The District Ledger

The Official Organ of District No. 18, U. M. W. of A.

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Legislative Assembly FEB 7 - 1908 VICTORIA, B. C.

TROUBLES ARE OVER

Men all Returned to Work--Satisfactory Arrangements Made--Both Sides Agreeable

The cause of the stoppage of work at Coal Creek is that the management has been forcing a new system of timbering at No. 2 No. 5, and No. 9 mines thereby taking away the right of the miner to protect himself and make himself safe.

The old system of timbering being that a man could put timber where and when he thought proper.

The new system enforced by the management being that the miners before putting timber in had to wait to get instructions from fire bosses. In the minds of the men this custom being against the B. C. Mining Act. They offered to continue work under tne old system of timbering until the 10th of February when the joint Board of this District and Operators' Association sat to discuss all grievances.

The General Superintendent being away the general manager would not commit himself in any way whatever, as to the suggestion given to him by the miners, therefore they had to wait till the general superintendent arrived before we could get a proper understanding.

The Local committee accompanied by the Dis. Sec. met the management on Thursday evening and came to an amicable settlement, which reads:

That in the matter of timbering at the Coal Creek mines, it was agreed that each miner has to timber to keep himself safe and put timber as he thinks fit as the local conditions require.

But in case conditions warrant that timbers are not required, timbers are not to be used to an excessive amount.

If in the latter case timbers are put up, the management reserve that right to decline to pay for same, in which case the miner putting up the same may refer the matter for settlement as provided for by the agreement of May 4th, 1907, entitled, "Settlement of Local and General Dispute."

Signed on behalf of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

J. D. Hurd, Gen. Mgr.
Chas. Simister, Gen Supt.
R. Strachan, Superintendent

On behalf of Gladstone Local, 2314.

J. A. Macdonald, Dist. Sec.
J. L. Puckey, Local Pres.
T. Briggs, Local Sec.

COMMITTEE.

W. H. Evans, Robert Draper, J. Lancaster, John Wilde, William Dickenson, Joseph Shooter.

The following agreement being satisfactory to the men and the management the men are returning to work on the first of the month.

FASTER MAIL NOW

The Spokane International Railway company is now carrying mail to Fernie B. C., and all Canada east and west of Curzon Junction. Trains carrying this mail will leave Spokane about 7 a. m. and reach Fernie at 6.30 p. m. on the same day. This is a gain of 18 hours over the time made by the previous service. A second consignment of mail will be taken by Great Northern No. 4 at 10.55 p. m., reaching Fernie at 12.40 p. m. next day. This will make two mails daily to Fernie and intermediate offices.

Another change in the service is the run on the Washington Water Power electric line to Cheney.

The proposition of sending mail to Spring Valley on the Spokane & Inland is being investigated and may be recommended by H. A Elwell, chief railway postal clerk of Spokane office.—Spokane Chronicle.

NEW OUTFIT ORDERED.

We have just placed a large order with Miller & Richards of Winnipeg for a up-to-date outfit of machinery and all the latest type face.

CARPENTERS ON STRIKE

Packed Tools and Took Twelve Hours Rest--Peace Restored and Work Goes on

The carpenters employed on the new rink went on strike on Tuesday. The reason of the strike was the fact that the contractors were wanting to reduce their wages but the Union would not stand for that and the men packed their tools, and marched down as far as our office to acquaint us with the news.

On Thursday morning a settlement having been settled they returned to work, and but for the loss of time were no worse off. This everlasting bluffing does not go very far with Union men.

On Monday evening the Band gave a very enjoyable dance in Carosella's Hall. The Band Orchestra rendered their usual sweet music.

NO CLEAN SHIRTS FOR THIS SUNDAY

Three Chinese laundries in old town are burning as we go to press. The buildings will be totally destroyed. A considerable loss will be sustained. It is thought that crackers in celebration of New Year's day was the cause.

MICHEL BURNS' CLUB

The Michel Burns' Club held their first Annual Celebration of Burn's Anniversary in the hall on Friday 24th Jan. which is admitted by everybody who was present to be the greatest event of its kind ever held in Michel or even the Crow's Nest. A flash light picture was taken by Mr. Hammond of Spalding & Hammond, Fernie of 140 persons who sat down to supper which was provided by Mr. Wyllie. The toast was given by Mr. Birrell when everybody present got upon their feet and drank to the Immortal Memory of Robbie Burns. Supper was followed by a concert, all of the following artists contributing to the programme with great credit. Mr. McLeod, Mr. Clapham, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Almond, Mr. Drylie and several others. The concert was followed by a dance.

The dance programme was of a mixed nature of Scotch and Canadian dances and songs. The step dancing by Mr. Bennie was highly appreciated, also the Scotch Strathopey, and Reel and the Highland Schottische by the Auld Country people. Dancing was carried on until 5 a.m., when everybody seemed to be satisfied. The committee wish to thank all those who helped them to make the First Annual Celebration of Burns' Anniversary in Michel a great success.

NEW TIPPLE AT MICHEL

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company intends to erect a new tipple at Michel which will cost $200,000 and be 800 feet in length. This intimation was given to the press by Mr. G. G. S. Lindsay, president of the company. Mr. Lindsay is making a round trip to Victoria, and thence to Toronto, via the United States in time to be at the Ontario town for the annual meeting of the company on February 14.

CONCILIATION BOARD WANTED

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The department of labor has received application from the proprietor of a small coal mine at Woodpecker, Alta., employing about 100 men for a board of conciliation investigation, naming William Bullock as representative.

L. P. Eckstein was at Cranbrook on Wednesday on business.

G. G. S. Lindsey and A. Klauer left Friday evening for Toronto via the C. P. R.

Major Langdon, Auditor for the C. N. P. C. Co., left for Toronto Friday, via Calgary.

S. Wallace of the Hotel Fernie, and wife left for Maple Creek Friday evening on a visit.

J. P. Lowe went to Nelson on Thursday on a trip to recuperate from his late illness.

BIG STOCK-TAKING SALE!

The big Stock-Taking Sale of

Men's Furnishings

Still in full Swing

Bargains

on

Everything

Call in and Get Prices

The Trites-Wood Co.,

Limited

Kootenay Fruit Lands

WHY not buy a ten or twenty acre fruit farm which will yield you from $300.00 to $600.00 profit per acre per year? Situated in the

LOWER ARROW LAKE

District with a most delightful climate and splendid shipping facilities.

We pay purchaser's expenses to look over our land. It stands inspection.

Crow's Nest Pass Investment Co., Ltd.

Lethbridge, Alberta

OUR CRITIC AGAIN SAYS

THAT it is nearly time we were getting a gymnasium here, where our young people could spend their evenings, and not have to rely on the hotels for their pleasures.

• • •

THAT the new post office should be rushed to completion, as the present one is entirely too small, and the staff are very much handicapped by the small space and conditions that have to do with at present.

• • •

THAT he would suggest a little ashes or sand be sprinkled at the door leading from the Post office as it is unsafe at present, on account of the ice.

• • •

THAT he would like to see the police move the loafers from the post office once or twice. They would stay away then.

• • •

THAT the telephone system seems to have gone to the dogs lately, and it should be fixed up. The delay in getting an answer to a call is something fierce.

• • •

THAT livery proprietors should not allow drunken men to hire horses, as their reckless driving is very dangerous to the citizens.

• • •

THAT the brother "Corkites" should extend a little sympathy these cold days and not make man "produce" in the cold.

• • •

THAT he is going to increase that reward for that lost paper to $50 soon. "Am I still talking."

• • •

THAT there is rumor of still another paper, but he is so used to rumors now he pays very little attention to them.

THAT the noises eminating from some of our hotels on Sunday evenings should be lessened. It hardly sounds right on Sunday evenings and could easily be stopped.

• • •

THAT he wishes some of our worthy citizens would remember that it is the duty of a newspaper to criticise anything that is amiss. That is if it expects to be a live paper.

• • •

THAT the crowd that turns out for a horse race make the city look more like Vancouver or—Well Chicago, Cranbrook or any of the large cities.

• • •

THAT the travelling photo artist that forces his way into houses and tries to obtain pictures to enlarge in spite of protests from the ladies of the house should be given a lesson. They would not do it if the male member of the family was home. There is one of these specimens doing the rounds of the city at present.

• • •

THAT he has been asked by the fire Chief to call attention to the fact that it is not lawful to start a fire inside the city limits, unless encased in some fire proof receptable, without his consent. A strict adherance to this By-Law will insure safety.

• • •

THAT the "T. D.'s" remarks about the Ledger being anxious regarding the rink does not seem to have hurried the job any.

Mr. McMaster, left for Glasgow on Thursday evening.

Albert Mutz was in Cranbrook on Tuesday on business.

Mrs Tom Beck left on Friday evening on a trip to Pincher.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Moore are visiting in Spokane this week.

Ernest Parkes made a flying visit to Cranbrook on Thursday.

J. Laurenson from Michel paid us a visit on Friday afternoon.

GATHERED IN A HURRY

New York, Jan. 31.—The Oriental bank of which a run of depositors started yesterday, did not open for business today.

• • •

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Fire this morning gutted the oil warehouse of J. P. Dodds & Co., and other buildings adjoining. Loss will be heavy.

• • •

Mr. Bert Wood has bought Mr. J. J. Young's interrest in the Calgary Herald. It is said that the Southams have joined Mr. Wood in the proprietorship.

• • •

Vancouver, B. C. Jan. 31.—Dot Marpole, second son of R. Marpole, of the C. P. R. executive in the west, was burned to death this morning at Spence's Bridge, where he lived with his wife and children.

• • •

Macleod, Jan. 28.—W. F. Mullen C. P. R. operator at Pincher Creek, who allowed two freight trains to meet in a head-on collision at Brocket on the night of Dec. 22, 1907, by negligence when on duty, was today committed for trial at the next sitting of the supreme court of Alberta for manslaughter. The preliminary was heard by Supt. Primrose of the R. N. W. M. P.

• • •

New York Jan 31.—To-day for a second time the fate of Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, passed into the hands of a jury, of his peers. The jury retired at 11.40 today after listening to a charge from Justice Dowling which seemed characterized by the same judicial fairness and careful thought which both sides have united in declaring have marked his supervision of the trial from the very outset.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

On Friday evening, Jany. 24th, being the eve of Burns anniversary a very successful concert was held in the church hall, Coal Creek in aid of the widow family of the late Mr. J. Shilton, who died of fever in Fernie hospital a few weeks ago. The large hall was packed, a large number being obliged to stand. Mr. John McChinent, in a characteristic and interesting speech, touched upon some of the outstanding incidents in the life of the Great Scottish Bard, and said that it gave him great pleasure to call upon Rev. I. Steenson, to take the chair.

Mr. Steenson, who was well received then took the chair and in a brief speech said that Shakespeare was the poet of the age, Shelley was the poet of Metaphors Byron was the poet of the passions. Wordsworth was the poet boast of her Tennyson, Ireland of her Thomas Moore, America of poet of the heart, England might of nature, but that Burns was the her Longfellow, but Burns struck a note mightier than them all.

The programme, which was of a highly interesting nature was then entered upon, those taking part including:— Miss Bessie McChinent, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. Booth, Mr Sanson, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. W. Puckey, Mr. McNab, Mr. Nesbit, Messrs S. and F. Sarp and others with selections on the bagpipes by Mr. Tuevers. A vote of thanks to the artists was ably proposed by Mr. John McChinents, seconded by Mr. W. M. Fegon and carried by acclamation.

The large hall was then transformed into a ballroom and dancing was indulged in until after midnight, the 25th being ushered in to the time-honoured strains of Auld Lang Syne.

The total proceeds from the concert amounted to $97.25 and some friends kindly made amounts to the even $100. The committee in charge wish to tender their very best thanks to the kind friends who figured on the programme, to the management of the club, for giving their fine hall free of charge for the evening, and also to the residents of Coal Creek for their generous support.

NEW COAL COMPANY

It is reported that Spokane men have bought 440 acres of coal land at Taber, Alta., on the Canadian Pacific for a consideration of $75,000. A company under the name of Scanton Coal Mine company with a capital stock of $125,000 has been organised to develop the property. It is stated that it is the intention of the company to put the product of the mine on the Spokane market.

MID-NIGHT MAURADERS

While enjoying a sound well earned sleep the other night, Tom Biggs and family were aroused by hearing some one prowling around their verandah. Listening intently they were amazed to hear more than one pair of feet, and the number increased till it seemed that a whole band of burglars from the neighborhood of the railway had struck the first house on their way up town and were determined to loot it for plunder. Mr. Biggs got up and was just reaching for his gun when the strains of a hymn burst on his ears, and it then turned out that the bold midnight mauraders were the members of the choir who were having a little fun and outdoor practice to exercise their lungs.

There will be a thaw in Fernie within the next few days.

J. S. Carter, City passenger agent of the C. P. R. at Spokane passed through Fernie on Friday on his way to Winnipeg.

A small derailment of three freight cars occurred in the C. P. R. yards on Friday morning which caused an obstruction for some hours. No damage was done.

Miss Winfield, who has been with the Trites Wood Co., the past week as Instructor in demonstrating the use of P. D. Corsets left for Calgary on Friday.

ORIENTAL LABOR

A Provincial Remedy

To the Editor:—There is within the powers of the provincial legislature a feasible practical solution of the Oriental labor problem—a remedy that will effectively deal with practically any desired part or the whole of the 25,000 Asiatic laborers within out gates by slowly or quickly, as we may choose, letting them out of employment, whereupon they will go away and there will be no inducement for their compatriots to come to this province. Before explaining this remedy, I think the average citizen should have a more correct idea of what the Bowser Natal Bill, even if passed and not disallowed, would accomplish. Its power is often grossly misrepresented by political leaders—and I must believe in some cases knowingly so. As it is the only local remedy so far propounded by anyone, the public should clearly understand its unquestionable limitations. The bill itself recites section 95 of the B. N. Act, under which alone the province has power to deal with immigration. The applicable words of that provision are: "In each province the legislature may make laws in relation to immigration into the province, and it is hereby declared that the parliament of Canada may from time to time make laws in relation to immigration into all or any of the provinces; and any law of the legislature of a province relative to immigration shall have effect in and for the province as long and as far only as it is not repugnant to any act of the parliament of Canada." These words are absolutely clear. The province has injurisdiction until and except so "far" as Canada has enacted repugnant legislation. Mr. McPhillips, honest and fearless declares the present Natal Bill is not worth the paper it is written upon. He is sincere, but, I believe, wrong. Hon. Mr. Bowser last summer when the Japanese were coming in thousands shouted "Let the Governor-General assent to the Bowser Bill of 1907 that Governor Dunsmuir reserved and the Jap influx will be stopped." Mr. Bowser was positively wrong and either knew it or was absolutely ignorant of his own bill. The great mass of our people do not yet know whether Mr. Bowser or others like myself, who differ from both, is or are right or wrong in this matter. I will briefly explain the matter so that any one who reads this will understand what is settled fact and what is in doubt, and cannot longer be fooled by mere blatancy, Section 3 of Bowser's Natal Bill declares "This act shall not apply to (f) any person the terms of whose entry into Canada have been fixed or whose exclusion from Canada has been ordered by any act of the parliament of Canada." Some such decision was necessary to prevent the bill being ultra vires— i. e., beyond the powers of the legislature under section 95 of the B. N. Act. At the time Mr. Bowser made the declaration I have said he was wrong. Canada had passed the act bringing Canada within the terms of Britain's treaty with Japan, and therefore there was an act of Canada fixing the terms of entry of Japanese persons into Canada, and Mr. Bowser's own bill declared that to such persons his bill does not apply. Mr. Bowser owes an apology to the labor people of the province, and let him remember this: No man, no matter what his ability, can for long retain the confidence of the people unless he is frank and sincere in his public declarations to them. This bill will not exclude the Chinese either, because Canada has an act allowing their admission at $500 per poll. The next point is, whether Canada's general immigration enactments are sufficiently wide to be repugnant to the application of the Natal Bill to persons other than the Chinese and Japanese, and thereby nullifying it entirely. I do not think so. Mr. McPhillips, and I believe some other lawyers in the House do think so. The point is in doubt. Section 95 of the B. N. Act applies precisely the same words to "agriculture" as it does to "immigration." Will any one contend that because the parliament of Canada has passed several acts regarding agriculture, and an agricultural department, that it has covered all the ground and that any act of this province on the subject, including, our having a department and minister of agriculture, is "repugnant" to the Dominion acts and therefore ultra vires? I think not, and I believe the same can be said of immigration. This doubt should be settled. The legislature and the government can and should settle it immediately. The delay for years and years in settling our rights on so supremely important a subject and the slovenly, offensive, ludierously crude and unimproved wording of the bill as it is successively introduced session after session shows only too well that its sponsors make no study of the subject, and mayhap are using it more for political bluff and to hoodwink the labor classes than from any deep desire to see the province have effective exclusion laws. For instance, the test for right to enter this province provided by section 4 of the Bowser bill will prevent Canadians of British blood from other provinces who cannot read and write English or a European language from entering this province even to visit relatives, unless they first get a permit from the provincial secretary, and this test will apply to similar blood from Britain or the United States. I can conceive its drastic application to citizens of the latter country threatening the peace and welfare of Canada and the Empire.

Would the disallowance of such a monstrocity on such grounds be so great a surprise? The naming of English and European languages as tests in section 4 is needlessly offensive to the Japanese, a highly intelligent and proud people. In the Australian Act the test is a language to be prescribed by regulations—a more courteous way.

Let the House appoint a special committee to examine the various Natal Acts in force and the Dominion Immigration laws and then draft and present to the House a Natal bill embodying every right not unquestionably taken away from us by Dominion enactment and let it embody the best provisions of the Natal Acts examined. Let this be rushed through the House, sent up for assent to the Lieut.-Governor long before prorogation, and if assent is refused the House as one man can deal with such refusal. If assented to let the government refer it to the Full Supreme Court of the province for the determination of the constitutional validity of its every provision. The Dominion would be represented and the judgment could be appealed from by either party direct to the judicial committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain and before the next session a final determination of our rights would be had. The Supreme Court Act (section 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15) makes special provision for just such constitutional cases as this, and it is time this provision were made use of. Assuming, as I do, that the decision would show we have large rights outside of those now exercised by Dominion acts over immigration. Canada would hesitate to disallow again such undoubted rights and would probably feel compelled to pass a Natal act applying to all classes not already provided for. In a further letter I shall deal with the remedy that I believe will do more for us under present conditions than any mere exclusion act whether passed by the province or Canada; but to show this it was necessary to show how ineffective against the clever race already here, and most dangerous to labor interests the Natal bill if passed and allowed, would be.—*Smith Curtis*, in the Victoria Times.

ASK YOURSELF THE QUESTION.

Why not use Chamberlain's Pain Balm when you have rheumatism? We feel sure that the result will be prompt and satisfactory. One application relieves the pain, and many have been permanently cured by its use. 25 and 50 cent sizes. For sale by all druggists.

S. S. CONVENTION

Four Sessions Held and Good Papers are Read

Sunday School workers from Michel to Elko have been holding a convention this week in the Baptist church of Fernie. Four sessions were held and splendid papers and addresses were given in the best methods of Sunday School work. It was decided by the delegates present to organize the district into a regular association auxiliary to the Provincial Convention which in turn is auxiliary to the International Association

Mr. Stuart Muirhead the General Secretary for Saskatchewan, Alta., and B. C., was present, and gave instructive addresses on the organized Sunday School work and imparted much useful information on the best and up-to-date methods of Sunday School work. At the close of the convention, Rev. H. Grant moved a resolution of appreciation of Mr. Muirhead's services. On Wednesday afternoon the teachers of Fernie entertained the delegates to tea in the church and a happy social hour was enjoyed.

The officers of the local Association are:

President, Mr. W. F. Muirhead, Fernie.

Vice-President, Mrs. Todhunter, Elko.

Secretary-treasurer, Mr. Weatherilt, Fernie.

Executive Committee.

Mrs. Willis, Coal Creek.
Rev. R. S. Wilkinson, Fernie.
Mrs. Rogers, Hosmer.
Mr. R. Wilson, Fernie.
Mr. Mason, Michel.

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

You will pay just as much for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as for any of the other cough medicines, but you save money in buying it. The saving is in what you get, not what you pay. The sure-to-cure you quality is in every bottle of this remedy, and you get good results when you take it. Neglected colds often develop serious conditions, and when you buy a cough medicine you want to be sure you are getting one that will cure your cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always cures. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

RATES FOR SPOKANE

The Canadian Pacific and Spokane International have issued a new joint tariff showing class rates between Spokane and points on the Canadian road in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The new tariff will become effective February 25. At present business between Spokane and points in these Canadian provinces is handled by charging the sum of the local rates.

"This tariff will give Spokane shippers the same class rates to points in this territory as are made for like mileage between points on the Canadian Pacific in Canada," said A. H. Sperry, assistant general freight agent of the Spokane International. "In arriving at the rates, we took the Canadian Pacific distance rates and applied them in the compilation of the new tariff."

MARRIED HIS NIECE

Arcola, Sask., Jan. 30.—A young French Canadian, of Wauchope, has been summoned on a charge of perjury, the offence, it is alleged, having been committed in securing a license by means of which he was wedded to his own niece. Both parties in the marriage are 17 years of age. It is reported that the wedding was an affair of honor, the young man having wronged his neice. It is further reported that the Wauchope priest would not marry the pair without a special dispensation from the archbishop. They then went to Manor, where a license was secured and the ceremony performed. The magistrate at Carlyle sent the young man up for trial, which will come off at Arcola in May. Much interest is manifested in the outcome, which will demonstrate if under any circumstances a man may marry his own niece.

SICK!

When mother's sick, the house is all
So strangely hushed in room and hall!
But mother never will admit
She's suffering a single bit!
She won't let people do a thing—
There's nothing any one can bring—
She just lies there, and tries to fix
Herself by cunning little tricks!
And as for doctor—why, the word
She scouts as being most absurd
And when he comes he has to guess
At symptoms that she won't confess:
And then he's apt to frown and say;
'You should have had me right away
I'll come again this evening'—for
It's bed, you see, a week or more!

When father's sick—I tell you now,
You ought to hear the dreadful row!
The talk of 'dying,' and the groams!
The orders in convulsive tones;
The hasty running to and fro;
To rearrange the pillow—so;
To fix hot-water bag and shade;
For mustard plaster, lemonade!
Appeals to get the doctor, quick—
And 'can't you see I'm awful sick?'
And then the doctor sits and hears
While father grunts his pains and fears
He leaves some drops, and tell us: Hum!
Unless I'm needed I shan't come
Again. I think he'll do all right.'
And father's up, perhaps, by night!
—Edwin L. Sabin, in the Century.

GROWING GIRL NEED PINK PILLS

This Tonic is Necessary for Their Proper Development and to Insure Health and Strength

There are throughout Canada thousands and thousands of young girls who are io a condition approaching a decline. The complexion is pale or sallow, appetite fickle. A short walk, or going upstairs, leaves them breathless and with a violently palpitating heart. Headaches and dizziness often adds to their misery. Doctors call this anaemia—which, in common English, means poor blood. There is just one sure and certain cure for this trouble—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, strengthen every nerve and bring a glow of health to pale faces. Do not waste time and money experimenting with other medicines. Do not delay treatment until you are in a hopeless decline. Get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how speedily they will restore your health and strength. Here is the proof. Mrs. Joseph E. Lepage, St. Jerome, Que., says: "My daughter Emilia began to lose her health at the age of thirteen years. She suffered from headaches and dizziness. Her appetite was poor. She was pale and apparently bloodness. She had no strength and could neither study nor do any work. Doctors' medicine failed to cure her and I thought she was going into a decline. She was in this condition for several months when a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to give them a trial. It was not long until an improvement was noticed and the continued use of the pills for a month or more completely cured her and she has since enjoyed the best of health. I feel sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure all troubles due to poor and watery blood, such as rheumatism, sciatica, indigestion, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women miserable. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOURIS COAL COMPANY

There is a strained state of affairs down at Taylorton, between the miners and the owners of the Taylor mines. A miners' union has been formed, embracing nearly all the miners employed by the Hudson's Bay and Souris Coal Co. The former company has no objection to the workmen forming a union and are said to have recognized it. On the other hand, the Taylors have dismissed all men of whom they know to have joined the union. An effort was made to keep the matter quiet, but *The Observer* is pleased to give publicity to the state of affairs mentioned for the benefit of the workmen. Considerable indignation is felt at the action of the Souris Coal Co. in trying to choke off their employees from banding together for mutual benefit.—Estevan Observer.

W. J. Wriglesworth, D. D. S.
DENTIST
Office Hours,— 8 30 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m
6.30 to 8 p.m.
Office in Alex. Lock's Block
over Sinn' Bakery,
FERNIE, — — — — B. C

M. A. KASTNER
Insurance and Customs Broker
Crow's Nest Trading Co. Block,
Fernie, B. C.

L. P. Eckstein
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR
Rooms 1 & 3, Henderson block, Fernie, B. C.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank
Office hours—8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

F. C. LAWE ALEX. I. FISHER, B. A.
Lawe & Fisher
BARRISTERS SOLICITORS, ETC.
Crow's Nest Trading Co. Block,
Fernie, B. C.

W. R. ROSS, K.C. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC
FERNIE, B. C.
Office in L. T. W. Block, Victoria Avenue.

HAND AND ARM ENDANGERED

Zam Buk Arrests Blood Poison

Neglect a cut or a scratch and it may turn to blood poisoning. Mr. Joseph Lalibertie of 44 Artillerie Street, Quebec, might have lost his hand and arm but for the timely use of Zam-Buk. He says: "I cut one of my fingers on a rusty piece of tin and had no idea it would become so serious, but in two days blood poison had set in and my fingers became terribly discolored, and my hand and arm swollen. I was alarmed and began using one ointment after another but none relieved me. I was about to consult a doctor when a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk. This I did. Zam-Buk began by drawing out the inflammation and in one week the wound was nicely healed. Since then I have had no healing balm in the house but Zam-Buk. I feel so grateful for my speedy cure, that I unhesitatingly give my testimonial to the merits of Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk cures Cuts, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chafings, Cold Sores, Itch, Chilblains, Eczema, Running Sores, Sore Throat, Bad Chest, Ringworm, Piles (blind or bleeding), Bad Legs, Inflamed Patches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Abscesses and all diseased, injured and irritated conditions of the skin. Of all druggists and stores, 50c., or post paid upon receipt of price, from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. a box, 6 boxes $2.50.

CARIBOO HERD MOVING

Dawson, Jan. 28.—The greatest herd of caribou ever reported in the Yukon is now moving southward across the head of Sixty-Mile river, 100 miles west of Dawson. The herd has been crossing there for nearly 100 days. It is estimated that 100,000 caribou have crossed there already. No end of the mammoth procession is in sight. There may be 250,000 or several times that number, in the great moving herd.

Government explorers in the Hudson Bay barren lands, including Josepn B. Tyrrell, geologist, reported from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 seen there during a space of ten days only a few years ago. The present herd is coming from the head of the Tanana valley.

The publisher of the Leal Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlined dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

All useful things are produced by labor but the laborers, a majority, allow the useless class, a minority, to own and dictate the distribution of the things when made. How long are the producers going to be content with the share handed out to them?—Winnipeg Voice.

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Women for cleaning, washing or scrubbing.
Reasonable Rates
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To Consumptives
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost the nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address
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PROMISED THE 8-HOUR LAW

The Eight Hour Law is Drafted And is in the Hands of Minister of Public Works

Edmonton, January 25.—(Special, to the Ledger.)—The miners of the province of Alberta have the qualified promise of the province that they will get an eight hour bank-to-bank law, patterned on the British law, at this session of the house, and that they will get a workmen's compensation act, also patterned on the British law, applicable to all classes of labor, at this session.

Up to the hour of writing the text of the laws have not been given out, but it is understood here that except for what changes are made necessary in the wording to make them applicable to the province of Alberta instead of to the British Islands, they will be identically the same. The eight-hour law has been drafted and is now in the hands of the minister of public works, Hon. Cushing. The workmen's compensation act has not yet been drafted, but the deputy attorney-general, who is the individual who manufactures and prepares for the legislature all laws is working at it will be ready within the next few days. It is probable that the text of both laws will be given in the early part of next week.

These are the only developments of consequence so far in the proceedings of the legislature, although there was a good deal of talking done on the subject in connection with the debate on the speech from the throne.

Fletcher Bredin, member for Athabasca, was the member selected by the government to move the reply. The debate was opened on Monday night, after an adjournment since Friday, and still going on, but there is nothing remaining to be said that will in any way affect the case as the pronouncement of the premier covers the government's position and all that is left to be done is to make the law according to the promises. Bredin represents a constituency in which there are no mines and consequently it was not to be expected that he would have much to say about the matter. His speech dealt with the general "guff" about the vastness and prosperity of the province and the goodness of the government, of which he was a humble representative, and so forth. Just the usual line that is heard on all such occasions in every legislature in the Dominion. He was followed by Wolfe of Cardstone, along pretty much the same line. Wolfe mentioned the eight-hour law and the workmen's compensation act as desirable legislation, which would be brought in, but did not throw any light on the subject. Their two speeches occupied all the time of the legislature on Monday, and it was Tuesday afternoon when Robertson, the leader of the conservative party, of which there are two members, got his chance to reply. Robertson certainly put himself on record in no unmistakable terms on the eight hour law and he showed a surprising familiarty with the whole question of workmen's rights.

This was especially surprising in view of the fact that Robertson comes from a constituency in which farming is considered the paramount interest and where it is not necessary to know or say anything about mining or compensation acts in order to be elected. Furthermore, Robertson went considerably farther by suggesting that it was up to the government to establish on a working basis one or more coal mines in the province and to conduct these as a public utility, the purpose of them being to regulate prices and wages throughout the province. All told, Robertson made a good speech. Of course he saw the whole coal situation more from the farmer's point of view than from the miners', but this is what was to be expected in consideration of the fact that he comes from a farmer constituency, and as he claims, represents more farmers than any other member in the house.

In opening on the subject, he congratulated the government in having decided to bring in legislation in the interests of labor. The eight-hour-law, he said was a good enactment and if it was framed on lines which would protect the miner in the way that he wanted to see him protected would get the unqualified support of the opposition. His only regret in this matter was that it had not been brought sooner. However, as it was now to come before the house he wanted to go on record as being in favor of it. The mining industry, he said, was only in its infancy in this province and the time to make the regulations that would govern the industry was now, not after millions had been invested and thousands of workingmen had become engaged in the industry. He recognized that a large industry had already been established and that there was already a large part of the population of the province engaged in the industry, but he regarded what had already been done as only a commencement, and he wanted to see it guaranteed to every miner who came to the province that he would not have to work under worse conditions here that he could enjoy in other provinces of the Dominion. He mentioned B. C. as being one of the provinces that had been to the front in such legislation and he recommended that the legislation in this province should be patterned after that of the Coast province.

Switching to the matter of the administration of the coal mines and the regulation act, he ribbed the government up pretty strenuously for what he considered their delinquencies in this regard. He said that as far as he had been able to learn the inspection in this provinces had not been by any means as thorough as it should be. He said that while the government was bringing in an eight-hour law, it should also bring in a whole lot of amendments to the inspection regulations and to the sanitary regulations. He claimed that the inspectors should be required to visit each mine in the province at least once in every six weeks and that their reports should be published. He also said that the mere inspection of the mine from a point of view of physical danger was not by any means enough to protect the coal miner. He claimed that it should be the duty of the inspector to look into the sanitary arrangements and to see that they were such that the lives and health of the men were protected of a sanitary way.

Speaking of the coal mining situation from the farmer's point of view, he said that in his constituency the cost of coal to the homesteader was six dollars a ton and he was satisfied that that amount nor anything like it ever went into the pockets of the men who dug the coal. According to his view, the maintenance of such prices merely had the effect of placing a few coal barons in the position that they might ride in automobiles and take annual trips to Europe, and he thought that the homesteader had a right to something better. The remedy, which he suggested was that the government should acquire areas of coal in parts of the provinces where the locations could be found most convenient to the bulk of the population and that these areas should be put on a working basis, so that whenever the price of coal become exorbitant the government could work the mines, or for the matter of that, work them all the time. Such, he considered was the only solution of the price problem, and at the same time, he thought, such mines would have a tendency to keep wages steady as they would to a certain extent establish the price for the province.

Speaking of the compensation act, he adduced the argument that the life of a full-fledged working man, capable of doing his share of the country's work of production, was a valuable asset which the country could not afford to lose, and if the compensation act had the effect of making the employers of labor more careful it would in that way, not to mention any other, be a great benefit.

Taking it all in all, Robertson's speech showed that the conservative party, what there is of it, is not going to get in the way of the legislation desired. He did not indulge in any Marxian flights or tackle the great fundamental principle at all, but of course it must be remembered in this connection that Robertson is a conservative, and in all probability he and Carl are perfect strangers.

Following Robertson came Premier Rutherford, and he was the first on the government side to have anything to say about the all-absorbing topic. On the government-owned coal mines he sidestepped the issue neatly by saying that their price or coal, while it had been unduly high to the farmer last winter, was considerably cheaper this year, and by citing the fact that any settler had the constitutional right to drive to any coal shaft and demand coal at $1.75 a ton. He said, with regard to acquiring coal areas in the name of the province, that that matter had been considered by the government and had not by any means been turned down. Further than that on this subject, however, he did not go. But he did say that if there were any glaring inequalities in the matter of price, and that if the same were brought to the attention of the government that the government would take action. His suggestion, of course, was that if there was anything to show that a combine existed that the government would do the same as in the case of the lumber combine which they prosecuted last summer.

On the eight-hour question, he opened up by referring to the commission which was sent out last year to inquire into the whole question as to hours, wages, sanitary conditions, etc., etc. The history of this commission and its findings of course your readers are familiar with, and it does not need repetition here, but Premier Rutherford said that it was as a result of the findings of this commission that an eight hour law was being introduced at this session. His speech on the matter was brief, but to the point. He said, in substance, that there had been lengthy consideration of the matter in the government, and there had been some question at one time as to whether it should be an eight-hour-bank-to-bank law. The government had decided, however, that the eight-hour-bank-to-bank law was the one that was wanted in this province and that they had gone to the mother country of such legislation for their model, the British Islands. The law that would be introduced, he said, was the same in every essential particular as the one in force in Great Britain, the only changes being made being such as were necessary to make the law apply to Alberta.

Regarding the compensation act, the premier said that Alberta has a compensation act now, which was a legacy from the old territorial legislation at Regina, but that this act had been found unworkable, as litigation was too tedious and costly under it and it did not usually have the desired effect. The idea which the premier probably intended to convey, although his position precluded his saying it, was that the old law was no good to the workingman as he invariably got beaten whenever he attempted to collect any damages under it.

He did not give any details of the new act, but merely said that it would apply to all classes of labor and that it too would be modelled after the English act.

The rest of the premier's speech, which was two hours and a half of continuous talking—a long time, by the way for Rutherford—was taken up with general subjects such as government's telephone policy, the university, the financial stringency, and such matters which were interesting enough in a general way, but not by any means matters of paramount importance to the "class conscious" miners.

This is how the case stands in the legislature at the present time, and until the bills come in and go through their several committee stages, it is not probable that much more will be heard about them. In the meantime the lobbyists appointed by the United Mineworkers are camped on the ground and working. They have several amendments to the Mines Regulation Act, which they want brought in, and they are prospecting the ground, so to speak, to see where they should place them to get the best results. So far they have discovered two friends of the miners who may be depended on to back up anything that is in the nature of a move in the right direction and curiously enough they come from constituencies in which the mining vote is not a factor. One is Frank Walker, of Fort Saskatchewan, who has a constituency in which there is not a miner working, and the other is John R. Boyle, who represents Sturgeon, North of Edmonton, a constituency in which there are some miners working and where there may be more in the future, but as yet not enough to be a factor in the election returns. Walker's predelictions in the right direction are due to the fact that he served an apprenticeship in the lead mines in the Slocan country and afterward served back of a thawer in Dawson, where there was no eight hour law and it was a case of work as long as the anatomy would stand it or "mush." Boyle's predelictions can only be explained on the understanding that he wants to be right on general principles. The probabilities are that one or the other of these two will be asked to bring in the amendments of the Regulation Act, or if not them it will be the southern members from some of the districts where the miners have the say as to whether a man stays in the house or stays at home.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

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 2,560 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.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent on the sales.

PLACER mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5 renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Aug 1-07-6m

MANY SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, OWING TO A PERSISTENT COUGH. RELIEF FOUND AT LAST.

"For several winters past my wife has been troubled with a most persistent and disagreeable cough, which invariably extended over a period of several weeks and caused her many sleepless nights," writes Will C. Hayner, editor of the Burley, Colo., Bulletin. "Various remedies were tried each year, with no beneficial results. In November last the cough again put in an appearance and my wife, acting on the suggestion of a friend, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The result was indeed marvelous. After three doses the cough entirely disappeared and has not manifested itself since." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

"Are you asking for a kiss?" inquired the congressman's sweetheart.

"That was my idea."

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THE LADY'S NEEDS are here in the way of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumes, Powders and all Toilet requisites. Every supply for the dressing table, bathroom or boudoir. Fancy Soaps and Sachets, Cold Creams, Puff Boxes, etc. All kinds of Perfumery, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Manicure Sets and Sponges. The quality of our goods will satisfy the most exacting. We get our supplies in fresh every week, and purchase only the best qualities for all departments. You will have no cause to find fault with our prices.

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is playing can hear the Music free of charge.

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Curling Bonspiel and other sports

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The District Ledger

$1 a Year in Advance

Issued every Saturday from the Office of Publication, Todd Block, Victoria Ave., Fernie, British Columbia.

All changes of ads. must be in as follows:—Pages 2 and 5, 2 p. m. Tuesday; pages 3 and 4, 2 p. m. Thursday, and page 6, 2 p. m. Friday. We will be unable to insure change unless this rule is complied with.

Legal advertising 12 cents per nonpariel line first insertion, 8 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Rates for contract advertising on application at office of publication, Todd Block.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1908.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL NO. 340

AN UNFAIR ACT

The Hon. Minister of Finance has introduced to the House an Act to Amend the "Coal Tax Act of 1900."

The Bill has had the second reading, and is likely to be adopted. Now we ask the question: Is it right?

The answer is obvious that it is neither right nor fair, both from the Coal Companies side, and the miners side.

First we will take the Coal Companies side of the question into consideration. Their present tax on coal is five cents per ton. The amendment will increase it to ten. The present tax on coke is nine cents per ton, the amendment will raise it to eighteen. Now this increase affects our local Coal Company more than any other company in the Dominion. You may ask why? The answer is, Because of the limited field for disposal of their products. They cannot go east, on account of the various coal companies operating through Alberta, they cannot go to the United States on account of the very high duty, and practically the only outlet they have is west, which is one of the most expensive pieces of road over which any freight can be hauled.

Just recently the Smelter Companies at Phoenix and district, had to close down owing to the increased rate of getting supplies of coke and the general increased cost of production.

The Miners Union, to get employment for themselves agreed to accept a reduction of 50 cents per day for the time being, with the proviso that as soon as the Company could do so they were to give them their original wage. Now then comes this government increased Tax, necessitating the coal companies charging more for their coal and coke, and making it all the harder for the smeltermen and the coal companies to pay their men increased wages as they from time to time have to ask for, owing to the continued rise in the cost of all the necessities of life.

It is easily seen what harm this government increased tax is going to do the working men and this is only one more reason for the workingmen to get able representatives in the various Legislative Chambers of our fair Dominion, and locally in the Provincial House to be able to offset these and other matters that are brought up to the detiment of their cause. In fighting against such "Acts" the workingmen would be helping the Operators' Association, and protecting themselves at the same time. Such help to the Operators' Associations would mean that the workers would have all the more grounds for their demands, for increased pay, inasmuch as they had helped to keep down as much as possible the cost of production, and therefore would make a much stronger stand for themselves and those dependent on them for a living.

WHAT WAS THE CAUSE?

The recent trouble at Coal Creek that was settled by the men returning to work this morning causes us to enquire the real cause of the dispute. Was it the ignorance on the part of the management of the C. N. P. C. Co., of the British Columbia Mines Regulation Act, the Lemieux Act, or a deliberate plot to try and lower the wages of the men? Whichever it was, we are glad that it is settled, and that there was no strike, as a strike at this time would mean a very serious loss to the men, the company and the city in general.

THE WORK OF HUNTING FOR WORK

The chattel slave and the serf always knew where their work was. They were not required to first find a master before they could work and eat.

If there was any hunting done it was by the master to find the escaped slave. Escape from work meant freedom for other and more pleasant work.

The wage worker of today has a new terror and a new toil added to his burdens. He must not only work; he must also hunt for work.

This last burden is heavier than all the others. It is ever at his elbow even when he has the opportunity to labor and live. The haunting horror of out-of-work is the only thing that is worse that the work itself.

There is no more racking, wearying, crushing toil than seeking a chance to work.

Day after day the weary hunter for an opportunity to toil makes the same hopeless rounds. And they are all the more wearying because he knows before that they are hopeless. He uses one of the pennies that he has so carefully counted to purchase a paper. He knows there is nothing there.

He knows that he will wade down the same long columns of fakes, intended only to deceive. In the beginning they deceived him. He rushed frantically to promising locations, only to find himself in the toils of a swindling employment agency or offered an opportunity to act as agent for some worthless contrivance.

Perhaps there are one or two in the list that look more promising. He hastens to these, spending a few cents more of the dwindling pennies for street car fare, only to find what he knew would be there when he started—a mob of others equally disappointed with himself, and the information that the place was filled long before.

He goes on from office to office and factory gate to factory gate, and from mine to mine searching out foremen and bosses and managers, only to meet with one rebuff after another. He dreads to go home, because he can take with him only one empty stomach, of which there are already too many.

This is the man that is the object of the comic writers' alleged wit! He is pictured as seeking a life of ease. He is painted as the synonym of idle restfulness.

Yet so desperate is the work in which he is engaged that it drives more men to suicide than any other one causes.

Today there are more than three million men in the United States toiling at this terrible task. In spite of the suicides there will be more tomorrow, and more the next day, for we know not how long before the tide will turn and the workers can once more find a chance to produce profits while they toil.

The Socialists propose to end this sort of work. They will do this by making the entire working class the owner of all the jobs.

WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT

We are constantly asked to explain the philosophy of Socialism in a few short, simple words that can be read in a few minutes and easily understood.

This is impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every phase of human life. It has a literature of tens of thousands of volumes. Men who have spent years on single phases of Socialist philosophy have still not touched its depths.

The same thing is true of every great system of thought. None can be understood in a moment. There is no royal road to knowledge.

Yet there are certain fundamental principles of every philosophy and science that can be explained so that anyone can understand them. The same thing is true of Socialism. Its basic principles can be stated in plain, simple words.

First let us state some plain facts. Indeed, nearly all there is to Socialism, as to science in general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts.

Men are working today with wonderfully productive machines. The modern locomotive transports a thousand times as much each hour as an ox-team could move in a month. The child tending a battery of Northrup magazine looms weaves miles where the old hand-loom worker wove feet. The steam threasher turns out car loads of grain where the man with the flail threshed bushels.

This is the story that meets us everywhere.

With relation to these wonderful machines the members of society are divided into two classes—those who OWN and those who DO NOT OWN the machines.

The class that own the machines do not need to work. Its members, like the owners of the great Marshall Field estate, may be wards of a court. They may be insane, infants, in jail. This does not interfere with their ownership.

The class of owners need not do any work, yet its income flows in. This is because of the existence of the other class—the class that DOES NOT OWN anything.

This non-owning class cannot live unless it can use the privately owned tools. Its members cannot even set foot on the earth unless they use the land that belongs to the owning class.

They cannot live unless they produce wealth. In order to produce wealth they must use the land and machines of the owning class.

For the opportunity to use the property of the possessing class long enough each day to produce a subsistence for himself, the propertiless worker agrees to keep on producing wealth with these wonderful productive machines all day.

The portion which he creates for himself and is allowed to keep is called WAGES. All the remainder flows into the pockets of the possessing class as RENT, INTEREST AND PROFITS.

In return for this the owners do nothing but hang on to their legal titles. This possession enables them to lay tribute upon the organizing, directing, managing labor as well as upon the most unskilled manual toil.

The Socialists point out that since no function is performed by these owners, it would be easy for the workers collectively to hold these titles. The workers could just as well appoint the state as their agent to hold the titles as the capitalists can appoint banks, corporations and trust companies for that purpose.

Since it is only this private, legal title that prevents the propertiless working class from gaining access to the wonderfully productive machines, and using them to produce wealth for the producers, when once the title was transferred to the working class government, then all could use the tools and land and retain the product.

The present title is a law-made one. It can be unmade by changing the laws. The workers can make use of their overwhelming political majority to gain control of the government and to transfer the title of the means by which wealth is produced and distributed from the idle, owning class to the working, propertiless class.

Unlike the present private ownership, the collective ownership to be established by the victorious Socialist working class will not be EXCLUSIVE but INCLUSIVE.

There will be none shut out from ownership. All will be owners and all will be users.

THIS IS WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS SEEKING TO ACCOMPLISH.

Our esteemed contemporaries attention is especially called to this public statement of the Socialistic position.

MEN WHO LABOR UNDER THE EARTH

Editorially the Indianapolis Sun has the following, which we are pleased to quote:

The men from the mines, the strong, cool, dynamic, hard-working men, fresh from the zone of hazard, are good men to tie to. The delegates who speak and act for that great union, the United Mine Workers of America, are types of splendid citizenship. It is in such men as these representative workers that the great republic finds its best strength and surest safety.

These men are keen and shrewd, but fair and kindly; they are brave and bold and self-reliant, but as tender and modest as they are courageous. These miners stand steadfast for the things which they believe to be right. They repudiate injustice and spurn intolerance, no matter where it rises.

These miners embody the true greatness of this democracy of ours. They are truly democratic.

These men, and the workers like them, in all the labor places, in every line of toil; these truly democratic citizens, true to ideals and sturdy to uphold principles, make the best citizen-body in the world.

Lucky the nation which proudly claims such citizens. The miners here assembled lead their group of toilers by right of ability, reliability, stern rectitude and business acumen. They are the chosen of the mine workers for most important duty. Their success or failure as agents of the cause of the mine workers means joy or sadness, contentment or struggle, among the thousands who work under the earth.

These men seek for justice for their fellows. They are a part of a great, enlightened, intelligent, conservative army of good men who represent the mass of wage-earners. They typify the quiet, manly demand of laborers for justice and fair treatment, the country over.

Because they are good, strong men, they are named to serve and so are honored above their neighbors. In their hands the interests of labor are safe. By reason of their wisdom and squareness, honest capital has no fear in their presence.

The miners earn every cent they get. Every mine horror of resent months; every disaster in the history of mining, emphasizes the fact that the miner receives no more than justice in his pay en-

(Continued on page Five 4th Col.)

L. O. KUMMER

Builder & Contractor

Estimates Furnished and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Fernie and Hosmer

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF EAST KOOTENAY, HOLDEN AT FERNIE, IN PROBATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 4th day of January, 1098, it was ordered by Peter Edmund Wilson, Local Judge of the said Court, that William Fowler of the Town of Hosmer in the Province of British Columbia, Labourer, be Administrator of all and singular, the personal estate and effects of Peter Johnston, late of Fernie, B. C., deceased, intestate.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon, or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased, is required to send before the 1st day of March next by registered letter addressed to the undersigned his name and address and full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security, if any, held by him.

After the said last mentioned date, the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

DATED at Fernie, this 25th day of January, A. D., 1908.

LAWE & FISHER,
Solicitors for the administrator foresaid.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A. Sampson and T. H. Whelan were at Coleman on Thursday evening.

Good Business lot for sale on Victoria Avenue. Apply to F. J. Watson.

J. Cattell was badly frozen while working on the fire at the old town on Wednesday.

F. J. Kirkpatrick is at Cranbrook, on the Herald staff for a few days to help them out.

Today is the Chinese new Year and the Celestials are celebrating in the old time and conscientious way.

Mr. Milner and Mr. McCutcheon, real estate agents from Calgary, were here most of the week on business.

A meeting of the Jolly Carks will be held at The Fernie Hotel Dining room at 3 p.m., tomorrow afternoon.

Buy KOOTENAY FRUIT Lands at Robson

Five Trains daily, C. P. R. Steamer, daily Telephone and Telegraph, good Boating, Fishing and Hunting, level Land, magnificent Soil.

Avoid isolation and poor transportation facilities by buyiug at Robson.

Buy fruit lands where you can get irrigation and be sure of good crops.

These lands can be bought at $1.00 per acre per month Your money back if not satisfied. For particulars see

F. J. Watson

Fernie -:- B. C.

The **Royal Hotel**

Fernie, B. C.

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Hotel FERNIE

The Hotel of Fernie

The centre of Commercial and Tourist Trade

Cuisine Unexcelled

S. F. Wallace Prop.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF EAST KOOTENAY, HOLDEN AT FERNIE.

IN PROBATE NO. 5, OF 1908.

Notice is hereby given that on the Seventh day of January, 1908 it was ordered by Peter Edmund Wilson, judge of the said court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administer in and for that portion of the County of East Kootenay, included in the East Kootenay Electoral District, be Administrator of ALL and singular the Estate of John Scott, of Sparwood, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased, intestate.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the Estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 15th day of February next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook, this 7th day of January, A.D. 1908.

James Ferguson Armstrong.
Official Administrator.

Kings Hotel

Fernie, B. C.

JOHN PODBIELANCIK, PROP

Bar supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Dining Room in connection

PACIFIC Hotel, Hosmer

Open May 1

Everything new and up-to-date.

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FERNIE, B.C.

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A pleasant home for the traveller.

C. L. WHELAN - - Manager

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Well furnished rooms. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. The bar is supplied with the best wines, liquors and cigars.

Jas. Severn, Prop.

CREE & MOFFAT

Real Estate

Townsite Agents Fernie and Hosmer

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OUR DISCUSSION COLUMN

Why are you a Socialist?
Why are you not a Socialist?
What is the correct definition of Socialism?

In answer to the above the following have been received. We have another that will appear next week.

Any future letters on this subject must be curtailed to less space. We cannot give so much space to each answer.

WHY I AM NOT A SOCIALIST.

To the Editor District Ledger
Dear Sir:

The aim and object of the Socialists is to reduce everyone to one class, this, a class of workers only. Their method that they advocate to attain this end, is to educate the proletariat to a consciousness of his interest lying in a opposite direction to that of the employing class. Having accomplished this to capture the reins of government by means of the ballot, and then instilling a state democrately managed or in other words a state in which the role power is vested in the people, and an industrial republic; having thus outlined their object I may say, that this is impossible of attainment, all history proves this and only by the past can we predict the future. Such a state as that which they aspire to has never be attained and never will be. Just take a glance at the obstacles they have to overcome. First here we have entrenched capital, with all the forces of the law, judicary and the coercive power arranged against them, for even if they got the majority vote, it does not necessarily follow that they will be able to inaugurate their system again, it is entirely against human nature for the system is the one that recognizes and rewards ability and powers high the point attained, there is always an incentive to urge one higher, and again it is against our greatest teacher of the ages, who said render unto Caesar the things that are Caersar's also "Servants obey your masters" thus recognizing that there must always be a ruling class, any sane person would not entertain Socialism for one minute. I sum it up this way, it is only a pipe dream.

Yours respectfully,
A. J. WILLIAMS.

WHY I AM A SOCIALIST.

To the Editor District Ledger
Dear Sir:

In accordance with your wish as expressed in last week's issue, I herewith give you some of my reasons for being a Socialist, and in doing so I must say it is a forward move on your part and will be productive of much good.

Well I am a believer in life for all and life abundantly. We believe that life is more precious than property, and to illustrate our point let us suppose a ship to be at sea in a storm; the captain comes along and says; that in order to save the lives on board all the cargo must go overboard; and suppose a passenger comes along who has $10,000 worth of merchandise on board and says; that is my property and it is immoral to throw it overboard; what would the crew and the public call that man; methinks they would be inclined to call him anything but a gentleman; take another simile, suppose a great fire to be raging and goods worth one million dollars could be saved by allowing one curly haired child to be burnt to death, what would the public think of the owner of the goods if he cried out; save my goods regardless of the child's life; he would be branded as a disgrace to human society; Well sir, there are more than a million of children sacrificed yearly through preventable diseases, there are 120,000 children go hungry to school in London alone; Mr. Roberts says that in Bellast, women die at 18 and we are also told that 12 million of people exist always on the verge of destitution and that one person in five die either in a prison, workhouse or lunatic asylum; What is the moral difference between a man who would save his goods from the ship or the fire without a thought of human life; and the men who knowing that hundreds of children die by inches, and hundreds of women go to wreck; or lose their souls in the effort to pay his rent or his dividends and allow them to perish and will not lift a finger to save them. Well I am a Socialist and I say that the women and children must be saved at any cost and at any risk; that the cargo must go overboard if necessary. Better we should all live in huts on the hills and feed on roots and water and be all human and all hopeful and all free, than that a few should wallow in luxury and pride, while women and children perish body and soul by the thousand.

Wasted life is wasted wealth and the more perfect the men and women the more perfect the state, and I am a Socialist because Socialism stands for life and life abundantly for all without injuring or exploiting a single soul. Other reasons which induced me to become a Socialist are (a) Because it stands for abolishing wage slavery with its tyranny. (b) It stands for giving the workers the full products of their toil thus abolishing the present system with its bare subsistence. (c) It will establish social and economic justice by eliminating class distinctions based on wealth. (d) It will establish the dignity of labor and rank it above capital. (e) It will abolish such crises as the workers are now passing through, through its abolition of the private ownership of the means of life. (f) It will restrain human selfishness, stop graft, promote brotherhood and honesty; every person may live on easy street for the producer of wealth will make the good of the public a dominating thought and true democracy a realized condition: These are some of the reasons that led me to become a Socialist.

Yours respectfully,
THE BOUNDER.

BURNED TO DEATH

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 27.—As the result of a fire which broke out at Clover Bar at noon today one man named Gustavas was burned to death and two others were badly injured. The fire occured in the casing around pier No. 13, on the west bank, and was started from a spark from the engine. The pier is not complete, and the workmen were on top, sixty feet from the ground. In making his way down from the top Gustavas met his death, and two were seriously burned. The injured were brought to the city for treatment. An inquest will be held at the bridge tomorrow.

SOCIALISTS ARE TURNED DOWN

United Mine Workers Refuse to Pass Their Resolutions

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan 28.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today unanimously voted President Mitchell six months' pay with all expenses including medical attendance.

Mr. Mitchell has announced that he intends to take a long vacation to endeavor to recover his health.

Resolutions presented by the socialists were promptly voted down today. They were similar to those presented to the convention each year.

A resolution to give the Western Federation of Miners jurisdiction over all metal miners throughout the United States and the United Mine Workers over all coal miners was favorably commented upon and referred to a committee to be named later to bring the matter before the national bodies.

A resolution opposing government by "injunction" was discussed by several delegates.

GIFT TO MITCHELL

Indianapolis Jan 28.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today unanimously voted president Mitchell six months' pay, with all expenses, including medical attendance. Mr. Mitchell has announced his intention of taking a long vacation to endeavor to recover his health.

Subscribe for the District Ledger.

SUFFRAGISTS ADVOCATE AT MINERS' MEET

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—Any minute after the convention opened, Thursday morning, delegates expected to see Patrick Dolan ex-president of District 5, who was expelled from the organization by an action of the national executive board, come into the convention hall and make an effort to regain a seat for himself as the official delegate from the union at Reising, Pa. President Mitchell announced that his case would come before the committee on credentials at 1.30 p.m., Thursday. He invited all those interested in the case to be present. It was not known at that time whether Dolan himself would be present.

Miss Laura Gregg, from Garnet, Kas., a member of the National Woman's Suffragist association, addressed the delegates, Thursday morning. The attention of her audience was undivided and the applause frequent. She came to Indianapolis expressly to speak to the miners. She was accompanied by two other members of the organization.

"When we plead for suffrage we do not mean that we want to compete with men. We simply contend that woman's place is along with the men, to help him" said the speaker. "A home is not complete without a woman. It is equally incomplete without a man. The world, we contend, is nothing more or less than one great home. It is therefore incomplete if women are eliminated entirely from the business and political side of this "home."

After the meeting places for committees had been announced, the convention adjourned until Friday morning.

Probably the movements of the committee on scale will be of more public interest than that of the others. Nothing was done Wednesday. The committee consists of the presidents of the different districts. Where the presidents have been unable to attend the convention, vice-presidents have been appointed. To the committee on resolutions was submitted a resolution declaring against open shop and another advocating a six-hour working day in the coal mines. A third was submitted, which suggested that miners be paid according to the "depth" of coal dug.

The executive board of the mine workers, at which President Mitchell presided, met at headquarters Wednesday evening. Financial assistance was pledged the striking miners in Alabama. The situation was explained by President Kannemer, of that district.

THE DOLAN MUDDLE

Makes Dramatic Appeal to be Reinstated Once Again

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan 23.—At the session of the convention, Friday morning, speeches were heard from members of the International Tobacco Workers' union, the Shoemakers' union and the American Flint Glass Workers' union. The work of these industries was presented to the delegates.

Thomas L. Lewis, chairman of the committee of delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, at Norfolk, Va., read the report of the committee. Other members of the committee were W. D. Ryan, of Illinois; John Walker, of Illinois; George Savage of Ohio, and George Greene, of Ohio. President Mitchell was unable to attend on account of poor health. Following the report the convention adjourned until Saturday morning.

Patrick Dolan made a dramatic effort to convince the committee on credentials, Friday morning, that he should be recommended to the convention in order that he may regain his seat as a delegate that he lost two years ago, when expelled for disloyality to the organization. For an hour or more he stood before the committee and presented points and parried arguments. Frank Feehan, president of District No. 5 Pennsylvania, who succeeded Dolan to that place, and who is one of his bitterest enemies, was present at the hearing. The committee will probably report to the convention Saturday, and it is thought that there is a possibility that Dolan's name will be presented favorably. Nothing official however, has been given out.

The case of Patrick Dolan, expelled from the United Mine Workers of America two years ago for disloyalty to the organization, was laid before the convention of the miners Saturday morning by the credentials committee. Dolan is seeking a seat in the convention as a delegate. He has credentials from his old union.

The matter was no sooner laid before the convention than a motion was made to table it, and the motion was unanimously carried.

Subscribe for the District Ledger.

MEN WHO WORK UNDER THE EARTH

(Continued from page 4.)

velope. These men, in arduous, muscle-racking, rough labor, in caves of darkness, take their lives in their hands every day and every hour.

Their characters are molded, from boyhood, by the harsh hand of sustained toil, and by the chastening, ever-menacing agencies of death and ruthless forces.

Fire, vapor, explosives, the silent cave-in, the creeping flood—all these are foes to be defied, to be overcome, to be faced with chill determination and undaunted firmness at every turn of the day's work.

Is it any wonder that these men who live in the gloom of the realm of hazard are strengthened, solidified, shaped for honest manliness by a rough-hewing, winnowing, searching process?

It takes manhood in the mines. It takes manhood to do good work in any hazardous line. The miners, as is their custom, have sent their natural leaders to the convention which is now in session in Indianapolis.

One of the best tests of citizenship is its loyality to worthy, good and honest leadership. That people which loves the champion for the brave good he has done; that people which lauds and supports and sustains the most worthy leader because he is square for the right, just to all men, and unselfish, devoted to the whole state, is in a fair way to realize some good and happiness in democracy.

Picking worthy leaders and maintaining worthy reforms and a people, in that far, makes itself worthy to enjoy and to profit by the best that heaven sends.

The mine workers prove this to be true. These have shown themselves worthy of confidence in many ways. But in their loyalty to John Mitchell, retiring president, they have proved for years the high quality of their common sense, and the splendid temper of their sincere devotion to their cause.

These miners are good to tie to. And they know how to pick a leader. They learned, long ago, how good it is to cleave to honesty. So, with John Mitchell at their head, they have taken heights, held redoubts, survived assault and siege and passed through strange perils.

These strong and vigorous men have an almost womanly love for John Mitchell. There is something fine and homely and sweet in their affection for their comrade-chief. It is a thing verging softly on tears. For it is a thing of battle-memories and sacred compacts and soul-testing ventures, and heart to heart intimacies.

The mine workers shine nowhere more brightly than in their unashamed and frank love for John Mitchell. Their devotion is an earnest of the sincerity with which they demand the right thing, in leadership and in policy.

Mr. Mitchell is a fine specimen of the true American citizen. He is one among the great men of the miners' meeting. He stands for the things which compel admiration the world around.

Such men and such forces cannot fail to impress and influence the conduct of good men everywhere. Such men as John Mitchell and his lusty comrades of the mines give this nation its salient sturdiness. By reason of such citizenship the republic survives and grows and gains power and glory forever.

Fairbanks Morse 1908

Marine Engines

If you intend to install a new boat engine this year it will be worth your while to communicate with us.

We make now thirty different sizes, types and combinations, from 2 1-2 h.p. to 150 h.p. Our 2 1-2 h.p. is an engine—not a toy.

Our expert will be in the neighborhood all the time. Ask us for catalog.

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For those who could not get away during the busy holiday season we recommend . . . .

BANFF, ALTA.

This Far-Famed Sanatorium with its Sulphur Springs and Unsurpassed Accommodation is

Just the place

to build up and get a fresh start.
Rates $2.50 per day and up.

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All work guaranteed
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There is only one place in town where you can get good reliable goods in our line that is at
THE CLUB CIGAR STORE
W. A. INGRAM, PROP.
PHONE 91. - - FERNIE, B. C

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I the the undersigned intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands.

Commencing at a post marked D. Cate's south west corner, being also the south east corner of lot 1908 group 1, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to the north east corner of 1908 group 1, thence following the eastern boundary of said lot 1908 group 1, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated the 14th day of December 1907.

D. A. CATE, Lotator.
R. McGREGOR, Agent.

"John!"
"Well?"
"Do you remember that you proposed to me 16 times?"
"Yes. I was a big slob, wasn't I?"—Kansas City Journal.

"I think Nell's new photographs must look exactly like her."
"Why?"
"She hasn't shown them to a living soul."

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PACIFIC COAST GROWN SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS

for the farm, garden, lawn or conservatory.
Reliable, approved varieties at reasonable prices
No windy agents to annoy you
Buy direct and get trees and seeds that GROW
Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying material and Cut Flowers
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Wholesale Groceries, Flour, Feed & Camp Supplies

SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND

If Present Attack Keeps up will Rule the World

If the attack on Socialism goes on in its present spirit and vigor, Socialism will certainly conquer the world. In my weaker moments I have thought that a few more articles in the Daily Express would make me join the Fabian Society myself. Of all conceivable arguments against Socialism these people seem to have chosen the weakest and the worst. There are many arguments against Socialism. The only important one is that it is awkward, when you are dealing with grammar, to abolish the possessive pronoun. The matter might be put in another way by saying that the aim of a good citizen should be the equalization of property; just as the equalization of drinks would be the opposite of the negation of drinks. Mechanical collectivism is a desperate remedy a nihilist remedy, like teetotalism. But there are other minor objections which men might reasonably raise. It is not true that a Socialist state must have the monotony of a military regiment or a workhouse. that it would have no special feasts or pleasures. But it probably is true that special feasts worked from the center by officials would be rather damp and depressing. The argument about the family (though urged by the anti-Socialists with an orgie of ignorance and irrelevance) has something in it to this extent that the love a man has for his field is in some ways like the love he has for his family. All these arguments against Socialism may be erroneous, but they are arguments. They may be fallacious, but they are not obviously false. But those who have spoken of late about Socialism, have elaborately selected a statement that is obviously false. They have attempted to maintain that in the world as it now is, success goes with merit and those triumph who ought to triumph. Now this we all know to be untrue. It is a perfectly reasonable proposition that Socialism is injustice. It is a wild and hopeless proposition that the present state of things is justice. We have never known Socialism, and we can make it out even worst than it is. But we do know existing society, and we cannot safely venture to make it out better than it is. We would listen with respect and even approval to anyone who said that under collectivist conditions we should be all wrong; but no sane man can listen patiently for an instant to the statement that under existing conditions we are all right.

Yet this is the specific ground chosen by many of the present opponents of Socialism. Instead of pointing out the probable defeats of Socialism, they point out, with joy and pride, the obvious defects of themselves. Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, says that we must not hurt or ruin the efficient. What answer can he expect to get, except the obvious one that we might cut him into minute pieces without hurting the efficient? An article in a well known weekly paper remarked (in dealing with the same subject) that even under Socialist conditions the ablest man would still come to the top. Now, I am not prepared to discuss whether under Socialism the ablest men would still come to the top. But it is obvious and beyond all discussion that he does not come to the top now. It is obvious and beyond all discussion that the ten men sitting on any front government bench are not the ten cleverest men in the nation. It is obvious that the member for Peckham is not, as a rule, the ablest man in Peckham. It is obvious that the man with ten thousand a year is not exactly ten times as intellectual as the man with a thousand a year. We all know this, by the very idlest knowledge of the world, as we know that pillar-boxes are red, or that shops are shut on Sunday. One does not need to be Socialistic, one only needs to be social, in order to know that successful people are quite frequently fools.

And, of course, this idiotic idea that success goes with ability never was the defense for aristocracy or inequality among rational men. You might as well say that we pay the tax collector because of his moral beauty. The old defense of aristocracy (a thoughtful and a thinkable defense) was that aristrocracy was a system of coherence and subordination which gave a sort of stability to the state. It was a military organization of society in which the knight was below the earl, as the major is below the colonel. But there was no more idea that the knight was intellectually inferior to the earl than there is that the major is socially inferior to the colonel. The theory never was that certain men deserved to govern the country. The theory was that the country deserved to be well governed, and this was the best form of government. They called the king the fat or the bald, while still insisting that he was the king—just as soldiers in the thick of a battle, with the bullets whistling round their heads, might refer to the colonel as fat and bald, might comfort themselves in their pain and peril by the rich remembrance of his fatness and baldness, but would still base all their actions upon the fact that he was the colonel. Our dealings with existing royality are, I need hardly say, governed by the exactly opposite system of reticence. Personal satire and logical loyalty, are alike forbidden. The point here is, however, that the old defense of social inequality was always a reasonable defense. The old apologists did not say that any man who had grown rich was the best man in England; they only said that to be ruled by somebody thus distinguishable from the crowd was the best thing for England. That is, I think, fallacious; but it is not raving mad like the proposition that Col. North or Mr. Jay Gould got rich because they were good. But the defense of inequality which none of its upholders dared to use when it was entrenched and established and secure, its upholders have now chosen to use when its enemies are really pushing it hard. The defense which was too absurd to be used in flattery of the strongest senate or the most placid autocracy is that selected for defending our social system in the darkest hour of its fortunes against the deadly unanimity of Socialist aims and the dynamite of Socialist dogma. It is a very open question, and to me a very doubtful question, whether Socialism will succeed. But certainly the attack on Socialism will fail, and it will thoroughly deserve to fail.

You and I, it is to be hoped, do not hold the theory that the highest and most prominent figures in society are the highest and best specimens of the human race. We are not such desolate pessimates as all that. For certainly if the people who rule England are the best people in England. England is going to the dogs, or rather, has already gone there. The most gloomy of all possible theories is the theory that the best men win. We know the man who wins, and if he is the best man we can only express our feelings in the words of a vulgar music hall song about a wedding, which ran (if I remember right) "I was the best man, the best man. Oh! Jerusalem, you ought to have seen the worst!" If Mr. Rockefeller really rose by superior merit. America must be a kind of hell. But I am an optimist. and I believe that evil is frequently victorious; a thought full of peace, comfort and possibilities of human affection. We can all love mankind if we remember not to judge them by their leaders. There are some who say that England has lost its chance, has carried on just too long its shapeless compromises, and its cloudy pride. I do not believe it for a moment. England is a million times stronger nation than one would fancy from merely looking at its great men. Do not look at the faces in the illustrated papers; look at the faces in the street. See what a great and reasonable number of them are strong, humble faces, full of honor and hard work, faces with sad eyes and humorous mouths. There are plenty of good people about. Religion says that the good people will be on top in heaven; Socialism says that they will be on top in the near future; but nobody is possession of his five wits can pretend that they are on top now; and if they are the quality of those below them must be somewhat disheartening. True faith has its eye on the unsuccessful; it endures the small human output which is actually exhibited and admired: but it rejoiced in the rich and dark treasures of human virtue and calor which have always been neglected. It is even slightly depressed when it thinks of the small good that we have used. But it sings for joy when it thinks of all the good that we have wasted.

It is odd, too that most of these critics complain of the anti-Christian character of Socialism. Whether Socialism is anti-Christian is a fair question. That this sort of individualism is anti-Christian is a palpable fact. What ever else Christianity does say, it doesn't say that the rich of this world are such, probably the rich in spirit. Whatever else Christianity doesn't say, it certainly does say that another and moral judgment will largely reverse the actual judgments of earthly fortune. Whatever else is or is not heresy from the point of view of the dullest, hardest Christian ortodoxy, it is certainly heresay to say that the Day of Judgment has already begun, and that a golden harp has been given to Lord Northecliffe and a golden halo to Mr. Pierpont Morgan. The Socialists may or may not be attacking Christianity, the attackers of Socialism are certainly attacking it.—G. K. Chesterton.

When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

Ayer's

We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

When the bowels are constipated, poisonous substances are absorbed into the blood instead of being daily removed from the body as nature intended. Knowing this danger, doctors always inquire about the condition of the bowels. Ayer's Pills.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chencey & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and nucous surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonals.

Address: F. C. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THINKS WAR INEVITABLE

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—The relations between the United States and Japan are receiving attention from foreign generals and newspapers. There have been published recently two or three series of articles which express the opinion that war between these two countries is certain to come. The writers, however, show little familiarity with political conditions in the United States and the present status of the negotiations between that country and Japan.

Ambassador Riddle in an interview published here has done much to allay rumors of this kind. He has pointed out that the negotiations between Japan and the United States are proceeding on a friendly and satisfactory basis, and that they are approaching a successful conclusion.

Napoleon was reviewing his army.

Suddenly he frowned.

"Why do you appear displeased?" asked an aide-de-camp.

"I was thinking," said the general, "how much posterity is missing because there are no moving picture machines to record my battles."

And then he frowned some more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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Fernie, B. C.

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Bottled Goods a Specialty.

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Well stocked bar.
Liquors and Cigars of the highest quality.

ROSS BROS. PROPS.

Joint Accounts

Two or more persons may open a joint account with The Home Bank of Canada, and deposit or withdraw money by cheque over their individual name. This arrangement is most convenient for man and wife, especially if the husband has to travel and cannot always reach home by the week end. In case of the death of either party conducting a joint account, the amount on deposit becomes the property of the surviving participant without any process of law. To simplify the management of your household, or your own and your partner's business, arrange with us to conduct a joint account. We pay full compound interest on savings accounts.

1854 THE 1854
HOME BANK OF CANADA.

G. W. N. Boulton, Manager
Fernie Branch

RECIPE MIXED OFTEN

Druggists Hear Much Praise For This Simple Home-Made Mixture

Some remarkable stories are being told about town and among the country people coming in of this simple home-made mixture curing Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. Here is the recipe and directions for taking: Mix by shaking well in a bottle one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Take as a dose one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

No change need be made in your usual diet, but drink plenty of good water.

This mixture, writes one authority in a leading Philadelphia newspaper, has a peculiar tonic effect upon the kidneys; cleansing the clogged-up pores of the eliminative tissues, forcing the kidneys to sift and strain from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous waste matter, overcoming Rheumatism, Bladder and Urinary troubles in a short while.

A New York druggist who has had hundreds of calls for these ingredients since the first announcement in the newspapers last October stated that the people who once try it "swear by it," especially those who have Urinary Rheumatism.

The druggist in this neighborhood say they can supply the ingredients, which are easily mixed at home. There is said to be no better blood-cleansing agent or system tonic known, and certainly none more harmless or simple to use.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO — ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Rest, - - - 5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS' PAPER DISCOUNTED

84

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.

Fernie Branch — H. L. Edmonds, Manager

Notice

To Our PATRONS

We thank you for past favors and wish you a Merry Xmas. and a Happy New Year

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware — Furniture

The Dominion Meat Co.

Limited

Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds in stock
Poultry, Fish and Oysters in season
Dairy Butter and Ranch Eggs

Phone 4 — Fernie — Victoria Ave

P. BURNS & CO

LIMITED

COLD STORAGE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Meat Merchants

ALWAYS a choice supply of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Lamb on hand. Hams, Bacon, Lard, Butter and Eggs.

OUR SPECIALTIES:—

Fresh, Smoked and Salted Fish; always a good assortment. Try our Mince Meat, Saurkraut and Oysters.

C.P.R. TRAINS MAKE PORTLAND---SEATTLE

Through trains from St. Paul to both Portland and Seattle are to be put on by the Canadian Pacific Railway company about March 1. Officials of the Soo line and the C. P. R. are now completing the details of these services in the way of time tables, etc., and a definite announcement may be expected soon.

The plans have been practically completed. A train of ten cars will be run out of St. Paul each day over the Soo line and will continue to Dunmore junction, where it will be split up, one train going to Sumas, B. C., and thence over the Northern Pacific Seattle International line to Seattle.

The other train will leave Dunmore junction and run down over the Crow's Nest branch to junction with the Spokane International at Curzon junction, thence over the line of the latter company to Spokane. From Spokane the rails of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company will be used to the Webfoot city, Portland.

Negotiations with both the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. for the use of their lines were completed, it is reported, some time ago.

The trains will run from Portland and Seattle over the same routes as used on the western journey and at Dunmore junction, Alberta, will again combine into a ten-car train and proceed to the Twin Cities.

Additional rolling stock will be maintained at Dunmore junction, so that the two trains to Seattle six cars each or more if necessary.

WILL STAND BY PROMISES

Hayashi Says Japan Will Restrict Emigration to America

Tokio, Jan 25.—The program for the session of the diet, including the speech of Foreign Minister Viscount Hayashi, regarding the immigration question, was suddenly changed and the speech was postponed until January 30, when it is expected that Viscount Hayashi will outline definitely the the plans of the government for the restriction of emigration to America and Canada. It is understood that the postponement was due to the fact that a reply from the American government to the last memorandum from Japan was expected to be handed to the foreign office this afternoon.

Since the delivery of its last memorandum the Japanese government has issued the most stringent instructions to all governors and other officials concerning the regulation of future emigration along the lines of the future policy of restriction which includes the prevention of the emigration of laborers to America and Canada, except under given conditions which will be satisfactory to the governments of both these countries. No laborers will be permitted to emigrate to Mexico.

Evidence of the determination of the Japanese government is shown by an official order issued to imigration companies, wherein all emigration to the Hawaiian islands is absolutely prohibited, except in the case of relatives of Japanese already residing there.

The order bearing on emigration to Hawaii has created consternation among the emigration companies, who expected to institute a virulent attack upon the foreign office policy in this respect. Viscount Hayashi, however, is determined not to yield and says that the Japanese government, having given a promise, will not recede from it, regardless of political pressure.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

THE SIGN OF THE LAUNDRESS

Mrs. Marshall, an indigent widow went into the laundry business on a small scale. She had her sign painted upon the shutters of her front window like this:

No. I
Mrs. Mar shall
La undress
All work Punctually
Done
Open at 8 o'clock
See specimens in this window

The next morning when she went out to see what caused the crowd in wait there, she found the left hand shutter had been blown back by the wind and the sign hardly read as she meant it should, although it accounted for the presence of the crowd.

FORTUNE CAME TOO LATE

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Charles Bledinger, an inventor, was found dead in his room in a cheap lodging house here last night. He had been in extreme want lately, and had just learned that a superior court at Cincinnati had decided a patent right claim in his favor, awarding him $93,000 and interest upon it for several years. His invention, a machine for making paper wrappers, was patented while he was in a sanitarium by his financial backer, who refused an accounting when the inventor was discharged from the sanitarium. The suit followed, with the verdict of a fortune which came too late.

Bledinger was so reduced in circumstances that he was recently employed as a diswasher in the Y. M. C. A. restaurant here.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN.

All so-called "soothing" syrups and most of the powders advertised to cure the ailments of babies and young children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose may kill the child. Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. You have the guarantee of a government analyst to the truth of this statement. Good for the new born babe and the well grown child. The Tablets positively cure such ailments as colic, sour stomach indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. They also cure simple fever, break up colds, prevent croup and destroy worms. Every mother who has used this medicine praises it highly. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SCOTTISH MINERS' AIMS

Resolutions on Socialism and Unemployment

At the Scottish Miners' Annual Conference in Glasgow on Saturday, Mr. John Robertson, Lanarkshire, moved a resolution dealing with unemployment. Neither Free Trade nor Protection, he said, was a remedy. Workers must stand together and demand justice to their class from the sufficiency of wealth this produced.

Mr. Robert Small, in seconding, said that the only cure was socialism of the means of production, distribution, and exchange.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

A resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Adamson, Fifeshire, seconded by Mr. James Tonner, Lanarkshire, urging the Government to promote legislation to prevent unskilled labour being employed at the mines, the Conference believing that such workmen are a danger both to themselves and to others.

Mr. John Wilson, moving in favour of the means and instruments of all material production, distribution, and exchange being controlled by the State for the people, dealt shortly with many common definitions of Socialism which, he said, were quite fallacious. He was very sorry to have their cause mixed up with religion and so called confiscation. If they had a good definition of what the ideal of their cause was, they must also have a clear definition of how they were going to obtain it. If they wanted to win the convictions of the mass of the respectable people of the British Isles, they would make far greater progress by having the whole matter discussed as Liberalism and Toryism were discussed, and kept free of religious doctrines. He was satisfied also that they would never win the great mass of the people unless they took some action as that taken by the citizens of Glasgow in municipalising gas, water, and tramways. This might be revolution, but it was the revolution, which ought to be accomplished.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

OUST MEN WHO JOIN UNION

Washington, Jan 30.—The constitutionality of the act of congress of June 1, 1898, prohibiting railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce from discriminating against members of labor organizations in the matter of employment was called into question by the case of William Adair vs. the United States, which was decided by the supreme court today favorable to Adair.

The opinion was by Justice Harlan and held the law to be repugnant to the constitution.

The court held that Adair, as master mechanic of the L. & N. Railroad had a right to discharge an employe because he was a member of a labor organization, just as it is the employe's right to quit such employment because of his membership in such organization.

Such a course, the decision added might be unwise; but, regarded as a mere matter of fact, there could be no doubt.

Congress could not under the stitution authorize a violation of contract under the guise of protecting interstate commerce.

Justice McKenna delivered a dissenting opinion favorable to the law in which the court's decision is along very narrow lines.

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter *free* of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

BANK OF HAMILTON

As submitted to the Shareholders at the Annual Meeting held at the Head Office of the Bank, at Hamilton, Monday, January 20th, 1908.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1908:

HON. WM. GIBSON, President. GEORGE RUTHERFORD J. TURNBULL, Vice-President & General Manager
JOHN PROCTOR C. C. DALTON HON. J. S. HENDRIE, C.V.O. CYRUS A. BIRGE

LIABILITIES

To the Public

Notes of the Bank in circulation			$ 2,215,621.00
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	$19,902,027.36		
Deposits not bearing interest	4,314,939.69		
		24,216,967.05	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada and the United States			107,568.51
Balances due to Agents of the Bank in Great Britain			517,307.56
Dividend No. 74, payable 2nd. December, 1907	$61,759.00		
Former Dividends unpaid	324.00		
			62,083.00
			$27,609,037.12

To the Shareholders

Capital Stock	$2,470,360.00	
Reserve Fund	2,470,360.00	
Amount reserved for Rebate of Interest on Current Bills Discounted	75,000.00	
Balance of profits carried forward	217,949.79	
		5,233,669.79
		$32,443,306.91

ASSETS

Gold and Silver Coin	$ 534,978.33	
Dominion Government Notes	2,575,670.00	
		$3,110,648.33
Deposits with the Dominion Government as Security for Note Circulation		125,000.00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks		1,485,108.95
Balances due from other Banks in Canada and the United States		141,488.68
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities		326,818.23
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian		3,246,917.94
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures, and Stocks		801,685.77
Loans at Call, or Short Call, on negotiable Securities		1,441,119.62
		$10,678,787.52
Notes Discounted and Advances current		20,343,839.60
Notes Discounted, etc., overdue (estimated loss provided for)		62,842.94
Bank Premises		1,186,075.34
Office Furniture, Safes, etc.		115,020.45
Real Estate (other than Bank Premises), Mortgages, etc.		87,666.85
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads		69,065.21
		$32,443,306.91

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th. November, 1906, was			$110,270.04
The profit for the year ended 30th. November, 1907, after deducting charges of management and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, are			**384,708.25**
Premium received on new Stock		270.00	
			$495,248.29

From which have been declared four quarterly dividends, in all 10 per cent.	$247,028.50	
Carried to Reserve Fund from Premium on new Stock as above	270.00	
Written off Bank Premises	25,000.00	
Allowance to Ex-President authorized by Shareholders	5,000.00	
		277,298.50
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$217,949.79

HON. WM. GIBSON, President **J. TURNBULL, Vice-Pres. and General Manager**

ANNUAL RECORD OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH

Year.	Paid-up Capital.	Reserve.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities to the Public.	Total Assets.
1897	$1,250,000	$ 725,000	$ 934,249	$ 6,437,436	$ 7,820,649	$ 9,846,678
1898	1,250,000	775,000	1,187,573	7,684,374	9,117,310	11,199,144
1899	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,189,726	8,770,094	10,622,526	13,163,057
1900	1,503,212	1,234,119	1,393,095	10,010,581	11,837,592	14,827,357
1901	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,660,221	11,540,904	13,479,007	17,071,759
1902	$3,000,000	$1,600,000	$1,818,115	$14,184,250	$16,210,209	$19,900,012
1903	2,000,000	1,700,000	1,816,536	15,864,880	18,129,474	21,059,596
1904	2,229,980	2,000,000	1,994,876	17,583,140	20,351,552	24,713,613
1905	2,410,740	2,410,740	2,279,755	21,164,121	23,914,157	28,886,048
1906	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,316,026	24,386,027	27,378,869	32,504,319

It will be seen by the above that during the last ten years the Bank's
Capital increased ..... 97 per cent.
Reserved increased ..... 240 per cent.
Circulation increased ..... 147 per cent.
Deposits increased ..... 278 per cent.
Total assets increased ..... 230 per cent.

Bank of Hamilton

A Savings Account is your best friend.

SECURITY—Total Assets, $33,000,000.

CONVENIENCE—No formality in opening accounts, or in depositing or withdrawing money.

PRIVACY—Information as to savings accounts is confined to trusted clerks, pledged to secrecy.

J. R. LAWRY, AGENT
Fernie Branch

PHONE NO. 52 HOUSE NO. 174

The weary traveller in search of a good home, plenty to eat and something good to drink should go to

The King Edward Hotel

J. L. Gates, Proprietor

Corner Hanson St. & Victoria Ave. Fernie, B. C.

GRASPING Opporunities

For Three Months

we will receive subscriptions to The District Ledger at the rate of

One Dollar a Year

We want to double our list of subscribers. Seize the opportunity and get the paper

with all the News

Send your name into the Manager of The Ledger.

STATIONERY

We have just placed in stock some of the latest fads for printed matter and guarantee satisfaction.....

THE DISTRICT LEDGER

PHONE NO. TEN

News of the City

Thoroughly experienced lady stenographer and bookkeeper wants good position.—Apply to Ledger Office.

ICE NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish No. 1 Crow's Nest Lake ice. For particulars, address Good Bros. Crow's Nest, B. C.

Money Wanted—$1,000 on improved farm of 160 acres, containing 50 acres broken, a house, barn, and good well, all fenced, 2½ miles from Killam, Alta. will pay 10 per cent. for five or ten years. Apply M. E. Shea, Elko.

WANTED.—Small house, four or five rooms, central Write X. Y. Z. Ledger Office. 2-t.

WANTED. Board and room with private family by sober machanic, Apply Ledger Office. 1-t

PRIVATE SALE.—Household goods at Jacob Stobbarts' residence, Fernie Annex.

WANTED.—Servant girl. Apply to Mrs. H. W. Herchmer's.

FOR SALE.—Two roomed cottage and lot in Fernie Annex. Apply to No. 31, Fernie Annex.

FOR SALE or rent 5 roomed shack. Apply Ledger Office. 2-t. to Mrs. H. W. Herchiner's

To the District Ledger'

Hello, I say, Why not make up your mind to be a shareholder in our new Septant tank and give the sewer pipes a chance. You can do this by calling at A. T. HAMILTON'S employer of the only expert pipe layers, plumbers, steamfitters and also tinsmiths. All work promptly executed and left open for inspection.

Yours truly
A. T. HAMILTON.

Jas. Douglas, of Michel was in here this week on business.

C. Garner was here from Michel during the week on business.

Mr. G. G. Lindsay came in from the coast over the G. N. on Thursday.

J. A. Macdonald Sec. Treas. District No. 18, was in town during the week.

Miss A. Wallace who has been visiting her brother, J. R. Wallace returned this week to Brandon.

A fire at the Fernie Club did some damage on Wednesday and gave the boys a hustle for a time.

H. P. Couzens, brother of Mrs. W. S. Stanley arrived in our city Sunday evening and will likely remain for a time.

A fire occurred in old town about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and the fire brigade were kept very busy till near six.

Jas. Robertson and family arrived home Tuesday from the east after a two months holiday. They were accompanied by Miss Robertson's sister.

The Monthly Tea of Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will be given on Tuesday 4th inst, by Mrs. Cox at her residence on Howland Avenue from 3 till 6 p.m.

On account of the bridge disaster the moving pictures had to be put off Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, thereby disappointing a large number of patrons of the opera house.

Manager Stevens arrived back from Lethbridge on Thursday morning, and opened the moving picture show again. A change is on this week, and a good hearty laugh is afforded.

L. O. Kummer has the contract for 20 houses at Hosmer for the the C. P. R. Mr. Kummer is a first class man, and his work is a credit to him. His Ad. appears on page 4 this issue.

J. L. Gates returned on Thursday from a visit to the Coast, and reports having a very enjoyable trip. Mr. Gates informs us that Fernie has all the other cities beaten between here and the Coast.

Billy Stewart "Hello Bill" the popular wine clerk at the King Edward took a run up to Lethbridge on Thursday. He will return Sunday and then leave for a week or two to the Coast.

On Sunday next Rev. I. W. Williamson will again occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church and will preach in the morning on "The need of a religious revival" and in the evening on the subject, "Is Christianity played out."

On Tuesday evening next a Social and Concert will be held in the Baptist church. A collection will be taken for the purpose of furnishing the church vestry. The ladies aid have the social in hand which is sufficient guarantee of its excellence.

OUR WINTER TERM

Opens on January 6th. Why not study shorthand, bookkeeing, etc., and qualify for a good salaried position? We can help you. Interesting catalogue free on request to P. G. Garbutt, Principal of The Garbutt Business College, Calgary.

THE MISSES LAWSON & LOFSTROM

LADY BARBERS

Are prepared to cater to ladies' trade as well as gentlemen's. Ladies' hair and faces treated any day but Saturday.

Saturday Specials

Carrots, Turnips, Beets
Regular price 6 lbs. 25c

Special 8 lbs. 25c

Pay Cash W. J. BLUNDELL Prompt Delivery

C. E. LYONS

Auditor, Accountant, General Agent
Life, Accident and Employer's Liability Insurance

Books opened, closed, audited, and accounts kept in the most up-to-date manner.

Office, Burns' Block. :-: Fernie, B. C.

Archie Buckley and F. J. Kirkpatrick went to Cranbrook on Sunday to attend the Typographical Union meeting there.

A. W. Wright of the Ledger staff is again confined to his home suffering from Rheumatic fever. We hope to see him around soon.

A. W. Wright, real estate agent was here on Wednesday. Mr. Wright handles Vancouver property mostly, and thinks of opening a permanent office here.

A large number of people from this district are taking advantage of the low rates to England and are leaving daily by the C. P. R. for a visit to their homes.

A meeting of the Jolly Corks ent Society will be held at Mrs. F. J. Watsons at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Business of importance will be brought up.

By the burning of the big bridge over the St. Mary's River, between Lethbridge and Macleod the passenger traffic was totally demoralized from Sunday to Thursday. The trains having to go around by the Calgary and Edmonton route.

Miss A. McQuinn left on Sunday evening for Vermillion, Alta to join her sister, Mrs. (Rev) H. L. Kempton. Miss McQuinn has many friends here who regret her leaving, and previous to her departure presented her with a gold ring set in pearls.

The following fires occurred during the month of January. Jan. 12th small fire at rear of Catholic Church, loss about $10.00; Jan. 17th, fire in wooden shack in old town, outside city limits. Jan. 24th fire in house occupied by J L. Gates, on Macpherson Avenue, loss about $400. Jan. 29th, fire at Fernie Club room, caused through defective furnace pipe. damage about $10.00. Jan. 29th, fire in two storey frame building in old town, outside city limits. Besides these numerous alarms from burning chimneys have kept the brigade very busy.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor in no way holds himself responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

Jeffery, B. C., Jan 27, 1908

Dear Sir and Brother

If you will allow me a few lines in your valuable paper, I will try and tell you the condition of the lumber camps in Fernie district at the Jewel lumber company's camp and all the rest of the camps along the C. P. R. road. The men have to sign a contract or in other words are iron clad, not to receive any money for their labor until April 25th 1908. This is the present conditions of the lumber camps today. So you see what the master class are doing with the laboring class in this day and line, the teamsters has to get up at 5 o'clock a. m. and work till 6 p. m. to constitute a day's work. Why will the laboring class be so ignorant and easy as to let the master class get the upper hand of them.

I have just opened my eyes to the labor world, and to know that labor produces all wealth, men why stand in your own light. Come to your senses and be a man of judgment, and use your vote to your best interest, or in other words Be a Socialist and join the ranks of our great corporated commonwealth of Canada.

We as a labor should fall in line and put our shoulder to the wheel and remove the master class, and get full product of our labor, and the only thing I can see is to organize on the political fields, as well as the industrial field. Men let the past be by gone, and look for the future for yoor children and don't raise white slaves for the masters. We know that Trades unions have built up our country, but political affairs would build us up better. Now brothers, let us get together, and vote to the interest of our family and don't forget to give the ladies the ballot and put them on the same footing as we would like to be.

Today they talk of the panic in the States; what is the cause of the panic. Today we know as honest thinking people that Canada has gone down considerable in the last year. Who is the cause of this, Our Coal Company getting people from the Old Country. The government pays so much a head and then the company charges the men $50 to $60 a head, and as a rule they get the first month's work for nothing, and when they get square with the company, nine times out of ten, they will discharge those slaves and get new ones on.

If we as a laboring class of people get together and do what we can to build up Canada to its full pitch, and don't be backward in speaking our opinion on the political movement. For the master class today are doing what they can to move the laboring class drom camps in order that they can't vote this coming election.

England has had her people under her thumb for so long that it is hard for them to get a foot hold. In the Old Country for instance, look at Australia, there was never better times in that country before in history and what is the cause of that? Why it is the Socialist party that has got together and thrown the upper class over board, and we can do the same for Canada, if we only will do our duty as free born citizen of this great growing country. And then one more points and that is this: That the Salvation Army are today sending more to Canada in order to over crowd the market with labor, and at the same time are cutting wages as fast as they can.

And then they say they are helping the needy. They are in one sense of the word, they are helping to move their homes and starve their families.

So I can't say much more only I wish the Socialist a prosperous year.

Yours,
ROY W. JOHNSON.

To Editor District Ledger

Dear Sir:

In your issue of two weeks ago their was a misleading statement appeared which we the Socialist party of Fernie wish to refute. That is to the effect that F. H. Sherman was a defeated Socialist candidate. We wish to state that he has never run on the Socialist ticket.

Yours respectfully,
I. CHIPPENDALE, Sec.
Fernie Local.

FERNIE L. O. L. OFFICERS

Owing to the splendid efforts of J. W. Whitely, Grand Organizer of the Loyal Orange association, the local lodge has again been brought together and given a good start. Since Mr. Whitely came to Fernie 12 have been initiated into the order and 3 secured advanced degrees, and it is expected that several more will be received at the next meeting. At the meeting last Monday night the lodge elected a splendid staff of officers and it is expected that they will lead the lodge into increasingly useful services and make it what it ought to be.

The officers elected for 1908 are:

W. M.—Rev. I. W. Williamson.
D. M.—W. F. Blundell.
Chap.—H. A. Wilkes.
T. & R. Sec.—R. Letcher.
Trea.—Geo. Clapp.
D. of C.—J. Campbell
Sec.—T. Ratcliff.
C. of A.—J. Orr, John Brown, W. H. Wood, R. Clark, W. Neinsen.

The lodge meets in the Oddfellows hall every 2nd and 4th Mondays.

CROW'S NEST TRADING CO., LTD.

CLEARANCE SALE

of

Men's Furnishings

At Cost and Less than Actual Cost

REMNANT SALE

Now in Full Swing in the

Dry Goods Department

SATURDAY SPECIALS

In the Grocery Department

5 lb. Pails Jam 45c
Sweet Naval Oranges, per doz. 25c
Fancy Sweet Biscuits, per lb. 20c

THE STORE OF GOOD VALUES

BIJOU THEATRE CO.

OPERA HOUSE

Do not forget the MOVING PICTURES

JUST A LITTLE GOOD ADVICE

Say! Why not have your plumbing done now before the big rush. We have the largest staff of experienced plumbers, steam fitters and tinsmiths in the city. Prompt and efficient.

SEWER CONNECTIONS A SPECIALTY

A. T. Hamilton, Proprietor

Telephone 1 Next King Edward Hotel

Hay for Sale

Good Prairie Hay for Sale in Car Lots

W. E. Barker Cayley, Alta.

We are there

Skates, Hockey Sticks, Etc.

Without using any slang phrases, we mean what we say "We are there" with all the paraphernalia incidental to Skating and Hockey. We carry the largest assortment of these goods in the district and for quality and price defy competition.

Whimster & Co.

BRING IN YOUR JOB WORK