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VICTORIA, B. C.

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

VOL. VI. NO. 12 — THE DISTRICT LEDGER, FERNIE, B. C., OCTOBER 21, 1910. — $1.00 A YEAR

ALL CANADA WATCHING RESULT

SOCIALIST LOCALS EAST AND WEST SEND MESSAGES OF GOOD CHEER.

VICTORY IN THE AIR

APPEAL FERNIE RIDING WORKINGMEN TO PLAY THEIR PART IN THE PROGRAM.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—"The rebellious workers in this city many hundred miles from the seat of political contest in Fernie riding are watching the fight with keen interest and hopeful anticipation. Workers of Fernie, do your duty to yourselves by doing your duty to your class by returning Comrade Bennett to Victoria to represent you and us."

From Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 19.—"Victoria comrades look to the workers of Fernie riding for one more helpmate for Hawthornthwaite and Williams in the House here. Being on the ground we know the necessity of leaving such men as Ross at home. We have mailed our widow's mite for the campaign fund. We look to Fernie workers to poll the vote, and send us Bennett."

From Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 21.—"Comrades: We have followed your fights against capitalism with great interest. When the Fernie slaves get out Old King Capital sure does lose some sleep. We expected you would do the trick last time. We know you will do it this time and we are so informing our friends. Let us have at least one more Socialist than Liberal in that bunch of curios who meet for a few months' convivial chat at Victoria once a year."

From Revelstoke.

Revelstoke, B. C., Oct. 20.—"Good boy, Will! If the bunch know you like we do next letter addressed will bear words, M. P. P. Success is wish of—" "WILD IRISHMAN."

From Glace Bay.

Glace Bay, Oct. 20.—"Comrades of Fernie riding, we are nearly 3,000 miles distant from you, but our hearts are with you in the fight you are waging for economic liberty. Return Comrade Bennett for Fernie riding and we will follow your example ere long by returning Comrade McLeod for Cape Breton."

From Lethbridge.

Lethbridge, Alta., Oct. 21.—"Comrades: The miners and other workers of Lethbridge feel assured that the miners of Fernie will send W. R. Ross out on the pike looking for a job. Do it good this time, and it will not have to be done again. We liked the gall of a sucker who is standing for cabinet minister and dare not discuss his position in a public meeting. We have a gally bunch down here, but Ross beats the band."

From Frank, Alta.

Frank, Alta., Oct. 21.—"Felicitations des camrades francais et belgis. Vous qui avez lutté si énérgiquement dans l'affaire Decoux méritez la co-operation de tout ouvrier contre les forces capitalistes et nous regrettons d'etre privé de l'apportunité de avous aidé a mettre M. Ross a l'oubliette."

Translation—

"Congratulations from the French and Belgian comrades. You fought valiantly for our fellow-worker Decoux and should have the support of every working man in your contest with the forces of capitalism, and we regret our inability to assist you in putting Mr. Ross in the shades."

From Bellevue, Alta.

Bellevue, Alta., Oct. 20.—"Per i nostri compatriotti della Columbia Brittanica: Noi, Italiani dell'Alberta chiediamo a voi una preghiera di giudicare il caso che il candidato J. W. Bennett del partito Socialista prese a cuore la causa del compagnio é fratello di lavoro Decoux condannato dalla infamia capitalista ed ora per opera del sudetto gode ampia liberta."

Translation—

"To our British Columbia compatriots: We Italians of Alberta would ask you to show your appreciation of the efforts that were put forth by Candidate Bennett of the Socialist party in fighting for our Brother Decoux, so unjustly arrested by the Can. Con. Coal and Coke company and put in jail at McLeod."

ROSS HAS NOT MADE GOOD.

BECAUSE "Billy" voted against the Bi-weekly pay day.

Who helped to frame the new iniquitous Coal Mines Regulation Act, and left out the penalty clause in the Eight-Hour section? Billy Ross did, and so says the Fernie Free Press.

Who voted against the Shops Regulation Act which provides for proper sanitary arrangements in departmental and other stores, and limits the hours of labor to overworked clerks? Billy Ross, of course, and he dare not deny it.

Who never raised his voice in the House in favor of any Labor measures? Billy Ross.

Who, as whip of the capitalist government at Victoria, laid the lash upon the shoulders of unwilling supporters and forced them to kill the Amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act? Billy Ross; sure thing.

Who voted against an Act to extend the Franchise to Women? Billy; Billy did it.

Who voted against an Eight-Hour Day for Marine Shipbuilding Works? The "Staunch friend of Labor," Billy Ross, did.

Who voted against an Act to exclude Orientals out of mines, sawmills, lumber camps, powder works, cement works shingle mills, sash and door factories, and planing mills? Billy Ross did, and herein failed to protect the wages of the lumberjacks.

Who voted against a minimum wage of $2.50 per day on railway construction for unskilled labor? Billy Ross.

Who, in session 1909, voted against the Bi-Weekly Day Bill? Billey Ross.

Who introduced a fake Bi-Weekly Pay Bill without a penalty clause? Why that legal luminary, Billy Ross.

Who is the greatest enemy of the working class in the provincial House? Billy, the would-be honorable Billy Ross.

Non vendete il vostro voto per un bicchiere di birra.

Siete uomini e votate per voi e per le vostre famiglie.

Votare per Ross indica se uno viene ucciso quelli che dipendono su di voi non riceveranno un centessimo di compensazione.

Colui che vende il suo voto sara la causa di minare la sua esistenza.

Oggi la birra confrontata con l'esistenza e troppo cara gli occhi del popolo del Canada sono su di voi o connazzionali:

Non tradite voi stessi non che gli interessi della classe che voi appartenete.

Il candidato Socialista (Bennett, J. W.) riconosce che voi siete membri della classe lavoratrice universale nazione che non conosce frontiere.

MEETING AT HOSMER

Ross Paid for Opera House But Dared Not Use It--Hosmer Will Give Bennett Majority

ROSS' FRIENDS ARE ARRIVING FOR TOMORROW

Free Press Announces Everything in Readiness for Tomorrow's Election.

Says yesterday's campaign issue of the Fernie Free Press: "The police report a plague of bums, vagabonds, second-story men and thugs. They are generally reminded that the walking is not crowded as soon as they reach the city."

Will Mr. Ross come to the meeting tonight in Miners' hall and deal with some of the existing evils, the slaughtering and mangling of men in the mines for instance?

WINNIPEG STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE

Commodity Struggle Renewed and Men Prefer Hanging Together to Being Hanged Individually.

Winnipegers will walk home. The members of the Street Railway Employees Union are resolute and the only statement made by them confirms that of Monday whereby they declared a general strike of motormen and conductors at 4 o'clock. They appeal to the general public against what they say is discrimination on the part of the company in picking out union leaders. The company appears equally resolute. An official statement is expected early this afternoon to effect that men were dismissed for breach of rules for drinking in uniform. A bitter fight is in sight for which no special preparation has been made by either side.

The press committee of the union has issued a statement saying that the company refuses to reinstate the discharged men until such time as arbitration can be secured.

The last strike was in March, 1906, when the militia was called out.

The meeting held last night at Hosmer was a complete success. The only place available was the large dining room of the Queen's hotel, the Conservatives having secured and closed the opera house, being afraid to hold a public meeting.

Harrington of Coal Creek first addressed the large and attentive audience and soon had them deeply interested. He covered the ground from the standpoint of positive science and his thoughtful address was appreciated by his listeners.

Comrade Bennett received an enthusiastic reception and presented the case for socialism in an interesting and humorous manner. If applause is any indication of the real feeling of an audience Comrade Bennett is assured of a majority vote at Hosmer.

Comrade Hawthornthwaite closed the meeting which lasted three hours.

Many questions were asked and answered to the satisfaction of the audience.

FERNIE'S NEW M. P. P.

ANOTHER MINER KILLED.

On Monday forenoon a serious accident happened at Frank, in the shaft whereby a miner named Kuropatkin, a young Russian, lost his life. It appears that the unfortunate man was putting in timber to support the roof, when a large piece of rock weighing some tons, fell upon him, completely burying him. Willing hands at once set to work to extricate him, much danger attended their labors and it was not until after four hours' strenuous labor that the man was gotten out.

Dr. Martigny went down the mine and was in attendance when the man was gotten out, but his services were of no avail, as the unfortunate man's skull was crushed in.

An inquest will be held today.

STRIKERS STAND FIRM AS ROCK AT SPRINGHILL

United Mine Worker's Official Reports That the Men Are as Determined as Ever.

W. W. White, international organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, reports all serene in the strike town of Springhill.

"The men are standing firm and are as solid as the rock of Gibraltar," says Mr. White. Referring to the arrest of Vice-President Moss, Mr. White said that as a result of a public meeting on a certain night, a larger number of pickets than usual turned out the following morning, but not in anticipation of any of the strikers returning to work as stated in some of the press dispatches.

On the morning in question some 500 pickets turned out and as a result a warrant was issued for the arrest of Moss and McLennan. In the meantime McLennan went to the Joggins in company with Messrs. White and Patterson. Upon their return next day they were met by over 1,000 strikers, who with their leaders, paraded the streets for over two hours.

Everything passed off quietly and after the parade was over the warrant for Mr. McLennan was executed. Bonds were at once furnished and both Mr. McLennan and Mr. Moss will come up for trial this week.

The charge against the officers is unlawful assembly and if the offense is similar to cases tried here during the late labor trouble the defendants have nothing to fear from an impartial court.

WELL-KNOWN MINER KILLED.

Word was brought in from Michel that Charles Gardner, well-known along the Pass, had been killed by a cave-in on the property of the Northern Coal and Coke company up the Elk valley.

The accident happened last Sunday afternoon while the unfortunate man was at his work.

C. J. Lewis, game warden, brought the body down and after an inquest was held by Coroner Murray, the remains were shipped to Blairmore.

The time: Tomorrow between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. The place: Fernie riding. The man: J. W. BENNETT.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF!

Yesterday's Fernie Free Press says: "The hotelmen adore W. J. Bowser, the father of the Liquor Act of 1910. They simply worship the Hon. W. J.!"

STRAIGHT FIGHT BETWEEN CONSERVATIVE AND SOCIALIST.

Nominations for Fernie riding took place between 1 and 2 (12 and 1 Pacific coast time) o'clock this afternoon.

No surprises were sprung:

The candidates are.

John William Bennett, editor, Socialist party.

William Roderick Ross, barrister, Conservative party.

REMARKABLE CHANGE IN CAMP

COCK-SURE SPORTS IN THE ROSS CAMP WHO MADE BETS EARLY ANXIOUS TO CRAWL.

DEPENDS ON REPEATERS

SOCIALISTS HAVE THE VOTES AND WILL ENFORCE LAW TO THE LIMIT.

A remarkable change has taken place in the attitude of the Conservative party. From cocky assurance and jaunty mien to halting hesitancy and dejected visage.

What does it mean?

Quite a few poor gulls had, in the beginning of the campaign, bet their good money that Ross would be elected by a majority of 400. This on the strength of the Nelson News' prognostication. Bets now are being made on an even showing.

Thus it is evident that our friends, the enemy, have experienced a heavy fall in the temperature of their lower extremes. In prize-ring parlance, we have "got their goat."

In the immense swell now sweeping the political seas, ploughed up by the good ship Socialism, the eggshell dug-out of gum-shoe politics totters like a two-year-old kid carrying an overdose of green apples.

But what are they scared of?

That is the question.

Can it be that they are meeting with refusals when they produce the bottle which both cheers and inebriates? Perish the thought! Surely no man who has a spark of manhood and a taste for Irish would refuse the gifts which the gods provide.

Can it be that while imbibing of good Conservative whisky they intend to make a good Socialist vote?

Is this the reason the coward color from their gills has flown?

Is this why they are making vain, childish threats that we will be sorry for what we are doing?

If that which is feared be that which does happen then without doubt W. R. Ross will be a private citizen after tomorrow evening.

WORKERS INDUSTRIALLY WEAK BUT POLITICALLY STRONG

Some Reasons Why a Workingman Should Vote the Socialist Ticket Tomorrow.

1. Because the Socialist party is the political expression of the working class and stands for the full return of the laborer's product.

2. Because there are two classes in the political field—capitalist and worker,—and the worker must gain possession of that field.

3. Because the forces which are used to defeat the worker on the industrial field—army, police, etc.,—are political forces,—**so they must be captured.**

4. Because it is up to the working man to stick by the class to which he belongs and help to fight its political battles.

5. Because, in voting the Socialist ticket, you are striking a blow at capitalism—the cause of poverty, hunger and unemployment.

6. Because Liberals and Conservatives, Independents, Radicals and all the old parties stand in the interests of capital, and that interest lies in exploiting you.

7. Because, so long as goods are manufactured for profit, so long will we have all these evils,—and the Socialist party would abolish profit.

8. Because the weapons of trades unionism are becoming obsolete as the capitalist conducts his end of the fight from the house of legislature,—Socialism opposes capitalism.

9. Because something more than "High Wages" must be fought for as the increase in the cost of living more than offsets the rise in wages.

10. Because, even though you may not be able to avoid scabbing on the industrial field—you ought not to scab at the polls.

The Fernie Free Press charges Socialists with raising the dues of Union men; forgetting, however, that it took $1,200 to fight for Decoux' freedom and over $1,000 has already been expended in fighting against W. R. Ross' legal suit to deprive "foreign dependents" of compensation.

Workers, you should have been present in the House at Victoria when Billy Bowser stated that $30 a month was a sufficient amount to support a workingman and his family in this province. Did Ross, the Hero of the Ballot Box, protest? Never a protest! He simply blinked and tried to achieve the, for him, impossible task of "looking wise." Why did he not protest? Simply because his class interests lay in supporting the statement.

J. H. HAWTHORNTHWAITE AT MICHEL

In a Fighting Speech to Crowded House Lays Bare the Issues, Exposes Ross' Legislative Record and Outlines the Socialist Party International Programme

WILL ROSS DARE MEET J.W. BENNETT TONIGHT?

Socialists Holding Final Campaign Rally in Fernie Opera House Tonight at 8 p.m. and are Anxious to Have Ross Break the Government's Conspiracy of Silence and Explain Its Gum-Shoeing Methods

J. H. Hawthornthwaite's mass-meeting at Michel on Wednesday evening was an unqualified success. After being introduced by the chairman, Morris Burrill, the speaker said, in part:

As you are aware there is an election coming off on the 22nd day of this month, and the workingmen of this district have another opportunity of entering their protest against the present system of wealth production. The party to which I belong, the party that has put a candidate in the field, is the Socialist Party of Canada, which is a part of the International Socialist Party. It is not a reform party, but a revolutionary party. I do not wish to be misunderstood in that statement. While the party is revolutionary, when its representatives are in office in the different legislatures of the world, they take advantage of every opportunity of introducing any reform whatsoever that may be of even temporary benefit to the workingmen. We believe, however, that the present system of wealth production cannot be reformed to make it bearable for the working class; therefore, we do not advocate reforms.

For instance, while I myself have introduced a great number of reform bills into the local house, and succeeded in carrying through, with the assistance of the other comrades, such well-known bills as the Eight-Hour Day in smelters, the Eight-Hour day in coal mines, the Ambulance Act, and the Workmen's Compensation Act, and many others, I would, nevertheless, never think of asking support from the workers on account of such measures.

It is probable that in the Province of British Columbia more legislation of this nature has been forced through the local house by the Socialist representatives than in any other province of the Dominion, or state of the Union. What real lasting benefit were they to the workers after all?

Reform Not Deep Enough.

These reforms do not reach their real troubles, the right to work, and the right to obtain the full value of what they create. The real issue in this election, then, is not one of individuals, or one of reform measures. I will endeavor to point out the real issue to the workers in such a way that there can be no possibility of misunderstanding.

The Real Issue.

The evolution of capitalist production has created a division in human society, practically dividing it into two warring elements or classes: One class, the capitalist, being in legal possession, in all countries, of the means of wealth production, the mills, mines, machine shops, factories and other industries,—and the other class, numbering countless thousands, the great wage-earning class, being absolutely divorced from all right of ownership in the means of producing wealth, the means of life, and consequently compelled to sell their labor power as the only means of existence.

The real issue in this and all future elections is simply to decide which class shall obtain, or remain in possession of, these means of producing wealth.

In previous elections it may have been a contest between different sections of the capitalist class, Conservative or Liberal, for instance; but the struggle today is one between the united capitalist class on the one side, and the revolutionary working class on the other side, the latter being a class which is fast obtaining knowledge, and hence solidarity.

The Mission of the Working Class.

The working class have a mission, an historic one, which originated with the birth or creation of the first slave. The mission was and is to conquer the earth, to abolish slavery in all its forms, and to put an end for all time to class divisions or distinctions based on ownership of the means of life. (Applause.)

With regard to the conquering of the earth, that task has now been accomplished by the workers of the world. When they first started out to accomplish this task, the tools or instruments of production were simple. Nevertheless, it has been by the aid of these instruments of production that nature has been conquered and compelled to give her produce to mankind. These tools, in the first place, were simple. First, the savages' club, which in the course of time became a spear, and after thousands of years, possibly, a bow and arrow. The discovery of this latter instrument announced the passing of savagery, and the commencement of barbarism, which in turn lasted upon this earth for thousands of years and under which system of production much progress was made. The earth was cultivated, which led to the discovery of the spade, which in time developed into the plough, and under modern civilization into the steam cultivator and gang plough. In another form of production the knife, the first cutting instrument, developed into the axe, the hammer, the saw, the anvil, and finally, in modern times, to the steam anvil and the blast furnaces. Again, some simple form of knitting needle was possibly the first instrument of production in the manufacture of cloth or linen. The knitting needle developed into the hand-loom, the hand-loom into the power-loom, and finally into the modern gigantic factory system with its wonderful and intricate machinery, capable of turning out millions of yards of the finished product.

Man Master of Earth.

Today man stands absolute master of the earth. He has conquered nature so far as production is concerned, and can produce more wealth than he can possibly consume. There never was a time in the world's history when such a vast volume of wealth was turned out at the hand of labor. We have read of the wealth of some of the ancient potentates and monarchs; but it cannot be compared for a moment with the wonderful wealth that is today being created by the modern wage slave.

Hunger in Midst of Plenty.

This being the case, is it not strange that so many go hungry and suffer want? That men suffer from lack of employment? The reason, however, is simple enough. One class owns the means of producing wealth, and only allow access to those means of production on one condition, that is, that the owners obtain profit thereby.

What Wealth Is.

Now let me briefly explain what wealth is. Many workingmen have strange ideas regarding it, believing that wealth, like capital, is some *mysterious thing*; that it has something to do with money. Many believe that it is money itself. But this is not so. Wealth today consists solely of the products of the toil and labor of the working class. All wealth today is created by labor, and was in all ages of the earth. Wealth simply then consists of the product of labor, food, clothing, shelter, the necessities of life, and the luxuries of life. This is all there is to it. Money is not wealth; it is simply an expression of value, a medium of exchange.

What Profit Is.

What then is profit? Profit consists of what is known in the language of political economy as surplus value. I will try to explain this as clearly as I can. This modern *capitalist system of production is one* based upon a production of commodities, that is, the production of articles for sale. People in possession of a commodity, whether it is labor-power, necessities, or luxuries of life, do not produce for their own use, but for sale, and hence do not consume these commodities themselves. They sell them. Now capitalist production can only be carried on under certain conditions. There are four of them to which I will refer, but before doing so I would take the position that the system is further based on the enslavement of the working class and their daily robbery. I assert that the wage slavery is as much a slave system as any system of slavery that ever preceded it. (Applause.)

How It Is Made Possible.

One of the first conditions of capitalist production is that the capitalist class shall be in legal possession of the means or machinery of producing wealth—the mines, the mills, the factories, the machine shops of the world.

The second condition is that all men shall be free to sell whatever commodities they are legally possessed of.

The third condition is that all men shall be compelled to sell their commodities, in order that they may continue to live.

The Essence of Slavery.

Now let us examine the question of production more closely, and see if these assertions can be proved. In regard to slavery, what is the essence of human slavery? It is, and always has been, simply that one individual, or one class of individuals, should have the right and power to compel any other individual or any other class, to work for them and deliver up the product of their labor.

The master class here in this valley, and elsewhere, are in legal possession of the means of producing wealth. The workers do not own them. How then do they live? Solely by the sale of their labor-power to some member or section of the master

(Continued on Page Five.)

BENNETT WANTED ON SHORT NOTICE

Unpai[illegible] Official Proclamations and for Fernie Bye-Election on Saturday, October 22.

10th October, 1910.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Arthur Wellesley Bleasdell, of Fernie, to be Returning Officer for the Fernie Electoral District.

WRIT.

(L. S.) THOS. W. PATERSON, Lieutenant-Governor.

George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To the Returning Officer of the Fernie Electoral District:

We Command You that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made according to law of one Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for the Fernie Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of candidates at such Election to be held on the 21st day of October instant, and do cause the name of such Member, when so elected, to be certified to the Deputy Provincial Secretary, at the City of Fernie, on or before the 26th day of November next the Election so made *distinctly* and openly under your seal duly endorsed upon this Our Writ.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters, to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our Province of British Columbia. Witness: His Honour Thomas Wilson Paterson, at Our Government House, this 10th day of Oct. A. D. 1910.

By Command,

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE, Deputy Provincial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

(L. S.) THOS. W. PATERSON, Lieutenant-Governor.

CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas of King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come,—Greeting.

A Proclamation.

W. J. Bowser, Attorney-General.

Whereas it is advisable to establish Polling Places in the Fernie Electoral District:

Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the authority contained in the "Provincial Elections Act," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council declares that the following places shall be, and are hereby, established Polling Places in and for the Fernie Electoral District:

Fernie,
Hosmer,
Fernie Lumber Co. Mill,
Sparwood,
New Michel,
Hormer's Ranch,
Michel,
Corbin,
Crow's Nest,
Morrissey Junction,
Elko,
Jaffray,
Baynes,
Waldo,
Krag,
Door,
Fruitland,
East Warner,
Coal Creek.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness: His Honour Thomas Wilson Paterson, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this tenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and in the First Year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HENRY ESSON YOUNG, Provincial Secretary.

WHITE REPLIES TO EDWIN PERRY

Open Letter to His Former Colleague and Life-Long Friend's Interview in the Indianapolis Sun Published Sept. 22, 1910.

The article quoted in The District Ledger recently, from my old-time friend and official colleague, Edwin Perry, has been confirmed in a letter I received from him recently.

My friend has experienced quite a change of heart and makes it clear that he proposes to support the present incumbent, T. L. Lewis, which he [illegible] to do irrespective of the ties that existed between him and me.

It is very painful for one to chastise an old friend and to brand as false, as I am compelled to do, some of the statements contained in this interview. Secretary Perry states that I announced a slate. This is absolutely untrue—I announced no one's candidacy but my own. It is true that I did everything in an honorable way that I could to secure Secretary Perry's election to the office that he now holds, and it is also true that Secretary Perry has been a kind friend and co-worker of mine in all the years that we were associated together.

His report in the recent special national convention revealed the fact and left no doubt in the minds of the delegates that he was out of harmony with the policies of his superior officers, but for some unaccountable reason he has undergone a change of heart and believes that the international president is very much maligned and he thinks a thousand times more of him than heretofore.

My friend Perry makes it plain that he is an admirer of the man that a few weeks ago he was very much opposed to, and one can imagine how strained the relations were when Lewis threatened to eject him bodily from his office.

The president of district 13 takes no exception to Perry eulogizing the international president. He has no right to censure him for fawning at the feet of his superior officer. Perry may consider it all right to charge me with being a "Quitter," but I would have thought some one having a greater license than he would be delegated with such a specie of "mud-slinging." If the cordial relations and ties of good fellowship can be broken without investigation and for the light and transient reason that I aspire for an office, then it gives ground to the fact that the friendship that I thought existed deep and true evidently was not sincere. However, I have no right to question a man for his conversation; neither have I any right to expect his support if he believes that the present incumbent has been a very much abused man.

It is true that Secretary Perry and I belong to the same local union, and we have hosts of friends in Iowa. Whenever I received an honor, I was anxious that he receive the same, or even greater. No two men could be more personally agreeable to each other than what we were in all the years of our official service. The miners of Iowa have had ample opportunity to judge of our merits as men, and while Secretary Perry may think it absolutely necessary to let the miners of Iowa and the country know that he is no longer my friend, and to go so far as to charge me with being a "slate-maker" and a "quitter," yet the hosts of friends that he has among the miners of Iowa,—and I believe the country in general—will resent the uncalled for attack, inspired as it was without any justification and for the express purpose of arraying antagonism between life-long friends to advance the interests of another.

I shall let the miners of Iowa and the country judge, having the supreme confidence that I can face my accuser. I have never asked a higher privilege in my life than to first investigate what I believed to be an injustice to me before rushing into the press and denouncing any one for something that he had not done.

The purposes of this movement, I have always been taught, were lofty. Men have a right to aspire for office in any organization without incurring the displeasure of another, and Perry and I have always agreed on that principle. It is quite true that I am a warm friend, as was Perry, to Frank J. Hayes and William Green, and they are men whom I regard very highly, but I never announced their candidacy for any office, feeling that they had the ability to do that themselves. Perry knows that these men, as well as I, would not injure him, and to say the least his statements in the public press were amazing to his friends.

If Secretary Perry thinks that he can secure the election of President Lewis by telling the miners of the country that the present condition of affairs in the organization is not Lewis' fault, but that it is the fault of others, he has a right to do so if he believes it will help President Lewis. I am sure that comparing his statements with his action and utterances on the floor of the secent special national convention, something phenomenal must have come over him to produce this change of heart.

While he has the right to criticise, he will, of course, not deny others the same privilege. Secretary Perry's interview was uncalled for, in so far as it applied to the president of district 13, knowing as he did that I had *not injured him nor asked him to retire in my behalf*, and had tried to be a friend to him in all walks of life, and I uthe golden chain of friendship, I have always regarded him as a link, and for the very light reasons assigned in the interview referred to, he announces the severance of this friendship and seeks to fasten upon me disrepute. It possibly appears well to some men of intellectual attainments to indulge in this sort of pastime, but I never thought that Perry took any pleasure out of work of this kind. If I meet defeat at the hands of the miners of the country, I will not blame Secretary Perry for it. If he can contribute to the election of Mr. Lewis in any way, he has a perfect right to do so.

I have spent the best years of my life in the service of the miners of Iowa, and I invite investigation into the affairs of this district, and believe that we have done our part towards making it what it is today,—one of the best district organizations in the country, and it may be becoming to Mr. Perry and others to denounce me as a "Quitter" because I left the organization in 1909, as its vice president, and at the solicitation of many of the local unions and numerous friends in Iowa, returned to district 13 as its president.

I expect all kinds of charges and abuse, but I prefer defeat for my convictions rather than to be known in history, like some, as a Prince of Posers.

JOHN P. WHITE.

WILFRID GRIBBLE'S MESSAGE TO THE WORKERS.

As a rebellious wage slave, enrolled with other rebels in the Socialist party, the party of the working class, and of that class alone, I have been called upon to deliver this message to you. I wish to make it clear to you that it was no abstract idea of the Rights of Man, that it was not sentimental consideration of the interests of humanity as a whole, that first impelled me to study the truths of Socialism, but a realization of my own position in society, the knowledge learned through hard experience that the workers have nothing to expect from the class that employs them, or, leaves them without employment at their pleasure; the class that owns and rules and robs, except what they are getting now—long and hard work at the smallest wages the master class can force them to accept, where it suits the owners to employ them, searching for work when it doesn't suit the owners to employ them.

The lot of the working class under the existing system of society is a lot of arduous toil, of care, of uncertainty and of increasing insecurity, and that will remain the lot of the working class just so long as they permit a system of society to continue in being under which they are compelled to accept what they are getting now—on the average just enough of the wealth they themselves produce to keep them in working order to produce more for others to enjoy; all in a world of plenty, with the most perfect system of production the world has ever known, the workers are being kept hanging around, never getting ahead, on the average, except nearer the grave.

No reforms, no patching up of the present system will alter this condition in the slightest, no palliatives (so-called) will better the lot of the working class. And why? For the following simple reasons. Under the existing capitalist system, a system of purchase and sales, everyone has to get their living by selling something or by something being sold on their behalf. What have the workers to sell? Not coal, though they dig it. Not houses, though they build them. Not ships, though they construct them. Not any of the thousand and one things that can be put by, stored up, passed from hand to hand.

The workers have no tangible objects by the sale of which they live, though they make all wealth.

What HAVE the workers to sell?

Apparently digressing. I here point out the fact that wealth is produced by a combination of an active factor in labor-power, and a passive factor, in existing matter, in various forms the machinery of production (already produced by the exertion of labor-power) and raw materials; in a word, consisting matter.

Production consists of the intelligent movement of existing matter, and that is done by labor and labor alone, though I have not space in the present article to fully demonstrate that fact.

You, the workers, possess the active, intelligent factor in production—labor-power,—but do not possess the passive factor. For instance, the miners do not own the mines, the railway men do not own the railways, and so on all along the line, the workers as a whole do not own the means of production they work on.

This forces the workers to apply for permission to work to the class that DOES own the means of production and they will get it? Perhaps. If they do, will it be because they wish to work? Oh, no. They will get it if it suits the owners to employ them and not else.

Where is the "right to work" that so many of you are talking about?

Here it is in a nutshell: The masters buy; the workers sell labor-power.

The masters, being buyers, like all other buyers, buy as cheaply as they can—no blame to them.

The workers, being sellers, get as high a price as they can (it's never high)—no blame to them.

The masters owning the means of production, the means of life, are in the position of being able to force the workers to peddle their labor-power to them and to buy, or refuse to buy, as it suits them.

Increased demand means higher prices, decreased demand means lower prices, (the state of the market invariably governs prices).

With the increasing competition for jobs, due to the improvement of machinery, the trustification of industry, the failure, (and eventual disappearance) of foreign markets, the actual price of labor is going down and must continue to go down.

Workers under capitalism your position is absolutely hopeless.

There is but one hope—the abolition of capitalism. Capital is but a condition of ownership; capitalism is the system of society based upon that condition.

You are eighty-seven per cent. of society and have the power when you have the knowledge and will, to institute any system of society that pleases you.

Use that power! Make the means of production, which you work on in common, your common property. Change the title deeds from the idle class to the workers. THEIR law made these titles. Let YOUR law unmake them.

Their rights! you say? Bah! Have they ever studied yours, that you should study theirs?

Right and justice are but abstract ideas anyway, arising out of interests and maintained by power.

On the political field you can be supreme when ever you choose to be.

An opportunity is open for you to express your opinion at the ballot-box on the 22nd of this month.

J. W. Bennett is standing on the Socialist ticket in the interest of the working class alone.

If there are enough of the workers in Fernie riding educated to their true interests Bennett will be their member on the evening of the 22nd.

If not, we can wait, knowing that the time will come when enough of the working class will be educated to the point where they will use their power to end the last form of slavery.

In conclusion, if you vote for capitalism, by voting for Ross, take your own medicine without squealing.

It's up to you! WILFRID GRIBBLE.

CANADIAN APPLE SHOW AT VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 15.—With the success of the First Canadian Apple Show from an exhibition standpoint now assured there is every indication of a large attendance of visitors from the entire province and even throughout the Dominion. The engagement of the Forty-eighth Highlanders' Military Band, a leading band of Canada, and one of the world's best musical organizations, has added very much to the attractions of the big show.

The Forty-eighth Highlanders' Band, which has never been west of the Rockies, will play 12 concerts, two daily, with an entire change of program at each performance.

The management believes that every obstacle to the success of the big undertaking has now been removed by the Canadian Pacific Railway company granting a one way first-class fare for the round trip from all points in the Dominion of Canada, and in addition to that have granted selling dates in advance of the regular selling dates to the public, for the benefit of the exhibitors, thus giving to all exhibitors the same privileges as granted to the public.

Exhibitors' tickets will be sold on the certificate plan.

From stations in British Columbia east of Revelstoke and south of Arrowhead, tickets on sale Friday, October 28th, up to and including Wednesday, November 2nd.

From stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan tickets on sale Thursday, October 27th, up to and including Sunday, October 30th.

All tickets good for continuous passage only on going and returning trips and good for return to reach destination up to and including Friday, November 9th.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as architects, under the firm name of Egg & Haldane, at Fernie and Nelson, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by William Haldane under his own name, by whom all debts of the old firm will be paid, and to whom all outstanding accounts due the old firm are to be paid.

GEORGE C. EGG,
WILLIAM HALDANE.

Fernie, B. C., October 10, 1910.

THE CITY CALGARY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissioners of the City of Calgary and addressed to the undersigned, marked,

"TENDER FOR STREET RAILWAY TIES AND POLES,"

until the seventh day of November, next, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for supplying the city with ties and poles for extension to the Municipal Street Railway.

Full particulars and specifications may be had on application to the Commissioners, City of Calgary; marked cheque covering 5 per cent of the amount of the bid must accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. D. SPENCE, City Clerk.

Dated at Calgary, September 28, 1910.

The Original and Only Genuine

Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

August 6-11.

TO OWN A COMFORTABLE HOME

should be the aim of every young man. Real estate is today, and always will be, the safest and best paying investments. We have plenty

GOOD CITY PROPERTIES

with houses erected thereon that can be bought right. If you have money that is not earning its proper interest, you will do well to look into these offerings.

M. A. KASTNER
Insurance and Real Estate

Fernie Opera House

Moving Pictures and Vaudeville

Every Night

A. Pizzocolo, Mgr.

The District Ledger is the place to go for your good work in the Job Printing Line.

Listen, we can save you from $20.00 to $25 on a sewing machine, and give you the best, "The Standard," the machine that has them all beat, and then some. The Trites-Wood Co.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

Every man connected with mining, whether he is a laborer, superintendent, manager, mining engineer or owner, is interested in securing ideas that will save him time and make more money for him.

An organization has been built up at a big expenditure that is securing the mining world for money making, money saving ideas.

The problems that one man has failed to solve another man somewhere has solved, and it is the work of this organization to search out mining problems and their solutions, to classify, arrange and simplify them.

Think what this means—it means that now it is possible for any man to secure the ideas, the schemes, the very working plans that are building mining successes everywhere.

Mines and Miners is so well known to every manager, superintendent and coal mining official that it is not necessary to make any explanation of its merit for their benefit. There are many, however, who are newcomers in the country and as they very probably would like to get ideas regarding matters dealing with the mining industry, we can say without fear of contradiction that this publication is the very best of its kind.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this monthly to make some exceptionally advantageous clubbing offers:

Mines and Minerals one year....$2.50
The District Ledger one year.... 1.00
Examination Questions for Certificates of Competency in Mining..3.50
$7.00

Combination price $5.50.

Mines and Minerals, for one year 12 big 132 page issues, and The District Ledger for one year, 52 issues, regular price for both, $3.50, for.....$3.00

Mines and Minerals, one year....$2.50
The District Ledger one year.... 1.00
Coal and Metal Miners Pocket book..... 3.00
$6.50

See The Ledger for job printing.

45 Steam-Heated Rooms Hot and Cold Baths

The King Edward
Fernie's Leading Commercial Hotel

The Finest Hotel in East Kootenay J. L. GATES, Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards in this Department. Careful attention is given to every account. Small deposits are welcomed.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. Full and clear written instructions as to who is to make the withdrawals should always be given to the Bank when opening accounts of this nature.

FERNIE BRANCH L. A. S. DACK, Manager.

Imperial Bank of Canada

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Capital Paid Up .....$5,330,000.00 Reserve Fund $5,330,000
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A BIG LOAD is what you get for your money when buying our lumber.

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Prepare for Fall and Winter

We have just cleared our summer stock out and now we are ready to fit you up for the winter from head to foot. If you are looking for the future and intend to save your money purchase your goods from us. We have just bought the stock of Mr. James Haddad and now we are carrying a very large stock of ladies' and gents' furnishings. Trunks and valises, in fact, everything for men, women and children.

Our $1.25 Sweater Coats have no equal. Our $1.75 Pen Angle Undersuits have them all beaten.

Our Suits are just the kind you need for style and durability. We carry a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, the best selection that money and brains can buy.

KEFOURY BROS.

Next to Wigwam Candy Store Next to Northern Hote

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.
SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed *free* on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address as above.

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House and Office Plants, Funeral Flowers, Wedding Bouquets.

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LETHBRIDGE ALBERTA

Your orders will receive prompt attention and you will be pleased with what we send you.

WIDOW'S PATHETIC APPEAL COMPANY'S BRUTAL REPLY

W. R. Ross, as Solicitor for the Mine Owners, Gives the Advice Upon Which is Based the Company's Reply

Bennett's Election Tomorrow Will be the Answer

Socialists' Legislation Set at Aught by Despicable Methods of the Mine-Corporation Conservative Party at Victoria

The realism of the value of the Workmen's Compensation Act, secured as a result of having Socialist representatives in the house at Victoria, is brought vividly home by reading the letters below.

The pathetic phase of the story, however, is the fact that the coal companies, backed by such men as W. R. Ross, Attorney-General Bowser and the Conservative government as a whole, makes it well nigh impossible for widows to secure the "compensation" (?) even after their breadwinners have been sacrificed on the altar of Profit.

Sleek and well-paid lawyers of the Ross type, and retained by the coal companies, are always ready to raise legal technicalities and spend thousands of dollars to cheat homeless and dependent ones out of the pittance called compensation.

A bit of tragedy in connection with the letters below is that both were received on Wednesday morning in the same mail.

Surely to the god of labor the coal miners of Fernie riding will make use of tomorrow's opportunity to elect a man who will make it his business to forever end the necessity of such appeals on the part of widows, and brutal refusals by coal mine company officials.

Mrs. Roby's Appeal.

Here is the pathetic letter from Mrs. Roby:

140 Bolton St., Lancashire, Eng.

To Mr. D. Rees, secretary of the Fernie Local of the United Mine Workers of America.

Sir: I being the dependent of James Roby, who met with an accident at Coal Creek and which afterwards proved fatal, I wish to ask a favour, if you will do all in your power to get me my rights and what should belong to me, as you are aware how things are over here and having no support from a husband. It is now five months since he left home and never having received anything from then, through him being unable to obtain employment. Hoping you will read my letter at your local meeting to see pleasures as I am almost as far as one can get. With sympathy I remain,

Yours sincerely,
MRS. JAMES ROBY.

Now read this one from the coal company:

Office of
The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Fernie, B. C., 17th Oct., 1910.

David Rees, Esq., Secretary Gladstone Local Union, Fernie, B. C.

Dear Sir: Answering your letter of September 20th, received during my absence from home, I would say that we are advised that this company is not liable for damages on account of the death of James Roby, and we therefore cannot entertain a claim for compensation on behalf of anyone claimed to have been dependent upon him.

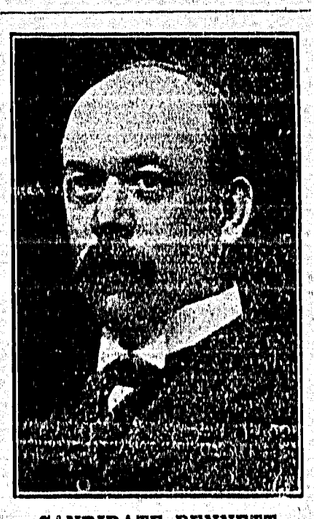
Yours truly,
R. M. YOUNG, Secretary.

BUSY FORGING FETTERS

Ruling Interests in Old Land Taking Advantage of Empty Stomach to Force Jobbers Into Military Service.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Led by the Tory press of England, the British militarists rapidly are gaining ground in their "universal service" movement which would render every man between the ages of 16 and 45 subject to at least a year's strict military training. A qualification of this rule would allow exemption in the payment of a certain tax for non-service. On account of this limitation the proposed measure has found advocacy among the "upper classes" as well as with the mass of workingmen.

The German scare enabled the militarist press and the London Express in particular, to found their arguments for conscription on a popular basis. Already the movement has become an issue that will be threshed out at the next general election. The substance of the scheme is to impress every male subject between 16 and 45 for a minimum service of one year and a maximum of five. For those who would evade such service a tax of considerable percentage would be imposed so that not too many might pay it and the conscription idea thus be defeated.



CANDIDATE BENNETT.

A CIRCULAR LETTER FROM ILLINOIS PRESIDENT

To the Officers and Members of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America:

Greeting—Letters are being sent out and statements are being assiduously circulated by certain individuals and their agents within our own organization, which are designed to discredit the miners of Illinois and detract from the victory they have won. As these same parties allied themselves with the coal operators to defeat us in our recent struggle for justice, we are not surprised at what they are doing now, but in order that they may meet the defeat they merit in this case, as they did in the other, I am sending out in concise form a statement of just what the agreement means we are working under as compared with the compromise submitted by President Lewis and the international executive board.

The terms of the compromise provided as follows:

First—That the mining rates in Illinois be advanced three cents per ton, mine run coal. That day labor, yardage and dead work be advanced 5.55 per cent.

Second—That the wages of shot-firers be paid by the operators at a rate not to exceed 1½ cents per ton produced at mines where shot-firers are employed. The shot-firers shall be under the control and direction of the mine manager, both as to the inspection and shooting of the shots. To enforce this provision a clause shall be written in the contract providing that when the miners in any mine interfere with the duties of the shot-firers the miners in that mine shall be required to pay the wages of the shot-firers during the unexpired portion of the contract.

Third—That the mining rate in Williamson and Franklin counties be advanced two cents per ton extra above the regular rate.

Fourth—That an agreement be made for the engineers, firemen, and pumpers as members of the United Mine Workers.

Fifth—That the Illinois operators attend an interstate joint convention; previous to the expiration of the present contract period.

Sixth—That the clause be agreed to for continuation of work pending negotiations at end of contract period.

Seventh—That a clause be agreed upon that in case of dispute which cannot be settled by the operators' and miners' representatives of Illinois, the operators have a right to appeal to the international executive board and the mines continue in operation pending such appeal by the operators.

Eighth—The engineers and such employes as are necessary to protect property under any and all circumstances shall not be subject to the direction of orders of the local unions or district officers, but shall be subject to the orders of the international executive board.

The following are the advantages you would have gained had you accepted the above compromise agreement:

First—Two cents per ton over and above the three cents per ton demanded by the Cincinnati convention for Williamson and Franklin counties.

Second—One and one-half cents per ton, providing certain conditions were complied with, towards the payment of shot-firers.

The following are the improvements in working conditions and prices gained because of your having rejected the compromise:

First—That the mining rates in Illinois be advanced three cents per ton, mine run coal. That day labor, yardage and dead work be advanced 5.55 per cent.

Second—Three cents per ton over and above the three cents per ton demanded by the Cincinnati convention, or a total of six cents per ton for Williamson and Franklin counties.

Third—Two cents per ton over and above the three cents per ton demanded by the Cincinnati convention, or a total of 5 cents per ton for long wall mine sin Northern Illinois, Peoria district and both veins in Bloomington.

Fourth—Four cents per ton over and above the three cents per ton demanded by the Cincinnati convention, or a total of seven cents per ton for Ellisville.

Fifth—The operators to pay all wages of the shot-firers, while employed examining and firing shots according to agreement and as provided by law and without forfeiture clauses attached thereto.

Sixth—The operators to lay all permanent metal track. This includes rooms and all working places.

Seventh—The first engineers in classes A and B (which means the first engineers at mines where they hoist over 200 tons of coal per day) are relieved from firing on idle days or Sundays, except where the mine is idle for more than two days at one time.

Eighth—A minimum of $2.19 per day for eight hours for top firemen.

Ninth — Complete jurisdiction by agreement over the mine examinor.

Tenth—Fines as provided in previous contract, relative to penalty and funeral clauses, reduced one-half.

Eleventh—Clear record which compels the company in case of bona fide dispute to give us a complete and detailed record of all dues, assessments and fines collected from each individual member of the organization.

Twelfth—A decided improvement in the blacksmithing clause.

Thirteenth — Improvement in the jurisdiction clauses as it affects electricians.

Fourteenth—Improvement in the equal turn clause.

Fifteenth—Improvement in clause regulating miners' election day.

Sixteenth — Improvement in the clause covering shaft sinking.

Seventeenth—Improvement in clause relative to men laid idle on account of water or track.

Eighteenth — In settling disputes where, in the judgment of the district executive board, the settlement of the case would not vitally affect the interest of the organization, or the interpretation of the contract itself, and they fail to settle it under the ordinary methods or procedure, provided in the contract, it must be submitted to arbitration, but in no other cases is it compulsory to arbitrate. If in the judgment of the state executive board the settlement of the dispute does vitally affect the interest of the organization, or the interpretation of the contract itself, then the board has the right to refuse to arbitrate that dispute and has the right to order a strike if in their judgment that is the best course to pursue.

Nineteenth—If it becomes apparent that we will not be able to conclude negotiations for a new contract by March 10, 1912, three disinterested parties are to be called in, who can sit together with the operators and miners jointly, with a voice but no vote, for the purpose of using their good offices to bring about an agreement. This clause is subject to acceptance or rejection by the delegates who attend the next regular district convention.

This statement is published for the information of our membership and to prevent designing persons, for objects best known to themselves, from misleading our members.

Fraternally yours,
J. H. WALKER, President.

ONE OF THE WAYS OF "HOW WILL YOU DO IT?"

Last week in Portugal we had a salutory lesson in the art of "revoluting." It was no kindergarten affair either. Times without number, on the platform and elsewhere, we are asked by some of our enemies if the social revolution can be accomplished by political action alone. The developing capitalist class in the Iberian peninsula answered the question in unmistakable terms. The most convincing of all arguments, when words have been boiled down, are the guns in the turret of a battleship, batteries of artillery, the rifle of the foot soldier and the policeman's club, or any of those other persuasive constitutional instruments that the dominant class in society knows so well how to handle. Political action such as that taken by the Portuguese bourgeoise is the kind of action for mine. The dispossessed had only one line of action to pursue. To get out, I can see no reason why the capitalist class stripped of political power will act in any different fashion. A class conscious proletariat can surely accomplish its aims as the bourgeoise have done in every revolution in which they have yet engaged—Western Clarion Correspondent.

WHO AND WHO?

By Old Bill.

Whose getting shaky in the legs?
Who debate in public begs?
Who trusts his case to rotten eggs?
—W. R. ROSS!

Whose end in Fernie's drawing near?
Whose reason dire defeat to fear?
Whose one great hope is in the beer?
—W. R. ROSS!

Who'll find himself severely left,
And of his seat will be bereft?
From whose name M. P. P. be cleft?
—W. R. ROSS!

Who for the workers of all lands,
Including those of Fernie, stands?
Clear head, stout heart and ready hands,
—J. W. BENNETT!

Who stands out boldly in the front?
Who takes his share of battles brunt?
For his opponent who's to hunt?
—J. W. BENNETT!

Oh! Ross will soon be up a tree,
And for our member we shall see,
The man who stands for you and me:
—J. W. BENNETT!

DO YOUR OWN THINKING.

I have lived in this world for nearly 50 years; and, after a ripe experience from hard conditions to slightly better during that time, I think the greatest thing in the world for men and women is to do their own thinking.

I can't see that we are now doing our own thinking in the main any more than at any earlier period of recorded history. Of course there are glorious flashes, here and there. There is the Alexandrian period; the Athenian; the Roman; the Renaissance. But after all our schools and our boasted progress, it still remains true that 80 per cent. of the human race are unable to do their own thinking. The average man or woman says, after hearing a sermon or reading a newspaper editorial, "sure that's what I think"—when they haven't thought at all.

Teach people to do their own thinking, as the Quakers and Scots do—always examining and discussing every proposition before accepting it—and you will revolutionize the world in 50 years.

Excuse the homily—I suppose most people are like Barrie's hero, Corporal Shinch, who hated to think "because it made him sweat."

GEORGE C. WATSON.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Zam-Buk Will Give You Relief!

When you have any deep-seated pain in the joints, the back, the wrists or elsewhere, place a liberal supply of Zam-Buk on the fingers or on the palm of the hand and rub it in. The penetrating power of this "embrocation-balm" is very great. It kill pain and removes stiffness. Mrs. Frances Wyatt, of 25 Guy avenue, Montreal, says: "I have found Zam-Buk most [illegible] for a very bad case of rheumatism, and also for stiffness of joints and muscles. I suffered long and acutely from rheumatism, and tried one liniment after another in vain. I also took medicines internally, but it remained for Zam-Buk to effect a cure. I began applying this balm whenever I felt the aches and pains of rheumatism coming on, or felt any of the stiffness. The result was truly wonderful. Zam-Buk seemed to penetrate to the very seat of the pains, driving them completely out, and I am now quite cured."

So many of the ordinary embrocations and liniments are imperfectly prepared, and not sufficiently refined to penetrate even the skin—much less the underlying muscles. Zam-Buk is totally different. Zam-Buk is so refined and its essences and juices are so concentrated, that when rubbed into the muscles for rheumatism, sciatica, sprain, etc., its effect is very quickly felt.

If rubbed on to the chest and between the shoulders in cases of bad cold on the chest, Zam-Buk will give relief. Apart from its use as an embrocation, Zam-Buk will be found a cure for all ordinary forms of skin disease and injury. It cures eczema, rashes, ringworm, cold sores, ulcers, abscesses, chapped hands, piles, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

THE INDISPENSIBLES.

By "Old Bill."

Their lives are lives of quiet that you never see their names in print, but in their quiet earnest way they do their little day by day, the messages others to have a message plain and clear, a message fraught with hope and cheer. They say, "You must your power show, you would be free, well, strike the blow."

And now a slave to think they make, and now a Clarion sub they take, and now a book or pamphlet pass on to some member of their class, and many homely reasons plead why Socialist books he ought to read, and, when he reads and reads in vain, they call it pleasure to explain what he has failed to understand; then, by and by, in heart and hand, he's with us, his delusions gone, he helps to bear the message on. It must be work of such as these who every fair occasion seize, always alive to seek or make a chance their fellow slave to wake, upon such work our movements based and in such men our hopes are placed. The speaker with the well-known name the writer with the pen of flame, the organizer who may be renowned for his ability, and even those whose names we see affixed with letters M. P. P., while they are useful in their way are not the ones who'll win the day. They have a part to play, we doubt not at a time we'd do without. (We can do better with, of course, they add a little to the force.)

But 'tis in those whose one delight is joy and glory in the fight, whose sole ambition is to strive till every fetter, every grave is stricken from the Working Class, till Liberty has come to pass, till every dungeon door's flung wide, till needless sorrow's tears are dried; till no heartbroken mother groans to hear her starving baby's moans, till there are none who want for bread, till workers cease their blood to shed in master's wars; till wars shall cease, till comes at last the Age of Peace, until on all the world around shall not a slave or lord be found; on men like these the work must fall, our hopes in them or not at all.

Ah, well! the fight is long and tough, but by-and-by we'll get enough of men like these of whom I've writ, and, when we've got them, good and fit?—Why 'tis the easiest thing to guess, we'll up and take the world, no less.

CORRESPONDENCE.

C. H. Andrews, Fernie, B. C.

Dear Friend:—As I promised to write to you when I left, I must not fail to do so, but I got here Monday morning and like it fine. It is lovely weather. I have not been around very much yet but am getting over the city by degrees. It seems to me that you were mistaken in Harry Perry being dead the time you told me of it, but I find out now that he is dead. He got killed here just about two weeks ago by being struck with a motor car. I understand he lived about a day after being hit. I have not seen any of the Perrys yet, but intend calling on her. Am told she is left destitute. It is too bad but cannot help it now. Have met quite a number of the old Fernie boys and all appear to be doing well. Will close for this time as I have not much news but will write again later.

Yours, WM. SCOTT.
1802 Powell street, Vancouver.

NOTICE.

Take notice that all consumers of electric light under flat rate will be disconnected on the 1st day of November, 1910, unless they have their premises so wired that a meter can be installed therein.

H. S. WOMACK,
City Clerk.
Fernie, B. C., Oct. 1910. 4t-10

CRESTON

In the vicinity of these two places we have some first class Fruit Farm Lands that will bear the closest inspection. The wise plan is to examine before buying so B YYY. I am taking parties from time to time. If interested drop a line to

Joe Grafton
P. O. Box 48
Fernie, B. C.

FERNIE UNION DIRECTORY

Lizard Local General Teamsters No. 141. Meets every Friday night at 8 p. m. Miners' union chall. J. Jackson, President; E. Marsham, Recording Secretary.

Bartenders' Local No. 514: Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2.30 p.m. Secretary J. A. Goupill, Waldorf Hotel.

Gladstone Local No. 2314 U. M. W. A. Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday Miners Union hall. D. Rees, Sec.

Typographical Union No. 555: Meets last Saturday in each month at the Ledger Office. A. J. Buckley, Secretary.

Local Fernie No. 17 S. P. of C. Meets in Miners Union Hall every Sunday at 7.45 p.m. Everybody welcome. D. Paton, Secretary-Treasurer.

Amalgamated Society Carpenters and Joiners:—Meet in Miners Hall every alternate Thursday at 8 o'clock. A. Ward, secretary, P. O. 307.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.—Local 1220. D. J. Evans, President; F. H. Shaw, Secretary.

R. W. McDonald
Accountant and Auditor
P. O. Box 1126 Calgary

I am manking regular visits to this district and shall be glad to receive any enquiries relative to accountant work. 10-4-tp.

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Our Stock of Men's Wear
We beg to Invite Your Inspection

Groceries
Nothing but the best kept in stock
(Quality) our motto always
A. A. McBEAN Fernie

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Nyal's
RHEUMATIC REMEDY
would likely cure your case. It has proved beneficial in all forms of Rheumatism — muscular, inflammatory and gouty. A big bottle costs only $1.00.

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The District Ledger

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J. W. BENNETT, Editor.

Telephone No. 48. Postoffice Box No. 380

POWER.

IN the last analysis the only valid argument is power. We may talk as much as we like about justice and injustice, right and wrong, but they are but abstract ideas after all.

Without the power to maintain those ideas, or having the power, failing to use it, of what good are the mere ideas, or, what argument are they in themselves? None whatever. In case of dispute the parties to the dispute always start talking about right and wrong, but, when it comes to a show-down the strongest side wins every time and maintains its right by virtue of its power to do so. Power is right. It is now as in all time past veiled as it is to some extent:

"The good old rule, the simple plan,
That they may take who have the power,
And they may keep who can."

This may sound brutal, but it's true, and we must find out the truth, for "Ye shall know the Truth, and the Truth shall make you Free."

For example: We will imagine a strike taking place. The men approach the employers with the usual arguments of increased cost of living, etc., the necessity of better working conditions, shorter hours, or higher money wages, in all of these or any case after all they are demanding higher real wages. They are endeavoring to get more of what they produce than formerly. Of course they ask for more because it would suit them to get more, quite naturally, and THEY THINK IT IS RIGHT BECAUSE IT IS IN THER INTERESTS. On the other hand the employers, having opposite interests, have opposite ideas; if the workers get more (real) wages they will get less profits, so getting their ideas from their interests, THEY THINK IT IS WRONG FOR THE WORKERS TO GET HIGHER WAGES, and go on to explain how unreasonable the workers are to ask them, that the state of trade will not permit them and so on.

In short the workers say higher wages are right, and the employers say higher wages are wrong.

Which IS right?

We'll see. We say a strike takes place. Here are two sets of human beings, one a small set, a handful of men,—employers; here is the other set, a great mass of workers. Organically they are the same forms of life. Yet they maintain opposite ideas of right and wrong. Why? Because the small set are buyers of labor-power and the large set sellers of labor-power, the buyers wanting to buy cheap and the sellers to sell dear. They have been unable to come to an agreement, or effect a compromise and the strike has taken place, and it has come to the real argument at last, a trial of strength, a fight, and in a fight the strongest always wins; and by strongest is not meant the strongest in muscular power, nor in numbers, but whichever side can show the greatest strength for the particular kind of a fight in which they are engaged.

Now, a strike is not won by strength of numbers; numbers are a weakness as far as the strikers are concerned. This is shown by the eagerness of the men who are striking to keep other workers away from the locality. Nor does it matter how big and husky a lot the strikers are, their muscular power will not win THIS kind of a fight. Not forgetting the fact that a strike is only a test of the state of the labor-power market, that, if the market is favorable to them the strikers will win and, if not, they will lose, a strike is, in itself, a financial fight and if it suits them the employers *can always win in the long rule and usually do.* They have merely to fight the fight of a sit down and wait.

A strike is a game of matching the pennies of the strikers against the dollars of the capitalists and when the last cent of the strikers is gone, the capitalists have lots of dollars left. Incidentally, if the strikers get a little troublesome, the uniformed plug-uglies which are at the disposal of the bosses, are used to shoot and club them up a bit.

WORKERS STOP MATCHING PENNIES AND MATCH VOTES INSTEAD.

The capitalists have the most pennies, but you have the most votes.

On the industrial field your numbers is your weakness, on the political field your numbers give you matchless strength.

Learn how to use that strength.

The majority of you have used it hitherto for your masters. You have voted for the same thing you struck against. You have voted for the class you struck against. You have fought for your interests on the field where you are weakest, and voted against your own interests on the field where you are strongest. With splendid courage, with admirable devotion, with wonderful fortitude, you have carried on strikes, you have hung out for long periods, enduring cold and hunger, eviction from homes, and all kinds of misery and privation, you have done this again and again, and then when you have gone to the ballot box and it would have been so easy for you to mark your ballot in the right place, you have voted against your own interests.

Picture a worker going to the ballot box and helping to vote a capitalist party into power, a party whose funds are supplied by his masters, (who don't supply those funds for sentimental reasons) later that same worker takes part in a strike and the same government for which he voted, turns loose, at the master's behest, all the uniformed plug-uglies and government assassins that are considered necessary, and if he is not mighty careful he'll get his alright, "and where the policeman's club descends upon his head he hears the echo of the vote he cast at the last election."

WORKERS STOP HITTING YOURSELVES ON THE HEAD! Realize that whoever holds the reins of government in their hands dominates society. Realize that YOU have the power to take hold of those reins.

Realize that there is a party which you maye use as a means to that end. Realize that it stands for the working class alone.

Such a party is the Socialist Party of Canada, which stands for the workers owning the means of production and thus controlling their own lives and destinies.

That party has already two members in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

If you know your own interests you will make it three tomorrow. J. W. Bennett is the nominee of the Socialist party, the chosen champion of the politically organized workers.

A vote for Bennett is a vote for yourself, for it is a vote for the class of which you are a member and with which your interests are.

Your vote is precious; use it for yourself and the only way you can do this is to **VOTE FOR BENNETT.**

COLLECTIVE BRAINS WILL WIN.

WORKERS of the mine, mill, factory, office and field, your brothers who understand, but who have no more brains than you, are pleading with you. You have had more educational advantages that your fathers, perhaps, and can know that the remedy is at hand. The time is near for labor to arise in the majesty of its tremendous power, and claim the right to be the beneficiaries of the institutions, of learning and culture they have builded, and to be the recipients of the fruits of its unselfish industry. The earth is here for all the people of the earth—not for the exclusive few of favored castes or classes.

The struggle for complete emancipation is now on and it is a conflict of capitalists' brains against working men's brains. And the workers will win because it is tons of brains on one side to ounces on the other. And when will the victory be? It will be just as soon as the workers learn how to use their brains collectively in their own interests—especially on election day.—Miners' Magazine.

The Fernie Free Press, the local capitalist sheet, is preparing, with the aid of its head liar, some of the usual election dope in the way of "roorbacks." Workers of this district are especially warned to pay no attention to truck of this nature, peddled at the last moment when it cannot be answered. Attacks will be made upon the political reputation and character of Comrade Bennett, and also upon Comrades Hawthornthwaite, O'Brien, Gribble, Pettipiece and others. Workers pay no attention. Mud, eggs and whisky-slinging are the only arguments of our opponents.

Why did Ross vote against Hawthornthwaite's motion to strike the words "or serious neglect" out of the Compensation Act? Its removal meant the doing away of almost all litigation under the Act, and the paying out of thousands of dollars to the dependents of injured or killed workers in this district. Was this the reason why Ross is not man enough to deny this grave charge or acknowledge his iniquity?

Everybody knows that the "would-be" Honorable William Roderick Ross has neither physical nor moral courage. This, of course, explains the subterranean methods of his campaign and the look of chagrin and disgust upon the faces of his needy supporters. What keeps him in the field? Gall; simply gall.

Ross' friends claim that unless he is returned the district will suffer. It is a notorious fact that Ross has no influence in the House, and that the ordinary requirements of the district have not been met. It is hinted broadly that Ross merely got the appointment to get rid of him as his defeat is assured.

Ross claims great credit for the labor legislation of the Tory government; yet strange to say no, it is not strange, there was no labor legislation till the presence of Socialist members in the House forced their hands.

Thomas Taylor, who is assisting Ross in gumshoeing around the district just now, when the Socialists wanted the election deposit abolished retorted: "Instead of $100 it ought to be $500."

It's a safe cinch that Ross' supporters will be out with some dirty roorback on the very eve of election. We know their scurvey breed. The Socialists have a line on them this time.

Ross denies the existence of the Class Struggle. So did Judas Iscariot, Nero, Orchard, Judge Bell, Machiavilli, Judge Jeffries, and Billy Bowser.

Ross admits that he knows nothing about Socialism. Is there anything useful he does understand outside of corporation interests?

UNVARNISHED TRUTHS ARE LAID BARE AT HOSMER

C. M. O'Brien and Socialist Candidate Bennett Address Splendid Meeting of Coal-Diggers.

Although the meeting at Hosmer was billed for the 20th and arrangements changed at a late hour, the opera house was comfortably filled on Tuesday evening, when the chairman, G. F. Tupper, made a few prefactory remarks introducing C. M. O'Brien, the Rocky Mountain M. P. P. of Alberta, who discussed the issues of the day, pointing out the inconsistency of the frantic efforts to stem the tide of evolution, likening them to the foolis hattempts who in past ages held to the theory that the sun moved around the earth; the machinery smashers of the early part of the nineteenth century, and now the supporters of the present system, repeating the attempts of their prototypes of past epochs. But the result must simply be history repeating itself, inasmuch as the recognition, conscious or unconscious, of the theory of Mars of Economic Determinism is being exemplified daily.

Candidate Bennett.

The next speaker, the Socialist candidate J. W. Bennett, commenced his remarks by stating on the following evening J. H. Hawthornthwaite, Socialist member for Nanaimo, would probably address the electorate at Hosmer.

He then dwelt upon the different features of the bye-election; the reasons for being called; the diminution of the voters' list; the inconsistency of representing both classes in human society, etc.

Ross Quits Boss Too Late.

That the resignation of Mr. Ross as attorney for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company at this stage of the proceedings premitted him to plagarize the familiar cry of the last campaign, "It's too late now," which was greeted with a loud burst of laughter.

Throughout the entire discourse the audience listened with rapt attention and as point after point was made it was evident that the home-thrusts carried conviction.

Repudiates Circular.

Mr. Bennett disclaimed any knowledge of the authors of the pamphlet that was being circulated, assuring his hearers that the members of his party were unaware from what source it emanated, not whether the statements made were true or false.

This tirade is evidently the work of some individuals who are venting spleen for purely personal reasons and the printing of it in red (the socialist color) is intended to convey the impression that the Socialists are responsible for it, but it is acknowledged by all who know them that they possessing the courage of convictions would have left no doubt as to the authorship had they been responsible therefor. There was another significant omission, that of the Union Label. Whoever is responsible for this screed should at least be manly enough to come forward and correct any impression that may be created that the Socialists have had anything to do with its creation which it was designedly the intention of its authors to fasten upon them.

Socialists' Policy to Protect Life.

The railway policy of the Socialists was stated to be that of doing everything in their power to aid in the sanitation of the camps, the protection of the workers from the hazardous risks incident to the occupations as much as was possible, allowing the representatives of the other class to look after the ties, steel rails and other impersonal factors of railroad work.

Concluding he laid particular stress on the determination of his party to frustrate any of the tactics exercised in prior campaigns.

ENCOURAGING TRIUMPH OF LABOR'S FORCES

Sweeping Victory For Wage-Workers in New South Wales Should Increase Local Efforts.

Dispatches from Melbourne indicate that the returns are now all in from the New South Wales state election. It is admitted that the Labor party has carried the state with a majority of two.

The Wade government has lost nine seats, including those of the premier himself and two of his colleagues.

The Labor caucus will at once elect a speaker and a chairman of committee. Both officers will have to vote in case of the inevitable tie.

Mr. MacGowan, who will be premier, was originally a boilermaker in the government railway workshop.

The Liberals still have control of the legislative council, so that the Labor party cannot rush through Socialist measures unless they appoint new members to the council from their own party.

The Labor party now has power in the federal government and in the states of New South Wales and South Australia. It is almost as strong as the Liberals in some other states.

The Liberals throughout Australia are forming electoral organizations to cope with the Labor "machine."

BENNETT AS AN EDUCATOR.

There are more kinds of education than one. There's one kind of education that produces efficient workers. There's another kind which shows those workers how they can retain and enjoy all they produce.

Bennett used to be engaged in imparting the first kind of knowledge, just now he is rather busy in imparting the second.

Bennett is pretty widely known in these mountains as a proficient educator and adviser on the first kind of education, and it is more than probable that on Saturday the majority of the electors of Fernie riding will decide he is even better at the kind which teaches them how to stick to the product of their labor, and keep him on the job by sending him to Victoria.

One thing's a dead cinch—Bennett is too well educated for Ross anyway, this is proved by the fact that Ross has funked meeting Bennett in public. Nuff sed!

Saturday Specials

Men's Box Calf Boots, special value at $3.75; for Saturday only, pair $2.95

Ladies' Vici Kid and Patent Leather Boots; special value at $3.50; for Saturday only, per pair.....$2.75

Ladies' Seamless Black Cashmere Hose; special value at 25c per pair; Saturday only, 5 pairs for.....$1.00

Ladies' Natural Color Winter Underwear; special value at 50c; Saturday only, per garment 40c

Fine French Cretons, fast colors; special value at 25c yard; Saturday only, per yard 15c

Men's Tweed Pants, good patterns; special value at $2.00; Saturday only, per pair $1.60

Men's Heavy Navy Blue Serge Shirts; special value at $1.25; Saturday only, each 95c

Men's Overcoats just to hand. Special display for Saturday. Come in and look them over.

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Our stock of haying tools is complete. Forks, Hand Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Grind Stones' Whet Stones, Wrenches, Machine Oil and Oilers, Deering Mowers and Horse Rakes. Mail or phone orders receive careful attention.

J. M. AGNEW & Co. ELKO, B. C.

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Why Not

live on the best and nothing but the best, and go to

The 41 Market Co.

for your requirements in Meats, Fresh Killed and Government Inspected; Fish, Butter, Eggs, Ham, Bacon, Etc.

S. Graham, Local Manager

Electric Lighted Steam Heated

CENTRALLY LOCATED

The Waldorf Hotel

FERNIE, B.C.

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MRS. S. JENNINGS, PROPRIETRESS

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IF YOU WANT

a Shave, a Game of Pool or Billiards or a Cup of Coffee

Drop in at Ingram's

Full Stock of Smokers' Goods Always on Hand

VICTORIA AVENUE FERNIE, B. C.

CENTRAL HOTEL | **The Two "Billies"**

Now Under New Management
Catering to the Workingman's Trade
Large Airy Rooms and Good Table

BILLY ROSS BILLY MACKAY

"IF A MAN BUILD A BETTER MOUSE-TRAP, OR PREACH A BETTER SERMON THAN HIS NEIGHBOR, EVEN THOUGH HE BUILD HIS HOUSE IN THE WOODS, THE WORLD WILL FIND HIM OUT AND WEAR A BEATEN PATH TO HIS DOOR."—Emerson.

DISCRIMINATING BUYERS FIND US AND THE PATHS ARE WELL BEATEN AND EASY TO THE STORE OF

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Address Box 97 Fernie

PALACE Barber Shop

Across from Fernie Livery

First class work guaranteed. Drop in and convince yourself.

Razor Honing a Specialty.

G. RADLAND, Proprietor.

News of The District Camps

COAL CREEK BY 174

Question in simple arithmetic: If two Socialists can occupy the floor of the House at Victoria half the time of the session what will three do? Vote for Bennett and see the solution.

A vote for Bennett is a blow for liberty! Make the 22nd of October famous as another blow at capitalism's fortress.

A vote for Ross signifies another rivet in the fetters that hold the working class chained to wage slavery.

Those who have not had the chance to hear Hawthornthwaite up here should make an extraordinary effort to be at the meeting on Friday night as he can surely hand out the goods in great style.

Ross was a visitor in our midst this week, but he only made two or three social calls on a select few.

Mr. and Mrs. David Martin returned from a few days' visit to Spokane and report having enjoyed themselves.

Charles M. O'Brien delivered a masterly address in the Club hall last Monday night on the issues of the political campaign now on in this constituency.

R. P. Pettipiece, Canada's fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L., from Vancouver, B. C., was also a speaker.

Comrade J. D. Harrington occupied the chair, and in his opening remarks informed the crowd of listeners that this meeting was held for the purpose of furthering the interests of the working class by sending their representative, J. W. Bennett, to Victoria to help the other two representatives of the workers. He spoke about the way that the tories had tried to keep the coming of this bye-election as mum as a clam, but without avail as the Socialists somehow or other got wise to the fact that it was coming off in the near future. This puzzles some of the Conservatives as to how these inner circle secrets leak out. O'Brien was introduced and kept the ball rolling at a lively gait telling about the petty tricks of the capitalistic fogeys in the House of Edmonton. He told about the way he was treated when he tried to make an amendment to a motion of condolence to the king by adding to it also-to-those-whose-breadwinners-had-been lost in the Whitehaven colliery disaster, and that the same contempt is shown in Edmonton for the working class that is shown at Victoria and at every other parliament throughout the whole world. In finishing his remarks he said that if the workers wished to show their determination to throw off the yoke they had an opportunity on Saturday next, the 22d, by casting a vote for Bennett.

R. P. Pettipiece then addressed the meeting giving an outline of the development in this province during the past 21 years. He told about the early struggle of the coal miners on Vancouver island when Dunsmuir owned the mines, and was also the M. P. of that constituency, but when the miners asked for eight hours a day and better conditions he threatened to close down the mines rather than submit, but when the men finally elected James H. Hawthornthwaite to the legislature and later sent Parker Williams to join him McBride was compelled to acknowledge that these two men took up one-half the time of the house, therefore that if the workers of this riding would do their duty on Saturday Bennett would make a trio that will keep the House busy three-fourths of the time attending to labor's demands.

MICHEL.

The secretary of Michel local union wishes to apologize to the Elk Valley Brewing company for not acknowledging their kind donation towards the sports, in the last issue of The Ledger, and now acknowledges receipt of their cheque for $50 with thanks. This makes a total of cash received $875.25, not $825.25 as previously published.

The sanitation committee wishes to make an apology to Mr. Edwards, power house engineer, for including his name in the list of those who refused to sign the petition. Mr. Edwards willingly signed it and they hope he will pardon them for this error.

John Feranic, a Slavonian miner, met with an accident of a serious nature in No. 8 mine on the 13th of this month. John will be laid up for some seven or eight months. The latest report is that he is progressing favorably.

Michel local union has nominated the following men for international officers: For president, John P. White, Oskaloosa, Ia.; for vice-president, Frank J. Hayes, Springfield, Ill.; and for Secretary-treasurer, William Green, Coshocton, O. All three men have had a vast experience in the organization and all hold responsible positions at the present time. John P. White being president of the Iowa district. Frank J. Hayes, who is at the present time vice-president of the international and William Green is president of the Ohio district. These ment put up a grand fight at the recent special convention in Indianapolis for the striking miners in the Illinois and Irwin districts, thereby throwing down the compromise, which it would appear to those who attended the convention they were almost forced to accept, and which was so objectionable to the men.

William Smith, better known as "Stemmie," was going home last Tuesday night with his friend James Grundy at a rather late hour. When about opposite house 74, three men jumped onto them, one hitting Smith over the head with a bottle three or four times. The injured man was taken to his home and a doctor was sent for. The cause of attack is not known, the three desperados getting clear. From latest reports Smith is getting along as good as can be expected, but still in a dangerous condition. Grundy came out of the fray more fortunate than his friend and is no worse for the tussle.

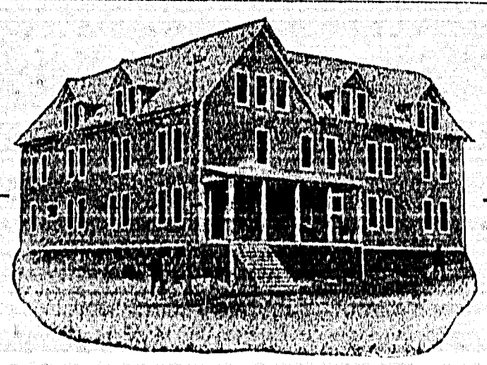
COLEMAN BY 22.

Reports from several committees were read and discussed. It was decided that a bridge be built across Second street, and also one at the extreme west end of the municipality, popularly knowns as Slav-town, and that the footwalk between Fourth adn Fifth streets be attended to. It was decided to ascertain the cost of fixing roads on Third and Fourth streets, also a road leading to the hill and then determine what to do about it. The report from the fire committee was referred back. A delegation from the Temperance Reform league waited upon the council and asked that they use their best endeavors to prevent a wholesale liquor license being granted in Coleman. After some discussion and arguments the council informed the gentlemen that they would give the matter their earnest consideration and do whatever they felt would best subserve the interests of the community. Mr. Ross, who audited the books of the last village council, gave a very satisfactory report, stating that there was a balance of $1,544 which could be used for improvements. After some observations by various members regarding the electric lighting that was needed in certain localities, instructions were issued to have some lights installed on the hill and in West Coleman. The council then adjourned to meet again the first Tuesday of November.

The most important item was the presentation made by A. W. Morrison, P. W. P., on behalf of the brothers to Brother J. Merlino for the able way he carried out the building of the hall. With a few complimentary remarks he made the presentation of a gold watch, beautifully engraved, and a chain, also a fob bearing the crest of the order. Joe responded with a short but witty speech and was highly applauded. The rest of the evening was passed in harmony, 24 artists taking part. At the close a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the ladies who prepared the luncheon for so large a crowd, and also to the waiters who had no easy task.

At F. O. E. hall on Saturday last a social was held to commemorate the opening of the same. Jack Johnson presided and with a well delivered speech he declared the hall open for the use of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. A very large program had to be gotten through so he put a limit on the speech making.

The town council meeting was held on Monday evening with Mayor Alex Cameron in the chair and seated around him were, Aldermen Shone, Clark, James, Holmes, McDonald. The only absentee was Alex Morrison.



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FIFTY ROOMS—COMFORTABLE, CLEAN AND CHEAP

Electrically Lighted and Steam Heated Throughout

R. FAIRCLOUGH, Proprietor

COAL CREEK, B. C.

HAWTHORTHWAITE AT MICHEL.

(Continued from Page One.)

class. But are they not compelled to sell their labor-power to them in order that they may live? You know that this is true. You cannot get away from this position. That is the only means by which you can live. Your labor-power is practically the only thing you have to sell in order that you may live; your labor-power, that physical or mental force of which you are possessed, you are forced to sell it.

Now, do you own what you produce? Not at all. The master class being in legal possession of the means of wealth production, and controlling all the powers of government, take also legal possession—that is, by force—of all the products of labor. You see the position then? You are compelled to work for some member or section of the master class, and when you have worked you are robbed of the product of your toil.

And this is where the class struggle comes in.

The working class on the one hand has determined that this robbery and enslavement shall end; that they will use their powers and numbers to gain posession of the powers of government and expropriate the class which has expropriated and is expropriating them.

"Yes," says the capitalist representative, "but you are paid for your work by the capitalist class." This is re-echoed by the labor skate, such men as Smith, Burns and others. "Of course you are paid for your work. "Your interests are identical with those of the capitalst class"! "Yes," answers the poor deluded worker. "Of course I am." "I am not kicking about that. What I want is a steady job."

The Wage Trick.

Now let me explain to you the wage trick. The capitalist, you say, pays you your wages. That is not true. It is a mean untruth. The first thing you have to do when you go to work is to produce the value of your wages, is it not? Why are you employed? Is it not to make profit for the master class? You are not employed for religious motives, patriotic motives, for the good of the country, or for any other reason. You are simply employed so that profit can be made out of your labor. But could profit be made out of your labor if you did not produce more product than would pay for your wages? Let us suppose that two men are employed to dig coal, and that it took them three weeks to get out say a ton. Would it pay? No. Why? Because their wages would amount to more than the value of the coal. Supposing they produced it in one week, in three days, in one day, do you think it would be satisfactory? No. They would have to produce the ton of coal in considerably less than one day so that there would be a difference in the price of their labor-power (the value of their wages) and the value of the product.

The first thing you have to do, then, in mill, mine or factory, is to produce in quick time—the quicker the better—enough coal or other commodity to pay your wages. Do you then go home? Not at all. You have to continue to work for many hours after that—producing what is known as surplus value for your master.

It has been stated by capitalist authorities that the average wage-earner, man, woman and child, on this continent, produced a value of $14.00 per day, and that they receive in return, in the form of wages, an average of less than $1.50 per day. For the sake of argument, let us suppose that you miners each produce $12.00 of value per day of eight hours, that is at the rate of $1.50 per hour. Then, admitting the truth of this statement—which is not ours—in two hours you have produced the value of your average wage, supposing it to be $3.00 per day. Do you stop working then? Do you put on your coat and go home? Not at all. You are compelled to continue to work some six hours longer. Have you been paid for these extra hours? Not on your life! You have not been paid one solitary cent for it. What is this then but robbery—the obtaining of something for nothing? It is a mean, sneaking robbery, the more contemptible because it is concealed behind this wage trick. Now remember this, though you are not likely to forget it, because it is this that makes men revolutionary socialists. After you have worked for a couple of hours at the mines you have produced enough value to pay your wages, and for the remaining six hours, or eight, as the case may be, you are not paid. You are not working for yourselves or for your wives and children. You are working for a worthless, an idle, a parasitic class, a class which today performs no useful function whatever in the production of wealth. This may not have been always so. I admit that it has not always been so. There was a time when the capitalist filled a more or less useful function in production. That was possibly 100 years ago, during the manufacturing stage of industry. Then the capitalist or owner worked himself in the shop superintending the work, or looked after the sale and distribution of the commodities. He filled a useful function as a worker, but not as a capitalist. Today this is not the case.

No Need for Capitalist.

The capitalist class of today fill no useful function whatever. This is the day of the stock company, the corporation and trusts and modern production. The capitalists of today, who are deriving wealth from your sweat and toil for which they have not paid you, are not even living in this district. They are living in other countries, living in luxury and in wealth. Many of them even do not know where this town of Michel is situated, and know little or nothing about the province in which you are working. Some one will say, however, "How about capital?" "The capitalists supply us with capital, which is esential at present in the production of commodities." Now let me briefly explain. The difference between the value that pays your wages, and the total value of your product, is called surplus value. Out of it comes all the wealth of the world, profit, rent, interest, machinery, the reproduction and repairing of machinery, fixed and variable capital, in fact all that great and wonderful stream of wealth that is today in the hands of the master class. As you work from day to day you produce your own wages and reproduce capital, that instrument of your own exploitation and of your own torture. That wealth to which I have alluded, and which makes your mouths water to read of, is almost incomprehensible in its magnificence. The luxuries of the wealthy, their palaces, their beautiful clothing, their diamond rings and other precious gems, their rare wines, their automobiles, their magnificent surroundings, all their wealth and luxuries of which you have been robbed, in which you do not participate; every portion of it comes out of surplus value, that portion of the value which you have created and for which you have not been paid. (Great applause, and hear, hear!).

Corporations Satisfied.

Now the capitalist class are absolutely satisfied with these conditions. (Laughter). So would you be if you were in their places. (A voice: "You bet."). No man today can honestly say that he likes wage labor. A time was when working men were foolish enough to boast about being big workers. That time has gone by. No man today can conscientiously say that he likes hard work or wage labor. He may like to work for himself, in his home or garden, or for himself in any way; but there is not a man here tonight (I make this statement challenging contradiction) who would go down the mine and work for wages if he could obtain as good a living in any other easier way, and without suffering the dangers and difficulties of the mine. This, then, is the condition of society today. The capitalist system of production remains supreme, though fast tottering to its downfall. The day of Socialism is fast approaching. It is closer than most men realize. At any time, at any day, at any hour, the deathknell of capitalist production, through the forces of evolution on one side and education on the other, may be struck. But for the present the capitalist class and their henchmen and supporters are quite satisfied with the present conditions. Why should they not be?

Remember that they remain in legal possession of the means of life and maintain their position through the forces of the government, and the powers of the state.

Hence this election; hence the nomination of this man Ross, on the one side to represent capitalist production and the interests of the master class, and Comrade Bennett on the other side, to represent the interest of the working class alone.

Make Choice Tomorrow.

If you want to be robbed of the greater portion of the product of your toil, and suffer the evils which you suffer today, and will continue to suffer just so long as capitalism rules, in spite of any reform, then for heaven's sake vote for Billy Ross, and continue to vote for him until you have had enough of him and his class; but if you want to own the machinery of wealth production, which has been created by you and your class, if you want to get rid of pain, of misery, of want, and of the hardships that afflict your class, then be men—line up with your class, recognize your class interests and vote for Bennett. (Great applause and cries of hear, hear! Bennett! Bennett!).

Ross' Legislative Record.

Some men have voted for Ross on the grounds that he supported certain labor measures in the house. He did so, it is true. A few years ago the government held a weak position in the house, and the socialists a comparatively strong one (not through numerical strength, but owing to the fact that the division between the different capitalist interests had created opposition in the house, the Liberal strength almost equalling that of the Conservatives). The socialists had not the balance of power then, but they had a strong position, and the government, to avoid unnecessary antagonism, made many concessions which they would otherwise not have done. Ross voted for these bills, not because he wanted to vote for them, but simply because, owing to the force of circumstances, he was practically compelled to do so.

To prove this assertion let us look at his record since. You will find that bill after bill, introduced by the socialist representatives in the house, straight labor measures, were turned down, killed by the vote of Mr. Ross and other capitalist representatives. Take, for instance, the Eight-Hour Day for Telegraphers and Signal Men, introduced at the request of the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver. Where was Mr. Ross then? He lined up with Billy Bowser, (the man who said on the floor of the house that $30 per month was sufficient to maintain a working man and his family), Richard McBride, and the rest of the capitalist representatives, and strangled the measure. The same with regard to the By-Weekly Pay Bill, introduced by Comrade Parker Williams. Ross voted against this. It is true that he introduced a bill of this nature himself. You see he was ambitious to obtain a position in the cabinet, and knew that he could not be elected without your vote. Therefore he devised a bill that he thought would satisfy both parties. His bill provided that By-Weekly pay should only apply to industries with a pay-roll of more than $50,000 per month. That, of course, was all right; it might benefit the men in the Crow's Nest, but it would not benefit the smaller industries. But the trouble with this bill that he had taken from Parker Williams was that he had **carefully omitted to put in the penalty clause!** Mr. Ross knows enough about legal matters to understand that without that clause the bill was practically worthless, but if it had gone through the house he hoped that it would humbug you for sufficient time to enable him to once more obtain your votes.

He also introduced one other great reform measure which I hope you have felt the benefit of, the Curfew Bill! When it went through I suppose he thought he had done everything that was really necessary in your interests. (Loud laughter).

There is one amendment, however, to which I wish to draw your attention. It is one introduced by myself, to further amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. The original bill was somewhat mutilated by the introduction of the words "or serious-neglect," which-words-are-not in the English Act. These words, while they do not destroy the bill, prevent the application of the English court decisions in this country, and consequently makes it possible for companies to litigate many cases which they otherwise could not do. It is therefore directly in the interests of the corporations, more especially the coal companies, that these words should remain in the Act. Many attempts have been made by socialists in the house to get rid of these words. In 1907 a straight amendment was introduced to have these words struck out, but it was defeated, every single Conservative in the house—Billy Ross included—voting against the amendment.

To show you how this works out, let me read the following letters, one from the widow of James Roboy, recently killed in the Coal Creek mines, to Mr. Rees, the secretary of the local union, and the other from the coal company, in reply to Mr. Rees' letter to them. (Letters read out to the audience).

The company, you see, refuse to pay compensation to this poor widow, who was suffering, as she has shown you, great want at the time. If that amendment had carried, it would have been impossible for the company to refuse to pay the compensation in this and hundreds of other cases, and Ross was responsible for the defeat of the amendment.

Alluring But Broken Promises.

There is one other measure to which I wish to draw attention. A few foreigners in this neighborhood were, I believe, humbugged last election by Ross into voting for him on the grounds that he was going to see that railway construction would soon be opened up in this neighborhood, and that the men would receive good wages; that these people could bring their friends and relatives from the mother country, and that they would obtain work at good pay. Let us, however, examine the difference between his promise and his performance in this respect. Last year in the house Comrade Williams introduced an amendment to the Railroad Act, which amendment provided that the lowest wage paid for unskilled labor for railway construction should be $2.00 per day. Where was Mr. Ross on that occasion? He not only used his vote against the bill, but used his power as whip of the Conservative party to secure its defeat. And that is where Billy stands on reform matters.

Will Deal With Ross at Fernie.

I am not going into his record at any length tonight. I am going to deal with them more fully at Fernie, on Friday night, more particularly if he is present. I do not believe, however, that he has the courage to meet and discuss these questions with any socialist who knows his record and the meaning of capitalist production.

Not a Finality.

Now let me not be misunderstood in mentioning these reforms, more particularly the Workmen's Compensation Act. I do not say that Mr. Bennett, Mr. Williams, or myself should be elected because we have introduced these bills. Such measures, more particularly the latter, does provide some relief to the workers. It brightens the home of some poor widow who has lost her breadwinner, of some poor children who have lost their father; but after all there is not a single reform measure that you can name to me that does not in some way have reactionary effect. Therefore, whilst the socialist representatives, at the request of the workingclass and the trade unions, are always active in introducing and securing the passing of such legislation, they do not desire to humbug or deceive the workers in regard to them, and have carefully explained their full meaning and effect. This election has not to be decided on such issues.

The Question to Decide.

The question today is, and will be for all time until decided, whether you workers shall have the right to live from day to day, the right to work from day to day, and that when you have worked you should have the full value of your production.

If you do not desire this, then vote for Ross.

If you do desire it; if you wish to have these rights, then vote for Comrade Bennett, the man chosen by your organization to represent you, and rest assured that he will do all that is in his power to improve your present conditions and obtain for you those rights which you must have in order that you may live.

The overthrow of capitalist production means the abolition of want, misery, hunger, prostitution, and one-half the evils and crimes that afflict human society today.

The burden falls upon the workers; therefore fight and vote against them. (Loud and continued applause).

Here the speaker tendered his thanks for the keen attention and appreciation with which his hearers had received his address, and called for three cheers for the Socialist Party and for Comrade Bennett, the socialist candidate. The response was most rousing and enthusiastic, and left nothing to be desired in connection with the support that would be received by Candidate Bennett from the residents and voters at Michel.

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ROSS' ROTTEN RECORD

THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE THROWS UP SPONGE, AND ALL MEETINGS ARE CANCELLED.

NO HELP FROM VICTORIA

Bowser and McBride Convinced the Fight Is Hopeless and Will Not Share the Responsibility of the Collapse.

"Will the Honorable W. R. Ross have the courage to face the Socialist meeting on Friday evening next?"

This is one of the burning questions of the hour.

If not, will he have the spunk to call a public meeting of his own and explain to the workers of this district why he voted against:

1. The amendment to the Workers' Compensation Act in 1907, striking out the words "or serious neglect."

2. The minimum wage clause of $2.50 for the lowest form of unskilled labor on railroad construction.

3. The Eight-Hour bill for telegraphers and signalmen.

4. An Act to Regulate Employment in Dangerous Industries.

5. An amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Act which provided that "Notwithstanding anything contained in any act to the contrary an inquest shall be held by the coroner on the bodies of all persons whose death may have been caused by an explosion or any accident in any mine."

And why he used his power as Conservative whip to defeat these and other Labor bills?

THE "OSBORNE DECISION."

Attempt Made to Cut off Meal Ticket of Labor Members in Great Britain.

At just such a time as this, when the workers in this portion of capital's domain have an opportunity of resenting the attitude of the employing class toward wage-workers wherever found, it might be well to know something more of the handicap aimed at Labor by the ruling class of Great Britain.

At the convention of the British Labor Congress held at Sheffield, Eng., during the month, the principal subject of discussion was what is known as the "Osborne decision," say the Wage-Earner, official organ of Vancouver's Central Labor Union.

As is generally known, members elected to the British House of Commons receive no remuneration for their services, and, up to a few years ago, it was impossible for any but rich men to be elected, on account of the expense.

This difficulty, as far as the trade unions were concerned, was overcome by a system of taxing the membership for political purposes, the funds thus raised being used in contesting seats for Labor members and maintaining them after their election.

About a year ago William H. Osborne, a member of the the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, applied for an injunction restraining his union from assessing him one shilling a year for the war chest of the Labor party, contending that he was not in the sympathy with the Labor party and that, therefore, it was unjust to compel him to support it financially.

Of course, with all of the masters back of him, the injunction was granted to Osborne.

The union appealed the case from court to court, finally carrying it to the house of lords. Needless to say the lords upheld the injunction.

Certain Tory interests, of whom Osborne had been but a tool, immediately followed up their advantage in an effort to cripple the Labor party, getting members of other unions to apply for injunctions restraining them from assessing their members. In each and every case the courts granted the desired injunctions.

This action of the British courts means practically the death of the trade union representation, for without the funds heretofore gathered by levy, the sitting members will be unable to exist, and that is exactly what the Tory party desires to bring about.

The moving spirits in the British labor movement are naturally quite worked up over the existing state of affairs, but after all, is not the decision of the courts in line with the objection and refusal of the American colonists to be taxed without representation, resulting as it did in their throwing off the yoke of Great Britain entirely?

To increase the dues of a trade unionist, who joins the organization for trade purposes, to support members of parliament of an opposite political faith, could not be less irksome to Tory trade unionists than the British tax on tea in Boston harbor was to the Americans, and the remarkable point about the whole proceeding is that it was not upset long ago. The gains of labor in the Parliaments of the world have greatly intensified the feeling between the political parties representing labor and those representing capital, and in every organization where workers are banded together for trade purposes, the introduction of political questions and the levying of assessments for political purposes will drive the older men to the old parties and the young men to those of more recent origin.

It is well that it should be so. Our British brethren have made a serious mistake by confusing political affairs with those of their trade unions, and, if they escape without wrecking both political and trade organizations they will be extremely fortunate.

The place for those who are interested in improving the conditions under which they sell their labor power is in the union that covers their craft and to make the unions successful, political or religious lines must not be drawn on the applicants. To do so is to drive away desirable members, and to do so after the applicants are admitted is, in effect, taking support and money under false pretences.

The workers can well take a lesson from the employers of labor. They belong to their associations for trade purposes and to their political parties for political purposes, never confusing one with the other, or allowing anything to interfere with their determination to rob the workers.

Our aim and object is to wrest from them the power by which we are held in subjection. The methods used by them have been more successful than ours—let us adopt them.

TO THE ELECTORATE OF FERNIE CONSTITUENCY.

Having been duly nominated at a convention of the Socialist Party as the candidate to contest the bye-election, I present myself and platform to you. The only plank in the platform is; if elected, the rule and guide shall be that if the legislation advanced be for the benefit of the working class I support it, but if not, I oppose it.

J. W. BENNETT.

Buy a Standard Sewing Machine and save money. They are in a class by themselves, at the Trites-Wood Company, Limited.

"Why Should I Vote For W. R. Ross?"

That's it exactly, "Why SHOULD I vote for W. R. Ross?" If there is a wage-worker in Fernie riding who can give any reason why he should commit any such folly let him answer.

If the Free Press were to have put it, "Why am I going to vote for J. W. Bennett," its own answers could be paraphrazed in these words:

BECAUSE W. R. Ross has proven himself to be a man of ability and industry in advancing the interests of the corporations.

BECAUSE in sending Mr. Bennett to Victoria to join the two working class representatives already there I affirm my belief that Fernie riding workers are entitled to more than "the leader of His Majesty's loyal opposition."

BECAUSE W. R. Ross has consistently advocated the concern of business interests only during his legislative career.

BECAUSE a vote for J. W. Bennett in the present contest would mean effective representation for the workers at Victoria for the remainder of the present parliamentary term.

BECAUSE Premier McBride considers Mr. Ross not only a private member of sufficient ability to serve on corporate pay-rolls, but a fitting advisor in the chief council of the province whose duty it is to smother legislation tending to assist the workers in their struggle against the employing class.

BECAUSE Premier McBride has already thirty-seven supporters to pit against J. W. Hawthornthwaite and Parker William when working class legislation is introduced.

LABOR CONGRESS IN ANGRY MOOD

SHEFFIELD, Eng., Oct. 15.—Nothing less than the complete return of the tax levying privileges enjoyed before the adverse decision in the case of William H. Osborne will satisfy English trade unions, declared J. Haslam at the labor congress which opened here today.

"No compromise will be acceptable," Haslam continued. "The proposal to pay members of parliament a salary is all right so far as it goes, but we still demand the right to levy assessments to defray the political expenses of our representatives in parliament, which right was taken from us by the Osborne decision."

The attendance at the opening of the congress today is the largest in the history of the English labor movement, because the labor movement faces a more serious and threatening situation than ever before.

Lord Mayor Roasted.

A scene of wild excitement ensued when a delegate, whose name has not been learned, rose and objected to permitting Lord Mayor Earl Fitzwilliam making an address of welcome. The angry delegate branded the lord mayor as an enemy of organized labor.

The English labor movement is shaken from end to end by the problem of meeting its parliamentary obligations, if the Osborne decision is permitted to stand.

No other problem bulks half as large before the labor movement today as this of paying the election expenses of labor representatives in parliament, and also paying them a salary while there. If the Osborne decision is not shattered the labor party faces a most serious obstacle, one which it will be exceedingly difficult to surmount, and which under any circumstances will seriously hamper the party's work.

With the growth of the labor party and the rapid extension of Radical and Socialist sympathies among the rank and file of the trade unions, the capitalists have become alarmed.

Osborne Case.

About a year ago, William H. Osborne, a member of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, applied for an injunction restraining his union from assessing him one shilling a year for the war chest of the labor party, contending that he was not in sympathy with the labor party, and that, therefore, it was unjust to compel him to support it financially.

Of course, with all of the masters back of him, the injunction was granted to Osborne.

The union appealed the case from court to court, finally carrying it to the House of Lords. Needless to say, the lords upheld the injunction.

Certain Tory interests, of whom Osborne had been but a tool, immediately followed up their advantage in an effort to cripple the labor party, getting members of other unions to apply for injunctions restraining them from assessing their members. In each and every case the courts granted the desired injunction.

To Fight Injunctions.

These injunctions, if obeyed by the unions, mean death for the labor party, if they cannot be defeated otherwise than by refusal to obey them. The Trade Union Congress now in session will try to find ways and means of defeating this shower of injunctions.

The reason that this series of injunctions is such a hard blow to the labor party is that it costs about $5,000 to elect a man to parliament and he must be supported while serving his term.

It has been said that the government is prepared to compromise the matter and allow a member of parliament $1,000 a year. The laborites agree that such payment is desirable, but they insist that the right of the unions to assess their members shall be legalized.

To Defy Courts.

Recently a conference of laborites, officials of the Trade Union Congress and of the Independent Labor party was held in London for the purpose of making plans for defensive and offensive action in behalf of labor's interests, at which resolutions were adopted which are understood by trade union officials to embody open defiance of the British courts.

A fight to death appears unavoidable. On the one side will stand the government and capitalists and on the other union Labor. The situation is so serious that all of the English papers are quietly dodging all reference to it, as they would avoid referring to the government's plans for resisting a foreign invasion.

Because of this tense and portentious situation the decision of the congress is awaited with great interest.

Function of Miners' International.

The International organization exercises its authority over the districts, subdistricts and local unions and this authority is delegated to the international union, not by the district or the sub-district, but by the representatives direct from the local union. The authority of the international union is derived direct from the membership and the authority is delegated to the international organization to divide the various mining communities of the county into districts and sub-districts. The object of the international union is to bring into closer relationship the entire membership of the country and through its officers to be able to advise and recommend to the membership what is to their best interests and to formulate such plans as necessary to carry into execution any policies that an international convention may adopt.—United Mine Workers' Journal.

B. C. LEGISLATURE MEETS JAN. 11

J. W. Bennet Will Be Given Credentials by Fernie Riding to Officially Attend.

By proclamation in Thursday's issue of the Provincial Gazette the British Columbia legislature is called for the dispatch of business on January 11, 1911.

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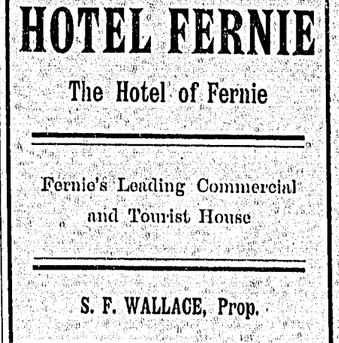
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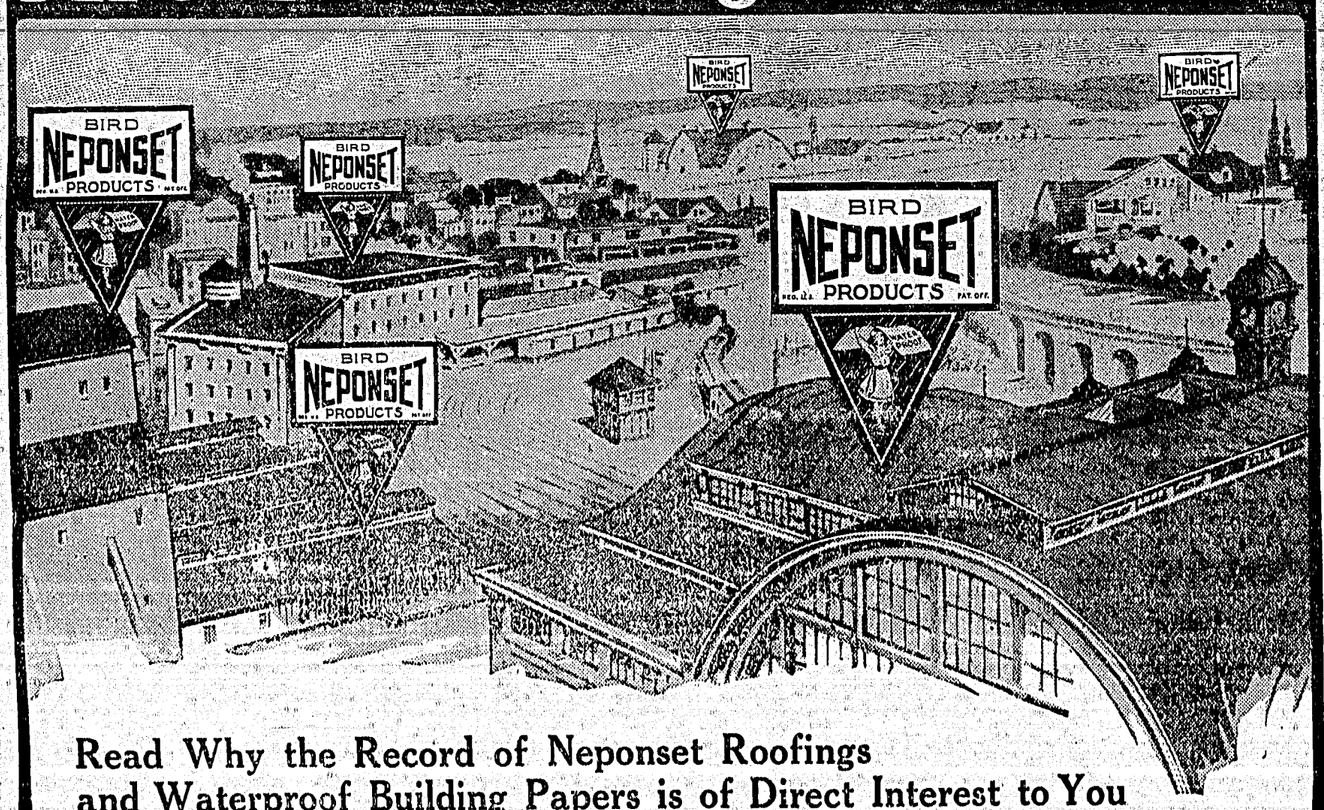

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Bird Neponset Products are manufactured by a firm that has been in one line of business for one hundred and fifteen years. Starting with one small mill in 1795, we now operate three large plants in the United States; two in Canada, sales offices and warehouses in both countries and agencies in all parts of the world.

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Bird Neponset Products are made from the highest grade materials by experts long trained to their task and tested and retested at every stage in the manufacturing process. That is why they yield most service and wear the longest.

Our claims for Bird Neponset Products rest on proof.

In every part of the country we can point to buildings which demonstrate all we claim. Test this for yourself by being shown in your vicinity a Neponset Roofing of the character you require. See for yourself exactly what you may expect of a Bird Neponset Product. Talk with the owner of the building, learn what he has found by actual experience.

Bird NEPONSET Products

Roofings and Waterproof Building Papers

NEPONSET Proslate Roofing: For roofs and sides of residences, club-houses, and all other buildings requiring artistic roofing and siding. Rich brown in color. Looks like shingles, wears like slate. Suggestions furnished for making buildings more attractive with Proslate.

NEPONSET Paroid Roofing: For roofs and sides of farm, industrial and railroad buildings. Slate in color. Has proved its worth by years of use, in all climates. Endorsed by the National Board of Fire Underwriters for its fire-resisting qualities.

For poultry buildings, brooder houses, sheds and temporary buildings, Neponset Red Rope Roofing is unequalled. It has been the standard low-cost roofing for 25 years, lasts three times as long as tarred felts.

NEPONSET Waterproof Building Paper: For use in residences under clapboards and shingles, in the walls, or under slate, metal, tile and similar roofs. Saves one-third the fuel bills every winter and prevents damp walls and draughts.

NEPONSET Florian Sound-Deadening Felt: For use in residences, under floors, between partitions and under metal roofs. Based on the dead-air-cell principle, it is the most effective muffler of sound and entirely sanitary. It is vermin proof.

NEPONSET Waterdyke Felt: For waterproofing foundations, bridges, tunnels, etc. Specified by all the foremost architects and engineers.

ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND OWNERS are invited to consult with our Engineering Department upon any waterproofing problem they may have to solve. Write us and we will send one of our experts to the office.

OUR BUILDING COUNSEL DEPARTMENT is placed at the disposal of anyone that is building or repairing. Give us full particulars and we will gladly give you expert advice on any roofing or waterproofing question.

Bird Neponset dealers everywhere. If you do not know the one in your locality, ask us.

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BRANCH AT HOSMER, B.C.

Nowhere in the Pass can be found

SUCH A DISPLAY

We have the best money can buy of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, "Imperator Hams and Bacon" Lard, Sausages, Weiners and Sauer Kraut.

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Calgary Cattle Co.

Phone 56

Fernie-Fort Steele Brewing Co., Ltd.

Beer and Porter

Bottled Goods a Specialty

ROMA HOTEL

Dining Room and Beds under New Management.

First class table board

Meals 25c. Meal Tickets $5.00

BANQUETS CATERED FOR

Rates $1.00 per day

R. Henderson, Dining Room M

Fernie Dairy

FRESH MILK
delivered to all
parts of the town

Sanders & Verhaest Brothers.
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Best materials only used and first class workmanship ensures

A Good Job

JOE FALVO How Foon Block

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C. P. R. TRAIN SERVICE.

Sunday last a new timecard went into effect and below we give the changes that affect this point:

312—2—9:20 a. m. Local, eastbound.
313—10:00, Regular passenger westbound.
7—1 1:49, Flyer, westbound.
314—a 18:10, Regular passenger, eastbound.
311—3 20:38, Local, westbound.
8—24: 9, Flyer, eastbound.

The Week's News for Our Foreign Brothers

PER GLI ELETTORI DELLA COSTITUENTE DI FERNIE

Che sieno di gia stati nominati di sopportare il vesillo della classe meno aggitata e di contestare le attuali elezzioni per la classe lavoratrice il partito socialista lavora alagramente per gli'interessi dei lavoratori mettendo a me medesimo per candidato.

Se io saro eletto la risposta che io posso portare di tutte le mie azzioni al parlamento deve essere. Se questa legislazzione e buona per la classe lavoratrice io devo fermamente sopportarla, qualora che essa non sia devo strenuamente contrastarla.

J. W. BENNETT.

AUX ELECTEURS DU DISTRICT D EFERNIE, B. C.

Le parti socialiste m'ayant choisi comme candidat parlementaire afin de répresenter les intérets de la classe ouvrière j'ai bien le plaisir de me présenter et de vous informer qu'en cas dêtre élu mon seul objet sera de soutenir par voix et ballot toute législation aux interets du proletaire et si elle ne l'est pas de l'opposer énérgiquement.

J. W. BENNETT.

SAMUEL GOMPERS INDORSES CANDIDATURE OF SOCIALIST

That even the most conservative labor officials in the trade unions are beginning to realize that Socialists are the real champions of the working class became evident last week when Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, warmly indorsed the candidacy of Meyer London, Socialist candidate for congress from the ninth district of New York state.

The indorsement of a Socialist candidate by Samuel Gompers comes in the shape of a letter which Gompers wrote to a cloak maker, who is not a socialist, but who sought Gompers' advice whether he should vote for Meyer London, who did so much for the cloak makers in their recent strike.

The letter by Gompers came into possession of Abraham Rosenberg, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union. Rosenberg submitted this letter to the New York Daily Call.

ARROW LAKES FRUIT FAIR.

The above fair took place at Nakusp, B. C., October 6-7. William Hunter, M. P. P., formally opened the fair. There was a fine display of fruit, vegetables, etc., and as showing the high quality of fruit grown in this section of the Kootenay district, it might be mentioned that several exhibits which were awarded first prizes at the Nelson fair secured only seconds at Arrow Lakes.

Messrs. Middlemass brothers, Arrow Park, secured the coveted "Hunter Trophy" with a fine and varied display.

Neglected Gas Pipes.

The explosion that wrecked the Los Angeles Times office, and was attended with a deplorable loss of lives, was, from all indications, the result of a leak of gas in the building, and was one of those accidents that come to men who work for a living, through the greed and indifference of employers. Testimony of escaped workmen indicated that the entire building was permeated with the fumes of escaping gas for hours preceding the explosion.—Erie Comrade.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT FROM C. M. O'BRIEN.

In various parts of the world members of our class—sometimes great, other times small in numbers—have fought against great odds and suffered great hardships and loss of life in their endeavor to wring from the master class the use of the franchise. In many cases they knew that it meant for them death or untold torture in penitentiary as exiles. But rather than submit to slavery, they sacrificed with the hope that their children and others might use that most civilized method—the franchise—to protest against slavery and finally to obtain freedom by breaking the rule which enables the master class to hold us in slavery.

This is not only true of the past, but is taking place right now in many parts of the civilized world. In some parts the limited franchise was given to us without any effort on our part, due to quarrels between factions of the master class. That is one of the reasons why we do not appreciate the worth of the franchise. As is demonstrated by the fact that we have—for the most part—used it in the interests of our masters.

In Germany, where our class is using the franchise in their own interest to a greater extent than in any other country, the master class is becoming alarmed, and a short time ago they made an attempt to restrict the use of the franchise; but the Socialists organized such monster demonstrations and so out manoeuvered the police and soldiers that the master class quit. To the credit of the German master class their attempt to restrict the franchise was open and publicly known. Not so with the very successful attempt of the master class, or their representatives, to restrict the franchise in this (Fernie) riding, by stealing and stuffing ballot-boxes, bribing, impersonating absent voters, manipulating voters' lists, and springing this election in a manner so as to disfranchise most of the otherwise legal electors, and much other such coarse, dirty, low-down, cheap, deceitful trickery.

Only cringing submissive slaves who had lost all sense of common decency would stand for it.

Even the early inhabitants of this district—though there was not nearly so many of them conscious of their class interests as there is now—would have raised in open rebellion rather than allow such trickery to be practiced upon them.

To those who are familiar with the history of this district one instance will recall many: A policeman said something that cast reflection on the human dignity of miners. As soon as they heard of it their manhood and womanhood prompted them to resent the insult. It took them but a short time to organize a monster mass-meeting in the park, and that too, without asking the consent of the authorities. A committee was elected and the chief of police summoned to meet them at few minutes' notice in the recreation grounds. Again, without asking for permission, the chief pleaded to leave the case in his hands and promised to have the police dealt with according to law. But they, knowng the chief to be a trickster, refused to be duped; they drove that policeman out of town. The miners in the camps east of Fernie, glad of an opportunity to resent such an insult, kept him going.

In a few days the inhabitants of this district will have a more civilized opportunity of resenting the numerous insults which the political tricksters who represent the master class have heaped upon them.

I trust you will rise to the occasion.

Ross represents the material interests of the masters; hence they don't want Bennett.

Bennett represents our material interests; we don't want Ross.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

J. D. HARRINGTON'S "DEATH-BED" APPEAL.

The lights are turned low; soft music and slow comes from the three-piece orchestra; the curtain has been rung down; the farce is played out to its bitterly humorous end, and I, a rebellious slave, am about to enter the Democracy of Death, and ere I resign my worn-out carcass to that undesirable, but inevitable end of furnishing forth the festive board of antisocious worms, I raise my voice in one last appeal to those yet unprepared to fulfill the fate which awaits philosopher or fool.

Comrades, obey my last request. Lay not flowers, nor granite nor white wooden fence upon my grave; for of flowers I had a sufficiency in life; and of granite, as of all carnal joys cometh satiety, for have I not seen many tons thereof upon the graves of every portion of the globe in my hands, and would not the little wooden fence serve a better purpose occupied in keeping chickens off a cabbage patch than strangers from my moldering heap. Lay not of these, but lay a soap-box with the muddy side turned upward, and (if possible) the S reversed to remind those base slaves of capitalism who are contented with their beggar's portion, that while in life I pestered them long and frequently, in death I am not of them unregardful.

And, for sweet pity's sake, you slaves who are in revolt, tear loose from your sleep and slumbers of generations; raise every last ounce of energy that has been left in your hides, reserve not even enough to put up a triumphant shout upon the attainment of victory next Saturday night, regardless of expense or pain or penalty, and let the word go forth to expectant millions who are like you, in revolt, that the blot which has for so long overhung the heads of the Fernie worker, has been removed for ever and ever, amen. Make sure that after Saturday our name shall live in the books of history, but not in the Black Pages.

Get alongside your brother coal-diggers of Nanaimo, Newcastle and Rocky Mountain riding and elect a member of your class—to represent your class in the law chambers of your master.

J. D. HARRINGTON.

A WARNING TO OLD PARTY HEELERS

DIRTY ELECTION TACTICS OF PREVIOUS CAMPAIGNS WILL NOT BE STOOD FOR.

SOCIALISTS ARE ORGANIZED

ANY VIOLATION OF LAW WILL BE PRE-EMPTORILY DEALT WITH BY THEM IN EARNEST.

The socialist party of this riding are putting up a clean fight in this campaign. The only weapon used by the organization is convincing, logical argument. If the election cannot be carried in this way the party is willing to lose it at present.

In previous campaigns in this district the same tactics have been pursued with results now political history. The party has every reason to be proud of its actions in this respect.

But how about the methods of our capitalist opponents? It is safe to say that every election that has hitherto been won by them has been largely aided, if not won outright by fraud, chicanery and trickery of the vilest sort.

It is time to call a halt. With a more complete knowledge of election laws and a closer and more revolutionary organization, the locals here have determined to deal with these rascally tactics.

Any man, who, in this campaign, is found breaking the law in these respects will be dealt with promptly. Scrutineers have been instructed to use their powers and to have at once placed under arrest before he leaves the polling station any individual found impersonating or attempting to impersonate any absent voter. Such individuals may rely upon it that the easy leniency of this party in the past will not be continued. In other words if it is possible to punish these scoundrels by capitalist courts they will not go unpunished, and if it is not so possible then other means must and will be devised.

In the last provincial campaign in this province prominent members of the business world undertook to do dirty work of this description themselves instead of employing cheaper tools. The law did not hurt them very much, but the working class did and by perfectly legitimate methods. As the class struggle grows in intensity, class bitterness of necessity increases. The workers of this district, province, and of the world for the matter of that, are quite prepared to win their fight by clean, decent, peaceable and lawful methods if permitted to do so. But win they must and will sooner or later, and the opponents of the the working class must not squeal if their crooked and illegal practices recoil upon their own heads. The ballot is free and secret. If any individual interferes with its legal use at his own peril be it.

Brewery Workers' Politics.

Nothing new and nothing different can be said about our political position than has been stated repeatedly in reports to the previous conventions. We recommend that the members of the organization be as class-conscious at the ballot box as they are when looking after their economic interests. It is equally wrong and unjust for organized workingmen to be dissatisfied and battle for better conditions for 364 days of the year and then vote for the capitalist class on election day, as it would be for them to work for their working class on election day and then on the other 364 days serve as scabs and traitors to their class. Comrades, you must realize that in order to obtain lasting improvements in the conditions of the workingman, class-conscious political action is just as necessary as the economic organization.—Executives' report from Brewery Workers' International Union.

The International Brewery Workers' Union in convention at Chicago gave $1,000 to the campaign fund of the Socialist party. Five hundred dollars was also voted the miners on strike in Pennsylvania.

Women Playing Big Part.

It is but six years since the Women's Trade Union league began its work in Boston. The national headquarters are in Chicago, and the president is Mrs. Raymond Robins. She is fired with a religious enthusiasm for the welfare of the young working girl. There are now branches in New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Springfield, Ill., and Philadelphia, Cleveland and other cities are coming in line.

A Good Precedent.

When the vote was counted on the question of political action, submitted by the Chicago Federation of Labor, it was found that the printers in the Hearst newspaper plants had decided, by a vote of 93 to 28, to support the Socialist party. They turned down the question of organizing an independent political party by a vote of 66 to 56 and agreed to abide by the majority decision by a vote of 108 to 17.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Message to Striking Machinists.

It is only a question of time until conditions will change. It is impossible to sweep back the tide with a broom. And to those who are giving up so much at this time great credit is due. They deserve the word of cheer and what is more to the point, the more substantial evidence of support. The fight may be long and hard, but the gains ahead are worth the expenditure and the privation. Manhood rebels against imposition and the use of waste paper baskets to burn courteous letters dealing with conditions of employment. To our comrades of the Pacific Coast we extend this encouraging word for the struggle they are making.—Labor Clarion.

Gladstone Local No. 2314.

It may not be generally known that Gladstone Local, No. 2314, (Fernie), of the United Mine Workers of America, has the largest membership within the jurisdiction of the U. M. W. of A.

The paid-up membership at the present time is 1,180. The secretary confidently expects this number to reach 1,300 during the ensuing quarter. If all this membership had the franchise there would be no doubt whatever about the result of Saturday's election.

RESCUE STATIONS.

Chief Inspector Shepherd Arrives in Fernie to Install Apparatus.

F. H. Shepherd, a chief inspector of mines, has arrived in Fernie to establish the first of three government rescue stations to be established by the government throughout the province. He will be accompanied on this important mission by R. F. Tolmie, deputy minister of mine, who is accompanying Mr. Shepherd at the request of the minister of mines, to assist the chief inspector in efficiently installing the stations. Upon Mr. Shepherds' return to Nanaimo he will make arrangements for the installing of the Nanaimo and Cumberland stations. All the apparatus for the three above-mentioned stations are now en route. It is the intention of the minister of mines to install a central station at Middlesboro to support the colliery installations as required by the recent amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

AN IRRIGATION PROJECT UNDER WAY FOR CRESTON

CRESTON, B. C., Oct. 6.—Last Saturday H. J. Haffner, C. E., of the firm of Smith, Kerry & Chase, of Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary, hydro, electric and irrigation engineers, in company with E. Mallandaine, made a careful inspection of the territory immediately adjacent to Creston with a view to obtaining certain facts and figures and thereby ascertaining the feasibility of installing an irrigation system between Goat river canyon and the Alice mine concentrator. Looking at the proposition from an irrigation engineer's standpoint Mr. Haffner was much pleased with the result of his investigation and the installation of an irrigation system here may be taken up in the near future.—Nelson News.

AMONG THINKERS.

The surest way to remove sedition is to take away the cause thereof.—Bacon.

"When the workers become more agitated about owning the job, they will be less agitated about losing it."

When we speak of a man of ideas, we usually mean one of action, one who loses no time in turning his impressions into form. If he be a writer he puts his impressions into words, if an artist he puts them into color, if a poet into ryth, if a musician into combinations of sound.—Francis Grierson.

The Socialists have gained three more seats in Finland.

The Labor Argus of Charleston, West Virginia, has come out for socialism.

Four Socialists won seats in the parliament of Greece at the recent elections. Three of those elected were from Athens.

The Coal Mines Regulation Act came into being as a law in British Columbia only after the workers started electing socialists.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF FERNIE.

BY-LAW NO. 109

A by-law to expend the sum of Six Hundred Dollars ($600.00) on the grounds surrounding the School building on Block 28 in the City of Fernie.

WHEREAS by by-law No. 99 of the City of Fernie, the sum of Seven Thousand Dollars ($7,000) was raised for the purpose of constructing a Ward School in the Fernie Annex within the City of Fernie:

AND WHEREAS it has been found that the sum of Six Hundred Dollars ($600) will not be required to complete said Ward School in the said Annex:

AND WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary to level up and otherwise fix the grounds surrounding the school building on said Block 28 at a cost, approximately, of Six Hundred Dollars ($600):

AND WHEREAS, under Section 72 of the "Municipal Clauses Act," of the Province of British Columbia, 1906, it has been deemed advisable to expend such Six Hundred Dollars ($600) on said Block 28:

AND WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Fernie by the owners of at least one-tenth of the value of the real property in the City of Fernie as shown by the last revised Assessment Roll—requesting them to introduce such a by-law:

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Fernie—according to the last revised Assessment Roll—is Two Million and Sixty-six Thousand, Three Hundred and Ninety-Five Dollars ($2,066,395):

AND WHEREAS this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

NOW, THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Fernie enacts as follows:

It shall and may be lawful for the Council of the City of Fernie to expend the sum of Six Hundred Dollars ($600), being the amount over and above the cost of construction of the Ward School under aforesaid By-Law No. 99 for the purpose of levelling and otherwise fixing up the grounds surrounding the said School Building, situate in the said City of Fernie.

This by-law shall take effect on the Fourth day of November, A. D., 1910.

This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the City of Fernie Public School Improvement of Grounds By-Law.

Done and passed in open council this 13th day of October, A. D. 1910.

Received the assent of the people this ..... day of ..... A. D. 1910.

Reconsidered and finally passed and adopted this ..... day of ..... A. D. 1910.

..... Mayor.

..... City Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which vote will be taken at the City Hall, Fernie, B. C., on Monday, the Thirty-first day of October, A. D. 1910, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

H. S. WOMACK,
City Clerk.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from date I, William Good, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted at or near the Southwest corner of the Joohanna Anderson claim; thence East 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

WILLIAM GOOD, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from this date, I, Richard Gain, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land, situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted 3 2-3 miles south and one mile east of the Southeast corner of Lot 8363, Group 1, Kootenay District, and being 30 chains north of the southeast corner of the Eva Joss claim, East of the Flathead river; thence 80 chains East; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

RICHARD GAIN, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from this date I, Susan Good, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land, situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted at or near the Southwest corner post of the Richard Gain claim; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

SUSAN GOOD, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from this date I, Lucy McDonald, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described and, situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District; Commencing at a post planted 80 chains North of the Northeast corner of the Richard Gain claim; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East; thence 80 chains North to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

LUCY McDONALD, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from this date I, Aggie Pollock, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted at or near the Northeast corner of the Lucy McDonald claim; thence North 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

AGGIE POLLOCK, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from date I, Emma Pollock, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land, situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted at or near the Southeast corner of the Aggie Pollock claim; thence East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

EMMA POLLOCK, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from date I, George Hutchinson, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted at the Southwest corner of the Emma Pollock claim; thence 80 chains East; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains North to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

GEORGE HUTCHINSON, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from date I, Maurice Conners, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted 200 feet North of Lot No. 1663, thence North 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence West 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 27th day of September, 1910.

MAURICE CONNERS, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of thirty days from date I, Johanna Anderson, intend to apply to the Honourable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate within Lot 4593, Group 1, Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted at or near the Northeast corner of the Lucy McDonald claim; thence North 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

JOHANNA ANDERSON, Locator.
Per James A. Good, Agent.
Witness: William Pigeon.

—Exp. Nov. 12.

The Home Bank of Canada

JOINT ACCOUNTS

An account may be opened with the Home Bank in the names of two or more persons, each having the privilege of withdrawing or depositing money over their own signature. In the case of the death of one of the parties to a Joint Account the balance remaining on deposit with the Home Bank may be withdrawn by the survivor, or survivors, without delay or appeal to any process of law.

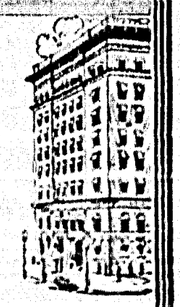
JOHN ADAIR, Manager Fernie Branch

BANK OF HAMILTON

The feeling of ease which comes with the possession of a bank-book is something not to be despised—no matter what your position or prospects.

A bank account stimulates thrift and economy and makes you feel that you have something to fall back upon in an instance of emergency.

One Dollar will start an account



J. R. LAWRY, Agent
FERNIE

HEAD OFFICE
HAMILTON

STERN WARNING FROM A "LANCASHIRE LAD"

Declares That Decent Workingmen Will Enforce the Law and Protect Ballot.

Look out, you plug-uglies, repeaters, impersonators, and other dirty cattle of the capitalist class! We are onto you and ready for you this time.

Try your games on in this election and you'll get what-cheer with the chill off, and you can take it that this is no bluff from one who will help to hand it out to you if it is necessary to do so.

If you ask for it, you'll get all that's coming to you, and will find that the dirty money paid out to you by your respectable (?) employers for doing their dirty work, will not be adequate compensation for taking the dose of medicine we will prescribe for you.

It's up to you to take this advice, handed out to you in kindness, if you want to be safe, but if you don't believie it, try it on, that's all.

Take your master's dirty cash, swill their booze, but TRY to do their dirty work and you will get payment from us as well; but the way we'll pay you will be as the cat paid the monkey,—over the face and eyes, or any other portion of your anatomy that we may find it necessary to apply the lotion.

We are out for no scrap, but if there is need of one, we'll be there with the goods

If you want to be recognizable on the evening of election day, take this good advice from.

Yours with both feet and hands.

LANCASHIRE LAD.

PRICE OF DIGGING COAL FOR PROFIT

An explosion in mine No. 2, of the Mexican Coal and Coke company, near Esperanza, Mexico, about 100 miles south of Eagle Pass, Texas, caused the death of 100 or more miners a few days ago. It is stated that a large number of bodies have been recovered, and that the list of the dead and missing numbers 129.

A DELICIOUS BIT OF HUMOR.

In these days of political strife, the following bit of genuine humor, written by an angry constituent to an Australian member of Parliament may prove interesting:

"Deer Sur—You're a dam fraud, and you know it. I don't care a rap for the position or for the muney either, but you could have got it for me if you wasn't as mean as muk. Two pounds a week ain't any moar to me than 40 shillin's is to you, but I object to bein' made an infernil fool of. Soon as you was elected by my hard-working friends a feller wanted to bet me that you wouldn't be in the house moren a week before you made a ass of yourself. I bet him a cow on that, as I thought you was worth it then. After I got your note asyin' you deklined to ackt in the matter I druv the cow over to the feller's place an' tole him he had won her. That's orl I got by howlin' meself horse for you on election day and months befoar. You not only hurt a man's pride, but you injure him in bizness. I believe you think you'll in agen. I don't. An' what I don't think is of moar konsequince than you imagin. I believe you take a pleshir in cuttin' your best friends, but wate till the clouds roll by an' they'll cut you—just behind the ear, where the butcher cuts the pig. Yure no man. Yure only a tule. Go to hel. I lowers myself ritin' to a skunk, even tho I med him a member of Parliament."—Exchange.

THE PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOR.

It is estimated that labor produces twenty-four billion dollars of wealth annually in this country, but labor receives bu six billion of dollars for its toil. The difference between the wealth produced by labor and the portion received by labor in the form of wages, amounts to eighteen billion dollars, which go into the coffers of capitalism. Those statistics show the cause which breed panics. The eighteen million dollars of wealth is the surplus which ultimately gluts the market and which labor cannot buy back, owing to the fact that labor receives in wages not more than 25 per cent. of the value which labor produces. How long will labor uphold a system that enriches the few and impoverishes the many!—Miners' Magazine.

BREACH OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Tuesday, October 18th, J. S. T. Alexander, S. M., fined three tracklayers, G. Perassinin, Andrew Parker and Tony Geardiz $2 each and Superintendent Wilson $10 for infractions of the eight-hour law committed in August last. The above persons are all employés of the Hosmer Mines company, limited.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR CONVICTS.

The convicts in the Ohio penitentiary have been granted an eight-hour work day. There are millions of so-called free men who are working 10, 12, and 14 hours a day. The convicted criminal is worthy of more consideration than the law-abiding citizen.—Miners' Magazine.

Start "Doing" on Saturday.

On the whole, doing is much safer than resolving, and of more lasting effect. That which we do counts, whether it counts for good or evil depends on the degree of our understanding and the continuity and direction of our efforts. What some people do not seem to have observed, however, is that there is no little difference between hewing a line and splitting a hair; the reader, of course, excepted.—Western Clarion.

Soft Impeachment Not Denied.

In answer to critics the Western Clarion says of the Socialist party:

"We are autocratic to the extent that we refuse to travel in harness with anybody who does not wish to go our way, and we are dogmatic to the extent that we will not be satisfied until we get what we are after, even though it pains us to relinquish the advice of those who do not want us to get there."

"THE DAY."

Gribble Urges Fernie Riding Workers to Help Hasten the Day of Industrial Freedom.

Fellow-workers, tomorrow is the day on which you have an opportunity to vote. That opportunity does not come often and for that reason if for no other, you should regard your vote as precious and think well before you mark your cross.

Your vote is worth something; this is proved by the anxiety of the henchmen of the capitalists to get you to bestow it upon them.

The question is: "What is your vote worth to you, not in promises, not in bribes, not in booze, not in cigars, not in automobile rides, but to you as a working man, who knows, at least instinctively, that there is something radically wrong, from his standpoint, in society?

When you vote you must have some reason for voting, good or bad. What will be your reason for voting tomorrow? Will you vote a certain way because your fathe rvoted that way? Will you vote a certain way because you think that side is going to win? Voting for what you don't want because you are afraid that if you vote for what you do want you won't get it.

Will you vote for any party because you have been given a few cigars, a few drinks, or because you have been patted on the back, and called a good fellow and had your hand shaken by those who shake your hand before election and shake you altogether afterwards?

Will you ride in an automobile on election day and vote that you shall walk till next election day?

Or, will you vote for what you really want even though you don't expect to get it just yet,—to be sure of plenty in a world of plenty, with all that it implies,—a life free from care and uncertainty, a life in which you together with all other workers, who produce all the good things of life, will enjoy all those good things?

That is what the Socialists stand for.

The Socialists are endeavoring to hasten the coming of a system under which we will be able to have such lives as have been described. Socialists would bring about that system right now had they the power. We Socialists have not yet the power. There are not enough of us yet, therefore we are endeavoring to add to our members until at last we have enough. We know we have no hope under capitalism. Our only hope is to end it.

Realizing this fact we can do no other than to endeavor to bring about the end of capitalism in our own time. Our lives are short and our time is precious. We realize that our lives are little flashes of light.

We came out of the dark a little while ago, in a little while we shall go into the dark again. We want our lives to be as bright as possible. While they cannot be very bright under slavery, for we live under a form of slavery,—wage-slavery — we can brighten them by striving to bring about the end of all slavery. The joy of the fight is ours. We KNOW the end of slavery is coming and we hope that end is near. In any case we get happiness out of life by being Socialists, and "the place to be happy is HERE, the time to be happy is NOW. The day of election has been spoken of, but whatever the result of that election, the end is not yet. The fight will go on. An election is but an incident, a skirmish in the war.

There is another DAY we Socialists are looking forward to—the day when all slavery shall have passed away forever. When enough of the workers say it shall be so, it will be so. There are more saying so every day. By-and-bye there will be enough. Will you be one to say so tomorrow? Will you realize it is better to vote for what you want and not get it, than to vote for what you don't want and get it? If you do you will have no reason to reproach yourselves afterwards. You will have your own respect. You may not think the end will come in your time—we Socialists do—but if you have children think of them, and then, if you have not the spirit to fight for your own liberty, strike a blow for your boys and your girls! If you have or have not children of your own to think of, think of your own lives of toil, care, anxiety and uncertainty, think of your parents' arduous lives; ask yourselves what capitalism has given you and them in the past, and whether it is likely to give you anything better in the future. If you do this we know what your answer will be at the poll on Saturday. Your answer will be that YOU withdraw your consent to the longer existence of capitalism. You will add one more to the swelling army of revolting workers. You will be adding strength to the movement in which is your only hope, you will be able to look any member of your class in the face, you will have done your little part in the hastening of the DAY!

MAN VS. PROPERTY IS ISSUE, SAYS PARKER

Asserting that the issue is the vital question of the freedom of man from domination of property interests, Alton B. Parker and others, as counsel for the officers of the American Federation of Labor, last Wednesday filed a brief in the famous Buck Stove and Range company injunction case.

The defense takes the position that there was nothing in the boycott injunction which they violated. In effect, the attorneys say that if the liberties of free speech and free press are to be denied, the constitution should be rewritten.

"Instead of insuring us liberty of speech and conduct," the brief states, "a new clause should be provided as follows:

"'Provided that they shall not, singly or in combination, express or desire or make a request which shall be contrary to the interest of any property holder.'

"If this is done we shall have made man in his relations to his fellow man subservient to the property produced by his hand."

The CROW'S NEST TRADING CO., Limited

The Store of Good Values

Grocery Department

First, last, and all the time our Grocery Department leads in quality. In addition to the superior quality of our table supplies, your dollars here command the utmost limits of good values, together with a store service that guarantees satisfaction. We serve you best and charge you less.

Test Royal Household Flour on Saturday at the expense of our profits. Milled by the largest millers in "The Dominion." Thousands of satisfied housewives from ocean to ocean proclaim it the best for either bread or pastry. If you are not already using Royal Household Flour test it Saturday. Our price for the day is the inducement offered.

25-lb. sacks 90c
50-lb sacks $1.75
100-lb. sacks $3.40

In Barrington Hall Coffee we have by all odds the best coffee sold anywhere and at any price. A big, broad statement, but which we ask you to test Saturday, and if after a trial you do not agree with us, your money will be cheerfully refunded. Sold regularly in the past at 50c per pound. Regular price in the future, 40c per pound.

Saturday special, per pound 35c

Try a sample tin of Canada First Cream, guaranteed the best by government test. Large 20-oz. tins.....10c

A special offering of Winter Apples for Saturday selling. All guaranteed fancy wrapped stock. The assortment includes the following well-known varieties: Northern Spy, Rome Beauty, Jonathans, Greening, King Pippins.

Saturday special, box $1.65
5 pounds for 25c

Olives especially priced for Saturday selling. A combination of superior quality at a very special price:

6-ounce Manzanilla Olives, bottle...10c
10-ounce Queen Olives, bottle.....20c
18-ounce Queen Olives, bottle.....40c

SPECIAL SHOE VALUES FOR THE WORKING MAN.

Men's Heavy Dress or Light Working Shoes, fine winter stock in Box and Satin Calf. Good values at $3.00. For Saturday selling, per pair.....$2.25

10 pieces White Flannelette, full 32 inches wide, in a good heavy fleece. This Flannelette is cheap at our regular price, 15c a yard. Saturday special, 8 yards for $1.00

For the Ladies

Ladies' Wrappers made from finest quality English Flannelette in Blues, Cardinal and Grays; regular $2.00; Saturday $1.65

Ladies' Dress Skirts made from Panama, Venetian, in two-tone effects. These are trimmed with buttons and braids in a variety of pleatings in Brown, Cardinal, Navy, Green and Black. Regular $3.50, $3.75 and $4.00. Saturday $2.95

Broken Lines of Back Combs and Barrettes in Black, Brown and Amber, plain and stone settings; regular 35c, 40c and 50c. Saturday.....25c

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, made from heavy English Flannelette with tucked yoke; skirts good and full. Regular $1.25; Saturday 95c

Ladies' Underskirts, including the celebrated Kay Adjustable Underskirt, made from the best quality Heatherbloom. Will rustle like a silk and with the silk finish always retaining gloss and rustle after wearing. These skirts have 18-inch tucks and shirred flounce with dust frill. Regular $2.75 and $3.00. Saturday $1.95

Clothing for Men

In our assortment of Fit-Reform and Faultless Clothing for Fall and Winter wear we have attained a higher standard than ever before. If you have not yet selected your winter suit we would suggest that now is the opportune time, now that your dollars will command bigger and better values than usual.

Fit-Reform, reg. $25.00, special, $19.50
Fit-Reform, reg. $22.00, special, $17.25
Faultless, reg. $16.50, special....$12.25
Faultless, reg. $12.50, special.....$9.50
Faultless, reg. $10.25, special.....$8.25

A seasonable offering and an opportunity you cannot afford to miss.

Men's Heavy Duck, sheep-lined coat, double stitched, reinforced pockets, large collar. A coat full of comfort and satisfaction especially priced for Saturday selling. Saturday.....$4.65

Men's Heavy Corduroy, sheep-lined coat, leather faced under arms and around pockets; large wombat collar. A coat that will insure you several winters' wear and satisfaction. Saturday $8.75

A SONG OF REVOLT.

By Wilfrid Gribble.

(Air: Scots Wae Hae.)

Workers, bound by slavery's band,
Strong are ye in braing and hand,
Why, servile in every land
Do you bow the knee?
In yourselves the power lies,
For your children's sake arise,
Strike! by every hope ye prize,
Would ye not be free?

Ages long ye've wrought in pain
For your masters, worn their chain,
Deeming every hope was vain
For a noble fate.
'Tis to you we call today,
"Fling those galling chain away,
If ye only will, ye may,
Will yet longer wait?"

Long your wive and babes have wept
Still in slavery ye are kept,
Sleeping as your fathers slept,
Will ye never know?
Those who bow submissively,
Ever lived in slavery,
That, whosoever would be free,
Themselves must strike the blow?

See the world before ye lay,
It is yours when'eer you say,
Even should it be today—
Make the world your own!
As a class you must Unite,
Workers power is workers right,
Workers hope is workers might,
That, and that alone!

By your parents arduous lives,
By your toiling careworn wives,
By each soul which bravely strives,
Rise, be men, be free!
New the hope within you view,
For your babes, your wives and you—
To yourselves and class be true,
Rise for Liberty!

Why should Ross vote that the workers must receive the full value of their product? If he did where would his salary come from? Don't you see the point? He might have to work. Horrible to contemplate! Who ever heard of an "Honorable" working—except working the workers?

STOCKWELL—CARTLIDGE.

The marriage was solemnized on Monday last of James Stockwell and Miss Annie Elizabeth Cartlidge, both popular and well-known in Fernie. The ceremony took place in the Methodist church, Rev. J. F. Dimmick officiating.

After the ceremony, at the residence of the bride, Mrs. Cartlidge provided a sumptuous suppor to a number of the immediate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell.

BORN.

MILLS—On Saturday, Oct. 15, 1910, to the wife of Leslie A. Mills of the "Waldorf" Fernie, a daughter. All well.

Now Open for Business

With a new Stock

Boots, Shoes, Trunks

W. R. McDOUGALL J & F Block

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Fred Ogle, circulation agent for the Vancouver Saturday Sunset, is in town for a few days, on a business trip.

Mrs. Grundy will be "at home," Monday evening, October 31, 1910, in the social room of the Knox church, to all friends who wish to call and visit the "witches" and try their fortunes in other ways. She will be glad to see you and will give you a good time—all for a quarter.

Miss Creighton and Miss Wyatt will be at home to their friends in Miss Creightons studio Monday, October 24, from 4 to 6 p. m.

Keep your your gates on, and meet with us at the Hallow'een social in the Presbyterian church Monday, October 31, 1910. There sure will be some pumpkins there.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Fifteen kodak fiends to work at polling booths tomorrow. Apply Socialist committee rooms, Miners' hall.

TO LET—Four-roomed house Victoria avenue; rent, including water, $16.50. Apply J. J. Hughes, Box 120.

PROFIT SYSTEM UNTOUCHED.

Kansas is a prohibition state, and according to statistics pays lowest wages of any state in the middle west. So prohibition doesn't solve the labor problem after all.—Cleveland Citizen.

NOTICE.

The mayor and corporation of Coleman, Alta., invite applications from suitable candidates for the position of Town Constable, which duty will be combined with that of Sanitary Inspector and Clerk and Treasurer to the council. Applications with qualifications, etc., to be forwarded not later than the 31st of October, 1910, to

SAMUEL SHONE,
HY JAMES,
H. W. CLARK,
Chairman of Watch Committee, City of Coleman. 12-2t

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—The store known as the Heintzman Parlors, in the Miners' Union Block. For further particulars apply D. Rees, P. O. 361, Fernie, B. C.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping near the school on Victoria avenue. Address "G," care Ledger office. 3t-p

FOR RENT—Comfortable shack, partly furnished. Apply Mrs. Hutcheon, McPherson avenue between Rogers and Thompson. np.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

40 acres of fruit land at Creston for sale. Watered and well located. E. T., care Ledger Office. 3-tp

FOR SALE—Furnished boarding house. Property known as the Gill Boarding House. Apply Ross & Lane, barristers.

FOR SALE—Three-room cottage on corner lot, 60x120, Mason avenue. Price, $575. Terms. Box 371, Fernie, B. C.

FOR SALE—One genuine Walnut bookcase; one oak sideboard. Apply at the Duthie Hardware company.

FOR SALE—One-fourth acre land; two sides fenced; West Fernie; $100 cash. Apply "D" Ledger Office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Two acres, more than half cleared; partly cultivated; large barn and chicken house. Situated at Cokato. Address "M" care Ledger.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Middlemass Bros., winners of "Hunter Trophy," Arrow Lakes fruit fair, have a few blocks of partly improved fruit land for sale—being part of their ranch, one mile from town on government road, lake frontage. Cheap for quick sale. Address, Arrow Park, B. C. 11-1t-p

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT—Two or three-room house; must be partially furnished; or will take two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; close in. Inquire at Ledger office or address "E. R. F." care Ledger.

WANTED—A limited number of young ladies to complete class in Dermatology. A full course includes hairdressing, marcel waving, hair dyeing and bleaching, scalp treatments, facial massage for removing wrinkles, blackheads and blemishes of the skin, manicuring and children's hair cutting, wig making and hair work in all its branches. Good positions are easily secured by graduates from this college. Course open October 15th. Full particulars on application to the secretary, Miss Eva Powell, Canadian College of Dermatology, 723 Pender street, Vancouver, B. C.

H.L. BISSONNETTE

Veterinary Surgeon

Calls promptly made, day or night and satisfaction assured

Office, Fernie Livery. Fernie, B.C.

Fit-Reform has created many notable styles for winter wear

The founders in Canada of high-grade, hand-tailored garments have added new laurels to their fame by the styles they have created for this season.

Our showing of Overcoats embraces the latest and handsomest models designed by Canada's foremost tailoring organization.

Let us show you the two Overcoats illustrated above—the single and double breasted "PRUSSIAN" style, in many new and exclusive patterns.

FIT-REFORM

$18. to $35. 125

Fit-Reform

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sole Agents in Fernie

"HELP"

Us pay money to *white* labor

FERNIE STEAM LAUNDRY