Provincial Library 30 June 09

Library Legislative Assembly
SEP 6 1910
VICTORIA, B. C.

The District Ledger

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

VOL. VI. No. 5 — FERNIE, B. C., September 3rd 1910 — $1.00 a Year

PREMIER AND PARTY OFF AGAIN ON AGAIN

Large Gathering Greets the Visitors--Civic Address Presented to Sir Wilfrid--Made Brief Stay

NOTHING DOIN' FOR DECOUX

Tuesday evening at 7:25 p. m. the special train bearing Sir Wilfrid and his party arrived at the C. P. R. station where they were met and conveyed by automobiles up Victoria and hence to the office of the Coal company preceded by the Fire Department staff riding on their wagon garlanded in red, white and blue bunting. The crowd, a very large one, assembled in the space fronting the steps from the top of which the speeches were delivered. Mayor Sherwood Herchmer presented a memorial, a beautifully executed work of art, the joint efforts of Messrs. Boulton and Banwell. The Premier then stepped forward and was loudly cheered.

Mr. Mayor, Gentlemen of the City Council, and Fellow-citizens of Fernie:

It is with mixed feelings of pleasure and regret that I find myself in this new city of Fernie. The buildings which are before me, and upon which I can cast my eyes, are evidence of the energy and enterprise of the people of British Columbia generally, and of the western people, I might say. Here in Fernie you have given evidence of this energy and enterprise, perhaps in a larger degree than any other city in the western part of Canada, in that your city, having been destroyed by fire two years ago, you have settled yourselves down to the task of rebuilding it, and not unlike the Phoenix of the fable, Fernie has risen from its ashes more beautiful than it was before. This could not have been accomplished except by a population endowed with this energy and enterprise of which I have spoken. Perhaps, Mr. Mayor, you will allow me to say that, although this is a non-political meeting, still, a statement which I believe will be shared by all, whatever be their political opinions, is that if Fernie exists today, as its does, a bright and rising city, it is due to the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, which was the first measure carried out by the government of which I have the honor to be the chief, when we took office in 1896. Since that time, the policy which was adopted on that occasion has been more than vindicated by the event, and I may say also that we have done in this 14 years for southern British Columbia what we are now trying to do also for northern British Columbia by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. The construction of the Pacific railway will do for another part of the province the very thing which has been done by the construction of the Crows Nest Pass railway. It will open up a new country which, for wealth and resources may well vie with the southern part of the province, and the effect of the policy which we have adopted will be to unfold (on the map of the province at least) 1,000 miles more of habitable territory.

It was my privilege, just a week ago, to visit the northern part of your province at Prince Rupert, and I may say to the credit of British Columbia (which, in my judgment is, as I have stated often in the east, the finest province in the Dominion) that the northern part of it is equal in every particular to the southern. You are proud, and naturally proud, of what you have here—of your many resources in coal, and in minerals of divers sorts, and I may say also your resources in agriculture, which, let me tell you, Mr. Mayor and fellow-citizens, will be equal in every particular to what you have under your feet. You have signified in this address that the population of Fernie is proud of the institutions under which we live, and that the whole population, whether native or alien, is proud of the name of Canadian. I am proud, also, to know from some of the things I have seen that there is not only a large native element in the population of Fernie, but there is also a large alien element. *To them I would say this*—to those new fellow-citizens of ours who have come from distant parts of Europe, or perhaps the United States—to them I would say, as the first servant of the Crown in this country, that they are welcome. Whatever we have we are willing to share with them. Whatever we receive, whether our lands, our laws, or our institutions—whatever we have, we want them to take a part of it, and our aim and ambition is that they should become wealthy and successful and prosperous. The only thing that we ask of them in return for what we give them is that as native Canadians they should become loyal and true subjects of His Majesty the King (Loud and continued applause). And why should they not? It is not sufficient for them that they should come and remain here a few years and then go back to their native land, because, let me say to them, that whatever be the land of their birth, whether it be in Europe, or whether amongst our cousins the American people, they will never find in the land of their birth, better land, better laws, better institutions, than those of Canada. (Hear! Hear!)

It is our proud privilege that we are living under British institutions. I have hinted many times, and I repeat again, that the British institutions under which we live, are the best that have ever been devised for the government of man. We are a monarchy, and we are at the same time a democracy. We are subjects of the King, but we know that the King himself, like the humblest of his subjects, is subject to the law, and that he is himself the first to give an example of submission to the law; and in this part of the vast domain of his Majesty in Canada, we are proud to maintain ourselves under the British rule, and to say that whilst we are Canadians, we are also British subjects to the core. (Applause.)

I told you a moment ago that it is for me a matter of rejoicing and regret that I appear before you. I have told you of the rejoicing, and now let me tell you of the regret. The regret is that this is my last meeting in the Province of British Columbia. Two weeks ago today I entered British Columbia on this present trip, and for the last two weeks we have been traveling through the province right and left, north and south, east and west. Everywhere we have met with a most cordial reception; in fact, on landing two weeks ago in the city of Vancouver, I might have been landing again in the old city of Quebec, which for the last 30 years I have had the honor and privilege of representing in parliament, and I do not think I could have received a warmer welcome than the one that greeted me on that occasion. I therefore retain in my heart the kindest remembrance of the people of British Columbia. Let me say, also, that the people of British Columbia received me irrespective of party politics. May I be permitted to say that I am a party man. I belong to the Liberal party. I think my party is the best, but I have no fault to find with those who think it is not; but whether we are Liberals or Conservatives, we can all admit that the aim and purpose which we have in view—all of us—is the welfare and the glory and the happiness of Canada, our country. (Enthusiastic applause.)

It is with a sentiment of regret that now I am departing from British Columbia. You have been kind enough in this address, sir, to say in your concluding words that you hope providence will keep me for some years yet in the position of which I am now the head. I cannot hope that. You can see by my white locks that I am pretty far advanced in years now; but whether I remain long or not—whether I am here for some years or more, or whether I be removed at an early date, it does not matter. I have done my share to the best of my ability, and I hope that when I have gone the people whom I am now addressing may have a kind remembrance for my memory.

The Honorable G. P. Graham commenced his remarks by allusion to gray hairs not necessarily being an evidence of age, complimented the fire brigade on their up-to-date appearance, comparing it to the days when as a fire-fighter he operated the old hand pump. The band was also mentioned and a short description of his efforts at playing a cornet being unsuccessful then he regaled his audience with the usual campaign talk about the great opportunities open for the young men in Canada clearly proving that his early apprenticeship both in the pumping incident to the old methods of fighting fire as well as the cultivation of lung development have made him eminently fitted for the position of politician.

The question of railroad construction was touched upon. The facetious manner in which he delivered his address tickled his hearers immensely judging by the roars of laughter created.

At the conclusion of Mr. Graham's speech the party accompanied by many citizens passed into the lobby of the company's offices when Mayor Herchmer introduced A. J. Carter, secretary of District 18, U. M. W. A., and J. W. Bennett, the former presenting and reading an address on the Decoux case which appears in full in this issue. At its conclusion Sir Wilfrid stated that it was not a matter that he could do anything with but was for Mr. Sifton's government to attend to. His interviewers assured him that they were perfectly well aware of the fact, but had merely brought it to his notice so that he might know the methods of administering justice in the province of Alberta policed by the R. N. W. M. P. who are still under Dominion jurisdiction.

After expressing his pleasure for the information and being told that it was because of the principle involved that he should be acquainted with the facts of the case the delegation retired satisfied that they had fulfilled their mission of acquainting the honorable gentleman with the manner in which a man is accused and treated before his trial has taken place.

The train departed in the evening bound east leaving Senators Bostock Templeman and Ralph Smith behind who were the guests of the Liberal supporters of the city until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock when they departed on the west bound passenger.

JURY'S VERDICT DOES NOT MEAN AN ACQUITTAL

Those headlines will bring many a thinking man to that point when he will have to decide in his own mind whether we are living in a civilized age or not. Attorney General Mitchell says the Mounted Police are within their rights in the case of the Frank miner charged with murder. They cannot see why the mounted police or police of any description should not produce evidence they had in regard to this case, at the coroner's inquest. Is it not an injustice to a set of jurymen to withhold from them evidence in deciding a case? A jury must decide any case according to the evidence put before them, but if evidence is withheld, how then can they decide? Are we under military law as handed out by the mounted police, and our civil law a farce, or is all civil relations judged by men, the majority of whom know very little of civilian life? Any country will be judged by the civil rights allowed to its people, and trial by jury, whether coroners or other jury, is the right of the liberty loving Anglon Saxon. There was no need for the mounted police to step into the case of Decoux. Nothing but evil will come out of this rash act, and we question the right of the police if they had any right to act at the time they did act. A clearer understanding on this question is due to the many that in the future may become connected with such cases and may suffer innocently.—Labor Bulletin.

"AGATHA OR THE LOST CHILD."

The director Thomas Biggs, and the secretary, J. J. Hughes, wish it known that any who desire to take part in the musical production, "Agatha or the Lost Child," are requested to let either one know at once in order that they may be apportioned their respective parts so as to have the piece presented to the public at an early date.

FERNIE'S BIG LABOR DAY SPORTS

Good Weather All That is Required to Assure Successful Day

There is only one feature that will mar the Labor Day celebrations and that will be the weather, but we are creditably informed that Jupiter Pluvius has been approached by joint delegations to take a holiday on the 5th. Please note everybody that the sports in Fernie next Monday consist of a splendid program of events and the prizes offered are sure to bring out a large field of contestants. In the evening all lovers of the sturdy and scientific art of mutual punching will be able to enjoy themselves watching the boxers. The preliminary bout we understand is arousing considerable enthusiasm among the local sports as both men are said to be clever and although their weights are considerable different each man has supporters. The main feature, however, it is expected to be a big drawing card as both boxers enjoy an international reputation.

The events consist of football matches, baseball, etc.

List of Events for the Day.

1:40—Hop, step and jump.
2:00—Running long jump.
2:30—Running high jump.
3:00—Tug-of-war (without cleats.)
3:30—100-yard race.
3:45—Wrestling.
4.15—440-yard race.
4:30—Squaw tepee.
5:00—Two-mile race.
5:20—220 hurdle.
10:30—Tennis doubles.
6:30—Quarter-mile pony race.
6:40—Half-mile horse race, (open.)
6:50—Pony race.
7:00—Horse race, (open.)
7:10—Squaw.
7:20—Pony.
7.30—Horse.

The horse race will be run from the Bean foundry to Dr. Corsan's residence and the pony races from the Henderson block to Dr. Corsan's house.

FERNIE RELIEF.

A new situation in the tangled skeins of events connected with the demands for refund has arisen with regard to Thomas Biggs, whose request to resign and refusal to accede were printed recently. Judge P. E. Wilson has now been requested to consider the advisability of the issuance of an order compelling him to resign from all participation.

I. O. O. F. BUSY.

Good attendance at the regular meetings of any and all organizations is a sure indication of prosperity and harmony. That this is true with Mount Fernie Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F., one cannot deny judging by the good attendance that grace the lodge room on Wednesday evenings. The Billy is kept busy judging by the sounds like unto those that are often heard uttered on the way to Cokato. Next Wednesday night several candidates will make the first journey into the mysterious realms of Odd Fellowship.

"A HELL OF A PLACE."

One of the most talked of decorations that greeted Sir Wilfrid and his party was the banner over the post-office. "This is a Hell of a Place."

These are the words that are attributed to the Honorable Frank Oliver on seeing the building used for the distribution of mail by the Dominion government.

Have you seen the interior of the new postoffice?

Mrs. L. Brooks and son are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Biggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Biggs were guests of Mrs. Charles Powell at Coal Creek this week.

Miss Evelyn Biggs returned from the Prairie on Sunday morning after three months' visit with her sister in Saskatchewan.

Methodist Church Ladies' Aid Monthly Tea at the home of Mrs. H. Munkwitz Tuesday, September 6, from 3 to 6 p. m.

W. J. Forsythe, who has been absent for several months up the Elk, arrived in town with a full crop of hirsute appendages.

Gerald O. Desmond is at the Waldorf and will hold meetings at Coal Creek and Fernie in the interests of the S. P. of C. of which he is an organizer.

S. A. Williams, better known as "Art", was busy looking up business for the Rand Drill company and also greeting many friends, is registered at the King Edward hotel.

"Cap" Carruthers Creston, capitalist and one of the best known traveling salesmen in British Columbia, is a guest at the Fernie. He will shortly pay a visit to the headquarters of his firm in Winnipeg, Man.

Rev. Mr. Dimmick will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Pastor Spidell will preach in the evening at 7:30. His subject will be, "Significant Speech."

Goldwin Smith, who has been employed in the engineering department of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company at both Michel and Coal Creek, left this week to visit his old home in Toronto.

Archie M. Brown has resigned his position with "Dad" Bleasdell to try his hand at soliciting business for the International Correspondence Schools under George C. Egg. We wish him every success in his new venture.

Andy Morris, the Provincial constable at New Michel, is at present under the doctor's care in Fernie suffering with a partial cerebral paralysis, but it is hoped that with care and attention he may soon be on the highway to recovery.

Upon calling at the Grand theater Mr. Bell, the manager, assured us that he regretted the inconvenience caused to the large contingent of Coal Creek patrons by the misunderstanding regarding the train and states positively that there will be no recurrence as he is particular to see that none go away dissatisfied.

A meeting of the Fernie Social and Recreation club is called for Tuesday evening, September 6th at 8 p. m. This is a very important meeting and all who are interested are requested to be present as it is the intention to establish the permanency of the organization, also make selection of and order the equipment needed.

O. S. Frizzell, who has been associated with the Fernie and Fort Steele Brewing company, leaves Saturday morning via Spokane for St. Cloud, Florida, where he intends to make his home in the hope of his wife being able to recover her health as she is a martyr to rheumatism. Engineer R. Potter and wife, (who is a daughter), will accompany them as far as Spokane.

Bedford McLeod was taken through this week from Hosmer to Nelson, to which prison he has been consigned for 30 days for holding up an old man whom he dispossessed of watch and a sum of money, the amount found upon him was refunded to his victim and the watch returned. J. S. T. Alexander, P. M. imposed a fine of $25 and costs in addition to the month's confinement.

KILLED IN NO. 5 MINE

Although work at the mines has been slack during the week, Tuesday being an idle day and Monday only one shift worked, there has been a large crop of accidents. No less than six men have met with injuries of more or less severity up to Thursday morning. One unfortunately fatal and his companion at the time of his death was so badly hurt that his condition is serious.

HARRY McGUINSEY.
——— KRAUZE.
THOMAS STOWE.
HERBERT GREGORY.
DAD GRIFFITHS.

The first named, the only one killed outright, is a new arrival only having worked three weeks in Coal Creek when he met the fate so common to those following the mine-worker's occupation—death by accident. He came to the Pass from Montana, but is a native son of British Columbia, born at the coast.

His parents were pioneers from Scotland and his father is still living at Nanaimo, where the unfortunate young man worked for years in the various capacities of employment connected with the coal mining industry. The young man is 26 years of age, a thoroughly competent worker, cheerful and well liked by all his mates for his happy disposition.

The details of this sad accident as far as we have been able to gather are as follows:

About half past nine on Wednesday the deceased, who was employed as boss driver up 47 incline in No. 5 mine, while in the act of detaching a loaded car off the McGinty rope in 46 room when a loaded car at the top broke away in some unaccountable manner and colliding with the car which McGuinsey had unhooked struck it with such force that the man was caught between the cars at the side, evidently while he was in a bending position. Help was immediately given but death must have been instantaneous as the skull was completely battered besides other serious injuries.

Krauze, who was standing in the space between the runaway car and the bottom of the room, was struck by it in transit and knocked aside receiving a fracture of several ribs and serious injuries to the upper part of his body and now lies in a critical condition at the Fernie hospital. Both the dead men and the injured one were brought down by the midnight special, the corpse being taken to the undertaking parlors of William Scott and Krauze taken for surgical attention to the hospital.

No. 5 mine was idle from the time of the disaster until 11 o'clock Thursday.

The father of McGuinsey has been notified of his son's death and replies from Nanaimo that he is coming at once to attend to the interment. As far as known he was unmarried.

Krauze is a Slavonion, speaking little English, consequently unable to ascertain much about his antecedents.

Thomas Stowe, a driver working in No. 9 mine, while in the act of driving a mule to work on the afternoon shift on Wednesday shouted to the beast "Get up," when without any warning indication flung out his hind legs striking Stowe with one heel on the point of the chin and the other planted so forcibly on the upper part of the chest that it is feared that his breast bone is fractured. He was knocked unconscious and it was fully an hour before he recovered. He is now an inmate of the hospital.

Albert Gregory, while engaged on repair work in No. 2 on Wednesday, had the outer side of his left foot practically amputated by a sharp piece of rock.

"Dad" Griffiths, who was making preparations to put up a post in No. 2 when a portion of side coal suddenly slumped and knocking a post out which falling upon his head knocked him insensible for a short time, but without serious effect as we believe he will be back to work in a few days.

The verdict of the jury on James Robey that deceased came to his death by his own negligence in using a defective chain and the recommendation was made that more care be exercised by the officials of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company in permitting defective chains or equipment to be used in their mines.

TURNED LOOSE IN THE CITY STREETS

Tribe Visits Fernie to Enlighten the Curious Ones--Journey was a Lively One All the Way

THE MYSTERIOUS D. O. K. K.

Long before the town clock struck eight, incidentally we cannot boast a town clock, the sidewalk on both sides of Victoria avenue was thronged with an expectant crowd all eager to see the performance that had occasioned the display of red, white and blue bunting, interspersed with the blue, the yellow and the red, and at the corner of Victoria avenue and Wood street the magic letters D. O. K. K. blazed out electrically. The first concrete evidence of the terrible fate awaiting the initiates was the unloading of the property trunks by George Barton at the tamarac temple de Bruce. The next feature on the program, some airs that were decidedly spirituelle by the S. A. band, whose bright red uniforms were in keeping with the dominant color—red, were all well rendered, this portion being temporarily suspended to permit of the exit from the preparation chambers of a long string of captured knights, each having a brotherly attachment one for another by means of a thick hempen rope wound around the waist of each neophyte doubtless for the purpose, not only of holding them together, but to intimate the possibility of being used for a necktie in the event of any obstreperousness. They were clad in white and with white hoods one could with but a very slight flight of fancy imagine that he had stumbled upon a gang of white caps on a southern raid or lodge of mano blanca on serious mission bent trailing behind was a dray in which through the bars of a crockery crate, probably to symbolize that the quartette like Dresden china were especially fragile, hence demanded more carefull care than the others, or else because of their sleekness and juicy flesh they were to be the succulent subjects of the man-eating tiger. On foot and on horseback dressed and bedecked with all the grandeur and eccentricity of oriental grandees armed with various weapons of their offices came the degree team and those who had trodden the path of pain and whose faces bore signs of the jubilation they experienced in expectation of the treat they knew was in store before the tyros reached the summit of their evening's ascent and entitled to wear the emblem of Tammany.

After the procession about 60 unfortunates were ushered into the presence of the Grand Vizier and it was morning before the initiatory ceremonies reached the point where the names and addresses were entitled to be catalogued in the directory of Khorassan.

After blistering of their feet on the hot sands, drinking to the full of the gurgling Quassia cup of Zem Zem and bestriding the hump-backed ship of the desert the collation at the Fernie was greatly appreciated and the best of good fellowship prevailed. Cranbrook, Creston, Lethbridge, Michel and Medicine Hat had representatives.

Comments heard on the side:

Deaf man to a bystander—"Eh! what did you say? 'Doukohbors?' Cannot be as they dispense with superfluous clothing."

Wow! said another spectator, "who said Bluebeard was dead? If he is then I see one of his descendants pointing to—— (the name has escaped us)."

What did Max need the arnica for he was in search of?"

For further comments see Elko notes.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL BEING REVIVED

A meeting for the purpose of formulating plans looking to the resurrection of the Trades and Labor Council was held on Wednesday evening in the hall over J. Aiello's store and was attended by members of the different unions in the city: Brewery Workers, Bartenders, Carpenters, Miners, Teamsters, etc. J. E. Gravett was temporary chairman, E. W. Odell of the Boot and Shoe Workers gave a very clear exposition of the aims and objects of unionism and the importance and benefits accruing to labor as a whole if the union label goods be asked for at all times. Many are forgetful of the fact that they can buy goods equal in quality and price that are union made to those that are not and in addition thereto aid their fellow workers to keep up a higher standard of living.

J. C. Watters followed outlining the purposes of trade organizations and showed the status of the American Federation of Labor and its relation to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, pointing out that so far as trade regulations are concerned the A. F. of L. is supreme in its particular sphere, in matters legislative in the United States it is the main governing body necessarily of its subordinate parts state federations and central labor bodies since they are only part of the whole. That the legislative status of the Dominion Trade Congress was analogous in Canada to that of the A. F. of L. in the United States.

It was determined by those present to hold another meeting two weeks hence when the reports of the delegates of each individual union will be heard and the work of reorganization of the Trades and Labor Council mapped out. Temporary chairman elected, F. H. Shaw, U. B. C. of J., secretary, Jackson, Teamsters.

CITY DADS HAVE MEETING.

Minutes of a meeting of the municipal council of the corporation of the City of Fernie, held in the city council chambers on Thursday, September 1st, 1910.

Present—Aldermen G. G. Johnson, Thomas Beck, P. Kennedy, W. J. J. Morrison.

Moved that Alderman Johnson take the chair as acting mayor. Carried.

Moved that the city electrician be authorized to extend electric light system to the Maranaro Brothers block, providing they pay for cost of installing, the same to be refunded by use of light and power. Carried.

Moved that the petition of certain rate-payers on block 25 be referred to chairman of fire and health committee. Carried.

Moved that the city engineer be authorized to extend water service to property owners outside of the city limits who have signified their willingness to come into the city in blocks 42, 43 and 84. Carried.

Moved that we rescind the motion of March giving Mr. Beck $400 per annum, and allow him $700 for seven months' salary. Carried.

Moved that we adjourn. Carried.

LABOR DAY IN FERNIE.

We note that the committeemen of the Labor Day sports are all sporting tags in the lapels of their coats to attract attention. Excellent scheme. Let us hope that the old saying "Fine Friday, fine Sunday" may be changed to read fine Monday and that everybody may enjoy themselves to the limit. Get in and have a good time, if you don't it will be your own fault.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Mr. Peter Radcliffe will play a euphonium solo on Sunday evening in Knox church and the choir will sing the anthem, "How Long Wilt Thou Forget Me, O Lord," by Carl Pleuffer.

STEAM ENGINEERS EXAM.

Examinations for certificates, second, third and fourth class, will be held in Cranbrook, September 6th and 7th, and in Fernie Friday, September 9th. Please note the dates all aspirants for these government proofs or capability.

WEDDING.

Married Thursday at 3 p. m. Charles Wesley Owen and Florence Pollard, Rev. J. F. Dimmick officiating. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William Pollard. A number of relatives and friends were present. After the ceremony a most delightful and sumptuous feast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Owen left for a short trip east and will return to make their home in Fernie.

J. C. Watters, president of the Trades and Labor Council of Victoria, has been appointed organizer for B. C., and southern part of Alberta. His duties consist of securing the affiliation of the non-affiliated unions with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the organization of trades and labor councils where none exist. Federal labor unions and international trade unions. He has already met with success at the various points visited since leaving his home and is busily engaged carrying out his plans as far as they effect this locality. From here he will work along the Pass on his way to Fort William, where the convention will be held, opening on the 12th of September. He is very desirous of securing a large delegation of miners' representatives to discuss the many matters tending to the welfare of the workers.

Government Ignores N. S. Mining Laws

Fatal Accidents Seldom Investigated--Department of Mines Without a Head--Punk Conditions

The Halifax Herald, commenting on a letter published from James Baird, respecting the failure of the government to investigate five fatal accidents that occurred in Cumberland Mines within the past 18 months, deals with the deplorable manner in which the mining laws of Nova Scotia are being ignored, as follows:

"The Mines Act provides for the appointment of an inspector of mines who shall be a competent, scientific, practical mining engineer. His duty is to visit and inspect from time to time the various mines belonging to the crown."

The law defines his duty in part:

"To ascertain that the mines are being worked in a scientific, workmanlike manner and with due regard to the maintenance of the value of such mines and to the safety and protection of the persons employed therein." Also to ascertain that the "laws, stipulations and agreements relative to the working and management of such mines are complied with."

The question now is who is this "competent, scientific, practical mining engineer" that the act contemplates shall be made inspector of mines? Is there such an official at all? Is it not a fact that no one has been appointed since Dr. Gilpin's death? No such official appears in the mines report.

Mr. Donkin signs himself "deputy commissioner of mines." He does not claim to be a mining engineer. He claims civil engineering as his profession and is particular, in signing himself as that.

Therefore, there is no trained or qualified mining engineer connected with the department of mines.

Thus while our mines provide hundreds of thousands of dollars, nearly all the revenue emanating from local sources, the province has not in its employ a single professional mining engineer capable of dealing with the various technical problems that are constantly arising, even such as any important gold or coal mine the province possesses.

The province pays large salaries—the department never cost more than at present—and yet it does not possess a competent practical head, and in consequence it is all adrift. It is devoid of any definite creative policy, such as a well-trained, upto-date mining engineer could give it.

Its administration is a makeshift one and incompetent, occasionally mitigated by corporation "pulls."

Five fatal accidents below ground in one district in a year and a half without any attempt to check this loss of life can only result from inefficient inspection on the part of the government, and that in turn results from the incapacity or neglect of government officials.

This condition might have been remedied if an expert mining engineer of character and independence had been appointed. But such an appointment would not have suited the interests of the big mining corporations with whom the government is allied.

A strong mining department determined on initiating progressive methods in the interests of the people as well as the miners, is the last thing the corporations want to see. Therefore, the future of an administration dependent upon the purse and good will of the capitalistic powers must content itself with palliative and conciliatory measures, and in employing a set of officials that know enough to do nothing.

The government's course in the Glace Bay difficulties, the Springhill strike and the Joggins district fatalities shows it is not an independent body working for the public interests, but one owned body and soul by the corporations.

When the company secures the right to issue 15,000,000 of common stock on conditions never fulfilled, which does not represent one dollar of interest money expended, and which stock is afterwards sold at par an illustration is shown of the immense profits that can be made by the corporation men that hover around the provincial building.

Therefore their agents swarm, in season and out, around the lobbies—always intent on some new scheme—some devious "pull" in which the public interests always lose and they always win.

POST'S LATEST.

Mr. C. W. Post has an article in one of the local capitalistic papers lauding President Taft for defeating a bill which would favor workingmen in their struggle to raise the standard of living, denouncing labor unions in general and advertising his own strike proof "warranted not to injure capital" organization.

Post does not appear to like the unions at all, as they are organized. He thinks it would be very much better if there were no unions at all and the employer and capitalist could deal with the workingmen individually, and the workingmen could bid against each other for the jobs. He also thinks that the head men of the labor organizations are getting too high salaries ,that they are fattening on fees, etc. He thinks it a shame that workingmen should pay dues to protect themselves, so he has organized a scab union of his own.

Mr. Post's idea is a very good one for the capitalist employer and at the same time will appear very funny to the workingmen and make them laugh. He believes in personal liberty, in the freedom of the individual, in mediation, etc., and this is how it works out. In his idea the union man and the scab should lie down together.

For instance, when the men want wages that are a little better they notify the employer and wait for his decision while they continue at work. If they are not granted a raise in wages and feel that they can do better elsewhere, after giving the employer time to get new men who do not belong to a union by withdrawing only 5 per cent of their number every day until they are gone, they are then free to tramp the streets and get an appetite looking for another job, and besides this the work goes on just the same and the profit of the employer is not lessened in the least and they have the opportunity to meditate and figure out who has the best of the arrangement.

Mr. Post asks workingmen to join his organization because he objects to the fees that must be paid to other unions and the big salaries of the officials. To cap this gigantic farce, he states he was so thoroughly impressed with the virtue of this new union that he offered Mr. Roosevelt $100,000 a year to act as president of the game, but he does not state who pays the fees in this case. He wanted Roosevelt on account of his GREAT MORAL WORTH AND ABILITY.

Post is a good chooser. It is safe to say that Roosevelt, the man who threw the weight of his opinion as president to get three innocent union men hung, would be worth all of that amount to the side that would profit most by the Post organization.

B. LARSON.

—Social-Democratic Herald, Chicago.

IN THE LAND OF THE "FREE."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—The use of automobiles by the militia in recent strikes adds significance to a request through which the army under the recently passed Dick military law expects to have available a large number of automobiles and motor trucks in case of labor troubles.

General Frederick D. Grant, in his annual report to the Department of the Lakes, submitted to the War Department a few days ago, recommends the enactment of laws that would oblige private owners to turn over to the government upon demand their automobiles at the first cost of the machine.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Chief Constable Colin S. Campbell has been appointed to fill the new position of inspector of licenses created under the new liquor license act as well as that of inspector of provincial police caused by the vacancy resulting from J. H. McMullin accepting the government agency at Prince Rupert.

Dr. D. P. Roberts, chief electrical engineer of the city of London, Ont., will enter upon his duties as provincial inspector of electrical energy created by the legislation of last session.

P. R. McDonald, ex-mayor of Rossland, is likely to be the next inspector mines of that district, Vice Inspector McGregor transferred to Vancouver.

We Give Away Absolutely Free of Cost

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, or, in French Cloth binding for 50 stamps. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards, one and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for women's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

Address Presented to Sir Wilfred Laurier

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR WILFRID LAURIER,
PREMIER OF CANADA, GREETING:

SIR:

On behalf of upwards of six thousand organized coal mine-workers in British Columbia and Alberta we respectfully desire to draw your attention to the case of Arthur Decoux, a Belgian miner, who was employed by the Canadian Consolidated Coal Company at Frank, Alta.

We feel that if we allowed the opportunity to pass of bringing this vital question to your notice we should deem ourselves recreant to our trust as representatives of our fellow workers. The principle involved, striking as it does at individual liberty, we consider this an opportune time to present our grievance to the notice of one whom we think may be instrumental in bringing about measures to safeguard our future welfare as wage earners. With that end in view we approach you as leader of the Dominion of Canada with the full assurance that you will cause the fullest investigation to be made in the case, so that our lives and interests as law-abiding citizens may cease to be jeopardized as instanced in the manner that has befallen our unfortunate brother miner.

Below we furnish the concrete facts, which, no doubt, after you have fully examined, you will take such action in the premises as you consider the case warrants.

We are, dear sir, yours respectfully,

..... President.

..... Secretary.

STATEMENT OF CASE.

Arthur Decoux, a Belgian miner, in the employ of the Canadian Consolidated Coal Company at Frank, Alta., had the misfortune to allow a loaded mine car to get beyond his control on the 24th day of June, which, striking Jean Baptiste Lobert, inflicted such injuries that he died a few days later.

The coroner's jury, composed of representative citizens of Frank, brought in a verdict of accidental death and in addition to a complete exoneration of Decoux added the three following riders:

Rider I.—And we severely criticize the mine management for allowing drivers and loaders to handle their cars without strictly observing the rules relating to the same; and and for not providing some means of communication whereby drivers and loaders might warn men at the shaft bottom of cars having got beyond control.

Rider II.—And we recommend that the grade of the south slope be lowered so as to reduce danger, and that a stop-block be placed in such a position as to stop cars before arrival at a point where men may be injured.

Rider III.—And we recommend that the management shall acquaint all men working in the mine as to who is IN FACT Pit Boss, to whom men may make reports and from whom they must take their instructions, and that the rules regarding the handling of cars be printed in both French and English and be posted in a conspicuous place in the mine.

THE COMPANY GRADED THE TRACK IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE VERDICT.

Notwithstanding the verdict of the jury the R. N. W. M. P. arrested this man and he is now a prisoner of the Crown charged with wilful murder and lying in gaol awaiting trial at McLeod. His cell is seven feet long by four and one-half feet wide. In this cell there is no chair. There is not a bench to sit upon. To sleep upon he has a mattress, if such it can be called, two inches thick. For covering one gray counterpane. He cannot eat much as his appetite under such conditions is affected. His sleep is disturbed by hungry bed-bugs. He was not given a bath when last interviewed, although he had then been incarcerated a month. His wife and four little ones are deprived the love and care of husband and father. Remember he is not yet tried.

These are the bare facts of the case and as the R. N. W. M. P. is still under the jurisdiction of the Dominion we bring this before you in order that it may be allocated to the appropriate department and dealt with accordingly.

MINING ACTIVITY RENEWED.

Signs of activity are apparent at the different mines around the town, and it is a reminder that cold weather will soon be upon us.

The coal companies are taking on more men and are shoving their development work in order to block out coal for the winter.

The Eureka Coal Company are sinking a new shaft in order to increase their capacity and handle coal more economically. When it is completed the old shaft will be used as an air shaft and will be equipped with a new fan which is now on the ground.

The recent rains have been of great benefit to the ranchers and the pastures are much improved and land is in good shape for extensive fall ploughing.—Taber Advertiser.

Once in a while the Associated Press is compelled to admit something really interesting, as for instance this dispatch from Berlin: "The old political parties are filled with envy reading the list published by the executive committee of the Socialist party of contributions made to its funds. During the month of June alone these contributions amounted to $50,000. The sum of $3,000 was subscribed by the Socialist organizations of Berlin, $5,000 by those of Hamburg and $1,750 by the Leipzig Socialists. Included in the sum above mentioned is $4,500, being the profits made by the Hamburger Echo; $6,250, the profits made by the Vorwarts, the central organ of the Socialist party, and $3,750, the profits made by the Socialist comic newspaper, Der Wahre Jakob. Two anonymous friends again subscribed $12,500 and $1,250, respectively, as they have so often done before, and $1,250 are contributed by the Socialist members of the Reichstag who are compelled to hand over to the party funds a proportion of the payment they receive as members from the government."

"Outdoor Canada's" name changed to "The Athletic World."

The August number of "The Athletic World," a new name for "Outdoor Canada" magazine, has just been received at this office. Since this publication was taken over by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., each issue has shown a marked improvement over its predecessor. Its change of policy to that of a national athletic periodical is this month carried out both in name and nature. Besides the change of title the size has been increased and the contents augmented. Judging by the August number, full as it is of good, up-to-date reading pertaining to things athletic, a conspicuous place is as the leading Canadian national pubsured "The Athletic World" among nications.

The Original and Only Genuine

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

August 6-11.

We dig up

Many a golden opportunity for investors in real estate. Chances to make good money they would never hear of come to our knowledge.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN REAL ESTATE

drop in and get acquainted. If we haven't just what you want we'll get it for you if it is to be had.

M. A. KASTNER
Insurance and Real Estate

Fernie Opera House

Moving Pictures and Vaudeville

Every Night

A. Pizzocolo, Mgr.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

GOOD READING AT SMALL COST—ADVANTAGEOUS CLUBBING RATES

Every man connected with mining, whether he is a laboror, 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 scouring 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

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

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

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Arrangements have recently been completed under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Finland	Ireland	Russia
Belgium	Formosa	Italy	Servia
Brazil	France	Japan	Siam
Bulgaria	Fr'ch Cochin-China	Java	South Africa
Ceylon	Germany	Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Philippine Islands	West Indies and elsewhere
Faroe Islands	India	Roumania	

NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

L. A. S. DACK, Manager, Fernie.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorised .... $10,000,000.00 Capital Subscribed $5,575,000
Capital Paid Up ..... $5,330,000.00 Reserve Fund $5,330,000

D. R. WILKIE, President HON. ROBT JAFFRAY, Vice-Pres.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Arrowhead, Cranbrook, Fernie, Golden, Kamloops, Michel, Moyie, Nelson, Revelstoke, Vancouver and Victoria.

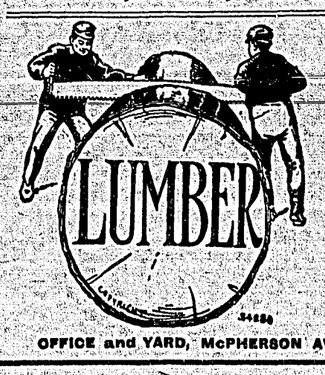
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on deposits at current rate from date of deposit.

FERNIE BRANCH GEO. I. B. BELL, Manager

KENNEDY & MANGAN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors



A BIG CUT is what applies to this lumber yard. When you look over the

PILES OF LUMBER we have on hand for supplying the building demands, you'll realize what a lot of "cross cuts" it took before it was ready for market.

BOARDS, SIDING, FLOORING, SHINGLES, LATHS, TIMBERS everything and anything in the lumber line.

Phone 23 P.O. Box 22

OFFICE and YARD, McPHERSON AVE., OPP. G. N. DEPOT, FERNIE

Be Up-to-date and Equip Your Works with

Canadian General Electric Co.

Induction Motors

Full Information and Quotations Cheerfully Furnished

Calgary Branch Office: 325 A Eighth Ave. West

Save Your Dollar by Dealing with Us

We have yet a big stock of Summer Goods to clear and to make room for our winter stock we offer you exceptionally good snaps in the following lines.

Men's Suits, reg.	$18.00	To clear	$13.50
Men's Undersuits	1.50	" "	1.00
Men's Sateen Shirts	1.25	" "	75c
Men's Sox, per pair	- -	" "	15c

KEFOURY BROS.

Next to Wigwam Candy Store Next to Northern Hote

Sherman Testimonial Fund.

The following are the amounts received on behalf of this fund up to July 1st:

No.	Local	Amt.
2850	Kenmare	$ 50.00
2491	Hosmer	218.00
1233	Lille	124.90
481	Bellvue	250.00
1384	Canmore	50.00
29	Bankhead	126.25
102	Taber	57.00
2540	Edmonton	4.20
574	Lethbridge	140.00
1959	Taber	88.45
2329	Maple Leaf	30.00
2033	Coleman	358.00
2334	Michel	957.00
2314	Fernie	225.90
Mr. C. J. Eckstrom, Lethbridge		100.00
Friend (J. H.)		5.00
		$2,850.75

A. J. CARTER, Sec. Treas.
District 18 U. M. W. of A.
Frank 2163 ..... 197.00

The Labor Movement In Far-off Denmark

The International Socialist congress meets this year at Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark.

It may, therefore, interest the workers of America to know something of their comrades in Denmark—the best organized workers of the world.

Denmark is a tiny country, and, like Switzerland and Belgium, has a wise, sturdy, independent working class.

It is perhaps the most intelligent country of Europe. Its population of hardly three million souls have all received a good education.

Its people are industrious, self-reliant, democratic, and comparatively well-to-do.

Its farmers have joined together to establish the greatest co-operative movement in Europe.

Its wage workers have built up the strongest trade union movement in Europe.

They have also built up one of the strongest Socialist movements in Europe.

Fifty per cent of the wage earners in that land are organized into unions united in one national body.

There are other countries where the workers are well organized, but no country can compare with the record of Denmark in this respect.

For instance, in America, probably not more than 10 per cent. of the wage earners are organized industrially and even fewer are organized politically.

In Denmark the unions and the Socialist party are also united. Representatives from the unions sit in the central council of the Socialist party and representatives of the Socialist party sit in the central council of the trade union movement.

When the workers fight politically the Socialist party takes the lead. When they fight industrially the trade unions take the lead.

In other words, almost the entire body of Danish wage earners are united in a single unified movement.

The city of Copenhagen, the capital of this country, is today in control of the Socialists and the workers from all the world when they meet there this week will be welcomed officially by their own comrades.

The city administration will be their administration. The mayors and the aldermen—even the police—will be friends and brothers.

The government of Denmark consists of an executive; that is to say, the king and his ministers. The law making is vested in two bodies, a senate and a lower house.

The senate is composed of 65 members, 12 of whom are nominated by the king for life. The others are elected indirectly by the people for eight years.

The lower house is elected for three years by universal suffrage, each citizen, man or woman of 30 years of age being entitled to vote.

The Socialists have twenty-four representatives in the lower house and four representatives in the senate.

In the various towns of this little country the Socialists have elected about 500 men and women to various municipal offices and in the rural communities they have elected over 400 other representatives.

Socialist propaganda is carried on by means of 25 daily papers with a total circulation of about 100,000. The principal organ of the party, "The Social-Democrat," possesses a circulation of 55,000.

Nearly every organized working man of Denmark is a subscriber to one of the Socialist daily papers.

The international secretary says that the Danish movement is by far the best organized working class movement in the world.

Its program is the same as that of the German party and is in accord with the aims of the Socialist movement in all other countries.

As an example of its strength as a movement its support of the Swedish general strike is perhaps the most significant.

It gave the support of the Swedish workers nearly one-half million crowns, which was four times more than the workers of the United States gave.

It is 12 times what the workers of England gave and more than the workers of the United States, Austria, Finland, England, Switzerland, Holland, France, Belgium, Canada, Spain and Italy, all together, gave.

Yet these workers of Denmark, dwelling in this tiny country, number as an organized body only about 100,000 men and women. They gave then about five crowns per organized worker, and thus put to shame the millions of organized workers elsewhere.

And so little Denmark with its superbly organized body of thoughtful and intelligent men is an inspiration to the workers of the world.

They show what unity can accomplish for the working class. They show that unity alone is enough to accomplish all things.

They do not have to scold, or riot, or talk bullets. They quietly organize and unite. They strike together, and vote together, and buy together.

They have their own meeting halls, club rooms, theaters. They have their own press, their own unions, their own party, their own stores.

They own politically, in part, today, the cities which their labor has built. They own, in part, today, the country which their labor has enriched.

They are no subject class groveling in dirt and mire. They stand erect and look even their king in the eye.

They beg for nothing. Their demands are made with a quiet voice, conscious of their power.

Nor are they in haste. Power has not turned their heads nor dizzied their brains. They know that they are a part of a world movement and that they must move with that.

They know that they must have not only a majority of their own people, but also a majority of the neighboring peoples to win their final victory.

And so they organize quietly and intelligently, confidently that what labor has made is soon to be labors own.

THE INFLUENCE OF COCAINE ON CONTEMPORARY STYLE IN LITERATURE

When the historian of literature as it flourishes today in our country appraises the influences which have most affected style, he will give a foremost place to cocaine, in the opinion of Doctor T. D. Crothers, of Hartford, Conn., who has long made a special study of this form of addiction and who has written on the theme at length in the medical press. Those factors which so many critics summarize in the term decadence, Doctor Crothers groups under a category of phenomena which he calls "cocainism." Cocoaine or cocaine, as it is variously spelled, is responsible for much of the smooth and flowing sentences now so characteristic of the magazine writing of this period. This period affords, he contends, a most interesting field of investigation into the tendencies of contemporary American letters, and it is only just beginning to be explored. Popular impressions are to the effect that the cocaine habit is confined to the laboring poor in great cities. That is a great blunder, if the investigations of Doctor Crothers have not misled him. Writers of fiction for the magazines seem to this expert to show cocainism most completely when their style is easy or, as some critics call it, "graceful." The brilliance of an imagination of the restless play of a subtle fancy are attainable through cocaine and sometimes in no other way, for the demands made upon the popular writer force him to do his work under the influence of this drug. For cocainism among the intellectual classes is on the increase. It is one of the most delusive addictions known. Many great writers—to use a current critical phrase—begin the use of cocaine that they may whip their inventiveness to action. The explanation of the value of cocaine is simple. We quote from the paper of Doctor Crothers in The Medical Record.

"Cocaine has a splendid action on the sensory centers and nerves, depressing their conductivity and diminishing or cutting off the transmissions of impulses. It is a true analgesic. Its exact paralyzing action on the nerve centers and neurous is not clear, so that is must be studied largely from its effects.

"There is no drug so fascinating in its perfect relief of discomfort, fatigue, mental worriment, and sense of exhaustion, and the impression which follows from its use is that of renewed vigor and unusual capacity, also that some new force has been added, or capacity for reasoning and observing of matters relating to the body and its surroundings.

"Usually cocaine is given for states of depression, exhaustion, and many times for pain, both local and general. In states of catarrh, where the pain is accompanied with great discomfort, its action is very prominent and pleasing, and the sense of relief amounts to a positive conviction which leads to the renewal of the drug. This renewal must be continued, and very quickly an addiction follows in which an apparent normal condition is only obtained after the use of the drug. Unlike other drugs, there is a specific psychical action, carrying with it a profound sense of relief and vigor and good feeling. In the early stages this is prolonged, and fills the mind with satisfaction that is very impressive. Later, when the effects are shorter and less pronounced, the withdrawal of the drug is followed by intense gloom and mental bewilderment which craves a return to the effects. The first psychical effect of comfort impresses the organism so vividly that the memory of it is never forgotten. After the drug has been taken a long time, no depression or pain following its withdrawal can efface the memory of its first effects. Hence, perpetual struggle to secure the comforts which came from this first use. Aggravated catarrh, irritating bronchial troubles, and states of exhaustion from starvation and poisoning are the conditions which cocaine relieves most markedly.

"The first after-effects following the withdrawal are of short duration, and not especially painful. Later this condition increases. The pain takes on a mental activity, a species of irritative melancholia and profound exhaustion which seeks relief at all times and under any circumstances. Nature seems to protest against the physical and psychical injury done in the most alarming way. This is seen in the facial agony of the cocaine-taker when deprived of the drug. His sufferings are internal and not seen in muscular excitement. The profound change that follows its use in the quiet face, serene satisfaction and perfect relief is evidence of its effects.

"There appears to be a more profound susceptibility to this drug than to alcohol or opium. Very few cases are found in which the effects are unpleasant. Many persons become alarmed when they discover its tremendous fascinating effects, and make great efforts to escape. Those who are feebler may realize for a time its influence, but become powerless to escape by themselves. In their efforts to accomplish this they turn to morphia, spirits and other drugs. A great many cocaine-takers in this country are exhausted before cocaine is taken, and the relief which this brings them is a new experience, increasing the degeneration."

The delusion of the cocaine addict when he belongs to the intellectual classes are usually those of grandeur. He feels convinced that he is a genius, and sometimes he makes much of his message to mankind. This exaltation of the ego and these delusions of strength conceal his true condition and he may be the center of an admiring throng of worshipers. The cocaine taker is indeed more thoroughly insane than are all other drug addicts; but when his intellectual power is energized through the drug his true condition often does not appear. His health may seemingly be about the same. Cocaine addiction is on the increase among this perculiarly sensitive class of literary workers, especially if they tend to become nervous and exhausted from overwork. For cocaine addiction can be concealed for a very long time. Certain general symptoms give indication of the use of cocaine, but the verification of the addiction itself may be difficult. Notwithstanding the fact that the drug is so extremely dangerous it is highly praised and its use encouraged, Dr. Crothers says, by many physicians.

"Like the germs of infectious diseases it must be introduced into the community, then it spreads from one family to another. Possibly it may die out in its local growth, but not until a percentage of those who suffer from it have been destroyed. It is possible that physicians, by thoughtless prescriptions and telling the patient the character of the drug they give him, may start the use of the drug in the community. It is certain that proprietary drugs for local pains have been found extremely popular and have had a large sale, until the substance composing it was discovered. Then the drug was used alone. Druggists, physicians and patent medicines are responsible for this new scourge of humanity. The remedy is to stop its sale, except for some specific purpose, to be noted on a public book, and, where a doctor uses it freely, there must be some accounting, so as to prevent its danger. In a mill town where catarrh was prevalent, a certain proprietary drug had an enormous sale. The board of health discovered that the drug contained cocaine. As there was no law that would apply in this particular instance, the greatest difficulty followed in suppressing its sale. This happened some years ago, but the result of that one drug, extends over a period of nearly two years, was the permanent ruin of at least a dozen persons, whose drug and spirit addiction followed them until death. Drinks served from the soda fountain containing cocaine, are attracting increasing attention by the sudden popularity and enormous sale in certain sections. When the fact is ascertained that their chief value consists in cocaine, in small quantites, efforts to suppress them are both difficult and doubtful. The proprietors, by merely changing the names, can continue the use, and, if the soda fountain dealers refuse to dispense them, they are frequently sold direct to the customers."—Current Literature.

PROLETARIAN POETRY.

Walt Mason, otherwise known as Uncle Walt, the poetic philosopher, in an issue of the Topeka Daily Capital, gives the following:

"It am the blithe and cheerful skate who always has to pay the freight. I labor in the heat and dirt, and wear a faded flannel shirt, and eat my dinner from a pail, and pick my molars with a nail, and us my whiskers, if I'd brush, from off my chin the cornmeal mush. And well dressed sports come up and say: 'Wie gehts, my worthy friend, good day. We run for office, and we hope that you will harken to our dope, and help elect us on that day, when all the votes put up hay. And if we win we'll lift the tax that's burdening the worker's backs. It is our sweetest hope and dream, to fill with mince pie and ice cream and codfish balls and pickled whale, the laborers' tin dinner pail. Oh, sturdy toiler, vote for us, and we will raise the blamedest fuss, and put up forty kinds of fights, until we've got you all your rights.' I've listened to this sort of bunc, they've loaded me with fairy junk, year after year since I was young; what working man has not been stung? I've voted for so many guys who promised that they'd help me rise to heights of affluence and ease. Just pass my dinner bucket, please. See what's inside—a naked bone, some liver and a slab of pone.

"WALT MASON."

Seeing this, Comrade Katterfeld made the following reply, under the title of WE'RE GETTING NEXT:

"Have read your letter, Uncle Walt, in which you blithely call a halt to those perennial spinorts that ply us workers with all sorts of Blarney talk and silly lies about how good they are and wise, and how our burdens they will tote if only we'll give them our vote. Why vote for any of that ilk that stride the land in sox of silk; that live upon the richest cream, while our grubs are not what they seem; that sit upon our bended backs with interest, profit, rent and tax? We swat the fly with kerosene we douse the skeeter; gasoline avenges many bedbug bites. Why stand these larger parasites? When festive office seekers roam and kiss the babies at our home, we'll call old Tige and gently say. 'You blatherskite, vamoose away. Your honey talk will not be missed; the working class is Socialist.' Dear Uncle Walt, don't be so vexed, we workers ALL are getting next.

"UNCLE WALT'S NEPHEW."

An used copy of the Great Britain £5 stamp, orange on blue paper recently sold for £63.

BACK FROM ENGLAND.

Samuel Mountford Returns From Council of Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

At the regular meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners held at Trades hall last evening the proceedings were of greater interest than usual, owing to the presence of Sam Mountford, Canadian delegate to the general council of the society which met at Manchester, England last month.

This council is composed of 17 delegates, including one from Canada, one representing Australia and New Zealand, one South Africa, one the United States, and the remaining 13 the British Isles. It was in session June 14 to July 28.

Labor Conditions Improving.

Mr. Mountford stated that the labor conditions in Great Britain are slowly but surely improving and he believes, from appearances, that this will continue. "There are, however," he says, "many idle men on the streets representing all trades. The Amalgamated society has reason to congratulate itself on the way it has come through the trade depression of the last few years." He believed that its conditions in every way would compare favorably with those of any labor organization. The chief matters discussed were in connection with the social and moral improvement of those connected with the society, to relieve them in times when they were out of employment, during sickness, and in the consideration of provision for old age. The membership has greatly increased and now totals upwards of 60,000. The general council meets once every three years, and Mr. Mountford was the second Canadian delegate to attend, an eastern man having attended the previous general council.—Manitoba Free Press.

COLLIERY BURNED.

Destruction Throws 500 Men and Boys Out of Employment.

MAHONY CITY, Pa., Aug. 23.—West Brea Ridge Colliery, owned and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, at Mahanoy Plane, near here, was destroyed by fire early today. The colliery, which gave employment to 500 men and boys, was idle yesterday, and the cause of the fire is not known. It shipped 175,000 tons oc coal annually and the loss is heavy.

INFORMATION WANTED.

If this should meet the eye of J. T. Ingham, formerly of Coal Creek, and last heard of as working on the government road at Fort Steele, he is earnestly requested to write to No. 1 Riding street, Burnley, Lancashire, as there is some information of which they wish him to know.

Any news regarding the persent whereabouts of William D. Atchison, last heard of at Coal Creek, B. C., about two and one-half years ago, will be gratefully received by his anxious mother, Mrs. Schwing, 75 Flood street, King's Road, Chelsea, England. Description: Scotch, stoutly built; age about 20, and fresh complexion. Labor journals please copy.

SOCIALIST WINS SEAT.

Pastor Gochre Turns Tremendous Majority Into Victory.

DRESDEN, Aug. 24.—Pastor Gochre Socialist, was today elected a member of the reichstag for the Zichbau Marienberg district by a vote of 13,666 to 8,449 received by two other candidates. Goehre will succeed the late Oswald Zimmerman, anti-semite. The anti-semite candidate today polled 4,309 against Herr Zimmerman's 74,732 in 1907 in which year the Socialists carried 22 out of 26 Saxon seats. In 1903 Zichopa was the only district the Socialists did not carry and today's result is the largest Socialist gain since 1903.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as timber dealers and contractors at Morrissey Junction, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Thomas Legge at Morrissey Junction aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Thomas Legge by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B. C., this 8th day of August, 1910.

THOMAS LEGGE,
ALEX CAMPBELL.

Witness: L. P. Eckstein.

BUSINESS BUILDING

is identical with house building or any other structure; the better the material the better structure you have, and that's our principal in business building

QUALITY

Therefore when you leave your orders for Groceries with us you can depend on getting The Best, and the same rule applies to the Men's Furnishings.

OUR MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING HEAD THE LIST ALWAYS.

A. A. McBEAN

The Cash Merchant Opp. Post Office

Fresh Cut Flowers

House and Office Plants, Funeral Flowers, Wedding Bouquets.

TERRILL FLORAL CO

Long Distance Phone 577
LETHBRIDGE ALBERTA

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

The Creston Fruit and Produce Association

Tomatoes

Retailers please Note that orders for the famous Creston Tomatoes now in Season

A. Lindley, Box 27 Creston

For ball programs, banquet menus, and up-to-date printing of all kinds come to The Ledger office.

ROOSEVELT THE REACTIONARY

Not in years have we read a more effective bit of satire in journalistic writing than recently appeared as an editorial in the New York World. It was called forth by the amazing assumption of the "Little Father" role by Mr. Roosevelt when addressing the friends of constitutional government in Egypt. The successor of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln as president of the United States took precisely the same position as was taken by George III, and the Tories of 1775. He rightfully denounced assassination, but he did not stop there. In words that would not have been surprising from the autocratic emperor of Germany, he opposed and sought to discourage the campaign of educational agitation on the part of young Egypt in favor of constitutional government. He had been in Egypt a few days—quite long enough in his judgment to be in a position to speak with certitude. Not only did he oppose the efforts for constitutional government, but he gravely informed the young Egyptians that they would not be ready for self-government for three generations. This speech was calculated to warm the hearts of all the reactionary sovereigns of Europe, whom the president was to visit, and was, as we would naturally expect, appraised by the government of Germany and the Tory press of Great Britain—the same press that denounced as traitors Samuel Adams and John Hancock in the early days of our own struggle. The assumption of the role of advisor on the part of the ex-president of the republic was as impertitnent as it was presumptious. Under no circumstances had he any right to meddle with the politics of foreign lands. But to patriotic Americans, and indeed to lovers of free institutions and fundamental democracy throughout the world, what spectacle could be more humiliating than that of a successor of Jefferson and Lincoln discouraging the noble aspirations of a subject people for constitutional rule?

It is small wonder, indeed, that the young Egyptian students in the colleges and the leaders in the battle for constitutional government for Egypt should have been amazed and indignant at this attempt to bolster up autocratic foreign rule, and that they should have indignantly marched under the windows of the hotel where the ex-president was supposed to be stopping, shouting for liberty and constitutional government.

One of the more moderate of the leaders, it is stated, said that Mr. Roosevelt meant well, but he did not know what he was talking about. This remark afforded the editor of the New York World the text for his brilliant satire, which we reproduce below:

"For three days we have been waiting impatiently for the fires of heaven to shrivel up that dog of an infidel at Cairo who said that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt 'doesn't know what he is talking about, but he means well." Withered be the brain that conceived these infamous insults and palsied be the tongue that uttered them.

"To say that Theodore Roosevelt means well is like saying that the multiplication table means well, or that the law of gravitation means well, or that the binomial theorem means well, or that the precession of the equinoxes means well, or that the wisdom of the ages means well. And to say that he doesn't know what he is talking about is to deny knowledge. As Omar Khayyam once remarked about Colonel Roosevelt: 'He knows about it all—He knows—HE knows.'

"Colonel Roosevelt knows what is best for the Egyptians, just as he knows what is best for Americans and Englishmen and Frenchmen and Germans and Spaniards and Italians and Japanese and Russians and Chinese and Canadians and Patagonians, and for the birds of the air and the beasts of the field and for the fishes of the sea, and for every living thing that walks or creeps or flies or swims or crawls.

"He knows all about Egypt, just as he knows all about religion and science and art and literature and music and truth and honor and justice and courtesy and marriage and childbirth and death and the life everlasting—just as he knows why the morning stars sang together, and how to cure ringworms and spavins, and the relation of pragmatism to the progress of society—just as he knows why there is no great opera in English, and the relation of gross earnings to dividends in the management of railroads, and how intensive agriculture will relieve the congestion of great cities and whether China will ever menace European civilization, and in what surgical cases the use of stovaine is inadvisable, and whether the immortality of the soul is scientifically demonstrable.

"Omniscience does not cease to be omniscience merely because it has secreted itself in the jungle for eleven months in order to commune with itself for a dollar a word.

"This Cairo person, whoever he may be, is no less degraded than the Egyptian scum that paraded under Colonel Roosevelt's window uttering such hideous cries as 'Vive la Constitution.' As for the abominable assertion that the Fountainhead of Truth does not know what he is talking about, we reply, in the precious words of Colonel Roosevelt himself, that it is a shameless falsehood, and by right it should be characterized by an even shorter and uglier word."—From Twentieth Century Magazine.

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.

CRESTON

The District Ledger

Published every Saturday morning at its office, Pellatt Avenue, Fernie, B. C. Subscription $1.00 per year in advance. An excellent advertising medium. Largest circulation in the District. Advertising rates on application. Up-to-date facilities for the execution of all kinds of book, job and color work. Mail orders receive special attention. Address all communications to The District Ledger.

J. W. BENNETT, Editor.

TELEPHONE NO. 48 POST OFFICE BOX NO. 5

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL FERNIE, B.C.

Sir Wilfrid and His Speech.

We give a full report of the speech delivered here last Tuesday evening for two purposes. First—To enable those who were deprived the opportunity of hearing it to read what it contained. Second—Because there are certain features that we do not agree with and in order to make our objections clear desire to avoid misquotations or misinterpretation.

Knowing the composite character of our residents he made particular allusions to the alien element and made statements that do not square with existing conditions.

Addressing himself to the "large alien element" he said: "To them I would say this to those fellow citizens of ours who have come from distant parts of Europe or perhaps the United States, to them I would say as the first servant of the Crown in this country, that they are welcome. Whatever we have we are willing to share with them." Yes, and this he did not say, even the occupancy of our government institutions called gaols where a member of this alien element is confined awaiting trial because of a charge for murder being laid against him by his former employers based on evidence (?) which they possessed prior to the rendering of the verdict of the jury exonerating him that ought to have been presented if they really wished to act in good faith and further the ends of justice, to withhold ovidence (?) in itself savors of the tactics of the cuttle fish who in order to make his escape ejects a fluid making it difficult for his tormentors to see him, in like manner an accusation is made in order that their delinquency to adopt measures of precaution and safeguard that would have obviated disaster and its concomitant consequences.

Continuing "Whatever we receive, whether our lands, our laws or our institutions, whatever we have we want them to take a part of and our aim and ambition is that they should become worthy and successful and prosperous."

We wish to touch upon the portion, "our laws," and their application to this alien element.

If one of the element alluded to as "alien" and even those of British birth, whether from England, Scotland, Wales or a native of the colonies other than Canada or the United States whose dependents are not residing within the jurisdiction of the court, be killed while following his usual employment the attempt is being made to exempt them from participation in the benefits of the Compensation Act and whether the cases now pending of which there are many are decided for or against the amounts in some instances ought to have been paid over sixteen months ago, meanwhile those entitled in the event of the verdict being in their favor may have been compelled to suffer because of the delay caused by the death of their breadwinner and supporter.

This discrimination aimed only at non-Canadians by no means harmonizes with Sir Wilfrid's words and these foreign citizens are not likely to be very much impressed regarding the glorious institutions (!) when their compatriots are singled out as outside the pale of the provisions of the act alluded to.

On a previous occasion we touched upon this compensation question under the impression that the attempt to withhold the award did not include English speaking workers, but we are informed that even British born, provided they have left behind them wife, children or parents whom they support, are not to be considered entitled to be valued at $1,500 if killed. British justice is proverbially slow when human beings are involved, yet moves with lightning celerity when property rights are jeopardized.

As a further evidence of the discrepancy between "words and deeds" upon interviewing the Premier by whom we were courteously received, he only confirmed our own belief that between the soft spoken utterances of the forum and the actual practicalities there exists an abysmal breach that cannot be spanned by any individual even though he be the Chief Executive because he is compelled to follow the route mapped out for him by those whose dominating influences dictate the legislation that upholds the sacredness of vested interests rather than the welfare of human beings.

Sir Wilfrid is subject to his environment like every other man and must conform to the rules of the game prescribed by the masters possessing economic sway. To attach any blame to him as an individual would be nonsensical, that is not our purpose, but only to show the hollowness of his observations when the magnet of coin truth is applied to everyday incidents.

"We are subjects of the King but we know that the King himself, like the humblest is subject to the law." Perfectly correct yet how about the method of treatment? Would a merchant, a professor not to mention a king be a victim of the indignities that have been inflicted upon an unfortunate coal miner? Not at all! Would an employer of labor whose carelessness and noncompliance with the statutes had caused the death of several workingmen be incarcerated in a vermin infested cell void of all comfort or convenience? By no means! Then is it not ironical to prate of democracy when we know that these distinctions exist?

The allusion to the Crow's Nest Pass railway construction and the comparison with the Grand Trunk was an unfortunate one and we can say in all sincerity that the events that transpired during the building of the C. P. R. may not be repeated on the Grand Trunk. The infamous state of affairs twelve years ago among the real builders of the road that passes through this town were so horrible that although painted by a master hand of description failed to portray actual realities.

It Is Foolish to Object.

Capitalists, as a general rule, unable to find good investments for their surplus in the country they live in will look farther afield for profitable ventures. This is quite natural and, therefore all suggestions to the contrary notwithstanding will continue to follow the dictates of business instinct totally regardless of trade banners, (i. e. flags) or racial differences.

To blame them for such action is extremely absurd for the very simple reason that, resolving it into a personal matter let each one ask himself the question, "what would I do under like circumstances?" The reply must invariably be, "Of course if unable to invest at home rather than have my capital lie dormant I would place it anywhere else, provided the returns were good and the investment a safe one." Such being the case, and we court a rational refutation of so self evident a fact, the blatant screeching of inspired editorials—"Be patriotic—keep your money in your own country," proclaim the mental mediocrity of those who give them utterance and become ludicrous in the most exalted degree when comparison is made with the frantic efforts they put forth to induce outside capitalists to exploit various potential industries in their own location by depicting in glowing colors the glorious opportunities to be had of "water power, transportation facilities, cheap raw material, supply of labor, etc."

This state of affairs must obtain so long as the methods of society's operations are on the basis of today. As a fish cannot live by eating its own tail neither can a country be developed under capitalism, at any appreciable rate, unless the wherewithal of exploitation be forthcoming from outside sources.

We consider that briefly stated we have made a clear exposition of the internationalism of capital and will now furnish some corroborative facts in support of the contention taken from an article by Fred W. Field in "The Monetary Times" of August 20th, entitled "Foreign Capital Investments in Canada." More than seventy-seven million dollars have come from Continental Europe apportioned approximately as follows: France, forty-nine millions; Russian, one million; Turkey, three millions; Holland, one million; Belgium, six millions; Germany, sixteen millions; foreign holdings of Canadian bank shares, over one million. Then in addition to these there is the tidy sum of over six hundred and five millions credited to Great Britain invested between 1905-1909, the American figures to the tune of a little over two hundred and seventy-nine millions. This huge sum totalling practically a billion dollars leaves no room to doubt the force of the assertion contained in the opening paragraph.

Having so clearly demonstrated our contention we flatter ourselves, that it is beyond the realm of cavil we will now turn attention to the obverse side of the international medal. Here's the laborer, no matter whether he be a native of Naples who has friends across the sea, a youthful Swede tired of the humdrum of his village life or an Englishman induced to emigrate because of speciously worded literature extolling the colonies' opportunities, they are all actuated by similar motives, namely a desire to improve their positions by obtaining more remunerative employment than is procurable in the land of their nativity and so they emigrate. This likewise is quite natural, consequently it is illogical to inveigh against it when economic necessity dictates.

These representatives of the two contending classes in society by their actions should convince all upon whom the concrete has any influence of the internationalism of both.

Following along this line of reasoning and taking for granted that the position is accepted as on sound basis does it not seem strange there are among the working class who allow themselves to be deluded into the advocacy of "Canada for the Canadians" and combat international organizations. Labor power is a purchaseable commodity regardless of the label that covers the package and its effectiveness as a producer of surplus value is the prime factor that conditions its purchase. Capital as a vehicle of exploitation is supremely indifferent to what purpose it is put provided it be remunerative. Workers of all countries should ever remember that example is better than precept and cease allowing themselves to have their forces scattered with corresponding weakness resulting by urging a limitation because of geographical boundaries when their collective interest can be better subserved by widening their kinship until every worker be comprehended therein.

Speaking of Oriental labor the Calgary Daily News of Wednesday last says in part:

"Oriental labor will not be employed on the National Transcontinental Railway. This is the statement made by Hon. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, and may be considered the last word on the subject. A recent dispatch from Ottawa was to the effect that Hon. Mr. Graham had said that Oriental labor would be employed on the N. T. R., but at Nelson on Monday he denied having made such statement and characterized it as a newspaperman's dream. The west does not look with favor upon any further invasion of the little yellow men for they take the bread out of white men's mouths. The "Yellow Peril" has been a real peril to the western laboring classes, and while it may be expedient to keep on good terms with Japan, it is more expedient to keep our labor market from being glutted with erstwhile subjects of the Mikado."

Sidewalk Needed.

We have just received a bill for taxes. A sidewalk receipt would be greatly appreciated that would cover the space fronting this block.

For Your

Butter and Eggs

write to

A. URQUHART & CO., Ltd.

Lacombe, Alta.

Electric Lighted Steam Heated

CENTRALLY LOCATED

The Waldorf Hotel

FERNIE, B.C.

First Class Accommodation for Travellers

MRS. S. JENNINGS, PROPRIETRESS

Hot and Cold Water L. A. Mills, Manager

You are now going through this world for the last time:

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

THE HAYING SEASON IS HERE

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.

THE HAROLD NELSON COMPANY.

Fresh from the laurels gained by an unprecented run during the past year at the Garrick theater, San Francisco, and the Beck theater, Bellingham, Wash., Harold Nelson, Canada's favorite actor, and a company of excellent players will be seen at the Fernie Opera House next Thursday, September 8th. Inasmuch as Mr. Nelson will only be able to play one date on account of the brevity of his present tour which is to be followed by a long return engagement at Bellingham, he has selected an excellent vehicle to display his wide versatility. "Pierre of the Plains" is the title of the presentation to be given here, this being the first time it has been played outside of the large eastern cities. In all probability this portrayal will be the real treat of the season, dramatically speaking.

Sir Gilbert Parker, whose powerful novels have startled the world, is the author of "Pierre of the Plains," and Mr. Nelson has spared neither pains nor expense to give it the interpretation which it deserves. It is modern in construction and deals with settlers on the border, who are graphically depicted without being exaggerated or overdrawn. Pierre is a half-breed with whom neither the white nor the French will have anything to do and he is forced to exist in loneliness. At the start he is in love with Jen. Galbraith, the daughter of a roadhouse keeper. He has not unfolded his devotion and she, believing the stories told of him that he is a wild irresponsible gambler, shuns him. After a series of exciting events which embrace even a tragedy Jen learns his true nature and all ends happily.

Miss Grace Johnson, the beautiful young leading lady whose charms have served to enrapture audiences wherever she has played, is seen at her best in the role of "Jen."

Mr. Nelson and Arthur Snyder handle some very comic situations, which never fail to create hearty laughter everywhere.

Reserved seats, $1.00, 75 and 50 cents. Plan at Suddaby's.

BABY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Hands Tied to Prevent Scratching.

Five Doctors Failed to Relieve, but Zam-Buk Worked a Cure.

Mrs. Chas. Levere, of Prescott, North Cannel, Ont., tells how Zam-Buk cured her baby. She says:—"My baby's head and face was one complete mass of sores. The itching and irritation were fearful, and the little one's plight was so serious that at one time we feared her ears would be eaten off by the disease.

"We had to keep her hands tied for days to prevent her rubbing and scratching the sores. Doctor after doctor treated her in vain, until we had had five doctors. They all agreed it was a frightful case of eczema, but none of them did any permanent good.

"As a last resource we were advised to try Zam-Buk. The first box did so much good that we felt sure we were at last working in the right direction. We persevered with the treatment until we had used 13 boxes, and at the end of that time I am glad to say Zam-Buk had effected a complete cure."

Mrs. Holmes, of 30 Guise street, Hamilton, is quite as eloquent in her praise. She says:—"Zam-Buk cured my boy of boils and eruptions when he was so bad that he had been unable to mix with other children. Zam-buk is a wonderful preparation, and mothers throughout the land should always keep it handy."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sores, blood poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Refuse imitations.

G. N.'S POSSIBLE NEW ROUTE.

It is reported that a party of Great Northern surveyors are out looking for a practicable route from Cranbrook via Marysville over the divide. If this scheme be found to be workable it will make a great shortening of the distance between Cranbrook and the west by cutting off the Kootenay Lake water trip.

New Fall Goods

Men's Furnishing Department

Men's Wool Socks, pair 20c, 25c, 35c

Men's Black Cashmere Socks, pair 25c, 35c, 50c

Stanfield's Under, Natural and Dark Gray, heavy weight, guaranteed unshrinkable, per suit $3.00

MEN'S SWEATERS AND MEN'S SWEATER COATS, MEN'S KNIT-TO-FIT WOOL COMBINATIONS

In fact everything in the line of Men's Furnishings, quality and price guaranteed.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

New Fall Suits, up-to-date .....$20.00 to $30.00

New Fall Skirts, up-to-date .....$3.50 to $10.50

New Fall Coats, up-to-date .....$15.00 to $27.50

Balance of our stock of Wash Suits and Skirts at actually half price.

Dry Goods Dept.

New White Blankets, pair .....$3.75 to $7.50

New Gray Blankets, pair .....$2.50 to $4.50

Hudson's Bay Blankets, pair .....$6.00 to $8.50

New Dress Goods, New Silks.

Boot and Shoe Dept.

Men's Just Right Shoes just received, a full line of

New Fall Lasts, special at, pair .....$5.50 to $7.00

Ladies' Relendo Shoes, with the cushion heel, special at, per pair $4.00, $4.50, $5.00

Special Line Ladies' Tan Oxfords and Shoes, special at per pair $2.95

Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

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

Now Under New Management

Catering to the Workingman's Trade

Large Airy Rooms and Good Table

BILLY ROSS BILLY MACKAY

The Two "Billies"

THE GRAND THEATRE, FERNIE

Moving Picture Show

Positively the Best Pictures ever shown in Fernie.

Our pictures are all clear, steady and up to date

We are giving away $10 on Saturday Night

Prices at this Theatre for the summer will be 10 and 15c

News of The District Camps

COAL CREEK BY 174

Births.

August 26th the family of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pierpont was increased by the arrival of a son. On the same day as the above arrival another of the same gender made his presence known at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Drew.

Mr. James McGechie, who is now a resident of the Big Slide village and well known football enthusiast, was rusticating up here last week.

Tuesday last saw the end of the summer vacation and once again the boys and girls have started to school. Mr. Jay, now a resident of Fernie, is once again occupying the position of principal of the big school which is altogether too little to accommodate the fast increasing population of this camp and as a result there is overcrowding which is neither healthy for the students or teachers. This is a matter which the school board should take up and the residents of Coal Creek petition the government for more school capacity.

This camp is a fertile field for all kinds of real estate agents, but a new proposition was in evidence this week. W. Mulholland, representative of the Canadian Northwest Oil company, owners of six sections of southern Alberta oil lands, is soliciting for this institution and if it turns out as anticipated it will be a great investment for those lucky enough to hold shares.

Mrs. J. Young returned last Friday from a three months' vacation which she spent in Auckland District, England.

Jack Caufield refereed the league match last Saturday between the top-notchers and Frank. The game, which was fast and furious from the kick-off, resulted in Michel scoring the only goal.

Coal Creek played a home match last Saturday with Coleman. The valley was full of smoke from the many bush fires which have been raging for several weeks, but otherwise it was ideal football weather. Right at the very start the visitors came perilously near scoring, but smart work on the part of our team took it out of the danger zone. Coleman had the do or die expression on their faces and certainly kept the forwards busy as they made assaults on the home goal, but after about 20 minutes play the air resounded with the shouts of the spectators when O. Joison succeeded in putting the leather between the posts scoring number one for the Creek. This aroused the visitors to still more strenuous efforts, yet at the call of one-half time there was no change effected. The second half opened with the home team making an onslaught on the right wing most ably defended by their opponents, but constant attack brought up the score to —Coal Creek, 2; Coleman, 0. O. Joison repeating. This last goal seemed to have so worked up the Coleman players that they became angered and tactics were indulged in that are out of place among true sportsmen and the guilty parties were reprimanded as they ought to be regardless of who they are. One very regrettable incident made matters still more annoying. The ball was being brought up the home left wing and some of the spectators were close to the touch line when one of the Coleman players commenced abusing Referee Quinney for not keeping it clear. This noisy individual was ordered off the field, but refusing to go thereby putting a temporary stop to the game. This was particularly unfortunate as dusk was coming on apace, however, the resumption took place after this uncalled for delay and shortly thereafter the visitors made their initial score, and from then on until the whistle blew there was a game played that was spectacular, but no further change was effected and the Creek held the advantage by their score of 2 to 1. After the game the visitors were entertained at a smoker in the club hall and a good program interspersed with Mutzine was carried out.

It is quite a conundrum to many of the people who live up here how it is that when residents of this place visit Fernie on Sundays that they come back with a peculiar style of walking. Is it possible that Elk creek is doctored or perhaps it is the great change of air that has an effect upon them?

Creekites were very numerous in Fernie this week. Monday night several of our resident K. P.'s attended the D. O. K.K. celebration and on Tuesday night the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier attracted many followed by attendance at the Grand theater to witness the musical comedy "The Burgomaster." Did they enjoy it? Well, yes, as it provided a ripping good amusement to on e and all. There was one very disagreebale feature in connection with the aftermath of the latter, and that was the train question that ought to be attended to so as to avoid and repetition of the discomfort and misunderstanding that resulted. Nobody expected to be called upon to pay fare as in former cases the theater management made special arrangements for the benefit of Coal Creek patrons, and if it was intended that they also pay train fare then it should have been so stated on the dodgers.

A special train was run from here last Sunday for the convenience of those who wished to attend the funeral of our late brother, James Robey, whose death was reported in last week paper, and although there was a fairly large number of passengers on the train there was a large portion of them that did not go to the funeral. This is not as it should be. When the mines are closed and every facility afforded it is certainly the duty of every union man to pay the last tribute of respect to a departed fellow worker.

The following letter which has been received by the local secretary of "the Wellington Mine (England) Disaster Fund" will prove of interest to subscribers and Cumberland people in generil.

Town Clerk's Office, Whitehaven.
August 17th, 1910.

"Whitehaven Colliery Disaster Fund."

Dear Sir:

I have pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your draft for £70 towards my fund for relief of distress caused by the Wellington pit disaster. It is never too late to do a good action, and the money you and your friends have subscribed is a welcome addition to my fund. I note that in addition to what I have received a similar sum has been sent to Mr. Hanlon direct so that Coal Creek and Michel have done wonderfully well. I thank you for your kind references to my services and would feel obliged if you will convey my kind regards to all Cumberland men in your district. Please find official receipt annexed.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) JOSEPH BRAITHWAITE.
Mayor.

J. Combe, Esq., secretary Whitehaven Disaster Fund, Coal Creek, B. C.

A further sum of £42 was forwarded to the mayor at the beginning of this week.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders wanted to take a lease of the Miners' Opera House at Coleman. All tenders to be sent to William Graham, P. O. 58 Coleman, Alta., not later than September 14th. For full particulars apply to William Graham, secretary Miners' Union, Coleman, Alta.

BENEFIT OF MRS. KINGWOOD.

The number of the ticket winning the horse, one of the features of the collection for the purpose of buying an artificial foot for Mrs. Harry Kingwood, is No. 302, and the check number of the winner is 312. We do not know his name but when ascertained will publish it.

THE TEPEE

A High Class Boarding House

FIFTY ROOMS—COMFORTABLE,

CLEAN AND CHEAP

Electrically Lighted and Steam Heated Throughout

R. FAIRCLOUGH, Proprietor

COAL CREEK, B. C.

MICHEL.

(Too late for publication last week.)

Max Berger was here on Wednesday last boosting up the Dokies and went to Coleman on Saturday.

George Moses of Coal Creek was here on Thursday seeing his old friends. We were glad to see him once again.

R. H. MacDougall blew in on Thursday's passenger and will stay here for awhile. Rory is an old-timer around here.

Ed Stacey has arrived from Butte, Mont. We are pleased to see him looking so well and that he has lots of spondulics.

Joe Taylor conducted the Cross club up the Elk acting as guide and cook on Saturday last.

Tom Hampton's grizzlie committed suicide last week by strangulation.

Nobody loafs on the verendah these nights. The weather has changed and the young folks stay indoors.

A Polander named Drilaga was found unconscious on the C. P. R. track on Saturday last. He died shortly afterwards and was buried on Tuesday, the 23rd. The local union conducted the funeral. The deceased was a member of the Corbin miners' union.

The football match was won by Coal Creek by 1-0 after a hard game. The game was evenly contested for a long time, Michel making several shots at the visitors goal but were unable to score. Finally Coal Creek broke away and kicked the goal after some brilliant play.

Bert Black, superintendent M. F. and M., spent an enjoyable holiday in town this week.

David Smith, master mechanic of Coal Creek, came here for a holiday on Saturday last.

T. Truran, master mechanic, took a flying trip to Spokane on Tuesday.

E. K. Stewart returned on Tuesday after a visit to the coast.

Miss Bartly, assistant postmistress, has returned after a pleasant sojourn at the Sulphur Springs, and is back behind the wicket again.

T. B. Baker of the Imperial bank, gave the boys a pleasant evening on the occasion of his birthday on the 23rd.

Richard Jones, better known as the "Baronet," from Corbin is registered at the Kootenay hotel and says he will visit the Michel hotel before he returns.

William Savage has purchased a horse from James Mercer. Savage intends to hunt and trap through the Arctic regions during the winter. We wish the "Chanticleer" every success and our earnest hopes are that he may bring back one of Dr. Cook's flags from the north pole.

"Yorkie" was on the sick list on Tuesday after the sports, but we are pleased to see him recover so soon, the doctor being in attendance.

The Anglers' association had an enjoyable trip to Morrissey on Sunday last. The fishing was very poor. The best catch was 5½ pounds by Tom Cuncliffe thereby winning the first prize. Tom Yates second, George Wilde third and William Savage fourth. John Marsh, president of the association, presented the prizes with an eloquent speech. Should anyone find a beer pump around the vicinity of Morrissey Junction kindly return same to the above-named president and a suitable reward will be arranged when the club meets; thus ends the trip.

An Austrian, named Clemchuk, was charged before Mr. Burton, J. P., for making threats and using firearms on the public highway. He was fined $72 or five months in jail at Nelson. He paid the fine.

J. R. Hutton had a very narrow escape from being drowned in the Elk river. Jack's waders got full of water in a deep hole which made it difficult for him to make the bank in such a swift stream

Eastbrook & Woods of New Michel, known as the Great Northern Livery company, have dissolved partnership. Woods is now the sole proprietor.

The Italian society's sports on Monday proved a great success, the Michel prize band being in attendance. Among the principal items in the sports program were the following with their results:

100 yards, Bowen, first; Frenchie, second.

One mile race, Frenchie first.

Smoking cigar race, Frenchie first.

Long jump, Bowen first, J. Howells second.

Sack race, Frenchie first.

Married ladies' race, Mrs. S. Stevenson first.

Egg and spoon race, M. Joyce.

Tug-of-war, the Italian team.

Drilling competition(double handed), Tony De Lucca and Mike Farano.

Drilling competition, (single handed), Tony De Lucca.

There was a grand ball at night, Littler brothers supplying the music.

(This Week.)

George Fisher's livery barn is completed in New Michel.

Doc Roselle left on Monday for Spokane. The community were sorry to see him leave but hope to see him back again in the near future.

Sam Less was in town last Friday from Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. James Marshland went to Cowley on Friday last.

Jack Sowell has taken up his duties as bookkeeper in the Trites-Wood store in the place of A. Twining.

G. C. Egg, I. C. S. representative, was here two days last week.

Ben Wilson returned from Calgary where he underwent an operation for one of his ears.

George Moses of Coal Creek is now payroll clerk in the company's office in the place of J. Sowell.

Tom Spruston, Tom Jenkinson and Tim Truran came back on Friday's "Flyer" from Spokane and other points on the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frey and family of Corbin called here on Monday on their way to Milwaukee to Frank's old home, where they will take a month's holiday.

Miss Johnston, the school teacher, returned on Sunday after the holidays and resumed her duties on Monday morning.

R. Roaf was down from Fernie on Monday.

After a good game last Saturday the Michel football team beat Frank by one goal.

Maurice Burrell came back from the Miners' Union convention at Indianapolis. "Slim" saw our old friend Jack Jones who sent his regards to all. Jack is secretary of the local union at Halfway, Ill.

Mrs. H. W. Read is taking a holiday at Calgary.

Pete Zorratti was in Fernie on Wednesday on a business trip.

H. F. Weber and J. R. Hutton went to Burmis on Tuesday on a business tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Twining left for Vancouver on Thursday, where they will make their permanent home.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and family left on Wednesday for Ottawa for a vacation.

G. H. MacKay made us a short call on Saturday last from Calgary.

W. MacIntosh is at Paterson's ranch for his vacation.

George Oliver went east on Wednesday to visit his relatives.

Albert Bastian is on the sick list.

G. B. Steadman attended the banquet in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Fernie on Tuesday.

W. J. Mast and Marshall Balduc visited Coal Creek on Monday.

Bert Eastabrook has returned from Pincher Creek where he purchased a fine team of greys for the Michel Liquor company.

Mrs. Fred Eddy made a business trip to Fernie on Monday.

Mrs. Gamage, postmistress, left on Wednesday for Cranbrook to visit her brother, who is sick there.

S. H. Tuck, fire warden, went to Fernie on Tuesday night.

W. Switzer came down from Sulphur Springs after a short stay.

Bert Black, of the M. F. & M., visited Michel on Saturday last.

Messrs. Trites and Woods came here on Monday visiting their stores.

Gerald O. Desmond, the Socialist organizer, addressed a meeting in Crahan's hall on Tuesday night.

Billy Ball has gone to Corbin and will take up his residence there.

William Sproule has returned to Corbin to resume work after his accident.

Mr. Bromley is acting C. P. R. agent in the absence of Mr. Murphy.

Mrs. Burton and her sister and a niece were visitors to Fernie on Wednesday.

Miss Alice Parsons went to Burmis on Tuesday.

The mines were idle on the first.

Operator Croft of Cranbrook, late of Michel, died on Tuesday morning.

John Cooper, Marshall Balduc, J. R. Hutton, James Stewart, W. J. Mast, H. W. Read, G. B. Steadman and Alec Hanley were visitors to Fernie on Monday for the D. O. K. K. celebration.

Marshall Balduc returned to Medicine Hat, (now he is a Dokie) on Tuesday.

COLEMAN NOTES BY 22

The Bon Ton Ice Cream Parlors caters for your trade. Supplies ice cream, soft drinks of all flavors and fruits. Mrs. S. Ingram, proprietress.

William B. Powell, president of District 18, was in town this week accompanied by a life partner, and although we all know that W. B. will look after the mens' rights now that he has a wife that he will also look after the women's rights even though he may not join the ranks of the suffragette brigade. We extend congratulations.

Cupid and the parson must have been working overtime, and, although most labor organizations make objections think that they do allow exceptions when it is for the purpose of the formation of new unions and as the contraction of matrimonial alliances can be considered on the "fair" list further comment is unnecessary, although we cannot let the opportunity pass by of congratulating the different happy couples who have recently joined hands for weal (hope there may be no "weals.") or woe for ever and that their respective life journeys together may be full of joy, happiness and prosperity. The first to be mentioned is that of Miss Jessie Elridge, whose many friends were surprised to learn that she has now become Mrs. R. H. Smith, the nuptial ceremony was performed at St. Saviour's (Anglican) church, Nelson, by the pastor, Rev. F. H. Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are well known throughout the district and were the recipients of many useful and valuable presents. For a honeymoon trip they propose visiting the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

On Sunday morning last a very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Albans church, Rev. McMoriam officiating, the contracting parties being Miss Dorothy Westwood, the eldest daughter of Dr. Westwood and Mr. Wm. G. Norrie. The wedding was private ,only immediate relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The bridge and groom left by the Flyer the same morning for a brief stay in Spokane, after which they will make their home at Princeton, B. C., where Mr. Norrie is now employed with the Columbia Coal and Coke company of which Mr. George L. Fraser has charge. Both Mr. and Mrs. Norrie have a host of friends in Coleman and the latter will be very greatly missed as she was ever ready to play the part of Dorcas and minister to those who were bedridden or sick.

The same reverend gentleman who performed the marriage ceremony for Mr and Mrs. Norrie likewise joined the hands of Miss Mary Burke of Springhill, N. S., and John Mathison of Blairmore in the bonds of holy matrimony, but only two of their closest friends were witnesses and so quietly was the marriage consummated that it is somewhat of a surprise that the news leaked out at all.

Jack Dobson was busy the week end greeting old friends after his stay in Red Deer. He's the same old Jack.

B. McKay has returned from his holiday jaunt to the Atlantic coast cities of Canada and the United States and reports a very enjoyable trip.

The Chinamen are going ahead building their new store at the east of the laundry.

Johnson & Disney, contractors and builders have secured some large orders for construction of church, hotel, bridges, viaduct, etc., but owing to the slow delivery of lumber the work is not expected to progress very rapidly.

Dr. Percy Talbot, who has been associated with Dr. Westwood for the past two and one-half years, has gone to Seattle to take up his practice there with Dr. Adams. During his stay among us he made a host of friends that while regretting his departure wish him every success in his new home.

All citizens having the interest of the community at heart and we don't know of any exceptions, should not lose sight of the fact that during the month of September the choice will have to be made of the council to look after the town welfare. Good men are needed as this place is sure to grow and it is very important that only the best material be selected. GET BUSY!

Albert Jagos underwent an operation last Tuesday and is progressing as well as can be expected, but provided he is able to stand it he will have to undergo another one about a week hence.

Dr. Ross has now arrived and has taken up the duties of his office in conjunction with Dr. Westwood.

Father De Wilde is in town for a few days on his return from Canmore, where he has been confined to the hospital with sickness, and we are sorry that he is compelled to leave us for a climate where the air is not so light as here.

Our team's struggle at Coal Creek resulted in a defeat as they only obtained one goal to their opponent's two. Of course our readers will understand that it was the best team that lost because luck was on the side of the Creekites. Saturday next the team will travel to Hosmer to play a league match and make a week end stay in order to participate in the Labor Day celebration.

A very large attendance marked last Saturday's regular meeting of the F. O. E. and after the initiations and usual business routine had been concluded the chairman announced that although the formal opening ceremonies were to be still further postponed owing to the non-arrival of the furniture that he felt confident that everybody would enjoy the evening's entertainment and they certainly did as it was past the hour of midnight before they dispersed. The following list of performers is sufficient proof of the good talent participating: J. Brynn, D. Roberts, William Thompson, C. Lefley, R. Webb, J. Hopkins, T. Merriman, William Irving, Joe Pritte, H. Bourmouse, J. Gibson and E. Parrish. W. Richardson had charge of the box with ivory keys and ably accompanied the several artists.

BELLEVUE NOTES

A basket social in aid of the Football club was held in the company's hall on Wednesday evening, August 24th, and proved one of the most successful events ever held in Bellevue. It was only decided to have one on the Sunday previous which gave us very little time in which to ask all the ladies for their support. Quite a number of the latter appeared to take it as a slight because they were not called upon personally, but the fact was that the committee picked for the purpose, through various circumstances, failed to meet on the Monday night, and in the endeavor to make up for lost time on Tuesday night probably forgot to call upon everybody. It is to be hoped that this explanation will be satisfactory to those ladies who were not asked. Some remarkable prices was reached during the night, one belonging to Miss Mary Dunlop was a beauty, being a basket of roses hung with streamers of green and white ribbon, and was purchased by Mr. Dallas of Frank for $12.00. The prize winning basket represented a football field with goal posts, penalty areas and goal lines all marked out, and two goal keepers, one representing Fisher and the other from Coleman. This belonged to Miss Annie Kidd, Bellevue hotel, and great praise is due to her for this fine exhibit. Jack Fraser had to dig down in his jeans for 10 plunks before he could call it his own. The basket belonging to Mrs. Jack Walters caused quite a sensation, it bringing the record price of the night. Bidding started at the modest sum of $1.00 and was raised by as much as two and three dollars at a bid. Auctioneer W. H. Chappell (June) had the crowd in pretty good shape and evidently knew that Mr. Jack Walters would buy. The excitement was intense when one of the boys bid $20 and it was immediately raised to $22.50 by the loving hubby, who had by this time won the sympathy of the whole crowd, and the auctioneer by his efforts to retain his wife's basket, and it was knocked down to him. Jack wore his most expansive smile when he secured it. The rest of the baskets were all very pretty and brought good prices. We wish to thank the ladies of Bellevue and Hillcrest for their generous assistance towards making the social a success, for the boys in green and white. Songs were sung by Mrs. Arthur Amos and Messrs. Harry Fisher and Edwin Barnes. The music was supplied by Mr. Robert Kerr, violin, Mr. W. Millar, Cornett, and Master Atkinson, piano. After the baskets were sold and supper partaken of a dance brought a very enjoyable evening to a close. The receipts amounted to the handsome sum of $175.00. The Football club desires to thank the ladies and gentlemen who helped to make the social a success, and also Mr. Chappell for the very able man-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Celebrate

Labor Day

In Fernie

OVER $1000 IN PRIZES

Big Programme of Sports including

Horse Races, Foot Races,

Football, Baseball, Tug-of-War,

Squaw Tepee and Pony Races,

and Tennis Tournament, etc.

CITY BAND IN ATTENDANCE

BOXING

15 Rds.--At Night--15 Rds.

Harry Lombard, of Chicago, and Charles Carver
Champion of the British Army and Navy

In The Fernie Opera House at 9:30. Ringside Seats $2. Admission $1.00

All Eentries close Sept. 2nd. Make all entries with the Secretary

G. H. BOULTON, President W. S. STANLEY, Secretary

Surface Protection for the Coal Mines

Conditions which result in damage to the surface above Coal Mines. Precautions that are necessary

Written for Mines and Minerals.

There are two ways in which the surface over coal mine workings can be distributed and these are by the breaking of the strata over a worked-out portion of the mine, or by a squeeze over a worked-out, or partially worked-out, mine area. Either action causes damage to, if not the entire destruction of, buildings on the affected area.

As every one familiar with coal geology knows, the coal seams are regular strata in the rock formation. True coal seams in the eastern United States are found in that portion of the earth's crust which was formed in what is known as the Carboniferous period. The strata overlying and underlying the coal seams consists in general of shales, fireclays, sandstones, limestones, and conglomerate. Each stratum varies in its thickness and in its hardness, not only in different coal fields but in the same field, and sometimes within short distances.

In localities where there is but one workable coal seam, the question of protection to the surface is somewhat simpler than it is in localities where there are several seams; but even in localities where there is but one seam, the problem can only be successfully solved by an engineer who is familiar with local geology. This familiarity comprises a knowledge of the thickness of the strata above the coal seam; a knowledge of the thickness and character of the coal; and the nature and thickness of the stratum immediately underlying the coal. If the coal seam is not over six or eight feet thick, and is at a depth of 500 feet or more from the surface, and, a sufficiently thick stratum immediately over the coal is comparatively soft, the mining of the coal will not likely have any appreciable effect on the surface, because the strata immediately above the coal will break and fall, and the fallen rock will fill the excavation and support the unbroken strata above. If, however, the stratum or strata immediately above the coal are very hard, and the coal pillars left in the mine are of insufficient size, or not properly distributed, the great weight of the superincumbent strata crushes them, with the result that a settlement of the surface occurs. This settlement not only affects the surface over that portion of the coal seam that has been worked, but generally extends some distance beyond.

In the case of a coal seam near the surface (for example, a depth of 100 yards is considered near), there can be a squeeze, if the overlying strata are hard and strong and the mine has not been worked in a manner to prevent it. If in a coal seam near the surface, the overlying strata are soft and weak, and sufficient pillars are not left, roof falls will occur, which, unlike those in the case of deeper seams, will affect the surface.

The above are merely general statements of how the surface can be affected by the mine workings. In an excellent illustrated article in Mines and Minerals for March, 1910, Mr. R. Dawson, Norris Hall, consulting engineer, of Du Bois, Pa., shows some 30 conditions under which falls of roof in mines occur, most of which result in disturbance of the surface. The 30 examples given by Mr. Hall can be multiplied many times, when the numerous combinations caused by varying conditions of the mine workings and the overlying strata are considered. In his article Mr. Hall shows that there are as yet no formulas that can be used to enable the engineer to determine the weight, breaking strain, or any of the dynamics connected with the strata. This naturally infers that in dealing with the question of roof falls, the mine manager or mining engineer must depend on his knowledge of the strata in that particular locality, and use his own best judgment, being careful to allow a large factor of safety. When a coal seam overlaid with hard strata has been worked, and apparently good coal pillars, in point of size and location, have been left, the surface may remain undisturbed for a number of years, but there is danger as years roll by, that the combined action of the weight of the superincumbent strata, and the disintegration of the coal due to atmospheric action, will weaken the pillars, and a settlement of the surface may occur. Of course, if in old workings the pillars have not been judiciously arranged as to size and location, such trouble is more likely to occur, and to occur sooner.

When there are two or more workable coal seams, the question of surface protection is a little more complicated. If the matter of surface protection and extraction of a maximum of the coal is taken into consideration before any one of the seams is mined, a great deal of trouble can be saved, because the mine workings in each seam can be laid out with relation to one another. But, as a rule, in the older coal fields the upper coal seam was fully or partially mined years ago, and not only was no thought given to the protection of the surface, but there was no regular system followed in laying out the pillars. This causes trouble in mining the underlying seams, if the intervening strata are not very thick or very strong.

Therefore it is evident, that, both from the standpoint of protection to the surface and protection to the mine the official who directs the mine-operations should have a knowledge of the local coal geology, and he should make geological cross-sections showing the various strata, their thickness, and, wherever possible, their relative hardness. He should also have accurate maps of the old workings in the overlying seam, or seams, so that he can, if possible, arrange pillar under pillar and thus have columnar pillars of sufficient size from the lower workings to the surface.

The above statements suggest in a general way the causes of surface disturbance and how they can be prevented in new and live workings. Naturally, in localities where the owners have the right to remove the coal without being liable for damage to the surface, all pillars that can be possibly taken out will be eventually removed and unless some artificial support for the overburden is provided, roof falls or squeezes are bound to occur.

In many coal fields the land owner sold the surface rights, reserving the mineral rights, but failed to have inserted in the deed, a release for damages to the surface due to the mining of coal. The courts have decided that where there is no such release in the deed, the coal can be taken out in such a manner as will not interfere with the surface.

In localities, where in addition to reserving the coal, the original land owners interpolated a release clause in the deed, the courts have decided that the coal can be taken out regardless of the effect on the surface.

Owing to the likelihood of damage to the surface, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company has during the past few years ceased selling town lots in the Schuylkill region, and in some instances has bought back lots that were previously sold. Where the workings of its collieries extend under portions of towns, and there is any likelihood of surface disturbances, that company is, as far as practicable, putting in artificial supports of culm. This is notably the case in the town of Shenandoah, Pa.

In the city of Scranton, Pa., there have been during the past few years several instances of surface disturbance over comparatively small areas in the western, or Hyde Park, section of the city. These disturbances, while serious to the people who owned the lots and buildings, affected property of comparatively small value. Exaggerated accounts of these subsidences in sensational newspapers caused more damage to the city, probably, than the mine caves did.

However, the recurrence of such troubles in different sections of Hyde Park, and especially one in which a fine public school building was damaged, caused the board of control and the city councils to take action in determining to what extent other portions of the city were undermined, to arrive at some means of preventing damage to property.

As the assessed valuation of the real estate in the city is in the neighborhood of $75,000,000 and its actual value over $100,000,000, and practically all of the city is underlaid with from one to three seams of coal, and the owners have the right to take the coal out regardless of the effect on the surface, the action of the board of control and city councils is timely.

There are three ways in which the surface over the unmined coal or partially mined coal can be protected. They are, (1) By the purchase of a sufficient quantity of the coal in the ground to be left as pillars, the size and location of which shall be determined by a competent mining engineer who possesses a thorough knowledge of the local geology. (2) By the reinforcement of present pillars, where they of themselves are not of proper size and properly located, by masonry or concrete pillars. (3) By flushing culm, ashes, or sand, into the mines through bore holes, until the space formerly occupied by the coal has been completely filled.

The latter is the method being pursued by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company at Shenandoah, Pa. Flushing was first successfully used in the western portion of Shenandoah some 25 years ago, when a large section of the workings in the Mammoth seam at the Kohinoor colliery was filled with culm. In this instance the surface occupied by some of the best residences in the town, and a fine Roman Catholic church were threatened. The coal was of very good quality, and the seam was abnormally thick for even the Mammoth seam, as in some places due to an overlap, there was a thickness of over 100 feet of coal. When all the openings had been filled with culm, gangways or headings were driven through it, forepoling, of necessity, being resorted to; and the coal in the pillars was taken out, and the space they occupied was filled with culm. Later the same method was successfully employed in other sections of the anthracite field, but as a rule on a smaller scale. While there is no immediate danger to the surface in most sections of the city of Scranton, and the danger in the business center is still more remote, it is evident that the city authorities, the real estate owners, and the coal companies owning the coal must soon, by joint action, take measures to protect the surface in some manner which will not only be efficient, but which will also protect the coal companies in their rights.

There is no doubt but that the officials of the coal companies will meet the city authorities and representative citizens half way if rational means are adopted. The first thing to be done, is to employ a competent engineer and geologist, one familiar with local conditions, and one whose ability and reputation as a coal-mining engineer will command the respect of the officials of the large companies. Then he must be given time enough to construct geological cross-sections, make personal examinations of the mine workings, and prepare a report with rational recommendations as to best methods to be pursued in various localities. This work cannot be done in a month. If a year is given to the work it will be none too long. Of course methods could be suggested for the most urgent cases sooner, but the problem is a large and complex one. It cannot be solved by an outsider; neither is any man, not personally familiar with the geology of the locality and the actual theoretical and practical ability of engineers in the region, capable of recommending the right engineer, no matter how eminent the recommender may be in his own specialty. The job is a big one and requires a big man. A few of the men best qualified to recommend an engineer for the work are Messrs. W. J. Richards of Pottsville, Pa., vice-president and manager of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, Mr. W. A. Lathrop, of Philadelphia, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company and Major Irving A. Stearns, of Wilkes-Barre, former manager of the coal companies allied with the Pennsylvania railroad, and later president of Coxe Bros. & Co. These three men are among the most eminent engineers familiar with anthracite coal mining. Neither one is officially connected with any company owning the coal under the city of Scranton. The officials of the companies owning the coal know them, know their practical ability, and know that any mining engineer they would recommend, would be practical in his suggestions, and would not take up their time with foolish and impracticable plans.

LABOUR TOPICS.

LEVIES FOR M. P.'S.

Autumn Campaign of the Labour Party.

An active campaign is to be undertaken during the autumn months by the Labor party, and its principal feature will be a denunciation of the Osborne judgment, which has rendered it illegal for a trade union to institute a levy for parliamentary purposes. Trade unionists are not all of one political mind, and objection to paying the levy has been made by some who are admittedly of opposite feeling to the Labor party. Their objection to pay the levy has taken the form of obtaining injunctions in the high court against the use of trade union money being voted for parliamentary purposes, and they have gained a legal victory. A number of unions, however, still use their funds to support members who represent their interests in parliament, but an injunction against any of these unions would undoubtedly succeed in the law courts. The Labor party considers that morally the levy is just and fair, that M. P.'s should be paid for their work the same as any other workman. To help meet the various difficulties they have started a six-penny fund, out of which those M. P.'s who represent unions which have had injunctions granted against them can be paid. Those who object to the levy should remember that the Labor party stands independent of all political parties. It has been suggested that the levy might be superseded by a voluntary fund; but the objection to this is that some of those who ought to pay might not voluntarily do so. Even if parliament passed a bill in favor of payment of M. P.'s it is doubtful if that would meet the disabilities imposed by the Osborne judgment. This is because the Labor members have their parliamentary election expenses to find; and also money for contesting municipal elections. The Miners' Federation, which contributes £5,000 annually to the Labor party's funds, have just decided to call upon the executive of the party to hold a conference of all organizations concerned with a view of getting an alteration made in the law as it affects trade unions. This seems the best method to adopt; and meanwhile the funds should be harbored with a view of meeting eventualities. The income of the parliamentary fund up to June 30 was £10,565 and the expenditure £2,136. Out of this £1,950 was paid for the maintenance of 39 members of parliament for one year.

* * *

Strike of Pit Boys.

Owing to a non-settlement of the wage question the pit boys engaged at the St. Helens Colliery company's Flimby and Siddick pits have again come out on strike, and both the collieries have been thrown idle as a result. This is the third attempt which the boys have made within the past few weeks to obtain a redress of their grievances. They want an immediate advance of 35 per cent in their pay, and, though advised by the officials of the Miners' Union not to stop work, they took the matter into their own hands and came out on strike. Negotiations will, however, take place, and it is hoped a satisfactory termination of the dispute will soon be reached.

* * *

Miners and Accidents.

The Burnley miners are evidently not satisfied with what is being done in respect to preventing accidents in mines, and the report of the Burnley Miners' association takes the government to task for not pushing this matter forward with more alacrity. The committee point out that accidents in mines are on the increase. "Fancy this," they say, "in the twentieth century! And what a strain it is to have only 10 inspectors for 3,500 pits, with all the inquests on nearly 1,400 men to attend annually!" The committee asks, "Is the government serious in its promise to do something to try and lessen the appalling death roll of the mines, or is it only going to play with the question?"

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Osborne Judgment to Be Discussed at Forthcoming Congress.

In view of the great interest which is being taken on the question of labor representation as affected by the Osborne judgment, much significance will attach to the proceedings at the Trade Union congress at Sheffield next month. On this topic—which has been referred to a joint board representing the Labor party, Trade Union congress, and the General Federation of Trade Unions—there are no resolutions proposing direct parliamentary action to reverse the verdict of the courts. The agenda, however, contains three resolutions dealing directly or indirectly with the subject. The Furnishing Trades Federation propose that:

The Parliamentary Committee be instructed to frame a bill to legalize payment of salaries to M. P.'s from the national exchequer.

A second resolution suggests the establishment of a central legal defence fund, to which affiliated unions shall contribute pro rata, with the object of meeting the legal costs incurred by any of the affiliated unions "in carrying to the highest legal court any test case affecting the fundamental principles of organized labor." This is proposed by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, who have had to bear the expenses of the prolonged litigation which ended in the law lords pronouncing the compulsory levy for payment of M. P.'s illegal. The proposal to spread the costs of such cases over the whole group of bodies affected by them is likely to lead to an important debate. The third resolution on the subject reaffirms the congress declaration in favor of payment of M. P.'s, one man one vote, closing of public houses during polling hours, and the holding of all elections on one day.

The other topics which will be considered by the congress cover a wide field of industrial, social, and political workers. Among the resolutions on the labor exchanges is one from the Sheet Metal Workers and Braziers suggesting that the present management of the exchanges is liable to prove prejudicial to the Trade Union movement. It is proposed that the Trade Union officials should always be supplied with the name and address of and the wages paid by any firm offering work through the exchange. It is further proposed that applicants for work should not be sent outside their own district, excepting in the case of employers who recognize Trade Union rates. The Bookbinders and Machine Rulers' Consolidated Union puts forward a resolution that the exchanges should not be made the medium of supplying labor during disputes, or of supplying labor at any time at less than Trade Union rates.

A minimum wage for government workers is to be discussed on a resolution from the Labor Protection league. This asks that the legislation be obtained demanding "a living wage of 30s. a week of 48 hours in the London district, and Trade Union rate of wages for all trades." The National Union of Dock Laborers asks that legislation be provided to obtain the insurance of workmen against accidents, "to take the place of the present inhuman system of insurance by private companies." Another resolution suggests that employers should be compelled to insure their workers under a system of compulsory state insurance. A minimum compensation for adults of 10s. per week in case of non-fatal accidents is also urged.

FERNIE UNION DIRECTORY

Lizard Local General Teamsters No. 141. Meets every Friday night at 8 p.m. Miners union hall. A. L. Boles, President; William Long, 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.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners: Meets in the Miners' Union Hall. A. Ward, Secretary.

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.

A LARGE SECTION OF CALEDONIA COLLIERY CAVED IN YESTERDAY

A Large Force Engaged to Save a Portion of the Section at Least.

The Dominion Coal company is having some trouble with east workings at Caledonia colliery owing to an extraordinary fall of stone in that section. The break is plainly to be seen on the surface, extending from the old railroad, near the mine to McDougalls field. There is a possibility that this section of the mine may be lost entirely, but large forces of men are employed night and day building stone packs, with a view of saving at least a portion of this section.

Yesterday precautions were taken to save all moveable material and the horses used in this part of the mine were brought to the surface. A double shift has been placed on the west side of the mine in order to find employment for those who lost their places through the crush. By this means it is expected that the daily output will not be materially reduced.

There is a report current that this serious condition of affairs at Caledonia Colliery as attributed to the mode of getting coal during the recent labor trouble, when men were allowed to adopt any system in the course of their mining. It is said that pillars (to use a mining term) were robbed and reduced to such an extent as to be responsible for the present trouble. These reports are scarcely creditable in view of the fact that the deputy inspector of mines is supposed to have been more than viligant in enforcing the law and preserving the peoples property.

It is to be hoped that the precautions now being taken may avert further trouble and that this section of Caledonia colliery may for years to come be a coal producer.—Glace Bay Standard.

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1910

Labor Day Sports at Michel, B. C.

Auspices Michel Local Union No. 2334 U. M. W. of A.

PROGRAM OF SPORTS.

	List of Events	1st	2nd	3rd
1.	Boys' Race, under 10 years, 50 yards	$2.00	$1.00	$ .50
2.	Girls' Race, under 10 years, 50 yards	2.00	1.00	.50
3.	Boys' Race, under 14 years, 75 yards	3.00	2.00	...
4.	Girls' Race, under 14 years, 75 yards	3.00	2.00	...
5.	Old Men's Race, 100 yards	5.00	3.00	...
6.	120 yards, open	10.00	5.00	3.00
7.	Married Women's Race, 100 yards	7.00	5.00	...
8.	100 yards, Miners' Race	12.00	8.00	5.00
9.	1-Mile Race	12.00	8.00	...
10.	Potato Race, 15 potatoes	7.00	5.00	...
11.	Sack Race, 75 yards	7.00	5.00	...
12.	½-Mile Race	10.00	5.00	...
13.	Bicycle Race, 3 miles	10.00	5.00	...
14.	Obstacle Race	10.00	5.00	...
15.	Egg and Spoon Race, 100 yards	7.00	5.00	...
16.	Cigar Smoking Race, 100 yards	5.00	3.00	...
17.	Football Place Kick	5.00	3.00	...
18.	Threading Needle Race, 75 yards	5.00	3.00	...
19.	Football Tournament, 5 a side	25.00	...	...
20.	High Jump	5.00	3.00	...
21.	Long Jump, (running)	7.00	5.00	...
22.	Magpie Jump	5.00	3.00	...
23.	Hop, Step and Jump	5.00	3.00	...
24.	¼-Mile Race	10.00	5.00	...
25.	Wheel Barrow Race, 75 yards	10.00	5.00	...
26.	Barrel Rolling Race, 100 yards	5.00	3.00	...
27.	Married Men's Race, 100 yards	6.00	4.00	...
28.	Baby Show, 1 to 6 months, 6 to 12	5.00	5.00	...
29.	Three-Legged Race, 100 yards	6.00	4.00	...
30.	Beauty Competition for Ladies'	10.00	...	...

Football tournament to commence at 10:00 a. m.
Racing to commence at 11:00 a. m.
Entrance fee with the exception of Old Man's Race, Married Women's Race and Children's Races, 50 cents.
All foot races subject to handicap.
Judges decision to be final in all events.

Grand Ball in Evening

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock

DR. WRIGLESWORTH, D. D. S.
DENTIST.
Office: Johnson-Faulkner Block.
Hours 9-12; 1-6; Phone 72
Fernie B. C.

DR. J. BARBER, DENTIST
Office Henderson Block, Fernie B.C.
Hours 9 to 1; 2 to 5; 6 to 8.
Residence 21 Victoria Ave.

W. R. Ross K. C. W. S. Lane
ROSS & LANE
Barristers and Solicitors
Fernie, B. C. Canada.

L. P. Eckstein D. E. McTaggart
ECKSTEIN & McTAGGART
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Cox Street Fernie B. C.

F. C. Lawe Alex. I. Fisher
LAWE & FISHER
ATTORNEYS
Fernie, B. C.

W. A. CONNELL
Pioneer Builder and Contractor of Fernie
ESTIMATES FURNISHED

Queen's Hotel
RESTAURANT
Under New Management
Excellent Table and all white help
Additional Table for 28 More Men

NORTHERN HOTEL
Wm. Eschwig, Proprietor
New and up-to-date
Handsome Cafe Attached
OPEN DAY and NIGHT

KING'S HOTEL
Bar supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars
DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION
W. MILLS, - Prop.

Loans On first class business and residential property.
DROP IN AND TALK THE MATTER OVER WITH US
Real Estate & Insurance
Cree & Moffatt

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO
WM. BARTON
Agent Fernie Branch
Pellatt Ave. North

GEO. BARTON
EMPRESS TRANSFER
Draying
Furniture Moving a Specialty
WOOD OF ALL KINDS
Leave Orders with W. Keay
PHONE 75

THE FERNIE LUMBER CO.
A. McDougall, Mgr
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber
Send us your orders

ROYAL HOTEL
FERNIE
Bar Unexcelled
All White Help
Everything Up-to-date
Call in and see us once
JOHN PODBIELANCIK, Prop.

HOTEL FERNIE
The Hotel of Fernie
Fernie's Leading Commercial and Tourist House
S. F. WALLACE, Prop.

JOHN B. WATSON
Chartered Accountant, Assignee, Liquidator and Trustee; auditor to the Cities of Calgary and Fernie.
CALGARY, ALTA.
P. O. Box 308

DEPEW, MacDONALD & McLEAN CO., Ltd.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS
VICTORIA AVE. FERNIE B. C.

THE BOTTLE THAT'S ALWAYS CHOSEN.
In preference to others is the one whose label bears our name which is a guarantee of both purity and quality.
WE DO NOT RETAIL WINE AND LIQUORS,
but sell them by the case to first class hotels, dealers, clubs, etc. Ask for them and you'll know why the best judges prefer them.
THE POLLOCK WINE CO. LTD.

Ledger Ads Pay

142

P. Carosella

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes
Gents' Furnishings

BAKER AVENUE
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.

PHONE OR CALL

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 Mgr.

Fernie Dairy

FRESH MILK
delivered to all
parts of the town

Sanders & Verhaest Brothers.
Proprietors

Shoemaker & Repairer

Best materials only used and first class workmanship ensures

A Good Job

JOE FALVO How Foon Block

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

C. P. R. TRAIN SERVICE.

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

312—9:20 a. m. Local, eastbound.

312—10:00, Regular passenger westbound.

7—11:49, Flyer, westbound.

314—18:10, Regular passenger, eastbound.

311—20:38, Local, westbound.

8—24:39, Flyer, eastbound.

The Week's News for Our Foreign Brothers

Robotnicy musza sie poslugiwac nowoczesna maszynerya, by zdobyc srodki do zycia, i jak dlugo maszynerya ta nie jest ich wlasnoscia, moga oni uzyskac pozwolenie uzywania jej tylko na warunkach dyktowanych przez wlascicieli tej maszyneryi — kapitalistow.

* * *

Robotnik musi sprzedwac swe sily, swa prace, w przeciwnym razie czeka go nedza i glod.

* * *

Przeciwnie kapitalista w najgorszym razie stracic moze przypuszczalne zyski, nie grozi mu jednak widmo glodu. Czlowiek moze bowiem zyc bez zyskow, ale nie moze bez pozywienia.

* * *

Chocbysmy nie mieli koncentracyi kapitalu, trustow, prywatna wlasnosc ziemi czynic bedzie robotnikow niewolnikami.

* * *

Jak bowiem moze robotnik otrzmac owoc swej pracy, skoro placic musi komorne za prawo przebywania na ziemi wlascicielowi ziemskiemu, ktory mu w zamian nic nie daje.

* * *

Ze idea socyalistyczna na dobre zapuscila korzenie w Ameryce, swiadczy o tem to, ze we kazdej niemal gazecie codziennej po tykamy nietylko wzmianki, ale i obszerne artykuly o socyalizmie. Pelne ich sa rowniez wszystkie miesieczniki. I to nie owo czcze ujadnie na socyalizm. Niektore z tych pism zastanawiaja sie powaznie nad przyczynami obecnej nedzy spolecznej i przyznaja po twarcie, ze jedynie socyalizm logiczne i na nauce oparte daje lekarstwo.

Nawet przeciwnicy socyalizmu nauczyli sie traktowac inaczej socyalizm i socyalistow, jak na cywilizowanych ludzi przystoi. Wyjatek stanowi tylko polska prasa katolicka i Dziennik Związkowy.

Miejmy jednak nadzieje, ze mimo tak „poważnych" przeciwnikow ruch socyalistyczny w Ameryce w pochodzie swym sie nie zatrzyma. Podobno, kiedys tam Jozue zatrzymal slonce, ale to bylo wtedy, kiedy nasza ziemia stala w miejscu, a slonce po niebie spacerowalo. — Dzis takich sztuk trudno dokazac. I jestesmy przekonani, ze nasi oponenci z pod bialoczerwonego i zoltego sztandaru nietylko slonca, ale i socyalizmu nie powstrzymaja.—"Robotnik Polski."

BRITISH LEGATION, BRUSSELS.

le 15, Aout, 1910.

Monsieur,

Je suis charge par le Ministre d-Angleterre de vous accuser reception de votre lettre en date du 28 juillet relative a l'arrestation du Sieur Arthur Decoux.

Cette question concernant uniquement la justice Canadienne n'est point du ressort de la Legation du Rol a Bruxelles, et si l'intervention diplomatique s'imposait, le prevenu etant citoyen belge, c'est aux autorites consulaires belges au Canada, ou a defaut d'elles a la Legation de Belgique a Londres que ses amies doivent s'adresser.

Agreez, Monsieur mes salutations distinguees.

(Signed) GRANVILLE.

Je vous restitu la liste de signatures annecee a votre lettre. G.

* * *

Translation.

Sir:

I am instructed by the British Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 26, relative to the arrest of Mr. Arthur Decoux. This question, concerning solely Canadian judicial affairs, is without the province of the King's Legation at Brussels and if diplomatic intervention result, inasmuch as the accused is a Belgian subject, it is through the Belgian consulates in Canada or else through the Belgian Legation in London that his friends should have the matter attended to.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) GRANVILLE.

Enclosed find the list of signatures that accompanied your letter. G.

SOUDRUZI!

Kazdy z nas proji si zlopsiti svi postaveni a proto mamo prani sva hledeti uskutecniti ciny svymi. Zpusob zamestnani naseho mas nuti, bychom se sblizovali tesneji za ucelem obapolne pomoci a ochrany. Nechmez stranou veskere malichernosti delici nas a mejmez na pameti, ze zuznost nasich pusobist jist veci nahody, ze vsak zajmy nase co soudruzi jsou totozne at jiz prichazime z Cech, Moravy, Slovaci, Polska, Anglie, Belgie neb jine zeme. Tezto v teto zemi jest mhuvena anglicina, ucme se tomuto jazyku, abychom mohli sledovati se zajmem zdejsi verejne zalez itosti nas se tak uzce tykajici. Stava se i casto, ze znalost anglickeho jazyka nam muze zachraniti sam zivot v pripadu nestesti, rozumime-li a uposlechnem-li rady a pokynu predstavenych.

Nedavno jeste dva lideprisli o zivot, kteri se mohli zachraniti, kdyby byli v rozhodnem okamziku porozumeli vystraze dozorce. Chodte pilne na schuze Unionu a nreozumite-li nekdy rechikovi pozadejte soudruha za vysvetleni. Pravidelne dochazeni na schuze Vam usnadni porozumeni anglicke reci treba z pocatku pomalu, pozdeji ale poznate toho uzitek pri denni praci; bremenem Vam to jiste nebude. Co je Vam platna sebe vetsi zrucnost ve Vasem oboru, kdyz neovladate beznon zec, budete vzdy zatlaceni temi co anglicky umi a musite se spokojiti s horsi praci a nasledovne nizsi mzdou. Casopis "District Ledger" byl zalozen ve prospech vsech banskych pravocniku a majneru bez zozdilu narodnosti a jellkoz list ten chrani zajmy Vase, mieli byste jej podporovati odebizanim, ctenim a tim ze mu budete podavati zpravy vscobecneho zajmu z Vasich okresu. Slyseli neb cti Iste snad o tom ze Compensation Act nema platiti pro oni delnici jichz rodina neb pribuzni od nich zavisli dli v cizozemsku. Act, jak vite ustanovuje ze pozustali ktericho koli delniku maji obdrzeti patnact set dollaru mnozi z Vas posilaji penize domu zenam adetem neb starym rodicum aby nemeli bidu, zvitezi-li vsak Coal Company, skeze sveho zastupce W. R. Ross-a pak pozustali nedostanou zhola nic v pripade zabiti pri praci svehozivitele. Namitka o niz se tu jedna ji pouze pravnicka. Act stanovi, ze vysetrovani ma se diti u toho neb toho soudu ale advokat, jenz byl svolen delnickymi hlasy do parlamentu za Vas okres je proti tomu a jest patrno ze v pravde slouzi onem panum ad nichz dostava mesicne peknou summicku za tyto sve sluzby. Ted vidite, ze ti co napomahali k tomu aby byl poslan do Viktorie do domu zastupcu sami si nabrousili nuz s nimz budou porezani. Pivo, ktere Vam ruzne saluny nalevali ovsem chutnalo ale to bylo prave to vnadidlo v nemz byla skryta dukladna udice na Vas. Tak to stoji s tim Vasim advokatem a k tomu se mu ani nesmite diviti, on dela zac je placen, vina je jedine Vase. Kdyz Vam poctivy clovek rikal jak to dopadne mluvil pravdu, neb mluvil jako delnik ale Vy Iste poslechli radeji tim co k Vam prisli se sladkymi slovy, jen aby se pak Vam a Vasi lehkover nosti notne vysmali. A co ted lze uciniti aby se vec napravila?

Predevsim hledte se obeznamiti co obeznamiti co nejlepe sanglicinou. A pak misto piva kupjte si knizky a spisy o socialismu. Takmile prectete tento dopis, sednete a napiste svemu poslanci. Pozadejte ustne neb pisemne Vaseho mistniho sekretare aby napsal mistnimu redaktoru, tento Vam pak zasle obalku se znamkou napsani a s adresou a Vy pak tomuto napiste jak nasleduje:

V. teto casti British Columbia (Canada) mame Zakou kompensacni ktery ustanovuje ze pozustali po delniku pri praci zabiteho obdrzi 1,500 dollaru. Ale Coal Company se pokousi o to, by vyloncila z tohoto dobrodini pozustali zijici v cizozemskucoz povazujeme za bespravi. Prosime s nazne aby prislusne kruhy a urady vec vysetrili a se postarli abychom byli chraneni v teto nanejvce dulezite veci pro nas, ktere jsme opustili domov a rodiny sve a nemuzeme prihlizeti k tomu by tyo nase rodiny neb pribuzni byli pripraveni o patricnou nahradu a uvrzeni v bidu nejkrutsi v pripade nahodile smrti nasi. Dekujic predem za Vase namahu, trvame s uctou."

STAY AWAY.

Notice to All Mine Workers.

All miners are requested to stay away from Irwin, Madison, Greensburg, Latrobe and other mining towns in Westmoreland county, where a strike has been in effect since April 1, 1910, the coal companies having refused to recognize the miners' organization or enter into a working agreement. Agents of the coal corporations are shipping men from various parts of the country to take the place of the strikers by misrepresenting the true condition of affairs.

FRANCIS FEEHAN,
President.

T. DONOVAN,
Sec'y-Treas.

List of Locals District 18

Corrected by District Secretary up to August 20, 1910.

NO.	NAME	SEC. AND P. O. ADDRESS.
20	Bankhead	F. Wheatley, Bankhead Alta.
481	Beaver Creek	N. McDonnell, Beaver Creek, via Pincher.
431	Bellevue	J. Burke, Bellevue, Frank, Alta.
2163	Blairmore	James Turnbull, Blairmore, Alta.
949	Burmis	Thomas Gregory, Burmis, Alta.
1378	Canmore	J. Neil, Canmore, Alta.
2555	Coleman	W. Graham, Coleman, Alta.
2227	Carbondale	G. M. Davies, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
2378	Cardiff	M. Lambert, Cardiff, Alta.
2877	Corbin	Jas. Davis, Corbin, B. C.
2178	Diamond City	George Dobson, Diamond City, Lethbridge.
1329	Edmonton	Richard Thompson, Frazer Flats, Edmonton.
2388	Edmonton	M. Bonic, 434 Lorne street, Norwood, Edmonton.
2314	Fernie	D. Rees, Fernie, B. C.
1263	Frank	G. Nicol, Frank, Alta.
2497	Hosmer	J. Ayre, Hosmer, B. C.
1058	Hillcrest	J. O. Jones, Hillcrest, Alta.
574	Lethbridge	L. Moore, P. O. 113, Lethbridge, Alta.
1233	Lille	W. L. Evans, Lille, Frank, Alta.
2829	Maple Leaf	M. Gilday, Maple Leaf, Bellevue, Alta.
2334	Michel	M. Birrell, Michel, B. C.
393	Police Flats	Neil Duncan, Passburg, Bellevue, Alta.
2352	Passburg	Harry Smith, Passburg, Alta.
2589	Royal Collieries	Charles Smith, Royal Colliery, Lethbridge, Alta.
2155	Strathcona	A. Shaw, Strathcona, Alta.
102	Taber	William Russell, Taber, Alta.
1959	Taber	E. Brown, Taber, Alta.

Here is our New Fall & Winter Catalogue

We Pay Delivery Charges to any Destination in Canada

Free Delivery of Goods Throughout the Dominion

The aim of this store has been to reach a point in its development where it can serve on equal terms all the citizens of this great Dominion, and offer to every resident of Canada the advantage of Simpson Quality, Simpson Variety and Simpson Economy, right at your own door without extra cost and without trouble or risk.

The enormous increase of our Mail Order Business now enables us to respond to your good will by being the first store in Canada to extend FREE DELIVERY TO ALL CUSTOMERS.

You need no longer figure out postage, express or freight rates, because the prices quoted in our catalogue are what the goods will cost you at your nearest station, except heavy or bulky goods, as stated in the catalogue.

OUR PART

The Simpson Store—the best constructed and best equipped mercantile building in the Dominion—is now practically your nearest store.

Its immense stocks bought direct from the manufacturers for cash mean economy to you.

The worthy, honest goods, made for service, and the prompt response to your request for return or exchange, mean comfort and satisfaction to you.

The latest, most stylish and up-to-date merchandise in every department means pleasure to you.

YOUR PART

If your name is not already on our mailing list send post-card at once for catalogue.

Our new free delivery system makes it profitable for you to order your entire needs from this store.

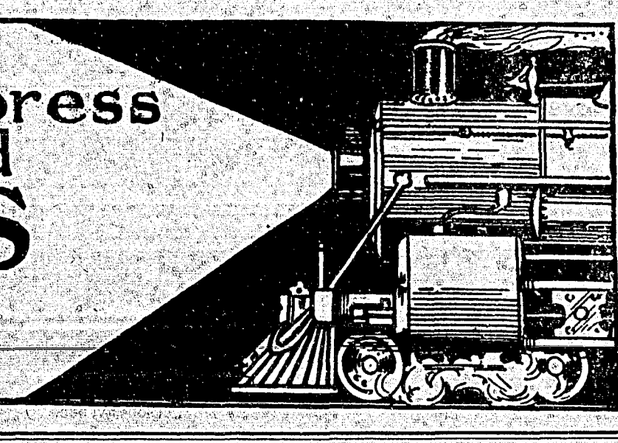
You can order any single article at any price, large or small, and we will send it cheerfully and promptly; but we suggest that you try to make each order as large as possible.

Follow carefully the instructions printed in the Catalogue.

N. B.—To get our New Fall and Winter Catalogue promptly send Post Card addressed to Dept. No. 68

The Robert SIMPSON Company Limited TORONTO

Wherever There's a Post Office, an Express Office or a Railroad SIMPSON'S Will deliver your Purchases *FREE*



"NOXIOUS" BOOKS.

The morals of the matinee idol and the difficulties of censoring impure books were discussed in interesting speeches at the Public Morals Conference, which resumed its sittings at the Caxton Hall yesterday.

"You might say that all books that deal with sensual subjects are bad," said Mr. John Murray, the publisher, "but there are some authors who say they want to touch on these subjects in order to reprobate them, and to show how bad they are.

"But books of an immoral and impure tendency do not exhaust the category of noxious literature. I believe there are books published at the present day on religion, on social questions, on politics possibly, but certainly on philosophy, which do more harm even than the immoral books, because they can be more openly talked about, and people can read them without shame.

"I believe the books of Henry George, Karl Marx, and Nietsche have done and are doing a great deal of harm."

"It is impossible for the police to deal with books on the borderline, said Mr. G. A. Aitken, representing the Home Office. He added: "I am sure there has been a great increase in London in the production and sale of objectionable periodicals."

Women Writers.

Mr. Henry W. Reay, president of the Associated Booksellers of Great Britain and Ireland, made a startling statement.

"I do not wish to be ungallant," he said, "but I can assure you that the books written by women are far the worse, and the ladies are far more eager to obtain these books than the men."

Dr. Horton contributed an interesting story to show how opinions differ on the morality of certain books.

"Recently," he said, "I had occasion to write a paper on Walt Whitman, but my bookseller, whom I know perfectly well, refused to sell me a complete edition of the poet's works as being liable to corrupt my morals.

"The decision of what is indecent should not be left to the distributor."

Mr. Farnell, of the Post Office, promptly nailed down the suggestion which had been made by Canon Rawnsley, that the Post Office should be empowered to open letters which were suspected to contain indecent matter.

"We are public carriers," he said, "not censors of morals."

The Rev. F. B. Meyer had just moved that a deputation should be sent to the Home Secretary on the subject, when Mr. W. T. Stead jumped up dramatically and said he objected to the resolution, and would move a direct negative.

"It is absurd," he said, "that such a resolution should go out from a presumably business assembly. If it does we shall lay ourselves open to the ridicule of the world."

The resolution, however, was adopted, Mr. Stead finding no seconder.

Shocked at a Kilt.

He explained his views later, however, when he was called on to speak on "The Influence of the Stage Morals."

"If we are to carry weight with the public or the Home Secretary," he said, "we must define in the resolutions what we mean by indecency or immorality.

"I know of a waiting maid who was indescribably shocked by seeing a Highlander walk down the street in uniform.

"In every country there has been a time when the stage was counted altogether corrupt and abominable, and there has been some reason for it, when actors and actresses found it necessary to rehearse in private life the indecencies of the stage.

"Some say it is beside the question to refer to the private life of actors, but to my mind it is of paramount importance for so many people—say, between the ages of 15 and 30.

"The actor is a patron saint to be worshipped with the adoration of a neophyte, and the presence of 12 curates in the divorce court is of less consequence than one actor or actress.

"Except in the case of unmarried curates there are none whose morals should be more closely inspected than actors and actresses."

The Rev. Thomas Phillips returned to the subject in the afternoon.

"The declared aims of the music-hall and the church," he said, "are not antagonistic. What matters is that the music-hall, the theater, and the church should be controlled by men full of the spirit of Christianity."

VALLE NACIONAL IN MEXICO IS WORSE THAN TRADITIONAL HELL.

Further corroboration of the remarkable articles on "Barbarous Mexico" appears in the August American magazine. It is written by a woman who as a trained nurse has been a resident of the City of Mexico for 12 years. Of the notorious Valle Nacional, where Diaz sells into slavery thousands of native Indians and criminals, the writer says:

"Once, I remembered, I heard old Guadalupe tell her son that she would have him sent to La Valle if he did not behave. I asked her what she meant. She hung her head. 'Tell her,' prompted the son; 'tell her it's the place where they send the people that are so bad God won't let them go to hell.' Again, when he was in jail for slashing his woman's face with a knife, old Guadalupe came to me in her trouble and I asked her why she did not send him to La Valle. She fell on her knees, sobbing and praying that whatever might happen to her son he should be spared that. Not so the injured Jacoba. With bandaged face she came screaming from the kitchen: 'Ha, yes! That's what I'll do! If he comes alive from Belem I'll have them take him to La Valle. They'll make him work like the devil ,pay him with hell fire and feed him on the ashes!"

A peculiar incident connected with a fire in Accrington when five women were burnt to death, one of the dead women's veils was not even touched.

BANK OF HAMILTON

To realize the importance of frugality is to acquire the habit of saving—and of depositing your savings in a Bank.

You need not feel embarrassment in depositing as small a sum as one dollar in the Bank of Hamilton.

Such a step will mean for you the commencement of a new era of ease and content.

J. R. LAWRY, Agent
FERNIE

HEAD OFFICE
HAMILTON

The Home Bank of Canada

Quarterly Dividend Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the THREE MONTHS ending August 31st, 1910, and the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Thursday, September 1st, next. ... ...

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 31st August, 1910, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, JAMES MASON,
Toronto, July 31st, 1910. General Manager.

JOHN ADAIR,
Manager Fernie Bank.

HERE AND THERE

BORN—August 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. J. Bembridge, a fine daughter. Both are doing well.

J. T. Mangan, of the firm of Kennedy and Mangan, left Thursday on an extended visit to the cities of his boyhood days around Arnprior, but before returning he expects to take a look in at Uncle Sam's side of Lake Superior.

The Salvation Army is preparing for a Labor Day celebration to take place on Monday, the 5th of September, in the citadel when a supper will be served from 4 until 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock there will be a musical festival, proceeds to go to aid of new instruments for the band.

We regret to learn that A. R. Kennedy, formerly with this paper, and who recently resigned to accept a position as machinist-operator in Regina, Sask., has been compelled to return east owing to premonitory symptoms of typhoid fever. We hope that the change of climate and careful attention may enable him to ward off the threatened disease.

E. W. O'Dell of Hamilton, Ont., has been spending the week looking after the interests of the organization he represents, the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union. The nature of his work is that of calling upon all dealers in footwear, informing them from whom they may purchase all line of union made boots, shoes, etc. He has in addition thereto addressed unions throughout the district requesting their co-operation in support of the union label.

Cumberland Miners Association.
7 Mark Lane,
Whitehaven, Aug. 9, 1910.

Dear Sir:

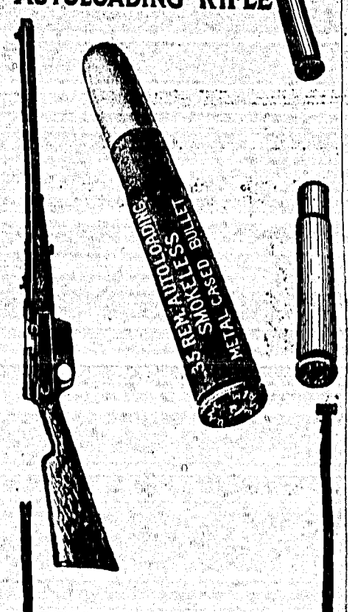
I beg to acknowledge receipt of your very kind letter, and the enclosed cheque for the sum of £72 4s 6d (Seventy-two pounds, four shillings and six pence) granted. You might convey to the members of your Male Voice Party my sincere thanks and that of our members and widows and orphans at this time of sorrow.

It is very pleasing to secure such heartfelt sympathy in a practical manner as we have from our brothers across the sea. No doubt it might be well to let you know what we have got done for our distressed; the widows are receiving 12s per week and 2s per child from the mayor's fund and the men out of work through the disaster I have got the 15s per week and 2s per child. We have not yet got any compensation money settled as no bodies have yet been got out owing to the pit being sealed up until September 21st, when we hope to be able to get inbye. I enclose you two views of our fatal mine.

Yours in trade and unity.
JOHN HANLON,
Miners Agent.
Mr. J. J. Hughes, secretary.

Remington

Remington
AUTOLOADING RIFLE



Remington
See Our
Window
Special Sale of
Enamel Ware
Our regular 20c Wash basin worth 25c on sale
Saturday while they last
10c each
SEE WINDOW.

J. D. QUAIL
Hardware & Furniture
Fernie, B. C.

Three Sings, Wing, Sam and Yuen, a trio of Cantonese, enriched the provincial coffers $50 for setting out fires near Cokato.

Dr. Hugh Watts of Fort Steele, was a visitor to this office on Wednesday having come to town to meet Sir Wilfrid and party. He informs us that construction of the Kootenay Central is in full swing and that the long hoped for railway will soon be an accomplished fact and instead of detraining at Fort Steel Junction and driving by stage that he will be able to ride on a passenger coach to within a short distance of his own home.

BUSINESS LOCALS

School supplies at Suddaby's.

A ripping good dance Labor Day night, Bruce's hall.

Headquarters for school supplies at Bleasdell's Drug Store. 4-2t

Corner lot and house on Cox street. Pleasantly located. $750 cash.

"Please, teacher, I forgot to buy," is no excuse, better call on Suddaby.

Boys and girls remember school commences on Monday. N. E. Suddaby.

Pedigree Alresdale pups. Choice stock C. W. Mitchell, P. O 92, Revelstoke.

Go to Bleasdell's Drug Store for school supplies. Special values in school bags. 4-2t

It's up to you. We are here to save you money in furniture and stoves. The Trites-Wood Co.

The Orchestra will hold a big, jolly dance on Labor Day night. Don't fail to be there. Tickets, $1.50.

Don't forget the spot to buy furniture and house furnishings is at the Trites-Wood Company, Limited.

Save up for the dance of the season Labor Day night. The orchestra will buy new music with the proceeds.

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

Wanted: House cleaning or day labor of any kind. Mother of five children and widow of member of U. M. W. A. Leave word with R. L. June, Box 95.

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.

The special fee for joining the Workingmen's Club of $1.00 should be taken advantage of before it is withdrawn. The tournament is on now and entries are still open to those that are eligible.

Two lots in block 76, numbered 6 and 7. One a corner lot. This property is all planted with garden truck, fenced all around. $1,200 cash. Apply E. Harper, McPherson avenue.

If you don't want to be firing up every hour during the winter to keep from freezing to death, all you have to do is to buy a McClary brick-lined Hot Blast. Coal up at 10 o'clock p. m. and she is good for all night. Try one at the Trites-Wood Company, limited.

Our Ranges are all fitted with semi-steel linings. The greatest invention on earth. No more castings. The oven is constructed of 10-guage nickle steel, making the most even bakers on the market. They have no equal in quality, finish or price. The Trites-Wood Co., Limited.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with or without board. Mrs. M. Hoelzel, opposite Baptist church.

FOR SALE—One corner lot in Fernie Annex, 60x120. Apply Mrs. M. Hoelzel, rooming house, opposite Baptist church.

MONEY TO LOAN—A small sum upon real estate security. Eckstein & McTaggart. 1t-n p.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping with use of bathroom. Apply Ledger Office.

FOR SALE—Recently now $140 Dominion Organ, with stool. Excellent condition. Price $70 cash. Apply "W. P." Ledger Office.

FOR SALE—House furniture, steel range, two heaters, practically new, and 70 spring chickens. Apply James Easton, Dalton avenue. 2tp

LOST—On Sunday evening between Howland and Victoria avenue, lady's finger ring, five pearls. Reward by leaving at Ledger Office.

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

TO RENT—Furnished rooms to respectable, quiet people. Modern house; centrally located. Apply to Mrs. W. Hunnable, near Methodist church.

WANTED—Hauling by contract or other team work, by man with good team and wagon. City or outside. Address F. Helsle, P. O. Hanbury, B. C. 1t-p

FOR SALE—A good fruit and chicken ranch containing about seven acres, together with new house and chicken house and about 200 chickens. Apply box 258, Nelson, B. C.

NOTICE.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, William Henry Hooton, of the City of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, have nominated and appointed and do by these presents, nominate and appoint J. S. T. Alexander, Esquire, of the same place, Government Agent, to be the sole guardian of the person and estate of my son Alva, and in so far as in him lies the power so to do I give unto the said J. S. T. Alexander full power and control of all property vested, or which may become vested, in my said son.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL at Fernie, this 30th day of August, A. D., 1910.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of L. P. Eckstein and D. E. McTaggart.
(Signed),
WILLIAM HENRY HOOTON. 1t p

BELLEVUE NOTES.

(Continued from Page Five.)

ner in which he conducted the sale.

BORN—On August 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Millar, a fine boy.

The boys rubbed it into Fernie at Fernie on Saturday to the tune of 4 to 0. This means that Fernie won't visit here next Saturday, September 3rd, for the first round of the Mutz cup. Frank pays us a visit instead of Fernie. It will be a friendly one.

Mr. R. W. Coulthard, the genial manager of the West Canadian Collieries, limited, paid a visit to this camp on Monday, and incidentally fired three or four men. There was but one union man among them, however, and his case has been turned over to Vice President Stubbs.

Mr. Fred Henson, our popular butcher, took a few ladies for a drive last Sunday as far as Redfern's lake, arrived there nothing would do but that he had to show his skill with the oars, and dame rumor hath it that he dumped the ladies and got a fine wetting himself.

ELKO NOTES.

By Fred Roo.

Here's to the man whose clasp
Is firm when he clasps your own
Like a grip of steel
That makes you feel
You're not in the world alone.

Here's to the man whose laugh
Puts the sombre clouds to rout,
The man who's fair
And kind and square
To the one that's down and out.

Did you hear about it?

El Mabarraz Temple, No. 92, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, passed through Elko on their way to Fernie from Spokane Monday. Several tyros from Elko were picked up en route. Full accounts published by both Fernie papers. Our silence on the grand affair has been requested by the man with the big monkey wrench.

J. Miller, of the P. Burns company, of Fernie, was in Elko this week taking orders for overland trout and ancient eggs.

Sensation case of kid napping in Elko! Bill Leacey's kid slept all Tuesday night.

Did you hear about it.

E. H. Telfer's fishing party came in from South Fork Sunday and left for the east on 214. They brought in fish weighing eight, ten and twelve pounds, delighted with their trip and the whole bunch cut Banff from their visiting list. The crowds are coming to Elko.

N. N. Snowdon of Calgary, manager of the Snowdon Oil company, and Mr. Cutlier of Winnipeg left for a week's fishing on the Wigwam and Lodge Pole creeks.

Captain Carruthers of the Woods Limited Steamship company of Ottawa, was in town Wednesday taking orders for bathing suits and pocket handkerchiefs.

We heard while in Fernie this week that Spalding was the man, and the only man, that could furnish trout for a banquet of say 100 guests if he had five hours' notice and not lie about it. All we have to say about it is if it is the same Spalding that comes to Elko why he makes Ananias look like the youngest kid in the infant class at Sunday school.

There was a fine bunch of tyros in Fernie last Monday night.

Nothing so balmy as a clear conscience. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you but do it first.

Gus Meese brought a fine bunch of fellows with him from Spokane Monday, everyone live wires and their cigars were even flirty.

The Whitefish baseball team passed through Elko Wednesday morning. They didn't do a thing to Cranbrook.

We noticed George Barton at Bruce's hall last Monday night looking as if he had a load on his mind as big as a hay stack. We understand George is going into the livery business on a big scale.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leacey and Sadie was up in Fernie this week. Bill Leacey did more to stop Martin Heller's career than any three men that went up to the scenes from Fernie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth returned to Fernie after spending a pleasant week in Elko.

Suddaby says the pink of condition is largely the result of good toilet articles. His man "Woods" looked to us on Monday night, that fresh he was almost raw.

We beg to acknowledge through the columns of this home library the kind invitation sent us by the mayor of Fernie to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier with many thanks, but spending the night previous with that bunch from Spokane was all our constitution could stand and look pleasant to the head petticoat at the ranch on our return to Elko.

Did you hear about it?

Baggageman MacDonald returned to Cranbrook from Fernie Wednesday and although our silence may be golden, our laughs so help my Josephine are loud and long. Mack was the first to punch our trip ticket last Monday night.

Dick Roo of Roosville is acting as fish bait cutter for his dad in Elko.

Sure we saw Fryor of Cranbrook Monday night. A fine fellow he is too, and he hangs onto a good thing like a sick nigger to a Methodist church.

The fish coming in from South Fork is that big one is almost persuaded to believe the story about Jonah and the whale.

Three cheers and a tiger then coyote.

A big bunch of Indians from Tobacco Plains will celebrate in Fernie Labor Day.

We were pleased to see Mr. Bruce take the medicine the doctor prescribed without complaining, though it made his hair stand up like bristles on a razor-backed hog.

May the trip you took Monday night fellows prove as good to you as it has been to us, and that you will be as silent as Feeneys pig was when Pat Burns whispered pork.

The CROW'S NEST TRADING CO.
The Store of Good Values
Limited

Men's Department

A clean sweep of Men's Oxford Shoes in Tans, Vici, Box Calf, Patents and Velours, all made up this season's models, to be sold regardless of cost or profit to make room for new fall stock daily arriving. Our window display reflects a few of the many styles and values we are offering. It will pay you to investigate.

Regular $5.00 to $5.50, special . . $3.25
Regular $4.75, special $2.95
Regular $4.25, special $2.65

OUR VALUES IN MEN'S WORKING SHOES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT FOR SATURDAY

King of the Road, 8-ounce Black Overalls, regular $1.00, special 85c

Men's Four-in-Hand Ties, regular 65c and 75c values, made of the finest qaulity silks and in the most popular shapes. Special 45c

Odd lines of Stetson Hats, regular $4.00 values to be cleared at practically your own price. All this season's shapes, but must be cleared to make room for new fall stock arriving. Special $2.85

Children's Fleeced Knitted Cotton Waists, suitable for boys and girls, ages 2 to 8. Plenty of buttons for attaching skirt or pants. A very warm garment and comfortable to wear. 35c

Groceries

Let us supply your grocery wants, the quality will please you and our prices will save you money.

Christie's Cream Sodas, per tin . . 30c
Sheriff's Jelly Powders, 3 pkgs. . . 25c
Best English Malt Vinegar, quart bottles 25c
Canada's First Cream, 20-oz. tins . 10c
B. C. Pure Cane Sugar, 20-pound Cotton Sacks $1.30
Staon Shoe Blacking, 3 tins 25c

GROCERY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

Fancy Table and Cooking Apples, 5 pounds 25c
Ripe, Sweet Watermelons, per lb. . . 3c
Barrington Hall Coffee, 1-lb. tins . 40c
5-lb. Packages Banner Ooats, premium in each packet, each 25c
Cream of Wheat Breakfast Food, 2 packages 35c

Tired, aching feet, weak instep, broken down arch, flat foot and rheumatism immediately relieved and permanently corrected by wearing
The Scholl Tri-Spring Arch Support
$2.00

Ladies' Department

Our Dressmaking Department under the supervision of Mrs. Davy is now prepared to accept September orders. You are invited to call and discuss with Mrs. Davy the most favored materials and styles for the coming season.

Almost daily the wardrobes of our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear are being augmented with the newest creations from the different centers of fashion. Awaiting you here will be found the most exclusive styles and designs, together with the most popular materials for fall and winter wear. We invite your inspection.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Vests and Drawers, made of fine combed cotton and very close ribbed; beautifully finished cuffs, neck and waist bands, in fact, the garment will give the best of wear.
Each 35c

COLORED WRAPPERETTES.

A cloth suitable for the fall and winter season for wrappers, house-dresses, skirts and children's dresses. A good, heavy cloth with a nice, warm fleece, in a vast variety of colors and shepherd checks. 7 yards $1.00

FERNIE STEAM LAUNDRY
and DYE WORKS

LAUNDRY NOW OPEN

Dyeing and cleaning department open September 15th. Fine work at reduced prices. "Union Labor."

WORKS, PELLAT AVE. OP. P. O
Phone 173

Goods called for and delivered

WANTED

Seamstresses and Sewing Girls. Highest Wages

Apply

MRS. DAVY
Dressmaking Department
The CROWS NEST TRADING CO., Limited

"THE BURGOMASTER."

When the curtain went up at the Grand theater on Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, having been deferred until that hour because of the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a house greeted the company that at once was gratifying to them and to the management as it was packed from the level of the footlights to a short distance from the dome. If laughter causes obesity then the many fat reducing proprietary medicines should have a phenomenal sale in Fernie if the experiences of Tuesday night are repeated as it was from ripple to roar as long as the curtain was up and only when down were the people able to resume their normal facial expressions. To criticize is part of our duty still the question confronts us where to begin. The quips, puns, jokes, jokelets, repartee, followed each other in such rapid-firing succession that we are compelled to acknowledge that our usual mental calm was sadly out of plumb.

The choruses were marked by vivacity and sprightliness of action that captivated, the costuming practically beyond cavil, but the cost of high living while it may account for the abbreviation of the wearing apparel of some of the debutantes (the Brutes) looked as though the application of face powder had been made with a painter's palette knife.

Gus Weinberg, as Peter Stuyvesant, true to the characterization of the old Dutch trader, played his part well and had an excellent supporter in Doodles (Conley) and that the latter *is a prime favorite with Fernie audi*ences the loud applause which greeted his entry gave ample proof.

The Harlem Spider and the tough girls tickled the audience so effectively that they showed that they desired repeats by calling them and recalling them.

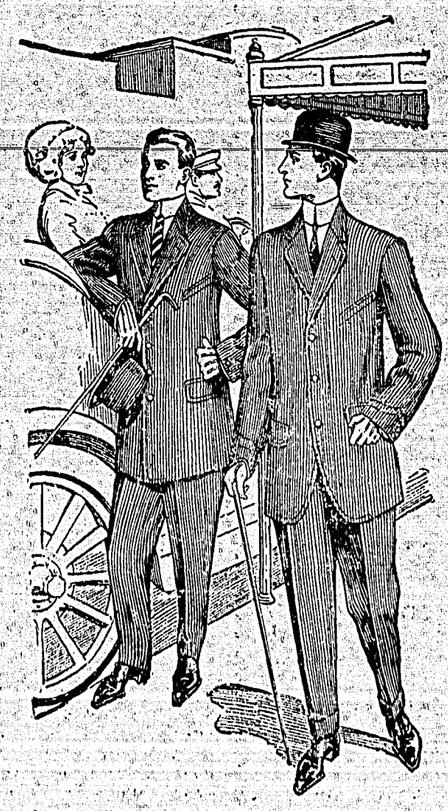
There are a number of others we might refer to but will content ourselves with saying that the whole troupe performed their several parts creditably and we doubt if any attended who failed to have a first-rate evening's entertainment. The management do well to select good companies and we can say that "The Bugomaster" ranks among the best.

PALACE
Barber Shop
Across from Fernie Livery

First class work guaranteed.
Drop in and convince yourself.

Razor Honing a Specialty.

G. RADLAND, Proprietor.



Fit-Reform Suits make a search for anything better a waste of time

If you want the best there is, there is no reason why you should not have it.

Fit-Reform prices are within every gentleman's income—and Fit-Reform styles are unfailingly correct.

Above, we show two of the new models for this season—on the left is the "Straight Front"—the other, is the "Young Man's Sack". Both are made in imported Worsteds and English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds.

FIT-REFORM

$18. to $35. 119

Fit-Reform
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.
Sole Agents in Fernie

COLLECTION FOR MRS. DECOUX.

We are in receipt of information that a collection taken up on behalf of Mrs. Decoux and her little ones has been successful in obtaining the sum of $151.10 of which Hillcrest subscribed $18.50 and Frank $132.60. Mrs. Decoux wishes to express through the columns of The Ledger her heartfelt gratitude to Messrs. Blaise and Decamps and those who have subscribed to the fund.