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The District Ledger

Industrial Unity is Strength — The Official Organ of District No. 18, U. M. W. of A. — Political Unity is Victory

VOL. IV. No. 17 16 — FERNIE, B. C., DECEMBER 12th, 1908 — $1.00 a Year

Legislative Assembly DEC 15 1908 VICTORIA, B. C.

XMAS. HOLIDAY FURNITURE

NO Present is more appreciated than a niece piece of Furniture. We have in stock exactly what you want and can supply every possible demand of the most fastidious at the lowest price and easiest terms. We are unquestionably the leaders of all that pertains to home furnishing. There is no time like the present. Call early and we will take pleasure in showing you our complete and up-to-date stock.

Useful Presents

Easy Chairs
Rockers
Tables

Pictures
Carpets
Rugs

Linoleums
Toilet Sets
Desks

and
The Celebrated New Scale Williams Piano

The J. H. REID CO., Ltd.

ARMSTRONG DEAN BROUGHT TO FERNIE

The Accused is Now in the City---Arrested at Regina on Charge of Theft by False Pretences---Remanded for Few Days

APPLICATION IS MADE FOR LIQUIDATORS

REGINA, Sask., Dec. 8.—Armstrong Dean, the principal stockholder in the Globe Fire Insurance Company, which made a voluntary assignment, was placed under arrest charged with theft by false pretences on a warrant issued at Fernie. An officer will arrive to-day to take him west for trial. It is alleged that Dean sold stock in Fernie prior to the fire and represented the stock to be a quarter of a million. When the big fire made demands it was seen that the company had no funds and had to go under. Some of the victims are now asking for criminal action against Dean. Application was made in the civil courts here to-day for the appointment of liquidators for the company.

Armstrong Dean appeared before Magistrate Whimster yesterday afternoon, and his counsel, W. R. Ross, asked for a remand until Monday afternoon at 2.30, which was granted. No bail has as yet been asked for.

This case will arouse much interest here, as so many citizens have suffered from the fraudulent transactions of this Company. There are other men, however, whom we consider should be as closely cornered and investigated as Mr. Dean, as they are equally responsible.

Ignorance, or pleaded ignorance of the law does not excuse the law breaker.

XMAS. BUYERS

Come in and look over our stock of High Grade Christmas Novelties

Gifts for the Ladies

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Sweaters, Coats, Bedroom Slippers, Fur Coats, Hockey Shoes, etc., at prices to suit every purse.

Gifts for the Men

Neckwear, Mufflers, Gloves, House Slippers, Sweaters, Pocket Knives, Shaving Brushes, Razors, etc., at special Christmas prices.

Gifts for Children

Toys of every description, including Teddy Bears, Drums, Dolls, Blocks, etc., at the very lowest prices.

The Big Departmental Store

TRITES-WOOD CO., Ltd.

Victoria Ave. *Fernie, B. C.*

The Workingman's Store

Men's Wear

Don't fail to see my stock of Men's wear. I carry the best quality of goods at rock bottom prices

Men's Suits $5 to $20
Men's Shoes 2 to 5.00
Underwear $1.25 to $3.00 (per suit)
Top Shirts $1, 1.25, 1.50
Trunks, a large stock $3.00 to $20

A. A. Gillespie Fernie
Next Door to Bank of Commerce

There's lots of people can see things when they look at them, but they can't eat soap and wash with it.

Mr. Herron of the Pugh and Livingston Lumber company was in Elko several days this week and left for Dorr the new strawberry town.

Mr. Carrol, the Potter Palmer of Taber, Alberta and Major Shootemfast, came in with their shooting irons and left for the South Fork after mowitsh.

Pack Saddle Jack made several trips up the South Fork this week, with supplies for the Broadwood camp Koncasak Mountain.

The Kootenay River Land Company of Baynes Lake have a large force of engineers and No. 2 experts working on Pine Apple Creek and J. D. Aye says navigation will open up about the 1st of March, 1909.

W. S. McEwen will be buried in Cranbrook on Sunday, December 13

Harry Olands was in Elko this week making arrangements for the construction of a monster club house.

Speaking of heroes. The greatest hero is the taxpayer in our estimation. He keeps the government going.

It is reported in Elko that Cranbrook is going dry.

Never boast about making a good start. It's the finish that counts.

Hunters in search of big game should come to Elko. We have the goods and lots of them of the wild and woolliest kind.

A man who won't pay for his groceris is either a pauper or a dead beat.

You needn't apologize sir. This is the sewing circle. Blue calico shirts for the heathen. Aint they fine and dandy.

The skating rink was well patronized this week.

A. B. Mackenzie of Rossland arrived in town on Tuesday on a business trip connected with the insurance companies he is interested in.

Judge Wilson presided over the sittings of the County Court here on Thursday. Several cases of minor importance were on the docket.

Harland Foster of the Nelson News staff was a visitor in town on Wednesday. He is writing up special articles on the towns of the Pass for the New Year number of his paper.

If you want something nice to give away for a Christmas gift you should see Liphardt's stock in his new store.

A company of real merit, a scenic equipment unsurpassed by any company travelling and a play simple in story and pure in sentiment are some of the features of "Along the Kennebec," the newest big success which will be seen at Bruce's Opera house on Dec. 18th. The play and company have pleased vast audiences wherever presented and return dates have been solicited. A special feature this season will be the introduction of some eleven character specialties. All special scenery is carried for the production throughout.

CORBIN

The lumber mill here has not been in full operation this wek.

The Bensons lumber camp has broken up and the men are leaving for other places.

The young local formed here recently is in a healthy condition and augurs well for the future.

EXPRESS TRAIN HELD UP

Great Northern Mail Car Rifled Near Spokane---Robbers Make Good Their Escape.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 10.—Three men held up the east bound Great Northern train No. 4 a mile and a half east of Hilliard, this state, at an early hour this morning, robbed the mail car and made their escape. Only the presence of mind of W. Perrin, the fireman, prevented the looting of the express car, which contained a large amount of money, including $20,000 consigned from a Spokane bank to a Montana town. The train had slowed down in the yard at Hilliard when three men all armed with revolvers, crawled over the tender, and covering the engineer and fireman, ordered the train to be brought to a stop a little over a mile from the station. The engineer obeyed, and when the train had come to a stop the bandits forced the engineer and fireman to leave the engine. While two of the robbers stood guard over the engineer, the other took Fireman Perrin to uncouple the mail and express cars from the rest of the train. In the darkness the bandit failed to note that the first car was the mail while the second car was the baggage and the express car which contained the botty, was third in the train. Perrin saw the mistake and quickly taking advantage of it in spite of the menacing revolver held close to his head, cut off mail and baggage cars, leaving the express car attached to the dead train. The robbers then left the engineer and fireman with the train and boarded the locomotive, and themselves ran it several miles east, where they brought it to a stop, rifled the mail car, and then boarded the engine, uncoupling it from the cars, which they left on the track and proceeded three miles to meet a rig that was there awaiting them, and they made their escape.

Hilliard is only ten miles from Spokane, and it is supposed that the bandits were on their way to Spokane. The amount of the booty is unknown.

SENSIBLE and SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Trunks, Suit Cases, Boots, Shoes or Slippers, the best stock and largest variety in these goods at

W. F. MUIRHEAD & CO'S.

☞ *Call and Inspect the same* ☜

YOU WILL SAY, IS IT POSSIBLE

that I can buy good fruit lands with a good water supply, within 30 miles of Fernie, on instalment plan, $5 down, $5 per month, no interest for first year, for a five acre tract during the life of contract? This offer may not last long, as the price may be advanced after 1st January next, so if you want good fruit lands at the bottom price apply at once. Do it now! Sales have exceeded our best expectations so far. We find it easy to sell a good article, and such easy payments are not offered by any other such company. Write for circular on "Kootenai Irrigation Tract."

D. W. HART Agent for Canada **BAYNES, B. C.**

ELKO, ROOSVILLE AND TOBACCO PLAINS

(Continued from page 5.)

headaches and sheepherders delight.

Women are all right if you keep far enough away from them.

The women who can make good butter, darn socks to a frazzle, cook a mulligan that tickles her husband to the waistband and keep the children's necks and ears clean, seldom figures in a divorce case.

O'Brien, the fellow who made such a horses rosette of himself in Elko when granted permission to speak before an audience of ladies and gentlemen in the town hall, is touring sunny Alberta. May the Lord have mercy on that province.

Mr. Blaney of Prince Rupert came in from Rat Portage on Sunday and commenced to measure the boys for their winter bib and tucker.

Jim Corntossel, the champion rail splitter of Big Sand creek Pineries, came in Sunday (with his feet in a pair of shoes of the latest stogie pattern, held together by the latest style of copper rivets, while his checker board socks rolled in graceful curves over the tops) to vote for Bill Davidson.

C. Burgess, chief accountant, for the North tar Lumber company, paid his weekly visit to Fernie on Monday.

If the Great Northern Ry. would appoint an agent at Elko they would get tons of freight to haul from coast points, Winnipeg and especially Fernie.

V. Hyde Baker and C. Edwards are hunting up South Fork.

Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn, and oats are retailing in Elko at a dollar and six bits per hundred.

You can't be a rooster and lay eggs even if they do retail at 60 cents per dozen.

Three weasels and squaw returned to Fort Steele Mission for Christmas, having spent a pleasant time in Elko with Lone Wolf, Afraid of a Bear, White Buffalo, Shooting Star and their jolly wives who are camped in the cottonwood grove by the Famous Old Pack bridge which has been preserved and picked by the kindness of W. R. Ross, M. P. P.

NO RETURNS YET TO HAND

Large District Concerned Delays Hearing of Result

The returns for the District voting of District No. 18 are not yet all in and it will likely be days before anything definite is known. President Sherman is, of course, in by acclamation, but the other officers will not be known for some time.

CONVENTION CALL

All delegates to Trades & Labor Council Convention re Municipal affairs are urgently requested to be present at the Ledger Office on Monday night next at 7.30 p.m. A vacancy on the Aldermanic board is one of the questions to come up. All nominees on the Citizens' Ticket are requested to be present.

Do you value your papers or jewels? If so, rent a safety deposit locker in the best fire proof vault in the city, at the Ledger office. See the manager for terms.

POSTPONED

THE CITIZENS' LEAGUE Meeting was postponed till next Thursday evening. All citizens who take an interest in civic elections should turn out. The meeting will be held in Methodist Church at 8 o'clock sharp.

On Sunday, 13th inst., the pulpit of the Methodist church will be occupied by Rev. W. Boulton of Hosmer. Evening subject: What Is Man? All welcome.

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' SMOKER.

Last Friday evening the first smoker under the auspices of the Bricklayers and Masons Union of this city was given in Bruce's hall. In a word the smoker was a decided success, and those interested in its finale have good reasons to be proud. By 8.30 p. m. the hall was comfortably filled, and Mr. Joe Morris, who was acting chairman, called the gathering to order and in a few introductory remarks opened the program for the evening. Owing to being crowded for space in this issue we are unable to give a detailed account of the program and the participants; suffice to say that all taking part did themselves justice. Pat Miller and his trio arrived at 10 o'clock and enlivened the remainder of the evening's entertainment with vocal and instrumental music and some step dancing. Mention might be made of the clog dancing of Mr. Earp, which was heartily appreciated. He proved himself to be a dancer of no mean ability.

L. P. Eckstein was present, and spoke on the labor issue and created a good impression among the men present.

Mayor Tuttle, who was to have acted as chairman, arrived about 10.30, and took charge, having been detained owing to a meeting of the city council.

The Brotherhood of Bricklayers and Masons proved themselves pastmasters in providing refreshments, and after the gathering broke up at 12 it was found that money enough and good things were left over to provide for another similar gathering.

DARING DEED ENACTED IN PRISON AT NEW WESTMINSTER

New Westminster, Dec. 9—John H. Peterella, colored who killed his mistress in Vancouver last August, and who is now under sentence of death for December 18th, tried to kill Warden James Brymner of the provincial jail.

That Mr. Brymner was not killed is due to the alertness of Guard Alex. Turnbull the lacross player. Peterella was being conducted along a corridor by the warden when he suddenly picked up a bottle which was lying near and slashed it over the warden's head. The official was badly wounded and the enraged negro would undoubtedly have repeated the assault had not guard Turnbull arrived. The warden's head was cut badly and it will be several days before he can be moved.

THIRTY NEW MEMBERS

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at their meeting on Wednesday night admitted thirty new members to their already large organization. Twenty five were by initiation and five by affiliation.

A party took two lanters from the ditch at Hospital corner on Wednesday night and thought they were not seen, but they are known and unless the lanterns are returned trouble will ensue.

Be sure and be at Citizens' League meeting next Thursday. All citizens who desire an improvement over the present form of civic government should attend.

CHURCH NEWS

News of Interest to Church Goers

We will be glad to have news for these columns each week

BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. D. E. Hatt, superintendent of missions, visited the church here last Sunday and preached at the evening service. On Monday night a business meeting was held and the future policy of the church was considered.

* * *

Next Sunday afternoon the Sunday school will again be arranged into classes with an increased staff of teachers.

* * *

Rev. I. W. Williamson will take up his residence in the church and will be glad to welcome visiting Baptists at any time.

* * *

A splendid response was made to the appeal towards the re-building fund and a strong committee has been appointed on plans and estimates.

* * *

The Baptist convention of Western Canada met in Vancouver during the last week of November. The principal topic of discussion was "The Church and its relation to the social condition."

* * *

Next Sunday night Rev. I. W. Williamson will discuss the "Religion of the Future." A piano has been secured for temporary use until the new organ arrives.

* * *

Arrangements are being made for a Christmas entertainment and practices for the same will be started immediately.

METHODIST CHURCH

The Rev. W. Boulton of Hosmer will preach to-morrow in the absence of the pastor.

* * *

The new wing will be ready for use on Sunday. This will be a great convenience as for the last few Sunday nights the church has been uncomfortably crowded.

* * *

An informal social evening will be given on Saturday evening. No charge will be made for admission. All are welcome.

* * *

There will be a Salmagundie at the Methodist church next Monday night at 8 o'clock; everybody invited, especially those that do not know what the title means. Come to it and you will find out and not be disappointed.

A MOTHER SHOULD KNOW

1. That alcohol retards the physical and mental development of her children.

2. That alcohol leads quickly to fatigue, and causes dullness and inattention at school.

3. That alcohol promotes disobedience to parents.

4. That alcohol causes sleeplessness and nervousness.

5. That alcohol endangers the moral nature of the child.

6. That alcohol weakens the resistance of the body and thus favors attacks of disease.

7. That alcoholism prolongs the duration of sickness.

8. That every nickle spent for spirituous drinks would far better be used for strengthening food, milk, for example.

9. That the greater part of all mentally diseased idiots and cripples have to thank alcoholism of their parents and grandparents for their pitiable condition.

10. That domestic happiness and fidelity in marriage are endangered and often undermined and destroyed by alcoholism.

THE WORKING MEN SHOULD KNOW

1. That whiskey possesses no nutritive value whatever, and therefore can afford no strength.

2. That all alcoholic drinks on account of the alcohol— poison—they contain, may exert a brief temporary feeling of warmth and excitability, but they soon induce sleepiness and lower the body temperature.

3. That alcoholic drinks on account of the same poison weaken muscular power, steadiness of the hands, and the whole mental and physical working ability—make one slow and inattentive and diminish the power of self-preservation.

4. That the regular use of alcohol increases the liability to all kinds of diseases and prolongs recovery.

5. That the habitual use of alcohol particularly favors liability to consumption.

6. That the regular use of alcoholic drink causes an early loss of working ability.

7. That nearly half of the accidents occurring in working hours are caused by the use of alcohol.

LOCAL OPTION FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

The W. C. T. U. of British Columbia is proceeding as rapidly as possible with the work of organizing a local option league in every municipality in the province.

A report has been received of the formation of a league at Revelstoke. A meeting held in the Baptist church was largely attended. Rev. W. P. Freeman presided and explained what local option was. Mrs. Spoffard, W. C. T. U. President at Victoria, delivered an address.

Leagues have already been organized in most of the coast cities and in the Okanagan valley.

EXPLOSION IN INDIA

Eleven Killed and Twenty-Six Injured---Accident Not the Work of Agitators.

Calcutta, India, Dec. 10—An explosion in the magazine at the military station here resulted in the killing of 11 men and the wounding of 26 others. Most of the injured will die. The casualties were all among native soldiers and non-commissioned officers.

At the time of the explosion the men were engaged in converting ball cartridges into blank cartridges. It was at first reported that the accident was the work of agitators but the reports was quickly disproved.

CANADA'S TIMBER LAND

Much Less Than Formerly Supposed, Experts Claim.

One hundred million acres would be an adequate estimate of Canada's timberland, in the opinion of Dr. Hudson F. Clark of Vancouver, B. C. This estimate, is must be explained, includes only lands on which are found "forests of commercial value, as measured by present day logging standards," to quote Dr. Clarke's own words— and including those areas bearing pulpwood or saw timber.

The above estimate is considerably lower than that of two hundred million acres given by Dr. B. E. Fernow, of the University of Toronto faculty of forestry, when speaking of the same class of land. Be the difference what it may, both estimates go to show the shrinkage of the estimated timbered area of Canada which has followed on close examination, from the eight hundred million acres (or even twice that area) formerly put forth, and until lately accepted without question.

Both the estimates first given are the statements of men who are acknowledged authorities in this line. Dr. Fernow's work in forestry is familiar to all over this continent; and Dr. Clark, in addition to his work in connection with the U. S. Forest service and a number of years as Forester to the province of Ontario, has of late had extended experience of British Columbia forests and timber, in connection with the commercial firm he now represents.

The Canadian people may well draw from these estimates the warning that their timber wealth is far from being inexhaustible as was once supposed, and that what they have requires a very careful husbanding, both in the way of adequate protection of the forests that now exist, from fire and other enemies, and the introduction of further forestry measures with a view to getting increased supplies out of areas already forested or to be forested in future.

Within the last thirty years, exclusive of 1908, 1956 persons are known to have perished on this continent in forest fires or fires caused by burning forests.

The list of death for 1908 numbers at least 290, and may be larger. The average loss of life per year from this cause has thus been about seventy-two.

WESTWARD HO!

A SPLENDID NUMBER

The December number of Westward Ho fully equals if it does not surpass the sanguine announcements of its publishers. Its Christmas greetings are suffused with that glow of hope which is sure to awaken a responsive chord in the patrons and friends to whom they are addressed. The greetings with the artistic colored design are altogether chaste and unique. The reproduction of views of the Franco-British exhibition which are most interesting to Canadians, is certainly superb and well worthy of preservation as a memento.

The fiction stands high and exhales the spirit of Christmas in such plenitude that it transports us into the joy and raptures of the season. But good as it is in respect of deep and abiding and soul stirring pathos it is transcended by the poetry. Mrs. B. E. Holt's three pooms, "Christmas Day," "Ave Maria" and "The Message of Christmas" are not only exquisite in style, and elevated in sentiment, but they are of the order which pronounced them as the offspring of Mens Divinior. What too could be more seasonable and sweet than Mrs. Agnes Lockhart Hughes' "Holly Sprays" or more provocative of mirth and of a full hilarious laugh than the poetical of "Wiggs Pig" by J. C. Harris and its adroit illustrations?

Sport, pastime, travel and description are represented by "A Trip Down the Saskatchewan" by D. D. Ross; "Fishing and Exploring up the Checamus" by Frank Burnett; "The Marble Caves of British Columbia," by C. H. Mackintosh; "The Orchard City" by Walter R. Pooley; and "The Chilliwack Valley" by H. O. Lamb. Simon Fraser, the renowned explorer whose name and achievements are so dear to the west, is further revivied in memory by an admirable article from E. O. S. Schofield.

ZAM-BUK AS A CURE FOR PILES

IMPRESSIVE CURES OF WOMEN SUFFERERS

Our Readers Should note these Cases

Wherever there is suffering from piles, Zam-Buk should be applied! There are lots of reasons for this, but one of the best is that in practically all cases of piles where the use of Zam-Buk is persevered with complete cure—not mere relief—is the result.

Mrs. Wm. Hughes of 253 Hochelaga street, Hochelaga, Montreal, says: "I suffered from blind, itching and protruding piles for years. Sometimes they were so bad that I could scarcely bear to move about. The inflammation, the burning, smarting pain, the throbbing, the aching, the overpowering feeling of dullness and dark despair which this ailments brings, the shooting spasms of agony—all were so terrible that only sufferes from this awful ailment can understand."

Bad as this case was, Zam-Buk triumphed and Mrs. Hughes suffers no longer. It needed a little perseverance with Zam-Buk certainly but in the end it cured.

Mrs. E. Boxall of Scott street, St. Thomas, says: "For months without cessation I endured great pain from bleeding piles. For as many months I tried everything which I thought would give relief but in the end, dispirited and still suffering, I gave in."

Then it was she heard of Zam-Buk and she adds: "Althugh I feared Zam-Buk would be like the ordinary remedies—useless—I am glad it was not. It soon proved itself to be very different. It rapidly gave me relief and after a time cured me completely. I would like to let all sufferers from piles know what a grand thing Zam Buk is."

So one could go on quoting case after case, and it is by working such cures that Zam-Buk has earned for itself such a great reputation.

Now if you suffer from this terribly painful ailment just be guided by the foregoing cases.

For internal piles melt a little Zam-Buk and thoroughly soak a wad made of clean but old linen. Then apply to the part. If the piles are external, application of Zam-Buk is still more simple. Do it upon retiring. Next morning you will be well satisfied.

Zam-Buk is a cure also for cold sores and chapped cracked hands, ulcers, festering sores, blood poisoning, eczema, bad leg, ringworm, scalp sores burns, scalds, adn all skin diseases and injuries.

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50 cents a box, or may be obtained post free from Zam-Buk Company, Toronto for price, 3 boxes for $1.25. You are warned, however, against cheap and dangerous imitations sometimes offered as being "just as good."

A complete line of samples of

Fall Suitings and Overcoatings

Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds

Up-to-date Workmanship

Moderate Prices

J. C. KENNY

LIQUOR LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Rizutto of the City of Fernie, will apply at the next sittings of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the City of Fernie as a Licensing Court for the transfer of the Retail Liquor License in respect of the premises known as the Roma Hotel, and situate on Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14) in Block Seventeen (17) Fernie to the new premises to be known as the Roma Hotel, and erected or to be erected on the north east corner of the said Block 17, and having a frontage to Baker Avenue of 120 feet and a frontage to Jaffray St. of 48 feet.

A. Rizzuto.

Dated 31st October, 1908.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the renewal of my Hotel License, to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf in the premises known and described as the Wellington House, situated at New Michel, B. C., to commence on the first day of January, 1909.

THOMAS CRAHAN,

Dated this 31st October, A.D., 1908.

11-5t.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the renewal of my Hotel License, to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf in the premises known and described as the Michel Hotel, situate at Michel, B. C., to commence on the first day of January, 1909.

THOMAS CRAHAN,

Dated this 31st October, A.D., 1908.

11-5t.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a renewal of my Wholesale Liquor License to sell intoxicating liquor under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf in the premises known and described as Crahan's Liquor Store, situated at Michel, B. C., to commence on the first day of January, A. D. 1909.

THOMAS CRAHAN,

Dated this 31st October, A.D., 1908.

11-5t.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on December 1st 1908, I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the renewal of my hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf in the premises known and described as "The Royal Hotel," situated at Gateway, B. C., to commence the first day of January, 1909.

Simon Dragon

Fernie Dairy

FRESH MILK delivered to all parts of the town

GORRIE BROS., Props.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

Table Board $6.00. All old prices now charged

Excellent Cuisine

J. L. GATES, Prop.

A. RIZZUTO J. CRAWFORD

Fernie Livery, Dray & Transfer Co.

ICE FOR SALE

Contracts Taken

Including Stump Pulling, Land Clearing and Ploughing. Let us figure on your next job

Rubber Tired Buggies, New Turnouts

RIZZUTO & CRAWFORD

Canadian Fairbanks Co.

Limited

Gasoline Engines Circular Saws Frames

Drag Saw Machines

Stationary and Portable Sawing Outfits

VANCOUVER WINNIPEG CALGARY TORONTO MONTREAL

Temporary local office at P. Tascherau's, Victoria Avenue, E.

E. S. ORMSBY, Agent

The Home Bank welcomes saving accounts that start with one dollar. Many of the dollar accounts on the Home Bank ledgers have grown in the course of years to very considerable sums.

One dollar starts an account. Full compound interest paid.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

Original Charter 1854

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

W. C. B. MANSON, MANAGER

FERNIE, B.C

FOR A SWEET TOOTH

All the leading lines of High Class Chocolates and Confectionery

TOM BECK FERNIE, B. C.

Who pays for It?

We mean your PRINTING, Mr. Business Man. No doubt you are paying for good work, but do you get it?

It's Your Own Fault

if you are paying your good money for inferior work. "The Ledger does my printing" is a guarantee of a Fair Deal.

XMAS. NOVELTIES

GREETING CARDS

TASTY DESIGNS

ORDER AT ONCE

"The Ledger"

WARNING--MINERS

Miners are warned against going to Merritt, B.C., as the Nicola Coal and Coke Co. are posted as unfair to the U.M.W. of A. A copy of their rules is printed in another column.

The following mines are also unfair, and miners are warned to keep away:

City Mines——— Edmonton Alta.
Bush Mines ——— " "
Rosedale Mines——— " "
Strathcona Mines — " "
Dawson Mines ——— " "
Frank Mines ——— " "
Alberta Coal Co. — Morinville, Alta.

A dispute is also pending at the Galbraith Coal Mine, Lundbreck, Alta. Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Mine Beinfait, Sask.

P. BURNS & CO.,

LIMITED

WHOLESALE and RETAIL MEAT MERCHANTS

Always a choice supply of Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, 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.

BEFORE THE WINTER

Is the time to paint. Don't wait until too late before protecting your house from the ravages of snow and ice. Do it now. Only choicest material used.

COVERT & BALDREY

Painters and Paperhangers

NEWS OF THE WEEK

INTERESTING ITEMS CULLED FROM EXCHANGES AND OTHER SOURCES FOR BUSY READERS.

Seven Men Drown

SHELBOURNE—The loss of an oil barge No. 10, and seven members of her crew was reported here by the tug John Hughes. The Hughes reported that while proceeding in tow from Boston for Halifax the barge foundered off Seal Island on Thursday last.

A White Slave

LETHBRIDGE—The police raided a Chinese joint and found a white girl kept there for immoral purposes. Gee Lee was arrested and bail was refused him. The girl at first said that she was married to Gee Lee but afterward acknowledged her true condition. She is a French lady lately from Winnipeg. Fourteen Chinks were arrested as accomplices.

Police and Students Clash.

KINGSTON—The police and Queens students had a street clash on Saturday night. The students were having their annual rush and tried to force their way into the Grand Opera house but the police intervened and the students were driven out. Later, a fight occurred on the street in which the students threw mud and eggs and the police used their clubs. Five of the students were afterwards fined in the police court.

South Africa is Australia's Customer

OTTAWA.—J. A. Chesley, Canadian trade commissioner at Cope Town, reports to the trade and commerce department that last year South Africa imported 288,297,636 pounds of wheat valued at $4,178,660. Of this Australia supplied 244,000,000 pounds. Canada sent $5,168 worth. The Canadian grain is used for mixing purposes only.

Anglican Clergy and Theatres

OTTAWA.—At a conference of the Anglican clergy of the city presided over by Bishop Hamilton, the whole question of the present day dramatic performances was discussed with the result that a committee was appointed to consider practical means of controlling the theatre as to the character for plays presented in Ottawa. The members of that committee are disposed to urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of a system of censorship; just as the government is moving to keep out evil literature, so the committee believes, the government should exercise control over the plays.

Mayor Was Hooted.

KINGSTON—Mayor Ross was today hooted on the streets by a crowd of Queen's students because he refused to use his efforts to free the students who were arrested for rolting. Mr. Ross is a professor in Queens medical college.

All Supporting Civic Ownership

EDMONTON—Civic ownership has proved to be such a successful system in Edmonton during the past year that even its former opponents are being won to the belief that it is practicable. The city is now operating most satisfactorily the lighting, water, telephone and tramway systems. The telephone—the Stowger automatic—is scarcely to be improved upon, and the new tramway promises to be as satisfactory.

Favor Andrew Strang

WINNIPEG.—Board of Trade held a meeting this morning at which Hon. Frank Oliver was present and recommended Andrew Strang for the vacancy on the railway commission caused by the death of Hon. Thos. Greenway.

Fire at Macleod

MACLEOD—There was a small fire at Councilor MacDonnell's house. Efficient work was done by the local fire brigade. There was more damage by water than by fire. The loss was covered by insurance.

Mr. Cushing to Represent West.

TORONTO—The Canadian council of the Laymen's Missionary movement appointed the following as provincial chairmen: H. A. Fleming, Halifax, Nova Scotia; J. S. Simms, St. John, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, W. M. Parks, Montreal, Quebec; E. J. B. Pense, Kingston, Ontario; G. R. Crowe, Winnipeg, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; Hon. W. H. Cushing, Alberta and British Columbia.

Pharmacy Association to Meet at Banff

TORONTO—An announcement has been made by the council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy that the next meeting of the Canadian Association of Pharmacy will be at Banff. The date has not yet been fixed.

Going and Coming

VICTORIA.—The steamer Tango Maru of the Nippeon Yusen Kaisha, sailed with 5500 tons of cotton, flour, salt fish and general merchandise. The steamer Aki Maru, which is due this week, brings 1500 bales of silk goods valued at about three quarters of a million dollars. Five baggage cars have been prepared at Seattle to rush this valuable cargo to the east.

Protective Measure

LONDON.—A bill prohibiting the use of hop substitutes in the manufacture of beer was introduced in the house of commons by the chancellor of the exchequer. The bill, which the tariff reformers state is a protective measure, was read for the first time. In addition to stopping the use of hop substitutes it prohibits the importation of hops except in bags properly marked.

American Schools

PHILADELPHIA—A resolution to the effect that public schools be closed one afternoon in each week for the purpose of allowing the children to attend the religious services and receive instruction in their churches, preceded a lively debate at the federal council of the Churches of Christ. The resolution, which was defeated, was opposed by Bishop Cranston M. Neely of the Methodist Episcopal body who said that the federal council should take a stand with those organizations which claim that the report interferes with the religious freedom of the public schools.

Bishop Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal church presented the report of the committee on temperance and also resolutions recommending the appointment of a committee to call upon President Taft and congratulate him upon the stand he had taken with reference to the liquor question.

Boycott Austrian Goods

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Marquis P. Pallavinci, the Austro Hungarian ambassador has renewed negotiations with a view to reaching a direct understanding with the porte, but the boycott against Austrian goods has not abated. By instructions from the boycott committee boats bringing the luggage of passengers from an Austrian steamer were sunk.

Death Penalty Remains

PARIS.—The chamber of deputies by a vote of 330 to 201 decided in favor of continuing the death penalty in France.

Sixteen Million

PARIS.—The Temps this afternoon publishes a despatch from its Servian correspondent saying that Bulgaria has notified the powers of her willingness to indemnify Turkey in the sum of $16,500,000 for the damages sustained by the declaration of independence.

Quaint New England folks, whose fund of humor appears to be endless, picturesque scenery and honest love form the basis for the plot of "Along the Kennebec," the latest successful play of New England life, which will be seen in this city on December 18 at Bruce's Opera House. The play deals with the story of a waif, afterwards an heiress, who is being deprived of her rights by a woman who attended her mother on her deathbed, and who with the assistance of a male accomplice, tries to secure the fortune of the girl and brand her sweetheart a thief. Like all New England plays laughter must intermingle with tears and several new and original types have been introduced. The humor is so carefully blended with sentiment that just as you are on the verge of tears something humorous happens which turns the tide to excruciating laughter. No play of recent years has had a more sumptuous production in point of scenic detail and the production in this city will be given with careful attention.

MANY IDLE IN GERMAN EMPIRE.

Serious Condition of Affairs Reported From Almost Every Part of the Fatherland

Berlin, Dec. 9.—From all parts of the empire come most serious reports of unemployment. It is not confined to the north or the south, but apparently all industrial regions are affected.

In the Soziale Rundschau there is an account of general depression in the building and allied trades showing that in these industries unemployment is infinitely more serious than in any recent year.

The important industry of ready-made clothing, including ladies mantles, underwear, etc., which employs hundreds of thousands in all the big cities of the empire is in a very bad condition.

Everywhere complaints are heard of lack of work and wages have been reduced still farther in the home industries. In all branches of the textile trade the condition of affairs is described as desperate.

The same complaint comes from Silesia and from the western provinces, from Bavaria as well as from the north; and the state of affairs is not yet at its worst in some parts of Silesia.

For example, in most of the factories the week's work has been reduced to four days and the number of the unemployed is daily and weekly becoming larger.

Already extensive measures have been taken, not in Berlin only, but in almost every industrial town in Germany, to assist the workless, the municipalities everywhere being urged to advance public works some weeks so as to find as much work as possible.

All the authorities are agreed that the outlook is exceedingly gloomy at present.

SIKH TEMPLE

Hindus Give Trouble at Vancouver—Dispute Over Plan of Deportation.

Vancouver, Dec. 9—Differences between Dominion officials and Hindus over the project of the former to remove the latter to Honduras reached an acute stage yesterday and nearly ended in a clash between the Sikhs and the white delegation. The Hindus, led by Teja Singh, who has now assumed the leadership, outwitted the officials who did not give a report of the conditions in Honduras arranged for delivery at the meeting in the Sikh temple. Teja Singh demanded that the deputation should come into the sacred portion of the edifice to hold the deliberations, but Commissioner Harkin's advisers warned him that such action would lead to reports in India that Canadian officials had entered the holy precincts to force the Hindus to emigrate. The deputation after sending word back and forth for an hour or more left amid the victorious shouts of the Hindus in the upper temple. A few moments after the Hindus ran after them, promising to hear the report. On reassembling in the lower room Teja Singh declared that the conference was not binding as the meeting was not taking place in a sacred edifice. A hot argument arose between Officer Munro and the Hindus and finally the deelgation withdrew, saying that evidently the Hindus did not want to hear the report and that hereafter the government would deport all Hindus coming under the immigration act.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

EXCERPTS FROM JOSEPH E. COHEN'S "SOCIALISM FOR STUDENTS."

Jos. E. Cohen of Philadelphia is contributing a series of educational articles for students of Socialism in the International Socialist Review, a few excerpts from the first of the series "Why Study Socialism," seems to illustrate the knowledge a wage earner may gain from a further analysis of the position taken and the arguments adduced. Says Mr. Cohen in part:

"Socialism is the issue to-day. It inspires press, pulpit and forum; it is the theme of artist and poet; it is the problem of problems confronting the statesman. For many years the Socialists of Germany, France, and other European countries have been able to say truthfully that their governments have formulated no policies without first considering: "How will this effect the Socialist movement?" In America the new force in politics was a little slow in coming to be felt. But the sceptre of Socialism has entered the white house and is being wrestled with by the two dominant political parties. * * * * The circumstances which concern us here are the heritage especially of the industrial revolution of the last century. Certain inventions and discoveries gave us steam and electricity for power, which, applied to the simple, inexpensive tool, through the transmitting mechanism of fly-wheel, shafting, pulleys, etc., transformed it into a complicated, expensive machine. The industrila revolution thus separated society, roughly speaking, into two classes; those who own the machines and those who operate them. In other words a small number of people, capitalists, possess as their exclusive, private property, the land, mines, factories, railroads, and other important instruments by the use of which goods are produced to satisfy human wants; while the great mass of the people, workers, possess only their brain and brawn, which they dispose of to the capitalist for wages.

"Capitalists and workers meet upon the labor market, the capitalists as buyers, the workers as sellers, of labor power. The capitalist aims to buy the labor power of the workers as cheaply as possible; the workers aim to sell their labor power as dearly as possible. Out of this inherent conflict of interests between capitalists and wage earners arises the class struggle.

The Socialist brings to light the hidden secrets of past society as his contribution towards the solution of the riddle of the universe. And the result of this excursion is the materialistic interpretation of history, the theory that, from epoch to epoch changes in the forms of government, human nature, arts, sciences, philosophies and conceptions of the purpose of existence can be accounted for only by considering the changes in the manner of securing a livelihood; that, consequently, since prehistoric communism, one struggle between oppressors and oppressed has followed another these struggles being always political in character, and that the time has now come when the industrial revolution must be supplemented by a political and social revolution, whereby the workers, in securing power, once and for all time abolish class distinctions. Modern Socialism is therefore scientific. The Socialist movement is therefore a political movement.

Relying upon the assurance that every transformation in the economic basis of society is accompanied by a transformation in the intellectual super-structure, Socialism maintains that once the economic question is settled, that once the lust of gain at the expense of our fellow men is no longer the paramount incentive as it is to-day, peering into the baby's cradle, chilling the warmth of the hearth, turning away the affection of the husband and wife, and breaking up the family camp into a camp of enemies—that once the economic pressure is removed, there will follow such a blossoming of all that is best in human nature as will be a veritable rebirth of the soul of man. The Socialist ideal therefore rests upon a solid foundation.

The source of the trouble is the contradiction between socialized production and capitalistic appropriation; not reform but a social revolution is the remedy; because the workers cannot free themselves without at the same time freeing all mankind, the Socialist movement has the grandest ideal of any movement in history.

Socialism is more than the passing of one order in favor of another. It is born of the slavery, the anguish and the travail of the world's toilers. The story of labor's struggles upwards out of bondage is written in tears and in blood. It is a record of bold spirits who have been ostracised and exiled because of their convictions. It is a record of noble men who have gladly abandoned lives of ease and luxury to bend their genius to the cause of the oppressed. It is a record of a mighty host who have gone to their graves "unwept, unhonored, and unsung" because of the unquenchable fire of justice burning in their breasts. It is a record of the sublimest comradeship that ever encircled the earth.

With the coming of the Socialist movement Labor ceases to be an object of pity and charity. Conscious of its wrongs and how to right them it no longer looks to the upper class for its salvation, but sounds the call for the solidarity of the workers of the world, to the end that all economic oppression may be abolished.

Against the political economy, the science, the philosophy, the law, the morality, the art and the ideals of the masters, it submits its own political economy, science, philosophy, law, morality art and ideal. Against the present labor offers the future."

BEWARE OF FREQUENT COLDS

A succession of colds or a protracted cold is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh, from which few persons ever wholly recover. Give every cold the attention it deesrves and you may avoid this disagreeable disease. How can you cure a cold? Why not try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended. Mrs. M. White of Butler, Tenn, says: "Several years ago I was bothered with my throat and lungs. Someone told me of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I began using it and it relieved me at once. Now my throat and lungs are sound and well." For sale by all druggists.

The home-warming which introduces your friends to your new home will be one of genuine congratulation if you have installed one of the Oxford systems of heating.

GURNEY - OXFORD

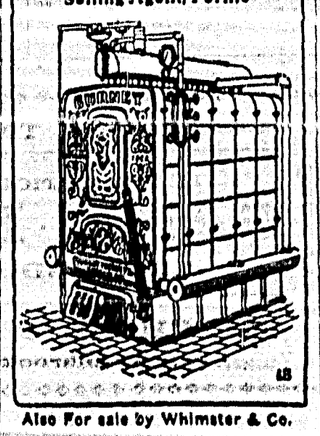
Hot Water and Steam Boilers

In connection with Oxford Radiators cover every phase of building heating—and they cover them better than any other make on the market. These boilers have been brought to such a high state of perfection that they utilize all the heat generated, and dispense healthful warmth, evenly, to every part of the building.

These boilers can be fitted to burn any kind of coal, coke or wood. They are easily operated and very simply regulated.

We would like to give you full particulars of our heating systems. Won't you write for booklets? Better still, send us particulars of the building you wish to heat and we'll give you particulars of the best system to fill the requirement.

The Gurney Standard Metal Co., Limited
CALGARY EDMONTON
A. T. HAMILTON
Selling Agent, Fernie



Also For sale by Whimster & Co.

BANK OF HAMILTON

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

is the best investment for idle funds. It offers absolute safety, and pays interest four times a year.

J. R. LAWRIE
AGENT, FERNIE.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Are now prepared to transact your Banking Business in temporary quarters in rear of their late office pending the completion of our new premises

Savings Department

Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received, interest allowed at current rates and paid quarterly.

H. L. Edmunds, Manager Fernie Branch

Ruberoid Roofing
Trade Mark Registered
Made in Canada

The Original and the Standard

You don't get an experiment—or an untried material—or merely verbal promises—when you buy RUBEROID. All the experiments and tests were made 16 years ago. You get perfection in roofing in RUBEROID.

16 years' service on roofs all over the world proves that RUBEROID resists all weather conditions—is unaffected by heat or cold—and is absolutely fire-resisting and waterproof. You can roof the house and barn yourself with RUBEROID, thus saving expensive roofers' work. Write for samples and prices.

Sold by Western Canada Wholesale Co.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system.

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

LETTER FROM ORG. PETTIPIECE.

Editor District Ledger:

Dear Sir,—The following letter was received by me from R. P. Pettiecoe, organizer of the Trades Congress, to be read before last Monday's convention, but owing to its not having arrived in time I was unable to do so. If you can find space in your paper for its publication you will confer a favor on not only myself, but also Mr. Pettipiece, for it is the latter's wish that it should go before the public.

Yours etc.,
SID DUNCAN.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 5, 08

Sid Duncan,

Lethbridge, Alta.

My Dear Duncan: As presiding officer of a local convention which I understand your council is responsible for, I desire you to place me on record before the convention as registering a strong and vigorous protest against any such action.

As organizer for the Trades Congress I want to draw your attention to the result of the deliberations of that body at the Halifax convention last September.

The matter of taking the initiative in formulating the political policy of organized labor has been placed in the hands of our provincial executive committees and it is one of the duties of that committee to call provincial conventions (not local hole in the corner pink tea parties.)

On December 15th last such a convention was called and its 63 delegates decided: "That we, the representatives of organized labor in Alberta, accept the Socialist party as our own."

This therefore becomes the political policy of the Congress in Alberta—and should be accepted by Lethbridge—at least until the same kind of a representative convention repudiates the action of the 15th of December at Calgary.

If Lethbridge T. and L. C. does not desire to fall in line with the rest of Alberta trades unionists, in its present political policy, then let in requisition the 1908 Congress Executive Committee to call another provincial convention, and the result would be, or should be, binding on every union organization in Alberta. I am prepared to stand by the decision of such a convention, but will not or cannot, view the present action of Lethbridge T. and L. Council with anything but suspicion.

Trusting that your delegates to convention assembled will look carefully and earnestly into the merits of this protest and govern themselves accordingly, I am yours for provincial unity.

R. P. PETTIPIECE
Organizer

ROYAL HOTEL
FERNIE

Bar Unexcelled
All White Help

Everything Up-to-date

Call in and see us once

C. W. DAVEY & CO., Props.

Waldorf Hotel
(In rear of old stand)

Table Unexcelled

Bar supplied with the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

MRS. S. JENNINGS, Prop.
(Formerly of Central Hotel)

HOTEL FERNIE
The Hotel of Fernie

Fernie's Leading Commercial and Tourist House

S. F. WALLACE, Prop.

KING'S HOTEL

Bar supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION

JOHN PODBIELANCIK, Prop.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

Doing business in the same old place

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

W. ROBICHAUD, Prop.

THE POLLOCK WINE CO., LTD.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

A full stock in a few days

CLUB CIGAR STORE
FERNIE

The only reliable place in town for choice pipes and tobacco

W. A. INGRAM, Prop.

The District Ledger

$1.00 a year in advance. Address all communications to the "Manager" District Ledger, Fernie B. C. Rates for advertising on application.

We believe, through careful enquiry, that all the advertisements in this paper are signed by trustworthy persons, and to prove our faith by words, we will make good to actual subscribers any loss incurred by trusting advertisements that prove to be swindles; but we do not attempt to adjust trifling disputes between subscribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

This offer holds good for one month after the transaction causing the complaint; that is we must have notice within that time. In all cases in writing to advertisers say "I saw it in The Ledger."

W. S. STANLEY,
Manager.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — FERNIE, B.C.

CLEAR UP THE STOCK.

The retail merchants of the west are not likely to forget that the least Christmas stock they have to carry over the better. It is not a good plan to run short of anything, but an effort should always be made to clean up the holiday stock as much as possible. There are many articles essentially for the Christmas trade, and if not sold must be carried over for a long while. This brings forward the question of how necessary it is to have the goods well displayed. Do not keep anything in hiding. Have everything in so far as possible where they may suggest themselves to the customers. Do not be afraid to spend more or less upon holiday advertising.—Winnipeg Commercial.

The above is very sound advice as regards Xmas. advertising; advertise in the paper; advertise in the "People's Paper," The District Ledger, the paper that reaches the people and is read by the people. The Ledger is the best weekly in the country. It is therefore the best advertising medium.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

One question that is agitating the minds of the general public in various parts of the country is the liquor question. The temperance people want prohibition; the liquor men want to be left alone. Between these two factions there is a constant war being waged.

In the province of Alberta prohibition is likely to become what the politicians call a burning question, before long. The peculiar feature about prohibition in Canada is that it does not prohibit. Men drink liquor because they like it, and liking it, will get it just so long as it is possible to manufacture it—especially at a profit.

We know that an over indulgence in strong drink brings about deadly ruin to any person—also that over-indulgence in other things brings about ruin. Yet, people will indulge knowing full well the consequences.

There are a good many people who believe that poverty is chiefly due to strong drink. Those whose lot in life has led them among the poor, know that poverty is the cause of drinking to excess in many, many cases.

The temperance people believe in restriction, and hope to legislate people into heaven as it were, but they cannot do so.

Why do men manufacture liquor?

Why do they erect large, fine hotels in order to sell liquor

Why will men evade the law to sell liquor in spite of prohibition?

Men do not manufacture or sell liquor because they like to make drunkards out of their fellow-men.

No; men do these things because it is profitable for them to do so.

Offer the saloon keeper a chance to make as good a living at a more pleasant occupation, and see how quickly he will get out of the saloon business.

Cut out the profit system from the liquor business.

Give the people healthy environments, good houses, wholesome amusements, plenty of food, good clothing—and this is more than possible if you return them the full product of their toil—then the liquor question will soon be solved.

But that would mean Socialism and your temperance crank would want none of that!

NOTHING GAINED THROUGH BEING SLICK.

Some say it is American to be "slick." Some think that the great object of the American youth is to be smart and outwit everybody. Some think that the object of business is to be clever in deception. Some think the business of politics is manipulation and intrigue. What mistakes these are!

There is no one that gets any place worth holding and maintains the confidence of the people who does not demonstrate that he can be trusted.

Employers want boys and men that they can trust. Parents want children not that they can abuse and nag, but that they can trust. People want men whom they can trust. We are all together in the great brotherhood of reciprocal obligations, and the only thing needed in our American life is the development of these confidences rightfully reposed in American manhood.

Don't Follow the man who thinks it is American to be "slick."

There may be many illustrations that will occur to you of instances of successful sharpness, but they are so exceptional as to prove the rule. The old way, the steady way, is the right way. Put a little more in the measure than you need to. Give a good basketful of fruit, and don't simply have a little display on top of superficial attention and industry. Give a little more work than you are asked to give, and it will show on the one hand that you are unpurchasable and on the other hand you esteem it an honor to give more than is required at your hands in every department of life's effort. That is the history of success in America; that is a lesson to the boys—**Full measure, honorable effort, happiness and content,** which only comes to one who has the pride of being equal to his job.—Gov. Hughes of New York.

WHOLESOME AMUSEMENT

The desire of the human mind for amusement is perfectly natural. We all like to be amused in some way; it is as necessary to our health as is food or clothing.

Who does not feel all the better for a good, hearty laugh? What provisions are made in our various mining towns for aumsements In the majority of cases none whatever. Why? We generally find upon entering a typical mining camp, one store, one hotel, and rows of houses, mostly all alike, maybe a church or two, but no reading room, no miners' institute, no swimming baths, no public parks, no theatres, no amusement of any kind. **Why? Because it has not been found profitable for the capitalists who own the mine and all its surroundings to provide these things.**

If hundreds have to be compelled to work at unnatural empolyment in order to produce coal to enable the human family to keep warm, then these things should be provided for. The profits of coal mining are generally sufficient to do this, and it would be done if the miners received the full product of their toil.

But that would be Socialism!

A GRAND AVOCATION.

Elsewhere is published a "confidential" circular of the Joy Detective Service of Cleveland, Ohio. A perusal of the contents will bring all men, union or non-union, to one conclusion, that the work of the flood was not wholly finished. That men with minds and souls (though we doubt the existence of the latter) can lend, nay, sell themselves, to such diabolical schemes to bring ruin to working men, to defeat their every effort for advancement and better terms, is almost beyond the comprehension of the most degenerate. Judas has been railed upon for ages as a man devoid of scruples in any degree, but the picayune nature of the whole undertaking stamps the Joy Detective Agency and the men (?) it employs as being well and heavily marked with the thirty pieces of silver.

A grammatical contortion of no mean rank is undoubtedly performed in referring to the snake-like employees as "men."

BETTER FOOD PRODUCERS.

Everyone knows that there have been marvelous improvements in the mechanical contrivances with which the work of the world is done. The great machines of to-day, chained to the power of water or steam or electricity, produce more wealth in an hour than the crude tools of our grandfathers could furnish in days.

But the live-stock show now in progress in Chicago suggests that there have been almost equal improvements in a direction not commonly thought of in this connection. For several generations the best minds that could be secured have devoted their energies to the improvement of the animals upon which man depends for a portion of his food supply. Only those who are familiar with the history of the evolution of farm animals in this country can realize what a change has been accomplished in this direction.

At the time of the American revolution visitors to this country never failed to comment on the miserable appearance of the cattle, hogs and horses that they saw on the American farms. The cattle were so poor and stunted looking that they gave no milk worthy of taking. The razor back hog was famous for his speed and appetite rather than as a producer of food. The horses were so dwarfed and insignificant that they were little superior in speed or appearance and far inferior in strength to the oxen with which they weer competing as beasts of burden.

Practically nothing was known or thought of the science of feeding or breeding. All animal products were produced as a tremendous expense.

The live-stock shows gives a measure of the progress that has been made. The high bred steer and hog transforms a certain definite ration into meat with the certainty and economy of a machine.

That is what this modern animal really is—a wonderfully perfect meahine for the production of certain animal products. The contrast presented in the appearance and the treatment of these to-day and a century ago is almost as striking a picture of the improvement in the power of production as that between the hand tool and the great machine.

The stock farmer of to-day, like the machine in the shop, works with wonderfully improved tools. The rules of breeding and care have been worked out with the same mathematical accuracy as the draughtsman uses in designing a machine.

Animal and vegetable food alike can be produced to-day with infinitely less cost of labor than when this nation was founded.

Yet there are five thousand hungry school children in the same city where the great live stock show is being held.

There is a petition afloat now to have the women of the notorious restricted district moved once more. Their present site is just as objectionable to the people who are living next them as when they were in the Annex. The site the city suggested would be further away. The site we would suggest would be on top of the Three Sisters Mountains where the climate would be such as to move them from our sight entirely.

SOCIALISM

And How it is Being Abused by its Comrades

One could sincerely wish that there could be blotted out of the minds of men the prejudice that is existing against Socialism. Men who in most things are broad-minded, have somehow engendered a dislike, even an hatred, to that which, if properly considered, would not be in the least objectionable. There seems to be no doubt that some of this, or much of it is owing to the manner and actions, speeches and talks of some Socialists, who in their lack of something to say, have misused the opportunities, and instead of making a clear statement as to what Socialism is, and will be, of the remedy it carries for certain evils, have railed on men and methods, systems and religions. One who uses a Socialist meeting to vent his Agnostic or Atheistic creed is a traitor to Socialism. It has been said and said often that Socialism has no quarrel with any man's religion. Socialism would give perfect freedom for every man to worship God in the way he pleased, provided he did no harm, or was in any way a menace to the public good. In fact we may sincerely believe that under Socialism, men would have more time to worship God, more means at their disposal to build better edifices in which to worship. Let us try and get to understand what Socialism really is, using definitions in our statement given by men who are acknowledged writers and leaders of Socialism, but before going further, the writer would like to say that, being yet but a student of a few years, he would welcome any corrections to anything written in this article.

It is very necessary to exercise discrimination in attaching a meaning to Socialism. Blatchford in "Britain for the British" cheap edition page 83 says, truly "There is more than one kind of Socialism, for we hear of State Socialism, Practical Socialism, Communal Socialism, and these kinds differ from one another, though they are all Socialisms."

It has been so untruthfully and carelessly identified with anarchy, revolution, general spoilation, not to say wholesale immorality, that it is no wonder some indignant protests to the contrary have been made. The following from a leaflet published by the Belfast Socialist Society is an answer in protest to mis-statements:

"We do not want to divide up the wealth of the country. No responsible Socialist ever suggested such folly. We do not want to destroy the foundations of morality. We desire to introduce a higher morality into the life of the nation. We do not want to promote a violent revolution. We wish to see a higher social order peacefully evolved out of the present anarchial system by constitutional means. We do not want to drag all men down to one elevel. We seek to provide opportunities for all men to develop their higher faculties to the utmost, unrestrained by the fear of hunger and poverty."

If such a statement is a fair one surely there is but small room for any alarm or anxiety about Socialism.

All Socialists seem to agree on what Blatchford says quoting again from "Britain and the British," page 84: "That the country, and all the machinery of production in the country shall belong to the whole people, and shall be used by the people and for the people." This statement may be more or less elaborated upon. Dr. Schaffle in his little volume the "Quintessence of Socialism," gives the following definition "The real aim of the movement is as follows: "To replace the system of private capital, (i.e., the speculative method of production, regulated on behalf of the society only by the free competition of private enterprise) by a system of collective capital, that is by a method of production which would introduce a unified or collective organization of national labor, on the basis of collective or common ownership of the means of production, by all the members of society. This collective method of production would remove the present competitive system, by placing under official administration such departments of production as can be managed collectively, as well as the distribution among all of the common produce of all, according to the amount and social utility of each."

There is a qualification however, to be made by saying that there are those who stand for collectivism and that only; they say the half-way systems and measures will not do. Collectivism, is, they say, the only system that is thorough going, coherent and logical, as opposed to the different stop-gap systems, co-operation, legislative interference, etc., which would be either wholly futile or barely temporary palliatives.

Again Dr. Schaffle says in his book page 20: "The private competing capital into a united collective capital."

The motive or largely so, which if it has not given birth to Socialism, has very much accelerated its progress, is found in the manifold wrongs which to such a terrible extent abound and threaten to increase under our modern civilization.

The aim is to cure these and prevent their recurrence and thus attain to Ruskin's ideal— "That every country should contain the greatest number of healthy, happy, human beings."

The method regarded as the only way in which such an ideal can be reached is collective. It is staggering to think of the immense change which Socialists are endeavoring to bring about; it is a mighty scheme, but a logical and a practical one; we claim the above for it, and further claim that all must admit its aims to be just to all men.

The writer of the Encyclopedia Britannica states that "the ethics of Socialism are identical with the ethics of Christianity." What Socialism aims to reach is that ideal state of society which shall mean the least suffering for all, and the greatest happiness for the greatest number, and to reach that ideal swiftly and surely.

Can we not also with Professor Marshall set ourselves seriously inquiring whether it is necessary that there should be any so called lower class at all; that is whether there need be large numbers of people doomed from their birth to hard work in order to provide for others the requisites of a refined and cultured life, while they themselves are prevented by their poverty and toil from having any share or part in that life."

The principle of collectivism is working out well. For proof of this turn to the large number of co-operative societies both in the wholesale and retail branches of commerce, to the undertakings of municipalities, also the postal and telegraph systems, telephones, railways, and waterways in England, France, Germany, Belgium, Austria and Italy.

We claim for Socialism a remedy for unemployment, starvation, and we claim that it is trying to introduce a sane industrial and commercial system. Look at the vast amount of money spent these days advertising goods, also in keeping a vast army of commercial men on the road, the expensive method of carrying on private enterprise. Any person knows that if there was a collective effort, manufacturing and selling these goods that is, if all the men engaged in the business at present, were working together, instead of openly and secretly trying to get the best of each other, we venture to say that they would need to have much less worry, and spend less time about the business, and further there would be no need of those awful lies about the excellent quality of this, and the selling below cost of that article. In conclusion let us use Ella Wheeler Wilcox's lines in answer to who and what a Socialist should be:

"Who is a Socialist? It is the man
Who strives to formulate or aid a plan
To better earth's conditions. It is he
Who, having ears to ear and eyes to see,
Is neither deaf nor blind when might, roughshod
Treads down the privileges and rights which God
Means for all men—the privilege to toil,
To breathe pure air, to till the fertile soil;
The right to live, to love, to woo to wed,
And earn for hungry mouths their meed of bread.
The Socialist is he who claims no more
Than his own share from generous Nature's store,
But that he asks and asks too, that no other
Shall claim the share of any weaker brother
And brand him beggar in his own domain,
To glut a mad, inordinate lust for gain.
The Socialist is one who holds the best
Of all God's gifts is toil—the second, rest,
He asks that all men learn the sweets of labor,
And that no idler fasten on his neighbor;
That all men be allowed their share of leisure,
Nor thousands toil that one may seek his pleasure.
Who on the golden rule shall dare insist—
Behold in him the modern Socialist.

NOT WATER, BUT BLOOD.

The Wall Street Journal says:

"While the past year of business depression has not resulted in any general reduction in wages, it has materially increased the efficiency of labor. If we should measure labor as horse power, we might says that with the same expenditure we were obtaining a higher power. This is one of the notable outcomes of the past year. The water has been squeezed out of labor."

It is not water, but blood that has been "squeezed out" of labor. Part of it has flowed out in suicides and part has dribbled out of the veins of half starved children and some has flowed fresh from the victims of poverty maddened murderers who have sought the road of crime rather than of starvation for themselves and loved ones.

Truly "it is an ill wind that blows no good" to the masters of industry. Here was something for which we fear they had forgotten to give thanks on Thanksgiving.

Some one should have written a new litany to celebrate this latest of blessings.

Blessed be *a panic that sendeth a* million of unprofitable laborers out to die upon the highways.

Blessed be hunger and misery and unemployment that scourge the wage slave with scorpions where the chattel slave owner was beaten with whips.

Blessed be the tortures of the damned of capitalism if thereby the water may be squeezed out of labor, and the blood of workers be squeezed into the profits.

Mr. D. W. Hart of Baynes Peach Land was up on Tuesday and visited at Hosmer and Coal Creek.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership hitherto subsisting between the undersigned and H.G. Lockhart, and known as "Lockhart & Gillespie," as merchants, and carried on at Fernie, B. C., is herby dissolved, as and from the 30th day of November, 1909.

The accounts payable of the said partnership will be paid by, and all accounts receivable of the said partnership are payable to the continuing partner, Alexander A. Gillespie.

Dated at Fernie this 1st day of December, 1908.

A. A. GILLESPIE
Witness: H. S. GARRETT.
5-4t

The Palm
FRED WAYLETT, Proprietor

Victoria Cross Chocolates
Fresh Fruits Daily
Opp. Post Office

KASTNER & LYONS
Fire, Life, Plate Glass and Accident Insurance
Property For Sale in all parts of the city

Houses For RENT

Agents
New Oliver Typewriter
Machine given out on trial
No Charge

Mason & Risch Pianos

FERNIE RINK COMPANY, LIMITED

To the Shareholders of the Above named Company:

On account of the records of the company having been destroyed by the recent fire, the directors have passed a resolution calling upon all the shareholders to produce their share certificates, or if lost, prove the same by statutory declaration, stating the number of shares held by each shareholder, whether common or preferred, and whether the same are paid in full or not, as well as any other necessary information regarding the same.

Declarations should be filed with the undersigned not later than December 21st inst.

Dated at Fernie B. C., this 7th day of December, 1908.

W. R. ROSS
Sec. pro tem.

Dec. 19.

2000 SHARES at $10 a Share

of the Kootenay Telephone Lines, Limited, have been placed in our hands

For Sale

This is an A 1 investment. Everyone should buy even if its only one share and own an interest in our own Telephone and have a say as to how it should be run. Buy soon if you intend to buy at all as the shares are limited.

Cree & Moffatt

CRANBROOK TAXIDERMISTS
LIFE-LIKE MOUNTERS OF
GAME HEADS
BIRDS AND ANIMALS
MITCHELL & GARRETT
Cranbrook, B. C.
RAW FURS — RUGS AND MATS

Read The District Ledger

Tailored Suits and Overcoats $18 and up
Quality and fit guaranteed
WILL SECCOMBE, TAILOR
Next to "Dreamland Theatre"

THE DISTRICT LEDGER

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

Fernie, B. C., December 12th, 1908

Ladies' and Men's Clothes
Cleaned and Pressed
Work called for and delivered
WILL SECCOMBE
Next to "Dreamland Theatre"

COAL CREEK

In publishing the program of a concert in the Methodist church at Coal Creek recently, several errors occurred, typographical and otherwise. We regret this fact and below publish a correct copy:

Opening hymn.
Prayer: Rev. E. C. Curry.
Song: An Old Fashioned Cottage—Mrs. Simpson.
Song: Love's Sorrows—Mr. Markland.
Recitation: Tommy Stout — Miss Sharples.
Song: As Your Hair Grows Whiter—Miss Smith.
Remarks: Mrs. Hall.
Humorous Sketch: Mr. J. W. Bennett.
Song: Village Blacksmith: Mr. McCletchie.
Recitation: Musings—Miss Reece.
Song: Asleep in the Deep—Mr. J. Martin.
Song: Sky Lark—Mrs. Simpson.
Recitation: The Teapot—Miss Norah Sharples.
Song: The Holy City: Miss Smith.
Recitation: You and I—Master Fred Reece.
Song: I Am Waiting—Mr. Markland.
Humorous Sketch: Mr. J. W. Bennett.
Closing Hymn.

Jack Brewster left the camp on Saturday last with hopes of having his Christmas dinner at his old home in Whitehaven, England.

Anthony Huzzey ahs returned and bears traces of his three months fight against death in the Revelstoke hospital.

Hardly a day passes without some resident of Coal Creek getting an intimation of a parcel waiting to be lifted from the Customs authorities at Fernie. The office hours are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Trains leave here for Fernie at 7.45 a.m. and 3.45 p.m. The inconvenience is very apparent and is causing a justifiable kick. Can anyone suggest a remedy?

Arrangements are now completed for a masquerade ball to be held in the club hall on the last night of this year under the auspices of the C. C. L. A. A. The managing committee is a hard working one. The best of music has been procured and nothing has been left undone to ensure a good night's enjoyment. Further particulars can be obtained from the posters.

Bob Hubbertsey is lying in the hospital having sustained a severe fracture to one of his knee caps, whilst following his employment.

Whilst working at his employment as a rope rider on No. 19 incline No. 5 mine a man named Martin somehow got crushed between a car and a post on Tuesday afternoon. Assistance was soon at hand and he was quickly removed to the hospital for medical treatment. He has met with injuries to his back and remains as an in-patient.

Still another instance of post office methods. An important letter properly addressed and posted in Fernie on Saturday afternoon did not reach Coal Creek until Wednesday afternoon. It would be a good idea if letter writers would act as their own letter carriers no matter where the destination might be. It would serve as an act of graciousness and lessen the laborious duties of the post office servants. It is true they still draw their salaries with the utmost religious regularity but they really must not be allowed to neglect their toilet and figures.

COLEMAN.

The McGillvray Coal Co. is expected to open their mine in the near future; the company is capitalized at $3,000,000.

The dance held by the Finnish section of the Socialist party was a decided success, all parties concerned enjoying themselves. The English-speaking people had better take a try and do likewise.

The Union meeting held last Saturday was a decided failure as far as numbers were concerned but the few who did attend debated far into the night as it was 23.20 before the meeting adjourned.

A meeting was billed for the Socialist party for Sunday last which did not take place. Since election day the members who voted for the Socialist ticket think they have done their duty and therefore remain at home on meeting nights.

The members of the local union also seem to have contracted this stay at home disease.

W. Farland Foster of Nelson, representing the Nelson Daily News, was in town on Monday.

G. F. Stevenson of Fernie was in town on Wednesday.

F. C. Armstrong of Fernie was a visitor in Coleman on Tuesday.

Miss Tipping, formerly of Fernie, has accepted a position in the dining room at the Coleman Hotel.

Mrs. D. F. Hughes of Crows Nest is visiting with Coleman friends.

Mrs. D. J. Hill left on Saturday for a visit of several months duration among friends and relatives in England.

F. Spalding of Fernie was a visitor in Coleman on Wednesday.

Dr. Bruce, dentist, of Macleod, is paying Coleman a professional visit this week.

MERRITT

C. Leonard and wife arrived on Wednesday's train from Kansas, to take charge of the new hotel now under construction at Nicola.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Priest entertained at a birthday party on Sunday.

W. Bonner has resumed work again having fully recovered from a poisoned finger.

Leslie Dickey and Lou hearer, who have been working at Clayburn during the summer, returned to the town on Monday.

The C. P. R. extra gang moved to Kamloops on Friday.

It is reported on good authority that work on the building of the new depot will be commenced about the first of the year.

Norman West has gone to Tulamen City.

A meeting was held in the Hylands hall on Tuesday night to hear the report of the school trustees as to the site of the school. The trustees in their report recommended the ground which Mr. Voght has offered, which caused considerable discussoin. Lots of dirty linen was washed and personalities were indulged in.

Skating is now in full swing. Nicola river is covered with fine clear ice. J. Conklin and Fred Pyles are also flooding the low lands.

The people of Middlesboro have a perfect right to fight for a school at that place. The people should drop all personal grievances on the school question and work for the benefit of the children.

All who are interested in the school should not fail to be present on the 10th.

The men at No. 2 mine at Middlesboro came out on Wednesday on account of some labor trouble. When will you slaves get wise and organize?

B. Browitt, mine manager at the Diamond Vale, was on a business trip to Nicola on Thursday.

Saturday was pay day at the Diamond Vale which passed off quietly—but the miners should look for the blue label on the tobacco; there are other things besides shouting.

Rabbit shooting is profitable sport just now in view of the fact that there is no snow and the rabbits have already turned that color, makes them easy marks.

Menzie's sawmill was completely destroyed by fire on Friday morning; flames were first noticed about 5.30; it is thought that a spark from the engine must have fallen around the planers and been smouldering all night. Great credit is due to those who fought to keep the flames from spreading, especially the ladies who with buckets of water and ladders quickly put the life out of any sparks that fell on the roofs of the adjoining houses.

BAYNES

(Last week's News.)

Mr Geo. Couzens came down from Fernie Friday evening and is now employed by Mr. Will Stanley of the District Ledger to erect a summer cottage at "Kootonia." We are pleased to know that Mr. Stanley will spend some of his leisure time with us next summer.

The Fortnightly Club held its first meeting at Mr. Adolph's Friday evening and all report a very enjoyable time. At the conclusion of the business meeting refreshments were served by our young men. Following is the program.

Instrumental solo: Miss Adolph.
Solo: Mr. Hobbins.
Recitation: Mrs. Hart.
Paper on Chas. Dickens: Mr. Hobbins.
Discussion: Mr. Howard, Mr. Hart and Mr. Lamb.
Recitation: Marguerite Griffith.
Patriotic song.
Reading: Mr. McCrank.
Accordion music: Mr. Fenson.

Mr. J. S. Young of Fernie came down Wednesday night and will begin work at once on his new house on the Kootonia tracts.

Mr. Thomas Chippendale, contractor, of Fernie, came down on Tuesday. He made a business call on Mr. Adolph and Mr. Hart Wednesday and also inspected his land recently purchased from the Kootenay River Land Company.

A son arrived at the home of Mr and Mrs. John McGregor last Friday.

Mr. Arthur Kennedy purchased a farm from Kootenay River Land Co on Wednesday.

Baynes Lake is in prime condition for skating, the surface being like a mirror. Many are contemplating a good time on the runners.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Robertson of Waldo spent a part of last week in Cranbrook, poing up in V. Hyde Baker's auto and returning by the way of Elko on C. P. R.

A number of deer were shot in this locality last week.

This Week's News.

Mr. Fred Adolph left on Monday morning on a business trip and expects to be gone several days.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hart entertained a delegation of Waldo friends on Saturday evening. Skating was the order of the evening as Baynes Lake was in prime condition for that sport. The skating party adjourned to the house at about 11.30 where refreshments were served. They then departed to their respective homes after giving their appropriate camp yell.

Mr. Percival Bailey and Mr. Arthur Barrett are now at work on their new house on land purchased from the Kootenay River Land Company.

Mr. Harry Barrett was down to see his land last Thursday and was very much pleased with our new settlement and climate; he said it was the first time in several days that he had seen sun shine.

Mr. D. W. Hart left on Tuesday morning for Hosmer and Fernie, and expects to be gone for several days.

Mrs. Johnson came up last Saturday to join her husband who is one of our new settlers.

L. P. Eckstein has intimated his intention of running for mayor, having been requested to do so by a large deputation of ratepayers.

Dr. Bell of Cranbrook was a visitor in town on Thursday, looking over the horses employed in the collieries at Coal Creek.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF FERNIE

TAKE notice that the Court of Revision will sit in the City Office on Monday, December 21st, 1908, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of revising the voters' list.

G. H. HOULTON,
City Clerk

12-2t

COMMENTS BY AN OBSERVER

A CONTRIBUTOR writing on the building inspector situation in Fernie, amongst other things says: "I must say that I have been in many towns and cities, but Fernie has the worst constructed buildings that I have ever seen. Who is to blame for it As there is no practical building inspector to see that only proper buildings are erected, what can you expect? Naturally a man is going to put his place up as cheaply as possible, independent of the danger to other citizens; he will build any style or way that pleases his own personal tastes, and I must say that you cannot blame a man for getting it done as cheaply as possible. If he employs an architect to look after his building he has to pay him five or six dollars a day. This would insure the proper kind of building (in some instances) but would add greatly to the cost. In many cases, though, the so-called architects know little more than the workmen, and hence the necessity of having a permanent building inspector, who will see that buildings are put up in proper and safe shape."

The above is all very sound advice, and we would like to see a building inspector appointed. The recent collapse, and partial collapses show that some shoddy work has been performed. What guarantee have the public that more disastrous accidents are not going to happen. None whatever.

IN REGARD to the women of the restricted district we hope that proper laws will be enforced to keep them as much as possible out of the city. Are these women to be let run the town as before? We hope not. If there is not now the law necessary to handle this question, there should be one passed by the city. It is a shame that the children and the deecnt, respectable ladies of the town should have to mingle with these loud, boisterous, low bred degenerates. The store keepers should not cater to them as some of them used to do before the fire. What is the use of talking about having a decent city if these women are to be found in all the stores in the afternoons, just when the general shopping is being done by the respectable women. Why should these women be allowed in the saloons (they were in some of them last week.) Why should they be allowed in our theatres and other places of amusement It only tends to keep others away. The women from this district are unlawful. Why tolerate them at all? It is all very fine to say they have to be. **They do not have to be here.** Other places have absolutely done away with them. Why not Fernie?

* * * *

SOME CARELESSNESS has been exhibited in the matter of having the electric wires hanging too low, where they cross the road between here and Coal Creek. A gentleman of West Fernie was returning on horse back from Coal Creek one evening this week, and was given a very severe shaking up by being caught under the chin by the wire. It might have resulted seriously. Who is to blame

* * * *

IN REGARD to the curfew law that was in existence before the fire we would suggest that parents now enforce the same. The number of young girls that get out on the excuse of going to the moving picture shows, and then prowl homeward with some hoodlum would surprise some of the dear papas and mammas.

* * * *

IN ADDITION to doing the cooking, and the dishes, and the sewing, keeping the house straight, and clean, and caring for the children, there is that paramount task every wife has of trying to keep her husband from making a fool of himself. Woman—poor woman!

* * * *

EVERY OCCUPATION seems easier than your own, except taking care of the baby.

ELKO, ROOSVILLE AND TOBACCO PLAINS

It makes no difference what you were—it's what you are to-day that counts.

William Teirney of the Napanee hotel, Fernie, was in Elko this week looking up a fruit farm that would grow geraniums.

R. L. Brown of the J. H. Ashdown Co. of Nelson was here this week, peddling carpet tacks, skate screws, stove boards and stem winding mouse traps, also Cap Carruthers, one of the men you read about and only seldom see. Cap is a great favorite with the ladies and has one in every port he calls in. He is sure the He Lilly when he comes to Elko. "The fairest of 10,000 etc."

On account of the death of W. S. McEwen, proprietor of the Hoffman House, the house was closed by orders of J. F. Armstrong of Cranbrook.

J. C. Lewis and family moved into Elko from Jaffray this week.

A. C. Bowness of Cranbrook was in Elko on Monday peddling liquid

(Continued on page one.)

BLAIRMORE

The cement works have some good substantial buildings in the course of erection. The work will be rushed in the spring, when the company is in hopes of having the plant in operation by the 1st of May.

A small staff of men are working in the mine.

FRANK

C. Burrows, the Frank miner, is in training to box Sailor Woods of the British navy at Coleman on or about December 16. Both men are in the pink of condition, weighing about 146 pounds. This fight promises to be one of the best bouts that ever took place in the Pass.

The staff of men in the Frank mine is being gradually increased. The company is doing a great deal of development work.

Preparations are being made at the shaft for coal to be taken out there, and the outlook for this town is very bright.

The manager of the Canadian American Coal and Coke Company is in town. Large contracts have been taken and big shipments of coal will be in order in the near future.

Mrs. Todd

Is comfortably located at the corner of Prior and Victoria Avenues, and carries a complete stock of

Millinery, Furs, Coats, Skirts
Ladies' Underwear, Blouses

A full line of the
CELEBRATED P. C. CORSETS

Canadian Pacific Annual Eastern Canada EXCURSIONS

Low Round Trip Rates to Ontario Quebec and Maritime Provinces

Good for 3 Months

2 Through Express Trains Daily

Tickets on Sale Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, inclusive, good to return within 3 months. Tickets issued in connection to Atlantic Steamship business will be on sale Nov. 21st and limited to five months from date of issue. Finest Equipment. Standard First-class Sleeping and Tourist Cars on all Through Trains.

The "TORONTO EXPRESS" leaves Winnipeg daily at 22.10, making connections at Toronto for all points east or west thereof. Apply nearest C. P. R. Agent for full information

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce that our full display of Christmas goods are ready for your inspection. Our stock for artistic merit, variety and value, will be better tean anything that we have heretofore attempted. Early shopping is desired from a comfort standpoint, and, as many artistic novelties cannot be repeated, this will aid you in the exclusiveness of your givings. We will be pleased to lay aside for you any article selected.

N. E. SUDDABY

NOTHING SUCCEEDS Like Success

By selling goods at reasonable prices we made a success of business right from the start, and our store is daily becoming more popular with sensible, and wide-awake people who buy for cash. At the request of many of our patrons we have also added a full line of groceries. You will find almost anything in that line in the addition at the rear.

We are now buying goods in large quantities right from the manufacturers, so are now able to give better values than ever. Goods marked in plain figures.

Terms Cash, and one price to all.

FERNIE'S CHEAP THE FAIR CASH STORE

Headquarters for Choice Fruits, and Confectionery Cigars and Tobaccos, Books, Stationery, Notions, Novelties, Toys, Etc., corner of Victoria and Jaffray Sts.

T. B. STRUTHERS, Proprietor.

Fashionable Millinery

The Misses Euler

Ladies' Coats, Skirts and Waists
Christmas Novelties

We also carry a full line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Children's Bear Skin Coats and Hoods, etc.

(Old site Catholic church)
Hanson St. Fernie, B. C.

Kefoury Bros.

Notions and Smallware

Wholesale Jobbers
Fernie B. C.

Jewelery and Watches

Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes
Gent's Furnishings, and Underwear

Alberta Show Case Works

Manufacturers of
STORE FIXTURES
Calgary, Alta.

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received by the City of Fernie up to 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of December 1908, for the installation of a 260 horse power Gas Producer Plant on the condition that a satisfactory arrangement will be made by the tenderer with the Crow's Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Company for the purchase of their machinery now on hand.

A. A. SHANLEY, Acting Clerk
Fernie, B. C.

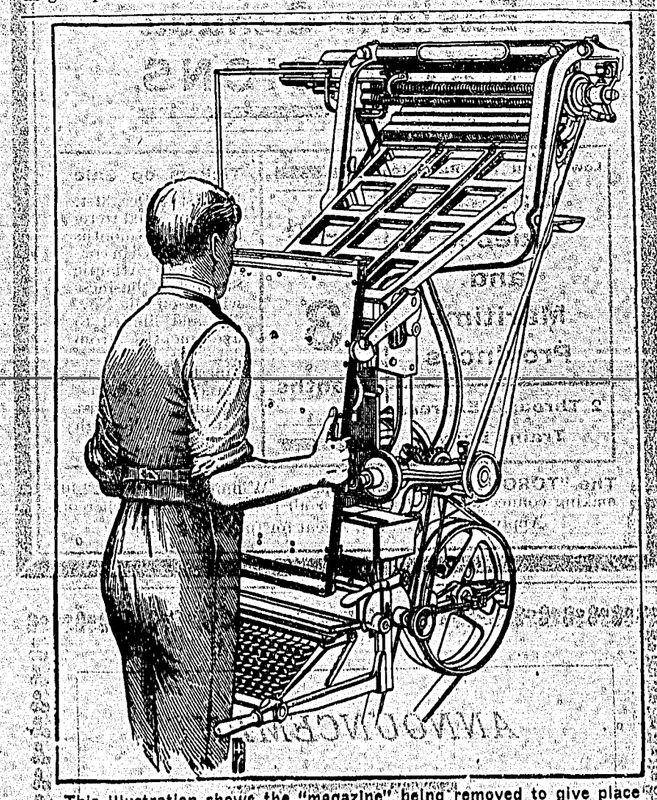
A WONDERFUL MACHINE

The Linotype the Greatest of Them All

In keeping with the policy laid down by the District Ledger, of having the best mechanical contrivances obtainable, in order to give to its patrons the best possible results, a Mergenthaler Linotype Composing Machine has recently been added to the mechanical equipment. It is of the very latest and most approved pattern, fresh from the factory, and warranted to meet the demands of this growing journal for years to come. The machine has thus far fulfilled the most sanguine expectations of the purchasers, and has lived up to the promises made on its behalf by the Canadian sales agent, Mr. Thomas Bland, of Toronto. The versatility of the machine is demonstrated by its applicability to newspaper work, book work, job work, or for the casting of borders, dashes, etc., a fresh stock of which can always be procured from the machine. The Ledger is the first and only paper in this district where a linotype machine is in operation. A description of the workings may prove of interest. The management will be pleased to have subscribers and patrons of the paper call and see this wonderful machine at work.

Years of continuous experiment and the expenditure of a great amount of money were required for the invention of the greatest type-setting machine which is called the "Mergenthaler Linotype." The word linotype really is a coined word, which means "line of type." The Lintoype is conceded to be the most remarkable machine ever invented, and is scarcely second in importance to the wonders wrought by electricity. Its invention and introduction has worked a revolution in the printing business. The Mergenthaler Linotype marks the first and only successful departure from the long-established forms of type-composition. The keys serve to assemble a temporary line of brass matrices made of brass, against which the slugs or "linotypes" are cast in type metal.

The Linotype is a single machine, operated by one man, producing at a single operation the finished product directly in response to the operation of the keyboard. It composes matter more readily and more accurately than can be done in any other manner; it does away with worn and battered type and always gives a new clean dress. The Linotype is known to-day all over the world, and is used in almost every newspaper office in the world, there being over 13,000 in daily operation, which have been built by the Mergenthaler Linotype Company. Outside of the newspaper offices the machine is used extensively in book and job offices where the highest class of composition is required. The Linotype is guaranteed to be capable of setting 5,000 ems of solid nonpariel (26 ems constitute a line one column wide) per hour, and this output is widely obtained by first class operators in commercial offices every day. Two of the most recent records were made by Mr. Nichols of the Salt Lake Herald, and Fred. Koelle of the Philadelphia Enquirer. Mr. Nichols record was 106,300 ems of corrected nonpariel, an average of 13,287 ems per hour. Mr. Koelle in twelve hours set 155,800 ems of agate in twelve hours. The first linotype machines installed were in the office of the New York Tribune in July 1886, and the equipment was gradually added to until a battery of thirty five machines was obtained. Some of these oldest machines are in active operation to-day and are turning out as good product as the day they were put in.



This illustration shows the "magazine" being removed to give place to another. This is the Model Five Machine, the same as is in operation in the composing room of the Ledger.

When the slugs, or "linotypes" are assembled side by side they constitute a "form" composed of ordinary type and adapted to be used in the same manner. After the slugs have been used they are returned to the melting pot to be recast into other lines, thus doing away with the old style of distribution. The machine contains a large number of small brass matrices, 1500 to be exact. There is a combination of teeth on the upper part of each matrice, similar to the Yale lock idea, in order that the matrices after passing through the distributor box and on to the distributor bar, may drop into their proper channels; this makes it impossible for a lower case "f" to drop into the lower case "g" channel, and so on. When a key is touched, a matrix bearing the corresponding character instantly appears in the assembler, although in the meantime a dozen complete and different motions of cams, key-rods, escapments, etc., have been made. The keyboard is admittedly the finest in existence, and is operated by the merest pressure on the keys.

The matrices are assembled one by one, and whenever a space is desired the operator touches the space bar, which releases a space band, which is a wedge shaped affair, and justies the width of the line automatically. After the line is assembled the elevator containing the matrices is raised when the line passes automatically to the left to the casting mechanism, to be justified to its proper width and then cast. After the cast is made the matrices and spacebands are raised to a higher point on the machine, and pass to the transfer at which point the matrices and spacebands are separated, the former being raised to the distributor box and the latter being carried to the right to the spaceband box to be used again in their regular turn.

Either a Black Letter or a Roman can be obtained by the operation of a shift key **AND WITHOUT** any delay or annoyance. The accompanying cut shows a leading feature of the Model 5 machine. One set of matrices can be removed and an entirely different style put on, in less than a minute's time. The width of the line, (technically the "body") also the length can be altered in almost the same length of time, so that an operator has at his command an assortment of type and measures which make the composition of various kinds of work easy, fast and accurate. Nearly 1500 high grade periodicals are set on the Linotype, among them being Harpers' Magazine, Harper's Bazaar, Century, Munsey's, Iron Age, New England Magazine, Reader, System, Engineering Record, Broadway Magazine, Recreation, Inland Printer, Craftsman, etc.

A few of the large Linotype plants in the States are: Government printing office 85 double-magazine machines; New York Herald, 71 machines; New York World, 61 machines; New York Journal, 55 machines; other newspapers owned by W. R. Hearst, 110 machines; Boston Globe 51; Chicago Daily News, 50; Boston Herald, 44; Chicago Tribune 43; Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 43; Philadelphia Enquirer 25.

THE INVENTOR

The inventor of the Linotype was Ottmar Mergenthaler, a German clockmaker. It has been stated many times that he died in poverty while others reaped the reward of his genius; but this is not a fact, as Mergenthaler died a millionaire in 1899, and his family royalties have never been less than $50,000 a year since that time. Ottmar Mergenthaler was a genius, and every linotype man glories in it. He created one of the wonders of the world. The Linotype to-day is far different from the machine turned out by the inventor, Philip Dodge and John R. Rogers being the men responsible for most of the marked improvements.

It takes one quarter horse power to operate a Linotype.

The distributor will distribute 270 matrices per minute.

There are in the neighborhood of 300 patents on the Linotype and its improvements.

There are over 13,000 American built Linotypes in daily use throughout the world.

The price comes high—very high—but when you have a Mergenthaler Linotype, especially the Model 5, you possess a **REAL LINOTYPE.**

GROWTH OF SOCIALISM

Bryan Says Democratic Defeat Opens Way for Development of Party.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 11.—William Jennings Bryan in the current number of the Commoner devotes his leading article to "The Growth of Socialism." His position is that Socialism is bad, that the Socialists should have joined with the Democrats to get reform, but that now since the Democracy is utterly defeated, Socialism is going to grow until it compels the reforms that the Democrats desired. Bryan says:

"The returns so far tabulated indicate that the growth of Socialism has not been so rapid during the last four years as during the four years preceding. Several causes have been given for this retarded growth. First, some Democrats who voted the Socialist ticket four years ago voted Democratic tickets this year. Secondly, President Roosevelt has stimulated the reform element in his party to hope for remedial legislation from the Republican party. Mr. Taft's nomination was heralded as a triumph for the progressives, and doubtless held within the Republican party many who would have deserted it had the reactionary element selected the nominee Third, the active support given by the Labor leaders to the Democratic ticket tended to reduce to a minimum the Socialist gains from the ranks of Labor. There were other reasons, but these have been mentioned as the most influential.

Socialists are to Gain

"Now what is the future of Socialism? The small vote cast by the Independent party and by the Populist party is apt to turn men from both of these parties to the Socialist party. The defeat of the Democratic ticket is likely to discourage some of the Democratic laboring men and turn them towards the Socialist party. Some of the Democrats, not laboring men, may be weakened in faith and made susceptible to the arguments of the Socialists but much depends upon the character of Mr. Taft's administration at Washington.

The arguments presented in his behalf were inconsistent—in the west he was represented as a reformer all ready to put on the president's mantle—the president continually offered him to the party as the only man to continue, to complete and to clinch the reforms upon which he the president, had entered. In the east Mr. Taft was represented as a quiet, and amiable candidate who would restore peace in the business centres, and as Mr. Rockefeller put it, avoid "rash experiments" in legislation. Mr. Taft cannot satisfy both sides. He may make an attempt at reforms but he is quite sure to be thwarted by the standpat element of his party, and his failure to accomplish anything in the interests of the people—if he fails—will surely increase the strength of the Socialists.

Honest, but Mistaken

"The Socialist, as the Commoner views him, is an honest and earnest man, but a mistaken man. Seeing abuses that ought to be corrected he seeks to overturn the entire industrial system. That there is injustice in the distribution of the rewards of labor no one can deny, and starting at this admitted injustice, these known abuses, which even Mr. Taft concedes, the Socialist makes them the basis of his protest against individualism. The scientific Socialist presents a new system which he would substitute for individualism.

"There is no doubt that the theory of Socialism appeals to a sentiment, and yet the proposed system will not stand the test of analysis or reason. The Socialist is as much mistaken in seeking to destroy competition as the parent who imagines that his child can be made stronger and better by relieving him of the struggle that has developed his father. In the careers of the sons of the rich we find one of the strongest arguments against the elimination of competition. Children fail in ambition, in energy and in both physical and mental strength when the spur of necessity is removed. This is not always true but it is the rule rather than the exception in the home where great wealth has had a free hand.

Turned by Hopelessness

"Aside from those who are drawn to Socialism by sentimental arguments there are those who have turned to it because personal experience has embittered them against the present system—those who feel that the struggle is hopeless under the present conditions.

The Republican party by creating causes, by failing to remedy them, and by defending the principles and the practices of private monopoly, has fostered and encouraged Socialism—not intentionally, but actually. The Democratic party is seeking to remedy and remove the abuses which has given to the Socialist his argument.

It is seeking and trying to restore and protect competition. It believes that competition is necessary to industrial progress and it is trying to make that competition fair and just.

The Socialist leaders have very properly regarded the Democratic party as the greatest obstacle in the way of Socialism, and that is why these leaders were anxious for the defeat of the Democratic ticket. This desire to get rid of the Democratic party was a very natural one, although hardly a defensible one.

Should Join Democrats

However confident the Socialist may be that worse conditions will hasten the adoption of Socialism he takes a great risk when he helps to make conditions worse, for he thus becomes responsible for the evils that follow without being certain of his ability to correct those evils. It is like one man killing another on the theory that he can afterwards restore his life. It is better to try the theory on a dead man than to become responsible for the taking of a life, and so the Socialists might more wisely have joined the Democratic party in order to get what reforms are possible.

But, taking conditions as we find them, the Democratic party stands as the only logical and intelligent champion of individualism, for it not only defends individualism, but seeks to strengthen it by freeing it from the odium that the abuses tolerated by the Republican leaders have cast upon it.

Socialism Is Rejected

The Democratic party can not adopt the Socialist program; it cannot accept the remedy which Socialism presents. The Democratic remedy is more nearly in accord with the plan upon which the universe was constructed.

The Maker of the world might have supplied us with food, clothing and shelter without requiring labor on our part, but He did not. He gave us the rich resources of nature but arranged that our rewards should be in proportion to our intelligence and our industry. Might has overturned the law in some cases, cunning has perverted it in others, and government has some times suspended it, but it should be the aim of the social man to restore this law and make it operative.

Must Keep Competition

Man cannot adjust the rewards of society as impartially or as equitably as they can be adjusted by competition where competition is free. Man has not the intelligence to parcel out the world's work by legislative act or by commission, nor have those in power the disinterestedness necessary to a wise distribution of the work to be done. Where competion is impossible a government monopoly is necessary, but where individual competition is necessary and possible, competition is better than any government ownership.

The Republicans may boast of their victory, but they have a more formidable opponent than the Democratic party to contend with. They have the irresistible forces of society to contend with. If the Republican leaders are deaf to the petitions of those who feel the grievances of the present injustices, the remonstrance will grow until the threat of punishment will force the government to give heed—just as the Populist party grew until it compelled consideration of the abuses that led to its organization, so the Socialist party will grow until it forces the government to look into wrongs complained of and apply the remedy.

A Democratic victory would have brought the reforms earlier but even a Republican victory can not permanently prevent them.

Will Force Reforms

The Socialists, acting with the Democrats, might have hastened these reforms, but the Socialists alone will still exert an influence in forcing a more careful consideration of the great economic question that has vexed the world from the beginning—namely, the equitable distribution of the joint product of human toil—a distribution which will give to each individual a share proportionate to his contribution to the welfare of the world."

The Alberta conference of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held in Edmonton from February 18th to the 21st inclusive, 1909. This will be the second annual conference to be held in Alberta, the first was held at Calgary last fall and was very successful. The local chapters having assumed the responsibility for the success of this forthcoming conference, are now issuing preliminary notices to all chapters in the province; and will be glad to hear from anyone interested. All communications, whether containing suggestions or enquiries, will be gratefully received by the secretary, R. S. Young, Imperial bank, Edmonton. It is hoped that all interested in Brotherhood work will take an active part in insuring the success of the conference, and trust that all chapters of the diocese will be represented.

GOOD COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

The season for coughs and colds is now at hand and too much care cannot be used to protect the children. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold. The quicker you cure his cold the less the risk. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance of many mothers, and few of those who have tried it are willing to use any other. Mrs. F. F. Starcher of Ripley W. Va., says: "I have never used anything other than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for my children and it has always given good satisfaction." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be confidently given to a child or an adult. For sale by all druggists.

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THE PEDESTRIAN IN 1910.

Chug-chug!
B-r-r-r! b-b-r!
Honk-honk!
Ghilighig-ghilighilig!

The pedestrian paused at the intersection of two busy cross streets.

He looked about. An automobile was rushing at him from one direction, a motorcycle from another, an auto-truck was coming from behind and a taxicab was speedily approaching.

Zip-zip!

He looked up and saw that directly above him there was a runaway aeroship in descent.

There was but one chance. He was standing upon a manhole cover. Quickly seizing it he lifted the lid and jumped into the hole just in time to be run over by a subway train.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MUSCULAR PAINS CURED.

"During the summer of 1903 I was troubled with muscular pains in the instep of my foot," says Mr. S. Pedlar of Toronto, Ont. "At times it was so painful I could hardly walk. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was recommended to me so I tried it and was completely cured by one small bottle. I have since recommended it to several of my friends all of whom speak highly of it." For sale by all druggists.

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THE GHOST OF LOCHRAIN CASTLE

BY MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON

Authoress of "The Princess Passes," "The Lightning Conductor," Etc., Etc.

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were shining visible in the black light within streamed through the two unfurnished windows. From the room on the ground floor came sounds of hammering and sawing, where the carpenter who, according to the housekeeper, had his quarters there, was already at work. It was more than probable that there would be any visible means of communication with the upper floors in a room used as a carpenter's shop, and if there it might well be impossible for he to seek it while the carpenter was at work. Altogether the situation was exceedingly odd. For ten minutes, and she gleamed nothing from it, save one thought, which struck her as somewhat childish. Why, she asked herself, had this one room—the one she occupied—been kept in repair, while the others had been neglected, and left uninhabitable? Was the reason (if this connected in any way with the story of the tower, or was it concerned with some other Secret apart from the ghost story? She decided that, without mentioning her experiences (for which she still intended to be silent at all events for the present) she might ask these questions of the housekeeper.

She was keyed to a high pitch of nervous excitement, which had increased rather than diminished since yesterday, but there was no confusion in her brain. She felt that, if she could only put her hand upon one single fact, she would be capable of fitting everything together at all events, either.

Breakfast was hurried over so that she might steal for a few words with the housekeeper before going to Mr. McGowan, and as an excuse she began by asking Mrs. Warden if she might make some little changes in the arrangement of the furniture in her room. She would like, she said, to place the sofa and table differently, if she had not wished to do so without mentioning it beforehand.

"Why, bless my heart, my dear," said the friendly old woman, "you can do just as you like in your own quarters. I hope you're quite happy there. I wasn't up on purpose to ask how you got on yesterday afternoon, but you were quite busy, I suppose, though I was disappointed, I confess."

This was exactly the turn which Elspeth had hoped the conversation would take. She thanked Mrs. Warden, and the housekeeper was delighted when her room, "It's good enough for a duchess, so it would be strange if it shouldn't be satisfied," she laughed. "But I do wonder why it is the only room in the tower which they've made habitable. There's hardly a lovely place in it, there, and if the guests would object to the ghost story, surely the employes would be more sensible."

"It would seem, she," trouble and expense of putting the other rooms in repair, I suppose," replied the housekeeper, "seeing that they couldn't ever well be offered to guests. The one above yours has the roof fallen in on it, which was the reason the stairs wouldn't go up, rather than restore the whole upper story. But you needn't worry, the floor is as safe as that there's no danger of your falling through. It's been as it is for years, many years. Nothing would have been done to repair your quarters, either, for the same reason, and the whole tower would have been left to itself, but that room of yours was never let (at least, I'm sure I don't know the other). Old Lord Lochrain wouldn't have that happen so you see, when the castle was bought by a hotel there was nothing ought to do there, except to put in a few more bits of furniture to add a little to the comfort."

"Dear old Lord Lochrain to occupy my room, then," asked Elspeth.

"Oh, dear, no. He never even went there, so far as I can tell, but upset the ballroom and all the improvements were made for a person who was once of importance to his family and as long as Lady Marguis lived nothing was changed there. When Mr. McGowan took charge of everything he gave orders to have some of the handsomest pieces of furniture put elsewhere, but the bed, though it is the finest of all, couldn't be moved. Maybe you noticed it is built into the wall and has been where it is for hundreds of years. I fancy, I don't know the date, but I do know it's quite, quite, quite a curiosity, people would give any amount of money for it, if it were for sale."

Elspeth had learned what she had come to find out, but she had gained very little enlightenment, after all. She saw by a certain obstinate hardening of the old woman's mouth that, if she had not intend to let herself be "pumped" on the subject of that vanished "person of importance" for which she, apparently, old Lord Lochrain had preserved the one room in the tower, and Elspeth guessed that the ghost story, whatever it might be, was connected with him.

"If I can find out from any one it will be not from her, but from Mr. Grant," she said to herself, as she beside Mrs. Warden good-bye. Her woman's instinct told her already that she would not have to ask twice for a talk of her latest employer, and though she would have made no serious demand upon the young man she determined to try again to draw from him the story of his haunted tower.

She had no opportunity of seeing him alone that morning, however, and nothing of importance happened during the day except—if it could be called important—an introduction to Countess Radopolski. Mr. Trowbridge, instead of employing her time himself, lent her to his friend the Countess, who had a pretty little private parlor, divided from the best of her suite by an archway with heavy portieres.

Elspeth had fancied that she would not like the dark, handsome woman, who was too foreign in appearance, in the somewhat narrow opinion of a young girl, to be freely trusted. But she found her prejudice melting in the unexpected charm of the Countess's manner, and besides, she would scarcely have dared to show dislike, a little tinctured by the evident wish of so magnificent a person to win her regard.

She had never met any one at all resembling the Countess Radopolski, she had never seen a room so littered with beautiful things as the Countess's small sitting room, nor had she ever imagined a tea gown so wonderful as that in which the dark beauty received her.

Elspeth wrote a letter or two from the Countess's dictation, and then the lady made a pause to ask questions about the typewriting machine, she showed such an intelligent interest in the new invention. Elspeth felt she would not be thinking unless the girl explained something about "the system of shorthand. "But you are so young and pretty to be earning your living all alone in the world," said the Countess, with her fascinating roll of the "r." "You must tell me about yourself. I would rather hear you talk than write more letters."

Elspeth demurred at first on the plea of wasting time, but the Countess laughed, and said she found it more amusing to waste time than to do most other things, that was what time was for, to be wasted by nice people, such as they both were. So the girl was drawn into talk about herself, as she had been by John Kenrith, though in a very different way. And at last was led, as before she quite knew what she was doing, to discuss the people she had met in the hotel.

The Countess was enthusiastic in praise of Lady Hilary Lambart, but did not like the mother, and Elspeth was only just prudent enough not to exclaim, "Neither do I!" How eyes, her face must have been expressive, for the Countess said: "Ah, I see you agree with my opinion, though you are too wise to say so in words. You are only a young girl, quite an child, yet I see you have a remarkable insight into human nature. It is a great gift. What a pity men have not got it, where women are concerned! And the nicer the man's mind, the less he seems to know of women. There's one Mr. Kenrith, for instance. I have not even met him yet, but I have eyes, and already I see that Lady Lambart intends to marry him."

"I hope she won't!" exclaimed Elspeth, tired out of her prudence.

"So do I, for his sake, though I do not know him. They say she is horridly poor and in debt. It is his money she thinks of, for he is not her sort of man at all. Cannot you—as it seems you are helping him with some important work—find a way of putting him on his guard against such a marriage?"

"I don't believe I possibly could," said Elspeth.

"It is a pity. But perhaps you are too young to undertake such a diplomatic mission. By and by I shall know him, perhaps, and then I will try to do it, so cleverly that he will not even know it has been done. Only, unfortunately, I fear he has been in some manner prejudiced against me. He looks at me with cold eyes, which do not seem to see me at all, and—I am not quite used to that."

"I should think not," Elspeth replied.

"Do, if you care, speak kindly of me, to the gentleman, I beg of you, in opinion—you are so young and frank—would have weight with a man like Mr. Kenrith. Perhaps he thinks I gave him the blue diamond which was once in my dead husband's family, but I don't. I am glad for him sake, rather, if he knows the good man. But I should dearly love to know if the diamond is as beautiful as those say who have seen it. It is such a strange, fascinated thing, they say. If it shows it to you, you will describe it to me after words, won't you?"

"Of course I will," answered Elspeth.

"What a dear child you are!" cried the Countess, patting her hand and giving her a charming smile, with dark eyes alight. Still, Elspeth asked herself afterward if she had said anything which might give the impression that she knew Mr. Kenrith had brought the diamond to Lochrain with him. She remembered Lady Lambart had exclaimed against his imprudence in mentioning it before the servants, and she supposed the presence of the jewel in the house would not be spoken about. However, on reflection she decided that she had committed no imprudence in the matter. Lady Hilary was a rich woman, with many remarkable jewels of her own, her interest in Mr. Kenrith's blue diamond could not possibly be a dangerous one.

The following day, as it happened, the subject of the diamond was brought up, and the girl had an opportunity of keeping her promise to the Countess, if she would.

Lady Lambart, with Lady Hilary, came to the sitting room door just as Elspeth was finishing her work for Mr. Kenrith, but in sight of the young stenographer, made as if she would retire.

"Oh, I thought you would be alone by this time," she said. "You told me the hour, but—" (she glanced at her bracelet watch) "I see we're a few minutes before time."

"It's a trifle matter, so have finished," said Kenrith, "You shall see my treasures which at they are."

"Pray, do not trouble," said Lady Lambart, significantly, but Kenrith only laughed. "Miss Dean, you may perhaps remember our talking of a certain diamond in the train the other day. Now I am going to show it to Lady Lambart and Lady Hilary, also a little black pearl, which I have lately picked up. You shall stop and see them, too."

"I think perhaps I had better not, thank you," stammered Elspeth, rising.

"Why, don't you like jewels?" asked Kenrith.

"Yes, but—"

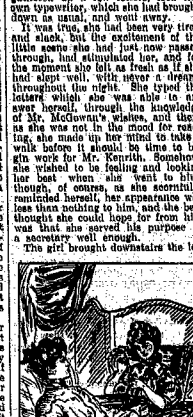
"Then you must stay," said he, in his masterful voice.

The girl resisted no longer; but the idea flashed into her head that she would rather not know where the millionaire kept his valuables. There was no definite reason for this feeling, but she had it strongly. Instead of following Kenrith with her eyes as he walked to the other end of the room, she turned them upon Lady Hilary, with rather an appealing smile, as much as to say, "I do hope you don't mind my having stopped."

But the other girl did not even see the smile. Her whole soul seemed concentrated in a gaze which was fixed upon John Kenrith, or Lady Lambart, who had walked away with his arm.

Elspeth was almost startled by the look in the girl's face, which hardened and lost its expression as she did beyond belief. Her eyes were larger and of a deeper blue than ever, visibly throbbing under the wan pallor. What is the matter with her? Why does she look like that? Elspeth asked herself. And then Lady Lambart exclaimed: "How extraordinary of you! Who on earth would have dreamed of your liking them, dear?" The blood suddenly streamed up to Lady Hilary's face then receded, leaving it very pale.

Elspeth was curious to know what there was so extraordinary about the hiding place Mr. Kenrith had chosen for his jewels. She had deprived herself of the knowledge which she might have had; but whatever Lady Lambart had seen, that had Lady Hilary seen too.



"I can work faster if I'm alone."

CHAPTER VII.

For two nights Elspeth had a respite. Nothing happened. But as she lay awake in fearful expectation, or started out of her first sleep with her heart pounding and her forehead damp, it was not surprising that she began to lose her color and have blue circles under her eyes.

The girl knew that her face showed something of the strain she was enduring, and she hoped that no one would notice the change. Luckily, she said to herself, nobody cared enough for her to observe too closely, not even Lady Hilary, who, though grateful to Elspeth, was naturally much absorbed in her own anxieties. But on the morning which completed the girl's first week at Lochrain Castle Hydro, James Grant was waiting for her in Mr. McGowan's room; and he was there alone.

As Elspeth came in, he sprang up from his chair at the desk. "At last," he exclaimed, "I have a chance to see you alone. I began to think it would never come again. Not once since the second day after you arrived, when you promised me your friendship, have I had five minutes to speak to you, without McGowan or someone else bursting in upon us."

Elspeth was rather taken aback at his manner, which gave a very different impression of the man from that she had received on their first meeting. He had been exceedingly quiet and self-restrained then, talking to her of his employer with marked respect and reticence. Now he called the manager "McGowan," and referred to him almost truculently, as if with resentment.

Somehow Elspeth had been glad not to see Mr. Grant alone since the day when he had suddenly asked for her friendship, with repressed emotion, and an odd air of mystery; and now she shrank away a little, laughing uncomfortably.

"As it's Mr. McGowan's own room," she said, "isn't it rather funny to speak of his 'bursting' in?"

"You know what I mean," replied Grant, with no answering smile, as he closed the door which Elspeth had instinctively left open. "Anyhow, there's no danger of his intruding up on us this morning."

"Is he away?" asked Elspeth.

"Yes, till afternoon. He has gone to see Lord Lochrain, by his request, at a place about thirty miles from here, where his family is visiting, before coming on to stop at this hotel. There's some business about the peal on the estate, a question of boundaries, and so on."

"Well," said the girl in a matter-of-fact voice, "we mustn't neglect our work, if he is away. I suppose the letters—"

"You need suppose nothing about the letters," cut in the young man, his black eyes brightening. "I've got no—eat this morning. I will do your work and mine, too."

"It's very kind of you to suggest such a thing," replied Elspeth hurriedly, "but—"

"Kind!" echoed Grant. "As if there could be a question of kindness from you to me. Why, I have thought nothing but your face, growing paler and thinner this last week, from overwork."

"Oh, it isn't that," answered the girl, then checked herself quickly. She did not wish to confide in James Grant.

"You have had enough to wear you out, anyhow," he said. "It's a shame. But I hope it won't be for long. You promised that we should be as at ease by our friend; but you know I want more than that, really. I never cared about any woman before I met you. The sort of girls I came in contact with were commonplace creatures, with not any attraction for me. I used to think it would be my fate, if I ever fell in love with a woman, that she should be some one so far above me, it would be hopeless for me to try to reach her. But you are as dainty and refined and as pretty as if you were the daughter of a country gentleman. Know your own value, you are worth a king's ransom! I'm rich, and I can dare to tell you now that I have been doing work with you ever since the afternoon when I drove you up the rain, and—"

"That's only a week ago," interrupted Elspeth, displeased and embarrassed. "You can't know your own mind in such a short time. Please forget about this. I will be your friend, of course, but—"

"Don't answer me yet," broke in the young man. "I've often heard that girls always said 'no' at first, especially if they were taken by surprise, and I didn't expect that you would have learned to love me so soon. But wait! hear what I've got to say before you speak."

"I thought you were going to let me read this morning," pleaded Elspeth. "This conversation is much more wearying, after a bad night, than attending to Mr. McGowan's correspondence. I've a headache, and—and I'm worried about lots of things."

"You need never worry about anything after this if you'll trust yourself to me, and do as I am going to ask you to do, presently. First of all I want you to promise that you will be my wife, by and by."

"Oh, I couldn't!" cried Elspeth. "I am not at all in love with you. I never could be."

"How do you know that?" asked Grant. "Unless there is some other man. Is there—is there? You must tell me that."

"You ought not to ask me such a question, but—there is no one," the girl answered. She spoke the truth. There was no man, so far as she knew, there never had been, except her father and brother. Nevertheless, the color she had lost slowly streamed back to her face, and the things a man rose before her eyes. She scarcely knew him, and he was as far removed from her as the stars from the earth. Yet she realized that, if he was her ideal, the man she could have loved if she had been more fortunately placed in the world, and that, compared to him, no man that she had ever met, or was likely to meet, would seem in her eyes worth a loving.

The thought of him, coming to her in such a way, almost frightened the girl, for she had not been aware what a hold he had obtained upon her imagination. She tried to shame herself by thinking, "I should be surprised he could be, if he could dream that the poor little typewriter had such ideas about him in her foolish head"; and it was this reflection that brought the blush, which James Grant was quick to see.

"She is thinking of some one, after all," he told himself. "Who can it be? Oxford, perhaps? Yes, that's the most likely thing. That's why she blushes, for she doesn't blush if it were any one who is likely to care honestly, and not just flirt with her to pass the time. That's one more black mark against him. If I had any hesitation before, I've none left now."

"At least, you don't dislike me," he said.

"Of course not," the girl protested. "Well, then, there is something, listen to what I have to propose. Be engaged to me—quite privately, if you like; no one need know till you wish it, and take up your work as a scheme which will make us both rich. Meanwhile I shall be doing all I can to make you care for me, and if I succeed, so much the better for me; if not, no harm will have been done, only a great deal of good, for you to make you independent. Now, isn't that a fair offer?"

"It is fair, but I can't accept it," replied Elspeth.

"Are you well satisfied with your condition in life, that you are ready to refuse several hundreds of pounds, without even hearing how easily they can be earned?"

"Too well satisfied to be willing to better my condition by being engaged to a man I don't love."

Grant was silent, looking thoughtfully at the girl, evidently undecided what to do. Elspeth felt that he was debating within himself whether or not to tell her something that was in his mind. His lips went down at the corners and suddenly his black eyes light sparkled in his eyes. "If there were no such conditions—if you hadn't to pledge yourself to me—that would be a finger enough to make the money," he said.

"That depends upon the 'scheme' you spoke of," she said.

"Again he paused. "I could tell you nothing unless you were bound to me in such a way that my interests were yours." he said at last.

"Then I am afraid you will have to work alone, or at least without me," said Elspeth. "I can't be only bound to you as a friend."

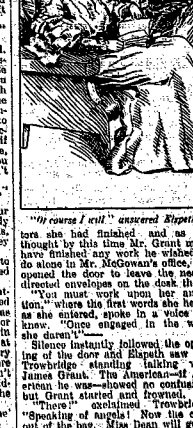
"Well, Mr. Grant here has, and he's an excellent chap. He has done me all sort of little favors since I arrived in this hotel, and, by Jove, I'm going to make his fiancee a handsome present, then he gets one. I'm more indebted than I know what to do with, unfortunately, so."

"Perhaps, when Mr. Willing Grant has a fiancee he will be happy, too, and spend some of it on a present for her," cut in Elspeth, "but her affairs and mine have no connection with each other."

She laid down the letters on the desk and without another word went out. But there was a deeper emotion in her mind than vexation with the American millionaire's officiousness or with James Grant for taking her name in vain.

"What could they have been talking about?" she asked herself. "It must have been at the end, or Mr. Grant would have looked embarrassed, but it wasn't what Mr. Trowbridge wanted me to believe. 'Once engaged to a man I don't love,' he said, which work was I to be engaged to, which work? I went in from during—some time. Oh, that 'scheme.' Mr. Grant wanted me to go in with. If I were bound to his interests, also his interests and his would be the same. Can it be possible that it has any thing to do with Mr. Trowbridge?"

Elspeth was too intricate a puzzle to be solved easily, and Elspeth thought it over so hard that when she returned from her short walk she was un-



"Of course I will," answered Elspeth.

tors she had finished, and as she thought by this time Mr. Grant must have finished any work he wished to do alone in Mr. McGowan's office, she opened the door to leave the neatly directed envelopes on the desk there.

"You must work upon her ambition," where the first words she heard as she entered, spoke in a voice she knew. "Once engaged in the work she doesn't—"

Silence instantly followed the opening of the door and Elspeth saw Mr. Trowbridge standing talking with James Grant. The American—if American he was—showed no confusion, but Grant started and frowned.

"There!" exclaimed Trowbridge. "Speaking of angels! Now the cat's out of the bag. We meant all great that you have confided your troubles to me, my friend, and that I've been trying to give you good advice how to win her. I do hope you don't mind, Miss Dean. You've no idea what an interest I take in love affairs, and yours."

"I do mind," said the girl coldly.

"Well, Mr. Grant here has, and he's an excellent chap. He has done me all sort of little favors since I arrived in this hotel, and, by Jove, I'm going to make his fiancee a handsome present. then he gets one. I'm more indebted than I know what to do with, unfortunately, so."

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(To be continued.)

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the time for the reception of tenders for Vernon, B. C., public building, has been extended to December 30, 1908. Plans and specifications are also to be seen at Victoria and Vancouver.

By order
NAPOLEON TESSIER,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa,
November 20, 1908.

C. P. R. EXCURSIONS

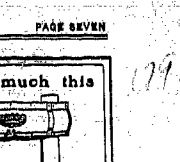
In connection with the Eastern excursion tickets are on sale Dec. 1st to 31st, inclusive. The C. P. R. are running special tourist car service from Kootenay Landing to intermediate points to Toronto on following dates. Dec. 1st, 8th, 15th and 20th. The berth rate Fernie to Toronto will be $6.50 and reservations can be made through local agent. This means no change between Fernie and Toronto.

THE DISTRICT LEDGER
The Paper that reaches the People of the Pass. As an advertising medium it's THE BEST.

Let us prove to you how much this range will save you

The home that owns a Gurney-Oxford Golden Nugget Range
—saves fuel
—saves food
—saves health
—saves time
—saves labor

for this is the range that was built to save just these things



GURNEY-OXFORD GOLDEN NUGGET

is the lowest-priced range containing the special features and improvements of the highest-priced ranges.

It is supplied with an Gurney-Oxford reversible grate that gives a constantly bright, live fire and burns every bit of the fuel to a fine ash—there is no waste.

In the morning a turn of the grate handle gives you a quick, bright fire.

You donot have to loosen a single bolt or nut to change the grate from coal to wood burning.

The fire linings can be removed without disturbing the pressed steel top.

The top will never warp or crack, for it is built of patent levelled dead flat steel.

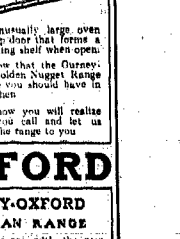
The range is lined with asbestos so all the heat is kept inside to do your cooking

We know that the Gurney-Oxford Golden Nugget Range is the one you should have in your kitchen

We know you will realize this if you call and let us explain the range to you

GURNEY-OXFORD

GURNEY-OXFORD CANADIAN RANGE

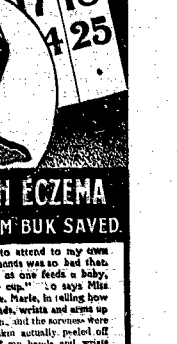


This is the range with the new divided flue. This divides the heat and sends it over the front of the oven as well as the back, keeping all parts at a perfectly even temperature. No turning of pies or unevenly baked cakes with this range. The Gurney-Oxford Canadian is also provided with the reversible grate—the grate that burns all the coal.

Built of the finest, dead flat, patent levelled steel, lined with asbestos. Large oven with balanced drop door.

The Gurney Standard Metal Co. Limited
Calgary Edmonton
J. D. QUAIL
Selling Agent, Fernie

HELPLESS 13 WEEKS



HANDS COVERED WITH ECZEMA

AMPUTATION FEARED, BUT ZAM-BUK SAVED.

"For three long months I was not able to attend to my own needs; and for three weeks the eczema on my hands was so bad that, I was unable to feed myself. I had to be fed as one feeds a baby, because I could not hold knife, fork, spoon or cup." So says Miss Violet Gourley, of 73, Gore Street, Sault Ste. Marie, in telling how Zam-Buk cured her of eczema. She adds: "Hands, wrists and arms up to the elbows were covered with eczema. The itching and the soreness were intolerable. As the disease developed, the skin actually peeled off leaving raw sores. The palms, fingers, backs of my hands and wrists were all in this shocking state, and I was forced to sit in agony all the while."

"The raw sores were soon in a foul condition, and my finger nails, all except two, fell off. During the different stages of my trouble, I sought the advice of three different doctors and received treatment, but although getting slight relief at first they were no cure. Amputation was at one time thought necessary but the timely introduction of Zam-Buk prevented this fearful ending."

"Zam-buk was recommended by a friend and we bought a supply. The first few applications gave me a little ease, but it was not until I had continued with it for some time that I felt a decided improvement. After that my cure went on quickly. I slept well and my health improved. Before all cheap and worthless substitutes of the "just as good" type.

Zam-Buk cures eczema, ulcers, piles, bad leg, ringworm, festering sores, cuts, bruises, burns, stiffness, poisoned wounds of all kinds, pimples, face and body eruptions, bad sores, diseased ankles, and all itching, irritation, and inflammation. Of all druggists and stores, 50 cents a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for same price. Refuse all cheap and worthless substitutes of the "just as good" type.

FREE TRIAL BOX
Send this coupon and 1c. stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and a trial box will be sent. Mention this paper and Zam-Buk will be mailed you.

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY ACT 1908

WARNING TO PURCHASERS

EVERY assignment of the right of a South African Volunteer entitled to a land grant must be by way of appointment of a substitute, and must be in the form provided by the Act.

Special attention is called to Subsection 3 of Section 5 of the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, which provides that no assignment of the right of a volunteer by the appointment of a substitute shall be accepted or recognized by the department of the interior which is not executed and dated after the date of the warrant for the land grant issued by the Minister of Militia and Defence in favor of the volunteer.

J. W. GREENWAY.
Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Ottawa.
28th September 1908 3-3

LOCALS

C. P. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 8 Flyer Eastbound	24.18
No. 7 Flyer Westbound	1.55
No. 214 Eastbound Regular	18.25
No. 213 Westbound Regular	9.46
No. 236 Eastbound 1st class	9.00
No. 235 Westbound, 1st class	20.16

G. N. TIME TABLE

No. 252		No. 251
12.40 a.m.	FERNIE	4.00 p.m
12.58	HOSMER	3.40
1.10	OLSON	3.27
1.35	MICHEL	3.05

FOR SALE—Edison Phonograph — latest model, 2 or 4 minute records. Cost $65, for $50, with three dozen records. Records cost $17 alone. Apply Ledger office.

TO RENT.—Large, unfurnished room in house with bath, hot and cold water, etc. Apply Ledger Office.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms on Victoria avenue. Apply Ledger office.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished front room $10 per month, corner McPherson avenue and Hanson street below the hill. Apply Wm. Hely.

A line of fancy Christmas Stationary at Palace Drug Store.

President Sherman returned to the city from Lille on Monday morning.

Music, Musical Instruments at Palace Drug Store.

Mr. George Couzens came up from Baynes on Sunday evening on business.

The Napanee gives the best meals at all times.

The King Edward Hotel will be open in new building on Tuesday, the 15th.

Wright the Jeweler has a complete stock of Ladies' Broaches, which he is selling at Bargain prices.

C. W. Davey left for Hot Lake, Ore., on Saturday's Flyer for treatment for rheumatism which has been bothering him for some time. He was accompanied by Jack Jones.

Pair Draft Horses for sale. See ad.

Safety Deposit Vault

Safety Deposit Lockers can be rented at The Ledger Office. Most fireproof vault in the city. Reasonable rates. See the Manager for particulars.

New books arriving daily at Palace Drug Store.

J. A. McDonald ran up from Blairmore on Tuesday to attend a joint meeting.

Wright has his jewelry store in Lockhart & Gillespie's gents' furnishing store.

Mrs. Arthur R. Kennedy and son arrived in town on Saturday from the east. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have taken up ther reisdence on McPherson avenue, in Mr. T. Diggs' house

The West Fernie Meat Market pleases all people. Workmen deal here and save money.

Cheap watch, regular $2.50 watch, special Saturday for $2, Wright, the jeweler.

Fernie Hotel
Barber Shop
E. L. HOLT, Prop.

Is now open for business. Give us a call for up-to-date work

Alarm Clocks, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.50, at Wright's, the Jeweler.

See Rochon. Nothing kept but the best. No 10 cents a pound stuff at all.

Neil McKellar left for St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday.

Go to Palace Drug Store for Runner set Shaving Brushes, the most reliable brush made; each brush guaranteed.

A. C. Liphardt has moved into his new store and has a full stock of jewelry, watches, clocks, etc.

Thomas Beck left on Wednesday evening for Almonte, Ontario.

For hotel accommodation the Napanee is the place.

Ladies' Toilet Sets in Sterling Silver and Ebony at Liphardt's.

Dan Ferguson is progressing favorably from the effects of typhoid.

Pair Draft Horses for sale. See ad.

Get a box or a basket for a present at Rochon's.

Miss Amy Tutty returned this week from Spokane after taking a successful course in the Blair Business college.

Go to Palace Drug Store for all kinds of razors, Suasak's Razor Stroop.

Ladies' rings, regular price $5, for Saturday $3.50 at Wright, the jeweler's, at Lockhardt & Gillespie's store.

Tom Whelan made a trip to Hot Lake, Oregon, last week to take treatement for pneumonia with which he was affected.

Rochon has pure Candy; no Eastern dope full of cheap truck.

For fresh meats of all kinds try the West Fernie Meat Market.

Messrs. McGinnis & Charlton have taken over the business recently begun by J. M. Proudfoot, in the North End. The store will be run in future by these enterprising gentlemen under the name of the North End Supply Co. See their ad.

Gent's Diamond set lockets and cuff links at Liphardt, the jeweler's.

The cuisine at the Napanee is unexcelled. The bar has the best in the land.

Rev. Mr. Hat arrived with Mr. Williamson on Sunday. Mr. Hat conducted the services at the Baptist church as Mr. Williamson's throat would only permit of him conducting the morning service. Mr. Hat left on Tuesday for the west.

For Sausage try West Fernie Meat Market.

See Wright the Jeweler's fine line of diamond rings from $7.50 to $200.

A small fire was discovered in P. Burns & Co.'s store on Wednesday about noon. The firemen responded with a great burst of speed, so great in fact that the hose wagon came to grief at the first corner, the firemen jumping and luckily escaping injury. The blaze was attended to by an application of sand and water.

Gents' Military Brushes in Sterling Silver at Liphardt's.

Pair Draft Horses for sale. See ad.

A. W. Bleasdell took over the drug business of Keeley Brothers yesterday. Mr. Keeley's smiling face will still be seen behind the counter as Mr. Bleasdell is retaining his services. Mr. Bleasdell has had a very hard siege and after his recent operation has gained wonderfully, until he now considers he is strong enough to enter business again. Mr. Bleasdell was the first druggist to open up in Fernie.

See Rochon's Candy Canes and other Xmas specialties.

Go to Palace Drug Store for all kinds of razors, Sunasack's Razor Stroop.

A sad accident occurred at the Wood McNabbs mill on Tuesday last. A young man named Fred Anderson, about 23 years of age, was skidding logs, when the canthook slipped from some cause. The deceased was thrown down with great force and his neck broken. When picked up he was quite dead. His body was shipped on Wednesday's train as far as Moose Jaw, and from there it will be forwarded by his two brothers to Campbellton, New Brunswick, the deceased's home.

Rochon has Candy from 20c a pound to $2.00.

The Napanee hotel is prepared to handle travellers and other guests.

BRUCE'S OPERA HOUSE
DECEMBER 18th, 1908

The Beautiful Down East Play

Along The Kennebec

Staged with all Special Scenery

HEAR the Splendid Orchestra
the Comedy Quartette
the Good Singing

SEE the Realistic Snow Storm
the Funny Duel Scene
the Thrilling Explosion Scene

Clever Character Specialties Bright Music and Comedy

Prices: 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

DETECTIVES IN TRADES UNIONS

Encouraged doubtless, by the success of the Manufacturers' Information Bureau and the Corporations Auxiliary in grafting on the business element of the country, the Joy Detective Service of Cleveland, has been sending out strong confidential circulars in which a bid is made for patronage.

The frank, cold blooded manner in which this Joy bunch talk about furnishing thugs, spies, and scabs to smash strikes and disrupt organizations is somewhat astonishing. There is probably no country in the world—not even Russia— in which such brazenness would be tolerated by public opinion as is revealed by the greedy vultures who operate these spy agencies and rat incubators.

When reading such appeals for dirty business as follows one is compelled to marvel and wonder how much lower human beings can sink. The world has always cursed a Judas, but it appears that the thug agencies and their patrons are preparing to sanctify the treason of Judas and place a halo of glory upon every degenerate head who is willing to prostitute whatever little manhood he may have had for a few crime tinted dollars.

Let honest men read the following, and ask themselves whether there are any deeper depths of degredation to which manhood can sink:

"This service makes a specialty of handling labor troubles, either existing or contemplated.

We can break strikes in all parts of United States and Canada, and are prepared to submit a list of references from manufacturers and others who have employed us during the past five years.

We have in our employ experienced guards for the protection of life and property during strikes and lockouts. These men are all over six feet in height and are selected for this particular class of work. All have seen strike service and many of them hold commissions from city and state, and should not be confounded with guards furnished by our imitators and recruited from the slums of the larger cities.

We furnish secret operatives of all trades, union or non-union for work in mill, mine, factory, store, etc., for the purpose of securing inside information.

Is your shop being unionized?

Is your output being restricted?

Is the union running your shop?

Is material being wasted or stolen?

Have you a shop committee, and who are they?

Do your foremen show any favoritism?

Are you losing castings in your foundry?

Do you care to know what is being done at union meetings?

Let us place a mechanic operative with you and find out?

In handling strikes we take entire charge of the same, furnish necessary guards to protect men while at work or escort them to and from work if boarding outside.

We employ, transport and deliver non-union men to fill up the affected plants.

We charge no premium on such mechanics, but employ them at price per day you wish to pay them, charging only for actual time agent may be engaged in securing them.

Men employed by us will be taken to affected plant by our guards and safely delivered and strikers not permitted to molest them.

We have found from experience that strikes are broken quickest in cases where men are boarded inside or adjacent to the affected plant, and we are prepared to fit up and maintain temporary boarding quarters, employ colored cooks, waiters, etc. Our captains are thoroughly competent to handle such boarding quarters, making same practically self sustaining. Sanitary arrangements are carefully looked after and nothing is allowed to go to waste.

Secret men attend all meetings of strikes and report proceedings. This service possesses the necessary equipment, such as Winchester rifle, police clubs, cots, blankets, etc., to handle any sized trouble.

We are represented in all the larger cities of the United States and Canada and a representative can call on you free of charge upon request.

"THE JOY DETECTIVE SERVICE, INC., Cleveland Ohio."—Mine Workers' Journal.

MAIL CONTRACT

Sealed tenders addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday the 15th of January 1909, for the conveyance of his Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, each way between Coal Creek and Fernie from 4th 1st of April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to the conditions of proposed contract may e seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices of Coal Creek and Fernie and at the office of the post office inspector.

D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's office, Calgary, Dec. 4, 1908. Jan. 16

GRIFFIN BRAND Sugar Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon. Not how cheap but how good. Fresh Eggs—the combination can't be beaten. We have 'em.

W. J. BLUNDELL

Pay Cash Prompt Delivery

The North End Supply Co.
CASH STORE

We have taken over this store and in addition to the regular stock are putting in a line of choice Christmas Groceries.

We solicit a call and feel confident we can give you satisfaction.

McGinnes & Charlton, Mgrs.

Singer Sewing Machines Co.,
Fernie, B. C.

Why be without a Sewing Machine when you can get one for $3.00 a month?

J. P. HOULAHAN, Agent, opposite Coal Co.'s office, Pellat Ave.

McVETY DEFENDS ACTION

Strike Leader Says Best Terms were Accepted

(Vancouver World)

The following statement has been obtained by The World from Mr. J. H. McVety, one of the six membrs of the excutive board of the allied mechanics' organization who arranged the recent settlement of the C. P. R. strike.

The settlement of the Canadian Pacific strike has received a great deal of publicity and newspapers, unable to find space for a single article during the strike, now devote whole columns to the villification of some of the men responsible for calling it off, and in the publication of circulars written at least four weeks before falling into the hands of the newspapers.

This policy has been detrimental in many ways; the public have been lead to believe that conditions are a great deal worse than they really are; officials of the company have been unnecessarily antagonized and the men have been misled by a set of self-appointed demagogues anxious to appear now as the champions of labor's cause.

The general impression is that Hardy and McVety exercised an autocratic rule to the exclusion of the representatives of other trades and that the full power of calling a cessation of hostilities had been assumed by them.

A more incorrect impression could not be conceived; the committee who negotiated the agreement at Winnipeg was composed of six members instead of two, and thoroughly representative of the larger organizations, and was continually in touch with another committee similarly composed with headquarters in Montreal.

Many different opinions have been expressed regarding the condition of the company's power at the time of the settlement, the majority believing that speedy capitulation was absolutely necessary if the company were to maintain an efficient train service. The published statement of the number of strikers re-employed in eastern Canada would, however, lead one to believe the officials preferred the strike breakers to the old employes, and had they been in such dire distress surely the opportunity of securing old and tried employes would very quickly been taken advantage of.

The ability of the men to continue the strike indefinitely is another important points about which many have expressed opinions, and but few know anything about, for the strikers were spread over such a vast territory that even the strikers themselves were familiar with their own districts only, the executive committee being the only people in close touch with all the points and then only through correspondence.

The Finances

The real financial situation has never been properly understood even by the membership, who seem unable to grasp the immensity of the problem involving the maintenance of 8,000 men.

Approximately 1440 of these were cared for by their international organizations, the other internationals defaulting payment and leaving the committee to provide for 6000 from funds contributed by organized labor generally, the total amount received from this source aggregating $9000, or about $1.20 for each striker.

The solidarity of the men during the two months of the strike was unparalleled, but the reader can safely be allowed to determine how long this could be maintained by men who receive on an average of $2.50 per day when employed and who worked an average of 17 days per month for the greater part of the year preceding the strike.

The spirit may be strong, but the flesh is weak and it was a physical impossibility for the men to have remained solid for any considerable period longer, in fact two weeks before the settlement the men at a number of points threatened to return to work unless money was immediately forthcoming, and from then on the committee was besieged with threats of a like nature.

Many will pledge themselves to stand solid forever, when enthused by some eloquent speaker; but this feeling is of short duration when the pinch of hunger is felt, and invariably the men who talk the loudest now were the ones most insistent and the most threatening during the time of trouble.

The financial situation, together with the daily eviction of the men from their homes on account of their inability to pay their rent, refusal of further credit by grocers and butchers, the rigors of an approaching winter, coupled with the apparent ability of the men to fill the shops and operate their train service, all were instrumental in assisting the committee to decide on the necessity of any settlement that would quickly return the men to their work.

Having these conditions always before us, every offer of mediation was accepted gratefully and when the last offer was presented we considered it very carefully from every standpoint together with the assurances that accompanied it, one being that 80 per cent of the men would be reinstated within ten days, and the balance very shortly after, it being also stated that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy had said—"We will make a good job of it and take them all back."

Many times the question has been asked "Why did you not submit the proposition to the membership?" and it might be just as well to state here that the offer just referred to had to be accepted or rejected the same afternoon it was made, as the company had told the mediators that they had a large number of men engaged in England and they had either to be shipped or dismissed at once.

During the time the negotiations were being carried on the membership had been buoyed up by the hopes of a settlement and we feared the reaction if the negotiations were declared off, and not having time to submit the question to the men (it would have taken three days) we decided that it would be the wisest thing possible to accept the terms and get the men back to their work at once, recognizing that the assumption of the responsibility would leave us open to the criticism that would assuredly follow an agreement arranged by politicians, the other side naturally using every known means to belittle the benefits derived by the successful in arranging the settlement.

Our expectations as far as the criticism is realized have been fully realized, but as time rolls on we feel confident our position will be better understood by the membership, and the responsibility transferred to their shoulders; we feel that it would have been a coward's action to risk the employment of the men merely to save our own reputations, and bitter as the denunciations have been I personally, would act in the same way again, if the circumstances surrounding the case were the same, in the belief that a good general should know when he is defeated and prepare to save as many of the rank and file as possible.

In conclusion I desire on behalf of the memberhip to thank the World for the active support given to the cause of the men and to assure the proprietors that the support given is as deeply appreciated all over the country as here in this city.

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NOTICE.

Notice to all organized labor, and friends of organized labor: Keep away from the McClure Mines at Tasker, N. Dakota, as they have locked out their men for joining the United Mine Workers of America. The men had to be moved away from there as the company got an injunction against them.

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