

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. 37

FERNIE, B. C., APRIL 17th, 1909

\$1.00 a Year

APPRECIATION FROM THE PRAIRIE

Editor Calgary
Albertan Declares
Himself

ON THE SIDE OF MINERS

Every Little Bit
is a Boost

(From the Calgary Albertan.)

"The reports of the meeting of the miners in Fernie show that there is no rift in the ranks, that the Pass miners are solid, and that they are behind Sherman to a man. It would be very surprising if they were not behind Sherman, whose fight is to get them as good terms as he succeeded in getting for 2800 other miners who are working in the same district. According to the statement made by Mr. Sherman he did nothing dishonorable, and in no way discredited the honor of the miners union. This was so apparent that the representative sent by the international president seemed to be quite convinced.

So the labor trouble now resolves itself into the original dispute when the men first went out and is not complicated with any side issues. The miners are asking for the same terms that have been given to the majority of the men in the district without any strike trouble. That being the case, it seems as if it is an easy road for the strikers. To the outsider, unacquainted with the technicalities of the business, it would seem that the miners can be asking for nothing very outrageous, when the majority of the operators, under similar conditions, without any argument, gave the requested regulations, and the requested wages.

The miners have brought to light one defect in the Lemieux act, and probably the one very serious defect. That is the long notice that is required for a board of conciliation. Had the miners been able to secure such a board on a couple of days notice instead of on 30 days notice, in all probability they would have asked for the board. But with a strike in sight a wait of 30 days would be playing right into the hands of the operators and embarrassing the miners in their struggle.

With some such change, which may be made at this session, the Lemieux act would be found to be very much more workable."

Wily Japs To the Fore

NEW YORK, April 15—The Japanese government is negotiating with an American builder of submarine boats for the purchase of plans and specifications for a new type of submarine of smaller model than the type now in common use but which will be of double speed.

It is stated that the proposed new craft would have the same destructive power as the present type.

The purpose of the Japanese government is to send draughtsmen to New York to get instructions on the design but at the work of building will be done in Japan.

And the Albertan has said before and repeats it again, that the interests of the miners in the Crows Nest Pass are not going to be injured very much as long as Frank Sherman is in control.—Editorial comment in Morning Albertan, of April 14.

LOCAL ITEMS

Rooms For Rent, bath, hot and cold water. Apply 39 Victoria avenue.

Big bargains in watches at Wright, the Jeweler's Saturday and Monday.

Men's best quality rubber boots for \$3.75 at McDougall's.

H. H. Boyd, electrical engineer of Winnipeg, is completing the fixtures in the new C. P. R. depot this week.

Men's working shoes \$1.25 and up, at McDougall's.

Mr. Leslie Mills, proprietor of the Waldorf hotel is having a much needed sidewalk laid down in front of his hotel.

Even the ice cream parlors and tobacco stores had a sign which to the thirsty man and the smoker meant "Nothing Done" yesterday. The council are certainly there.

Men's fine shoes \$2 and up at McDougall's.

Just arrived—a large stock of souvenir spoons and Maple Leafs at Wright the Jeweler's.

Police Officer Sampson left for Michel on the local Thursday morning and returned Friday.

Did you ever wear a lodge pin? If not, you can get a pin or button of your lodge at Wright the Jeweler's.

All Fernies who are feeling sickly will do a favor to the drug stores by consulting doctors to-day as the drug shops will be closed tight on Sunday.

Now is the time to get yourself a ring. Wright the Jeweler has the largest stock of rings that has ever been shown in the city.

The fish eaters from Prince Edward Island defeated the pie eaters from the King Edward hotel last night at bowling by a majority of 49. It is certainly up to the printers now.

All paid up students of the International Correspondence school whose bound volumes were destroyed in the Fernie fire of August 1st are requested to notify the local representative, J. W. Bennett, P. O. Box 93 Fernie.

We understood that all music was tabooed in saloons but judging from the account of our early morning reporter the exquisite, harmonious and musical rendition of that ever popular ballad "I'm afraid to go home in the dark" in the Fernie liquid emporium, at 3 a.m. Friday we are compelled to say that we have still musical abilities in our midst contrary to law.

A shooting scrape occurred in Homer this week, an account of which we are unable to give but a meagre account of some details are known. By reports we understand that Jack Janak was shot in the leg by R. Wazlogouik. The injured man is being taken care of in the hospital and the man who shot him is being taken care of behind the bars.

Cupid Makes Way to Peace

SEATTLE, April 15—Instead of living at Columbia city as reported, Mr. and Mrs. Aoki, who were married in Seattle following a sensational flight from California, several weeks ago, are now eluding out an existence on a little four acre tract across Lake Washington a short distance from Sunnydale.

Mrs. Emory, mother of the American girl who took the Japanese servant for her husband is living with the couple on this little garden patch which they have leased.

TWIST DARK BLUE DEVIL And DEEP, DEEP SEA

The Unsigned Coal Operators Trembling Now Between the Rocks and Whirlpool

Unable to Deny Fairness of Union Agreement but Seem to be Afraid That by Signing it They Invite Condon Punishment From Some Powerful Influence Behind the Scenes

WHO IS THE MYSTERIOUS MEPHISTO?

And What is the Ulterior Motive for all This Forcing on of an Industrial War at Any Price, Rather Than the Concluding of Peace at the Price of Granting What Has Already Been Admitted to be Simple Justice?

In logical and expected accord with that unswerving desire for war which from a significant series of circumstances has for some time been in evidence as their guiding policy, the dissentient minority of our local coal managers have finally slammed the door in the face of Peace by sending the following reply to the ultimatum which the Miners Board had delivered to them in terms of the last quoted of the series of back and forth telegrams published on another page of this issue:

Macleod Alta. April 16, 1909
A. J. CARTER
Secretary District 18
U. M. W. of A.

Referring to your telegram of the 15th inst. at a full meeting of the Western Coal Operators association held this afternoon it was unanimously decided that the position I took in my telegram to you of the 15th should be adhered to.

LEWIS STOCKETT
To the members of the Miners' Board the coming of this final telegram was of course an expected and foregone conclusion to the negotiations which they themselves had none the less manfully intimated, and carried on in the interest of industrial peace and the freeing of the commerce of the Northwest from disturbing influences. In other words the reply received from the operators of the C. P. R. group of coal mines furnished simply a final proof of the long perceived fact that these gentlemen are not their own masters, and that notwithstanding the crushing rebuke which had been administered to the disturbing policies and illogical and untenable theories of these local managers by the united and determined front presented by the Miners' Delegate convention of the first half of this week, some powerful influence in the background is driving these managers along a quagmire pathway without regard to their own choice and without the extending of any consideration whatever to such reputation as the managers may individually possess for the display of common sense and good judgment in their ordinary and untrammelled business transactions. In fact it is only by taking into consideration the existence of this crafty and autocratic power behind the scenes that it is possible to understand and explain the tortuous policy and self-contradictory actions which have marked the conduct of the minority coal operators from the very beginning of the Macleod conference down to the episodes which have attended the reopening of negotiations effected by the straightforward action and wise counsel of the great Fernie convention, first brought to such successful termination.

The first fruit of the convention's unanimous support of the local union officers made its appearance in the form of a telegram from International President Lewis to District President Frank Sherman, intimating that the International officers had at last become convinced that the proceedings of the Macleod conference had been vitiated by deception and that instructions had accordingly been telegraphed to International Board Members to Morgan permitting that gentleman

to definitely abandon and set aside President Lewis' famous original despatch in which by dint of Delphic utterance he had given seeming support to Operator Stockett's remarkable theory that the headless and legless tentative proposals of the Macleod conference constitute a legally complete and binding agreement.

The next link in the chain of events was one which recalled to memory that shadow of a mysterious influence in the background which when it fell across the arena of the Macleod negotiations, vitiated the officials of the larger coal interests with a due to the otherwise inexplicable circumstance that the companies known as the C. P. R. group were apparently determined to force the Miners union to a fight regardless of any concessions that the unions might be disposed to make.

Rather than be jockeyed into the position of becoming mere chestnut pullers for the power in the background these larger companies had withdrawn from the so-called Western Coal Operators association, and made prompt acceptance of the Miners terms. The minority interests, however, by going blandly along without altering their course by a single point as a result of this defection (which would in all ordinary cases have been a paralysing one) had given weighty confirmation to the suspicion that their conduct was actuated by motives very different from those considerations which affected the coal industry only.

This intention, therefore, of an influence in the background was naturally brought strongly to mind when District President Sherman, on hunting up Board Member Morgan with a view to comparing his own telegram from Lewis with that which had been stated to have been previously sent to Morgan, discovered that the latter had standing the fact, as afterward determined, that the telegram to Morgan had been sent several hours in advance of that sent to Sherman. An explanation of this discrimination in the matter of promptness was very strongly suggested, of course, when presently—Morgan being still in detention of Lewis' telegram of instruction—a telephone call was received requesting that Morgan come into conference with the operators; since it at once became apparent to both Morgan and Lewis that a conference between Morgan and the operators with Lewis' original telegram (seemingly to aid Stockett's view of the Macleod proposals) serving as a basis of negotiation, would naturally give a much better standing to those gentlemen than would a conference arranged after Morgan had been put in possession of Lewis' telegram countermanning all color of support to the Stockett theory.

And so this delaying of an important telegram by one corporation—when thus closely coupled with the hurrying on by another corporation—presumably unconnected with the first of plans which would be strongly favored by the delaying of the telegram in question—gave fresh ground of belief that between those two corporations there lies, beneath the surface, a community of interest which in the light of other accompanying circumstances may very logically be concluded to arise from a relationship of master and servant.

The promptness of President Sherman in losing no time in communicating to Morgan the telegram which he

himself had received from President Lewis, had of course the effect of preventing the delay in delivery of Morgan's own instructions from operating to the advantage of the Operators, so that when in response to Mr. Stockett's invitation by telephone Mr. Morgan presently found himself in conference with the non-treaty coal managers, the utterance of which he delivered himself was couched in the following unmistakable words as reported by himself and the Miners' committee which accompanied him:

"The international organization does not consider the Macleod document as an agreement. You are yourselves to blame by refusing to appoint a chairman (for discussion purposes) at the last meeting held at Macleod. It is evident that you tried to take every technical advantage of the Miners' local officers and their international organization will not stand for that sort of thing. The blame for the stoppage must therefore be placed entirely on yourselves, and I must ask you to address all future communications to the local District Secretary, Treasurer A. J. Carter."

While this notifying of the operators that they must once more deal direct—not yet received his dispatch, notwithstanding with local District Board had the effect of completely upsetting President Stockett's apparent program of casting discredit upon the local body and of creating friction between the local officers and their international advisers, it is noteworthy that the Power Behind has granted the nominal managers of the non-signing coal companies just as little authority to trim their sails to this fresh rebuff and setback as the above recited record shows to have been granted when the major coal interests withdrew from this curious and mysteriously acting combine which is masquerading under the name of a Coal Association. Failing to perceive that their persistent haggling of the unfair, but none the less merely tentative, proposals of the Macleod conference provides a crushing proof that they themselves regard those proposals as being much less favorable to the miners than are the provisions of the old agreement which, by express stipulation at the beginning of the Macleod conference, was to constitute the low water mark of whatever prices should be conceded to the Miners in their new agreement, the managers of these alleged Coal concerns have gone unwaveringly onward toward the forcing of industrial war by so choosing the words in which they have couched every communication sent by them since the delivery of Morgan's ultimatum, as to positively and purposely keep alive the deserved resentment which their unfair conduct has naturally aroused in every loyal trade unionist's breast throughout the district affected by their sinister strategy. Their latest telegram of final adherence to that ill conceived policy constitutes a final declaration of hostilities in the face of every possible endeavor on the part of the Miners representatives to secure throughout the district the adoption and conservation of that peace which the miners have already established with the genuine and unadulterated coal concerns of the district. By their evil persistence they have succeeded in bringing on that disturbance of commerce and industry which they have so long since been plainly perceived to be working for; but thanks to the persistency and perspicacity of the miners and their representatives these Je-

MINERS
Keep away from Nicola as there are too many men there now, and the market is overcrowded.

MICHEL
George Belinski, a Russian subject, died at the hospital on Friday morning. Belinski, received serious injuries in No. 5 mine on the Tuesday previous to his death. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. H. Jaxon a prominent man among farmers of Saskatchewan, addressed the local union on Saturday on the duties of trade unionists. Mr. Jaxon, who is a fine speaker brought home to the men several facts, which in the future will be very carefully studied by those members who were lucky enough to be present at the meeting.

Pit Boss Tom Corbitt of Corbin camp was here looking up old friends on Saturday.

Mr. W. McKay, brother to the well known real estate man, George McKay, was here on Sunday. He came from Boston, Mass.

Superintendent S. Moore of the Elk Valley Mines was here on Monday.

Things are looking up at the local brewery. Michel beer is getting so popular along the Pass that the brewers are putting up much bigger plants.

On Wednesday they received one of the most up to date bottling machines in the west.

The general meeting of the Michel football club was held on Wednesday night. There was a large crowd present.

The first business of the evening was the picking of a president for the coming season. Mr. Tom Graham was unanimously selected. Vice presidents J. Douglas, Dr. McSorley, C. Simister, Patrons H. Carr, chairman, E. Stewart, R. Roaf, D. McDonald, T. Truman, Bill Davies, A. McCool, Bob Moore, T. Spruson, J. Bastian, W. Jones, T. Williams.

The next business was the picking of a committee for the season: H. J. Carr, J. Ruston, Jack Beynon, W. Wright, T. Hampton, J. Barnes, W. Moody, T. Guest, J. Moore, Dick Beard, T. Taylor, W. Jenkins, J. Oakley, J. Hayes were selected. Hon. Sec., J. Sharp, Treasurer, Tom Harris, Ernest Barnes will captain the boys for the season and Tom Oakley is his vice.

Mr. Dan McDonald's offer of repairing all he footballs free was accepted. The treasurer was instructed to pay all bills now due.

It was moved that the \$250 donated by Mr. Tom Graham to the District should furnish a cup and medals to be played for by the various clubs on the challenge scheme.

Messrs. Tom France and Charles Gardner attended the district convention on Monday at Fernie.

Messrs. Morgan and Beynon held a dance at the hall on Easter Monday, which was well patronized. Messrs. Maclean and Foster provided the music, the catering was carried out by Mr. Dave Fingus.

Dan McDonald and Jim Sharp were at the Socialist convention held in Fernie on Sunday.

Jack Thompson is home from Cranbrook on sick leave.

W. P. Rogers and family of Cowley were in town during the week.

A grand dance is to be held at Martin's hall in New Michel on Monday night.

Charles Lively and daughter from Coleman was spending a few days here during the week.

Joe Thomas, late pit boss at No. 5 mine, blew in here from Vancouver on Tuesday night.

The Michel football club are going to hold sports here on the 24th of May.

The local lodge of Eagles will meet on the 20th; all members are requested to attend.

Bill Savage, a well known old time arrived here on Monday from the coast. The roosters will soon be crowing again.

FINE OPENING FOR LOCAL DEBATE

A Nice Question of Civic Ethics Now On

GO TO IT! YE TERRIERS

Decision by Our Philosophers

Last Sunday morning one of our local limbs of the law arrived in "Dad" Bleasdel's drug store; that is, the Palace, and gave out the information that hereafter anybody found selling periodicals, pencils, postcards or Easter eggs in a drug store would be very liable to find himself behind bars.

After some questioning he admitted that nothing could be sold in the store except prescriptions. "Dad" immediately called on the manager of N. E. Suddaby's drug emporium and discovered the fact that they had not had any order to that effect.

Both of the parties involved finally decided, however, that if they could not sell anything except prescriptions it was not worth while to open on Sunday at all.

The Ledger has always advocated a closed town, and judging by the foregoing account, our city fathers agree with us.

On the other hand what will happen to a man, woman or child, who is taken seriously ill on a Sunday, calls the doctor and is unable to procure the prescription which is written by the doctor?

The question is: Are the city fathers to blame or the drug stores? Figure it out.

Wanted: Two good strong ankles—Apply to C. W. Davey, Royal Hotel.

The case of the Coal Creek club vs O'Connell and Scott came up before of Judge Wilson on Thursday. Two witnesses were examined, but on account of the absence of others the case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

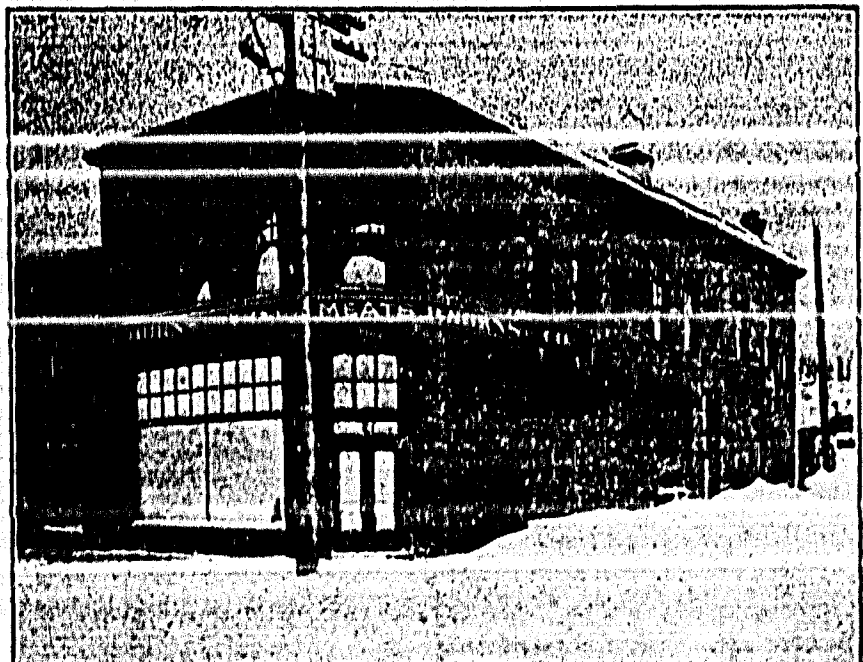
Mr. George Vincent, former steward of the Fernie club, has taken over the Royal Hotel at Gateway from Mr. Simon Dragon. At present Mr. Dragon is endeavoring to find a location on the prairie. The many friends of Mr. Vincent in this city will wish him all success in his new venture.

A gentleman who discovered some pugilistic tendencies in his anatomy drifted down to the restricted district somewhere about 3 a.m. last Friday morning. When he arrived there he found that these elastic qualities still bothered him so he immediately started to use them on the inmates and the furniture of the house. A telephone message was sent to Night Constable Gorman, who with true Sherlock Holmes instinct stayed in town and thereby made a clever capture of the pugilist from the description he received over the telephone.

Joe Martin

Bobs Up

LONDON, April 15—The Chronicle declares the unknown Liberal candidate for the by-election in Stratford-on-Avon is a brilliant orator a well known K. C. and an ex-colonial premier who has championed free trade in debates in the Canadian parliament; his identity will be revealed today. The only man who would answer the description with the exception of Hon. Ed. Blake, is the Hon. Joseph Martin who has just arrived in England.



THE HANDSOME NEW QUARTERS OF THE P. BURNS COMPANY



BANK OF COMMERCE—THE FIRST TO ENTER NEW APARTMENTS

STORY OF LABOR'S UNASKED HOLIDAY

(From Daily Ledger of April 14th.)

DESERVED FALL-DOWN OF BUCKING OPERATORS

Story as Told by the Documentary Record of the now Thoroughly Discredited Attempt of the Western Coal Operators' Association

FAILURE TO FASTEN RESPONSIBILITY ON DISTRICT 18

EXHIBIT A

Lewis Stockett's telegram of March 31st to International President T. L. Lewis.

Being a misleading attempt to get around the backs of President Sherman and our local Miners Board by shrewdly appealing to that temptation and tendency toward autocracy, to which all officials are exposed, and which by reason of the servile deference too often displayed by those lower down is apt to be bred in its most dangerous form and its most exaggerated degree in the breasts of those officials who are "higher up."

Macleod, Alta. March 31 1909
T. L. LEWIS, President United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, Ind.

After negotiations extending over two weeks at Macleod and at which National Board Member Morgan was present as you representative, scale committee arrived at agreement and disbanded. Conference adjourned to enable referendum vote of miners to be taken. Substantial majority voted to adopt agreement, but at meeting today arranged for by president of District 18 and President of Western Coal Operators association for the purpose of completing agreement as arranged for before adjournment, President Sherman admitted that referendum vote was in favor of agreement but declined to complete same alleging that as he had in the meantime made a different agreement with the Crows Nest Coal Company, who are not members of our association, he must have that agreement and that he would sign no other, and thereupon withdrew from the conference with his associates. This action a complete surprise to the operators whose representatives were present to execute agreement. We rely upon you to protect the reputation of your organization and prevent the repudiation of an agreement by its local officers.

LEWIS STOCKETT
President Western Coal Operators Association

EXHIBIT B

International President Lewis, answering telegram of April 1st to Coal Operator Stockett.

Being a diplomatically worded dispatch which on casual reading would appear to meet Stockett's request, by making autocratic guarantee that the objectionable tentative proposals would be definitely accepted and signed up—but which on closer scrutiny will be found to be conditioned absolutely on the issue as to whether or no those tentative proposals had really been "agreed upon" by the local coal miners and their officers.

Indianapolis, Ind. April 1 1909
LEWIS STOCKETT.

Macleod:
Wage contracts agreed upon will be signed by our representatives. We expect at all times representatives of the United Mine Workers to comply with any agreement that is made and this is especially true when ratified by referendum vote of our members. Officials of District 18 will be notified immediately.

T. J. LEWIS

EXHIBIT C

International President Lewis' interrogatory telegram of April 2nd to District President Sherman:

Being a request for that statement from the men on the ground, which might more wisely have been asked for before the sending to Lewis Stockett of the previously quoted dispatch, which even in its diplomatically worded form has none the less been made use of by the recalcitrant Coal Operators in a strenuous and fraudulent attempt to deceive and mislead not only the general public but even the Canadian government:

Indianapolis, April 2 1909
F. H. SHERMAN

Frank:
Telegram received from Representative Western Coal Operators Association that you refuse to sign up contract after ratification by referendum vote. Kindly explain by return wire.

T. L. LEWIS

EXHIBIT D

The report of the Fernie convention committee of inquiry as to responsibility for non continuance of labor in the mines of that minority membership of the Western Coal Operators Association which refused to come to an

agreement with the Miners' Local Board.

Being an attempt to make answer to International Pres. Lewis' telegram of inquiry of April 2nd, not from the possibly prejudiced standpoint of District President Sherman, but from the impartial point of view of the men actually barred from work as a result of the non-renewal of the biennial contract between operators and the miners.

"We your committee, beg to report as follows:

In taking up the matter laid before us we have gone over it with the idea of bringing before this convention all the information that can be gathered regarding the present situation in this district. We do not wish to make any definite recommendations, but merely wish that this convention shall thoroughly understand the position we are in at this time.

Going back to our first meeting in Macleod on the 2nd of March a proposition was handed to the operators by the Miners scale committee. Included in this was the necessary preamble to make our agreement legal and binding upon both parties.

In replying to the proposal, Mr. Stockett, President of the Western Coal Operators association, said (regarding the first five clauses which constituted the necessary preamble):

"We understand that these clauses are inserted for the purpose of making agreements legal and binding on both parties.

"Previous to this we have been practically at the mercy of the miners, being in the position of a responsible body doing business with an irresponsible body.

"We fully agree with the sentiment expressed, and are anxious to have an agreement that will be taken as a legal document in the law courts of this country.

"However, we are not satisfied that these clauses fully cover the case, and before we assent to this we must have competent legal advice on the matter."

In replying Mr. Sherman, district President of the Mine Workers took exception to some of Mr. Stockett's views while speaking of the first five clauses of the proposals. "Great hardships," said he, "have been imposed on the men and there can be no redress in the courts. Unless, therefore, an agreement can be drawn up under which the men will have legal protection I would rather not have any agreement at all, but simply take chances as to the outcome."

He further stated that he would not go on to discuss general provisions until we were sure we had a legal document.

The operators through Mr. Stockett, declared that they were just as anxious to get an agreement that was valid in the law courts as the miners were, but seeing that it would be some time before they could get the advisers they desired, they preferred to leave this matter over on the promise that they too were anxious to get it, and take up the general provisions of the agreement.

Under these conditions the question of preamble was laid over to allow the operators to get the advisers they desired.

Meeting again on the 16th we took up the business where we had left off on adjournment. On the 17th the statement was first made by the operators and then by the miners, that in case an agreement should not be reached, neither side would be bound by any decision of the committee. When the Macleod tentative proposals were voted on by the miners the preamble was not included, but it was distinctly understood that the preamble would be such that would make the agreement if accepted legal and binding upon both parties.

On the 31st of March President Sherman presented to the operators a preamble with certain amendments to the proposals for discussion which the operators absolutely refused to discuss, stating that "they were there to sign up the agreement as it stood."

Under these conditions we consider that the entire blame for the non-continuance of operations lies with the operators, seeing that they had already agreed that we should have the legal and binding agreement. The statements by the operators to International

President Lewis were not true and were made with the object of discrediting the miners.

Re the information that International board member Morgan was able to give to President Lewis, we may say that Mr. Morgan was not present on the 2nd of March when the preamble was dealt with; and since the matter was laid over until the proposed agreement was brought up for ratification, Morgan could not know the understanding on these clauses and is therefore exonerated from blame for that phase of the difficulty.

Taking the foregoing evidence into consideration we therefore place before you the following recommendation:

As the action taken by the district officers was the only one that could be taken to "protect the interests of the Mine Workers of this district, we therefore recommend to this convention that we endorse such actions as have been taken, and we further recommend that the full situation be placed before International President Lewis showing where not only have the operators broken faith with the officers of district 18, but have also wrongly stated their own position to President Lewis for the purpose of discrediting the organization.

Presented by Delegates Clem Stubbs of Taber, Chalmers-Hopkin-Evans of Taber, William Giam of Coleman, J. Larson of Lethbridge, C. Garner of Micael.

On motion duly made report and recommendations were unanimously accepted and concurred in.

EXHIBIT E

Resolution presented by Delegate Clem Stubbs of Taber at the Fernie convention, afternoon session of April 13:

Being an utterance intended to clear away all possible misunderstandings on the part of the parties interested, and of the general public, by putting on official record the conviction and dictum of the convention:

(1) That as a matter of legal fact all relationship of employment between the non-signing operators and the miners of District-18 had terminated through the action of the operators themselves when at the Macleod meeting of March 31st they had refused to discuss the question of preamble previously acknowledged and insisted upon by themselves as a necessary and vital part of a complete and legal agreement; and by such refusal allowed the expiration without renewal of the biennial contract which terminated at same 31st day of March 1909.

(2) That in immediate consequence of that final failure to agree and in accord with the operators own stipulations of March 17th, all tentative proposals and understandings discussed at the Macleod negotiations, became simultaneously null and void and non-existent—leaving the field of negotiations absolutely clear as prior to the commencement of the Macleod negotiations.

Whereas on March 22 in the negotiations at Macleod between the Western Coal Operators Association and the representatives of District 18 U. M. W. of A. a request was definitely made by the operators committee that consideration and discussion of the five preamble clauses submitted by the Miners Scale committee be deferred until competent legal advice could be obtained by the Operators association, and

Whereas, on March 17th, in the course of the same negotiations the stipulation was definitely placed on record first by the operators and then by the miners that "if an agreement is not arrived at anything that has been done by this Scale committee, the operators, will not be bound by (District Vice-President Galvin making a similar stipulation for the miners' side) and

Whereas on March 31 being the concluding day of same negotiations the operators committee did as a matter of fact precipitate that final breaking of negotiations contemplated as a possibility by their above stated stipulation on March 17th, by refusing absolutely and unqualifiedly to consider in any case the question of preamble previously deferred on their own request on March 2nd as above set forth;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED—That for the purpose of terminating the conditions of inaction and non-op-

eration now existing at the mines of the members of the Western Coal Operators association, who up to this time have not come to any agreement with District 18 U. M. W. of A.

We, the delegates in convention assembled, declare our willingness to negotiate and hereby extend to all operators who have not now got agreements an invitation to open up negotiations for the purpose of formulating working agreements.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

EXHIBIT F

Resolution presented by Delegate William Graham of Coleman at conclusion of the Fernie convention, afternoon session of April 13th.

Being an utterance intended to clear away all possible misunderstandings on the part of the Miners International board and of the general public, including all interested parties, by placing on official record the determination of the officers and members of District 18 U. M. W. of A. to retain absolute control of their own local situation and local interests and to tolerate no divergence on the part of the International Board from that strictly advisory capacity in which, under the constitution of the U. M. W. of A. consists their sole status and function prior to an actual demand upon said board for assistance.

Resolved: That District President Sherman and Secretary Treasurer Carter be instructed by this convention to place themselves in communication with the coal operators with a view to the re-opening of negotiations on the lines of the old agreements expiring March 31st, 1909, but with certain definite amendments; and that they be empowered (but not instructed) to take International Board member Morgan along with them."

Unanimously adopted by the convention.

EXHIBIT G

Extract from telegram of April 13 from International President Lewis to District President Sherman.

Being an acknowledgement by President Lewis of the fact of his having been deceived, and his consequent submission of the local situation to the untrammelled judgment of his local representative, Board Member Jno. Edward Morgan.

Indianapolis, Ind April 13
F. H. SHERMAN

Fernie,
Understand now that some deception has been practiced. Board member Morgan has been telegraphed to use his own judgment, which will be approved here.

T. L. LEWIS

EXHIBIT H

Report of John E. Morgan, sent with committee to confer with coal operators at Hosmer in response to request of President Stockett.

Being a candid acceptance of the view of the local district officials.

"I have stated to the operators that the international organization does not consider the Macleod document as an agreement; that the operators themselves were to blame by refusing to appoint a chairman (for discussion purposes) at the last meeting held at Macleod; that it was evident that the operators had tried to take every technical advantage of the Miners' Scale committee; and that the international union would not stand for that kind of thing. Therefore the blame for the stoppage must be placed entirely on the operators; that I must ask them to address all future communications to the local district secretary treasurer A. J. Carter. This they promised to do."

And so at last, the field is once more admittedly clear for that honest and straightforward method of negotiation which should have marked the proceedings at Macleod.

(Continued on page 3.)

WHO IS TO BLAME?

George Bellinski, a miner employed at No. 5 mine Michel colliery, was injured on April 6th by a fall of rock. He was taken to the hospital and died on the 12th. A coroners jury was empanelled the same day and viewed the body, but adjourned until 8.30 p. m. of the 13th.

At that sitting the evidence of Bellinski's "backhand" and two other miners was taken, and on the request of the secretary of the miners union it was thought advisable to get the fire boss in charge of that section to give evidence as to whether Bellinski held a certificate of competency as a miner in accordance with the mining regulations of British Columbia.

The fire boss Joseph Mason by name is also secretary of the local Board of Examiners, and in answer to the question as to how long Bellinski had been in charge of a working force replied that the time was about two or three months as near as he could remember. In answer to the further question as to whether, during that time, Bellinski had held a certificate as a coal miner, Mason replied that Bellinski had not, but had passed examination for such

certificate the day before receiving the injuries which had caused his death.

This evidence would indicate that the regulation which limits to one month the time during which a non-certificated miner can be employed, at a working face, is, to put it mildly, not being too strictly enforced.

The verdict of the jury was that of accidental death by fall of rock without blame being attachable to any particular person.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

TORONTO, April 14—The executive of the independent labor party of Toronto have appointed Sam Landers as provincial organizer.

It was suggested that he confer with the Socialists for a common political programme.

WOODWARD, Okla. April 14—The third fire in a week last night destroyed the main building of the insane asylum.

No lives were lost. The hospital building which was a landmark was also burned.

Several of the inmates had narrow escapes.

The Golden Belle has been acquired by eastern people.

The Golden Belle is a Sheep creek property adjoining the Mother Lode, which was recently bonded by John McMartin.

The Golden Belle is one of the pioneer groups of the creek. The original owners were Fred Drummond and C. R. Bennett both of Nelson.

WINNIPEG, April 14—An endeavor to settle the trouble between the street railway employees and the company will be made to-morrow and a conference will take place between the company and the men.

A mass meeting was held to-day at which a large number of men were present.

It is stated that the differences between the men and the company will be amicably settled and that there will be no further trouble.

A second alleged counterfeiter was arrested at Midway B. C. Sunday afternoon by the Canadian officials on the request of the Spokane police.

George Barton, the prisoner, is now thought to be a partner of Loren M. Breeding, the young man who was arrested at Spokane last Friday on a charge of counterfeiting.

When Breeding was given a preliminary hearing yesterday morning he was bound over by the magistrate on bail of \$1000.

MERU, France April 14—The striking button makers of Meru whose demand for a continuance of the previous wages scale has been followed by riot and violence, recalling the days of the revolution, have brought about a veritable reign of terror here and in the neighboring towns.

About 2000 soldiers under the command of General Nichols, consisting of Dragoons, Hussars and Cuirassiers and 500 gendarmes are to-day patrolling the streets of the towns and surrounding country, where further violence is to be expected.

The mob is ugly and cries of "Down with the Republic" are heard constantly.

The soldiers are bearing the insults of the people with stoicism and although a number of the troops have been injured by stones no reprisals have been made.

TOULON, France, April 14—A scandalous condition of affairs in the dockyards here has been revealed by the visit of the parliamentary investigating committee.

It has been found that the new battleship Justice is practically useless, the plates surrounding the after boilers being practically burned through and presenting grave danger. These will have to be replaced and the work of renovating the vessel will take up months.

On another vessel the Liberto, half the boilers are useless owing to the lack of a small part which could not be procured at Toulon. The shell lifting workshops are said to be in a lamentable condition, not even elementary precautions being observed.

One Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farm yard to come and share it. A similar trait is to be observed in human nature when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm hearted wish of the writer to be of use to some one else. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL

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Steam Heated Throughout

RATES \$2.50 A DAY

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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

HARDWARE

A full line of shelf and heavy Hardware in stock together with a complete range of Stoves

Furniture Department

Our Furniture Department embraces the most unique and up-to-date lines. Come in and have a look

J. D. QUAIL

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Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

We have the cheapest and best line of Ranges, Kitchen Stoves and Heaters.

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FRESH MILK delivered to all parts of the town

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All kinds of ROAST MEATS

Give us a trial

NORTHERN HOTEL

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New and up-to-date

Handsome Cafe Attached

OPEN DAY and NIGHT

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WOOD OF ALL KINDS

Leave Orders with W. Keay

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STORE FIXTURES

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Painter and Decorator

Give me a chance on your work

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Does not Color the Hair
Hair falling out? Troubled with dandruff? Want more hair? An elegant dressing?
Ingredients: Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinine, Sodium Chloride, Castile Soap, Alcohol, Water, Perfuming.
We believe doctors endorse this formula, or we would not put it up.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Does not Color the Hair
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Fall Suitings and Overcoatings

Worsted, Serges and Tweeds

Up-to-date Workmanship Moderate Prices

J. C. KENNY

From Daily Ledger of the 15th

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

No alum, no lime phosphates

As every housekeeper can understand, burnt alum and sulphuric acid—the ingredients of all alum and alum-phosphate powders—must carry to the food acids injurious to health.

Read the label. Avoid the alum powders

THE RELIEF FUND

Following the evidence given in the Ledger of last week in the "Relief" investigation case, when Taylor had McDiarmid on the stand:

The question of the accuracy of certain cash balances was being discussed, and the item of \$10 was on the carpet, it being shown that all parties had agreed to its being eliminated from the shortage.

McDiarmid accepted this explanation and agreed to its being taken off the amount which brought it to \$900. That \$900 according to your statement leaves \$900 to be accounted for.

McDiarmid said it did. Taylor said he would show McDiarmid that it was incorrect. The audit he made did not go far enough. Before he went any farther he wanted witness to agree with him in one sweeping assertion.

This statement was that the cash on page 17 is balanced with the exception of the one error of \$900.

Reply that is so.

Counsel said the error was contained in these items on that page.

McDiarmid said that if the balance brought forward was correct it might be so.

Counsel had another lengthy legal argument.

Witness said if the cash on hand was correct then the shortage was in August, but if not correct then in September.

Counsel asked him to go over the bank book, the cash book and say which items were not deposited.

Witness, after checking: Two items on folio 8, \$26.40, transportation; Chief MacDougall, \$25 transportation; Pat Hughes, folio 10, \$10 Davey.

Counsel said with regard to that, this was the \$10 item referred to which the bank gave us credit for. Folio 10, Lacust \$38, folio 13 Rosedale \$50. Opposite this was see folio 10. This is the \$50 which it is claimed that Lockhart crossed entered against himself.

Various other amounts were put down as not appearing, folio 14. Taylor then produced a statement made by Webb the day previous, made by him under oath, from the bank cash items book obtained from the bank and cash book now before them of amounts not appearing as separate items on cash book. McDiarmid said that he would not attempt to swear that they were the same items. Counsel said he would have to. It was made under oath but they were not going to fetch the bank books for him.

McDiarmid said Taylor was trying to make him a detective to find out who stole the money, but he was not a detective. He reported a shortage and that was all he had to do.

These items were gone into by counsel. Item \$71.05 he said they found to be correct, and was on a side memo exhibit 13, and was added in as a part of the Bank of Hamilton draft. Can you say if a draft for \$89.26 was in the deposit shown?

McDiarmid could not say. The balance of \$71.05 you will assume then is correct?

Witness said he would assume it was correct.

Counsel: Please put down items which you find in the cash book as separate items but which you cannot find in the deposit book as separate items, or if you wish I can check over certain items and you can say if there are any more.

McDiarmid said he would go over with counsel.

Taylor: On page 16 cash book you find \$800.18 and put down everything for supplies, page 14 \$1, \$2; page 10 \$38, page 8 \$26, \$2.40.

Counsel asked if there were any other items.

Witness: None so far as you have gone. The total of this was \$892.58. Leave out \$50 the Rosedale double entry and the \$10 Davey cheque explained.

Counsel: Now do you find that \$892.58 the total of items on cash book, not on deposit slips. Now separate items on deposit slips not found on cash book as separate items amount to \$204.15. This outside of cash.

Counsel: It is fair to assume it is not that as these items appear as separate items in the deposit, and not found as separate items on cash book, that these consist of cheques cashed out of cash on hand.

McDiarmid: Yes, that would be fair.

Asked if it would be fair to deduct this from the total of \$892.58 he replied it would be so if the balance is right.

Counsel: Assuming that \$63.40 was all that Lockhart turned over, and with the \$15.03 which Webb had on hand, Lockhart could have only taken from the items found up to and including page 17, and from the items found on page 20, the sum of \$810?

Witness: Yes.

Taylor: If it be true from the checking which you made this morning on a sworn checking made by Webb; that

I have shown you, being checked off deposit slips and cash book, up to and including lines in last question up to page 22, and if it be true that Webb received no cash from Lockhart except the \$63.40 shown on the deposit slips of September 11th, and the \$15.03 cash on hand, then Lockhart so far as the pages of the cash book is concerned, provided he handed over the cash book to Webb, could not have taken more than \$810.

McDiarmid: Assuming the deposits of September 11th to be checked out correctly I should say that this is correct.

Taylor: Now this is mathematical, and admits of no contradiction.

Counsel: Now as a mathematical fact it is not true that Lockhart took \$900.

Witness: Evidently not.

Counsel: It is not a mathematical fact that he took \$870.08.

McDiarmid: Assuming amounts to be checked up correctly he could not have taken so much.

Taylor: We will go farther. If he passed over any cash to Webb, and if he passed over a greater amount than the \$63.40 deposited and the \$15.03 on hand, it must be reduced by that amount.

McDiarmid: No, I should not say that.

Taylor: You and I agree that the only amount stolen could not have been more than \$810. Now I want you to go further. I want you to say that the \$810 must be reduced by every dollar of cash that is not included in the deposit slip of September 11th and not included in the balance of \$15.03.

McDiarmid: I cannot see how it could be.

Taylor: We have checked over from page 22 including line 7, by your own checking, and by the sworn checking of Webb shown to you, every item contained in this cash book on the debit side of cash.

McDiarmid: We have checked over every item as shown by the deposit book.

Taylor: The result of checking of every item, you say as a mathematical fact on the assumption that I have given you, is that the most one could have taken is \$810. If, in addition to these items which have been checked off, there was cash in many hundreds turned over by Lockhart to Webb say amounting to \$150, this \$150, so far as Lockhart is concerned should be taken from the \$810.

McDiarmid: I don't see why it should be.

Taylor: Up to the point that I have named to you there is a shortage of \$900.

McDiarmid: Yes.

Taylor: But upon checking over, and if from these items in the books he passed over \$300 to Webb which Webb has not accounted for, then Lockhart will have his amount reduced by the \$300.

McDiarmid: If he did.

Taylor: If it be true and you have said that if Lockhart had stolen the money it must have been stolen from the items in the cash book, and we find it was impossible for him to have taken \$900, and the most you agree with me is \$810; no will he turned over from the items which he received which the \$810 covers, \$300 or \$400 in cash or cheques, which Webb has not accounted for, then the \$810 should also be reduced by that amount.

McDiarmid said he could not see the drift of question.

Beketeln said: It may be so according to my friend's hypothesis, but he would prove that his hypothesis was false.

Taylor: The \$810, if stolen, must have been stolen from the \$892.58, if not every portion of that \$892.58 was turned over to Webb.

McDiarmid: Yes.

Taylor: If Lockhart turned over a further sum of \$810 in addition to the amounts referred to he did not steal a dollar, and it is up to Webb to account for this.

McDiarmid: That would seem to be correct.

Taylor: In the identical way which you arrived at \$810 you arrived at the \$900 in your report.

McDiarmid: Not necessarily. As Webb's checking from bank books was not received by McDiarmid the books were brought from the Home bank and McDiarmid went over them.

Taylor: Are you now satisfied that the sworn checking of Webb's is in all probability correct?

McDiarmid: In all probability it is correct.

Taylor, addressing the magistrate.

(Continued on page 6)

NEWS FROM FIRING LINE

Coal Operators are Now Willing to Discuss, but they Still Hug Fondly the Delusion That They can Make the Public Believe That the Abortive Tentative Proposals of the Macleod Conference Constitute a Fair Basis of Contract. Incidentally They Admit That a Preamble and an Enacting Clause, are, After all, Necessary to the Integrity of every Normal and Well Regulated "Agreement."

Pursuant to decree of the Fernie Convention the Officers of District 18 U. M. W. of A. have proceeded promptly to place themselves in communication with that minority of our local coal operators who are still "off the reservation," and wandering in the "bad lands" of disagreement. The result of their efforts to date can be discerned from the following exchange of telegrams between the negotiating parties:

HOSMER MINES B. C. APRIL 14 1909

A. J. CARTER,

Secretary U. M. W. of A., Fernie:

Referring to request of International Board Member Morgan and your committee that called on me this morning to renew negotiations, we beg to inform you that we will be glad to meet you for the purpose of preparing an enacting clause as arranged for and executing the agreement made by the Scale Committee at Macleod and ratified by a referendum vote of the employees.

LEWIS STOCKETT,

President Western Coal Operators Association

LEWIS STOCKETT,

President Western Coal Operators Association

Hosmer, B. C.

Answering your telegram without prejudice, the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 18 are willing to accept the following agreement in order that the mines may resume operations:

It is hereby agreed:

Between the Western Coal Operators Association (consisting of the Pacific Coal Company Limited, the W. H. McNeill Company Limited, the Leitch Collieries, Limited, the West Canadian Collieries Limited, the Hillcrest Coal and Coke Company Limited, the International Coal and Coke Company, Limited, the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company of one part, and the employees of the said Companies, as represented by the United Mine Workers of America District '8, of the other part, that the agreement existing prior to April 1st, 1909, respecting general provisions and scales of contract prices and wages, shall govern the parties hereto for the period of two years, commencing April 1st, 1909, and ending March 31st, 1911, in so far as the same may not be modified or affected by the provisions of this agreement; it being understood and agreed that the parties thereto, will meet in conference sixty days prior to the expiration of this agreement to discuss a renewal thereof. This agreement covers all the mines, coke ovens, and outside plants operated by the companies and all persons accepting employment at these mines shall be governed by the following rules and regulations:

The Company will require each person employed by them, or to be employed by them, as a miner, mine laborer, or otherwise, in and about the mines and coke ovens of the prospective companies, to sign this agreement, as a condition precedent to continued employment of the person already employed or to be employed. The agreement to be placed in a book together with a legal check-off clause and signed by all employees.

HOURS OF LABOR

All underground wages shall be computed from the time of entry at the surface of the mine to the time of return to the surface of the mine, based upon the eight (8) hour bank to bank shift.

LILLE COLLIERIES

A contract price to be agreed upon for the seams at present being worked at Lille.

A. J. CARTER,

Secretary-Treasurer Dist. 18 U. M. W. of A.

The Miners Stand Firm

Steadfastly Refusing to be Entrapped into any Recognition of the Long Since Exploded Macleod Proposals

HOSMER B. C. APRIL 15 1909

A. J. CARTER

Secretary-Treasurer U. M. W. of A.

Fernie B. C.

Referring to your telegram of April 15 my instructions prevent consideration of anything but completion of work for which we met at Macleod, March 31, namely execution of Macleod agreement which was ratified by a referendum vote of your locals. There is a meeting of the Association at Macleod on Friday afternoon and if your convention feels disposed to make settlement upon lines of my letter and telegram of April 14, I suggest your telegraphing me and having your representatives at Macleod Saturday morning, with authority to execute agreement. I make this latter suggestion realizing the importance of our early settlement to all parties now affected by the discontinuance of operations at the mines.

LEWIS STOCKETT

(ANSWER)

LEWIS STOCKETT,

President Western Coal Operators Association

Hosmer B. C.

We have made our last proposals in interests of peace. We request that workmen be allowed to remove their tools and be paid all wages due at once.

A. J. CARTER

Sec. Treas. District 18 U. M. W. of A.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President

ALEXANDER LAIRD, Gen. Manager.

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Reserve Fund - 6,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in United States and England

COUNTRY BUSINESS Every facility afforded to farmers and others for the transaction of their banking business. Sales notes will be cashed or taken for collection.

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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.

The 41 Meat Market Limited

Wholesale and Retail Butchers

Stores in all the Principal Towns in British Columbia and Alberta

Veal	Phone	Hams
Pork	41	Bacon
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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.

The New QUEEN'S HOTEL

Will open for business the first week in March. Built expressly for it's a dandy, come and see it.

Workingmans Trade

ROBICHAUD, ROSS BROS. & CO.

Proprietors

(W. A. Ross, Manager.)

THE POLLOCK WINE CO., LTD.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

A full stock in a few days

TRAINS COLLIDE

TWEED, Ont., April 12.—Early this morning two C. P. R. special passenger trains collided on a curve in a rock cut a mile east of here. The responsibility is placed on Operator W.

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

NOW IN NEW QUARTERS

Table Unexcelled

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

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

Johnston at Kaladar, who is said to have been asleep and accepted orders for a train after the same had gone through.

He resigned as soon as he heard of the wreck.

The trains were in charge of Conductors Scanlon and Webb. Both of the engineers jumped and were unhurt. The passengers were badly shaken up. The damage is estimated at \$20,000.

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,

Phone 48; Residence 9 Manager



WHERE THE BLAME RESTS

On another page will be found the history, by documents, of the present industrial dispute, involving non-continuance of work in certain mines controlled by an almost negligible minority of the now hopelessly disrupted Western Coal Operators' Association.

The careful scrutiny which it is the duty of all fair-minded investigators to give to these documents will disclose the fact that all the inconvenience occasioned to the public by unsettling rumors; all the loss to the Operators themselves from interest charges accruing upon idle properties and from the inevitable and costly deterioration which comes to such properties as a result of their not being continuously worked; and all the uncertainty brought upon the men by the non-continuance of work and all the actual monetary loss involved in the summoning and holding of a three days convention, are to be attributed without room for reasonable dispute to three main causes.

(1) The short sighted greed which impelled the Mine Operators to attempt to take hasty advantage of the illness, and consequent absence from negotiations, of Argus-eyed President Frank H. Sherman of District 18; and, in the mental confusion begotten of that ill-considered haste, to press forward for submission to the various local unions a document which any accredited lawyer could have told them would be absolutely invalid and useless even though it had received an unquestioned referendum support, and had thereafter been signed and counter signed, and double sealed and red taped by all the officials of all the Coal unions in America.

(2) The petulance and peevishness which these same operators allowed to take possession of them when they discovered that their future and unseemly strategy had been foiled of its object by the timely recovery of President Sherman, and by the commendable loyalty displayed toward the cause of the Union by those members of the Miners' Scale Committee who, on the re-appearance of the District President, found themselves without occasion to make hasty departure from the scene of action—a peevishness which combined in them with the natural obstinacy of the human animal to cause them to not only refuse and reject all discussions of President Sherman's well meant overtures for the remedying of the legal defects of the tentative proposals which they had caused to be submitted in such hasty fashion, and in such half-baked form, to the various Miners' locals, but also to attempt to turn District President Sherman's flank by sending to International President Lewis an appeal for intervention in form of a grossly misleading and untruthful statement of the real circumstances which marked the final breaking up of the Macleod negotiations.

(3) The ill-considered deference to the Operators which was displayed by International President Lewis when on receipt of this side stepping appeal from these gentlemen, he neglected to first make sure of his ground by obtaining from District President Sherman some knowledge of what the miners themselves might have to say about the charges advanced by Coal Operator Stockett—relying, instead, apparently, upon his ability to construct a message of ambiguous meaning to justify him in casting aside the precedent established in such cases by even autoeratic John Mitchell's invariable rule of first consulting the local officers before committing himself to such one sided appeals; and so sending to Coal Operator Stockett a dispatch which on microscopic scrutiny might indeed be construed as not being a betrayal of the cause of his local fellow unionists, but which the disputant Coal Managers were none the less able to construe as a complete and satisfying endorsement of their position, and to therefore employ as a most effective instrument for the preventing, for the time being, of the negotiating of additional settlements.

The above categorical statement of the causes of the existing trouble has been made simply with a view to educating the minds of both Operators and Union Officials and the public generally as to the danger of giving way to the weakness complained of. For the present occasion these evil courses have utterly failed of their object. Thanks to the foresight and perspicacity of District President Sherman, to the loyalty and high principle of the rank and file trade unionists of the District, and to the remarkable combination of patience and good nature and determination displayed by the convention delegates in going thoroughly to the bottom of the controversy, the tide of battle has been triumphantly turned, the alleged "agreement" of Macleod has been repudiated by even the International officials who at the outset were entrapped into a seeming recognition of it, and the battle field is now cleared of all smoke balls and left free for that steady advance, which under the methods sanctioned by the public opinion of our land, give absolute assurance of victory for the cause of organized labor in the case now under process of settlement.

THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OF A FAIR SPIRIT AND AN INFORMED MIND

In the field of our local industrial conflict the most striking feature which for a long time met the eye of the casual observer consisted in the mass of fog and smoke created by an unfortunate and shortsighted endeavor on the part of a minority of our local Coal Operators to trick out with the habiliments and legal status of a definite "agreement" certain partial and tentative proposals which, if vitiated by no cunningly concealed "jokers," might fairly enough have been submitted to a preliminary referendum as a basis for further discussion and final shaping of a real and completely worded contract, but which (by reason of the fact that in the absence of one local official—and the worse than absence of another—certain "jokers" did as a matter of fact find means of entrance) became simply a sort of infernal machine—dangerous not only to the trade interests of the miners, for whose discomfiture the thing had been loaded, but also to the reputation and "standing in equity" of the operators themselves in case the machine should explode while it was still under convey by its inventors and before being finally and definitely landed on the premises of its prospective victims.

The fact that the device did explode thus prematurely is simply one more illustration of the great moral truth that the mere act of conspiring to take technical and unfair advantage of a confiding unsuspecting fellow laborer, in the working out of a business agreement, does, indeed, so confuse and unsettle the judgment of the conspirer himself that sooner or later he bungles the seeming advantages which he imagines himself to have gained by his strategy, and finds himself in the predicament of an "engineer hoist by his own petard."

The existing status of affairs, then, is that the recalcitrant minority of our local coal operators—the "gun-toting bad men" so to speak, who through sheer love of combat have started out on a "high lonesome" and undertaken to "shoot up" our peaceful coal mining community, are seen from the documentary record to have signally failed in their ill-judged attempt to deceive, first our local miners, who by the unforeseen and unavoidable illness of District President Sherman were perceived to have been deprived of their most experienced counsellor; secondly, the International officers of the U.M.W. of A. who by reason of their remoteness from the scene of action seem to have been considered an easy target for misleading statements and disingenuous explanations; and lastly, the general public itself, with its long and pathetic record of ready gullibility in matters of trade union controversy.

The final outcome, that the Operators have thus failed, is not only matter of congratulation to the Miners, whose domestic peace has been threatened; and to that general and non-privileged public whose true interests are inseparably bound up with the industrial welfare of each individual contingent of this same general public (which is manifestly and obviously nothing else than the composite and totality of the various branches of the legitimately hand working and brain working class); but ought also to be occasion for sincere rejoicing among the shareholders of the coal companies whose mines have been thrown, by these managerial blunders into that condition of disuse which means present disintegration and future expense in restoration of the tunnels, or "entries," to a working condition.

Apart, however, from these more material and financial reasons for rejoicing at the present clearing up of a willfully befogged situation, and the consequent regaining, by both parties to the controversy, of opportunity to inaugurate a fair and unhandicapped discussion of their respective interests, there is room for widespread rejoicing in the emphasis and publicity which this episode of unnecessary and expensive delay must unavoidably contribute to the advancement of that general policy of common sense and fair play and decency which wide awake public men are more and more strenuously advocating as being the course of true and ultimate expediency no less than of uprightness.

In other words, the wide advertisement which will necessarily be given to this deserved failure of an attempt to win a victory over organized labor by means of chicanery and "business strategy," must inevitably give tremendous impetus to the educating of the average business mind to the fact that in at least that department of business activity which is called for by the necessity of arranging terms of collective bargains between corporations and their employees, the time has long gone by when any permanent advantage can be gained by means of cunning or coercion, finding their congenial and appropriate atmosphere in bland and hyperborean ignorance of economic fact. The resistless advance of economic evolution is day by day laying heavier and heavier stress on the great business truth that labor power is the most important raw material that a business manager has to buy; and that the manager who fails to acquaint himself with the last detail of the conditions which govern the production and organization and delivery of this labor power, is laying himself open to be distanced by more wide awake managers just as surely as would the purchasing agent who took no pains to inform himself concerning the physical and market conditions of any other product necessary to the carrying on of his plant. Among all such necessary materials labor-power is at once the most valuable in use, the most subtle in nature, and the most liable to deterioration in business value if carelessly or ignorantly handled. One of its peculiarities is that with the advance of civilization and intelligence labor power becomes more and more refractory under treatment which ignores the human quality and human necessities of the laborer, and more and more responsive to that manly and straightforward attitude which recognizes the natural desire of the laborer to enjoy the gains and honors of this advancing civilization whose very road bed is composed of the bodies of his class.

If our managerial friends of the C. P. R. sym-

tem desire to pursue that really up-to-date policy which will put them approximately abreast of the able lieutenants of Mr. James J. Hill, of that ilk, they will present each individual manager of these subordinate coal companies of theirs with a thoughtfully selected library of modern economic.

THE RIGHT METHOD OF BARGAINING

The patient and wisely directed persistence of the Miners of District 18, United Mine Workers of America, has, at last borne fruit in the resuming of negotiations between what is locally known as the minority, or C. P. R., group of our local coal companies, and that minority portion of our local mine workmen who since March 31st have been thrown out of employment as a result of the hasty action of the company managers in refusing to conclude a new biennial contract to take the place of the agreements which expired by effluxion of time on the date above mentioned.

That it is not unadvisedly or inappropriately that the action referred to is thus characterized as a hasty and precipitate one is perhaps sufficiently indicated by the fact that such action on the part of the coal managers, consisted in their breaking up of the Macleod conference rather than discuss either the drafting of the requisite legal forms of a binding agreement or the revising of certain unfair proposals which, contrary to previous stipulation expressly and formally made and accepted, had been craftily smuggled into the tentative referendum submitted to the Miners local unions during President Sherman's sickness in the latter half of March.

And the folly of that haste is of course emphasized by the fact that the crass futility of such conspiratorial smuggling had been thoroughly demonstrated by certain very significant circumstances; to wit, that only about one third of the miners consulted gave affirmative votes in this referendum; that they were only entrapped into doing so by dint of the employment of irregular methods such as practically nullified the vote and rendered the referendum negatory and, valueless; that such assent was expressly modified, and rendered purely conditional, by virtue of its being obtained under explicit promise of amendment of the objectionable features of the proposals submitted; and, finally, that the entire referendum action was a purely tentative one, initiated simply for the obtaining of tentative comment upon the proposals thus tentatively exposed to rank and file criticism, and therefore obviously intended as a means of throwing the valuable light of rank and file opinion upon the main negotiations then in progress at Macleod, but not to be final and conclusive.

The refusal of the disputant Coal Operators to accept the almost blinding light which these attendant and modifying circumstances thus brought to the support of President Sherman in his demand for the revision of the unfair clauses complained of, and in his insistence upon the drafting of a legal and binding preamble and enactment clause, would indicate the existence of a crying need for the general and public recognition, in the working out of collective bargains between employers and employees, of some standard of ethics and conduct which shall supersede the dog-eat-dog program of craft and grab and cunning and greed which these unplesing features of our local bargain making have so dangerously placarded before the public eye as a main characteristic of this sort of business. Surely the civic pride of our local coal managers ought to exercise upon their minds a powerful influence inducing them to adopt that more modern and up-to-date and infinitely more effective rule of action which is posited upon the broader doctrine that the very essence of a sound and lasting agreement is to be found in the existence in that agreement of a mutual benefit.

Illustrative of this principle there may be recalled to mind the dictum of one of the most successful business men of the neighboring republic. Said he: "In a long course of active business life I have found it an exceedingly profitable policy to let the other fellow make something." The meaning, of course, of this verdict from the standpoint of cold blooded business policy, is simply that a one-sided bargain—and all such bargains are necessarily the result of either cunning or force—is precisely the kind of bargain which will be gradually and inefficiently, and eventually carried out by the party on whose side the disadvantage may happen to lie; and the consequent necessity of constant watchfulness and combativeness, which is thus imposed upon the party sufficiently short sighted to have seized the undue advantage, is in its turn a nuisance and a punishment which takes all the profit and satisfaction quite effectually out of the bargain.

The opposite and infinitely more satisfactory method—the method which will entail neither gray hairs nor appropriate loss of reputation and self-respect—is the more modern idea which prescribes that the two parties to an agreement shall look upon themselves as business associates thinking their way conscientiously along to a conclusion from which each shall derive a fair portion of satisfaction and advancement, and that each of these associates shall therefore be just as anxious to comprehend the position and study out the interest of his fellow as to have the same good offices extended toward himself, and shall even be so thoroughly convinced of the advantage that will come to

himself from the satisfaction of his fellow that so far from permitting himself to take advantage of the ignorance or misapprehension of his fellow he will hasten to correct such inequalities created by nature or circumstance and thus make wise contribution to working out of an understanding which will be permanent because it will be mutually satisfactory in actual fact no less than in temporary and transient appearance.

We would confidently submit to the calmer judgment of the gentlemen who on behalf of the still dissentient coal companies are now trying to find a way out of their present difficulties, that by adopting the attitude suggested they will arrive at more satisfactory results than by keeping alive the resentment of our local trade unionists, through ill-considered attempt to revive those long-since abandoned Macleod proposals whose memory ought to be permitted to perish rather than to serve as a reminder of the unsavory circumstances which produced and accompanied them.

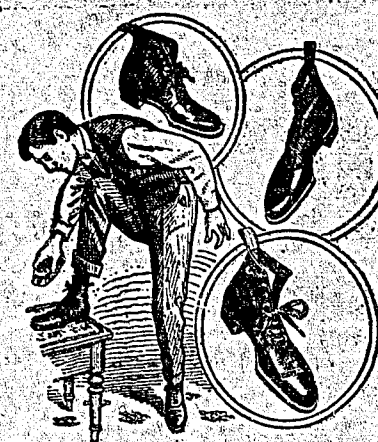
And since these gentlemen are no less than ourselves the victims of that economic pressure which is the chief characteristic of the worn out and rapidly decaying system under which we live; since they also are the wage slaves of the companies which employ them; and since they, by fear of discharge from their positions, are as remorselessly driven to sacrifice their better feelings in the production of dividends for their stock holders, as the workman is driven by fear of immediate hunger to expend his utmost energy in the producing of the coal from which these dividends are realized; it is surely incumbent upon ourselves to be considerate in our treatment of these fellow victims of this fortunately transitional system, and to avoid lowering their prestige in the eyes of their masters by giving way in our turn to the exhibition of an uncharitable and unseemly triumph when they shall presently find themselves compelled by the moral strength of our position to concede these demands of ours whose inherent justice is quite surely sufficiently established by the fact that they have already been granted by those of our coal operators who represent the greater portion of the capital locally invested in the coal business, and who employ by far the larger number of our local miners.

MRS. BATEMAN

McPherson Ave. Fernie, B. C.

Ostrich Feathers

CLEANED AND CURLED



CLEARING-OUT SALE

At Cost

Everything Goes to the last

Shoe String

W. R. McDougall

You will Say ?? Is it Possible ??

That I can buy choice fruit lands with a good water supply, within 30 miles of Fernie, on the installment plan. Such easy payments are not offered by any other company. Write for circular on "Kootenai Irrigation Tract"

D. W. HART, (Agt. for Canada) Baynes, B. C.

The Workingman's Store

Don't forget that I am back in the old stand and that my prices are better than ever

Men's Suits \$5.00 to \$20
" Shirts 75c to 6.00
" Shoes 2.00 to 5.00
" Caps 50c to 1.50
" Trunks 3.50 to \$25

See my swell line of Neckties 50c to \$3 all styles

A. A. GILLESPIE

(Next door to Hotel Fernie)

Wall Papers

Come and see what we are offering in

Wall Papers Fancy Borders Ceilings

We represent the best Firms in these Goods:

The Regd. Boxer Co., Staunton's and Watson-Foster

and therefore, carry the most complete stock and newest designs and the best of qualities combined with prices that cannot be beaten elsewhere. Call and see our sample books before making your final selection.

LANDSCAPE DESIGNS A SPECIALTY

Huyler's Chocolates, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Fishing Tackle, New Scale Williams Planos, Office Supplies, Etc., Etc.

N. E. Suddaby

THE DISTRICT LEDGER

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

Fernie, B. C., April 17th, 1909

COAL CREEK

From our own Correspondent

The King's Business commenced in a practical way on Thursday, April 15th, when the ministers, Rev. Brown and Rev. Robinson entrusted with the commission were seen with pick and shovel, making a rough surface to the slippery road leading to the Presbyterian church, where the business opened that evening. Services have been held in this building or in the club hall nightly with the exception of Saturday and the attendances have been fairly good. Limerick views and illustrations of songs are occasionally exhibited, showing scenes from many lands and other pictures bearing a relative significance to life itself. These have all proved a source of great instruction. The Rev. Brown is a powerful and eloquent speaker and the Rev. Robinson knows how to lead and conduct the musical part. His solo singing has quite captivated the congregations. On Sunday afternoon a special meeting for men only was held in the club hall, which was kindly lent for the occasion by the C. C. L. A. A. committee. There was a nice bunch of boys present and they were exhorted to come out and let their every action be an influence for good to their fellows. Mr. Brown gave some of his personal experiences in mining and lumber camps which in themselves were a reward for attending. There is a host of willing workers including the two pastors of the camp. The duties of accompanist to the singing have been shared by Mrs. Jay and Messrs. Corner and Miller. The service on Sunday morning was held in the Methodist church. Mr. R. Davis will be here to-day and will stay until Monday. Don't miss hearing him give the story of his life. The Rev. Buswell and Professor Weaver who are in charge at Fernie are coming up to hold a huge open air meeting this afternoon. This evening a children's service will be given when some beautiful views and illustrations shall be thrown on the screen. See that the kids get there. To-morrow (Sunday) at 3 o'clock there will be a meeting for men only in the Club hall and at 7.30 in the evening a mass meeting will be held. If you neglect taking these in you are sure to feel regret when your friends tell you about them. When you go to the meeting, don't forget to bring your own chair, and keep hold until he has told you all about it. This will save worry. There may be other matters your mind is not clear on. Well, don't let the gentlemen leave the camp and then say to your dearest friend, Oh, I wish I had spoken to one of them about it. Get them right at once. A meeting of the C. C. L. A. A. club, they having won it three years in succession, 1906-7, to be put up to be played for by league teams; and that the successful team hold it until the ensuing season when it shall be played for again and so on until this arrangement is cancelled by the former or the latter. The following officers were elected for this season: Honorary President, Eljah Heathcote; president, Dave Martin; vice president, W. H. Evans, Secretary, Syd. Hunt; treasurer, W. R. Hughes, with a working committee consisting of J. Finlayson, D. Archibald, D. Nelson, A. Adams, J. Ratcliffe, J. Russell, H. McQuillan, H. Morrison, J. Mitchell and J. Canfield. The meeting accepted with regret the resignation of Dave Paton who for three years has carried out the duties of secretary. The success and present standing of the club is in no small measure due to his untiring labors. Tom Davis left for Coleman on Monday where he expects to pick up his brother. Their destination is the prairie, to go in for ranching. Work in connection with the opening of No. 3 mine is about completed and a start may be made at any time. Alex. Inyos and two brothers call on held once in from Scotland on Sunday. We are sorry to learn that Doctor Hunter is again lying seriously ill. We wish him a speedy recovery. Rev. Wilson, superintendent of the Presbyterian missions in B. C. paid a flying visit on Wednesday evening. B. Parker is off work with a bad attack of quinsy. Still they come. Tom Waring returned on Tuesday night and on Wednesday Billy Harrold walked in with a face brimful of good nature. Look out for the grand concert and dance next week to help give the football boys a good set-away. Football season commences on May 1st, when Coal Creek plays Fernie on the ground of the former. The ground is already in fairly nice condition and the boys are trying to keep pace. We ought to have a rattling good team and you see if they don't make themselves felt. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams have returned looking much better for their trip to the Nicola valley. This means pitching another tent of blackbirds. May the old fellow look on them sideways and never ask Alex. for four bits. Tom Addison, president of our local, represented Coal Creek at this week's convention in town. Very few men worked on Good Friday, and the camp was very quiet. Trites-Wood store was closed and Sam was busy breaking the ice round about

Michell rected, and Mrs. Nesbitt acted as accompanist. Mr. McDonald left on Friday morning for the Presbyterian college, Westminster hall, Vancouver, where he intends continuing his ministerial studies.

A reliable observer reports having seen a fine eagle flying at a great height over the Crook on Good Friday.

Tommy Thomas, whilst coming up in the train Good Friday, got some foreign matter in his eye. He went into the mine but the pain became so acute that he had to quit work and put himself in the doctor's hands.

A few minutes before two o'clock on Monday afternoon the inhabitants of Coal Creek were alarmed by a terrific report accompanied by the consequent effect of severe concussion. There was scarcely a house but where photos, pans or crockery were knocked off the shelves. The neatness and uniformity which is always a noticeable feature in Trites-Wood store were turned into chaos, for there was a general tumble-down of the good things displayed. People rushed from their houses in a state of fear; the men folk and the younger and hurried off to No. 2 tunnel mouth with an instinct planted by past experience while the women mostly waited anxiously at their doors to hear the worst from some passer by. Men coming off shift at No. 2 were eagerly questioned and it was a sort of relief to hear that all working in that mine were ignorant of anything having happened. The men from Nos. 1, 5 and 9 were then sought out and anxiously questioned. The great cause of anxiety was the safety of all the men, and one and all were thankful to Providence when they were assured of this. From enquiries it would seem that men working in the tunnel No. 2 for the fullest force of the concussion more than one being lifted clean off their feet. Some cars were also thrown off the tracks in the mine. Men at work in No. 5 report a sudden trembling of their places. The exact place of the explosion or "bump" cannot be located. At the time of writing no serious damage is known of.

Bob Tucker left this week for his ranch in the Peace River country.

BAYNES

Mr. W. N. Frost came in from Eureka on Saturday to confer with Mr. J. A. Torney, secretary of the Kootenay River Land Company, on matters pertaining to the irrigation system. The work is well under way and it will not be only a matter of a short time until the water will be running as freely as Tennyson's Brook.

Mr. W. Adolph and Mr. Peter Backs took a trip down to Warland on business Friday.

The Whist club met with Mrs. Beatty Wednesday afternoon and the ladies all report a very pleasant time.

Mr. Albert Dekker is at work on his new house in Kootenay and expects to move into it in a short time.

Mr. Slow, who met with an accident at the mill last week while loading lumber is recovering.

The first vegetables of the Kootenay nurseries are now on the market. They are of excellent quality and cannot help but be in good demand.

Mr. W. S. Stahly went to Fernie on business Monday.

The Adolph Lumber Company are fulfilling an agreement with the Kootenay River Land Company by building a dam on Rock Creek. Mr. James Fueso being in charge of the work.

Mr. S. J. Morrow has ordered a new stamping machine. He is clearing up a tract for D. W. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hart entertained in honor of Miss Ashdown and Mr. J. A. Torney on Friday.

Mothers, Crafts and McLaren and O. G. Johnson are having wells dug this week.

Crows Nest Trading Co.

General Merchants

The Store of Good Values

Victoria Ave.

Fernie, B. C.

F. G. WHITE

Fire and Accident Insurance

COX STREET

FERNIE, B. C.

Justice in Canada this free and happy land. Justice in Canada I cannot understand.

Justice for the rich and poor they tell their different tales. The rich they always seem to get the balance of the scales.

Low Joint Paddy and Spike Maul Sam had a great argument in Elko the other day at what temperature would a frog live on the track. Roadmaster Whitney's arrival stopped the argument before the scrap was finished.

He tells his timber in its bed, Mrs. Bowser spent Easter in Elko, and took in the "Gathering of the Clan's Dance."

There's a report that Glen Campbell of Trilwood will return to Elko. The news was received with cheer, both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been very popular in Elko. The Elko bard said on hearing the glad news "God moves in a mysterious way. His wonders to perform."

NOTICE NOTICE is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate in South East Kootenay, British Columbia, Block 4593, commencing at a post planted at or near 3 mile east of the 29 mile post of the present C. P. R. surveyed line and being the south west corner of Mrs. M. O. Darby's claim, and marked the south west corner of Mrs. M. O. Darby's claim, thence running east 80 chains; thence running west 80 chains; thence running south 80 chains to the point of commencement, making 640 acres more or less.

Located this 7th day of April, 1909. NATHANIEL BARCOCK, Agent W. H. DARBY, Locator.

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Fernie Opera House

G. L. TASCHERAU, MANAGER

UP TO DATE Moving Picture Show

Programme Changed Three Times a Week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday

All the Latest Illustrated Songs

DO NOT MISS THEM Admission 10, 15 and 25 cents

FRED ROO

the well known General Merchant

IS

pleased to make

THE

announcement that he carries all kinds of Merchandise and just received the BIGGEST

stock of fishing tackle, the new kind with affinity adjustment—bound to bite—can't drop off. Some zealous competitor might call him a

LIAR

but Fred Roo is happy

IN

knowing that he has a reputation in

ELKO

for variety which is worth more to him than untold gold

Keep your eye on this advertisement and we'll give you something to write home to your aunty about

Eastside Luxuries

Comprising the very best and purest in food products that the grocery fruit and confectionery trade can supply, are to be had in the utmost profusion. Whether you have only a little family feast, or an elaborate banquet, to celebrate Easter, it will be greatly to your interest, as well as convenience to see our stock and examine our goods and prices as both are sure to interest you. There's a reason why you can always depend on getting the best value for your money at

THE FAIR

FERNIE'S BUSY CASH STORE

Phone 17 Goods Delivered Free

T. B. STRUTHERS, PROP.

Easter Hats

A splendid display of Ladies' Ready to wear hats. \$3.50

Ladies' Dress Hats, trimmed with Wings, chiffon, Flowers and Follage. A splendid assortment to choose from both large and small at a reasonable price. 6.00

Also a display of Children's Hats that cannot be equalled from. .25

My millinery consists of a grade of goods bought with the greatest care and at low prices and will appeal strongest to the careful buyer. Customers note my styles are exclusive.

No Two Hats Alike

MRS. E. TODD

FERNIE CONSTRUCTION CO.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

Business Blocks, Churches, Schools, and heavy work a specialty.

P.O. BOX 153 FERNIE B.C.

Agents for Edmonton Pressed Brick and Hand Point Cement and Pressed Brick. Estimates furnished free.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

ELITE STUDIO

STONE AND RODDIS, PROPS

Try us for good Portraits. Prices moderate. Address Pallat Avenue OPPOSITE THE HOSPITAL

KING'S HOTEL

DINING ROOM

THE WORKINGMEN'S HOME

NEAR MINERS' HALL GIVE US A TRIAL

BEST MEALS IN THE CITY

MRS. J. CURBECK

PROPRIETRESS

planted at or near 3 mile east of the 29 mile post of the present C. P. R. surveyed line and being the south east corner of D. C. Moore's claim, and marked the south east corner of D. C. Moore's claim, thence running west 80 chains; thence running north 80 chains; thence running east 80 chains to the point of commencement, making 640 acres more or less.

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The Relief Fund

(Continued from page 3)

To make out this charge on the books it is absolutely necessary to prove that he stole an even \$900 or nothing, or the charge falls through. This intends to be the first part of my defense. The second part will be to prove out of Lockhart's mouth that Webb has not accounted for all the money that he received, and that the system to get rid of the \$900 was to use certain items of Lockhart's cash and keep certain amounts themselves, and therein lies my defense.

Another argument followed with both counsels.

The witness was not finished with yet and the second part was proceeded with.

Taylor, Now McDiarmid, you will assume that Lockhart turned over to Webb \$250 as cash sales, what difference does this make to your \$510 balance?

Eckstein objected to this question, and they both entered into another argument.

Taylor spoke to last balance sheet, but McDiarmid said with regard to this that he would not require the last balance sheet, for all he had to deal with was the books. He said it was not produced to him nor had he heard anything whatever about it.

Taylor: Two facts we have arrived at. One is that it was not produced to you, the second is that it would be a very important document.

McDiarmid replied that it certainly would be.

Taylor: And it would be a very important paper to acquire him of having stolen any sums of money. Now if you were a book keeper and you had \$1000 passed over to you as cash, on any particular cash balance sheet at the time and it was found afterwards when you came to make up the books that you had \$300 more than the books showed that would you do as an honest man?

McDiarmid: I would endeavor to find out where it came from.

Taylor: Assuming that you wanted to find the \$300 you would look the cash on hand that he passed over to you, and deposit a small portion of it, and steal a larger portion of it.

McDiarmid: He could steal a larger portion of the cash or cheques.

Taylor: Cheques could be cashed could they not?

McDiarmid: Easily.

Taylor: How do you conceive that Webb had \$71.08 in cash in this country?

McDiarmid said this conveyed nothing to his mind; he might have kept it in stamps or he might have called ten cents eight cents for balancing purposes.

Taylor asked him to examine the cash book. There was a strong suspicion as to which there was plenty of hot air flying around, but Taylor wound up by saying that if there was a physician in the room he would ask him to examine his friend's head for him.

Taylor: I said to you a little while ago, McDiarmid, that if we found that cheques which had belonged to Lockhart's time were used in the month of September by Webb, that W. B. must account for cash received other than the \$71.08 cash balance.

McDiarmid could not say what cash he received.

Please figure up cash book and say if he deposited the exact amount received.

It was found that the amount of Webb's deposit was \$25,355.78, plus \$71.08, which is in amount accounted for by the figures on the debit side of cash, pages 22 and 24.

He admitted that Webb was responsible for pages 22 to 27.

Taylor: Is cash received by Webb on pages 22 and 24 equal in amount to bank deposits in September?

McDiarmid: Yes.

Taylor: If we prove that they used cheques in their deposits which were not included in what they admit they received from Lockhart, and not included in what they received in September then they have used them to cover up some amount.

McDiarmid said he would not like to answer the question without some thought.

Taylor put the question again, to which McDiarmid replied: If you find that Webb deposited cheques in excess of \$10,135.08 plus the seven items, then it follows that Lockhart turned over an amount to him in excess of this.

Taylor: And it thereby follows that if such cheques were used that Webb did not deposit all amounts received.

Taylor: Was the balance correspondence shown to you in regard to the error?

He believed it was.

error right on his books in such a plain way that it would be exploited to the world.

McDiarmid admitted it would not affect accounts.

Taylor: If books are written up with cash as turned over to someone else it is not a good practice is it?

McDiarmid: Lockhart certainly made a mistake in this.

Taylor: If Lockhart got a balance sheet and got it signed by himself and Webb and the auditor, that would be all right, would it not?

Taylor again asked him if he saw any evidence of a cash sales book of the supplies which were sold, during the audit.

McDiarmid replied that he had not.

Taylor: There is nothing in this cash book is there not to show how much money in cash was turned over to Webb by Lockhart?

McDiarmid: Not as far as I know.

This finished the cross examination which had been conducted at great length.

Mr. Eckstein then proceeded with witness further. My friend (Taylor) made an assertion yesterday that the Calgary correspondence was not shown to you. Is this correct?

McDiarmid: Please turn to page 36. Has anything been shown to you to make it clear in your mind that this amount had been handed over by Lockhart to Webb?

McDiarmid: Nothing whatever.

Eckstein: And if it be shown that these amounts were not handed over by Lockhart to Webb would it make any difference in your statement that the \$71.08 was the correct cash balance?

No.

Then your statement is correct as to the \$71.08 being correct if these figures were handed to him?

McDiarmid: It is.

Eckstein: I ask you to go to exhibit 49 and go to cash book. Have you, in arriving at amount, included an amount of \$250 shown on page 29 in cash book?

McDiarmid: No.

Eckstein: If you do, what difference would it make in your result?

McDiarmid: It would make it up to \$360.

Eckstein: Now, if it be shown that Lockhart debited himself with \$50 on account Rosedale, would that make any difference in what you term the shortage?

McDiarmid: These figures are made up as though this was a double credit.

If the mistake in the bank had been made of \$10, what would the result be?

McDiarmid: On page 17 of the cash book you will find cash on hand as \$10,135.78, and the cash on hand as \$10,135.78. What effect would that mistake make in regard to Lockhart's cash?

McDiarmid: He would have to be \$50 short.

Eckstein: That brings it up to \$360. Now with regard to the first deposit made by Lockhart, there was no currency, was there?

McDiarmid: I do not think there was any?

Eckstein: With respect to the first deposit made by Webb, that of the \$110 or 121, monies not cashed, the cash book were deposited, to the amount of \$267.55 from supplies and donation cheques.

McDiarmid: From the monies supplied to the fund.

Eckstein: It is shown that outside of monies shown in cash book there was deposited in the bank the sum of \$267.55, and Webb had cash on hand of \$50.00. I ask you whether the \$15.08 ought not to be added to the amount of \$267.55, which makes it \$282.63.

McDiarmid: If we take \$282.63 from \$111.58 it makes \$569. So we have the \$569 in another way.

Eckstein: Did you find accounts correct or not?

McDiarmid: I found it correct so far as the books were correct.

Eckstein: Did you check it with the bank account?

Yes.

Did you go through the cash book from page 27 on?

Yes, and found all the accounts correct.

Asked if he found any mistake with the exception of the Calgary item, he replied not in the cash book.

Eckstein: My friend tried to point out that \$510 was turned over to Webb by Lockhart in currency; if that was so would you be able to make the deposit slips of the bank book agree?

McDiarmid said he could not answer this.

Eckstein: Can you find anything like \$510 deposited in currency in the deposit of September 11?

McDiarmid: I cannot find anything like that amount.

Eckstein: In making an audit how do you proceed?

McDiarmid: I see that all payments are properly vouched for, and examine in full payment in ledger and in cash book.

Eckstein: Would you attempt to try to make out an audit from trial balance sheets without books?

No.

Would you attempt to find the receipts of monies in the first place except from the books?

Not ordinarily.

Eckstein: As accountant where is the proper place for him to enter up receipts?

In the cash book.

Eckstein: Would you expect to find cash entered upon this mythical bank sheet?

McDiarmid: I would expect to find all cash to be entered into the cash book.

Eckstein: Is there any reason why \$500 should be kept upon some sheet of paper and not in the cash book in the ordinary way?

I don't know why it would not be put down.

Eckstein: Does a balance sheet show the denomination of money on hand?

Not usually.

Eckstein: When a relief fund committee have appointed bankers to do their business do you know whether it is the custom to put all cheques up to the bank?

McDiarmid: It is customary to do so but sometimes happens that they don't.

Eckstein: You said to my friend that cash very seldom works out in even numbers. Is there anything about the ordinary finding \$78.08 and \$15.08 and does it indicate anything wrong to your mind?

Eckstein: Would you as an auditor hold Webb responsible for a balance struck by Lockhart?

McDiarmid: Not if the cash agreed with the balance.

Eckstein: How does Webb's cash agree with Lockhart's balance?

I do not know what was turned over.

of in currency and cheques he said he did not know.

Eckstein: On page 12 the last item is Calgary \$2600. He replied that he had written it all in from dictation. Asked if he was dictating he knew Lockhart was dictating correctly he said he dictated correctly.

It was called over again and checked.

Witness was then cross examined by Taylor who asked if he was present when Lockhart was writing in balance on page 20.

He replied that he did not remember.

Taylor: You told Eckstein, that Webb checked over the cash from slip now do you know whether or not it was itemized?

Boulton: As far as I know it had the amount of cheques, cash etc, it was itemized.

Taylor: This was a slip of undeposited items.

Yes.

Taylor: When did you last see that slip?

Boulton: I do not remember seeing it after that night which was the same night that Webb took over the books.

Taylor: Several days elapsed since the writing up of page 17 cash book and the making of the writing by Lockhart on page 20?

Boulton: Yes.

Taylor: Can you say what was turned over to money to Webb?

No.

Asked if several hundred dollars were turned over to Webb he could not say.

Taylor: You checked over the money and cheques and what is your best recollection of cash, would it be in your mind that it was in hundreds of dollars?

Boulton: In my mind it was between one and two hundred dollars.

Asked what he did with the money he said he turned it over to Lockhart and Webb.

Asked how much he turned over to Lockhart he said he could not recollect. All he could recollect was \$10 and a cheque from Carleton.

Taylor: How long have you been living in Fernie?

Shanley: For about four years and a half.

Taylor: What work have you been doing?

Shanley: The first year I worked for the Elk Lumber company as millwright, and then for about a year he tended bar for Tom Pogue, and after that he had acted as clerk at the Fernie hotel for S. F. Wallace.

Taylor: You are an American are you not?

Yes.

What occupation did you follow in the States?

He replied that he had worked for the G. N. at various occupations such as building foreman, etc.

Asked how old he was he replied that he was 31 years of age.

Taylor: You distinctly remember cashing May Lamb's cheque for \$80?

Shanley: At the time Mr. Manson had not signed the cheque and she wanted the money, so I gave it to her.

Taylor: Did you really cash it before it was signed?

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received the money for the sales.

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Shanley: At the time Mr. Manson had not signed the cheque and she wanted the money, so I gave it to her.

Taylor: Did you really cash it before it was signed?

Yes.

Taylor: Where were you when you cashed the cheque?

Shanley: In the Relief office.

Taylor: Was Lockhart present when the cheque was cashed?

Shanley: I do not know.

Taylor: Was it signed by Lockhart?

He did not know.

Taylor then produced the cheque on which was Lockhart's signature.

Taylor: What did you then do with the cheque?

Shanley: I turned it over to Webb to get signatures put on it either Manson or Tuttle.

Taylor: What did May Lamb say in the time?

Shanley: I believe she said she was wanting money at the time and so I cashed it.

Taylor: Whose money was it cashed with?

Shanley replied that it was either relief money for the sale of stores or his own.

The same questions were put to him as to what May Lamb said, and whether Lockhart was present. Asked if there was any discussion with May Lamb or Lockhart he said that he did not know.

Taylor: Now did not Lockhart and May Lamb have a discussion, May insisting that she should sign her name May and not Mary which name was on the cheque?

Shanley: I do not know.

Taylor: Can you positively swear that it was a \$80 cheque?

I can.

(Continued in next issue)

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Sophy of Kravonia

by
ANTHONY HOPE

Author of "The Prisoner of Zenda"

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Her political associates were the ladies of the Faubourg St. Germain, and there are vague indications that Lady Meg was very busy among them and conceived herself to be engaged in intrigues of vital importance. The cracks in the imposing imperial structure were visible enough by now, and every hostile party was on the lookout for its chance.

As we all know, perhaps no chance, certainly no power to use a chance, was given to Lady Meg's friends, and we need not regret that ignorance spares us the trouble of dealing with their unfruitful hopes and dis-polluted schemes. Still, the intrigues, the gossip, and the royalist atmosphere were to Sophy in some sort an introduction to political interests and no doubt had an influence on her mind. So far as she ever acquired political principles—the existence of which in her mind, it must be confessed, doubtful—they were the tenets which reigned in the Rue de Grenelle and in the houses of Lady Meg's royalist allies.

So on one side of Lady Meg are the nobles and their noble ladies, sulking and scheming, and on the other, a bizarre contrast, her witch and her wizard, Mme. Mantis and Pharos. Where the carcass is, there will the vultures be. Should the carcass get up and walk, presumably the vultures would wing an expectant way after it. Mme. Mantis, the woman of the prophecy about "something bright," had followed Lady Meg to Paris, scenting fresh prey. But a more ingenious and powerful scoundrel came on the scene. In association with Mantis, probably very close and not creditable association, is Pharos, alias Jean Coulin. In after days, under the republic, this personage got himself into trouble and was tried at Lille for obtaining no less a sum than 150,000 francs from a rich old royalist lady who lived in the neighborhood of the town. The rogue got his money under cover of a valediction that MacMahon would restore the monarchy, a nearer approach to the real than he reached in his dealings with Lady Meg, but not probably on that account any the more favorably viewed by his judges.

The president's interrogation of the prisoner, ranging over his whole life, tells us the bulk of what we know of him, but the earliest sketch comes from Sophy herself in one of the rare letters of this period, which have survived. "A dirty, scrubby fellow, with greasy hair and a squint in his eye," she tells Julia Robins. "He wears a black cloak down to his heels and a gimerack thing around his neck that he calls his 'periapt'—charm, I suppose he means. Says he can work spells with it, and his precious partner Mantis' kisses it (Italics are Sophy's) whenever she meets him. Phew! I'd like to give them both a dusting! What do you think? Pharos, as he calls himself, tells Lady Meg, he can make the dead speak to her, and she says that isn't it possible that, since he's lived, they may be able to tell her how not to die! Seeing how this suits his book, I don't think Pharos is going to say 'No,' though he tells her to make a will in case anything happens before he's ready to establish, communication!—and perhaps they won't tell, after all, but he thinks they will! Now I come into the game! Me being very sympathetic, they're to talk through me (Italics again are Sophy's). Did you ever hear of such nonsense? I told Master Pharos that I didn't know whether his ghosts would talk through me, but I didn't need any of their help to pretty well see through him! But Lady Meg's hot on it, I suppose it's what I'm here for, and I must let him try—or pretend to. It's all one to me, and it pleases Lady Meg. Only he and I have nothing else to do with each other! I'll see to that. To tell you the truth, I don't like the look in his eyes sometimes, and I don't think Mrs. Mantis would either!"

As a medium Sophy was a failure. She was antagonistic, purposely antagonistic, said Jean Coulin, attempting to defend himself against the president's suggestion that he had received something like £3,000 from Lady Meg and given her not a lot of supernatural information in return. This failure of Sophy's was the first rift between Lady Meg and her. Pharos could have used it against her, and his power was great, but it was not at present his game to effect her from the household. He had other ends in view, and there was no question of the hundred pound note yet.

It is pleasant to turn to another figure, one which stands out in the meager records of this time and bears its prominence well. Casimir, marquis de Savras, is neither fiddle nor sordid, neither schemer nor impostor. He was a brave and simple soldier and gentle

man, holding his ancestral principles in his heart, but content to serve his country in evil times until good should come. He was courteous and attentive to Lady Meg, touching her follies with a light hand, and to Sophy he gave his love with an honest and impetuous sincerity, which he masked by a gay humor lest his lady should be grieved at the havoc she herself had made.

Last among the prominent members of the group in which Sophy lived in Paris is Mme. Zerkovitch. Her husband was of Russian extraction, his father having settled in Kravonia and become naturalized there. The son was now in Paris as correspondent to one of the principal papers of Slavna. Mme. Zerkovitch was by birth a Pole, not a remarkable woman in herself, but important in this history as the effective link between these days and Sophy's life in Kravonia. She was small and thin, with auburn hair and very bright hazel eyes, with light colored lashes. An agreeable talker, an accomplished singer and a kind hearted woman, she was an acquaintance to be welcomed. Whatever strange notions she harbored about Sophy in after days she conceived from the beginning and never lost a strong affection for her, and their friendship ripened quickly from their first meeting at Lady Meg's, where Marie Zerkovitch was a frequent visitor and much interested in Pharos' bogus pocus.



Chapter Seven

SOPHY'S enemies were at work, and Sophy was careless. Such is the history of the next twelve months. Mantis was installed medium now, and the revelations came. But they came slow, vague, fitful, tantalizing. Something was wrong. Pharos confessed ruefully, what could it be, for surely Lady Meg by her faith (and, it may be added, her liberality) deserved well of the unseen powers? He hinted at the evil eye, but without express accusation. Under "the influence" Mantis would speak of "the malign one," but Mantis when awake thought Mme. de Gruche a charming young lady! It was odd and mysterious. Pharos could make nothing of it. He, too, thought Mme. Sophie—be advanced to that pleasant informality of description—quite lavishly and entirely devoted to Lady Meg, only unhappily so irresponsible to the unseen, a trifle unsympathetic it might be. But what would you? The young had no need to think of death or the dead. Was it to be expected, then, that Mme. Sophie would be a good subject or take much interest in the work, great and wonderful though it might be?

The pair of rogues did their work well and quietly, so quietly that nothing of it would be known were it not that they quarreled later on over the spoils of this and other transactions, and Mme. Mantis in the witness box at Lille used her memory and her tongue freely. "The plan now was to get rid of the young lady," she said plainly. "Pharos feared her power over my lady and that my lady might leave her all the money. Pharos hated the young lady because she would have nothing to say to him and told him plainly that she thought him a charlatan. She had courage, yes! But if she would have joined in with him—why, then, into the streets with me! I knew that some day she and he would make up their differences, and I—that for me! Yes, that was how we were, M. le President." Her lucid exposition elicited a polite compliment from M. le President, and we also are obliged to her.

But Sophy was headless. She showed afterward that she could fight well for what she loved well and that with her an eager heart made a strong hand. Her heart was not in this fight. The revelation of mind Lady Meg's true motive for taking her up may well have damped a gratitude otherwise becoming in Sophy Grouch transmitted to Sophie de Gruche. Yet the gratitude remained. She fought for Lady Meg—for her sanity and some return of sanity in her proceedings. In so fighting she fought against herself, for Lady Meg was very mad now. For herself she did not fight. Her heart and her thoughts were elsewhere. The schemes in the Rue de Grenelle occupied her hardly more than the clash of principles, the efforts of a falling dynasty, the struggles of rising freedom, the stir and seething of the great city and the critical times in which she lived.

For she was young, and the lord of youth had come to visit her in his shower of golden promises. The days were marked for her no more by the fawning advances or the spiteful insinuations of Pharos than by the heroics of an uneasy emperor or the ingenious experiments in reconciling contradictions wherein his ministers were engaged. For her the days lived or lived not as she met or failed to meet Casimir de Savras. It was the season of her first love. Yet, with all its joy, the shadow of doubt is over it. It seems not perfect. The delight is in receiving, not in giving. His letters to her, full of reminiscences of their meetings and talks, are shaded with doubt

and eloquent of insecurity. She was no more than a girl in years, but in some ways her mind was precociously developed—her ambition was spreading its still growing wings. Casimir's constant tone of deference, almost of adulation, marks in part the man, in part the convention in which he had been bred, but it marks, too, the suppliant. To the last, he is the wooer, not the lover, and at the end of his ecstasy lies the risk of despair. For her part, she often speaks of him afterward and always with the tenderest affection. She never ceased to carry with her wherever she went the bundle of his letters, tied with a scrap of ribbon and inscribed with a date. But there is one reference worthy of note to her innermost sentiments toward him, to the true state of her heart as she came to realize it by and by. "I loved him, but I hadn't grown into my feelings," she says. Brief and almost accidental as the utterance is, it is full of significance, but its light is thrown back. It is the statement of how she came to know how she had been toward him, not of how in those happy days she seemed to herself to be.

He knew about Grouch. He had been told by a copious superfluity of female friendliness, by Lady Meg, cloaking suspicious malignity under specious penitence; by Mme. Mantis with impetuous and intrusive earnestness; by Marie Zerkovitch in the sheer impossibility of containing within herself any secret which had the bad fortune to be entrusted to her. Sophy's own confession, made with incredible difficulty, she hated the name so, fell flat and was greeted with a laugh of mockery.

It happened at the Calvaire at Fontainebleau, whether they had made a day's and night's excursion under the escort of Marie Zerkovitch and a student friend of hers from the Quartier Latin. These two they had left behind sipping beer at a restaurant facing the chateau. On the eminence which commands the white little town dropped amid the old forest, over against the red roofs of the palace lying in richness with the turning leaves, in sight of a view in its own kind unsurpassed, in its own charm unequalled, Sophy broke the brutal truth which was to end the infatuation of the head of a house old as St. Louis.

"It's bad to pronounce, is it?" asked Casimir, smiling and touching her hand. "Ah, well, good or bad, I couldn't pronounce it, so to me it is nothing."

"They'd all say it was terrible—a messalliance."

"I fear only one voice on earth saying that."

"And the fraud I am—De Gruche!" She caught his hand tightly. Never before had it occurred to her to defend or to excuse the transparent fiction.

"I know stars fall," he said, with his pretty gravity, not too grave. "I wish that they may rise to their own height again and I rise with them."

The sun sank behind the horizon. A gentle afterglow of salmon pink rested over the palace and city; the forest turned to a frame of smoky, brownish black. Casimir waved a hand toward it and laughed merrily.

"Before we were it was; after we are it shall be! I sound as old as Scripture! It has seen old masters and great mistresses! Saving the proprieties, weren't you Montespan or Pompadour?"

"De la Valliere?" she laughed. "Or Maintenon?"

"For good or evil, neither! Do I hurt you?"

"No; you make me think, though," answered Sophy. "Why?"

"They giggled at virtue or at vice. You don't giggle! Neither did Montespan nor Pompadour."

"And so I am to be—Marquise de—"

"Higher, higher!" he laughed. "Mme. de Marichale!"

"It is war, then—soon—you think?" She turned to him with a sudden tone.

He pointed a Frenchman's eloquent forefinger to the dark mass of the chateau, whose chimneys rose now like gloomy interrogation marks to an unresponsive, darkened sky. "He is there now—the emperor! Perhaps he walks in his garden by the round pond—thinking, dreaming, balancing."

"Throwing balls in the air, as conjurers do?"

"Yes, my star."

"And if he misses the first?"

"He'll seek applause by the second. And the second, I think, would be war."

"And you would go?"

"To what other and do I love the sky of the red star—ah, I can't see it—save to bring her glory?"

"That's French," said Sophy, with a laugh. "Wouldn't you rather stay with me and be happy?"

"Who speaks to me?" he cried, springing to his feet. "Not you?"

"No, no," she answered, "I have no fear! What is it, Casimir, that drives us on?"

"Drives us on! You! You, too?"

"It's not a woman's part, is it?"

He caught her round the waist, but she allowed his clasp, but she was pale, yet smiled again softly.

"It all is over an evening at Fontainebleau—a fine evening at Fontainebleau!—she murmured in the low clear voice which marked her voice.

"Mightn't it be?"

"With war? And with what drives us on?"

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anything in our line

SKIN TROUBLES

YOUR SKIN REFLECTS YOUR HEALTH!

JUST as your skin is, so is your health. If the pores of your skin are not acting properly, the wastes of your body are not getting away as they should, and this means that your kidneys, liver, lungs, and heart have to take on extra duty. Your skin requires periodical cleaning, just as the housewife knows that the stove requires periodical shaking down to make it burn brightly.

Just at this season, pimples, face sores, eruptions, scrofulous diseases, and eczema, are very common because the winter has thrown extra work on to the skin, and in many cases the skin has been unable to do this extra work. Zam-Buk is a skin tonic. Your skin needs a tonic just as much as your stomach or liver! As an outbreak of pimples and eruptions, apply Zam-Buk. Apply it freely at night. Let its healing essences sink well in! You will be surprised at its wonderful healing power.

HOW ZAM-BUK REMOVES SKIN DISEASES.

Mrs. S. Johns, of Queen Street, St. James, Winnipeg, says:—"Some time back pimples and sores broke out on my forehead, and spread over the whole of one side of my face and neck. Small red pimples, joining up into a kind of red rash, which discharged and then became a very sore, was the form the disease took. The irritation from this was terrible, and whenever I went out of doors it was very painful. I consulted the family physician, who gave me a lotion to use. This only seemed to irritate the disease the more, and to cause more pimples to appear, so I left off using the lotion and began applying Zam-Buk. In a wonderfully short space of time this proved effective, and every pimple was removed from my face and neck, leaving my skin clear and smooth as before. I have had no return of this disease since, so I believe the cure is permanent. I have also used Zam-Buk for an open running wound on the calf of my right leg, which had troubled me for some time, and it cleared away all the foul matter and healed the wound up nicely."

Mr. William Purser, of 1194, Main Avenue, Winnipeg, Man., says:—"As a cure for skin diseases I do not think there is anything to equal Zam-Buk. Last year pimples and sores broke out all over my face, and defied various remedies which, from time to time, I applied to them. Not only were these sores unsightly, but they were very painful. For over two months I was afflicted in this way, until I was advised to try Zam-Buk. I found this skin was entirely different to the ordinary remedies. It reduced the irritation and the smarting pain. The sores from first being soothed with the balm, grew less and less angry, and then began to dry off. With perseverance I was able to clear my skin entirely from all the sores and eruptions. I highly recommend Zam-Buk to all who suffer from any skin disease."

Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, piles, festering sores, ulcers, scalds, blood-poisoning, eczema, scabs, chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains, ringworm, scalp sores, bad legs, dandruff, and all other skin diseases and eruptions. All druggists and grocers sell it 50c box, three for \$1.25, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

FREE BOX.

Send this coupon, name and date of paper, and to, stamp to the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. A free box will be mailed you.

Zam-Buk

PARIS, April 14—Theodore Roosevelt and a correspondent of Le Journal are engaged in a controversy regarding the veracity of the correspondent. Le Journal sent its representative of Naples to see Mr. Roosevelt and subsequently the paper published a long interview with his former president of the United States, which was widely copied.

Upon arriving at Port Said on Friday last Mr. Roosevelt sent a cablegram to a Paris paper saying that he had given no such interview.

This was published along with the assertion of the correspondent that he talked with Mr. Roosevelt for half an hour and that the text of the interview as given was correct.

This denial coming to the eye of Mr. Roosevelt at Suez he again cabled Paris reiterating his denial and characterizing the interview as an impudent fabrication without a particle of truth.

He also said that he never saw the correspondent of Le Journal. The correspondent has replied stating that he is prepared to bring proof as to his veracity.

NIAGARA FALLS, April 14—The pack still chokes the gorge but there was evidence at several places that a break was in sight.

The day was warm and there was no wind.

About the entrance the water has fallen some ten feet.

At the whirlpool the ice is starting to break away and also at the mouth of the river.

PITTSBURGH, April 14—One person is dead and a number of others are seriously injured as the result of a severe wind storm in this city and vicinity.

The property loss with latest reports in will amount to thousands of dollars.

The wind reached a velocity of 52 miles an hour.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Mr. Thomas Stenton, postmaster of Pontypool, Ont., writes: "For the past eight years I suffered from rheumatic pains. During that time I used many different liniments and remedies for the cure of rheumatism. Last summer I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and got more relief from it than anything I have ever used, and cheerfully recommend this liniment to all suffering from rheumatic pains."

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
10.55 FERNIE	1.35
11.13 HOSMER	1.10
11.25 OLSON	1.02
11.50 MICHEL	12.40

LOCALS

House for sale—Three rooms at Coal Creek. Apply Fred Miller, French Camp.

For Sale: Two household properties, with furniture. Will sell property either jointly or separately. For particulars apply Ledger office.

Girl wanted: Apply to Mrs. J. H. Cree, Howland avenue.

The most interesting place in town—Ingram's bowling alley.

Billy Murray, arrested as a vagrant by Constable Clarke was given twenty days at stump pulling.

Patronize home industry and smoke Crow's Nest Specials and Extras

The initials of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair—A. Y. P.—might easily be taken for "After Your Purse."

Leave your order at the Palm for cut flowers.

Wanted: Position by experienced lady stenographer. Salary \$60. Apply this office.

Beef, mutton, pork, veal, hams, bacon, lard, etc., only of the very best. Phone 41.

For sale: Pen of R. C. Brown Leghorns, also eggs for hatching. R. C. B. Leghorns and Bux Orpingtons. Apply T. Kynaston, Fernie.

The cuisine at the Napanee is the best in the city.

Mr. Syd. Armitage has been laid up with influenza for a few days, but we are pleased to state that he is now able to be around.

Suddaby has a very large and choice selection of Easter cards.

Eggs for hatching: White Leghorn, good layers \$1 for 15. E. H. H. Stanley, Kootonia Nurseries, Baynes Lake B. C.

Mr. Tom Whelan is still offering a large reward for his medals, which were taken by mistake (by persons unknown) after the fire. No questions asked.

You are right. The Trites-Wood Co. have big values to offer in furniture and stoves. Special inducements for cash.

Mr. Bates of Whimster and Co. took a trip to Lethbridge last week, which place he says is thriving. Like lots of others, however, he returned to Fernie.

Work is progressing rapidly on the court house, but those wishing to have a nice summer cell had better wait for about a month according to Jailer Bowen.

Furniture for sale. Address Ledger office.

For sale: Boarding house business at Coal Creek, accommodation for fifty boarders, good reasons for retiring. Full information, Mrs. Taylor, Boarding house, Coal Creek.

They're all talking about it. What? Why Ingram's bowling alley.

Messrs. Kummer and Spide have secured the contract to plaster the Canadian Boarding house.

Nice fresh lettuce at the Palm.

Thomas Barrow was run in on Sunday morning by P. C. Gorman and was up before the bench on the drunk and disorderly charge. \$11 was required to square his account with the world.

Young lady wants position as stenographer. Apply Ledger office.

James Lindsay was in the city on Monday. He reports work progressing very rapidly and says there is no place like Fernie.

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

The telephone service as at present supplied is about the rankest thing we ever had. Unless the management get after their employees and give the public a better service they will not have many additions to their subscription list.

Two cars of Okotoks brick for sale. Immediate delivery. Apply P. Burns & Co.

Oren Leevi McNall (curly) was fined \$20 and costs or given the option of 30 days on the charge of being a frequenter of immoral houses. A couple of hours at snow shovelling had the effect of bringing through the necessary \$20 and he was ordered to leave the city.

There is a nice new Easter bonnet awaiting an owner at the C. P. R. station. It is ornamented with ostrich plumes, fluffiness and all the rest of the frills necessary. All those laying claim to it will kindly see the handsome gentleman at the ticket office of the C. P. R.

The Fat Men's Baseball team have procured the original Williams Jubilee Singers, consisting of two quartettes, in order to make expenses to enable them to purchase suits and the rest of the outfit necessary to appearing before an expectant public in due season. The Fats sure need the money, and should have your support.

The chief of police is busy these days handing out labor to the streets commissioners out of his jail crew. They are doing duty at pulling stumps etc. The chief of the coppers assured our special keyhole correspondent that there was room for more.

The Coal Creek football club will hold a grand supper and ball in the near future.

Business lot and building for sale—Apply to W. R. McDougall.

Wanted: Quiet bed-sitting room at Coal Creek for two men. Particulars and terms by letter to J. Jessie, Coal Creek.

For hotel accommodation the Napanee is the place.

Mrs. M. B. Kennedy arrived in the city on Monday, and is staying with her son, Mr. A. R. Kennedy, of the Ledger staff.

For a good comfortable smoke get Dorenbecker's brands. They are home product.

Mr. Ed. Tickhouse and wife are registered at the Napanee. Mr. Tickhouse is an experienced tonsorial artist and takes that position with Mr. J. Scott.

Never felt better—just had a bath at Ingram's.

The liveliest place in town—Club cigar store.

While excavating to build a crossing on Victoria avenue between the Palace drug store and the King Edward hotel a stone struck the plate glass front of the drug store doing considerable damage.

Baby carriages and go-carts fitted with rubber tires, from \$3.25 up at the Trites-Wood Co.

J. A. Tormey came up from Baynes Monday. Mr. Tormey assured us that the irrigation would be complete on the Kootonia tract in six weeks.

I'll spot you ten at Ingram's billiard room to-night.

Lost—One set of spring ice balances 400 lbs. Return to Fernie Ice Co. and receive reward.

Liphardt has alarm clocks for \$1, \$1.75 and \$2.

It is now safe to try and cross between the Bank of Commerce and Pat Burns establishment. The council have built a decent crossing there.

South African script for sale—Apply R. J. Marlow, Lethbridge, Alta.

A stranger whose name we cannot ascertain arrived in our midst today. Whilst rubbering at the tall buildings and in numerous other ways taking in the sights, he chanced upon a friend whom he had known "down east." In the conversation that followed the stranger asked when we had summertime in Fernie. His friend said he was unable to answer truthfully as he had only been here eleven months.

Where can we find a good long rope for the decorating of some tall tree with the effete carcass of this facetious and deceiving person who for eleven long months has been fattening upon the hospitality of the finest summer resort of the Rocky Mountains?

Wright the jeweler has moved to the Henderson block.

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

We guarantee this to be the best flour ever sold in Fernie. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money cheerfully refunded.

W. J. BLUNDELL Give us a call

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, Pellatt Ave.

PALACE DRUG STORE

New Store! New Goods!

Everything is Nice and Fresh

The Stock is complete in all lines. You will find in part, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Magazines of all kinds, Daily Newspapers and Weeklies, Stationery and Office Supplies, Garden and Flower Seeds, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Fine Soaps, &c., &c. Call and see the store and the goods

A. W. BLEASDELL

The old and reliable druggist. Phone 118

You will find us on the Corner where the Post Office was before the Fire

New Gold Fields

SPECIAL TO THE LEDGER

On the banks of Cascade river, above the entrance of Devils Creek, gold has been discovered. This location is three miles from the mining camp of Bankhead. In the month of August 1908, while fishing, an engineer saw shining particles in the sand near the water's edge and submitting some of the material to Dr. Taylor of Bank-

head for his opinion and analysis, was informed that the sand contained gold of high value. The Cascade river has its source in a glacier fifty miles north of Bankhead, and the washings indicate the existence of a Mother Lode. No well defined trail exists northward but preparations are being made to exploit the territory as soon as the season opens. Great excitement exists as the present strike has laid a large number of miners idle. Important developments are expected in a few weeks.

Collars Shirts Ties

For Easter Trade

Patterns and Quality
Unexcelled

TIES

25c to \$1.50 each

SHIRTS

75c to \$3.00 each

TRY OUR COLLARS

2 for 25c

THE
Trites-Wood

CO., Ltd.

Fernie's Big Department Store

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE LEDGER

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

A SPECIAL OFFER

Good Only From April 17 to May 2, 1909
One Dozen Regular \$6.00 Cabinets and a High Grade Bromide Enlargement for \$5.00

I have recently installed the most up to date enlarging apparatus to be had and am doing this specially to advertise it so if you need photos you had better take advantage of this offer. Remember

You get a Dollar Reduction on the Regular Price of the Photos and a Beautiful Enlargement Thrown in Free of Charge

THIS OFFER WILL NOT BE REPEATED SO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT NOW

SPALDING THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Pellatt Ave., Opposite the Coal Co. Offices

Open on Sundays