposed increase of land taxes and death duties.

This means that the crisis has arrived which King Edward earnestly sought to avert. It means that there will be a general election in January for, of course, no ministry can survive a defeat on the annual budget.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Tea pots with percolaters at the Fink Mercantile Co.

The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 36 years, but it is always a welcome story to those in search of health—There is nothing in the world that cures coughs and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Reception wafers at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

The C.P.R. are issuing the following low rates for the Christmas holidays from Cranbrook and return: Montreal, $74.35; Toronto, $69.35. Tickets on sale from December 1st to 31st inclusive, good for three months. British points in the Old Country, single fare, by the Empress boats $28.75 and by Lake boats $27.50.

Winter is here! You'll need a cutter. To save money see the shipment of new cutters VanWormer has in stock.

Pineapple marmalade at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

The Fink Mercantile Co. are showing a line of delicacies equal to that of any city store.

LIBERAL COMMITTEE ROOMS.

Phone 274. P. O. Box 20.
Friends and supporters address communications
Liberal Committee,
P. O. Box 20.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

As I have sold the Herald I must insist on the payment of all accounts due me for advertising and job work. I have to pay my accounts and the money that is owing me is needed for that purpose. All subscriptions due are payable to the new management. Either myself or a representative can be found at the Herald office.

F. E. Simpson.

Green figs and ginger marmalade at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

The attention of

Sawmill Men

is requested.

We want you to look into the merits of the

DREADNOUGHT

MILLING FILE

The simplest and most radical improvement in Files ever conceived.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

J. D. McBRIDE

Hardware Cranbrook, B. C.

DE VERE HUNT
AGENT
Life and Fire Insurance - Real Estate
Office—Up stairs over Burns' Dry Goods Store
Come in and let me quote you rates

DID YOU EVER KNOW A SCOTCHMAN GIVE ANYTHING AWAY ?

NO== Well it certainly is a very remarkable occurence, but nevertheless it's going to be done during the coming week and every person in town can avail themselves of this generosity by taking advantage of the offer set forth below—

From Nov. 15th to the 22nd inclusive

we will give away

ABSOLUTELY FREE $5.00 WORTH OF GRANITE WARE OR ANY OTHER MERCHANDISE IN OUR STORE

to every purchaser of a

Moffat Range

At $65.00 to $85.00, and

$3.00 WORTH OF GRANITE WARE OR ANY OTHER MERCHANDISE

to every purchaser of a

Moffat Range

From $50.00 to $65 00.

This is a

GENUINE OFFER

and any one looking for a Range cannot afford to MISS IT.

NEWLY WEDS OR POSSIBLES GET BUSY

McCallum&Co.

THE HARDWARE MEN

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ANNUAL
EASTERN CANADA
EXCURSIONS

Low Round Trip Rates to ONTARIO, QUEBEC and MARITIME PROVINCES

Tickets on sale Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive, good to return within three months.

Tickets issued in connection Atlantic Steamship Business will be on sale from Nov. 21 and limited to five months from date of issue

Finest Equipment. Standard First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars on all Through Trains. Compartment - Library - Observation Cars on "Imperial Limited" and "Atlantic Express."

3-Through Express Trains Daily-3

THE "TORONTO EXPRESS"

leaves Winnipeg daily at 22 40, making connections at Toronto for all points East and West thereof.

The "IMPERIAL LIMITED" leaves Winnipeg daily at 18 15, and the "ATLANTIC EXPRESS" at 8 00 daily, making connection at Montreal for all points East thereof.

APPLY TO THE NEVREST C.P.R. AGENT FOR FULL INFORMATION.

J. T. LAIDLAW
MINING ENGINEER
B. C. and Surveyor
CRANBROOK - B. C.

F. C. Swannell, D. L. S., B. C. L. S.
A. I. Robertson, B. C. L. S.

SWANNELL & ROBERTSON
Dominion and British Columbia
LAND SURVEYORS
P. O. Drawer 793 VICTORIA, B.C

J. W. RUTLEDGE
VETERINARY SURGEON
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, in 1898.
Graduate and Medallist of McKillip's Veterinary College, Chicago, in 1900.
Nine years' experience in Veterinary practice in Manitoba.
Office at Cranbrook Hotel.

TOM CAVEN'S MEETING

A. E. WATTS TELLS OF HEALING OF BREACH IN TORY RANKS

Whilst last night's public meeting was rather late in starting, more than half an hour after the advertised time, still when Chairman A. E. Watts, came on the platform, accompanied by Tom Caven, W. A. Macdonald and a number of the faithful, the Auditorium was rapidly filling up and by the time speech-making was well underway the hall was pretty well filled. At the outset there was a manifest lack of enthusiasm and it was not until W. A. Macdonald, K.C., the popular spellbinder, lately of Nelson, now of Vancouver, turned loose, that the large audience showed any real interest in the proceedings. W. A. Macdonald is a favorite stump speaker in Cranbrook and he is entirely in his element, when he is last speaker at a political meeting. He has a happy faculty of skirting dangerous points and of avoiding ticklish questions, and withal a flow of language, delivered with apparent sincerity, that never fail to arouse the enthusiasm of his auditors. Certainly he made quite a hit last night.

A. E. Watts, the chairman, made the mistake of indulging in quite a lengthy opening address. Possibly this was due to an appreciation of the peculiarity of his own position as chairman of a Conservative meeting in the city of Cranbrook, after what occurred at the recent party convention, when he was not treated with quite the respect his faithful adherance to the party cause warranted. Mr. Watts made this quite apparent in the course of his remarks, in which he referred to the ill-considered actions of certain youthful members of the party and assured the Conservatives present that there was a section of the party in Cranbrook that always stood for clean politics and opposed the vile system of patronage. The chairman waxed quite eloquent over his denunciation of the political heelers and declared in vigorous terms that so far as the better element in the Conservative party was concerned, a persistent effort would always be made to have public affairs administered with at least an appearance of decency, and neither the prohibitionists or the liquor men, or any faction or clique be allowed to overrule this better element. Mr. Watts started out in his opening remarks with a warm attack upon Mr. M. A. Macdonald, the Liberal candidate, who he claimed had in his public utterances charged Premier McBride with prevarication and in so doing had attempted to distort facts and had, in a word, been guilty of wilful misrepresentation. He then went on to explain how the government would be secured by a first mortgage on the C.N.R. Exposing to his complete personal satisfaction the "obtuseness" of Mr. M. A. Macdonald. But, apparently, not quite satisfied with his elucidation of this problem, he went on to show that even in the event of the C.N.R. not making good and the government being compelled to take possession thereof, this would only result in still greater benefits to the province. It would mean that the government would have to take it over and run it as they do in Australia, which would mean the first step in the direction of practical socialism, and, consequently, the government in this election should receive the hearty support of the Socialists. Having cleared the air of all misunderstandings regarding the railway policy the chairman proceeded to set forth the merits and demerits of the respective candidates, confining his remarks to the Liberal and Conservative candidates, ignoring entirely the third man in the field, Mr. Fitch, the representative of those whom he later described "as recent allies," the Socialists.

According to Mr. Watts, the fact that Mr. M. A. Macdonald is a lawyer was fatal to his candidature. Mr. Watts was very severe upon lawyers, obviously unmindful of the fact, that the star speaker of the evening was to be a lawyer.

Mr. Watts assured his audience that Tom Caven, the Conservative nominee, was an intelligent working man and according to his idea it would be better if there were more workingmen in the house than lawyers. He based his idea upon the alleged grounds that it was no sacrifice for a lawyer to go into politics, in fact political life offered distinct advantages to men of that profession. Further, he objected to the whole breed of lawyers because they are responsible for that vile legal enactment, "Champerty." Mr. Watts was entering upon a long explanation of this alleged legal atrocity, when the flow of his language was cut short, by an humorist in the audience, who called out loudly for "Home Rule for Ireland." The merriment over this loud outbreak having subsided, Mr. Watts proceeded once more with his interpretation of "Champerty." Briefly summarised and according to Mr. Watts, "Champerty" is a process of law which enables the legal profession of British Columbia, to indulge in blackmailing, stealing and robbing from the plain people. British Columbia is the only civilized country where this infamous practice is legalized and he ventured the assertion that Mr. M. A. Macdonald, if elected, would not dare to introduce a measure for its repeal, whereas, he declared in vigorous tones, their working man candidate, if returned would make it one of his first duties at Victoria to introduce legislation to abolish "Champerty." Probably this was a new one on Tom Caven, whose knowledge of this infamous legal enactment doubtless had its origin in the remarks of the chairman. But there was a still greater evil that Tom Caven was going to abolish if elected. Mr. Watts entered upon a severe denunciation of patronage and of political heelers. He knew that Mr. M. A. Macdonald would not dare to attempt any legislative reforms in that direction, because his party friends at Ottawa were sustained in power by the system of patronage, and if it were withdrawn the whole fabric of their institutions would totter, these same institutions being rotten from the center to the circumference. It was clear therefore that Mr. M. A. Macdonald was quite unfit to be their representative, but there was Tom Caven, the nominee of the Conservative party, who would stand by the plank in the Conservative platform, to abolish patronage, and would himself introduce the necessary legislation.

Yet another point did the chairman take up and elaborate. This point was local option and here the chairman certainly opened the eyes of his audience. They learned that Tom Caven was the champion of local option in this campaign and every prohibitionist in the audience should rally to his support. On the other hand Mr. M. A. Macdonald, went about in fear and trembling and dare not disclose his attitude on this point.

Having demolished the Liberal party and explained the real grounds why every one should vote for Tom Caven, Chairman Watts proceeded to demolish the wicked Grit fiction that there was a split in the Conservative party. Mr. Watts promised to explain the whole situation, but unhappily he only dealt with the local phase of it, leaving the public still in doubt to account for the open hostility of such well known and respected party leaders as Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Ex-Finance Minister Tatlow and Ex-Land Commissioner Fulton, as well as the many scores of disaffected Tories throughout the province. However, he went into the local situation pretty thoroughly, which, at least, must have been of interest to those concerned. It appears from Mr. Watts' exposition of the facts in the case, that a section of the local Conservative party have always stood for clean politics and have bitterly opposed the patronage system, claiming that public affairs should be administered with, at least, an appearance of decency, also that justice shall not be crippled by a few political heelers, nor that any clique should control affairs, whether composed of prohibitionists or liquor dealers. Apparently the conditions complained of by the chairman had prevailed in Cranbrook riding, but thanks to the efforts of the purity faction in the local Tory party, the evil-minded men who had heretofore controlled party affairs had been turned down and out and now good, clean, fair-minded party men ruled the roost, with Tom Caven as their Moses. The chairman worked himself up into a high pitch of enthusiasm over his description of the terrific fight between the good and bad elements in the local Tory party, comparing their struggle with that of the barons of old England, which resulted in the securing of the Magna Charta. Happily now peace reigns supreme in the camp. The naughty elements have been taught better manners and are now prepared to do the behests of their moral superiors. And Tom Caven had given them his solemn pledge, not only by word of mouth, but in writing, that the abuses he complained of should be abolished. Had he not done so, Mr. Watts declared he (Watts) would not have been here on the platform. After this cloqq'q' outburst against the wicked elements that had sought control of the local Conservative party, Mr. Watts displayed a truly charitable disposition. He went on to explain that the split in the local Conservative ranks was largely due to the indiscreet actions of certain youthful members of the party. Fortunately, their elders, possessed of more mature understandings, would not tolerate these indiscretions, which led to a revolt, for which the indiscreet youths were entirely to blame. Notwithstanding their past bad conduct, he felt bound to admit that these youthful sinners had been instrumental in doing more good work for the party than their older and wiser brethren, and they had been welcomed back to the fold, their past errors and omissions overlooked and pardoned. The house was once more united. They were all bound together again, although, it might be, that there were still a few green and slippery ones in the bundle.

By this time, the audience was betraying anxiety as to whether Chairman Watts was the whole show or not and discreet hints from the platform, brought him to a realization of the situation and he took his seat, only to be reminded that it was his duty, as chairman, to introduce the speakers of the evening. Mr. Watts then rose and introduced Mr. Tom Caven, the Conservative candidate.

Tom Caven was given a fine reception. He said he was glad of the opportunity to have another talk with the electors of Cranbrook over the political situation. He made some sindly references to his Liberal opponent, M. A. Macdonald, and expressed pleasure that the campaign had so far beeen free from personalities. Touching briefly on the McBride railway policy, Mr. Caven declared it to be good in every respect and particularly so in that it would not cost the people of the province a single dollar. He claimed that the Liberals had no policy and that in their hearts they were secretly in favor of the McBride policy. Mr. Caven proceeded to discuss briefly the pleasing fact of a surplus of $4,000,000 in the bank at Victoria, which he thought should be spent at once, a proposition that met with loud applause.

Mr. Caven next touched upon the premier's policy in reference to the timber industry. He claimed that McBride had treated the lumber men well in the past and was prepared to show them even greater consideration in the future, and grant them perpetual licenses. Reverting to the railway policy, Mr. Caven declared that the government would never get a chance to pay a dollar on their guarantee. Turning then to the local option question, Mr. Caven explained the McBride government's attitude and said that every supporter of the government was bound to endorse this attitude and vote for a local option measure if 50 per cent of the electorate declared in favor thereof. He asked all present to think carefully over the situation and to vote according to their honest convictions. The railway contract, he declared, was one of the best ever consummated and the deal with the G.T.P. was the best ever made by any premier in Canada. In conclusion he again asked the fair-minded people of Cranbrook to think well over the situation and to give him their support, if they concluded the McBride policy was the best for the province. A loud outburst of applause ensued upon Mr. Caven resuming his seat.

Mr. Martin, a Socialist from Moyie, next occupied the platform for a few minutes. Mr. Martin gave the impression of being a very earnest, sincere young man, who in his first platform appearance not unnaturally erred in expecting his audience to take pleasure in listening to a long recitation of American statistics, that, in his judgment, bolstered up the cause of Socialism. However, he did the best he could for the Socialist candidate, J. W. Fitch, and was most appreciative of the courtesy extended him by the chairman and the meeting. He made one capital hit in the course of his somewhat disconnected and discursive remarks. He made reference to the address at Moyie of that ardent Conservative worker, Mr. G. H. Thompson, who in his opening words, had addressed himself to the "gentlemen and workingmen" present. Mr. Martin did not like this Conservative distinction and preferred to address his remarks to the "men and women" of Cranbrook.

F. J. Deane, on behalf of Mr. M. A. Macdonald, briefly explained the reason of the Liberal candidate's non-attendance. Mr. Macdonald had received no invitation to attend the recent meeting held in the city and addressed by the premier and the attorney-general and he had since made arrangements to speak at outside points. However, he had intimated a willingness to attend the present meeting if arrangements were made for a fair discussion of issues, each candidate or speaker being allowed equal time. As this arrangement was not satisfactory to the Conservatives, Mr. Macdonald had not deemed it worth while to break his engagements at outside points, as he had already discussed the main issue of the campaign at some length in Cranbrook. Mr. Deane announced that on Tuesday evening next Mr. Macdonald would hold another public meeting in this city, in the Auditorium, at which he would deal with any points of moment raised by his opponents on this occasion and to which a hearty invitation to all present to attend was extended.

Chairman Watts took exception to Mr. Deane's assertion that the Conservatives had been unwilling to hold a joint meeting and promised that even at this late date the Conservatives were prepared to arrange a joint meeting with the Liberal candidate. He took upon himself there and then to pledge the party to such a meeting and, turning to Mr. Caven asked if he assented to this statement. Mr. Caven was understood to express his approval of the idea.

Mr. George Thompson followed in a short speech, in which he took occasion to remark upon the puerile utterances of Mr. M. A. Macdonald and to declare that the only question, in regard to the present election, was the size of the Conservative candidate's majority. Continuing in a review of the Oliver railway policy, his criticisms were cut short by the chairman, who informed him he had exceeded his time limit.

Then the speaker of the evening came to the front, Mr. W. A. Macdonald, K.C., of Vancouver, formerly of Nelson, an old favorite in Cranbrook, as the reception accorded him amply testified. Mr. W. A. Macdonald certainly held the attention of the large audience throughout a long speech and elicited many outbursts of hearty applause. It is impossible to give any extended report of his clever address, suffice it to say that he made the best use of his advantage in being the last speaker and eulogized the McBride government and its works, whilst condemning the Liberal opposition and all their works, with zest and occasional spurts of eloquence that warmed his audience up to quite a high pitch of enthusiasm. Warm testimony to the effective nature of his advocacy of the Conservative cause was given at the close of his address by loud and prolonged applause. Cheers for the candidate, the premier and the King and the singing of the National Anthem brought to a close a very successful and enjoyable meeting.

MISS JEANNE RUSSELL, WHO WILL BE SEEN AT THE AUDITORIUM ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH, IN ANOTHER OF HER GREAT SUCCESSES "SUNDAY."

LOCAL NOTES

PICKED UP ABOUT THE CITY BY ASKING QUESTIONS OF MANY PEOPLE.

Chivers jams and marmalade at Campbell & Manning's.

J. J. Atherton and C. P. Riel, of Creston, arrived in town today.

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply Mrs. Pinkham. 35-tf

Just arrived.—A full line of fancy dishes for the Xmas trade.—J. Manning, the Cash Grocer.

Prices cut in two on all lines of hosiery this week.—A. C. Pye.

Chas. Yeandle came up from Lethbridge yesterday for a few days visit in Cranbrook.

Special values in tub creamery butter at P. Woods & Co.

Otis Staples came in from Wycliffe last night to attend the Conservative meeting.

Remember, Short the painter, does all kinds of enamelling and painting.

Fresh walnuts, Brazils, pecans and Filberts at The Palm.

There are a large number of men coming in from the prairie provinces to work in the lumber camps for the winter.

Our readers' attention is drawn to the offer made in McCallum's advertisement in this issue.

Get your order in before the Xmas rush at Dave Small & Co., ladies and gents tailors, Armstrong Ave.

Al. Doyle, T. T. McVittie and A. B. Fenwick were among the Fort Steele contingent who attended the meeting last night.

Saturday specials: Crabs, clams, shrimps, toles and finnan haddie.—P. Burns & Co.

We sometimes have to work overtime, but we do so that goods may be delivered when promised.—Veits & Raison, the Cleaners and Pressers.

Your house will be warmer if papered properly. Short has the stock and men to do it right.

California ripe olives at Campbell & Manning's.

W. R. MacInnes, C.P.R. freight manager, of Montreal; W. B. Lanigan general freight agent, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Haldane, arrived in town yesterday on a business trip.

The interior of your home may need a little paint to brighten it up. Call up Short, he'll send a mechanic at once.

Just arrived.—A full line of fancy dishes for the Xmas trade.—J. Manning, the Cash Grocer.

FIRST CLASS COOK OPEN FOR engagement; hotel or restaurant; good all round man. Replies P. O. Box 1158, Calgary, Alta. 38-3t*

The gold medal elocutionary contest will be held in the Presbyterian church Friday, November 26th, at 8 p.m. A good programme in connection.

Pure fresh milk and cream delivered every morning in sterilized bottles. Telephone 101. W. J. Atchison. 37-3t

Saturday specials: Crabs, clams, shrimps, toles and finnan haddie.—P. Burns & Co.

Get your order in before the Xmas rush at Dave Small & Co., ladies and gents tailors, Armstrong Ave.

Tom Whelan, of the Napanee hotel, of Fernie, was in the city yesterday looking after matters connected with the construction of the new hotel in that city. Mr. Whelan is taking personal supervision of the construction of the building and when it is completed it will be one of the best in Fernie.

Hunter & Palmer's biscuits always give satisfaction. A large assortment at Campbell & Manning's.

Our readers' attention is drawn to the offer made in McCallum's advertisement in this issue.

Judge Wilson had George Roy before him yesterday jor speedy trial. Roy is the man who is alleged to have robbed the man who was sharing a room with him at the Canadian hotel. The evidence was all put in and the judge reserved his decision until Saturday. Judge Wilson left last night for Fernie. He will be back Saturday.

FINAL RALLY OF CAMPAIGN

M. A. MACDONALD

Liberal Candidate in Cranbrook

will address

A MEETING OF THE ELECTORS

IN THE AUDITORIUM,

on

Tuesday, Nov. 23rd

at 8.30 p.m.

Seats Reserved for Ladies

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES INVITED.

EVERYONE WELCOME.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

N. Craigie, of Jaffray, was in the city yesterday.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

McClary's famous ranges and heaters at Patmore Bros.

A significant feature of last night's public meeting was the fact that the chairman, who indulged in a quite lengthy eulogy of the McBride government, is one of the largest employers of Mongolian labor in Cranbrook riding. There were other large employers of Mongolians on the McBride candidate's platform. How does this jibe with the "white" British Columbia cry of the McBrideites?

"Runners" for collapsible go-carts. Bring along your carts and let us fit you out for the winter.—Patmore Bros.

TO RENT—17 rooms over store. Would like to have some family take them all. Cheap rent will be given the right parties. Apply Campbell & Manning. 38,tf

A happy event took place on Tuesdat afternoon when Frank P. Russell and Miss Catherine Krause, both of this city, were united in marriage. Rev. Charles W. King tied the nuptial knot. Mr. George A. Morrison stood for the bridegroom and Miss M. Cornelieson for the bride. Mr. Russell is a fireman on the C.P.R. The newly married couple will reside in Cranbrook.

Croup is most prevalent during the dry, cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes and it has never disappointed them. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends held a very enjoyable "at home" in the Carmen's hall on Wednesday evening. The time was passed very pleasantly with song and recitation until 11 o'clock, after which refreshments were served, and those who wished enjoyed tripping the "light fantastic toe." It is to be hoped that this is but a starter and that the C.O.C.F. will hold many more entertainments of a similar character during the winter months.

Enquiries are daily being made at the Herald for rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Parties having same to rent would do well to make use of these columns.

Ganong's G. B. chocolates have that delicious flavor that always pleases the taste.—Campbell & Manning.

Farm for Sale, at Owner's Price

400 ACRES

Three and half miles from store, school and P. O.

200 acres all cleared and mostly in timothy, this farm can all be cultivated, except about 50 acres. It has a good system of irrigation and all under cultivation is irrigated. Log buildings and mostly all fenced. The owner of this farm is 73 years old, he had a good frame house which burned down, and he is too old to start in again.

This is the best bargain in B. C. to-day.

Price $20 per acre. Cash Sale.

FOR SNAPS IN FARM LAND

call on

Fred A. Russell & Co.

Next door to P. Woods' Meat Market

ARMSTRONG AVENUE, CRANBROOK, B.C.

Prices cut in two on all lines of hosiery this week.—A. C. Pye.

A meeting of the board of school trustees was held Wednesday evening. J. G. McCallum, chairman, W. F. Gurd and S. H. Hoskins, secretary, being present. A cheque for $12,000 on account of the new school building was received from the government and a payment on account of the plumbing contract to Patmore Bros. was ordered. For upwards of two hours the subject of the delay in completing the construction of the new school building was discussed, the meeting adjourning until Monday 22nd inst., when final action in this regard wil be taken.

FOR SALE—Five-roomed house on Baker Hill in good condition; plastered; water laid on; woodshed, etc. For particulars apply G. Lloyd, Royal hotel. 33-tf

M. A. Macdonald, the Liberal candidate, has put in a very busy week. In addition to meetings already reported, he held a very successful meeting at Wardner on Tuesday evening last. On the following evening, Wednesday, he spoke at Fernie, in the interests of Liberal Candidate Fisher. Last evening he was at Kimberley. Tonight he holds a meeting at Wycliffe and tomorrow night he speaks at Wasa. Everywhere Mr. Macdonald has been received with the greatest enthusiasm, his clear, manly discussion of public affairs pleases his auditors at all points and the reports received from these various meetings point clearly to heavy votes being polled for the Liberal candidate at every point. Tuesday next Mr. Macdonald holds his final meeting in town, the Auditorium having been engaged for the occasion. This will be the banner meeting of the campaign and every Liberal and every supporter of Mr. M. A. Macdonald, irrespective of his party affiliations, is heartily invited to be present.

We sometimes have to work overtime, but we do so that goods may be delivered when promised.—Veits & Raison, the Cleaners and Pressers.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Winter is here! You'll need a cutter. To save money see the shipment of new cutters VanWormer has in stock.

FOR SALE—One Sorrel horse, age seven years, weight 1150; four heifers, age 2 years; one Jersey bull, age two years; one cow, age three years. Apply E. Corbett, Cranbrook, B. C. Will sell cheap for cash. 32-4t

NAVAL DEFENCE

SIR WILFRID LAURIER PROCLAIMS CANADA'S ATTITUDE IN ELOQUENT TERMS.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, was of brief duration, but it served to emphasize the pronounced dissension now reigning in the ranks of the Conservatives on the question of naval defence.

R. L. Borden in following the mover and seconder of the address, made no reference to the subject. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, however, devoted the greater part of his remarks to this subject, and rarely has he been more felicitious in his utterances. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a speech of fine brilliancy and telling power twitted the opposition on its divided councils and cross purposes on this great question of national and imperial moment.

Sir Wilfrid referred to the dissensions which had appeared in the Conservative ranks only to make it plain that the opposition as a whole could not escape from the position to which they committed themselves last March. That position had been taken deliberately and with a full knowledge of what it involved, and not a single Conservative member had dissented from it. The organization of a Canadian navy under Canadian control was as he phrased it "The penalty of Canada's growth as a nation" and it was significant that both Australia and New Zealand, which formerly favored contributions of money for dreadnoughts, had now come round to the Canadian view. The question was one which should not be approached only from a Canadian point of view. As British subjects all Canadians had duties and subjects all Canadians had duties and responsibilities as well as rights and privileges and in a peroration which roused the Liberals to enthusiasm Sir Wilfrid proclaimed his firm belief that the Canadian people of Que would endorse the policy which had been unanimously adopted by parliament.

Dealing, in particular, with a speech delivered at Montreal by Mr. Monk, the Conservative leader in the province, Sir Wilfrid said Mr. Monk had told the electors that this was a Canadian question which must be dealt with from a Canadian standpoint. In this he quite agreed with Mr. Monk. "But there is something more than that," said the premier. "My honorable friend was right in saying this but he did not go far enough. There is something else. We are Canadians and we have to consider this question not only from the standpoint of our status, as Canadians, but we have to approach it from the standpoint of our status as British subjects.

"It is conceivable that the interests of Canada and the interest of the mother country may clash. When such variations happened in the past it was the part of Canadian statesmanship to reconcile the conflicting interests, and if they happen to clash again it will be part of statesmanship to reconcile them again on broad lines. But I am happy to say that, in-so-far as I can see at all events, and in this matter I express my own opinion in the present instance, there is no clashing of interest between Canada and the mother country. Whatever is done in this matter for the benefit of the mother country will likewise benefit Canada. Let me say also that if we have duties to perform as British subjects; if we have rights and privileges and responsibilities as Canadians, we have also rights and privileges and responsibilities as British subjects. But my honorable friend in discussing this subject, ignored altogether this side of it. He discussed it from the Canadian standpoint alone. He should have gone further and discussed it from the point of view of our status as British subjects."

Sir Wilfrid went on to say that in what they had already done, the Canadians were performing their duties as British subjects. Producing a letter which he recently received from a friend visiting in Rome, Sir Wilfrid said he would not be able to illustrate by it what are the rights and privileges of Canadians as British subjects. In the city of Rome a Canadian college was built a few years ago by the priests of the Society of St. Sulpice of Montreal. At the date this letter was written Rome was in the throes of a violent emotion occasioned by the execution of Prof. Ferrer in Barcelona, and riots were imminent in afferent parts of the city. The Spanish Vatican was threatened by an infuriated mob. Sir Wilfrid's friend asked if there was no danger, and the Rev. Father Superior had replied: "No, I will hoist the British flag if we are attacked. It is our talisman here.

Sir Wilfrid commended this answer to Mr. Monk and proceeded: "It is impossible not to be struck by the similarly of events which occurred nineteen hundred years ago with those which are occurring in our own day. Nineteen hundred years ago, when the empire of Rome had reached the summit of its power, Paul of Tarsus, in the course of his labors as an apostle of Christ, was attacked by a mob and his life was imperiled. He bethought himself of his Roman citizenship and he had only to utter the words, 'I am a Roman citizen,' and his life was safe. That fact was his talisman and at once he was safe from the mob. Now in our own day, only last week a disciple of Christ in the City of Rome, once mistress of the world, like Paul of Tarsus, is also attacked by a mob. He bethinks himself that he is a British subject, that he belongs to an empire which for power, majesty and prestige can rival Rome in its palmiest days, and as his talisman he unfurls the British flag, and the result is that all danger passes away and the mob is awed. I have to make this remark for the member for Jacques Cartier, Mr. Monk, that wherever there are rights and privileges there are likewise duties and responsibilities, and so long as we enjoy the rights and privileges of British citizenship, so long we must we shall, we will assume and accept all responsibilities that appertain to the position. These are the sentiments with which we should approach this question. I say 'we' What do I mean? I mean Canadians of all origins, of all races, of all nationalities. I mean Canadians from the east and from the west. I mean Canadians—above all—of the province of Quebec, who claim the honor of being descended from a race which has always stood foremost in chivalry, in honor and in ideality,"

District News

ELKO.
(From our own correspondent)

Ray Hirtz, of Hanbury, was visiting his parents for several days last week and left last Sunday evening for the coast, to be absent about three weeks.

W. Wilson, E. Fitch and J. Hunter, of Wardner, were Elko visitors Sunday.

W. R. Ross, of Fernie, was shaking hands with friends in town last Saturday.

D. T. Hissam, of Nelson, was in the city on business last Monday.

C. E. Ayte, of the North Star Lumber company, was in Cranbrook on business Tuesday last.

A fire started in Mrs. E. B. Holbrook's kitchen last Friday evening which would have proved serious had it not been for the prompt action and cool headedness of several men, who soon got it under control.

Mrs. Holbrook, who is agent for the Alladin Mantle lamp, has had them put in the store. They show a light equal to gas or electricity and a vast improvement in the ordinary kerosene burner.

L. R. Gibbs has resigned his position at the North Star Lumber company, and has gone to Macleod to be in Harry Hands service as bookkeeper.

Mrs. Lamb and Mrs. Smith, of Waldo, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Austin Saturday.

J. Harshman, of Kalispell, Mont., was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe and Mrs. Carter were Jaffray visitors Monday evening.

John McKee, of Fernie, was in town several days last week.

OUTLOOK ON THE ISLAND

From Victoria and all the Island constituencies, cheering news comes of the progress of the political fight, says the Vancouver World. The most sanguine supporter of the McBride administration admits that the parties will break even in Victoria. McBride's chances there are said to be very poor. It is predicted that he will poll the smallest vote of the four candidates on the ticket. At Esquimalt the election of Mr. Jardine is conceded, in spite of the fact that money is not being spared to secure his defeat. Eberts will be badly beaten by a farmer. In the Island McPhillips is opposed by a farmer, who can double discount him as a speaker and a close reasoner. In Comox "Mike" Manson has disrupted the McBride party, most of the members of which will vote Liberal, and in Alberni Brewster's opponent is only running to save appearances, and he will scarcely save his deposit.

DO YOU WANT THE K.C.R.?

IF SO, YOUR DUTY IS CLEAR—MARK YOUR BALLOT FOR M. A. MACDONALD.

As to railway building in this section of the province, if we contrast the policies of the two leaders, no one, whose interests are in this valley, can hesitate as to which is the more deserving of support. We know to our cost what McBride has failed to do. It is well within the knowledge of everyone that during his first session, he publicly pledged himself to aid the Kootenay Central when his railway policy should be decided upon; that he would call a summer session to pass railway subsidy legislation and that only. But this session was never called; his railway policy remained in the incubating stage for six weary years, until Dan Mann took a hand in the hatching. Then the chicken came out with a jump and a cackle. But the K.C.R. was forgotten; and we are now treated with contumely and contempt; and yet this man of broken promises expects us to give him our support in this election; to bow down in all humility and thank him for kicking us. Surely if the residents of our beautiful valley have the spirit of men, they will resent with indignation such scurvy treatment, and cast their votes without regard to the shackles of partyism. Partyism at any rate should have nothing to do with our provincial affairs, which should be conducted on business principles (by parties if you will) but not under party prejudices.

But what is Mr. Oliver's policy with regard to the Kootenay Central? The Liberals in the legislature have always supported the giving of aid to ours, among other needed development railways; and even before this election was announced he had included the Kootenay Central in his general scheme of railway building. It is on his map as one of the first roads to be aided. At Cranbrook the other night he publicly pledged himself and his party that if the McBride government is defeated (as it surely ought to be) he will at once introduce legislation in aid of the Kootenay Central, among other roads, on condition of IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION. Here then is our opportunity. The wave of indignation that is sweeping over the province should touch us also. Let us rise as men to the occasion. A vote for Macdonald is a vote for our own interest and vigorous railway construction. A vote for Caven means, unfortunately, the indefinite postponement of our hopes; means perhaps no railway building in our valley for many years. Do we want the Kootenay Central or do we not? If we do let us show it by our votes for Macdonald and the Oliver policy. Think what is involved in the immediate construction of the K.C.R. It would give an impetus to every industry in the district, to every town in the valley; for coincidently with the construction of the main line, connection must be made with the west as well as the east. No local jealousies should retard this good work. If our district is worth living in at all, every town, every locality throughout its fair extent will advance to greater and greater prosperity on the solid basis of wide and general development of our vast natural resources.

RETURN OF MISS JEANNE RUSSELL.

Local playgoers will hail with delight the announcement that Miss Jeanne Russell and her talented company, who made such a decided hit at the Auditorium last week in "Cousin Kate" will be with us again on Wednesday, November 24th, in the powerful western comedy drama "Sunday," another of Miss Ethel Barrymore's big successes.

Miss Russell has jumped instantaneously into the hearts of Cranbrook's lovers of dramatic art, and she expects to have even a firmer hold after her performance of "Sunday."

The play is from the pen of that gifted playwright, the late Clyde Fitch, written especially for Miss Barrymore and was always considered to be her most artistic success. The first scene is laid in a western mining camp, is then shifted to Bunthrope Abbey in England, giving scope for excellent scenic effects for which the Jeanne Russell company is already famous.

Miss Russell is the legitimate and worthy successor of Miss Barrymore and some cities have even gone so far as to give her the preference.

The story is a beautiful one, clothed in the choicest language and its naturalness and simplicity grips the audience.

OLD COUNTRY NEWS

INTERESTING ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. William Madkins, of Padbury, Bucks, celebrated the sixty-ninth anniversary of their wedding recently. Mr. Madkins was ninety-two years of age on August 3rd and his wife eighty-eight on September 26th.

At the end of last year the total number of juveniles under detention in the reformatory and industrial schools of Great Britain was 26,254, of whom 21,244 were boys and 5,010 girls. This is a net increase of 62 boys and 26 girls, as compared with 1907.

One of the best known music halls in London—the Middlesex, popularly known as "The Mo"—was offered for sale at the Mart, on November 11.

Mr. J. L. Graydon, the owner of the freeholds, has managed the Middlesex for forty years. He first onrtoduced Dan Leno to a London audience. Dan was then billed as "an Irish comedian"!

The hall is crammed with memories of other lions of the "halls." G. H. Macdermott, of "By Jingo" fame, and George Leybourne ("Champagne Charley") sang there, and it had many famous chairmen, including Harry Fox and Gus Leach.

All the modern music hall stars have been closely associated at some time or other with the Middlesex. Arthur Roberts, Little Tich, George Robey, Charles Godfrey, Charles Coborn, Marie Lloyd, and Vesta Tilley have all frequently appeared there.

The latest addition to the ranks of the D'Oyly Carte Opera company is Miss Annie Bethell, who has been engaged to understudy the principal contralto singer.

A few days ago Miss Bethell was at a loom in a cotton mill at Stockport; today she is an important member of one of the chief musical companies in England.

Like many other factory operatives working (as she had done for years) in the north Miss Bethell has always been fond of music. When only nine years of age she sang solos at Sunday school. Her fame spread, and the local choral society took an interest in her, with the result that she had a good training.

Then she joined the Stockport Amateur Operatic society, and gained a good deal of useful experience, playing leading parts in all sorts of pieces.

Mrs. D'Oyly Carte heard of the sweet-voiced mill girl, and wrote asking her to come to London. Miss Bethell came and conquered, for after hearing her sing at the Savoy theatre the manageress engaged her at once, and the erstwhile mill girl made her first appearance on the regular stage at the Coronet theatre the other day.

On her opening night Miss Bethell, who is a bright, vivacious blonde, found a pile of congratulatory telegrams and letters from old friends in the north awaiting her. Over and above her vocal abilities Miss Bethell is a charming and clever actress.

Rambling Reveries

BY A DREAMER

When a sick man is able to grumble, growl and wrangle he is able to get up and do his own chores at least.

The home circle may be—ought to be—the most charming and delightful place on earth, the center of the purest affections and most desirable associates, as well as the most attractive and exalted beauties to be found this side of paradise.

If we look only for crooked trees in the timber, we will find plenty of them; but we will pass by many straight, beautiful trees and never notice them. So, too, if we look only for blemishes in the character of others, we will find them; but we may not notice the many good qualities that they may possess.

Young man if you expect to attain success you must work. Success does not crown the efforts of a boy who runs away from school and shirks his lessons. Success does not crown the effort of a youth who stands around the street corners smoking cigarettes and expectorating on the sidewalks. Success does not crown the effort of a man who stands around the corners of the street talking about his neighbors and whittling out a financial policy. Success is the legitimate result of labor and application to business.

It is always best to wait for the evidence before passing judgment. When you hear reports detrimental to young ladies or gentlemen, don't be hasty in forming conclusions. It is better to be charitable when any one is in trouble. Today it is some one else's boy or girl; tomorrow it may be yours. Trouble comes to us all, and we should be willing to extend the same charity we should expect from others. Gossip distorts and magnifies occurrences that have a foundation in fact, and injustice is often done innocent parties.

A constant endeavor should be made to render every home cheerful. In every heart there should reign innocent joy. There is often discontent and restlessness in homes, not for the want of virtue and prayers, but because the home lacks sunshine. Each member has his part in making or marring the happiness of home, yet we do not think any one can add to or take from its happiness as the mother. Where the mother is kind, patient and cheerful all the inmates of that home are apt to be contented and happy.

No talents, no circumstances, no opportunities, will make a two-legged a man, without energy. The bright boys, the geniuses, who take first prizes at school, very often fall to the rear when they are exposed to the long and weary competition of real life. They lack endurance, or they fail in that energy of purpose which no native "smartness" will replace. It stands to reason that what may be very brilliant and expert in a boy is far different when measured by the standard of manhood. He who is content with the trivial triumphs of school days will have a poor chance in the rough and vincible determination will carry through the worst of dunces on to tumble of life, while energy and insuccess.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Choicest cuts for Sunday's dinner at P. Woods & Co.

R. H. Bohart, of Wardner, was in the city yesterday.

Frank Derosier, of Jaffray, was a visitor in town this week.

Fred Brown, who is well known in this district, is in town until after the campaign.

Mrs. W. J. Manley has left for Medicine Hat and Lethbridge for a ten days' visit and will not receive as usual on the fourth Thursday.

Remember The Palm for hot drinks.

FOR SALE—Dominion organ in good repair; terms; cheap for cash. Apply Joseph Walkley at P. Woods & Co., meat market. 38-tf

Home made candy 20c. per pound at The Palm.

Last Wednesday afternoon while a number of little boys and girls were skating on the flat below Baker Hill a drunken chap approached the crowd and endeavored to entice some of the little girls under a bridge in that vicinity. He did not, however, go far enough to justify the officers of the law prosecuting him. It is a pity that brutes like this cannot be given the treatment that they deserve.

KING LUMBER MILLS

Sash & Door Department

Keep out the cold weather and make life worth living.

Phone us or call and see us.

PHONE 27

P. O. BOX "Y"

KING LUMBER MILLS LIMITED

TRADE MARK

Saves many times the cost in fuel bills alone.

Phone us or call and see us.

See our large and well assorted stock of Storm Windows and Storm Doors. These are going rapidly at attractive prices.

THE CRAABROOK HERALD.

VOLUME 12 — CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1909 — NO. 39

VOTE FOR M. A. MACDONALD AND THE K. C. R.

WHY TATLOW RESIGNED

COULD NOT SWALLOW McBRIDE'S "OUTRAGEOUS" RAILWAY POLICY.

The story of why Captain Tatlow, regarded on all sides as the strongest and safest member of the ministry, resigned, was told to a meeting of electors in Victoria the other evening by W. H. Langley, who had it from the ex-minister of finance direct, and at the same time had permission to make use of the information.

"You have heard a great deal about the resignation of Captain Tatlow and Mr. Fulton, but not why they resigned," Mr. Langley said. "I will tell you why Captain Tatlow resigned, because he told me the night before last and told me again tonight, and gave me permission to make it public.

"I think I am not far wrong in saying that these two gentlemen stood highest in public esteem of any of the McBride ministers; that they were honest and honorable gentlemen, sincerely trying to do their best for the people according to their political light. Whatever credit is due the government for financial management and a surplus is due to Captain Tatlow alone. (Hear, hear) Just before this railway policy of the premier's was announced we knew we were well within the fold and leading members of the government. Why did they resign?

"Captain Tatlow has told me something of the circumstances of his resignation.

"When Premier McBride went to Captain Tatlow, who holds the purse-strings, for his endorsement of this railway policy, how did he approach him? I asked Mr. Tatlow that and suggested that the public were entitled to some explanation, to which he replied:

"'Langley, you have a right to an explanation, just as well as every other elector has. I am a Conservative and I know you are a Liberal, and I will say to you that I cannot go on the platform and oppose my former colleagues, but I am quite willing to state to you or any elector how and why I resigned.

"'The circumstances were these. The premier came to me on Tuesday night, October 11th; at 9 o'clock and he raid to me: 'I hold in my hand a contract I have made with McKenzie and Mann; you can take it or leave it." I had the contract read to me. I considered the matter all night, but I could not swallow it, and at 9 o'clock next morning my resignation was in the premier's hands. Now that is all there is to it; that's the God's truth.'

"Captain Tatlow told me that the contract was an outrageous one; that it was absolutely unnecessary; that it would involve the province in financial disaster; that he could not swallow it. No, gentlemen, he could not swallow it nor can any government or individual swallow that unwholesome mess and live.

"I asked him whether the contract or railway policy had ever been discussed by the cabinet.

"His reply was: "No; it was not discussed in cabinet meeting; there was no cabinet consideration of it. The first thing I knew about it was when the premier came to me on Tuesday night with the contract and told me I could take it or leave it.'

"Of the contract he said: 'I considered this railway policy all night, but I could not agree with it. It was absolutely so outrageous; it was so unnecessary that I could not get myself to swallow it, and I did not.'

"That is Mr. Tatlow's statement. That is the reason why he gave up a portfolio which he was greatly interested in and work as a financier of which he was very fond, and in which he was trying to do his best for the people. He is a strong Conservative, a life-long Conservative, I think and, as he told me, he naturally does not want to take the stump against his old friends in this campaign, but he is quite willing and ready to tell any man who asks him why he left the McBride government."

Mr. Langley's statement created a sensation and was the subject of much discussion after the meeting, the general conviction being that it makes the case much worse for the McBride government, as showing treachery on the part of the premier towards his colleagues.

CANADA'S NAVAL PROGRAMME

In brief, the naval program adopted by the Dominion government, involves the construction of three cruisers of improved Bristol class, and four destroyers of improved river class costing, for the cruisers, about five and three quarter millions and for the destroyers about a million and a half, with an annual outlay for maintenance of something like two million dollars. Two of the cruisers will be placed on the Pacific coast and one cruiser with the four destroyers on the Atlantic coast. The total number of officers and men for this nucleus of a fleet is estimated at 1,408, with a payroll of about $400,000 with an extra $100,000 for victualling.

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply Mrs. Pinkham. 35-tf

Just arrived.—A full line of fancy dishes for the Xmas trade.—J. Manning, the Cash Grocer.

K.C.R. TO COME TO CRANBROOK

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT FROM MONTREAL IN CONNECTION WITH EARLY CONSTRUCTION OF THIS ROAD.

A Montreal despatch says: "Although the C.P.R. has recently completed a survey in the vicinity of Cranbrook with a view to making that town the junction point of the Kootenay Central line with the Crows Nest Pass branch of the road, the new route has not yet been approved. A statement to this effect was made last week by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.

Sir Thomas further stated that as the C.P.R. is making other examinations of the country in the vicinity of Cranbrook no decision as to the exact route of the southern end of the Kootenay Central has been reached.

The first location survey of this road, which will run from Golden through the valley of the Upper Columbia to a junction with the Crows Nest Pass branch, showed a connection with the latter line some distance east of Cranbrook. The new survey was ordered to see if it would not be possible to effect the junction at Cranbrook, which is quite an important point on that section of the line.

It is reported that there is every indication that construction of the Kootenay Central will be started next year. Besides opening up the Upper Columbia Valley, rich in agricultural lands and minerals, the road would serve as an alternative route across the Rockies and in times of heavy traffic the road could be made to relieve pressure on the main line."

The foregoing announcement is one of the utmost importance to the residents of Cranbrook. It is one, too, that calls for very careful consideration at this juncture. It is pretty generall understood that construction on this badly needed road will not be commenced without some further guarantee of assistance from the province.

The question, therefore, that every elector in Cranbrook riding is confronted with, is: Do you want the early construction of the K.C.R.?

A vote for the McBride railway policy means, in effect, that you do not. Because, in the event of the McBride railway policy being endorsed, any possibility of provincial aid being secured for the construction for the K.C.R. is postponed for many years to come, if not altogether.

ON THE OTHER HAND, the early construction of the K.C.R. is given a foremost place in the Liberal railway policy. Every elector knows that in past sessions of the legislature the Liberal opposition endeavored to impress upon the government the necessity for assistance being rendered this undertaking, but without success, the Conservatives voting down every such proposition.

Leader Oliver, with the approval of a united Liberal party, has placed the construction of the K.C.R. in the forefront of his railway policy and has declared in favor of rendering assistance, in the form of supplementing the Dominion subsidy, to secure the immediate carrying out of this very important work.

Electors of Cranbrook district, use your own judgment in this connection. Vote to protect and advance your own interests.

VOTE FOR M. A. MACDONALD.

"PADDY RYAN" SEEING THINGS

John H. Walsh came down from Athalmer with Hope Brewer a few evenings since. Mr. Walsh, curious to say, is just as well known in the Windermere country by the name of "Paddy Ryan" as he is by his proper name. Years ago, seven and twenty or thereabouts, Mr. Walsh used to pack into this country from Bonners Ferry, Idaho, over the old trail now obliterated by the construction of the C.P.R. He knows all the old timers of the Wild Horse, Dave Griffiths, Colonel Dougherty, Bill Boyle and the rest. When he considered he had packed enough he took a big slice of the Windermere country to himself and settled down there. You may call it "settling down." If any man in these regions ever performed the feat literally he is the man. Sometime in 1885, when the trains on the main line went through Golden for the first time, he was there to see the wonder. Will it be believed that from that day until Friday, the 20th inst., he never saw a locomotive? Coming in that evening Mr. Brewer and he heard a train approaching the crossing down near the old brewery and drove as hard as the horses could pelt in order that Mr. Walsh might view the wonder. For a moment he was disappointed at the size of the smoke stack, until, as he phrased it, "I found out that in the old days the engines were all smoke stack and no boiler while now they are all boiler and no smoke stack. Why the little dinky affairs I saw in the old days at Golden wouldn't make stuffing for one of those big wallopers you have here now. Its pretty much as if I had been dead for twenty-five years or so and then was allowed to come to life to view the changes that had come to pass in the meantime I am going back for a short visit to Hamilton, Ont. It was only a city of some 20,000 or so, and now it has 60,000 or more. I'm out to see wonders and quite expect to see them. The Windermere country has changed more during the last year than it did in the twenty years before it. Very few of the old timers remain. They all sold out when they got the chance. Changes are coming—the railway and so on. Maybe it is just as well. Perhaps we could not content ourselves with the changes."

FUNERAL OF GEORGE HUNGERFORD

The funeral of the late George Hungerford, who died at Kings No. 3 camp last Thursday, was held from the undertaking parlors of W. S. Beatty, last Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Rev. C. O. Main, of the Presbyterian church, had charge of the services and the following friends of the deceased served as pall bearers: W. S. Ward, B. A. Carter, J. Brechin, G. M. Brooks, L. Langin and J. Campbell. The remains were interred in the Cranbrook cemetery.

FOR SALE—One Sorrel horse, age seven years, weight 1150; four heifers, age 2 years; one Jersey bull, age two years; one cow, age three years. Apply E. Corbett, Cranbrook, B. C. Will sell cheap for cash. 32-4t

FIRE WARDENS' REPORT

GOOD WORK DONE DURING PAST SEASON—LOSS RELATIVELY LIGHT.

The report presented by W. C. Gladwin, chief fire warden for British Columbia, for the season of 1909 is an excellent one, says the Canadian Lumberman, indicating that greater system is prevailing in the locating and fighting of fires and that with greater experience the fire fighting force is becoming more nearly equal to the heavy demands which are made upon it. Even the most efficient of forces will sometimes meet with fires too great to control. This year, however, circumstances have combined with the watchful care of the fire wardens to prevent the occurrence of large fires and the result has been a comparatively insignificant loss. This success, however, should not be accepted too readily as evidence of a thorough system of fire prevention. It is rather, evidence of what can be done by a good trained force of small dimensions. It should encourage the government to extend its force, because it proves that money thus spent saves timber of many times its value. Up to a certain limit, which probably is far from being reached as yet, such expenditures will surely be remunerative and will have the added justification that, until this limit is reached, thorough precautions cannot be said to have been taken against the occurrence of great conflagrations, which may wipe out enormous areas of valuable timber.

Some of the figures presented by Mr. Gladwin in his report are as follows:

Only 210,000 feet of timber in the ten coast districts and 8,000,000 feet in the province as a whole, was destroyed by fire during the season. As regards the coast districts, if this area is cut within a year the loss will be nil. The area burned over amounts to 1,532 acres, and of this only 176 acres will be kept for another growth, the rest being cleared for settlement. The total number of fires attended to was 77. Of these eight were large fires, while the rest were discovered in time and extinguished by the fire wardens in the course of their patrol, all of which, had they not been discovered, would have spread and destroyed the standing timber and other property in the vicinity. In only two instances did the wardens have to look after fires that had been started under permits, though 1,600 permits were issued, and the holders were promptly dealt with. Mr. Gladwin states as his opinion that with the great amount of clearing in operation this season the loss would have been enormous without the permit system, which makes it possible to place the responsibility.

The report also contains the gratifying information that the loggers are taking better precautions than ever before to prevent fires. There are large tracts of land that have been logged over where a good growth of small timber is still standing, and if fires can be kept out of these tracts in the future, in a few years they will become valuable timber land. The general opinion of wardens is that the refuse from logging should be left on the ground to rot and form a protection to the next growth, and that the only cases in which the refuse should be burned are along the right of way of a logging railroad, where there is danger from ignition by the sparks from locomotives in the dry season.

Of sixteen informations laid there were ten convictions, four dismissals and two withdrawals. The wardens inspected 177 camps and 217 donkey engines. In a summary, covering the province as a whole, it is stated that the total number of fires was 263 from the various causes: Unknown, 67; settlers, 49; campers, 30; locomotives, 86; donkey engines, 23; lightning, 10. The timber destroyed amounted to 8,000,000 feet, the fires being over 75,550 acres of mostly logged over land. The number of men employed in fighting fires in all parts of the province was 376, the total wages paid being $3,771.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE W. E. HALL

The funeral of the late William Edward Hall, son of Conductor and Mrs. J. B. Hall, who met with a tragic death last Thursday, near Taffray, while discharging his duty as a brakeman on a west bound freight, was held from the residence with services at Christ church, Rev. Flewelling officiating. The standing of the father in local railway circles and the popularity of the unfortunate young man brought out as large an attendance as has ever been seen at a funeral service in Cranbrook. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen had charge of the service and attended in a body, marching from the Carmen's hall to the house and from there to the church and thence to the cemetery, returning to the hall after the final services. The following railway men acted as pall bearers: W. Harrison, W. A. Wilson, R. E. Wilson, R. H. Griffin, P. Backus and R. E. Knight. The sudden death of the deceased was a peculiarly sad one and the people of Cranbrook did all in their power to show their sympathy for the bereaved friends.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

This week has been one of splendid business for us, such prices as we are giving will make our turnover next week the greatest in our history. People are just getting warmed up to the fact We Mean Business. We submit prices, so far as space will allow, a Perusal of the same will convince you that nowhere, in Cranbrook or out of Cranbrook, can such values be found.---C.C.S.

Sale started Wednesday Nov. 17

Bed Sheets
Full size. Regular price $1.10 each; now $1.60 a pair
Cotton has advanced twenty per cent in the last 30 days, which makes this the greatest bargain in sheets ever offered in Cranbrook. $1.60 a pair

Bed Spreads
Regular price $1.75 - - Now $1.18

Comforters
Regular price $2.25 - - Now $1.50

Flannelette
By the yard, 30 inches wide
Regular price 12 cents - - Now 8 cents

Flannelette
Same as above, full yard wide—good solid cloth
Regular price 15 cents - Now 9½ cents

Ladies' Hose
Regular price 50c. Pure Cashmere Now 32c.

Ladies' Hose
Regular price 40c. - Cashmere - Now 26c.

Children's School Gloves
19c. and 23c. per pair.

Furniture
All kinds of leather upholstered chairs and couches, along with Desks, Dressers, Beds, Springs, Mattresses. All will have the special Price, which none can afford to miss.

Union Wool Carpet
Regular price 60 cents. yard wide Now 32 cents

6ft. LINOLEUM
No. 1 Qualiay
square yard, 50c.

Union Wool Floor RUGS - $5.00

White 6 piece TOILET SETS $1.75

Colored 10 piece TOILET SET $2.50

6ft. Extension Table - $6.90

Sectional Book Case
Now is the time to buy them. Good X'mas Presents

Gum Rubbers for the Bush

Our stock in this line is complete; and despite the fact that Rubber goods have advanced this season over twenty per cent, we are selling at the same prices as last year. We remain the Lumber Jacks' best friend, and will not advance the prices on rubbers as many are now doing, simply because the market has advanced since goods were placed in stock. We expect to sell our present stock in the next two weeks. Get in early and stock up for the winter, while the price is 20 per cent lower than you will be able to buy Rubber again this winter.

Morris Chairs
We have a number with the covers faded, not saleable as new goods. Selling at $5.00

Common Chairs
39 cents
6 only to one customer

FREE

Look in our window this week, there you will see the much talked of

CUPID
ASLEEP AND AWAKE

300 of these are to be given away FREE after Dec. 1st, on two conditions:

1st.—Only women are entitled to these pictures. Married or Single.

2nd—She must hold one of our cash register tickets issued between Nov. 17 and December 1st. These tickets will cost you nothing, only a call at our store; you are not called on to make a purchase to obtain a ticket, they are FREE for the asking and will entitle you to one of these beautiful pictures, framed as seen in the window, when presented at our store any time after December 1st.

Read Conditions Carefully

Bed Spring Mattress
Dresser and Stand
4 feet wide only
$19.32

Cranbrook Co-operative Stores, Cranbrook, B.C.

THE CRANBROOK HERALD

2.00 A YEAR | THE PAPER THAT IS READ BY THE PEOPLE | NOVEMBER 22, 1909

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For Your Health's Sake

it is but fair to drink only the Best Brands.

Corby's Special Select Rye
Dawson's Scotch Whisky
Hennessey's Brandies
Schlitz and Fernie Fort Steele Beers

Ask for them and insist on getting them.

Full line of Glasses and Bar Fixtures always in stock.

A. C. Bowness DIRECT IMPORTOR OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

SEE

ARNOLD & ROBERTS

CRANBROOK, B. C.

PHONE NO. 10 P. O. BOX 3

P. BURNS & CO., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

We are receiving each week from the Pacific Coast,

Crabs, Clams, Shrimps, Smelts, and Perch; and from Lake Superior, Trout and Pickerel.

Your Morning Beverage

WE MEAN COFFEE OF COURSE

Not any Coffee, but a Pure Blend, that is appetizing, stimulating and healthful. We have the identical article. We have heard many good things said of our Coffee; said too, by housekeepers who have gone the round and who come back to stay

PRICES 35c., 40c., 50c.

PHONE 173 **J. MANNING** ARMSTRONG AVENUE

Prepare for the Winter Now

We have in stock a full line of COAL and WOOD HEATERS; also COAL and WOOD COOK STOVES and ranges.

We have also a full line of Stove Pipes, Elbows, Dampers, Fire Shovels, etc., etc.

J. M. Agnew & Co., Elko, B. C.

READ THE HERALD

$2.00 A YEAR

CRANBROOK HERALD

By the Herald Publishing Company, Limited.

F. J. Deane, Managing Editor.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It will soon be all over, save the counting of the votes. With the end in view, it is satisfactory to be able to look back over the short contest and to note that throughout the campaign in Cranbrook riding, warmly contested as it has been, there has been almost an entire absence of objectionable personalities. All the candidates have been exemplary in this respect, and but for one lapse, the same could have been said of all the party workers. Unfortunately, Mr. George H. Thompson, of this city, speaking at Wardner, on Friday night last, so far forgot himself as to engage in a long tirade of coarse, vulgar personal abuse of Mr. M. A. Macdonald, the Liberal candidate, a course that very gravely offended many of his auditors. Complaints of Mr. Thompson's conduct have reached us in writing and by word of mouth from electors who were present at the meeting. As a lawyer, Mr. Thompson should have appreciated the fact that no stronger evidence of the weakness of his case could be desired than a resort to abuse of opposing counsel. However, it would appear to be Mr. Thompson's practice, when addressing the electors to display both his contempt for their intelligence and his ignorance of B. C. politics, by indulging in vulgar diatribes against those who do not see eye to eye with him. We regret having to refer to this matter at all, as in other respects the campaign has been conducted along lines, worthy of all praise. Whilst the issues at stake this campaign are of vital import to the electorate, they have been discussed by all parties, with this one exception, in the friendliest spirit. And there is no reason why this should not be so. Both parties claim be be actuated by the best of motives, their differences being those of methods only.

This issue of the Herald will be the last to reach many of our outside readers before election day, so that we must take this opportunity to warn them against eleventh hour ROORBACHS, for the issuance of which the McBride government have gained an unenviable reputation. It will be recalled that on the eve of the last provincial elections, Attorney-General Bowser, issued his statement re the importation of Japanese labor to work on the G.T.P., with the approval of the Liberals. This was an unqualified falsehood, perpetuated with full knowledge that there was not a vestige of truth in the statement. Again, upon the eve of the late Dominion elections, the Victoria Colonist gave publicity to a forged telegram, calculated to seriously affect Liberal candidates. With the knowledge of these facts in mind, we cannot too strongly impress upon the electorate the necessity of treating with contempt any eleventh hour statements of Conservative workers. It is very unpleasant to be compelled to cast so severe a censure upon Conservative workers, but past experience has brought home to us the uregency of being forewarned against the tricks which an element in the Conservative party will resort to at the last moment, in the hope of stampeding the vote.

Under the conditions at present prevalent in this province, every elector, who is actuated mainly by a desire as so cast his vote as to best serve the interests of British Columbia, should mark his ballot on Thursday next for the Liberal candidate, if for no other reason than that the Liberal platform contains the following plank:

"The prosecution of a vigorous policy of land settlement; the granting free to settlers on reasonable conditions of residence and cultivation, suitable agricultural lands; the alienation of other crown lands under conditions which insure their use; the making of surveys and publication of maps and reliable information making the latter readily accessible to the public."

Every elector knows the difficulty at present experienced when attempting to secure location upon unoccupied lands in the province. This matter has frequently been brought up in the legislature by the Liberal opposition, but heretofore without avail, the Conservative majority invariably voting down every motion dealing with the matter introduced by Liberals. On Thursday next electors will have the opportunity of expressing an opinion on this subject and if they be alive to the urgency of the case they will vote in favor of the Liberal policy of "free homesteads for bona fide settlers" and a termination to the policy of special consideration for laud grabbers and speculators.

Vote for M. A. Macdonald.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hall desire to take this means of conveying to numerous friends their heartfelt appreciation of the many tokens of sympathy received from them in their recent sad bereavement, in the untimely death of their beloved son, William Edward Hall.

Enquiries are daily being made at the Herald for rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Parties having same to rent would do well to make use of these columns.

LOCAL NOTES

PICKED UP ABOUT THE CITY BY ASKING QUESTIONS OF MANY PEOPLE.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. F. W. Green. 39-3t

Sweet cider at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

M. A. Macdonald, the Liberal candidate, speaks at Wardner tonight.

The Christmas shop, Auditorium, December 14.—mwf-D2-9.

Nurse Salmon left on Monday for a short visit to Calgary.

Thirty-eight millions of Americans have prospered uniquely under liquor dry law. Vote it for B. C.—Adv.

The Fink Mercantile Co. received two cars of gold lined fruits and vegetables this week.

Christmas shopping at the Christmas shop, Auditorium, December 14.—mwf-D2-9

Buy your fruits for your Xmas baking at Fink's Pure Food Grocery. They buy only fancy, matured stock.

E. H. Small, proprietor of the Cosmopolitan hotel, is confined to the house with an attack of tonsilitis.

"Pies like mother used to make" at the Christmas shop, Auditorium, December 14.—mwf-D2-9

Born—At Cranbrook, B. C., on Saturday, November 20th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lee, a son.

Presents for pa at the Christmas shop, Auditorium, December 14th.—mwf-D2-9

Alex. McL. Chapman, of Ottawa, arrived in the city today and is spending a few days visiting with his brother, George Chapman, of the Fink Mercantile company.

Everything but fish in the fish pond at the Auditorium Christmas shop, December 14.—mwf-D2-9

Winter is here. Make your collapsible carts also do for winter. We can fit them out with runners at a very small cost.—Patmore Bros.

Auton Eyring, representative of the Horteuse Nielsen Co., is in town arranging with the management of the Auditorium for a series of high-class plays. Announcement later.

Tomatoes in gold lined tins at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

FOR SALE—Five-roomed house on Baker Hill in good condition; plastered; water laid on; woodshed, etc. For particulars apply G. Lloyd, Royal hotel. 33-tf

Come and hear the Cranbrook Caruso, at the Christmas shop on December 14th., at the Auditorium.—mwf-D2-9

TO LET—Two roomed cottage; suitable for light housekeeping. Apply John Leask, next Wentworth hotel. 39-tf

The local option parade of school children on Saturday afternoon, attracted a good deal of attention. The youngsters enjoyed the experience, and lustily blew upon their horns and shouted the cry "Vote for local option."

Plant me amongst the girls, at the Christmas shop on December 14th, at the Auditorium.—mwf-D2-9

TO LET—One furnished room. Apply John Leask, next Wentworth hotel. 39-tf

TO RENT—17 rooms over store. Would like to have some family take them all. Cheap rent will be given the right parties. Apply Campbell & Manning. 38,tf

On Wednesday evening Mr. M. A. Macdonald, the Liberal candidate, will address another public meeting at Moyie. On the same evening a meeting in Mr. M. A. Macdonald's interests will be held at Marysville, where the Liberal candidate will be represented by Mr. A. B. Macdonald and others.

Fresh Ontario eggs at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

Zanesville, O., chamber of commerce advertises that city as healthful, prosperous and with thirty churches and no saloons. It pays. Try it.—Adv.

I used to be afraid to go home in the dark, but don't be afraid to come to the Christmas shop at the Auditorium, December 14th. —mwf-D2-9

Pure fresh milk and cream delivered every morning in sterilized bottles. Telephone 104. W. J. Atchison. 37-3t

The local option mass meeting at the city opera house on Sunday afternoon was well attended and the singing by the union choir and speaking found a hearty response in the audience. Rev. C. O. Main, president of the Moral and Social Reform Council, occupied the chair, and Rev. R. Hughes and Charles W. King and Dr. Connolly were on the platform and took part in the meeting.

Have your clothes made in Cranbrook.—Dave Small & Co., first-class ladies and gents tailors.

Runners for collapsible carts make a good child's sleigh. Get them fitted at Patmore Bros.

FOR SALE—Dominion organ in good repair; terms; cheap for cash. Apply Joseph Walkley at P. Woods & Co., meat market. 38-tf

Amateur vaudeville—Songs, dances, music, Auditorium, December 14th.—mwf-D2-9

P. E. I. closed the bar—and emptied the jails, paid its bad debts, built new homes, swelled the savings bank accounts.—Adv.

Tomorrow night M. A. Macdonald, the Liberal candidate, holds his final rally of the present campaign in the Auditorium. Electors should attend this meeting in full force. Mr. Macdonald will deal with statements made by Mr. W. A. Macdonald, of Vancouver, on this occasion and will give the best of reasons why every loyal citizen of Cranbrook shou,d mark his ballot in favor of the Liberal candidate on Thursday, November 25th.

Young Cranbrook militant. See your boy sing, Auditorium, December 14th.—mwf-D2-9

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Reserve Fund, - 6,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of $1 and upwards are received and interest allowed at current rates. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and withdrawals made by any one of them or by the survivor. 124

R. T. Brymner, Manager Cranbrook Branch

Silver Photograph Frames

Just received a large consignment direct from the factors—Styles to suit all fancies and at prices unknown in Cranbrook before. Kindly call and inspect.

Our Xmas Stock is selling.

Be sure and call early to ensure a large selection.

THE RAWORTH BROS.

C. P. R. Watch Inspectors Cranbrook, B. C.

HAVE YOU SEEN

Billiken's Smile

The Smile that won't come off. Look in my window where he is on exhibition and see what he says about

PABST BEER

A. L. McDERMOT

Wholesale Wine Merchant

Phone 17 Cranbrook, B. C.

Farm for Sale, at Owner's Price

312 ACRES

Two and Half Miles from town.
100 level and easily cleared.
40 acres under cultivation.

Frame house and log stables. Good water, and the farm is nearly all fenced. This is the cheapest farm in the district.

Price for 30 days, Only $2,500 cash

New bargains coming in every day.

Fred A. Russell & Co.

Next door to P. Woods' Meat Market

ARMSTRONG AVENUE, CRANBROOK, B.C.

AUDITORIUM

ONE NIGHT

Wednesday, Nov. 24

Brandon Bros. announce return engagement of

Miss Jeanne Russell

and

The Miss Jeanne Russell Company

in its Powerful Western COMEDY DRAMA

"SUNDAY"

Author of Ethel Barrymore's greatest Successes Augmented Cast. Excellent Scenery. Special Musical Programme by **The Jeanne Russell Orchestra**

Prices $1.00, 75c., 50c.

DE VERE HUNT

AGENT

Life and Fire Insurance - Real Estate

Office—Up stairs over Burns' Dry Goods Store

Come in and let me quote you rates

LIBERAL COMMITTEE ROOMS.

Phone 274. P. O. Box 20.

Friends and supporters address communications

Liberal Committee, P. O. Box 20.

The attention of

Sawmill Men

is requested.

We want you to look into the merits of the

DREADNOUGHT

MILLING FILE

The simplest and most radical improvement in Files ever conceived.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

J. D. McBRIDE

Hardware Cranbrook, B. C.

Wide Awake

Watch the Sheet over

McCALLUM'S Hardware

for Complete Election Returns

THURSDAY NIGHT

UP-TO-DATE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ANNUAL

EASTERN CANADA

EXCURSIONS

Low Round Trip Rates to ONTARIO, QUEBEC and MARITIME PROVINCES

Tickets on sale Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive, good to return within three months.

Tickets issued in connection Atlantic Steamship Business will be on sale from Nov. 21 and limited to five months from date of issue

Finest Equipment. Standard First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars on all Through Trains. Compartment - Library - Observation Cars on "Imperial Limited" and "Atlantic Express."

3-Through Express Trains Daily-3

THE "TORONTO EXPRESS"

leaves Winnipeg daily at 22.40, making connections at Toronto for all points East and West thereof.

The "IMPERIAL LIMITED" leaves Winnipeg daily at 18.15, and the "ATLANTIC EXPRESS" at 8.00 daily, making connection at Montreal for all points East thereof.

APPLY TO THE NEAREST C.P.R. AGENT FOR FULL INFORMATION.

J. T. LAIDLAW

MINING ENGINEER

B. C. and Surveyor

CRANBROOK - B. C.

F. C. Swannell, D. L. S., B. C. L. S.
A. I. Robertson, B. C. L. S.

SWANNELL & ROBERTSON

Dominion and British Columbia

LAND SURVEYORS

P. O. Drawer 793 VICTORIA, B.C

J. W. RUTLEDGE

VETERINARY SURGEON

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, in 1898.

Graduate and Medallist of McKillip's Veterinary College, Chicago, in 1900.

Nine years' experience in Veterinary practice in Manitoba.

Office at Cranbrook Hotel.

East Kootenay Bottling Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Carbonated Beverages.

There are others, but ! !

PHONE 73 P. O. BOX 801

THE COSMOPOLITAN

To my Customers:

Get your supplies for Sunday before closing time Saturdays. Don't be misled by the deliberate LIE publisned in the Searchlight, you Cannot drink at the Cosmopolitan Bar on Sunday.

E. H. SMALL

THE

QUEEN'S HOTEL

CALGARY, ALBERTA

If you stop here once you will look for the 'bus when you visit Calgary again.

H. L. STEPHENS, Proprietor

Canadian Hotel

One of the pioneer hotels of Cranbrook. Warm rooms, good meals and a bar stocked with the best

Joseph Brault, Proprietor

The East Kootenay Investment Co.

P. O. Box 46. CRANBROOK B. C. Phone 139.

If you wish to dispose of your property, list it with us.

If you wish to purchase property call on us.

We do the Real Estate Business of the district.

New Management Improved in Every Way

Refitted

QUEEN'S HOTEL

Cranbrook, B. C.

JACK McDONALD AND GUST. ANDEEN, PROPRIETORS

Our Motto : "The Best is None Too Good."

Manitoba Hotel

J. BROWN, PROPRIETOR, - CRANBROOK, B. C.

Headquarters for Lumbermen

The Manitoba is centrally located and has one of the best diningrooms in the city. The bar is supplied with the best of Liquors and Cigars

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

FIRST CLASS COOK OPEN FOR engagement; hotel or restaurant; good all round man. Replies P. O. Box 1158, Calgary, Alta. 38-3t*

Have your clothes made in Cranbrook.—Dave Small & Co., first-class ladies and gents tailors.

Just arrived.—A full line of fancy dishes for the Xmas trade.—J. Manning, the Cash Grocer.

We are agents for the Hull detachable umbrella, in both ladies and gents sizes. These make a very useful and appropriate Xmas gift. See them at Wilson's, the jeweler.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

"The Foreigner," Ralph Connor's new book, a great western story, now on sale at Beattie and Atchison's.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

This evening the Young Peoples union will hold an open meeting on "The Drunkard Making Business. Open or Closed, Which? With an address by Dr. Connolly on the question from the standpoint of a medical man. Rev. C. O. Main will give an illustrated talk with electric lantern views, cartoons, bulletins, etc. There will be a question drawer for voters on the local option issue. Everybody is invited to be present. Come early. 8 p.m. is the hour.

See our Sask-Alta ranges before buying. They do not cost any more than some of the ordinary ranges on the market and have many modern improvements.—Patmore Bros.

"The Foreigner," Ralph Connor's new book, a great western story now on sale at Beattie and Atchison's.

There comes a night! It's December the fourteenth, at the Auditorium.—mwf-D2-9

"The Foreigner," Ralph Connor's new book a great western story, now on sale at Beattie and Atchison's.

Croup is most prevalent during the nry, cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes and it has never disappointed them. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

M. M. Miller, for the past three years employed at the local branch of the Imperial Bank in various capacities, left yesterday for Calgary, where he has been transferred to the branch in that city. By his good work and close attention to business Mr. Miller had been promoted to the position of ledger keeper. Always courteous to the public and loyal to the interests of the bank Mr. Miller made a host of friends in Cranbrook who will regret his departure. In sporting circles he was a baseball enthusiast and much of the success of the game in Cranbrook was due to his efforts. His friends in Cranbrook wish him success in his new field and the rapid advancement that his ability warrants.

Local option strikes a death blow at the white slave trade. Vote it in.—Adv.

Keep Tuesday night free for the final Liberal rally at the Auditorium.

In four years ('05-'08) local option Ontario voted out 596 bars in 221 local self-governing places, with a total majority of 30,178. There were only two repeals out of a possible 128, and these with a total majority of only thirty-eight. There are 153 new places now seeking L. O. Good enough for Ontario. Why not for B. C.?—Adv.

Look out for roorbacks and treat them with the contempt they deserve.

Come and listen to the band; the vaudeville will be grand; and sure to be well manned; it will likewise be very crammed. And don't you forget the date at the Auditorium Christmas shop, December 14th.—mwf-D2-9

Tomorrow evening make a point of attendina the Liberal rally at the Auditorium.

The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 36 years, but it is always a welcome story to those in search of health—There is nothing in the world that cures coughs and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

DEATH OF M. P. FOR DUFFERIN

On Friday last, Dr. John Barr, Conservative M.P., for Dufferin, Ont., was found dead in bed in his room at the Cecil hotel, Ottawa. Previous to his election to the Dominion parliament, Dr. Barr had for several years represented Dufferin in the Ontario legislature.

WANTED—LIVE ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOATS.

I want one male and four female goats; all adults (no kids); provincial permits to export these animals have been issued; write me when you have something caught ready to ship, but don't write till then; I will pay $100 for the male and $125 each for the females, crated f.o.b. any express office on the C.P.R.; all must be healthy and unhurt with intact horns; will buy from the first man who gets them.

Dr. Cecil French, Zoologist.
3-4t* Washington, D.C.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

SPARKS FROM HOT ANVILS ON LOCAL OPTION

(Contributed.)

The growing temperance sentiment now demands that it be expressed and protected in law.

We must not only fit our children for our country, but the country for our children.

The liquor business is making its enormous gains at too great a cost to the people of our land. This ought not to stand.

The liqqor traffic is one of the mightiest rusts and sources of political and social wrong in the land. What shall we do about it?

Treating is the great curse. Local option is the only effective remedy.

Money, invested in liquor interests, gives the least returns to the people in employment of all investments.

The vote for local option on the 25th is to secure the right for each local self-governing community to say for itself what shall be done with this drunkard-making, pauperizing, crime-breeding business.

This talk about druggists selling liquor, if the bars are closed, is nonsense. They would be under the same restrictions as in the sale of all dangerous drugs. Besides, this is a slander on our British Columbia druggists.

The fact of the youthfulness and the physical and mental sturdiness of our B. C. men constitutes a splendid opportunity. Shall it be for sobriety, and integrity of character and worth?

The liquor traffic is developing our resourceful province into a country of bunk-houses and boarding houses. Local option will quickly develop this into a province of comfortable, contented, happy homes, owned by the workingman, himself, as in the case of other "dry" countries.

Who should have our surpluses, the bar man or the banker?

A thrifty, prosperous, settled, married, sober lumber jack, with a lovely family, told me that ninety per cent of his fellow workmen were unsteady, unsettled, homeless and making little or no headway; and that the temptation of the bar was to blame for it. An old lumber freighter from another section declared the same.

Shall British Columbia develop a giant pine or a jack pine citizenship?

In Massauchsetts under license, seventy three per cent of the children between five and six years, attend school. Under closed saloon law, the rate is 88 per cent. That is, fifteen children out of every eighty-eight are deprived of education in licensed places.

The Brewer's Journal of N. Y. says that the sale of liqqor in prohibition North Dakota has decreased by 75 per cent.

The outlawing of the liquor traffic has reduced crime by from 25 to 50 per cent in prohibition countries; and from 50 to 85 per cent in local option countries.

Does our Dominion liquor revenue in excise, etc., of $15,000,000 pay our country, when the liquor-produced drunkenness, disease, poverty and crime and misery costs us more than $100,000,000 every year. Does this pay?

The Japanese surgeons reported a mortality from wounds in battle of eighty per cent less than the Russian wounded in their late war; and they affirm that this splendid result was chiefly owing to abstinence from intoxicants.

Alcoholics promise strength and produce weakness, they promise stimulent and end in stupor, they promise heat and produce a lower and pernicious temperature in the system.

The most eminent authorities are now condemning the use of alcoholics as a food and deny that it is a food.

The per capita savings of Illinois is $13.43; of Ohio, $10.71; of Pennsylvania, $16.70; and of prohibition Maine, $92.22.

From 1850 to 1890 paupers increased in Illinois 176 per cent; Kentucky, 173 per cent; Ohio, 138 per cent; but in prohibition Maine there was a decrease of 145 per cent of paupers.

Governor Stubbs, Kansas, says that banks, barns and binns are full to overflowing, as the result of the closed bar. Fifty per cent of the jails and seventy-five per cent of the poor houses are empty in this state.

Be sure and ask for a local option ballot and vote for the law. It will pay.

Miss Gertrude Jones
PIANIST
Special attention given to beginners
Box 4

DRS. KING & GREEN,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office at Residence, Armstrong Ave
OFFICE HOURS :
Forenoons - - - - 9.00 to 10.00
Afternoons - - - 2.00 to 4.00
Evenings - - - - 7.30 to 8.30
Sundays - - - - 2.30 to 4.30
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DR. F. B. MILES
DENTIST
OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 a.m.
1 to 6 p.m.
7 to 8 p.m.
Office in new Reid Block
CRANBROOK - - - B. C.

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Cranbrook and Fort Steele
IRRIGATION AND RAILWAY WORK A SPECIALTY

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IRRIGATION ENGINEER
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FINAL RALLY OF CAMPAIGN

M. A. MACDONALD

Liberal Candidate in Cranbrook

will address

A MEETING OF THE ELECTORS

IN THE AUDITORIUM,

on

Tuesday, Nov. 23rd

at 8.30 p.m.

Seats Reserved for Ladies

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES INVITED.

EVERYONE WELCOME.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

As I have sold the Herald I must insist on the payment of all accounts due me for advertising and job work. I have to pay my accounts and the money that is owing me is needed for that purpose. All subscriptions due are payable to the new management. Either myself or a representative can be found at the Herald office.

F. E. Simpson.

JOE MARAPODI
SHOE SHOP
Repairing a Specialty
Aikens Block, Cranbrook

THE KOOTENAY TELEPHONE LINES
LIMITED
are preparing a directory covering Cranbrook and Fernie.

Any persons wishing changes from the listing of present directory, or any new subscribers, please notify the office and same will receive prompt attention.

WHAT'S THE USE of this pessimistic worry?
When an order directed to us
Will secure you your help in a hurry,
And save all this needless fuss.
It's phone 63, Cranbrook,
You dan phone, write, wire, or call:
In selection of labor, we're always discreet,
We guarantee strict attention, satisfaction,—and ALL.

J. ARMOUR
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CRESTON

(From the Creston Review.)

Dr. Henderson shot a fine buck deer while out hunting on Wednesday, about three miles the other side of Erickson. The deer when dressed will weigh fully 200 lb.

C. J. Stephens has been awarded a contract to cut a million feet of saw logs for the C. O. Rodgers' sawmill at Creston. Mr. Stephens will start on the contract at once, which wifl occupy two and a half months. The logs will be cut on Goat mountain, which place is famous for its timber.

There will be a school concert on Christmas eve, in the Creston Auditorium, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. On account of so many young children taking part in the performance, an effort will be made to start on the stroke of the clock. The programme will be an elaborate one, consisting of a cantata by the children, entitled: "Christmas With the Pixies," fan drill and other attractions.

Creston appears to be in the throes of a fruit land sale epidemic. Several deals for blocks of ten and twenty acre plots have been consummated the past few days for snug considerations, but probably the most important of any of them was when Henry Hamilton sold his plot of 62 acres to Mr. H. Pearce, representing the Macleod River Townsite company, of Edmonton. The price paid for this land was $18 per acre, and it is understood that the new owners will at once start to improve the land and plant the entire plot of fruit trees. Mr. Hamilton has been known here for years as one of the men who grew the big red apple.

One of the many drawing cards in the form of fruit ranches at Creston is the Sunnyside ranch, owned by Simmons & Son. It lies just four miles west of town and is a block of fruit land of 160 acres. A portion of this property has been planted in trees, there being 350 trees in all, of which 200 are young trees and 150 are now bearing. With Messrs. Simmons and Sons the Northern Spy is a great favorite. This particular species takes eight years to develop. The Gravenstein as well as the Snow and Yellow Transparent, which latter is an early apple, also do well at Sunnyside ranch. Besides apples, Messrs. Simmons and Sons have the Bartlett pears growing in great profusion, also plums of various kinds, including the Niagara plum, which carried off a prize at the fruit exhibit at Creston on Labor Day, last September. On the Sunnyside ranch it is no uncommon thing to take two boxes of apples off trees only six years old. Mr. Irwin Simmons, the junior owner of this valuable estate, says that pears will grow well here on this land. The fruit land owned by Messrs. Simmons and Sons is indeed one of the attractions of the district.

THE LIBERAL POLICY.

RAILWAYS.

Construction of railways urgently needed in British Columbia to be aided by grants of cash or bonds and by exemptions from taxation for a period of ten years after completion, conditional upon: (a). Immediate commencement and diligent prosecution of the work of construction. (b). The payment, during construction and the period of exemption from taxation, to all mechanics, laborers and other persons who perform labor in construction or on maintenance or in operation, of such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent white workmen in the district in which the work is being performed.

TIMBER.

Provision for the extension of special timber licenses to be made by the substitution for the present timber licenses renewable from year to year, granted on the following conditions: (a). That rentals and royalties may be fixed from time to time. (b). That the licenses shall be held subject to such regulations with regard to the manner of cutting and the preservation of the timber covered by the licenses as may be promulgated by the lieutenant-governor in council. (c). That agricultural lands required for settlement may be withdrawn from the operation of timber licenses by order of the lieutenant-governor in council after reasonable notice has been given to the licensee to remove the timber within the period of time fixed by the order. (d). And that for the cutting and removal of such timber the wages paid shall be such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent white workmen in the district in which the work is performed.

FOREST RESERVE.

The maintenance of the present reserve on the unlicensed timber lands of the province until such time as the timber is required for actual use, said timber at that time to be surveyed, and the quantities having been estimated, disposed of by public competition from time to time in suitable quantities, a reasonable reserve price being fixed.

CROWN LANDS.

The prosecution of a vigorous policy of land settlement; the granting free to settlers on reasonable conditions of residence and cultivation, suitable agricultural lands; the alienation of other crown lands under conditions which insure their use; the making of surveys and publication of maps and reliable information making the latter readily accessible to the public.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

The transference of the power of levying and collecting taxes upon personal property within municipalities from the provincial government to the municipalities in order to augment the inadequate revenues of the existing municipalities.

SANITARY REGULATIONS.

Rigid government inspection of all places of human abode and the enforcement of building, health and sanitary regulations so as to insure, as far as possible, the safety of human life, and to abolish and prevent the deplorable conditions now so prevalent in the dwellings of a large number of undesirable citizens.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The election of all police commissioners and license commissioners in cities, towns and rural municipalities by popular vote.

SUICIDE OF A CHINAMAN.

Last Tuesday afternoon a Chinaman who had been boarding with Sam Yick handed the latter an envelope and seventeen dollars in money and told him if he did not return by that evening to open the envelope and read the letter. As the Chinaman failed to return Yick opened the letter which stated that the missing Chinaman intended to hang himself. The local authorities were notified and a search instituted in the woods about the town, but without success. On Saturday a number of boys skating on a pond near the slaughter house, formerly occupied by the Calgary Cattle company, entered one of the sheds on the premises and discovered the Chinaman lying dead on an inclined board with his head lower than his feet and an overcoat placed over the lower part of his body. The boys at once notified Chief of Police Dow, who in turn notified Coroner Connolly, and the remains were taken to W. R. Beatty's undertaking rooms and an inquest ordered, which has not yet been completed. The Chinaman had dressed himself in his best clothes and the finding of an empty vial near the body, in connection with the statement made in the letter, gave rise to the conviction that he committed suicide.

CORRESPONDENCE

WET OR DRY—WHICH?

Dear Mr. Editor: The opportunity to vote for a local option law and give the electorate of each city, town and district in British Columbia the right to say, at the proper time, whether or no the local liquor business shall continue is a supreme opportunity.

Prohibition in Maine for over half a century, in Kansas for a quarter of a century, and in Dakota for a score of years, has come to those great commonwealths to stay.

Notwithstanding the "more drink in dry places than ever" cry of the liquor manufacturer and merchant—when a campaign is on and the people are to be influenced at the polls, the christian and philanthropic people of these states seem to be deaf to this earnest and persistent warning cry. In spite of the fact that in some of the larger centres, chiefly, liquor is sold contrary to the law, they with the leading statesmen, law-makers and judges tenaciously hold to the "dry" states, "wet" as the "wet" dealers say the whole country is. Passing strange, this!

What the "wet" people really think about it, however, is another matter. A recent admission just among themselves is enlightening. I have this through the manager of a large automobile company with a state-wide sales and livery business. His comment thereon is also worthy of the careful consideration of every reader of your valuable paper.

He says: "If any one asks any questions or express a doubt about our law and the extent of its enforcement, the best answer is the statement of The Brewer's Journal of New York, the official organ of the National Brewer's association, which is that the consumption of alcoholic liquors in the State of North Dakota has been reduced seventy-five per cent since the adoption of prohibition." He adds: "They probably know their business *** and what they say should be good authority." (Italics are mine.)

My correspondent continues: On the Missouri slope in the western part of the state, in the cow country, some towns are wide open, but this condition is changing rapidly for the better. In the balance of the state the law is enforced as well as any other law that has to do with the habits of the people, and better than some. Our legislators, whose business it is to know the pulse of the voters, vote over two to one against any measure affecting this law."

As to Kansas, a prominent East Kootenay citizen, has declared emphatically that recent reports re the failure of prohibition in this state are absolutely false, as he came from that section and knows as to the real condition there and in Missouri, the "wet" state.

It is a well known fact that the state of Maine is the lowest taxed in the whole union. It has the largest amount of real estate per capita owned by the working men and with the fewest mortgages; and a whole generation of young people are growing up free from the fell appetite of strong drink.

But local option being a later measure with its much slower spread over the various sections, is a vast improvement on any other existing law.

Thanking you, sincerely,

Philaurius.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any available Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2). If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3). If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,570 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. 29-26t

CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD

Constituency	Conservative	Liberal.	Socialist.
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Atlin	Dr. H. E. Young	Thomas Kearns	
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Cariboo	J. A. Fraser	J. M. Yorston	
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Cowichan	W. H. Hayward	John N. Evans	
Comox	Michael Manson	J. M. Forrest	
Cranbrook	Thomas Caven	M. A. Macdonald	J. Cartwright
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Delta	F. J. Mackenzie	John Oliver	
Dewdney	W. J. Manson	A. Thompson	
Esquimalt	H. D. Helmcken	John Jardine	
Fernie	W. R. Ross	A. I. Fisher	J. Harrington
Grand Forks	Ernest Miller	D. Patterson	John McInnis
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Kaslo	Neil F. Mackay	John Keen	
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