

The District Ledger

SEP 20 1909
VICTORIA, B. C.

Industrial Unity is Strength

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

Political Unity is Victory

VOL. V. No. 8

FERNIE, B. C., September 25th, 1909

\$1.00 a Year

AND HIS NAME WAS JOHN BULKO

Canadian Miner's Union Laid to Rest—No Tears at Last Sad Rites

Bulko, the scab has shown the white feather as all scabs and cowards do. After trying to organize the new Canadian union and having checked off \$5 a head from the last pay of each of the members, he has done the usual scabby trick, and is said to have skipped to parts unknown and may the Lord have pity on his poor measly soul.

This puts an end to the wonderful Canadian union that he was forming of Slavs and Italians.

Most of the members who did join were sorry as soon as they found out the true state of affairs. They were taken in by John Bulko's lies and deceitful practices.

We predicted a sudden termination for this union that was headed by an ignoramus and a scab and our predictions have come true.

We congratulate the Coleman Miner on the Canadian union.

HILLCREST

Hillcrest is making fine progress. Many of the miners are building new houses, also Walter McLean is erecting three new houses, also the Hillcrest Coal and Coke Co. are making improvements on their property. They have started to build a new wash-house which is badly needed here. The company have over 200 on their pay roll this month and so has the local union of U. M. W.

A fine social time was spent at the Hillcrest hotel Saturday night on the arrival of Dr. Gordon Rea of Springhill, Nova Scotia, amongst us. Mr. James Burrows acted as accompanist on the piano, W. Paterson on the violin, also the famous Nelson Strey played several tunes on the mouth organ. Angus Campbell rendered a fine solo from the Messiah. The audience was disappointed in the absence through misunderstanding, of the famous clog dancer, Frank Earp, late of Coal Creek.

Among the visitors this week were Teddy Rainer of Fernie; Inspector of mines J. D. Strling, Mrs. Percy Porter from Coleman; W. Maloney of New Aberdeen, C. B. W. N. Reid of Nicola Valley, A. Watson, Butte, Mon., Miss Turner, Blairmore, J. McSwain, Coleman, W. Ryan, Coleman, R. Olden Coal Creek, Colin McLeod of Macleod, D. Lewis, Coleman.

A nice picnic was held last Sunday week at Hillcrest Falls when Mr. W. D. McLean, Miss A. Cogilis, Miss E. McLean, Hillcrest, Miss Turner, Blairmore, Mrs. T. A. McLean, Hillcrest, were present, also the photographer, P. Askey who took some views.

None of the Hillcrest boys have as yet caught the Bulko fever.

ODDFELLOWS AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Sept. 21—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States and Canada opened today with 25,000 members from every state in the union present. A great parade will be held on Wednesday when 20,000 men in regalia led by the Patriarchs Militant will march through the city.

The engagement of the San Francisco Opera company at the Empress theatre, Vancouver, B. C., has given P. W. Healy an excellent opportunity to re-organize his company and build new and beautiful scenery. Each and every production shown at the Empress theatre has been built in such a manner that it can be shown in any theatre of hall in western Canada. The Gay Parisienne, The Ghelna, The Runaway Girl, and the new scenery and effects for The Toyman and Fantoma reflect great credit upon scenic artist Ernest Glover and Frank Conter master mechanic of the Empress theatre staff. After their engagement at the Empress theatre the company goes on-tour and it is the intention of Mr. Healy to again visit our city at the Perino opera house Oct. 13.

F. H. SHERMAN IN CITY

F. H. Sherman, ex-president of the district arrived in the city this week to enter the hospital with the hope of bettering his condition. Mr. Sherman is a pretty sick man at present, but with the good attention he will get at the hospital he will soon be around again. A subscription is being started to help defray the heavy expenses of the hospital and all secretaries of the district should send in something at this time. Mr. Sherman, while well, gave his best to the work of the men, and was successful in bettering the condition of the workers all through the district, and now that he is ill the members of the organization of which he was for five years the head, should dig down and send along a little to help pull him through. Subscriptions sent to the Ledger will be duly acknowledged and placed in the right channels.

WOMAN STRANGLES FIVE-DAY OLD BABY

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Maude Turner, aged 35, a handsome woman from Niagara Falls, was arrested tonight by Toronto detectives charged with the murder of the five days' old infant daughter of Mrs. Annie Anthers of Toronto. The baby was born in the Burnside Maternity hospital. For a consideration of \$100 the baby was given to Mrs. Turner to adopt on September 10th the day of birth.

On September 17 the body of the infant was found at Niagara Falls with the name "Anthers" on the child's back.

It is a custom of doctors in the maternity hospital to identify new born children in this way. The baby was five days old and had been strangled to death.

HOW WILL YOU DO IT?

United Mine Workers Pass Socialist Resolution

Whereas, in the light of the industrial depression that has haunted America for more than a year, millions of willing workers have been forced into involuntary idleness, thereby being denied access to the means of life; and

Whereas, a class of predatory rich who scarcely know the limits of their wealth are co-existent with the countless thousands whose poverty is directly attributable to their failure to find some owners of the means of production to employ them; and

Whereas, the denial of the opportunity to willing workers to engage in useful labor springs from the fact that the means with which the necessities of life are produced, are owned and controlled by private individuals who are not necessary factors in the field of wealth production, but whose only function is to profit by the activity of the working class so long as a market can be found where the product of the workers can be disposed of; and

Whereas, the workers receive in the form of wages only a small share of what their labor power, with the aid of machinery, creates, thus preventing them from buying back out of the markets the equivalent of what they have produced necessarily causing a glutted market; therefore be it Resolved: That we, the United Mine Workers of America in district convention assembled, recognize and declare for the necessity of the public ownership and operation and the democratic management of all those means of production and exchange that are collectively used, that every man or woman willing and able to work can have free access to the means of life and get the full social value of what they produce.—Seattle Socialist.

Examinations were held on Friday and Saturday of last week and completed Monday of the current week for steam engineers certificates 2nd and 3rd and 4th classes. Amongst the winners were E. H. Parkinson and David Smith, master mechanic of Coal Creek J. C. Campbell, W. Fry, John Owens and Arthur Williams of Michel, C. A. Runk of Hosmer and J. W. Paulkner of Coleman, Alta. The board of examiners consisted of Andrew Sutherland government inspector of boilers for the Kootenay division, C. W. Baxter, inspector of boilers from Victoria. Several others were also present whose names we are unable to obtain.

NEW ORLEANS IN HURRICANE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23.—With the city of New Orleans entirely stripped of wire communication with the world and report striking in from points along the Gulf between Passa- gaula, Miss., and Pensacola, Fla., of high tides and winds of hurricane velocity, it is apparent that the meagre information thus far received shows that the Gulf storm which struck that section of the United States has resulted in heavy property damage if not in loss of life. No casualties have been reported so far. Interest centres in New Orleans because of the absence of advices from there since 3 o'clock this afternoon.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 21.—With hurricane warnings issued today by the local weather bureau, with a gradually falling barometer and water of the bay backed up beyond to Water St., more than two blocks from the water front, Mobile is thoroughly alarmed. Thousands of people watch the floods from the lined streets. A despatch from New Orleans at 7 o'clock says wind after attaining a velocity of sixty miles an hour reduced its force at a late hour.

Four are known to be dead in New Orleans and property loss will amount to \$100,000.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 23.—Blowing steadily all day at a velocity of between fifty and sixty miles an hour the wind this evening increased to hurricane violence and indications were increased during the night. The ship Roman Coff moored at Perdido, toppled over on the wharf and is in a perilous condition.

DON'T GO TO NOVA SCOTIA

Agents of the Dominion Coal Co. of Cape Breton N. S., are at work trying to induce miners of Wilkesbarre and other anthracite mine towns to go there and scab. District and local officers should exert themselves to prevent them from securing any men for such purpose.

A strike has been on in Nova Scotia and at these mines since July 6 with every prospect of winning.

Don't go there and try to defeat your brothers who are fighting for the right to organize and better conditions of employment.

Stay away. Due notice will be given in these columns when the strike is won. Labor papers, please copy.

Small boats all along the beach are swamped, and pounded to pieces. The tide is higher than has been known for years. Reports are that the seas are continually breaking over Santa Rosa island but all those who were at the summer hotel there have been brought to the city.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 22.—The water at 12:30 a.m. was within half a block of Royal street, the highest point ever attained in the flood of 1906. On the south side of the city the entire river front for several blocks is submerged. The Western Union Telegraph office is two inches deep in water and is flooding fast. The P. and N. railway depot is inundated and no trains are running.

Waves mountains high at 9 o'clock last night were washing over Biloxi railroad bridge.

THE NEW LUMBER TARIFF RAISED RATE

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The application of Canadian lumber interests for disallowance of new rates for lumber on railways was argued before the railway commission today. Figures as to the effect of the new schedule of rates were produced by both lumber and railway companies. The C. P. R., on receipts of \$926,000 from lumber haulage, showed an increased revenue of \$24,000, while the G. T. R. showed an increase in revenue of \$14,500 as the result of the new rate. The combined result was an increase of 3.14 per cent. The railways claimed that if all kinds of lumber traffic were considered the net increase of the two companies was only 1.93 per cent.

The C. N. R. claimed that their receipts had decreased. The Lumbermen's association stated that the new tariff increased the charges by \$49,807 in one year, an average increase of 1.51 per cent. It was argued that rates had been reduced where traffic was small and increased where it was large. Counsel for the railways claimed that the margin upon which they were working was exceedingly narrow.

This year the department of trade and commerce decided on a new departure in the issuance of the annual report of the department in seven small blue books instead of one large one. It was thought that by doing this information of interest to the business could be supplied earlier.

COLLISION AT COLEMAN

FRANK, Sept. 21.—A bad accident occurred near Coleman this morning, when two freight trains collided. Both engines were badly smashed but no one was killed.—Lethbridge Herald.



FERNIE FOOTBALL TEAM OF 1909

CONVENTION CALL NOW ISSUED

American Federation of Labor to Gather in Toronto

The call for the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor has been issued. The convention is to be held at Toronto, Ont., beginning at 10 o'clock on Monday morning November 8.

The call for the election of delegates to the convention is signed by Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison and goes to some length in discussing the coming meeting of the big organization. The sessions of the convention will be continued until all business is completed.

The basis of representation to the convention is as follows: From national and international unions for less than 4000 members, one delegate; 4000 or more, two delegates, none or more, three delegates; 10,000 or more four delegates; 20,000 or more five delegates; 25,000 or more seven delegates, and so on; and from central bodies and state federations and from local trade unions not having a national or international union and from federal labor unions one delegate.

A number of restrictions have been placed regarding the selection of delegates and the organizations to be represented. No union or international will be entitled to representation that has not paid its dues to the American Federation. The delegates must be selected at

least two weeks before the convention date. The call states that the convention will take up the matter of securing a closer affiliation with the labor movement of Europe. An effort will also be made to broaden the field and the means for the organization of workers who are not yet organized. Numerous other questions of great importance it is promised, will come up at the meeting.

IMPORTANT CASE FOR MINERS

Fireboss Charged With Breaking Rules—in a Quandy

Thomas Duncan, a fire boss in No. 9 mine at Coal Creek was recently charged with firing a second hole without examining all places after firing first shot.

The following excerpts are taken from the evidence, Thomas Morgan, Inspector of mines:

I do not know whether the company is to appoint a shot lighter.

I do not know whether the company has appointed a shot lighter for this particular part of the mine.

I don't remember a shot lighter being appointed for that part of the mine.

The duty of the fireman is to go around and examine the mine when no one is there.

The duty of shot lighter is to examine places and fire shots.

It would take 10 or 15 minutes to fire shot provided everything was there on hand and in that time I should say that he could comply with all provisions of Rule 9 A.

The time that must be allowed between shots would perhaps be five to ten minutes, depending on ventilation.

Martin Koak
I have worked with other fire bosses before Duncan. He was the fifth fire boss I worked under.

The other fire bosses would examine the shot.

Would do the same as Duncan; he was a very careful fire boss.

He was always busy because he was shot lighter. Everybody was wanting him at the same time.

The pit boss was kicking because they were not loading enough.

Duncan seemed to have more than he could do.

This could have been remedied if he had had a shot lighter to fire the shots.

There used to be a shot lighter there before.

If he examined each shot before firing another it would take him, an hour, to fire four shots in one room.

He had twenty rooms to look after. He could not get through his work if he went back and examined each shot before firing another.

John Loxton
There is a shot lighter in No. one mine.

As far as I know rule does not seem to be carried out according to Mr. Morgan's evidence.

Shots go off from about 20 to 10 minutes apart.

I have been in this section of the country for about five years.

I do not think it impossible to carry out this rule. It would take up a lot of time to comply with the rule strictly.

Do not know when rule was enacted.

Michael Mulligan
There is no time to make an examination between shots. They do not make an examination.

Thomas Waklem
I am a fire boss in No. 9 mine at Coal Creek. (Objects to giving evidence which may incriminate himself.)

The rule is not carried out. It has to be done in order that the amount of work has to be done.

Do not know whether rule is infringed without the knowledge of the superintendent.

Thomas Duncan (Accused)
A man who is fire boss and shot lighter cannot comply with rule 9A in No. 9 mine as he has too much work to do.

I have worked in that mine for 20 months.

I have made complaints to all my bosses that have been in charge in that time.

I asked for a shot lighter about 9 months ago.

I have never seen any superintendent or mine boss present when shot was fired.

There has never been any complaint against me of the way I have performed my duties as fire boss up to this time.

It would take me two shifts to do the work.

Nearly always more than one shift if rule were to be complied with strictly.

The company would gain by putting on shot lighter.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
A very auspicious start was made at Tuesday evening's meeting held in Bruce's hall, some thirty members attending. A very pleasing incident took place when the society presented Mrs. Stevenson with several cut glass pieces in appreciation of her services to the society.

Every member is requested to attend next Tuesday evening's practice in Bruce's hall at eight o'clock. New music is expected and it is hoped all members will make every effort to be present as it is proposed to give the first concert of the season in December. In January the society will take up a comic opera.

OBITUARY
Arthur Dowley, aged 29 years died of typhoid fever last Sunday. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon when Rev. Wilkinson conducted the remains to the last resting place.

The seven months old daughter of J. Baggelley passed away Sunday of summer complaint. The funeral was held on Monday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Paton was held on Wednesday afternoon by the Salvation army and attended by a large circle of bereaved friends.

Mr. T. H. Whelan went to Spokane this morning on business.

B. F. Lester of the Hosmer Times passed through here yesterday on his way to Spokane on a business trip.

Norman Broley returned to the city on the express this morning.

The monthly meeting of the Methodist church Ladies Aid will take place at Mrs. Dr. Bonnell's on Friday Oct. 1 at 3:30.

WORKMEN'S COMP. ACT AIRED

Case of Man Injured in 1908 Again Heard in Court

A very important case under the Workmen's Compensation Act was partially heard on Tuesday before his honor Judge Wilson. One Joseph R. Moore was injured in the mines at Coal Creek in January of 1908. At that time all cases of injuries were being handled by a committee of the Gladstone local union.

This committee would meet the management of the company from time to time and place before the latter the cases of injured workmen. Where the claim was admitted the company would pay the compensation. Moore received \$380.94 compensation and then was cut off. He brought action. The point is now raised by the company fighting the case that no notice in writing of injury was given.

The applicant raised the point that having thus dealt with the case as if paid him for a long time the company has no right now to dispute the claim and that all other points were waived.

In referring to the meetings which the committee and the company had the judge said that the miners were fools if they any longer worked in that way.

He also stated that the time to have a lawyer was when the injury had to be served and that the miners should be called to the bar if they were to act.

A sample order of Elk Valley bottled beer will convince you of the superiority over all others. \$2.50 per doz. delivered at your door. Call up phone 79 and we will do the rest.

The smoker given last Monday evening in the miners hall by the Fraternal order of Eagles was a successful affair and goes to show that the "Birds" are sure there when it comes to entertaining.

A good programme of vocal and instrumental music together with addresses and recitations was delivered. A dainty lunch was served at 11:30 after which the gathering broke up.

Up-to-date billiard and pool room for sale. Easy terms or to rent responsible party. Enquire J. Seigle, New Michel.

The city has been in the hands of two charming young ladies the past week, who represent Mangelne, a preparation manufactured by the Crescent Mfg. Co. of Seattle, which would puzzle anyone to pick from the real maple. The young ladies, Miss Helen Nichol, the pure food demonstrator, and Miss Emma Nichol, the field manager, have made a host of friends during their sojourn.

20 bricklayers wanted, 80 cents an hour. Apply Carbeck and Jackson.

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

The Cyclorama that is used in the first act of "In Wyoming" Willard Mick's play of life in the west which will be seen here on 29th Sept., was painted by the well known scenic artist Mr. O. W. Weener. This trip represents weeks of patient and tireless work; it is seventy five feet wide and forms the background of the Dalby ranch and shows in the distance miles away the snow capped Big Horn mountains with the sandy, cactus grown plain in the foreground.



SOME OF ELKO'S SCENERY—FROM PROGRESSIVE FERNIE.



RESIDENCE OF ALD. CREE

OUR SOCIALIST PAGE

Conducted under the direction of "Proletarian"

Address all matter for this page to "Proletarian" District Ledger.

MISERY AND ITS CAUSE

Dr. Edward T. Devine of the Charity Organization Society of New York has written a book on "Misery and its Causes."

It is interesting, well written, and from the point of view of the philanthropist, revolutionary.

Dr. Devine has done more than perhaps any other man to broaden both the outlook and the programme of modern charity.

For the Socialist the book has little value. For half a century our leading thinkers have said all Dr. Devine has to say.

It is somewhat amusing, therefore, when he assumes the role of a discoverer.

It is hard to escape the assumption that he believes himself a pioneer at the point in his book where he declares:

"In contrast with the idea that misery is inbred, the inexorable visitation of punishment for immoral actions and the inevitable outcome of depraved character, I wish to present the idea that it is economic, the result of maladjustment."

There is almost a heroic ring to his words when he says: "I hold that personal depravity is as foreign to any sound theory of the hardships of our modern poor as witchcraft or demonic possession."

However melodramatic these declarations may seem to Socialists, it is but just to say that Dr. Devine is a pioneer among the people of his own craft.

He has broken with an old tradition that was dominant in the field of philanthropy since the institution of the English poor law.

That law was a blind attempt to abate misery without stemming its fruitful source.

It ignored the economic and political causes of misery, sought to leave them untouched and yet to maintain a social order.

Since then the dominant thought in philanthropy has ignored any effort to question its premises.

A vast, critical literature exists, but it has been tabooed and discredited.

The dominant thought that poverty is due to personal weakness and individual shortcomings has sounded so long and insistent that every critic has been silenced. Such critics have been unprofessional and unorthodox and that has been sufficient to condemn their work.

But Dr. Devine is a professional. He is looked upon by his colleagues as an expert. He is in a position of great influence in the old, old field of philanthropy.

What he says, therefore, will receive great consideration even though it breaks with the old views held by tradition and accepts the new views held by Socialists.

He maintains the hardships of the modern poor are economic, social and traditional. In his view, misery lies not in the unalterable nature of things but arises out of our particular human institutions, our social arrangements, our business, etc.

In other words, his diagnosis is fundamentally in accord with that held by the great working class Socialist.

Dr. Devine is too keen a thinker, too well trained in science and too conscientious a seeker of facts to remain in thrall to the grotesque sophistry of the philanthropic school of the past.

And if his rupture with the past is work, fatering and inconclusive, his diagnosis of the great social ill is the belated tribute of the individualist to the soundness of Socialist economics.

—Robert Hunter.

THE BATTLE IS ON

Awake! Look around you! Listen! The battle is on! Would you sleep While the march of the people is shaking old earth to its deepest deep?

Never was a battle like this on land or sea, On one side gold and the lust of power, on the other the will to be free.

Free from the fear of hunger, from cringing for charity's doles, Free from the fear of worldly scorn, free from having to sell our souls.

For the man has at last awakened from ages of hypnotic sleep, Already the army is moving, and embattled the world to its sweep.

Not nation arrayed against nation, nor race against race in blind strife, But the few that have harnessed the millions against those millions grown conscious of life.

Hark to the song of the battle, 'tis a pean of joy in the strife, 'Tis a song of the dawn of tomorrow, not the music of death but of life.

LABOR IN POLITICS

(Chicago Daily Socialist) One of the most enlivening things at the present moment is labor in politics.

The masses are in a state of unrest. They don't know much, but they know this much at least, that somehow they get it in the neck. Consequently they are disturbed and

millions are at present asking "What shall we do?"

Their leaders can no longer win applause by condemning politics in the unions. Therefore they are going into politics.

All over the country Democratic and Republican politicians are picking out promising labor leaders for political advancement.

It would be interesting to find out just how many labor leaders at the present moment are holding political office or campaigning for political office either as Democrats or Republicans.

Mr. Gompers blazed the way and his followers are already making the trail hot.

In old days the Socialists would have called these labor politicians by various unpleasant names. Today we observe these acrobats with amusement.

The Socialist movement is not large but it is unquestionably the only political party of the working class. Hundreds of thousands who have not yet voted the Socialist ticket are awakening to the fact that the Socialists are honest, sincere and devoted advocates of the best interests of the working class.

When, therefore, we see labor leaders trying to deliver the working class movement to the old parties, we can afford to look upon them with amusement.

We begin to feel some certainty. We know that the time is about past when poor mountebanks like Dan R. Keefe, Sam Prince, John Bogert and their like can sacrifice the interests of the workers to their personal profit.

In the old days the Socialists were alone in condemning these "labor fakirs"; today the whole labor movement is actively distrusting the labor politician.

We begin to see then that all these men need is plenty of rope with which to hang themselves.

Today the masses of the workers are without organization or program. The big political revolt is one which is yet to come.

But the workers are progressing in their ideas in a way infinitely satisfactory to the Socialist.

They begin to see the necessity of political organization.

They begin to doubt the wisdom of voting the old party tickets even though it contains the names of a few labor leaders.

Costly has been the lesson but it has been worth all the cost.

The labor movement begins to understand that it and not the Republican or Democratic parties must control its representatives.

It begins to understand that it must nominate its candidates, finance their campaigns and hold them responsible after they are once elected to any office.

It has learned that when the old parties nominate labor candidates and finance their campaigns that those parties thereafter own those labor leaders.

And so we are patient. Experience is the best teacher. And when its lessons are once learned by the mass of the workers of the world our day will come.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO YOU?

There is a strike in progress against the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation.

That company has declared its intention to operate all its sheet and tin mills non-union and at the same time

has posted a new schedule of wages which shows a material reduction from the union scale.

The men in all the union plants except one, have refused to accept the conditions and as a result they are now idle.

What the Trust Wants

In issuing the notice of its intention to attempt to operate its mills non-union, the trust was actuated by one motive that actuates all its policy. That motive is to increase its profits. It hopes to do this by making itself the absolute dictator as to the wages paid and the conditions that prevail in all its plants.

To do this it must create a condition that will prevent its employees from having anything to say as to what their wages shall be or what conditions they shall work under. To create such a condition unionism will have to be destroyed first, hence its open shop (non-union) notice was posted.

And for fear that you might not understand the real purpose of it the trust accompanied it with a wage reduction. But the trust does not want to force wage reductions for both force and wage reductions are unpopular with the people of this trust-ridden nation.

The trust has a large number of sheet and tin mills in excess of those needed to fill the orders under nominal business conditions hence some of these mills must be idle part of the time.

The trust does not believe in nor does it want competition in its own business. It prefers very much to have a monopoly if it could, because monopoly is the goal of all trusts. But the trust is a firm believer in competition between its employees. The trust has more mills than it needs, hence it cannot give all its employees in the sheet and tin works steady employment.

It has therefore decided to have them compete for such work as is to be done. The competition will be sharp and the lowest bidders will get the work. They will get the work as long as they remain the lowest bidders. Under the trust's programme they will not remain the lowest bidders for a very long time. The trust believes that starvation is a great incentive to the kind of competition it likes.

It will see to it therefore that a number of plants are idle for long enough periods to sharpen competition for work.

And who will profit by this system? The trust and nobody else.

The trust cannot and will not guarantee anyone steady work. It follows of necessity that the mills can work no greater number of days per year. It must then follow that the net yearly earnings of the men must be less and that the trust will have the difference in its pocket.

By such a policy of cut-throat competition the trust hopes to escape the public odium attendant upon wage reductions, by having its idle, intimidated employees petition for an opportunity to work at Trust's terms, and at the same time have uninformed business communities credit to philanthropy acts that were prompted by greed.

False Promises

With glittering promises of steady employment and better jobs the trust hirelings are endeavoring to get men to operate its sheet and tin mills. Trying to get men to volunteer to serve the trust in the capacity of clubs to beat down their fellow workmen and themselves.

The trust is trying to subsidize and

PROGRESSIVE FERNIE

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to bribe men to assist it in its efforts to reduce more of its employees to serfdom or peonage. Too many men have eaten of the dead sea fruit that the trust has given for like services in the past and they are failing to respond. The trust's bribes are being spurned by all except incompetents and some professional strike-breakers.

The trust has only one hope left—the men who work in its non-union mills.

With an over-weening confidence in its ability to deceive and dupe them once more the trust now depends on the men in the non-union mills to assist it in forging the shackles of industrial slavery on those who are now struggling to be free.

This is the Non-Unionist's Struggle. This is the most important controversy that the sheet and tin workers of the United States have ever engaged in. To none is it more important than to the men who have, and are working in the non-union mills of both the trust and independent mills.

For a number of years the men working in the non-union mills of the trust have been satisfied to accept a lower rate of wages than that prevailing in the union mills. The working conditions have been much inferior to the conditions in the union shops. The men in the non-union mills have apparently accepted these wages and conditions believing that they were in a large measure repaid by reason of the steady employment they received. The program of the trusts would also get after this. The programme would put the men in the non-union mill on the defensive from the viewpoint of competition.

The trust wants all mills to be non-union. Those that are now non-union would be on a uniform basis with all other mills, and would be able to operate steadily only in keeping with the ability of the employees to survive in the cut-throat competition that the Trust wants to maintain between its employees.

These conditions that the non-union men have accepted as advantages under certain conditions are to be swept away if the will of the trust prevails, and with them will go much of the wage rate together with manhood and independence.

The non-union men are therefore on the defensive and must assert their right of self defence.

This is the sheet and tin workers struggle for existence as self-respecting crafts. Each is mutually interested with the other. Their efforts ought to be mutual and concerted. Their slogan should be sounded as with one voice. Their watch word should be unity, the watch word of nations of progress, of civilization itself. They should apply the remedy, organize, organize, organize!

THE UNDERWORLD

(By Charles Clifton, Fallston, Maryland.)

Have you seen the vision hoary, Do you heed the ancient story Of the underworld? With its chorus sadly telling Of the many ever dwelling In this underworld.

All along the distant ages Are recorded history's pages Of the underworld. Pages that are writ in sorrow Pages that will tell tomorrow Of the underworld.

There are faces sad and weary, There are faces hard and dreary, In the underworld. Lives that long for some glad totem Hearts bereft of hope are broken In the underworld.

Human shadows moving sadly Through life's jungle, slowly, madly, In the underworld. Of the victims of life's greed, Oft doubted their righteous need, In the underworld.

Heroes, truly, there are many, Cowards few, there are if any, In the underworld. Men and women bearing sorrow Hoping for a new tomorrow, In the underworld.

You who live above the strife Of this darkened, submerged life In the underworld. Think of those thy human kin Know for such there might have been An upperworld.

Tonic or Stimulant?

There is an immense difference between a tonic and a stimulant. Up one day, way back the next; that's a stimulant. Steady progress day by day toward perfect health; that's a tonic. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic, a strong tonic. The only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. Do not stimulate unless your doctor says so. He knows. Ask him. Do as he says. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Constipation is the one great cause of sick-headache, biliousness, indigestion, bad breath, debility, nervousness. Has your doctor ever recommended Ayer's Pills to you?

Steam heated throughout. Hot and cold Baths.

The King Edward

Fernie's Leading Commercial Hotel

Rates \$2.50 and upwards. J. L. GATES, PROP.

A. RIZZUTO J. CRAWFORD

Fernie Livery, Dray & Transfer Co.

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

Rubber Tired Buggies, New Turnouts

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

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

J. D. QUAIL FERNIE, B. C.

Pollock Wine Co. Ltd

Phone 79 Baker Ave. P.O. Box 202 Wholesale Importers and Exporters of Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Foreign and Domestic Whiskies and Gins. Large stock of Fernet Branca, Italian, Hungarian and German Wines, also Norwegian Punch and Aquavit. Beer, Porter, Ale and Cigars.

Agents for Waukesha Arcadian Water, Schiltz Beer and the famous Elk Valley Brewing Co. Ltd. Beer, draught and bottled.

Special attention given to family trade. Our Motto: Pure goods and quick delivery.

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Manufacturers of

STORE FIXTURES

Calgary, Alta.

Fernie Dairy

FRESH MILK

delivered to all parts of the town

DOBSON & WILLINGHAM

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Great Northern Rail'y

Fast Time and Good Connection

To All Points East and West

Leave Fernie 1.00 p. m.

Arr. Spokane 11 "

Only 24 hours from Fernie to Seattle and Vancouver

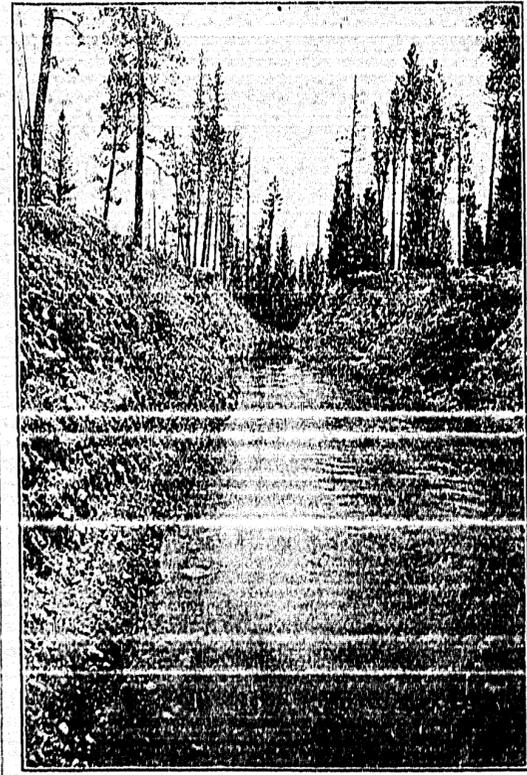
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Singer Sewing Machines Co.,

Fernie, B. C.

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

Wm. BARTON, (North of New School) Pellatt Ave.



IRRIGATING FLUME OF KOOTENAY RIVER LAND CO. AT BAYNES

LABOR MEN IN ANNUAL SESSION

Twenty-Fifth Annual Convention in Quebec Opens--Prominent Labor Men Speak

QUEBEC, Sept. 23.—The 25th annual convention of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress opened here this morning.

One hundred and fifty delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion. Delegates were welcomed on behalf of the local labor bodies by Mr. J. Desrosiers and Mr. Lewis of the Federated Trades and Labor Council.

Mr. Lomied Gouin, premier of the province, on behalf of the government welcomed the delegates. The government, he said, had done much, but would in future do much more in the cause of labor.

Sir George Garneau, mayor of Quebec, also welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city.

Hon. MacKenzie King, minister of labor, addressing the delegates, remarked upon the amazing progress made by the Trades and Labor congress since it was first originated in Canada.

With regard to Asiatic immigration he assured the delegates that the Dominion government had received no request to have the Grand Trunk Pacific constructed by Asiatic labor and that should such a request be received there would be ample time given for all possible representation to be made on the subject.

Mr. King, declared, however, that if the Asiatics were not allowed entry the construction of the G. T. P. would cost an enormous sum in the next few years.

British Member Speaks
Will Crooks, labor member of British house of Commons for Woolwich, was greeted with loud cheers. Mr. Crooks said that labor organizations have not yet reached the stage in the old country where a premier and a mayor would come out to welcome the delegates to the convention. He warned the congress not to rely too much on labor departments in governments, saying that he did not believe in placing too much confidence in a paternal government. It reminded him of a story he said of a little boy who was asked why he liked better his Aunt Mary or his Aunt Jane. "I like them both," the lad replied. "Aunt Mary gives me some jam, but Aunt Jane leave it where I can get it myself."

Dignity of Workingmen
Touching on the dignity of workingmen, Mr. Crooks said that workingmen sometimes were heard to say: "I am only a poor workman." "For God's sake," said the labor leader, "Don't apologize for that; let the fellow who doesn't work do that."

The twenty delegates from Toronto have a number of important subjects to bring before the Congress. They

have been instructed to reply to the charges made against the International Trades unions by the Canadian Federation of Trades unions.

Vice President James Simpson will also have something to say regarding the treatment of United Mine Workers by the members of the Dominion government.

Mr. Simpson does not hesitate to say that the Dominion government, in his opinion are behind the manufacturers who are fighting the United Mine Workers in Glace Bay.

There will be a contest for the presidency, the present occupant of the chair is Alphonse Verville, M. P., who it is understood, will retire this time. Mr. Simpson, who has been vice-president for some years will fight all comers for the position of president of the organization.

QUEBEC, Sept. 23.—The Dominion Trades and Labor congress this morning got down to work when standing committees were struck.

Much interest was evinced in the report of W. R. Trotter, Canadian labor representative in Great Britain, with regard to misrepresentations as to undesirable immigration coming to Canada. After referring in detail to his mission Mr. Trotter quoted statistics showing the exact condition of British immigration, and related how the work and efforts of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress were misconstrued in the British Isles. In concluding Mr. Trotter said:

"We should like to say with all emphasis possible that there are certain classes which Canada does not want and for which she makes no provision. There is, first of all, and pre-eminently the remittance man, men who live on remittances from long suffering relatives at home. There is another class in every way respectable, composed of professional men and tradesmen for whom there is no work in Canada. In the meantime the land is overflowing with them. If they are to immigrate at all it ought to be to other colonies where their chances of success are greater. Men wanted in Canada are men with some knowledge of agriculture. There are many openings for such men, but they must be careful. Canada is suffering from honest exaggeration. It is suffering too, from a worse evil, a superabundance of real estate agents and speculators in land. It is, however, so good a country that exaggeration cannot harm it and we who have land to sell are doing it the best service we can when we tell the truth about it."

At the termination of Mr. Trotter's report, Rev. Dr. Shearer, secretary of the moral and social reform league of the Presbyterian church of Canada congratulated the convention on having in their midst the minister of labor and in the course of his speech emphasized the fact that there should be a clear connection between labor organizations and the church.

TALES FROM THE GOLDEN WEST

Well, Well Bless our Souls
They've Dscovered Two Poles
Now They'll Have to Shake Dice
To Decide It
There Will be Some Rare Fun
If Both Found the Same One
How on Earth will They Ever
Divide It?
But While Cook and Cap Peary
In Lands Cold and Dreary
Were Ploughing Their Ways
Through the Snow
We Discovered a Fact
Worth Two Dozen Poles Packed!
And we Trust all Good Housewives Know
That
Golden West Washing Powder
Cleanses—Purifies—Beautifies
Save Coupons for Premiums

THE WARREN CASE

Editor Warren of "Appeal to Reason" in Limelight

Resolutions Passed by Tenth District U. M. W. A. Convent'cn

President Wm. H. Taft, Washington D. C.

Whereas, Editor Fred D. Warren of the Appeal to Reason has become the victim of a conspiracy hatched by the supposed servants of the people of this great and free country of ours, who have used the power of the court to brand him as a felon, and

Whereas, Editor Fred D. Warren is now confronted with a sentence of imprisonment and a heavy fine, as a penalty for daring to stand unflinchingly for human rights, and

Whereas, the power and influence of men in federal positions has been utilized to convict him, with the sole object of strangling to death the journal of which he is the editor, and

Whereas, Editor Fred D. Warren and the Appeal to Reason have at all times stood for the uplifting of the poor and persecuted workers and have always been the defenders of the oppressed among the producers of this great and free country of ours; and

Whereas we do not consider it a crime on his part to offer a reward for the kidnapping of a fugitive from justice when this is being practiced continually by the various bank officials, sheriffs, railroad officials and other public servants and private citizens all over the United States, and therefore we fail to understand, if his offence is a violation of the laws of the United States of America why the United States of America does not prosecute other officials or private citizens who are continually committing the same offence by sending through the United States mails and causing to be posted in the postoffices and city offices rewards for the capture and

handing over to justice of men who are suspected of having committed a crime against the United States laws; therefore be it

Resolved, By the delegates of the convention of the United Mine-Workers of America of the State of Washington, held in the city of Seattle, being citizens of the United States, that if Editor Fred D. Warren is sentenced to prison and has to pay the fine imposed by Judge John C. Pollock of Kansas City, Kan., that every other person in the United States of America who issues a similar reward to the one issued by Fred D. Warren be meted out the same kind of justice, and that the United States government do take immediate action and prosecute every citizen so offending, whether he be a public servant or private citizen, and be it further

Resolved, That as United Mine Workers, we will call on our entire organization and also our affiliated labor organizations throughout the United States to demand at the hands of the United States of America, the immediate dismissal of the Warren case unless every person so offending and is being allowed to so offend without any attention paid to the offence by the authorities of the United States of America, be brought to justice and be given the same punishment as is now being meted out to Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason. We demand these resolutions be considered, that we consider the persecution of Fred D. Warren as an attempt to bankrupt and strangle to death a paper that has dared at all times to punish the truth, same paper being known as the Appeal to Reason, and still further

Resolved, These resolutions be sent by mail to President Wm. H. Taft, Judge John C. Pollock of Kansas City, Kan., the senators and congressmen at Washington, D. C.—The Seattle Socialist.

THE WINNIPEG STRIKE IS LIVELY

Bricklayers to Come Out in Sympathy With Carpenters

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—Twelve bricklayers employed on a building on Notre Dame Avenue, quit work yesterday afternoon as a protest against the employment of non-union laborers to do work which should, in their opinion, have been performed by skilled mechanics from the ranks of the organization. The contractor who is erecting the building had not signed the agreement with the carpenters' union, and consequently he could not secure the services of union carpenters for the work.

One of the bricklayers engaged on the building quit work and called upon the other men to follow him. All the bricklayers on the job at once quit work. It was understood that the question of laying down tools on all jobs where non-union men are employed was to be discussed at the regular meeting of the Bricklayers and Masons union last night, but officials seen after the meeting said the question was not officially under consideration at present. A special meeting would have to be held to consider a matter of so much importance and a summons meeting had been called for Friday, next at which the question of assisting not only the carpenters but also the electrical workers and metal workers, would be discussed.

At present, it was stated, no action had been taken by the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, but there had been cases where men had quit work rather than be on the same job with non-union men.

A case occurred in the city yesterday where, owing to a strike there were no carpenters to place joists in position. The bricklayers were asked to do the work but in view of the situation between the carpenters and contractors, Gibbons and Harris, they refused. Until the joists are placed no more bricks can be laid and the job was thus suddenly brought to a standstill.

This is said to be only one instance of many similar occurrences; and there is little doubt that the bricklayers will readily agree to make a sacrifice in order to assist the carpenters.

The schedule of the bricklayers at the present time is 60 cents an hour and the demand of the carpenters is for 45 cents, the electrical workers 45 cents and the sheet metal workers 42 1/2 cents.

The bricklayers are considered to have the best organization in western Canada and laboring men believe they hold the key to the situation in Winnipeg.

LIVING ON \$18 A WEEK

A Comment on the Prize Contest in the Los Angeles Record

"Can we live on \$18 a week comfortable without havin' to steal like Joe Brooks in 'Paid in Full,' played at the Mason," is the question asked of the readers of the Record. The five housewives who wrote the prize winning letters, have from all accounts solved the question for all five assert that we can live, as a family, on 18 dollars a week. One contestant even proves that they—a family of four—are well cared for and happy on 12 dollars a week. To my mind these letters neither settle the question nor prove a standard of living. For we must not ignore the fact that there are thousands of miners, mechanics and clerks who earn this \$18 a week in consequence of the ambitions of the Joe Brooks type, to give jewelry to their wives. If life was all a clock-work without sickness or death, without ambitions and strife nothing but an existence to eat, sleep and drink, to clothe and house our bodies no need of disputing that we can live on less than \$12 if need be. There are thousands of cases, in New York even, where people live on less than \$12 a week. But don't let us forget that at the expense of their standard of living gained through sweatshop and child-labor conditions, we get the bargains in our stores which enable us to save—a little—on our income of \$18 per week. But here look over the prize letters carefully, use paper and pencil, mark down each expense and then look over the list to see what all there is missing in our modern life. We take the prize letter and make an analysis. Study with care: Rent \$4.50, gas 25c, electric light 25c, milk 35c, Joe 10 c, groceries and meats \$6, rough dry wash 50c, collars and cuffs laundered 15c, car fare 60c, papers and magazines 25c, with a balance of \$1.75 for clothing and incidentals.

Now mark the expenses that have been carefully omitted. Life insurance, dues for fraternal orders, to have protection in sickness and other troubles; doctor, dentist and medicine bills; travelling expenses in case of the husband, losing or giving up his position in one town and having to move to another; 1 cent to the family men working on the street, how many can afford to have even the most economical life along, and children are definitely out of the question altogether. Maybe a relative of the family dies or is in need of the \$18 a week family privileged or able to use the \$1.75 meant for incidentals to any advantage to help an aged or disabled member of the family?

Then what about the time of out of work, when it takes months, nay years often to catch up with lost expenses. There is no mention made of school books, no mention of outings to the beach, no mention of a vacation for the tired breadwinner of the family, no fire insurance is mentioned, no

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867
B. E. WALKER, President Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
ALEXANDER LAIRD, Gen. Manager. Reserve Fund 6,000,000
Branches throughout Canada, and in United States and England
COUNTRY BUSINESS Every facility afforded to farmers and business. Sales notes will be cashed or taken for collection.
BANKING BY MAIL Accounts may be opened by mail and monies deposited or withdrawn in this way with equal facility.
H. W. TRENHOLME, Manager, Fernie.

Every Housekeeper values the opportunity to save. Many a penny may be saved by purchasing all your Meat and Poultry at our market.



Spring Lamb, Mutton, Pork and Rib Roasts to tempt the appetite. Nowhere can you find such a variety to choose from. Your orders will be given our immediate attention.

P. Burns & Co.,
Meat Merchants

The 41 Meat Market Limited
Wholesale and Retail Butchers

Back to our Old Stand

We beg to announce to our many customers that we have removed to our old quarters next the Bank of Commerce pending the erection of our new building opposite the King Edward hotel.

Andy Hamilton
Tinsmith and Plumber

We can furnish you with estimates in anything in our line

Big Saving
25 to 35 per cent.

You will save by buying Clothing from us. Complete stock of Winter goods. Call and see us before you buy elsewhere.

Sweaters, 75c, Wool Sox 3 pair 50c
Pure Wool Underwear, suit \$1.75
Flannel Shirts \$1.25 each

KEFOURY BROS.
Next to Ruchon's Candy Store Next to Northern Hotel

Loans On first class business and residential property.
DROP IN AND TALK THE MATTER OVER WITH US
Real Estate & Insurance
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Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of **Black Watch** The Big Black Plug.

IDOL OF PARTY GOES DOWN

Governor Johnson of Minnesota Dies After Heroic Struggle With The Grim Reaper

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 23.—Governor Johnson, three times elected to be governor of Minnesota, a candidate for the Democratic nomination as president in 1908, and looked upon by many throughout the country as the probable Democratic National Standard Bearer in 1912, died at St. Mary's hospital at 3.20 o'clock this morning, following an operation last Wednesday.

Governor Johnson's life was continually in the balance until the end arrived. So frequently did his condition change alternately for better, then for worse that his physicians, ever hopeful, but none too optimistic, were able to say at no time since the operation that the governor had more than a fighting chance to save his life. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Johnson, Miss Margaret Sullivan, Frank A. Day, the governor's private secretary, Fred B. Lynch, the Democratic National Committeeman, and the Misses Jennie and Schiller the governor's nurses. Dr. W. Mayo stated that there were traces of blood poisoning and that the immediate cause of death had been exhaustion and heart failure. The doctor stated yesterday morning that the patient's wonderful resistance indicated an almost total abstinence from dissipation in any form. His vitality is almost that of a child, said the doctor, and this has been the greatest factor in prolonging his existence. When the governor breathed his last Mrs. Johnson, who had been in almost hourly attendance at her husband's bedside, and who had borne up bravely under the ordeal, totally collapsed and was taken to the Sullivan home. Governor Johnson was

in a lethargic state during the greater part of the night but occasionally was roused especially after a few words to Mrs. Johnson. At times he seemed to wish that the end might come for on one occasion he said "My the time drags slowly and I am so uncomfortable."

The governor lapsed into unconsciousness at 1 o'clock. Toward the end he revived and raised himself several times to put his wife on the cheek. His last words were "Well Nora I guess I'm going. We have made a brave fight."

Governor Johnson was one of the idols of the Democratic party. He was prominently mentioned for the presidential nomination last year and was considered by many as the probable choice of the big convention in the year 1912.

He was born of humble parentage, in the state where he had three times been elected governor. He was of Swedish stock and the pride of his race. While Minnesota is a Republican state he was always able to carry it by a good majority.

THE INCOMPETENT MANAGER

Thomas A. Edison is reported as saying recently: "A workman should steer clear of a badly managed shop. When an incompetent manager finds he is losing money, the first thing he does is to cut 10 cents a day from the wages of each of his men. That's the only way he knows to cure it. A capable manager would look around some way to see if he could not devise some way to make the work of his men more effective. I guess about twenty per cent of the employers are men fellows who always want to cut the wages of their men. The rest I think would rather make their men more effective and increase their wages."



FRANK JONES WITH "IN WYOMING" AS HANK JONES AT FERNIE OPERA HOUSE WEDNESDAY SEPT. 29

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 swindlers; but we do not attempt to adjust trifling disputes between subscribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

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

W. S. STANLEY,
Manager and Editor

Phone 48; Residence 9



SOMETHING MUST BE DONE

The many cases of typhoid fever in the city lead us to believe that there must have been a miscarriage of duty by our health officer. We know that he has not done all he should have done in this regard, and possibly there are other cases as well where he has been derelict in attending to his duties. But even then the city council is not entirely blameless. They hire this officer, they pay him, and why should they not either control his work in that capacity or else get some one else who will attend to it. Perhaps the salary is small, if so it should be raised until a proper watch is kept by a competent judge as to sanitation of our city. Our lives are worth more consideration than the cost of a hundred or more inspectors, and a matter of wages should not be considered at all. If the milk vendors are to blame their business should be stopped, but from what we can gather we do not attach the blame to that. One doctor this week, while attending a boy who has a very severe attack of the fever made the statement that a certain backyard was the cause of this lad's and another's sickness. This place was pointed out specifically and directly by ourselves to the health inspector as one that required immediate attention. What was done? No one has seen. A member of the police force came to us a short time ago after we had mentioned the fact that we knew of yards that should be looked after. He seemed anxious to do big things and we informed him of this same yard. What result? Haven't seen any yet. Next, one of the aldermen spoke to the writer about health, and we casually mentioned this yard. Oh, yes, he was going to have the matter attended to; and he would bring the matter up at the next council meeting. Well, all we can say is that the matter is still in the yard. People living next or below it are suffering. Their children have the fever and perhaps will not recover, and yet the nuisance is allowed.

Others blame the water of West Fernie, the Annex and the Recreation Grounds. As far as this is concerned the water may or may not be to blame. But this we do know the city health inspector a long time ago condemned this well water and posted notices up to that effect. At that time the council should have put in extensions to these places, and not have allowed the people to use the well water. But when they were approached they had no money. Money be hanged; in various ways they have spent lots of money since, and even had they to go into debt they should have provided these people with a central tap, where they could procure pure water. Instead of that anyone who wanted to be careful and not use the well water had to pay for a private line and one person in the Recreation grounds did so. The rest have to use water that the city council has condemned. It is all very well to say "boost for Fernie," but the fact that glaring inconsistencies, such as above, are allowed, prohibits any honest boosting.

The sooner things are done differently the sooner the boosting will avail. Appoint a new health inspector, test the milk, rush the city water to these parts and then boost as much as you like.

Are you satisfied with the present political system? Do you get anything like the value of your labor? Can you live comfortably on what you receive from your day's toil? Is everything running along smoothly for you? If you are satisfied keep on voting the old party way. If things are not right, and we venture the opinion that you will agree with us that they are not right, then vote the new way—the Socialist ticket at the forthcoming election. Are you entitled to vote? That is the most serious question. You may be very ardent or sincere about helping to change the present uneven system, but at the polls it is votes that count—not the wishes or desires of the would-be voter. If you are not already on the list, get busy and attend to it at once. Even at the sacrifice of a shift you should register, then you can prove by the ballot that you desire a change. Another question: "Are your friends on the list?" A-b, they are and if they are not on one that they immediately register.

"Will Run Again." So runs a head line in the last issue of our cotem. The reference is of course to the present member in the B. C. Legislature for this district. No one ever doubted for a minute that Mr. Ross would run again if given the chance. Our cotem would have had just as heavy a "scoop" if they had announced that W. R. Ross K.C., M.P., would eat breakfast the next morning. Therefore we came to the conclusion that more is behind the statement than a mere news "scoop." What is it? Is there some little uneasiness on the part of Mr. Ross? Can he have heard distant murmurings among his supposedly faithful disciples? Is it possible that his support-

ers have found out at last what the general public have known for some time, that their idol has feet of clay? Please go back, dear reader, and review what Mr. Ross has done in the past. It won't take many minutes. Notwithstanding his unwillingness, or inability to do any better, or as well, as one of those "abhorrent Socialists," our member demeans himself imperially. He appears to esteem himself a free agent, responsible to no one, and wields the big stick as capriciously as Teddy Roosevelt. Mr. Ross makes a sad mistake if he allows himself to think that he stands very strong with any section of the community. But apart from that, from certain rumbling reverberations and distant murmurings which have reached our ears, we should not be surprised should an eruption take place shortly. Perhaps this is the real reason that Caesar condescends to inform his few faithful cohorts that he will again lead them to victory over the barbarians, and return in triumph to Victoria with malcontents—Liberals—and best of all, Socialists—gracing in captive bonds his chariot wheels. Blind adherence to either of the "great historic parties" has always been a mystery to us, but in the case under consideration it is strange, passing belief. But wait and watch—we shall see what we shall see.

TRAINING TO FIGHT SOCIALISM

The Toronto Globe in a recent issue had the following which speaks volumes:

London despatches announce that a school has been established to train speakers to oppose Socialism, and that the graduates will be sent forth to preach the gospel of individualism under salary. This shows a rapid change from the attitude of the wealthy classes of Britain, who found in Socialism an impossible dream, a protection from the greater danger of a pure individualism under freedom of contract. The land tax proposals of Lloyd-George are not in any sense Socialistic, but take their rise in the extreme individualism of Herbert Spencer. His writings have been the greatest modern bulwark against all kinds of governmental encroachment or aggression. In perfecting his theoretical system of individualism, he discovered that the primary essential was freedom of contract, and that this could not exist without the equal freedom of all to the use of the earth's surface.

His declaration that no generation had a right to alienate the land to private owners, though essential to the individualism of which he was the admired champion, attracted but little attention until chapters from his works were used as pamphlets in the Irish land agitation of the early eighties. The ruling classes of Britain, the landed proprietors, suddenly learned that their great champion was really more dangerous than their Socialist assailants.

The Socialists became not only tolerated, but encouraged, and the individualistic theories of Spencer were relegated to the background. Now the Socialists seem to have become so aggressive that their school of Governmental omnipotence is to be attacked.

Just what school of individualist philosophy can be used against them has not been disclosed. The ruling classes seem to be in a state of alarm between Herbert Spencer with his threatening individualist philosophy on the one side and the deep sea of Socialism on the other.

A WISE SPEECH

Carnegie at a late dinner made the following characteristic speech, which is worthy of due consideration:

"Comrades, I was born in poverty, and would not exchange its sacred memories with the richest millionaire's son who ever breathed. What does he know about father or mother? They are mere names to him. Give me the life of the boy whose mother is nurse, seamstress, washerwoman, cook, teacher, angel and saint all in one, and whose father is guide exemplar. No servants to come between. These are the boys who are liable to the best fortune. Some men think that poverty is a dreadful burden and that wealth leads to happiness. What do they know about it? They know only one side and they imagine the other. I have lived both and I know there is very little in wealth that can add to human happiness beyond the small comforts of life. Millionaires who laugh are very rare. My experience is that wealth is apt to take the smiles away."

We cannot vouch for the latter statement. We were never rich.—Ed.

A telegram to hand announces the fact that Senb Bulko has jumped the town of Coleman, and left his faithful few for parts unknown. Here endeth the first lesson on the Canadian union—Amen. We wonder if he took Brandonski and Barrettoski of the "Coleman Minatori" with him. The despatch does not say. If so what will the church do?

An article which we publish on another page showing some excerpts from the evidence of the recent Dumeau case may prove interesting. The upshot of the matter is that a finchase is between the devil and the deep sea. If he does not break the rules he cannot hold his job, and if he breaks the rules he is liable to arrest and fine. The duties imposed on him are too heavy. One man has to do the work of several in the space of eight hours. Surely it is up to the coal barons to adjust this grievance.

Both Cook and Peary claim to have found the pole in April. The public are no doubt beginning to think it was the first.

Every time a union man spends a dime for non-union products he is aiding the employer of scab labor and furnishing him with money to fight organized labor.

Letter Box

The editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.
Editor Ledger:

CONCERNING THE SABBATH

Editor Ledger:
Sir: In view of the lecture given in Bruce's hall last Sunday on The Lords Day Observance, I wish to make the subject a little more pronounced, and also clear to those directly interested and to remove any misunderstanding that may exist with regard to the difference between Sabbath and the Lord's Day.

If it were merely a question of observance or non-observance of a day it might easily be disposed of, inasmuch as the apostle teaches us in Romans xvi. 5-6 and also in Colossians II-16 that such things are not to be made a ground of judgment. But in view of the fact that there is a great principle involved in the Sabbath question it is a matter of great importance to place it upon a clear and scriptural basis. We are all, I hope, familiar with the nature of the fourth commandment, Exodus xx-8-11, and the hard and fast terms laid down, and we find in Numbers xv a man stopped for getting sticks on the Sabbath. All this is plain and absolute enough. Man has no right to alter the law of God in reference to the Sabbath, no more than he has a right to alter it in reference to murder, adultery or even theft. The entire body of the old testament scriptures fixes the seventh day as the Sabbath, and the fourth commandment lays down the mode in which that Sabbath was to be observed.

But it will be said we are not under the law, we are the subjects of the Christian economy. True, and perfectly true. All true Christians are according to the teachings of Romans vii and viii and Galatians 3 and 4, the happy and privileged subjects of the Christian dispensation. But if so what is the day that specially characterizes that dispensation? Not the 7th day but the first day of the week, The Lord's Day. Hence this day should be observed with all the sanctity, sacred reverence and hallowed retirement and elevated tone of which our new nature is capable. Yet it is a deplorable fact to see right in our midst the desecration of this hallowed day by those of the professing church, such as mountain climbing, unnecessary travelling out of town to other points to take in a baseball game, or the like. I will mention a few of the new testament teachings on the Lords day to give it its proper place in every well regulated mind:

The Lord Jesus rose from the dead on that day.

He met his disciples once and again on that day.

The early disciples met to break bread on that day and all Christians should continue to do likewise in obedience.

Paul directs the Corinthians to lay by their contributions for the poor on that day.

The above are conclusive and fully prove the distinctness of the Sabbath and the Lord's Day.

It should be to all Christian hearts the deepest sorrow to see one of their number taking common ground with the ungodly, the profane, the thoughtless, and the pleasure seeking multitude in desecrating the Lord's Day.

Let all Christians see to it that this day is hallowed and elevated by constant prayer and praise and not flittered away in the giddy whirl of excitement and desecration that emanated from those on the side of the ungodly.

Yours truly
A Sinner Saved by Grace

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Editor Ledger:
You will remember that the candidates at the last municipal election went after the last administration for not having given our quarterly audits. Every candidate was a reformer and he if elected, would see to it that no more sin would be committed. But what has happened? Will the mayor and council tell the ratepayers why they have not published the quarterly audits?

The city finances may be all right, and if all right the best way of establishing that fact is for the council to take the people a little into their confidence.

Some say that the officials have to depend upon the administration of justice for their salaries. That surely is not so. A city that would share in crime is worse than the criminal. For the sake of themselves the council should come out boldly and honestly and clear up some things.

Suppose the council call a public meeting and tell the people how the treasury stands. It is all right to put the council on the back and say well done because so many improvements have been made. But does one ever stop to think how much has been borrowed?

Do people realize that a city, like an individual, must meet the day of reckoning? What is the meaning of such high assessment? No, sir, all does not seem well.

Yours truly
RATEPAYER

NOTICE

IN the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate certificate of title to block 21 town of Fernie (Map 731.)

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above mentioned lot in the name of Michael J. Casey, John Robert Ross and William A. Ross, which certificate is dated the 5th day of October 1907 and numbered 7619A.

H. H. JORAND,
District Registrar
Land Registry office Nelson, B. C.

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FUL—REFRESHING
AT ALL GROCERS**

IN WYOMING

"In Wyoming," which comes to the Fernie opera house on September 29 is, without doubt, the best play Mr. Willard Mack ever offered or wrote, the story is interesting throughout the entire four acts and there is not a moment from the rise of the curtain when the interest of the spectators lags. The characters are all taken from life, and are a correct portrayal of the people who go to make up the inhabitants of the state from which the play takes its name. The scenes and incidents are laid in the beautiful Big Horn valley, the corner of interest being the ranch of a well to do cattleman. The picturesque scenery is all made from scenes painted on the spot by the eminent painter, W. O. Wegner, and such has been the success of the painter in reproducing the

same that one can almost feel the aroma of the cactus and sage bush, and imagine the inhaling of the dry choking alkali dust. "In Wyoming" is an American play and will live long in the hearts of the American theatregoers.

One of the most interesting productions that will be at the Fernie opera house this season is "In Wyoming." It is the product of the versatile Willard Mack's pen. Mr. Mack was happy in the selection of his locality, upon which to build a story, and it contains all the elements that go to make it a success. No section of America holds a stronger fascination for the tourist than does the great west, with its great wide plains and interesting characters. Mr. Mack has laid his story in Wyoming, the famous cattle country, where many stories can be told of fortunes made and lost. He has cleverly converted actual occurrence and scene to stage uses, and how well he did his work will be demonstrated when "In

Fernie Opera House
G. L. TASCHEREAU, MANAGER

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We wish to call your attention to our new and complete stock of: Heating Stoves, for coal or wood; Horse Blankets; Camp Boarding House Utensils; Hardware and Harness; Carriages and Wagons and Farm Implements.

The above lines are all direct from the manufacturers and the prices are right.

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Large Varieties*

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Agent for Rensch's Baseball Goods, Huyler's and Lowney's
Chocolates, William's New Scale Pianos, Fishing Tackle

Wyoming" will be presented at the Opera house September 29th by an especially selected cast.

The German government now recognizes the right of organization for all wage workers except servants and agricultural laborers.

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The anniversary of the great fire of August 1, 1908, is drawing near. Let us draw your attention to the fact that we represent 14 financially strong, old established and well known Board Fire Insurance companies, also agent for the

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THE DISTRICT LEDGER

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

Fernie, B. C., September 25th, 1909

News From the Camps

From our own Correspondents

COAL CREEK

Quite a scare was caused among the inhabitants of the horriest cottages by the discovery of the remains of a dead dog which had been drowned in the dam from which these people get their water. It is supposed to have been in the dam some six weeks and when found was in horrible condition. The water at this time of year is not too good at best and much of the sickness which prevails is put down to bad water. It is therefore not surprising that the finding of a dead dog in the water which the people have to drink, should cause something of a sensation. The drowning of dogs and cats in places where they have no right to be and are not intended for any such practice, is not an uncommon one and certainly wants putting a stop to. They had better be shot and buried. This would not cause the owners any trouble, and from a health point of view, would be a blessing to everyone.

While on the subject of dogs it is really surprising the number of dogs there are in Coal Creek. Some people are not content with having one, but must needs have two or three. This is most annoying when one is coming home late at night or going to work early in the morning to have half a dozen dogs come barking and snarling at your heels; even if they don't bite you the experience is an unpleasant one. We remember when Constable Komposon was here he went out one night and shot about half a dozen of them, and we are of the opinion that the same might be done now by the present constable, which would be a distinct gain to the general public. This would be quite fair as those who had their dogs under control at night would be quite safe, while those who had not would deservedly lose them.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Milburn one pair of diggers, twins at that. The mayor and his staff are requested to be present on Saturday for the christening. Joe was well known at the club and it is expected that all members of the C. C. L. and A. A. will be invited.

Last Saturday being pay day quite a crowd journeyed to Fernie and took in the sights of B. C.'s premier city. As the boys had not had a pay for five weeks they were in fine mood for a jollification and they certainly did enjoy themselves, one of them too much as he found out to his cost. On the whole however the crowd was a good natured and orderly one.

Dave Logan landed back in the Creek last Saturday. He has come in from his homestead for the winter months.

We met Teddy Trafford in Fernie on Sunday. He had his bag on his back and his dressing case in his hand. He volunteered the information that he was leaving Fernie for ever; he is going after the rusty diamonds down in Montana.

The writer of these notes wishes to inform the Coal Creek people that he was not the writer of the report of the fatal accident which appeared in the Ledger last week.

Howard Marshall, who has been shot firing at No. 1 mine quit on Monday to take up a position as surveyor at Frank.

Jack McKay, brother of Billy McKay, landed here on Monday from Pennsylvania. This is the first meeting of the brothers for over five years.

The many friends of Thomas' batch in Coal Creek received with regret the news of the sad loss he had sustained by the loss of his wife. We extend to him our heartfelt sympathy in this his hour of trouble.

Quite a number of Creditors journeyed to Frank on Monday to take in the fight between Cyclone Kid and Jim Burrows.

We are informed that Jack Hunt, for a long time pit boss at No. 5 mine here, has been appointed to a similar position at No one mine at Nanaimo, B. C.

Harry Buchanan and George Smith left here on Tuesday last for Nainina.

The funeral of Mansell Rees, who lost his life in the recent cave at No. 5 mine, took place on Sunday Sep. 19. The funeral service at the parents' home commenced about 1 p.m. The hymn "Forever with the Lord" was sung, after which the Rev. Mr. Marbled led in prayer. The hymn "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" was then sung. The Rev. Mr. Scott then gave a short and pointed address. The service closed with a rendering of "There's not a Friend Like the Lowly Jesus."

The special train having arrived, the cortege proceeded to the train. The bearers were W. Price, Thomas Jones, Charles Lawley, Tom Jones, Jim Jones and William Evans. During the procession to the train the Welsh hymn "Both Syd I ni yn y byd" and Jesus, Lover of My Soul, were sung. At the grave the service commenced by the singing of the Welsh hymn "Hyl Mydd o Rhyfeddodau ar Dorlod bore y wawr," after which the Rev. Mr. Scott gave the address and supplication. Mr. Walter Joyce then sang "Good night, Beloved," in a very feeling manner. Mr. D. Rees read the service of the United Mine Workers of America, the service closing by the

singing of the Welsh hymn "O Fyria Caerusalem ceir Gweled." The funeral was very largely attended.

The following particulars will be of interest to many. The parents of Mansell Rees, Mr. and Mrs. John Rees are natives of Hanelly, Carmarthenshire, South Wales, who also were born their five sons, viz. John Davey, Mansell, Sydney and Freddie, and their daughter Winnie. They came here about two years ago, Mr. Rees and four of the sons having worked here since then. Previous to coming here Mr. Rees worked in Calgary in the building trade. The deceased youth had been employed at No. five mine since the beginning of July of last year.

Numerous have been the complaints this past week in reference to the post office. There seems to be no system of conducting affairs there. The public convenience seems to be the last consideration. The office is opened and closed just to suit the convenience of those who are supposed to conduct it in the interests of the public. It is very annoying when one goes there on business about mid day to find a notice posted up that the office will be closed until such a time. Personally we have every respect for the people in charge but we have a right to expect an efficient service. If it is necessary to have the office closed at a certain time during the day then it is also necessary that the public be given due notice and not be humbugged in the way they are. Let us have some sort of a system that we can understand and regular office hours. We hope to see some improvement early as we do not want to have to complain again, but we do not intend to let things remain as they are at present.

Men are now working the new prospect (No. 1 south) on contact, and they certainly seem to be doing very well. At the time of writing there are six men engaged and they are sending some 50 or 60 cars down per day. The coal is of good quality and we hope to see this mine go ahead. The company expect to have two or three hundred cars coming down each day inside of two months. Whether their expectations will be fulfilled or not remains to be seen but they have certainly made a good start. There are three other prospects, two of them above the football field one on each side of the creek and they all promise well.

Charlie Alstead was removed to the Fernie hospital on Tuesday suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Little Albert Lawley, who had one foot taken off and part of his other one amputated through the injury he received by the Creek train, three weeks ago was brought home from the hospital on Tuesday. He is improving as well as can be expected, considering the nature of his injuries, and was naturally delighted to be home again.

Little Nicholas Smith who has been in the hospital with typhoid fever, also came home on Tuesday looking very thin but much improved in his health.

There is considerable improvement in the output at the mines this week, so much so that starting with Wednesday the tipples is now working until 8 o'clock at night. We hope this improvement will be permanent.

The following newcomers arrived in the week: George Knox from Whitehaven, Cumberland, England, and M. Hilton, W. Hilton and C. Gillett from Adlington, Lancashire.

Mr. McPherson, a fire boss employed in No. 9 mine Coal Creek, had the unusual experience of being lost in the mine for several hours on Thursday morning. It appears that Mr. McPherson, who had come recently from Carbonado, was making an inspection of the workings when he lost his bearings and wandered into some unknown roadways. Try as he would he failed to extricate himself from his unfortunate position and to make all matters worse his light latterly went out, leaving him in complete darkness. In the meantime parties outside who were waiting for him to return, became anxious for his safety, and a search party was organized under the supervision of Pit Boss Caulfield to explore the old workings. Caulfield's party after an extensive search succeeded in locating McPherson in an old adit. Needless to say he was very glad to be relieved but was none the worse for his adventure.

First class board and table board; meal tickets \$5 at Patrolough's Boarding House, 179-180, opposite Football grounds, Coal Creek.

COLEMAN

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jones, who left for a visit to England last spring, have returned feeling much better after their holiday.

A fire occurred in Slav town last Saturday night. George Hulko's stable was burned to the ground resulting in the loss of two cows and about thirty chickens.

The Eagle smoker was put off on account of not having time to get up a good programme. The Eagles have in having a good time or none at all.

COOK AND PEARY BACK FROM POLE

Great Burst of Enthusiasm When Parties Land-To Prove The Real Discoverer

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—"When my material has been got together, and put into shape it will be submitted in the first instance to the University of Copenhagen. After that it will be laid before the geographical societies of the world. I will not consent to submit any fragmentary portions of my observations or of my records to any one. The report and all the data connected with my trip must be examined in their entirety together with instruments, some of which I have in my possession and others of which are at present on the way to America at the present moment. These will be all properly controlled and tested before being submitted to scientific bodies."

The above statement was given by Dr. Cook to the public today. Referring to Peary Dr. Cook said: "I have as yet heard nothing but the vaguest reports. I prefer for the present to believe these statements which are attributed to Peary are incorrect. I am absolutely certain that none of the reports which have appeared in print are either from my Eskimos, Ahwelah and Etukiskuh, or from Mr. Harry Whitney. Mr. Whitney has without any doubt kept his promise to me not to say anything about my expedition and its results and I feel sure of my Eskimos."

On question of his plans, Dr. Cook said: "I intend to stay in New York for the present and shall complete my work. I shall not make any arrangements for lectures and I have my work and as to further explorations much will depend on Mrs. Cook. I shall however, probably not go to the north pole, although I may proceed on a northern expedition for the purpose of exploring the new land we saw in our journey. That is a task which must be carried out. It has been suggested that I go to the south pole but I am quite content to leave that to Shackleton and Scott."

A Wreath of Hearts

On board the Grand Republic, Dr. Cook was greeted by the official reception committee and a wreath of hearts was placed about the explorer's neck standing on the upper deck of the steamer. Dr. Cook addressed his friends and the committee as follows:

"To an American explorer there can be no greater pleasure than the appreciation of his own people. Your numbers and cheers make me very happy and should fire the pride of all the world. I should have prepared first to return to American shores; instead I came to Denmark and the result has come to you by wire."

"I was a stranger in a strange land, but the Danes with one effort rose up with enthusiasm and they have guaranteed to all other nations our conquest of the Pole."

"You have come forward in numbers with a voice of appreciation still more forcible. I can only say that I accept this honor with a due appreciation of its purpose. I heartily thank you."

The steamer Grand Republic with Dr. Cook, his wife and children and members of the Arctic club on board steamed up the North River from the battery to the foot of West 130th St., where a brief stop was made. The trip up the river was a triumphal one. The Grand Republic was greeted with the shrieks of hundreds of small and other craft that dotted the river. Dr. Cook, standing on the upper deck, received the ovation in silence except that he occasionally conversed with the party.

After reaching the foot of west 130th street, went up North River to the Battery and proceeded up the East River to the foot of old Fifth street in Brooklyn, at which place Dr. Cook was to land.

Can Prove He Was at Pole

Dr. Cook gave out the following signed statement today: "When on board the Oscar II I had the most delightful trip of my life across the Atlantic and am glad to see the shores of my native land."

Two freight engines belonging to the C. P. R. crashed into each other in the siding of the International Coal and Coke Company on Saturday night. It took the wrecking crew all day Sunday to get things straightened out. Two of the crew were hurt but not seriously.

The U. M. W. are gradually converting the Baha union from the error of their ways. Several have returned since last report.

A. Brovey, organized the Carbonado local (which has heretofore been spoken of as McGillivray Creek) into the U. M. W. of A. Brovey means business. The Carbonado men have had a desire to be organized for some time, and they were advised to be at the miners hall and opera house on Sunday at 3 o'clock. They arrived in full force went through the ceremony, selected their officers and are now awaiting a charter. The officers elected are: D. C. Roberts president; G. M. Davis vice president; P. Lemmon secretary; treasurer, H. Higgins, recording secretary.

Two town lots have been taken in the new town of Carbonado for the new local union in the centre of the

I have come from the pole. I have brought my story and my data with me. The public has already some record of that trip. In a very short time the narrative, with all the observations will be published and placed before the world for examination.

"It is as easy for you as for me to understand why under the impulse of the moment I read off a manuscript which covers the work of two years as said upon several occasions these charges, accusations and exhibitions, or disbelief are based upon entire ignorance of the supplementary data which I have possessed. No one who has spoken on the subject in opposition to my claim knows of the facts with which work of exploration is measured. All the criticisms have been based on obvious errors in the reproductions of my first despatch or upon the discussion of petty side issues presented by unfair criticism. The expedition was private. It was started out without the usual public bombast, Mr. John S. Bradley furnishing the money and I shaped the destiny of the adventure. For the time being it concerned us only, but the results were so important that the House a report containing the outlines of my work. I have not come home to enter into arguments with one man or with fifty, but I am here to present a clear record of a piece of work over which I have a right to display a certain amount of pride."

"When students study the detailed observations and the narrative in its consecutive order I am certain that in due course of events, all will be compelled to admit the truth of my statement."

"I am perfectly willing to abide by the final verdict of this record by any competent judges."

"Furthermore, not only will my report be brought before you in black and white, but I will also bring to America human witnesses to prove that I have been to the Pole."

(Signed) F. A. COOK.

SYDNEY, N. S. Sept. 21.—Commander Robert E. Peary, after a successful quest for the North Pole, returned to Sydney today on board the steamer Roosevelt. The explorer's wife was the first to greet him as the steamer after an absence of one year, steamed into Sydney harbor under a brilliant sun and cloudless sky.

The explorer and his ship were given a hearty marine welcome from the ships in the harbor. The steam yacht Sheelah owned by James Ross, president of the Dominion Coal Company, put out to sea carrying Mrs. Peary, her daughter Miss Marie Peary and Robert E. Peary Jr., and a party of friends, all eager to greet the returning explorer.

The meeting between the commander and his wife took place some miles below Low Point, the entrance to the harbor. The Sheelah ran alongside the Roosevelt and Mrs. Peary called a greeting to her husband, from her position at the yacht's rail while the members of the welcoming party and crews of both the vessels cheered lustily.

Commander Peary had decorated his ship for the occasion and in addition to the flags of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, which were flung to the breeze, the Roosevelt flew the Burgeo of the New York Yacht club and the flag of the Peary Arctic club.

Groups of people gathered at the water front to take part in the welcome. The tug C. M. Welch, also decorated gaily with flags, conveyed the official welcoming party down the bay. This party included the mayor of Sydney and prominent officials. As the morning advanced business in Sydney came to a standstill. Stores were closed, the hotels were emptied of their guests and the crowd on the water front augmented rapidly in numbers.

The mines in Coleman are lying off four and five shifts a week. It is expected that there will be considerable slack time until after the C. P. R. have gathered in "their" crop.

Mr. Wm. Yates of Michel was in town this week. He reports that potatoes are still growing in Michel.

C. Simister, superintendent of the C. N. P. Coal Co. passed through here on his way to his ranch at Cowley.

The Socialist party of Coleman are adding to their numbers every week, there are now between 70 and 80 in the party including the Elm branch.

A donation was granted at their last meeting to the striking workmen in Sweden. The workers of the world are nothing.

Mr. Wm. Frazer is putting up a new house on the hill.

Mr. John Fingers three new houses in Slav town are now complete and ready for occupancy.

Steve Gassuck is lying in the hospital suffering from a squeeze between a car and chute. It is not known how seriously he is hurt.

Collin McLeod, lawyer of Macleod is in town today.

Coleman football team journeyed to Michel next Saturday to bring back the cup.

A special train has been chartered to run from Frank to Michel on this

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occasion. It is expected that the match will be the best ever played in the west, and will no doubt be well attended.

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Most of these lines are sampled in our windows this week. Come in and let us quote you.

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MR. WILLARD MACK'S FAMOUS PLAY

For One Night Only

"In Wyoming"

Depicting scenes of life in that Picturesque State from which the play takes its name

Playing to crowded houses everywhere

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Wed. Sept. 29th, 1909

Seats on Sale at Suddaby's

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Advertise in the Ledger

HAYWOOD SPEAKS TO LARGE CROWDS

Stinging Denunciation of Capitalists and Police--Classed as Nest of Grafters and Traitors

(Lethbridge Herald.)

(Calgary Albertan)

W. D. Haywood, although a miner, proved himself an orator of remarkable ability last night at the meeting in the K. of P. hall. The house was crowded to the doors and a great many were turned away unable to find room.

C. M. O'Brien, M. P. P. for Rocky Mountain district and W. M. Powell, the new president of the United Mine Workers of District 18 gave short addresses at the opening of the meeting.

Mr. Haywood in opening his address thanked the people, and especially the union miners for what they had done for him and his companions in the great murder trial. If it were not for the United Mine Workers' efforts, Mr. Haywood claimed he would not be alive at the present time to address them.

He stated his intention to describe the world wide class struggle that is going on today between the exploiter and the exploited, between the laborer and the capitalist, and more particularly the story of the Western Federation of Miners and the part they played in the great struggle.

He referred to some length to the great problem of the unemployed, that while it was not felt so keenly in Canada as in the United States it was a problem that must be answered and must be answered by the working men themselves.

William Taft, said the speaker when asked what they were going to do with the great masses of unemployed stated "God knows, I pity them." William Jennings Bryan had no better answer, "But," said Mr. Haywood, "God must have told the Socialists, for they also know." The Socialists alone have the answer to the problem of the unemployed.

"Capitalists," he said "have no country, no flag, no honor, no God but gold whose ensign is the skull and crossbones, whose password is graft." All they ask, he stated, was the inherent right to labor. "We despise charity. We ask for no charity. All we ask is justice and justice is what we are going to have." He declared that a starving man had the right to steal if necessary and scripture gave him that authority.

Mr. Haywood went on to depict the laboring conditions in the United States, and this country and the attitude of the leading men of the country to the steps taken to reform these conditions. He styled President Taft of the United States as

"Bill Taft, injunction Bill, Who never worked and never will."

and William Jennings Bryan as Silver Bill, who when he starts out on an argument meets himself coming back.

The speaker held his listeners in rapt attention when he began to speak of the story of the great struggle of the Western Federation of Miners in Colorado and Idaho. In a realistic manner which as an eye witness of the tragedies enacted there he was able to depict them, he told of the great strikes that culminated in the murder trial at Boise City Idaho, in 1906.

The Western Federation of Miners was born in jail. It was in 1893 after the strike of the gold miners when 1200 upon men were thrown into prison or what was more properly termed a "bull pen" where they were kept for seven months without warrant or without trial.

There in prison the scheme as conceived and formulated definitely at a convention in Butte the following year. Following this came the Cripple Creek strike of 1894, a strike for 8 hours a day and a minimum rate of \$3 a day. It was there that Sheriff Howers organized an army of deputy sheriffs sixteen hundred strong who marched to capture the miners barricaded on Bull's Hill. But they were met by the troops who were protecting the miners and the miners won a signal victory.

The strike at Leadville among the lead miners followed in 1895 which was lost because the troops were used against the striking men. He pictured the horrible inhumanity with which the strikers were used, telling an unparalleled story of a miner who dying in prison and asked for a priest and was met with the response "Make your confession in hell."

He went on to tell of the last great strike that ended in the tragic trial, how the troops were called out before the slightest disturbance had taken place, of the formation of the Citizens League, and this conspiracy to defeat the object of the miners going so far as to blow up the depot and attribute it to the miners.

In this they did not succeed. Then followed the trial of the miners, the store and homes and the deporting of four hundred of them penniless on the prairie from which they were forbidden to return.

Coming to his own trial Mr. Haywood told of the unwarranted seizure of himself and companions, of a long confinement in various prisons, and the terrible suspense of those 18 months, with the declaration of the chief justice hanging over their heads "You shall never pass out of these doors alive."

In conclusion Mr. Haywood stated that at the trial he was on trial for the working classes as well as for the miners and himself and urged the men present in his closing remarks to stand by the principles of that organization and make it the splendid thing that it ought to be.

Sherman's hall held a crowd of about four hundred people last night to hear W. D. Haywood, the former secretary of the Western Federation of Miners.

Mr. Haywood is a fluent speaker and told the audience tales of the days of the "bull pen" in Colorado and of the late labor troubles which have been affecting the Northwest states. His speech all through showed bitter animosity, which could almost be said to amount to hatred of the capitalist class, and at one point he managed to work some of his audience up to such an extent that they actually applauded when he told of the death of a man in a runaway trolley car accident because the man had taken a hand in some of the labor troubles, helped to drive miners from the state in which they were working, and as a member of a citizens league invented a button for the league members with the words, "They can't come back," inscribed on it.

"That man can't come back now," said Mr. Haywood in telling the story pointing downward in a significant manner, and members of the audience applauded vociferously.

The speaker also showed a very bitter feeling against the white officers who commanded the negro troops at some of the strikes. "Black as was the hide of the blackest nigger under them," he said, "they were as driven snow alongside their white officers, who caused letters to be sent to the wives of the miners asking them to accept the negro soldiers as their companions." Ex-President Roosevelt also came in for a great deal of harsh criticism. "Who was it that sent the troops to Arizona, to Alaska and to Goldfield, Nevada?" asked Mr. Haywood, and in satirical tones himself gave the answer. "It was the winner of the \$40,000 Nobel prize, the prince of peace who stepped in and interfered in the Japanese Russian war after the capitalist class thought the working class had killed each other long enough. This same Roosevelt who sent the soldiers to shoot down the strikers and to starve their wives and children." He is rated as a brave man, but his act in writing a letter against us when we were on trial for our life was the act of a man who would deliberately kick another in the face.

It was the act of a man who would shoot a Spaniard in the back at San Juan Hill. In his own book he glories in such an act and you can read his own words "with my first shot I missed him, but I got him with my second, and I thought my act was unique."

"You would think he was shooting a rhinoceros instead of a human being. You people have got that man now Old Bwana Tumbo in that British East Africa. Keep him there. We don't want him in America," he said.

In his description of the indignities to which he was compelled to submit together with Pettibone and Moyer, during their trial for complicity in the murder of Governor Stunenberg, he went into detail at great length.

The Stunenberg Trial "We were accused of killing a man we had never seen, in a town 1000 miles away which we had never visited," he said. "All the corporations were against us, and even the U. S. mail was side tracked while they rushed us from Denver, Colorado, to Boise, Idaho. The railroads furnished the train free and we made the trip in twelve hours less than the schedule time. Arrived at Boise we were taken in the Black Maria to the state penitentiary and there placed in the condemned cells with the death watch on guard over us, and this at a time when we had not even received our preliminary hearing. There were six cells in the place in which we were confined. I occupied the first, a man since hung, the second, Pettibone the third, a crazy man the fourth, and a man serving a life sentence was in the sixth. Later we were taken to another jail in Ada county where we were confined in a steel cage in a solid concrete room. Here we were allowed to sleep but in the Idaho state penitentiary our food was doped, our sleep broken at half hourly intervals by the guards who came along and flashed a light in our faces and every effort possible was made to wear us out."

What a Detective Is "The detectives whom he accused of 'trumping up the false evidence against us,' came in for strong condemnation. "Do you know what a detective is?" he thundered. "I do and I am going to tell you, and I only hope there is a detective in this audience to listen to me so that he will know what I think of him. A detective is the lowest, meanest, most despicable thing that either creeps or crawls. (Applause.) He will go into the union the business office, the home or anywhere else and then he and his three or four on the trouble of his own making. He is a maggot of his own corruption. I tell you that the king and prince of the detectives were born so created that their own mothers had to break their legs to enable them to lie in bed waiting for a case. He has the souls of 40,000 detectives and put all of them inside the little hollow that runs through every hair in a human being's head, and if I shook that hair they would rattle, they are so small. You could pour them out on a copper cent and the skin of a blueberry would cover them. They could play tag on the surface of that cent and never run across each other in a thousand years. If the coyote ran across the carcass of a detective on the prairie he would run ten miles around to avoid it and the buzzards would fly high when they

came to it. Let me tell you that when a detective dies he goes so low that he has to get a ladder to climb up into hell.

"You may say there are good detectives. You can take the good points of all the detectives in the world and put them on the small end of a hornet's sting and the hornet would not know the difference. You would not be able to see them with a microscope. That's what I think of a detective and there is only one man worse, and he is the man who hires him."

Votes for Women "Mr. Haywood is also an ardent believer in votes for women. He said that every man should go to every poll and place the ballots in the hands of the women.

"In Alberta you think more of your Chinamen than of your women," he said. "You give a Chinaman a vote yet you refuse it to your wives and daughters whom you say you love. Give your women the vote, and right now tell the capitalists who have gone breadnought mad that you do not intend to pay for any navy, that you are too busy trying to shake the soldiers off your backs.

If the capitalists of the United States, Fort William and Nova Scotia can use the soldiers against the workers the capitalist of Calgary can do the same thing. The Lee-Enfields and Ross rifles are not being made to dig potatoes with, and these Alberta Rangers, Light Horse and Civilian Rifle clubs are just as available for use against the workers as they were in Fort William and are at the present in Nova Scotia."

WHY I AM A UNION MAN

Because I am not afraid to line up with my fellow workers and make an honest demand for that which is ours by heritage.

Because I want to see every man, woman and child have plenty to eat, plenty to wear and plenty of time to enjoy it.

Because I am opposed to filth and ignorance and in favor of health and knowledge.

Because I think more of an honest heart under a ragged shirt than I do of a block headed bloater with a bank account.

Because a union man is never disrespected by any one except a lot of red eyed rounders with more money than kindness.

Because when I pay my dues into the union I realize that I am stirring some "thickening" into a bowl of soup of some poor hungry woman or child.

Because I am in favor of more bread and less brutishness. More pie and less pomp. More cozy cottages and less cowards and criminals.

More soup and less superstition.

More health and happiness and less hell and hellishness.

More honest women neatly dressed and less foolish women who are over-dressed.

More live, loving husbands and less dirty, drunken drones.

Because I had rather be unpopular with a lot of double chinned dough-heads than to show the white feather to my fellow workers.

LABOR NOTES

Upwards of 1400 girls are members of the woman's bindery union in New York.

A galvanic cell has been invented which generates an alternating current.

Last year more than 32,000 children were taught to swim at the London public schools.

The consumers league is endeavoring to secure legislation in favor of preventing the employment of girls in telephone offices at night and boys in the messenger service.



MAGISTRATE'S SKIN DISEASE CURED

Magistrate F. Rasmussen, of 211, Marquette Street, Montreal, writes to the Zam-Buk Co. as follows:—"Gentlemen,—For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin, which was not only unsightly, but at times very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but all these proved altogether useless. "I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace who had been cured of a chronic skin-disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give this a trial. "After a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best reasons for this conclusion: because, while everything else I tried—salves, embrocations, washes, soaps, and doctors' preparations—failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk have worked a complete cure. "As my opinion is of great value, I can even more objectively know than I do, and I have no objection to your publishing this letter. "For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, freckles and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sore throat, blood-poisoning, etc. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents a box, or drug free for prices from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto."



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Sunday School Suggestive Questions

On the Lesson by the Rev. Dr. Linscott for the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

September 26th 1909
 Temperance Lesson. 1 Cor. 10, 23-33.
 Golden Text:—Let every one of us please his neighbor for his good or edification. Rom. 15:2.
 Verse 23—If a man could lawfully drink intoxicating liquor, in moderation, would it be a good thing to do, seeing so many thousands are being ruined yearly, by drinking, all of whom commenced to drink in moderation? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)
 Is a man honest, either in money or morals, who always goes as far as the law of the land will allow him and no further?
 If the general influence of anything we do which may be lawful in itself, is injurious to ourselves or others, what is our duty?
 What is the general influence of the drink traffic?
 Verse 24—Why is not all our duty to our neighbor fulfilled when we have succeeded in doing him no harm?
 Does Paul mean that we are to devote more time and thought to adding to our neighbor's wealth than we do to our own, and if not, what does he mean?
 To how much of our respect is a man entitled who cares nothing for the success of others but is devoted wholly to his own?
 Verse 25—In those days meat was offered to idols and afterward sold in the market for food, and some conscientious people objected to eating it for that reason. What did Paul advise under the circumstances, and why did he offer the advice which he gave?
 Should we always pay the price demanded without question, or should we endeavor to buy for the lowest possible price?
 Verse 26—If the earth is the Lord's why should not all real estate be public property?
 How much of our property should we consider that we own in our own right?
 Verse 27—Is it right for a Christian to be intimate with world people, to attend their parties and to conform to their usages, when such usages are not actually sinful?
 If who is used at a party which a Christian attends would it be right or wrong for him to drink it and why?
 Is it a Christian's right to do as he is "disposed" in any matter, or has God got a specific plan for him for all matters great and small?
 Verse 28—Was the meat in itself any less good for having been offered to an idol?
 Why does Paul here advise not to eat meat that had been offered to an idol, if any person called attention to it who thought that it was wrong to do so?
 Is it necessarily hypocrisy to do a thing behind a person's back that you would not do before his face?
 If no person ever got drunk, and if drinking was doing no harm would it be right or wise for us to drink intoxicating liquor as a beverage?
 Verse 31—Are all our actions taken by God as worship if they are done to his glory?
 How is it possible for a Christian to do literally everything he does to the glory of God?
 Verse 32—What should be our supreme desire in all our dealing with our fellow men?
 Lesson for Sunday, October 3 1909—
 Paul a Prisoner.—The Arrest. Acts 21: 17 to 22: 29.

OCTOBER 3 1909
 Paul a Prisoner.—The Arrest. Acts 21: 17 to 22: 29.
 Golden Text:—Thou therefore endure hardships as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. 2 Tim. 2:3.
 Verse 17-19.—Why is it that there is no class of people who so love each other, and rejoice in each other's fellowship as real earnest Christians.
 Why did the Christians at Jerusalem receive Paul so gladly?
 Paul told them about the wonderful things which God had wrought through his ministry among the Gentiles. Should Christians always tell each other of the victories of their faith and works, or is it liable to engender pride and look like boasting?
 Verse 20-22.—Does a good man always "Glorify God" at the success of others?
 What either among men or angels, is the greatest cause for joy? (See Luke 15:7)
 What is it a sign of, when a person criticizes or is not glad when he learns of the goodness of another?
 Could a Christian, either then or now, be full of the Holy Spirit if at the same time he was guided by, or "Zealous of the law"?
 In bridging the two dispensations, is it likely that God, so to speak, winked at the Apostles trying to graft the law of Moses into Christianity, or was it God's plan that Jewish Christians should still keep the law?
 Is it likely that even James and the elders at Jerusalem knew of the full liberty of Christ's gospel, or that "the law" was to be abandoned? (See Gal. 5: 1-6, Heb. 8: 8-13 et seq.)
 Verse 23-26. Did James and the elders give Paul good advice in this matter of the vow and shaving their heads, and can you conceive it as possible that they were directed by God in the advice they gave?
 Did Paul do a wise thing to join with these four men in the matter of the vow, and what he must have known to be a useless ceremony in connection therewith?
 Paul in one place states in substance that he became all things to all men that he might win them to Christ.
 How far can we carry out this principle without being guilty of deception? (See 1 Cor. 9, 20.)
 Verse 27-28.—What is the difference between a Christian who, from prejudice speaks evil of another Christian, and those Jews who spoke falsely of Paul?
 Verse 29-30.—Should we ever form an opinion or spread a rumor from mere appearances?
 Which generally raises the more excitement and why? A rumor of something very good, or of something very bad about a man?
 Verse 32-40.—What is it in human nature which makes one class or race or political party or religious body, so cruel against another class or race, or political party or religious body when their passions get stirred? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)
 Chap. 22: 15.—Ought the fact that Paul had once been one of the persecutors and had changed to be a Christian, from convictions of duty to God, to have given him favor with God fearing any reasonable men?
 Verse 6-21: Is the narration of our personal Christian experience a duty, and is it an effective way to preach the gospel to sinners, and a help to believers?
 Here is a man with hatred in his heart for Jesus, on a mission of persecution to Jesus followers; on the road he sees:
 A great light from heaven,
 He is stricken down to the ground;
 He is spoken to by Jesus;
 He asks Jesus who he is;
 Jesus answers his questions;
 Those with him saw the light but heard not the voice;

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NOTICE

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT
NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1901, and Amending Acts, Alexander A. Gillespie, carrying on business as a merchant in the city of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, did, on the 7th day of September, 1909, assign all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution to Cornelius E. Lyons of the said City of Fernie, accountant, for the benefit of his creditors.

And notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said debtor will be held in the office of Messrs. Eckstein & McTaggart, Eckstein building, Fernie, B. C., on the 21st day of September, 1909, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon.

All persons having claims against the said debtor are required to forward particulars of the same, duly verified, to the assignee at Fernie, B. C., on or before the 9th day of October 1909.

And notice is hereby given that after that date the assignee will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have received notice, and he will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt he shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 8th day of September, A. D. 1909.

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Sophy of Kravonia by ANTHONY HOPE Author of 'The Prisoner of Zenda'

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powering desire rose in him to rescue her, to drag her forth from these dim cold shades into the sunlight of life again. Then the spell of this frozen grief might be broken; then should her drooping glories revive and bloom again. Kravonia and who ruled there—

Such as I am today there's no such thing as danger. Don't think I value my position here or the title they've given me, poor men! I have loved titles—for a moment she smiled—and I should have loved this one if monseigneur had lived. I should have been proud as a child of it. If I could have borne it by his side for even a few weeks, a few days! But now it's barren and bitter—bitter and barren to me.

Her deep eyes were set on his face once more. "Yes, that's the conclusion," she said, "very mournfully. 'We Essex people are sensible, aren't we? And we have no imagination. Did you laugh when you saw me?' proclaimed and heard us swear?"

"Good heavens, no!" "Then think how my oath and my love call me to strike one blow for monseigneur!" She hid her eyes behind her hand for a moment. "Aren't there fifty—thirty—twenty, who would count their lives well risked? For what are men's lives given them?"

"There's one at least, if you will have it so," Dunstanbury answered. "There was a knock on the door, and without waiting for a bidding Zerkovitch came quickly in. Lukovitch was behind and with him Lepage. Ten minutes before the valet had ridden up to the city gates, waving his handkerchief above his head.

"I am to add, madame," said Lepage, "that you will be treated with every consideration—any title in reason, any provision in reason too."

"So the general's letter says." "But I was told to repeat it," persisted the little man. He looked round on them. Lukovitch and Dunstanbury had finished reading the letter and were listening too. "If you still hesitated, I was to impress upon you that the guns would certainly be in Slavna in less than a week, almost certainly on Sunday. You know the course of the river well, madame?"

"Not very well above Slavna, no." "In that case, which General Stenovics didn't omit to consider, I was to remind you that Captain Lukovitch probably knew every inch of it."

"I know it intimately," said Lukovitch. "I spent two years on the timber barges of the Krath."

"Then you, sir, will understand that the guns will certainly reach Slavna not later than Sunday." He paused for a moment, seeming to collect his memory. "By Wednesday evening Colonel Starnitz will be at Kolskol. On Thursday morning he'll start back. On that evening he ought to reach Evana, on Friday, Pazaza."

"On Saturday the lock at Miklevni. Yes, on Saturday the lock at Miklevni." He passed again and looked straight at Lukovitch.

"Exactly, the lock at Miklevni," said that officer, with another nod. "Yes, the lock at Miklevni on Saturday. You see, it's not as if the colonel had a large force to move. That might

"What can we do against the guns? The men can die and the walls be tumbled down. And there are the women and children!" "Yes, I suppose we can do nothing. But it goes to my heart that they should leave monseigneur's guns."

"Your guns," Dunstanbury reminded her, with a smile of whimsical sympathy. "That's what they say in the city, too?" she asked. "The old hags, who are clever at the weather and other mysteries. And of course Mrs. Zerkovitch!"

"Sophy's smile broadened a little. 'Oh, of course poor little Marie Zerkovitch!' she exclaimed. 'She's been sure, I'm a witch ever since she's known me.' 'I want you to come over the frontier with me and Basil Williamson. I've some influence, and I can insure your getting through all right.' 'And then?' 'Whatever you like. I shall be utterly at your orders.' She leaned her head against the high chair in which she sat, a chair of old oak, black as her hair. She fixed her profound eyes on his.

"I wish I could stay here—in the little church—with monseigneur," she said. "By heavens, no!" he cried, startled into sudden and untimely vehemence. "All my life is there," she went on, paying no heed to his outburst. "Give life another chance. You're very young." "You can't count life by years any more than hours by minutes. You reckon the journey not by the clock, but by the stages you have passed. Once before I loved a man, and he was killed in battle. But that was different. I was very hurt, but I wasn't maimed. I'm maimed now by the death of monseigneur."

"You can bring ruin on these folk, and you can't give yourself up to Stenovics." He could not trust himself to speak more of her feelings nor of the future. He came back to the present needs of the case.

well versed in Stenovics' methods as the rest. Lukovitch smiled broadly, and even Zerkovitch gave a little laugh. "How are things in Slavna, M. Lepage?" the last named asked. "Lepage smiled a little too. 'General Stenovics is in full control of the city—during Colonel Starnitz's absence, sir,' he answered. 'They've quarreled?' cried Lukovitch. 'Oh, no, sir. Possibly General Stenovics is afraid they might.' He spoke again to Sophy. 'Madame, do you still blame me for being the general's messenger?' 'They've quarreled?' cried Lukovitch. 'No, M. Lepage, but there's much to consider in the message. Captain Lukovitch, if monseigneur had read this message, what would he have thought the general meant?' Lukovitch's face was full of excitement as he answered her: 'The prince wouldn't have cared what General Stenovics meant. He would have said that the guns would be three days on the river before they came to Slavna, that the barges would take the best part of an hour to get through Miklevni lock, that there was good cover within a quarter of a mile of the lock.' Sophy leaned forward eagerly. 'Yes, yes?' she whispered. 'And that an escort of a hundred men—well, might be—no enough?' 'And that riding from Volsen?' 'One might easily be at Miklevni before Colonel Starnitz and the guns could arrive there!'

Dunstanbury gave a start, Zerkovitch a chuckle, Lepage a quiet smile. Sophy rose to her feet; the salt glistened; there was even color in her cheeks besides. "If there are fifty or thirty or twenty," she said, her eyes set on Dunstanbury, "their lives well risked, we may yet strike, and for the guns he loved."

Dunstanbury looked around. "There are three here," he said. "Fire!" cried Sophy, "Williamson from the doorway, where he had stood unobserved. 'Five times five and more if we can get good horses enough!' said Captain Lukovitch. 'I should like to join you, but I must go back and tell General Stenovics that you will consider his message, madame,' smiled Lepage.

"I should like to join you, but I must go back and tell General Stenovics that you will consider his message, madame," smiled Lepage.

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Strong Healthy Women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic. 'Favorite Prescription' banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. 'It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well. Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as 'just as good.' Accept no secret nostrum in place of this non-secret remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

following described lands situate in South E. Kootenay, British Columbia, Block 4593, commencing at a post planted at or near 27 mile post of the present C. P. R. surveyed line and being the south east corner of Nat Babcock claim;

Thence running east 80 chains; Thence running south 80 chains; Thence running west 80 chains; Thence running north 80 chains; to a point of commencement, making 640 acres more or less. Located this 2nd day of September 1909.

NAT BABCOCK, Agent, A.S. FARQUHARSON, Locator J. RAVEN, Witness

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 E. Kootenay, British Columbia, Block 4593, commencing at a post planted at or near 4 miles east of 27 mile post of the present C. P. R. surveyed line and being the north west corner of P. A. Farquharson claim;

Thence running east 80 chains; Thence running north 80 chains; Thence running south 80 chains; Thence running west 80 chains; to a point of commencement, making 640 acres more or less. Located this 3rd day of September 1909.

NAT BABCOCK, Agent, P.A. FARQUHARSON, Locator J. RAVEN, Witness

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 E. Kootenay, British Columbia, Block 4593, commencing at a post planted at or near 4 miles east of 30 mile post of the present C. P. R. surveyed line and being the north west corner of Nat Babcock claim;

Thence running south 80 chains; Thence running east 80 chains; Thence running west 80 chains; Thence running north 80 chains; to a point of commencement, making 640 acres more or less. Located this 2nd day of September 1909.

NAT BABCOCK, Agent, NAT BABCOCK, Locator J. RAVEN, Witness

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 E. Kootenay, British Columbia, Block 4593, commencing at a post planted at or near 4 miles east of 30 mile post of the present C. P. R. surveyed line and being the north east corner of P. A. Farquharson claim;

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Chapter Thirty-one

In the end they started thirty strong, including Sophy herself. There were the three Englishmen—Dunstanbury, Basil Williamson and Henry Brown, Dunstanbury's servant. The rest were sturdy young men of Volsen, once destined for the ranks of the Prince of Slavna's artillery. Lukovitch and Peter Vassil led them. Not a married man was among them, for to his intense indignation Zerkovitch was left behind in command of the city. Sophy would have his so, and nothing would move her. She would not risk causing Marie Zerkovitch to weep more, and to harbor fresh fears of her. So they rode "without incumbrances," as Dunstanbury said, laughing. His spirits rose inexpressibly as the moment of action came.

Their horses were all that could be mustered in Volsen of a mettle equal to the dash. The little band paraded in the market place on Friday afternoon. There they were joined by Sophy, who had been to pay a last visit to monseigneur's grave. She came among them sad, yet seeming more serene. Her spirit was the happier for striking a blow in monseigneur's name. The rest of them were in high feather. The prospect of the expedition went far to blot out the tragedy of the past and to veil the threatening face of the future. As dusk fell they rode out of the city gate.

Miklevni lies twenty miles up the course of the river from Slavna, but the river flows there nearly from north to south, turning to the east only four or five miles above the capital. You ride, then, from Volsen to Miklevni almost in a straight line, leaving Slavna away on the left. It is a distance of no more than thirty-five miles or thereabouts, but the first ten consist of a precipitous and rugged descent by a bridle path from the hills to the valley of the Krath. No pace beyond a walk was possible at any point here, and for the greater part of the way it was necessary to lead the horses. When once the plain was reached there was good going, sometimes over country roads, sometimes over grass, to Miklevni.

It was plain that the expedition could easily be intercepted by a force issuing from Slavna and placing itself astride the route; but, then, they did not expect a force to issue from Slavna. That would be done only by the orders of General Stenovics, and Lepage had gone back to Slavna to tell the general that his message was being considered—very carefully considered—in Volsen. General Stenovics, if they understood him rightly, would not move till he heard more. For the rest risks must be run. If all went well, they hoped to reach Miklevni before dawn on Saturday. They were to lie in wait for Starnitz and for the big guns which were coming down the Krath from Kolskol to Slavna.

(To be continued.)

THE LABEL HAT

Where do you get that hat, where did you get that title? Does it bear the Label? Yes! If not, it's out of style. You'd better search the sweat band for the emblem in that hat. For whoever you go they'll cry hello! Where's the Label in that hat? —Office Boy.

Pazaza! It's By Pop! Great! Pop. DARN THIS CRITTER HE'S STOOD HERE TWO HOURS NOW! 'TIL I GIVE YOU TWO DOLLARS IF YOU DUNGE HIM! SO HIS MULE SHIP REFUSES TO BUDGE EH? WELL TRY PAZAZA MY BOY!!! 'AM THIS BALMY SPRING LEANING CERTAINLY MAKES ONE FEEL LAZY. IN THE EVENING I PERCEIVE A SAD CASE OF SPINNING PEZZA BUT FOR NOT, 'TIS NIGHT. CALM YOURSELF, OLD CHAP! IT'S A SHAME TO WASTE THAT STUFF! HOW'S THAT, OSWALD? HEY! WHOA! GEE! WELL THAT'S THE FIRST TIME I EVER SAW A MULE FLY!!! HAH! HA! JAY! GIVE ME \$5.00 WORTH O' THAT PAZAZA. I'VE GOT TO CATCH THAT MULE NOW!!! CERTAINLY, OLD SCOUT!! PAZAZA IT'S GREAT! POP!

For Sale: A new Goldie & McCulloch safe. Apply to L. P. Eckstein.
 For sale, 5 milk cows. Apply to G. Morley, Cokato.
 For sale: Pure bred Irish Water-Spaniel pups. Apply to B. F. Lester, Hosmer, B. C.
 Wanted: A tidy, active dining room girl, good wages. Apply Thurston, Pearding house, Michel.
 Furnished House to Let, 6 roomed cottage. Apply Ledger Office.

LOCAL NEWS

C. W. Walters is in Spokane this week on business.
 Fishing tackle outfits at Suddaby's.
 Smart Boy Wanted for office work. Apply to Elk Lumber Co.
 Born.—On Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walters a son.
 If you are a particular smoker get your smokes at Ingram's.
 The finding of Justice Morrison awards the disputed two foot frontage to the Napance.
 Window shades; the price is too small to mention at Trites-Wood Co.
 The regular monthly social of the Baptist young people's society will be held on Monday evening next.
 Don't forget to ask for Michel beer—the best beer made.
 Col. Mason of the Home Bank was here this week and congratulated us on the up to date city we live in.
 Get in the gains—big furniture sale now on at the Trites-Wood Co.
 J. H. Tonkin left for Vancouver on Sunday on business, presumably in connection with the C. N. P. C. Co.
 If you want the best—call for Elk Valley beer.
 Service in Baptist church tomorrow both morning and evening when Rev. Mr. Hatt is expected to be present.
 Baseball, football and tennis outfits at Suddaby's.
 The Italians of Fernie celebrated Garibaldi day with a smoker in Bruce's hall, to which a large number turned out.
 Refrigerators, the kind that they use at the equator, from \$9 up at Trites-Wood Co.
 H. F. Armstrong has opened up a billiard and pool room in Hosmer this week. Mrs. Armstrong joined him there.
 Ahem, have you tasted Michel beer? Isn't it good?
 W. G. Barclay and the fire chief were away to the prairie purchasing horses last week. They returned this week.
 Try a case of Elk Valley Bottled beer. \$2.50 per dozen delivered. Phone 79.
 Miss Catherine Mulvaney of Chapel Hall, Scotland, a cousin of Paddy Hughes is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Hughes of this city.
 A Bargain Flurry at Bleasdel's drug store.
 Be sure and look at Bleasdel's windows Saturday and Monday.

We take great pleasure in announcing that the school will open on Monday October 4th. The high school will be opened as well.
 Young man desires position as clerk bookkeeper in store (experienced) in Fernie or the Pass district. Apply to box W. M. Diamond City, Alta.
 Beef, mutton, pork, veal, hams, bacon, lard, etc., only of the very best. Phone 41.
 Grand Master Lawe I. O. O. F. of British Columbia will visit Mt. Fernie lodge on or about the 6th of October. A grand banquet is being arranged for the occasion.
 It's up to you. We are here to save you money in furniture and stoves. The Trites Wood Co.
 O. N. Ross is reported to have received a very large contract from the McGillivray Coal and Coke Company to haul coal until their tipple is finished.
 Elk Valley beer popularity known as Michel, always on top at the leading hotels.
 Mr. and Mrs. Pollock and Miss Leota returned on Sunday from their visit to the Seattle fair. While away they visited at all the coast cities and report a fine trip.
 No place in town just like it. Ingram's pool room.
 Jim Burrows and the Cyclone Kid were scheduled to go 20 rounds at Coleman on Monday night last, but at the end of the fifth the Kid was just about all in and the cops thought it best to stop the affair.
 Finest in the land—Ingram's bath room.
 Forty candidates will take a fall out of the K.P. goat next Tuesday evening at the local castle. This accounts for the shortage of nails around town on which his ribs has been dieting in preparation for the event.
 When thirsty nothing but Michel beer for me.
 Mr. Butler, the architect for the Bank of Hamilton, the Imperial bank and the Trites-Wood block arrived in the city this week. Mr. Butler is superintending the work on these buildings.
 First class board and table board, meal tickets \$5 at Fairclough's Boarding House, 173-180, opposite Football grounds, Coal Creek.
 Clearing up sale at Whimster and Company's to make room for new stock arriving.
 The monotony of the dull theatrical season will be relieved soon by the engagement of the San Francisco Opera company in this city. The Gay Parisienne, The Runaway Girl, The Gheisha, Fantana, The Toymaker and King Dodo are some of the lively musical comedies and comic operas which the San Francisco Opera company has in its repertoire, and each and every piece is remarkably good entertainment. There has been a general shaking up of the chorus and principals; Teddy Webb, of course, heads the Company and he is surrounded by a remarkably clever collection of singers and actors.

D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial bank, William Ramsay, a millionaire of Scotland and "Pegleg" Howland of the same corporation, were in the city this week and were much pleased with the future prospects of Fernie.
 Advertising space on the new drop curtain in the Miners opera house is now available. To arrange for special position see D. Rees, secretary, or address box 361, Fernie.
 Mr. T. S. Baird arrived in the city this week to relieve Mr. Hannington of the Bank of Commerce staff. Mr. Hannington leaves for his holidays to Vancouver, Seattle, Victoria and other coast points.

THE FAITHFUL FEW

When the meeting's called to order
 And you look about the room
 You're sure to see some faces.
 That from out the shadows loom.
 They're always at the meeting,
 And stay till it is through;
 The ones that I would mention
 Are the always faithful few.
 They fill the vacant offices
 And they're always on the spot,
 No matter what the weather,
 Though it may be awful hot,
 It may be damp and rainy
 But they are tried and true;
 The ones that you rely on
 Are the always faithful few.
 There's lots of worthy neighbors
 Who will come when in the mood
 When everything's convenient,
 They can do a little good,
 They're a factor in the order
 And are necessary, too
 But the ones who never fall us
 Are the always faithful few.

If it were not for these faithful,
 Whose shoulders at the wheel
 Keep the order moving onward
 Without a halt or reel,
 What would be the fate of others
 Who claim so much to do?
 They would surely go under
 But for the faithful few.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders wanted for a brick building for the F. O. Eagles, Coleman Alta. Plans and specifications may be seen at the secretary's house; lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
 H. Y. GATE,
 Sec. F.O.E. Coleman.

Slaughter sale of hammocks at Suddaby's. 25 per cent. discount while they last.

Wanted

150 WOODSMEN
 Highest going wages paid. Apply F. G. Waters, Elk Lumber Co. Ltd., Hosmer, B. C.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

Nice and Fresh in This Morning
Onions, Radishes, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Rhubarb, Strawberries, Oranges and Bananas

W. J. BLUNDELL Give us a call

Fernie Cartage & Construction Co.

The Fernie Cartage & Construction Co. beg to inform the citizens of Fernie they are prepared to carry out all classes of work. Heavy Draying, Excavating, Building and Concreting a speciality. Estimates given on all Contract work. All work guaranteed satisfactory.

O. N. ROSS, Sole Proprietor

To The Electors

Concrete Fence Posts
 7 foot long -- 70c each

W. M. DICKEN -- FERNIE

Crows Nest Trading Co.
 General Merchants

The Store of Good Values

Agents—"Bell Pianos"
 Sold on monthly payments

Victoria Ave. Fernie, B.C.

Your Last Chance

To secure your share of the surprising bargains at the big Removal Sale of

**Dry Goods
 Clothing
 Boots and Shoes
 Carpets
 Linoleums**

Everything Reduced for a few days longer

Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

I AM NOW OPEN

In my New Studio over Muirhead's Shoe Store

My Big Offer

To inaugurate the opening of my New Studio, I will for two weeks (from today) reduce the price on all my Cabinet Photos \$1.50 per dozen. Act quickly.

Good for 2 Weeks

**Cabinets, reg. per. doz. \$5.00
 Now Selling " " 3.50**

**Cabinets, reg per doz \$6.00
 Now Selling " " 4.50**

Photo Postcard \$2.00 per Doz.

**J. F. SPALDING, Photographer
 Who Solicits Your Patronage**

Satisfaction Guaranteed

I make Photo Postcards the full size of the postcard and guarantee them the best you can get Others come and go but I am here all the time to back up My Work Call and see me