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AUDITOR'S REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC

BIG MASS MEETING HELD THURSDAY

On Wednesday night a special meeting was held in the council chamber for the purpose of reading the auditor's report and other correspondence as well, attending to other matters in the ordinary routine. The reason for having this meeting on Wednesday instead of Thursday was because of the desire to have the discussion on the auditor's report at the earliest opportunity and also in consequence of the public meeting called for the regular meeting night, Thursday, preventing the possibility of holding both.

Letter was read from L. P. Eckstein informing the council that in view of the fact that a public meeting was to be held on Thursday that he preferred to wait until then before going into the several questions that had already been touched upon, feeling that a more thorough ventilation and a wider knowledge furnished the ratepayers by discusssing civic matters at the public meeting than was practicable in the council chamber.

R. B. C. Hammond applied for two 10-kilowatt transformers, one for McPherson avenue, north end, and the other for Pellat avenue, as the two places mentioned were badly lighted.

During the course of conversation which then ensued on the light question Mr. Hammond called attention to the petit larceny that was being practiced by many users of light who were on the flat rate and that the only equitable system would be to place all on a meter rate so that all of these misappropriations of "juice" would be eliminated.

The mayor requested that as there were many items in the auditor's report that might be disposed of satisfactorily that until after the public meeting be held that it was advisable to postpone sending out-of-town newspaper reports.

The report was then read and the full statement is given elsewhere in our pages for the benefit of our readers, hence further allusion at this time is not necessary.

School matters were discussed at length by Mr. W. S. Stanley and the council. Attention was called to the state of the school grounds and the need for early improvement. It was finally decided to submit a by-law to the ratepayers asking for permission to apply the sum of $600 for the purpose of thoroughly fixing up the grounds. This $600 is to be taken from the amount that is over from the $7,000 that was voted on for the additional school accommodation in the Annex, etc. This is the only way according to Municipal Clauses act that a sum called for one object can be diverted to the use of another. As the children are cramped for playground, and in fact two boys are reported to have been injured by falling upon the stones with which the ground is covered, it is absolutely necessary that improvement to this state of affairs should be effected. It was also stated that there was an insufficient school accommodation for 170 children.

In the matter of John Carraher, an inmate of the city hospital suffering with burns caused as a result of a senseless practical joke, the mayor informed the council that he had instructed the chief of police to look into the matter with a view to making those responsible for this deed to be mulcted for the cost of the medical and hospital attendance resulting from their "joke."

The attention was also drawn to the registration of all householders and license holders should be made during the month of October.

Engineer Potter called to attention the need for a change in the water rate of the Fernie laundry.

The condition of the roads was touched upon and the difficulties of locomotion, especially for the fire department in case of a night call. This will be remedied forthwith.

REPORT OF PUBLIC MEETING, OCTOBER 6, 1910.

Mr. Herchmer addressed the gathering as follows.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

From the great gathering of ratepayers which I see before me this evening, it is evidence to my mind that the present time the citizens of Fernie are taking a great interest in public affairs. I regret, however, that certain gross irregularities have recently taken place, which compel me to call this meeting. However, I trust that we may be able to discuss the different matters, and that you, as ratepayers, may go away satisfied that the civic affairs are being properly looked after.

Before dealing with the various matters I will ask Alderman Johnson to read the Auditors reports.

Alderman Johnson reads the reports. Loud applause greeted the conclusion

The Mayor.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have no doubt in my mind that there are a great many of you here, who will probably to ask some questions, and I would ask that you defer those questions until after I have finished what I have to say, and I will do the best I can to answer them.

I am told by some that the ratepayers of the City of Fernie at the present time are on tenterhooks as to the condition in which the city council is administering their affairs; if my observation is correct, I do not think any such feeling exists.

You were called here this evening; firstly to hear read the auditor's report which Alderman Johnson has read to you, and you are here no doubt to discuss the contents of that report, and you are here to hear what I have got to say to you about it. Let me first say to you that I hold no brief for any of my colleagues on this or last year's council. Where I think they have been improperly attacked I will defend them, and where I think they have been wrong, then I will condemn them. I regret that I am unable to give you an itemized cash statement of the city's affairs. You noted, no doubt, on hearing the auditor's report read, that he was unable, owing to the condition of the books, to furnish the City of Fernie with a cash statement. There appears to be a shortage in the city account of a little over $3,500. I have no doubt that you all followed carefully the reading of the report, and I presume you formed an opinion as to how that shortage comes about. The shortage reported is due in all instances to having received a cheque or other cash, assuming, we say for argument's sake pass a cheque. The city clerk apparently received a cheque, we take for example the cheque of A. G. Long $630. He placed that apparently through the bank, because it is credited to the City of Fernie account, but he failed to credit that in the cash book. The consequence was, if there is a shortage as the auditor alleges, he was unable to take that cash, or he lost the cash, and the city has never received credit for that cash.

Mr. Johnson is chairman of the finance department this year and can tell you of many instances in which he has refused to sign cheques presented him by the city clerk.

I want to say to you this, that Mr. McDermid came to me when he was making his report for explanation of certain things he claimed to be irregular. I could have explained those matters to him as I intend explaining them to you tonight. I thought, however, in the position which I hold, it would not be honest for me to in any way curtail the report which Mr. McDermid was making. He must make his full report as he found it from the books and I would not suggest one way or the other.

Herchmer is going to take the blame for anything he is responsible for.

The first item which the auditor refers to is the school account. While I was under the impression that this account was being properly run, I find now, since the auditor has made the report that is has not been properly run.

I am not blaming the school board for it. I assume the entire responsibility for it. I want to say to you that there is no shortage in connection with this matter. For instance, in the beginning of the year the school board put in an estimate of what they required for the current year which the council adopts; that is when the school board required the monies they take them out through the city clerk; that order does not come before the council. The council has nothing to do with it. The council cannot say on what they usually expend their monies, nor can my friend Mr. Johnson refuse to sign the cheques.

Now in regard to the pay roll account. Previous to this year the City of Fernie has not had anything of a pay roll account. This year, owing to large quantities of work being undertaken, it was found necessary to pay out large sums of money in small cheques each month. I gave instructions to the city clerk that on no occasion was he to pay out of the city funds one dollar except by cash. Instead of issuing a cheque for each man, who is entitled to receive wages from the City of Fernie, he has made up a pay roll the same system which the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company has in operation at the present time, and have had for many years. Instead of adopting the system which I told him to adopt, he adopted the Coal company's system, and when a man came around for his wages he handed him an envelope with the required amount in.

We have in the possession of the city at the present time the man's receipt for every dollar of wages which he has received. It is contrary to the Municipal Clauses act.

There is no shortage on that account. Mr. McDermid also said that accounts are paid which are not O. K.'d by the finance committee, and not O. K.'d by the chairman of the works and property committee. As far as the finance committee is concerned, no payment has been made except it has been O. K.'d and initialed by the finance committee, and I have made enquiries, and I find that the accounts are not very numerous which came from the different departments which are not O. K.'d. The cash payments which he made, and which the auditor complains about, are small payments which he should make out of petty cash if he makes them at all.

Sinking Fund.

Now with regard to that Sinking Fund.

A very serious epidemic of typhoid fever came upon us last fall. I find, however, on looking up the figures, that the total amount of $3,500, which [illegible] sinking fund, was not all used for that purpose. I find that some $2,000 was used for that purpose, and that the balance was placed in the extension of sewers.

It was reported to us, the council, last year that the typhoid epidemic was likely to spread. As the hospital authorities here can tell you, we had something like 15 or 16 cases in the hospital which the City of Fernie was paying for, and according to the report of the medical health officer, there were likely to be many more cases and that unless something was done to give the people in the infected districts proper water, and the people in other districts sewerage where they had none, he would not undertake to check the epidemic. The question then came before the council as to whether they would expend the sinking fund monies instead of putting them into the sinking fund as they should have done; or whether they would allow typhoid to spread and thus cost the city many thousands of dollars; or whether they would use this money, returning it to the sinking fund by the passing of a by-law to the people in the spring, and thus avert the epidemic. I notified the council that it was not altogether regular, however, I advised, and would advise tomorrow if occasion arise, that the same course be adopted. I did it in good faith, and if there should be anything happen of like nature in which I considered I could save the City of Fernie thousands of dollars by checking a typhoid epidemic. I would use any money that belongs to the City of Fernie.

The next item that I see is under the head of "Taxes." At a meeting held November 4th, 1909. (See under Auditor's deport).

The question came up of extending the time for payment of those taxes. As Mr. Boulton was very well up on the Municipal Clauses act, I offhand asked him what procedure we should follow, and he told me that the proper course to follow was to pass a resolution extending the time for taxes. I never thought about them again. The resolution was put through and unanimously carried to extend the taxation to a certain date. I should have put a by-law through the council. That is the explanation of that feature. We should have put a by-law through the council, and that is the only difference. We should not have put a by-law to the people; we should have drawn up a by-law instead of the resolution that we read, and in that way extended the time for the payment of taxes.

The next item is voucher No. 945, $2,000; interest on debentures to which there were no vouchers attached, and although not found at the time, they have I am glad to say been discovered in a corner of the vault. They have been handed over to Mr. Womack and are placed in proper custody.

The next item is voucher No. 2, affecting the sum of $500, charged to Campbell & Gray, which was evidently a cross-entry, and we can naturally surmise that inasmuch as a like item of $500 should have been paid to the Canadian Rubber company that this must have been done, or we should have heard from the latter company making a claim therefor.

A clerical error was discovered in the payment of the sum of $143.32 to Broley & Martin, and when this was so stated this firm checked back their accounts and finding that they had been overpaid the sum mentioned immediately made refund of same.

The minutes do not show on the books, with the exception I think of this one debenture, or perhaps two, the amount which we realized. It is simply a matter of figuring by taking the amount of debentures figured at the total price. For instance for one of our big issues we got $98.64. It is simply a question of figuring out the ratio of 98 to 100, and entering that in the book. That is being done.

The next question taken up were two vouchers Nos. 234 and 130 respectively, the amounts for which have been duly paid.

In the four items of discrepancies in the cash book the items are so small that the auditor does not suggest a shortage, inasmuch as the amounts over and under are practically such as to offset one another.

In the road tax receipts there is a difference between amount received and amount shown in cash book of $141. This is a direct shortage. There is also an item of $187.30, money from relief fund, a refund on account paid to Drs. Bonnell and Corsan. This has not been credited, and is likewise a shortage. I have not referred to every item in the report, but if there is any question which you wish answered which I have not read, I will be very glad to answer it."

With regard to the question of $800 debenture interest, Mr. Herchmer stated: "The $200 is now short, the coupons having been paid and have been mislaid in the Home Bank of Canada."

They are endeavoring to find them, and should they not find them they have signified their intention to give the city a bond if indemnity.

There is another item which I wish to speak to you about. The auditor lays some stress on the refund of taxes to a property holder, which he considers to be irregular. I am going to tell you the circumstances:

Mr. Quail came before the Court of Revision and showed clearly that he had been overtaxed to the extent of $78.70, and that if he had to pay on the assessment he would have to pay $75.70 more than the actual value of the building. I took the matter up with the Court of Revision, and then [illegible] Judge Wilson, who acted for many year as city solicitor in Nelson. We went into the matter fully. The judge pointed out that Mr. Quail was in a position that he could bring in a mandamus compelling us to hear his application. On the advice of Judge Wilson the city council passed a resolution refunding the sum of $78.70 to Mr. Quail, which he paid in full in order to save his discount. That is the position with regard to Mr. Quail being refunded the amount of $78.70 last year.

I have received a great many letters lately from Mr. Eckstein. These letters were dealing with city matters. I take issue with Mr. Eckstein.

He has raised the point that there should be quarterly audits, and he says that I have agreed with him as to this. I have never agreed with Mr. Eckstein or anyone else that the city should be put to the expense of a quarterly audit. I am of the opinion that a yearly audit is all that is necessary in this city, but we agreed upon semi-yearly only. I agreed, and this course has been followed since that time. Now I want to tell you that these audits are expensive matters. A man like Mr. McDermid charges more than a lawyer. (Much laughter).

In asking the auditor to make an audit of last year's books I stood in this position, that if he had found everything was not correct I should have been stuck for about $4,000 or $5,000. I was satisfied from the information I had that things were not altogether right in the city affairs and I took the responsibility and the council took the responsibility in having that audit made. The point I wish to make is this, that I am not going to condemn in any terms Mr. J. B. Watson. I had a telephone message since to say that he will be in Fernie on Tuesday morning, when he will go into the question of shortages for the year 1909.

The next point which Mr. Eckstein raises, and which he harps on considerably, is the question of $30,000 revenue account. I was never able to find that out. It transpired, however, after Mr. Eckstein had persisted in the thing that the council went into it—at least Mr. Johnson and myself went into it. We found that the auditor's report for last year—which was read to you by Mr. Johnson—contains under the head of liabilities, revenue account, $31,904.45. Now if you bookkeepers would sit down and consider this it would stagger you to know what it means. I took the revenue account to be an asset. I found out, however, that what he intended, and what is shown in the copy of the statement which I hold up to you, was the City of Fernie's surplus over assets. He shows it in the Fernie Free Press as a surplus over assets; he should have shown $37,972.94 assets over liabilities.

The next item to which Mr. Eckstein refers is the item of $23,459.53, bills payable. I find that item to be what we owned to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Now that should not be put in the auditor's report as bills payable, but as an amount owing to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Eckstein is right in that respect, as he was in the revenue matter; but this amount is offset to some extent by an item of $6,178.02, which was in the bank to the credit of the city, leaving the amount actually due to the Canadian Bank of Commerce at that date $17,000. Now in connection with the question of overdrafts, my friend suggests that we have no right to have a bank overdraft. Now I am not prepared to get up tonight and give you a dissertation on the law. I am not going to contend one way or the other, as to whether it is right or wrong, but I am going to say this, that there is a difference of opinion on that point, and while my friend may conscientiously hold the opinion that it is wrong to have an overdraft, there are others that do not hold with that opinion. Now I know that there are a great many people who hold the opposite opinion, but the only harm that could come to the city is that they would not be called upon to pay their just dues, and the city would be ahead a great deal of money. Of course, I know there is nobody here that would take advantage of such a thing, and I know there is no ratepayer in town who does not want to pay the city's just dues. We saved by going to the Home Bank of Canada some $1,600, and the ratepayers receive that back in the reduction of their taxes.

Now I regret that I do not see here the face of one particular man in this room. I do not think that man is here, I will call his name. Is Mr. Dack here?

No answer was vouchsafed to this question, and Mr. Herchmer remarked, "Not here." Now I was going to say a whole lot about Mr. Dack tonight, but I do not think it fair to him to do so during his absence. As you are all aware, the City of Fernie some months ago changed its bank account from the Canadian Bank of Commerce to the Home Bank of Canada. Now I am going to tell you why we changed. I was instructed, along with the city clerk, to interview the different banks in town, the Imperial Bank, the Home Bank, the Bank of Hamilton, and the Bank of Commerce, and to ask each of the different banks to let me know at the earliest possible date the best figure they would give the city for the account. Now the council's aim and object was to get the best possible terms and considerations for the city, and to get as much money as possible on borrowing money. The Imperial Bank did not give me an offer. The Bank of Hamilton gave a very favorable one, but it would be some years before the city would benefit [illegible] us from date to date on the amount actually owing, instead of charging up a note for a certain sum of money which we might not require for some time to come. I went to Mr. Dack and asked if he had had any information from his head office. He said no, he had not. Some days before the meeting of the council in which we intended to take this matter up I went to Mr. Dack to talk the matter over with him and told him that we had a better offer. He wanted to know what the offers were, and naturally I would not tell him. I said: "No, I will tell no one anyone else's offer, and I simply asked in order that I might lay your terms before the council." On Thursday morning, when I went in to see him, he said that the bank would not give any better offer at all and if we wanted a better one we should have to go somewhere else. We went, and Mr. Dack has been sore ever since, and several reputable business men in this town have told me certain things that he has said.

I am going to suggest to you that Mr. Eckstein had several conversations with Mr. Dack. I do not say whether he did or not; I am not here on oath. I am simply drawing conclusions from letters, which conclusions might be either right or wrong, but from what I have heard I can come to no other conclusion than that when Mr. Eckstein wrote those letters, he was in possession of more information than was given in the letters. Reputable business men came to me and told me that Mr. Dack had been divulging the city's business during the time had been conducting the account. I do not need to tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that that is a breach of banking etiquette. If he did such a thing, it is in direct contradiction to the orders received from the head office. I am not on the platform here to tell you something which I do not know. I took the proper course, and I wrote to Mr. Dack with regard to the statements that had been made.

(Reads copy of letter).

To this there was no response. I met Mr. Dack that morning. He sidestepped the question of the letter. I informed him that when he had replied to my questions I would discuss the matter fully with him. I wrote him again, and called his attention to the fact that he had not answered my previous letter. No answer, received as yet, and neither is he here tonight. Am I, or am I not to assume that he has indulged information regarding which I wrote in my letter. I say this, that if it is reasonable to assume that Mr. Dack has been divulging the business of the city, then I say he has been acting as bank manager here when he had no right to be. I am going further, and I am going to submit all the correspondence to the head office. I charge Mr. Dack with being responsible for a big part of the trouble that has been going on in the city. I say he has been responsible for the boiling up of the pot, and that he is not man enough to meet me and say that he has done it.

Mr. Eckstein makes reference to appointments, etc., being made in camera. It is not advisable at this time to discuss matters relative to tenders etc., for the reason that those making them may not have been present at the time of the opening.

Mr. Herchmer then alluded to the suggestion coming from Mr. Eckstein that a committee be appointed from among the ratepayers, himself included, to assist in the matter of straightening up civic affairs. Such assistance, Mr. Herchmer said, he did not desire, and if it were required rather than accept he would step down and out.

I will now ask Mr. Eckstein for an admission or a denial as to whether or not he made use to anyone of either of the following expressions: "Did you, Mr. Eckstein, say to anyone in the City of Fernie that you were going to write to the 'Monetary Times' and kill the credit of the City of Fernie?"

Mr. Eckstein—"I did not. I will tell you what I did say." . . . .

Mr. Herchmer then remarked: "You can take the matter up afterwards if you care to, Mr. Eckstein."

Mr. Eckstein replying said: "Let me correct your impression." . . . . .

Mr. Herchmer: "I asked you, Mr. Eckstein, if you made the statement that you would write to the 'Monetary Times.'"

Mr. Eckstein. "I never made such a statement."

Mr. Herchmer: "Did you make a statement to any man that if Boulton would bring up his insides the council would be in jail?"

Mr. Eckstein: "I did not, and I will explain that on the platform."

Mr. Herchmer made allusions to the spreading of reports by irresponsible men, and called attention to the difficulties of obtaining the services of men to act in public capacities as was experienced at the last election, and stated that if these street mongers continued their slanders it would be impossible for the city to obtain a council at all for 1911.

Mr. Herchmer then dealt with the relation of Mr. Thomas Beck acting in the capacity of superintendent in connection with stumping, etc., and gave great praise for Mr. Beck's economical work, claiming that Mr. Beck had been able to accomplish the work at a cost of 25 cents to 40 cents per stump, as against the lowest tender received from other contractors of $2.00 per stump. He gave his opinion of the parties who have been responsible for the remarks made in reference to Alderman Beck. The various reports relative to statements of irregularities in aldermen receiving moneys to [illegible] were then dealt with at length, and satisfactory explanations given therefor.

"Button, button, who's got the button," was one of the stories that created considerable laughter. This was a joke at the expense of Alderman Johnson. [illegible] followed a very strong denunciation of the reports sent out to the press relative to an out-of-town newspaper, which would lead to the suppositions that the City of Fernie had a council of grafters.

Criticism was also directed against the individual who is responsible for the report published in the "Monetary Times" of October 1st. The speaker here read the article, commenting upon the injury the publication of the same might work upon the city's credit.

In conclusion Mr. Herchmer expressed his willingness at all times and to anyone to furnish whatever information dealing with civic matters they felt disposed to ask him.

Mr. Eckstein, whose appearance on the platform was greeted with loud applause, spoke for considerably over an hour, taking up and dealing at length with the different subjects under discussion. It was practically a recital of the arguments that have already been made public through the press, but we regret that lack of space precludes our giving him the report we would have desired.

The apathy of the citizens was criticized, while acknowledging that the present large attendance showed the interest of the ratepayers in the vital interest of the present affairs. The action of the council in making breaches of the Municipal Clauses act was dealt upon emphatically. Mr. McDermid was complimented upon the excellent character of his work, but the necessity for a complete audit was strongly urged, despite the expense that would be entail it, so that the ratepayers would be fully con-

[illegible]

Mr. Eckstein stated that he considered the trade against Mr. Dack to be a great injustice on the part of the mayor, as he felt sure that gentleman was one who was fully conversant with the ethics of his position as bank manager, and with the conditions connected therewith.

Touching upon the question of the practice of the committee as a whole retiring, Mr. Eckstein read letters which he had received from the cities of Vancouver and Westminster, plainly showing that such methods were not customary in either of these cities.

A number of questions were put to the mayor by Mr. Eckstein. The mayor gave answers to several, but stated that as he had only received them so recently, he had not had the opportunity of looking into all the features of the accounts. Nevertheless, if a short notice would be allowed, he would give full and complete replies.

Space prevents further report.

(For Auditor's Report See Page Two)

COMMUNICATED.

Editor Fernie Ledger,
Dear Sir:

The public meeting held last evening was so taken up by His Worship Mayor Herchmer and Mr. L. P. Eckstein in discussing idle rumors and gossip, that little was accomplished, and but little information given concerning matters of more vital importance.

Mr. Eckstein, in his remarks, stated it was time a halt was called to the spend, spend policy of this and last year's council. It is indeed late in the day for Mr. Eckstein to cry halt, the time was several months ago when our present council's platform was before the people, when they were advocating the spend, spend policy; but at this time he was as silent as the grave.

Several of last year's council, together with myself, opposed the election of Mr. Herchmer, for mayor, for the reason that his ideas were too extravagant, and that the works he advocated were to say the least, premature, and for the additional reason that we could not afford them.

This year $103,500 worth of debentures have been placed on the market, surely a goodly sum, and positive proof that we are to say the least, an ambitious bunch of citizens, and good spenders. The sinking fund and interest on this amount will total $8,338 yearly, which would not be a big amount if we were not head over heels in debt, and as at the present time about taxed to the limit with the highest possible assessment and a rate of 20 mills.

To provide interest and sinking fund for debentures sold this year, and for other contingencies that will arise in the near future, the rate for next year, and for many years to come will not be 20 mills, but I am very much afraid 30 or more.

Next year it will be necessary to make an addition to the school at an estimated cost of $20,000. The sinking fund and interest on this amount will total $1,120, which, with the additional running expenses of say $300 after deducting the government grant, will make a total of a further $4,500 to be provided yearly.

We must have schools, however, no matter the cost; they are absolutely necessary, but there is one thing that is not necessary and that is the addition to the municipal lighting plant, that is now being advocated by his worship the mayor, at an estimated cost I am informed of $35,000.

I am informed on good authority, so good that I believe it to be true, and confirmed by the mayor's statement last evening, that the municipal lighting plant for this year has not broke even, and that the water system has only cleared enough to offset the shortage of the other.

This reported loss is without writing off a dollar for depreciation, which I am informed the council do not consider necessary, and in which opinion I, believe they will stand alone. To my mind the plants should be depreciated to the extent of at least 5 per cent yearly, to cover depreciation, cost of repairs and replacements.

If our plants were depreciated to this extent, and they should be, under the present management, they would show a loss for this year of roughly $8,000.

In regard to the $10,000 spent on street improvements. Has the city received value for its money? Where has it been spent, and was it necessary at such a cost.

Seven or eight months ago I advocated economy and curtailing until we could afford it the proposed wild, and in many cases unnecessary spending of huge sums of money. Few then, perhaps, realized what the result would be; perhaps there are some at this date who do not grasp what it means. They will, however, fully understand it when they receive their tax notices next year.

It is not my intention to criticize the present council or the manner in which they have conducted the affairs of the city. They, no doubt, have done their best, which covers a multitude of sins. I would ask them, however, to call a halt in the mad haste that has come upon them to spend huge sums of money, regardless of whether we can afford them or not, but I am afraid to quote the now historical words, "It is too late now."

In conclusion I would again state that last year's council, with the exception of one or two members, were against the present spend, spend policy, and realizing that a day of reckoning is slowly but surely coming, I would like the responsibility placed where it belongs, and that is on the mayor and council of 1910.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for your space,

Yours respectfully,
W. G. BARCLAY.

FERNIE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The enrolment of the Fernie schools for September was 527, and the average attendance was 467. The highest previous month's attendance was 390 in April of this year. Seventy-seven is a remarkable increase in five months.

PRESIDENT OF REBEKAHS PAYS VISIT TO FERNIE

Mrs. Hanna, president of the Rebekah Assembly of British Columbia and daughter, who have been visiting Estella Rebekah Lodge of Fernie left on Thursday morning's westbound passenger en route to make official visits to the lodges in Revelstoke.

On Saturday, October 15th, there will be a sale of work in the Methodist church school room. The Ladies' Aid have some very serviceable articles for winter wear, etc., to dispose of. Tea will be served from 3 to 6 p. m.

C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS IN FERNIE

As an evidence of the confidence that the transcontinental road has in Fernie considerable changes and extension have already been initiated.

Owing to the yard capacity being inadequate to handle properly the ever increasing freight traffic it has been decided to make considerable enlargement of the east end of the yard, both on the north and south side of the present tracks.

A work train is now bringing in large quantities of gravel from the Morrissey pit for the purpose of providing the necessary ballast.

The present wooden bridge over Coal creek, is to be replaced by a steel structure and a roundhouse will be built in the near future on the site of the old coal chutes.

This latter addition is sadly needed because then in the event of an accident like the lamentable one connected with the death of Engineers Roberts every possible aid can be rendered with the least necessary delay.

KOOTENAY TELEPHONE CO.

In conversation with the manager, Mr. Dunlop, this week he informs us that it is the expectation of the company that telephonic communication will be effected with Spokane about the first of November. This will mean that it will then be possible to hold conversation with all of the Sound cities, Eastern Oregon and Washington, also via Portland with California points.

VISITORS AT SPOKANE FAIR.

William Ingram, of the Club cigar store and café, is rusticating in the city of Spokane where he will combine business with pleasure and probably bring back with him some new ideas for the purpose of still further improving this well-known local institution.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held in the meeting hall over J. Aiello's store on Monday, October 10th.

A full attendance is requested as there is business of importance to be transacted.

By order.

J. JACKSON,
Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.

Much valuable correspondence is crowded out this week for lack of space; this will appear in our next issue.

UNDER C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS.

The new arc lights installed at the head of Gemmell street by the company light up a section of the town that was sadly in need of same and especially so in consequence of the miners from Coal Creek being compelled to cross over the track from the M. F. & M. on their way home.

TOM STEWART HURT.

As we go to press word is brought that Tom Stewart, driver boss at No. 2, met with a serious accident suffering a compound fracture of the leg.

Auditor's Report

(Continued from Page One).

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Fernie.

Gentlemen,—Acting on your instructions I have made a partial audit of your books for the seven months ending July 31st last. and beg to report as follows.

System.

Owing to the lack of system in connection with your bookkeeping, I found it impossible to make as thorough an audit as I could have wished. My audit with respect to cash rceipts and disbursements was very thorough but owing to the fact that there were no ledger accounts representing your various rolls, and it has not been the custom to make them self-balancing, I found it would require several weeks to make a satisfactory audit of them. I also found your system of accounting very lax in several respects. I have, therefore thought it advisable to submit for your consideration the following recommendations and would strongly advise that they be put into effect immediately, viz.,

Your Treasurer should be required to keep a petty cash book showing each day's receipts and disbursements correctly entered as to dates, and the cash should be balanced every day. It should be checked frequently by a member of your finance committee or by your auditor if he is available.

Each of your rolls should be treated as subsidiary to your ledger and you should have in your ledger an account representing each roll. This account will then show the debits and credits for each month together with the arrears carried forward from the previous month.

The ledger entries should correspond with the entries in your rolls, and, the cash credits in the rolls, the cash book and the ledger should all agree.

No alterations in the monthly debits in the individual rolls should be made unless certified to by the superintendent of the department affected.

No rebate other than the monthly discounts should be allowed without being authorized by the council. In this connection I wish to state that unless this plan is adopted and carefully carried out gross abuses are possible in connection with the rolls.

School Account

Your system has been to deposit in the bank to the credit of the school trustees such money as they required from time to time. This system is contrary to the Act, which requires that the school trustees issue orders on the city treasurer for all accounts. These orders should be paid as and when presented; but there is no provision whatever in the Act for the payment of moneys or even for the handling of moneys by the school trustees themselves. In this connection I wish to draw your attention to the fact that there is no record in your minute book as to the estimates of the school trustees for the current year having been received or passed by yourselves.

It has recently been the custom to draw from the bank the cash required for some payrolls and accounts and pay these in cash instead of by cheque. I would strongly recommend that every payment, no matter how small, be made by cheque.

It has also been customary to pay accounts without having such payment authorized by either the council or the Finance committee. I would strongly recommend that all accounts be first presented to the Finance committee and then to the council with the committee's report thereon, after which payment could be made. I find a great many payments have been made without the account being certified by the foreman or superintendent in charge of the department in which the goods were supplied. As an illustration; Several thousand dollars have been paid for coal supplied the electric light department and there is absolutely nothing to show that the coal was ever received by the department. Many other accounts are handled in the same way.

You will readily understand that this system is loose, to say the least, and should not be tolerated for a moment.

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that it is contrary to the Municipal Clauses Act for an alderman to be engaged as an ordinary salaried employee of the city, and, furthermore, for an alderman, either personally or as a member of a firm (unless an incorporated company), to either buy or sell merchandise from or to the city.

I find that a considerable quantity of posts and cordwood has been sold for which, at the time of the audit, there were no charges in your books. Proper entries have now been put through and represent a considerable amount still unpaid.

I also understand that your old fire hall was sold for $500, of which amount $400 is still outstanding. An entry has been made in your books covering this amount

Debenture interest to the amount of $800 has been paid by you for which the coupons have not as yet been received. Of this $600 is on account of interest due in June and $200 due in July.

Under Voucher No. 1063 you refunded taxes to a property owner to the extent of $78.70. This payment was authorized by the council, sitting as a court of revision on March the 11th last. This payment I consider irregular.

Tools Account

No record is kept of the tools owned by the city. I would strongly recommend the opening of a "stores account" and would suggest that some one employee be made responsible for the care of the tools, etc. Under your present system you have absolutely no record of the tools owned by the city.

Sinking Fund Account

On checking up your Sinking Fund account I find that the amount deposited in the bank is $3,508.85 short of the actual requirements, exclusive of payments for this year.

An account from the Fernie Rink Company for $336.80, on which a payment of a $100 has been made, has not been passed for payment by the council. This should be done.

I would strongly recommend that all receipts be numbered and that you have printed in red ink on every receipt the words "Official receipt. Accept no other."

Cash Account

I exceedingly regret having to report a shortage in the cash of $551.89. Your Treasurer seems to be under the impression that some payments have been made that are not yet entered in the cash book. In view of this and also in view of the fact that I have some further investigations to make, which may increase the shortage, I would prefer that this portion of my report be not treated as a final report.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. McDermid,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 1, 1910

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Fernie

Gentlemen,—Acting on your instructions I have audited your books for the year 1909 and beg leave to report as follows:

General Conditions

Your general system of accounting is very lax in many particulars. No effort has been made to have vouchers or invoices certified by heads of departments nor even by your Finance committee. Apparently this committee seldom, if ever, meet as such and consequently there is no record or minute as to their action with respect to the payment of your numerous accounts. Proper minute books should be kept for all committees and no account should be paid until first passed by your finance committee, reported on by them to the council and payment authorized by the latter. Your Finance committee have no authority to authorize the payment of accounts. Their duty is to recommend the payment to your honorable body, by whom such payment may be authorized. The authority for every payment will then appear in the minutes of the council meeting.

Owing to the presence of a loose system of accounting my audit of your accounts is more or less incomplete with respect more especially to overpayment to contractors or merchants. On giving a contract for any works the contractor should be immediately given credit for the amount of the contract and as estimates for him are passed from time to time he should be debited with the payments. Heretofore such payments have been charged to the work contracted for. This makes it very difficult for an auditor, or even your own staff, to keep a proper record of any particular contract.

I find that numerous merchants' accounts have been allowed to run for months before being paid. This system frequently results in accounts being paid a second time. If proper records were kept these accounts would be paid from month to month and the possibility of overpayment eliminated. Extensions and additions of all accounts should be checked before payment. The importance of this is exemplified further on in this report. These general remarks apply to my audit for nineteen hundred and ten as well as nineteen hundred and nine.

Taxes

At a meeting on November 4, 1909 you extended the time for granting rebate on 1909 taxes to December 1, 1909. The Municipal Clauses Act provides that a rebate cannot be given after Nov. 1st, except by passing a bylaw.

Vouchers

I found it necessary to pass the following vouchers without detailed accounts attached:

Voucher No. 875, J. R. McEwing.

Voucher No. 751, Kootenay Nursery Co.

Voucher No. 848, Cushing Bros.

Vouchers Nos. 293-462, N. E. Suddaby, incomplete.

Voucher No. 404, C. P. Higgins.

Vouchers Nos. 481-441, Bonnell & Corsan.

Voucher No. 397, Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Voucher No. 836, Fernie Lumber Co.

Voucher No. 525, J.R. Wallace.

Voucher No. 945, $2,000. Interest on debentures. No coupons were attached to this voucher and your treasurer was unable to locate them. These coupons are negotiable and if not cancelled you might be called upon to pay them a second time.

Voucher No. 2 (C.B. Folio 22) represents $500 which is charged to Campbell & Gray in May, 1909. If this entry is correct they were overpaid $500. In July, 1909, you paid a draft of the Canadian Rubber Co. for $500, which does not appear to be charged in your cash book. My impression is that the cheque charged to Campbell & Gray was cancelled and as the entry is still in the books it offsets the payment to the rubber company. The cheque in question could not be located.

Voucher No. 929, Dec. 23, 1909, Broley & Martin. Through a clerical error these people were overpaid $143.22 under this voucher. A refund of this amount should be secured from them. This voucher illustrates the necessity of the careful checking of all invoices and vouchers before payment. It is not customary for an auditor to do this checking and this voucher is one of a very few checked by me.

Debenture Account

Your minute book does not show price at which the several debentures issues were sold, but I have checked this account carefully and it appears to be in order. I have not looked into the question as to whether the proceeds from the sale of debentures were all used for the particular purpose for which the debentures were issued, neither have I ascertained that the amount raised annually for sinking fund account is sufficient to retire the debentures at maturity.

Police Court Fines

I was unable to locate the receipt book covering the greater part of the year but this account appears to be in order.

School Board Account

I had no definite instructions from you to audit the School Board's accounts but after consulting with the mayor he instructed me to audit them. Moreover, owing to the manner in which the school accounts have been handled it was really necessary to audit them in order to verify certain entries in your books. In this connection I wish to emphasize the remarks in connection with the school board accounts in my report of Sept. 1st last. I am informed by the Secretary of the School Board that no minute book has been kept, consequently it was impossible to verify the correctness or otherwise of the salaries paid. Teachers, janitors, secretary and other employees, although they appear to be in order. I am informed the secretary's salary was $100 per annum up to December 31st, 1909, and $150 per annum since then. This being correct he apparently has been paid to date $124.50 on 1910 account. The majority of the school vouchers are very incomplete. Except in a few instances invoices are lacking for payments to merchants. Aside from clerical errors they appear to be otherwise in order with the following exceptions:

Voucher No. 244 for $74.56, payable to Bank of Commerce for accounts attached. These were not attached and the cheque had been deposited to the credit of the city.

Voucher No. 130 for $302.85, payable to G. H. Boulton for Pay Roll account. No Pay Roll or receipts attached.

Voucher No. 82 for $83.10, payable to G. H. Boulton for Pay Roll account No Pay Roll or receipts attached.

While these vouchers are very irregular yet I think you are justified in accepting them as correct.

At present the School Trustees have a large overdraft at the bank, for which they have no legal authority. For their personal protection this should be covered at once.

Insurance.

I find the following amounts are credited as having been received by you for fire insurance on property destroyed in 1908, viz.,

Schools account	$6,695.81
Fire Hall	1,498.10
Fire Hall Equipment	400.00
Jail Building	998.75

I have not verified these figures.

Outstanding Accounts.

I have not taken any means to verify the correctness or otherwise of the outstanding accounts as shown on your various rolls. This work would require considerable time and should be done. The rolls should also be balanced, with a ledger account representing each roll.

Balance Sheet.

I have not considered it necessary to prepare a Balance Sheet; in fact, such cannot be done until all outstanding accounts and unfinished contracts are brought into your ledger. I consider this should be done at once so that you may ascertain just where you stand financially. The present loose system of conducting your affairs may prove disastrous later on unless remedied at once.

Title Papers.

I have not examined your various deeds and other title papers; neither have I examined your insurance policies.

Receipt Forms.

The present "stub" system of receipts should be dispensed with and the "duplicate" system used entirely so that you may have an exact copy of all receipts issued. Receipts should be numbered consecutively from year to year and repeating numbers should not be used. That is, the numbers on each order given the printer should begin where the former order left off.

Dog Tax Account.

The revenue on this account for 1909 was $109.00. Two hundred tags were purchased and apparently only 92 are on hand. At the same time the receipt stubs correspond with the cash book, if all receipt books were presented to me. I would recommend that in future every tag be accounted for. You should have special receipts for this purpose and each receipt should show the number of the tag.

Cash Account.

The following affect the cash account:

Cash Book Folio 104, $50.33, should be $52.33; difference, $2.00.

Cash Book Folio 74, $106.00, should be $109.00; difference $3.00.

Cash Book Folio 54, $55.60, should be $61.75; difference $6.15.

Cash Book Folio 48, $68.40, should be $76.00; difference $7.60.

Road Tax receipts show a total revenue of $784.00 while your cash book shows only $643.00. Difference, $141.00.

In May, 1909, you received a cheque from A. G. Long, of Portland, for $630.00, being a refund for customs duty paid by you on a chemical engine. This amount has not been credited in your books.

In March you received $187.30 from the Relief Committee, being refund of an account paid by you to Drs. Bonnel and Corson. This cheque has not been credited.

In January, 1909, the local government agent paid you $32.15 in connection with bringing a prisoner from Greenwood (see voucher 338). This has not been credited.

I am advised by the Auditor General that the following payments were made by the Provincial Government to the City of Fernie on School Account:

For quarter ending Sept. 30, 1908, $320.60; not credited.

For quarter ending Sept. 30, 1909, $753.35; not credited.

For quarter ending March 31, 1910, $1,365.40; credited as $1,383.00.

For quarter ending June 30, 1910, $1,553.75; credited as $1,504.00.

The above cheques should be secured from the Auditor General and the endorsement examined. If they were received by your treasurer then there is $1,115.10 on this account not credited.

There was also paid by the government to the City for the quarter ending December 31, 1909, $1,082.90. This amount is credited in your Cash Book as $500 and $582.90. About this same time the government agent paid you $500, being balance of the government grant on School Account, so that these two payments, amounting to $1,582.90, are credited as $1,082.90 only.

I am advised that the local government agent paid you on account of keep of prisoners as follows:

June 11, 1908	$ 80.50
August 31, 1908	77.25
September 9, 1908	42.50
January 6, 1910	5.75
February 9, 1910	11.80
March 8, 1910	9.50
March 23, 1910	35.00
May 10, 1910	154.80
Total	$ 417.13

I have not included in these certain cheques which were apparently handed to the Police Department, "Moss Account."

None of the above are credited.

In my report dated September 1st, 1910, I report a cash shortage of $551.89. I now regret having to report an additional shortage as above, amounting to $3,041.43, or a total shortage of $3,593.32.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. McDERMID,
Chartered Accountant, Auditor.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 16, 1910.

The Original and Only Genuine

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

August 6-11.

IT MAY HAPPEN TO YOU.

Fire has no particular place to start, it rages where carelessness has entered; can you sacrifice your ownings, taking a chance on the future by neglecting to own sufficient

FIRE INSURANCE

We represent the best and most reliable insurance companies. Drop us a line and our representative will call and talk it over with you.

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Fernie Opera House

Moving Pictures and Vaudeville

Every Night

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45 Steam-Heated Rooms Hot and Cold Baths

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Fernie's Leading Commercial Hotel

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

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C. V. O., L. L. D., D. C. L., PRESIDENT.
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $10,000,000. RESERVE FUND, $6,000,000

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

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

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

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

Imperial Bank of Canada

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

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Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors

A BIG LOAD

is what you get for your money when buying our lumber.

FLOORING, SIDING, LATH, SHINGLES

and everything else that belongs to a well-stocked lumber yard can be had here.

Builders appreciate our lumber because it's

CLEA RAND WELL-SEASONED LUMBER.

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

Be Up-to-date and Equip Your Works with

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Full Information and Quotations Cheerfully Furnished

Calgary Branch Office: 325 A Eighth Ave. West

Prepare for Fall and Winter

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

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

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

KEFOURY BROS.

Next to Wigwam Candy Store Next to Northern Hote

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

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

An organization has been built up at a big expenditure that is 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 CITY CALGARY.

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

"TENDER FOR STREET RAILWAY TIES AND POLES,"

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

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. D. SPENCE, City Clerk.

Dated at Calgary, September 23, 1910.

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

Silence!

The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition.

AN AWFUL DISASTER

MANY LIVES LOST WHEN NEWSPAPER OFFICE IS DESTROYED. TIMES BURNED OUT

Death and Destruction Visited on Innocent

Loss of Life Is Not Known—Was a Noted Non-Union Office.—Who Is to Blame.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—The building occupied by the Times Publishing company was destroyed by fire and there is a heavy death list, estimated as high as fifty. The fire was preceded by an explosion and immediately the building was enveloped in flames. The explosion occurred on the second floor of an addition to the old building. The old part is of three floors. Within a few seconds from the time of the explosion the entire building was a fiery furnace.

Crowds that gathered early say they saw many men fall back from the windows into the flames. Others leaped and were injured. The editorial rooms were on the third floor, but it is believed the greater part of the men on this floor escaped death. Thomas P. Smith, an "Ad" compositor, working on the second floor when the explosion occurred, gives the following version. "There were at least 50 men at work on my floor. I believe that half of this number may not have escaped. I, with others, rushed to the street immediately, and then saw the whole building in flames."

Situation in Hand.

The entire building was in ruins at 1:45 and but two walls were standing. The fire department now has the situation well in hand and the flames will probably not spread further. In addition to the complete plant of the Times, the building contained the large jobbing and commercial plant of the American Engraving company. The property loss is estimated at $500,000. The death list is now placed at between 15 and 20. No bodies have yet been removed, however.

Managing Editor Andrews said he believed that not more than 15 persons lost their lives. None of the reportorial staff as far as could be learned was in the local room at the time of the explosion. One man, whose name is unknown, leaped from a second story window and alighted on his head, breaking his neck. It is practically certain that all of the dead were members of the mechanical force employed on the second floor and in the press room in the basement. Two men were arrested about two blocks north of the Times building and are being held for identification.

The building occupied by the Times mirror Publishing company is of brick, three stories in height and back of this was a brick annex of two stories and a basement. The editorial department of the Times was on the third floor of the main building and the business office on the ground floor. The annex contained the presses, linotypes and job plant, and the Times school for training linotype operators. The Times employed non-union printers and maintained a large battery of linotypes for teaching operators the use of these machines.

REPORT MORE ACCIDENTS.

Western Fuel Company Had Total of 95 in Last Year.

NANAIMO, Sept. 30.—The annual meeting of the medical relief committee of the underground employees of the Western Fuel company was held last evening. The report of the secretary showed total receipts during the year of $6,755.27 and disbursements of $5,321.60, leaving a balance on hand on June 30 of $1,433.67. In referring to accidents, the committee reports as follows: "The total number of accidents during the year was 95, divided as follows: No. 1 shaft 69; Northfield mine, 26. We regret the number of accidents is greater than last year; whilst two of them were fatal, viz., Albert Portray and James Doherty, a large majority of the balance were of a trivial nature."

Announcements

CONTESTANTS For International

Oskaloosa, Ia., Sept. 19, 1910.
To the Members of the United Mine Workers of America—Greeting:

Having been importuned by my many friends in the United Mine Workers to permit the use of my name as a candidate for the office of international president, I take this opportunity of making known my wishes in this respect.

If I felt that the many urgent requests made upon me to become a candidate for this high and exalted position did not properly reflect a strong sentiment among the members in the various districts, I would regard them but lightly. In past years my name has been prominently mentioned in connection with this office, and I have given it in times gone by no serious consideration. Recently, however, the requests have been so numerous that the sentiment so pronounced that I have yielded to the earnest solicitations of my many friends in the organization, and have decided to become a candidate at the coming election for the office of International President.

In doing so I have only one object in view, and that is the desire to be helpful to our great cause. My friends seem to be legion and are of the opinion that I can best serve the United Mine Workers by aspiring for this high honor. I realize that there is a great amount of dissension and many discouraging features in connection with our organization at this time, and I know full well that it will require heroic effort to solidify our forces and accomplish the great purposes for which the United Mine Workers' organization was instituted, and in this work my numerous friends feel that I can contribute in a large measure to the accomplishment of these high aims.

The emoluments of the office have little charms for me. It will be my purpose to refrain from abuse and slander in this contest, and if in the judgment of the membership of the United Mine Workers I should be honored with the office of International President, I shall, with the cooperation of those who might be chosen with me, do everything in my power to promote their interests by inaugurating such policies as will inspire the confidence of the membership.

JOHN P. WHITE.

Coshocton, O., Sept. 19, 1910.
Editor, Mine Workers' Journal,
Dear Sir and Brother:

Will you please announce in the next issue of our official paper, the "United Mine Workers' Journal" that I am a candidate for International Secretary-Treasurer.

I feel it my duty to make this announcement as an answer to inquiring friends, and in response to numerous requests that I be a candidate for the aforesaid position.

Thanking you in advance, I am
Fraternally yours,
WM. GREEN.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 24.
To the Members of the United Mine Workers of America—Greeting:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of International Secretary-Treasurer, subject to the will of the rank and file. If I am honored with a continuation of the confidence reposed in me in the past, I shall feel that my services have been reasonably acceptable to the membership of our organization.

My ambition has in the past, and will be in the future, to practice strict economy, consistent with the needs of a great modern and business institution. I have neither friends to reward nor foes to punish if elected. Some of my friends, solicitous of my personal welfare, have indicated that I ought to subordinate my own personal aspirations, and the only reason advanced is that two candidates from the same district ought not to aspire for International offices—whether or not such preconceived ideas are entitled to any weight, I leave to the judgment of the membership.

In the past I have criticized what I believed was not for our best interests and I shall reserve the right to do so again, if necessary. True, I have erred in judgment on many occasions and possibly will do so again in the future.

I cannot promise, if successful, that I shall bring about a solidification of our forces, but I will do my part to accomplish this much-desired end. Lasting and permanent peace can only be established when all discordant elements are willing to co-operate along mutual lines and for the best interests of the organization. I will always be loyal to the cause, regardless of what the verdict may be. This is the first time I have ever been forced to appeal to our membership and regret the necessity of doing so, even now, and would not, had it not been currently reported in this city, during the time our special convention was being held, that I would not be a candidate for re-election. Under the circumstances I would consider it an act of cowardice to refuse to make the race and must confess that the emoluments and high honors of the office appeal very forcibly to me. Every member should vote for the best interests of the union. Respectfully,

EDWIN PERRY.

September 23, 1910.
To the Officers and Members of Local Unions, United Mine Workers of America.

Fellow Workers—You are aware that the duties and responsibilities of the president of the United Mine Workers are both onerous and exacting. He should have a thorough knowledge of the mining industry of the country. In addition to this it is necessary for your president to understand the competitive relation of the various mining districts.

The International President should also be able to intelligently discuss every phase of the mining situation and defend the claims of our members in joint convention while negotiating wage contracts.

The policies of the United Mine Workers are outlined and adopted by your representatives in our international conventions. With but few exceptions you have approved of recommendations that I had the privilege of presenting for your consideration.

Such policies as you have adopted in our international conventions I have honestly and faithfully worked to carry into effect. I challenge any member of the United Mine Workers to show or prove where I have failed to do my duty in defending your interests as mine workers.

The duties and work of your International President are very difficult, even when he has the active and loyal support of every officer and member of the organization. You can well imagine what must be the difficulties of your president when he has the organized and determined opposition of a number of the officers of our union.

That the organization has held its own under the circumstances is a wonder. That we have been able to secure this year the highest wages ever paid the miners of this country is due to the loyal and active support of our members. Our continued progress will depend upon the activity of the membership of the organization.

You have honored me with the highest official position within your power to bestow on any member of the organization. Whether I have received that support to which the president of the United Mine Workers is entitled will be for you to judge.

At the recent special convention held in Indianapolis it was common rumor that certain men who were opposed and have always opposed my administration, had agreed upon a slate of candidates for the position of international officers of the United Mine Workers. These rumors are now verified.

Every member of the United Mine Workers has a right to aspire to any position within your gift. Whether it is wise for a few self-constituted leaders to decide who are to be candidates and be elected to official positions, it will be for you as members to decide.

It seems to me that you as the members of the organization are fully competent to decide who shall be your choice to direct the affairs of the United Mine Workers of America.

It has not been made clear to me how many friends desire me to be a candidate for re-election, nor how many of our members will support me for the position of International President of the United Mine Workers. Many mine workers whom I never met personally have given me their endorsement and the selection of a president must be left with you.

My defense of your rights and the principles of the organization will bear the closest investigation. The only inducement that I can offer you to support me for re-election is my past record in the organization. If re-elected, the only promise I have to make will be to do my best to carry into effect any policy that our international conventions may adopt to govern the organization.

It is a matter of pride to me that the United Mine Workers of America has again passed safely through the industrial storm that crossed its pathway, and is now in a position to extend its power and usefulness to a greater extent than ever in its history.

To eliminate any doubt that may exist in the minds of our members as to my position, I desire to say that I am not a Quitter, either now or at any other time. I shall be a candidate for re-election to the position of International President of the United Mine Workers. Thanking you for the honors bestowed on me, I remain,

Yours for the success of the organization,

T. L. LEWIS.

To the Officers and Members of the United Mine Workers of America:

Brothers—Having been requested by a very large number of the membership of our organization, the United Mine Workers of America, to permit the use of my name as a candidate for International Vice-President, I take this opportunity of making known to the membership of the U. M. W. of A. that I am a candidate for International Vice-President at the coming election, as I feel that the many urgent requests made upon me to become a candidate reflects a strong sentiment among the membership of our entire organization. And, if in the judgment of the membership of the U. M. W. of A., I should be honored with the office of International Vice-President I shall with the co-operation of those who may be chosen with me, to do everything in my power to promote the welfare of our grand and noble organization. I am, yours fraternally and truly,

E. S. M'CULLOUGH.

FRED SIMPSON—KAMLOOPS.

It is announced semi-authoritatively that Fred Simpson, the old-time newspaper man, so long editor of the Cranbrook Herald, is about to return to his old love of journalism, using the Kamloops Sentinel as the avenue of opinion molding. If it be true we extend congratulations and best wishes for success.

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.

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daily into our Gents' Furnishing Department new goods from the best manufacturers.

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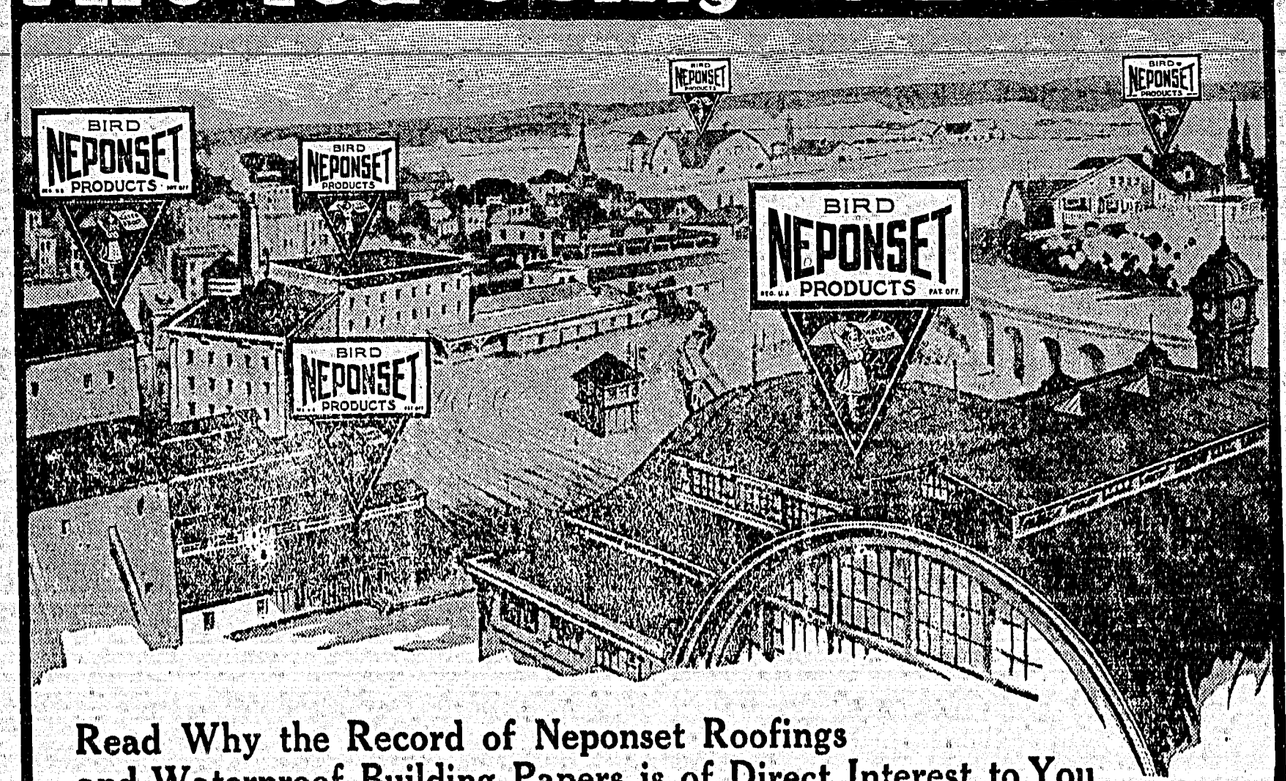
that we are proud of and by next week we expect that the balance of our Fall and Winter Stock will be all on the shelves, and if you visit the store then we will be in a position to show you a complete and up-to-date stock of the best in Men's Wear, and by placing your orders with us for that Suit, Overcoat or Raincoat that you are sure to need you will be saving money for yourself. We can show you how to do it. Just ask

A. A. McBEAN

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. PHONE 70

Are You Going to Build?



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During the last twenty years the great Railway systems of this continent have bought over 75 million square feet of Neponset Roofings in addition to other Bird Neponset Products.

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Bird Neponset Products will do for you what they have done so long for thousands of others.

Whatever class of buildings you are interested in, whether it be dwelling, factory, train-shed, grain elevator, barn or poultry shed, there is a Bird Neponset Product you should know about. There are special Neponset Roofings for different types of buildings and special Neponset Waterproof Building Papers for every building purpose.

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

We are the originators of the Ready Roofing idea and are the only manufacturers who make the entire product from the felt to the fixtures.

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

Our claims for Bird Neponset Products rest on proof.

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

Bird NEPONSET Products

Roofings and Waterproof Building Papers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The District Ledger

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J. W. BENNETT, Editor.

TELEPHONE NO. 48 POST OFFICE BOX NO. 5

THE PROJECTED ARMORY.

ACCORDING to report one of the beneficent results of Sir Wilfrid's visit to Fernie was the promise that a Drill Hall would shortly be added to the list of the city's substantial structures.

This is most assuredly needed in a community of such "patriotic" tendencies as ours.

We have been informed that it will provide work, this is an indisputable fact that it is useless to deny, consequently as recent events show that the citizens do not feel themselves financially able to supply the funds necessary for the purpose of teaching "the young ideas how to shoot" (mentally), then by all means we must take "a right foot, left foot" step in the "right" direction of how to shoot automatically, so to speak, and by so doing save the life of some valuable citizen, whose nerves are somewhat affected when taking a pleasant stroll by the promiscuous bullets that have a most undesirable trick of hissing too close for comfort and making him incur the unsought risk of having his anatomy become a target for these thoughtless marksmen.

Now let us examine the merits of those who advocate the building of the Armory and its manifold advantages as a work producer.

Firstly there will be the work of the architect in drawing the plans and specifications these concluded excavation of the ground necessary to make ready for the edifice will entail the employment of a number of horses and scrapers with their accompanying guardians, which of course, spells work and wages for the drivers and hay and oats for the horses. Grand! Stupendous! Why object to such laudable results? may be the question asked. WE DON'T.

Bricks doubtless will be needed, thereby affording an opportunity of showing "patriotism" of a local color and mean the resumption of operations of the local brickyard so long idle and thus give an impetus to a languishing industry. The duty of every citizen we are told is to boost, don't knock. We are not doing so.

The office of the man with the plumb line and trowel must then be exercised and he and those connected with this department of labor will be provided with work and wages too, therefore let us chant paens of praise to the powers that be at Ottawa, so ably seconded by our public spirited citizens in the laudable mission they have undertaken with such whole-souled heartiness.

The services of those wielding hammer and saw the apron-clad brigade, will be enabled to practice some of the arts connected with the craft of carpentry and by so doing gather in the shekels to swell their deposits in the Butcher, Baker and Clothier Bank.

There are other trades, such as the shingle-weavers, the glaziers, the lock-makers, the plumbers, plasterers, et al, who will contribute their mite of effort so that those adverse critics should now be entirely silenced and realize that their deprecatory remarks are irrelevant and unnecessary in face of the facts as presented.

Inasmuch as they who are apologists for the building of this edifice advance as a potent argument in its favor that it will give work, we will completely disarm them from saying that we are opposed to it on that account by stating that we acquiesce to the statement that it will be a factor in the providing of work and then if this were the full tenor of their pretensions we would cry out with our peers, "Content, my Lords, Content."

Another item that is worthy of reference and that is that doubtless wherever practicable Union labor will be engaged, thus guaranteeing certain conditions will be adhered to, whereat we may rejoice but merely remarking as a peculiar incident that Union labor is usually employed where organization is strong.

We now feel that we have reached the end of the first chapter and that a means for the furnishing of work the construction of this building is unanimously agreed upon.

Work and wages having been paid and the Armory is a finished product speaking a silent tribute to the handiwork of the men responsible for its existence let us rest our case at this stage of the proceedings.

Oh! no! no! chimes in our worthy and patriotic supporter of the work and wages argument, "you have forgotten or overlooked the main reason for this building is, that it is to serve as a resort for our young men." Yes! yes! we retort, let us have a gymnasium, a library, baths, writing parlors and the other conveniences that make for a sound mind in the growing generation." "Certainly," replies our friend, "these will be provided." And still we are agreed leaving no room for debate.

"But! but!" he hastens to add. "We now need the young men to be clad in natty uniforms, equipped with bayonet and rifle to be drilled under competent officers." Ha! Ha! Here's the crux of the whole situation and the parting of the ways. The "noble" art of how to shoot down by individual members of the same class as those who were instrumental in its construction is to be studied should they become unruly and rebel against their masters. That is harsh language, is the rejoinder of our friend and particularly so in view of the fact that the workingmen have reaped nearly all the benefits so far; is it not fitting that they ought to be perfectly willing to aid in the furtherance of the real object of this institution after being the recipients of work and wages?

Regardless of being considered an ingrate we must say in tones of the loudest emphasis, No! a thousand times No!

These different members of the working class have performed their labors and received remuneration therefor hence there is no further obligation to either party to the undertaking. They also are necessary factors in the construction of jails and lunatic asylums, but they are not interested in being inmates, furthermore they quite frequently build palatial residences and much as they might desire to occupy them the probabilities are that a small house with a large proportionate mortgage is what they call home.

Often the observation is made why do workingmen so strongly object to the militia and by so doing leave themselves subject to the accusation that they are averse to law and order? In reply to this we in turn may suggest that this a merely superficial view of the case and we would ask any open-minded individual if he can point to an instance where these guardians of the law and order have ever been called upon for service when it has been conclusively proven that the employers were the transgressors.

Read the history of labor disputes everywhere and while the men may at times be guilty of wrong-doing they have by no means a monopoly and yet it is a proven fact that the records of this and every other country amply demonstrate that this arm of the military service is always used in support of property interests as against human demands.

The most recent instance is that of Springhill, N. S., and as an evidence of the lawabiding character of the workers it was found that the infractions were far more numerous by the company's cohorts and that although it was deemed advisable to call in the soldiery, thereby saddling the costs of their presence upon the whole taxpayers, yet their services were a sinecure.

"GET BUSY FIRST-AIDERS."

NOW that the long winter evenings are upon us and outdoor sports are practically at an end for the year should afford the oportunity for the resumption of the studies in first aid and ambulance work. The government having signified their intention to aid this beneficial movement and the coal companies are willing to render all possible assistance the employees ought to evince the same lively interest that they take in football contests.

The knowledge gained by attendance at the lectures and the practical experiences obtained are invaluable in case of emergency.

In cases where an unfortunate has received fatal injuries his sufferings may be greatly lessened by some of the methods that are rudimentary to a first aider, but of which the great mass are woefully ignorant.

We offer as a suggestion that the subject of ambulance work accompanied by practical demonstrations might be taken up in the public schools by pupils in the high school classes, to whom the knowledge would be of far more real utility than some of the studies that are at present a part of the curriculum.

To be able to spell and pronounce correctly the names of all the bones of the human anatomy may be regarded as quite an accomplishment in memory cultivation, but to be able to apply a tourniquet properly or rescue a drowning person by artificial respiration is a far more valuable acquisition.

AN ANTIQUE FAKE.

THE correspondence received by one of our citizens alluded to elsewhere in these columns must be carried on very systematically as we have since learned that other Fernieites are the recipients of similar "dope," moreover in one of our exchanges we note that a resident of Montreal has informed the police authorities of that city that he, likewise, has been "favored" by this Russian inmate of prison walls of his dire extremity.

The postal authorities of Spain ought to be informed by the postal officials of other countries that it is their duty to assist in cutting short the career of these who prey on the unsophisticated.

To effect this should not be very difficult inasmuch as a decoy cablegram might be forwarded and when delivery is made at the receiving telegraph office the individual signing for the same arrested as a particeps criminis and be placed in the care of those who are the supposed guardians of M. Demidoff.

THE MUCH MOOTED TOPIC.

THE result of the meeting Thursday night cannot fail to be highly beneficial to all parties concerned and it is to be hoped that hereafter citizens will take a more lively interest in civic affairs as they are in course of progress.

We are skeptical, however, that they will do so, as we are all prone "to show a hasty spark and straight grow cold again."

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.

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

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

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.

IRWIN MINERS KEEP UP HOPE.

But Cold Days of Winter Will Necessitate Further Assistance.

GREENSBURG, Sept. 30.—Hope has not yet been lost by the striking miners in the Irwin field. Every day brings more and more help of a financial nature from labor organizations all over the United States, but so far most of the money is being collected locally. To a correspondent of the Daily Socialist Francis Feehan stated that there is no doubt but the working people of the nation are being awakened to the realization that the fight of the miners in Pennsylvania is their fight as well.

"If the miners of Pennsylvania lose their strike it will re-act to the detriment of the entire international organization of miners and to the American labor movement as well," said Feehan, "and it is for that reason that every effort should be made to do the necessary furnishing of help to the strikers who are in need of more clothing and shelter as the days grow colder."

Strike Not Over.

If the haughty coal barons thought they would win this winter by literally "freezing" the strikers back to work, they apparently were badly fooled, and following is the reason:

The international executive board, United Mine Workers, has set aside a fund of $25,000 specifically for the purpose of lumber for housing the strikers and their families.

Following a flying trip to Indianapolis last week, by Secretary-Treasurer Timothy Donovan of District No. 5, and a conference with International President Thomas L. Lewis, the glad news came from the Hoosier capital yesterday afternoon.

Just as soon as it is discovered how many houses are needed, through an investigation now being made by District Organizers McCartney and Barufaldi, the lumber will be purchased and the work started. Mr. Donovan said yesterday.

Will Build Homes.

"We will furnish the lumber, probably hemlock; the nails, hammers and saws, and the strikers will be glad to do the rest. Why, they can put those houses up in no time. It will be positive for them.

"We plan to have the buildings in rows, six and a half feet high, weather proof, substantially roofed and papered and, above all, sanitary. Each family will have a house and there will be sufficient room for all and no unlovely crowding.

"Fortunately we have found persons who are not afraid of the enmity of the coal barons and we don't have to worry about property on which to erect the housese. In fact, we have been offered more ground than can be used, and all free."

The financial outlook for the strikers is better right now than at any time since the inception of the struggle, almost seven months ago.

Expect Finances.

Within another week the international organization will put into the fight in the Irwin field financial ammunition to the tune of $20,000 every seven days.

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.

"Here is a telephone conversation that Mr. Donovan had with International Treasurer Edwin Perry at Indianapolis yesterday afternoon:

"Hello, Tim, how did you like that $12,000 check we sent you last week?" queried Perry.

"Oh, that was fine and dandy, Ed."

"Next week we are going to let you have about $15,000, and after that there will be nothing to it, old boy. Every week there will be $20,000."

The international treasurer also informed the local man that as a result of the referendum vote recently taken the strike assessment had been reduced from $1 a week to 25 cents. Within the past three months the international organization has paid out for relief $463,269.00.

U. M. W. OFFICIALS ISSUE WRIT AGAINST P. W. A. MAN

Latter Is Alleged to Have Made Damaging Statements in Connection With Settlement of Strike.

On Saturday two writs were issued at the instance of Messrs. James D. McLennan, International board member, and Daniel McDougall, president of District No. 26, U. M. W. of A. against one Henry McKinnon, a prominent members of the P. W. A., at Sydney Mines, who is accused of making statements to the effect that the two above mentioned U. M. W. officials had received a large amount of money as consideration for settling the late labor trouble. An injunction was also issued restraining McKinnon from repeating the statement in question.—The Standard.

CHALLENGE.

Charles Carver of Michel, B. C., is open to box anyone in Canada at one hundred and thirty-eight pounds (138 pounds), give or take two (2) pounds, for a substantial purse, and will have a side stake on the result. First come, first served. The contest to take place four weeks after signing of articles.

Box 186, Michel, B. C.

New Fall Goods

LADIES' SUITS,
LADIES' SKIRTS,
LADIES' COATS,
LADIES' EVENING GOWNS,
LADIES' SILK WAISTS,
LADIES' SWEATER COATS,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

CHILDREN'S COATS AND DRESSES,
LADIES' JAEGER WOOL SKIRTS,
MEN'S JAEGER UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S JAEGER DRESSING GOWNS.

Orders taken for Jaeger Good of all kinds. Men's Sanfield's Underwear in Natural Dark Gray and Black.

MEN'S SUITS,
MEN'S OVERCOATS,
MEN'S PANTS.

Stocks full and complete in all lines. Come in and see.

Trites-Wood Co.
Limited

CENTRAL HOTEL

The Two "Billies"

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

BILLY ROSS BILLY MACKAY

Reflections of Benedict-2-be

"Well! I do hope Gladys knows how to cook. I think I'll be on the safe side and buy a good cooking range to encourage her."

THE SUPREME SOUVENIR RANGE AT QUAILS

stands at the head of its class. It is a peerless cooker and baker—appeals to all good cooks. Come in and we will demonstrate its goodness more fully. Prices

$45.00, $50.00, $58.00 and $68

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware FERNIE, B. C. Furniture

McIntosh, McDonald & Snow

Contractors & Builders

Open for all kinds of business in their line

Address Box 97 Fernie

PALACE Barber Shop

Across from Fernie Livery

First class work guaranteed. Drop in and convince yourself.

Razor Honing a Specialty.

G. RADLAND, Proprietor.

News of The District Camps

COAL CREEK BY 174

FOR PUBLICATION.

"Where ignorance is bliss tis folly to be wise." I read with interest the concoction which appeared in one of your editions. One quality, if none else, you try to aspire to and that is "truth." You should always restrain your imagination ;do not let it dwell overmuch on what you have heard; do not indulge in the phantasmagoria of picture thoughts. In short never try to write an article until you know at least some of the circumstances.

Had you been privileged like me to see the inside of the Christian man's shack you would have known the reason why I quit.

To all whom it may concern let me say: "Cleanliness is next to Godliness."

Sincerely yours,
JOHN STEVENSON.

The above effusion comes to us from Winnipeg, after having been sent up here it was forwarded to Fernie and handed to us by the editor, who did not understand its import. We thank the writer for his kindly observations relative to our aspirations to truth, minus inverted commas, and as for flights of imagination being the creatures of environment the possibilities of using any winged messengers of fancy or soaring into realms beyond the cleft-in-the-mountain camp are without the pale of the wildest dreams of a visionary.

So far as making any investigation as to the other side of the story we must acknowledge that our critic and mentor made so short a stay that we were compelled to report merely what we saw and a little of what we heard as his was certainly a splendid exemplification of the old song, "He walked right in, he looked right round and walked right out again." As to the condition of the Christian's shack we are not well acquainted with the condition of his abode, still there are others, and these fishers of men are supposed to be made of stouter stuff than seems to be the calibre of the writer of the letter, who certainly must have found Canada a very salubrious country, or at least the western part of it, if as he says "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," and it necessitated his traveling from Coal Creek to Winnipeg before he "got next." Verbum sat sap.

Mrs. Jones and family have now joined the head of the household at Corbin, where "Hobo" is working.

Well done Jimmie, that's right, don't let them bluff you. Two dollars is not bad and beside that just think of the sensation you created with the beautiful cape causing some of the envious neighbors to rubber and wish they had one like it. We don't think anybody will tempt you to put your threat into execution of "not mindin if I'd to garn dahn ta Fernie for five dollars."

Mrs. Wm. Arbuckle left last Friday night to visit her old home in Cape Breton, where it is hoped that she'll have a very enjoyable time.

James Buckley, the boss carpenter, whilst at work in the shop caught his foot with the adze and inflicted a nasty cut to the member which will compel him to take an enforced layoff.

The dancing class had its first hoppers last Wednesday on the floor, Charles Claridge and Dan Oliver acted as floor managers. There was a good crowd present and refreshments were served and at midnight they all dispersed. Davidson and Alex Worthington furnished the music. A batch of irresponsibles made a foolish attempt to mar the proceedings and it is to be hoped that when common sense exerts itself that they will not repeat their actions.

Charlie Powell is now handling the ribbons of the Trites-Wood team up here.

Chinese laundries will find their occupation gone if people will continue to increase their patronage to the Fernie steam laundry, which only employs white labor, and we urge upon those who believe in union principles to show their consistency by patronizing the establishment that employs union help.

Thomas Waklen, Jr., of Coleman, was visiting friends in this camp during the past week.

Joe Mitchell and Dugald are now located at Nanaimo, where it is expected that Mrs. Joe will join them in the near future.

Miss Hunt, whose postoffice address for some time has been Fogville-on-the-Thames, returned about three weeks ago and is engaged as assistant postmistress.

James McPherson, fireboss in old No. 1, returned from his holiday jaunt to Springhill, N. S., last Wednesday, and says he had a real good time but that he's glad to be back again in B. C.

Three Creekites had an amusing experience for one to read about, but not to be the victims of, last week end. We refrain from publishing their names as the trio do not wish their native modesty to be attacked. It was raining, and although the three are Englishmen they do know enough to get in out of the rain, and so noting a box car attached to the locomotive and naturally assuming that it would shortly be pulled up to the home town, they climbed in and were given the benefit of considerable shunting up and down the yard and finally were taken up to the high line where they noticed the uncoupling of their side-door Pullman but thought nothing of this until they saw the smoke of the engine as she rushed by "light" on her journey up the grade. Much disappointed they emerged from their shelter and now they warble that plaintive and heart-rending ballad:

"They all got in the car to shelter
from the rain,
But the engine went and left them
far behind;
So with words that sound like swearing
They all spoke out their mind,
And straightway all got out again."

The stealing of tools is becoming altogether too frequent and it is hoped that these sneak thieves may be discovered as there is a likelihood they will be soon and brought up before a magistrate who will deal out such punishment that will put a stop to their miserable practices for some time to come.

George Hunt and Jack Robinson, who have been rusticating in the Nicola Valley for several weeks, are again to be found at their old haunts.

N. E. Suddaby and Dr. Corsan made a rapid visit to this burg last Wednesday.

A record output was made last Tuesday of three thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven tons (3,927). We are glad to be able to report this and also wish that before long we may be able to chronicle a record number of working days, which unfortunately have fallen away below even a normal average for some time past.

Operations were compulsorily suspended on Monday night at the entrance to No. 1 South caused by a large cave-in.

COLEMAN NOTES BY 22

Evening classes will be held in the recreation room Mondays and Thursdays, each week, from 7:30 to 9:30. Subjects—Mathematics, Mechanics (theoretical and applied); steam and steam engineering. For further particulars apply to J. W. Faulkner, east end of 5th street.

For weeks past the principal theme has been the forthcoming election and of course great rivalry has been shown by the supporters of the various candidates for office.

The term clique was quite liberally applied to a certain fraction of those who were seeking the suffrages of the public and it was this portion that held a meeting on Monday night, but as I have no notes of the proceedings I will not make any further comments thereon.

On Tuesday the miners and their friends were the attendants at a meeting. Mr. W. Graham was voted to the chair. Owing to statements having been made at the Monday night meeting that the board of trade had in the past run the council Mr. Ouimette, the chairman, was called upon to give his version of the case, this he did, stating that he felt that the Board of Trade had only done what was perfectly within their rights, i. e., given advice to the village council when they had been called upon so to do, and to this he did not see how anyone could object as the Board of Trade consisted of citizens who were ratepayers and therefore naturally interested in the welfare of the community and that as every taxpayer was eligible to join the Board of Trade, could not see why there should be any objection to the two institutions working in harmony together, but that either body had tried to dictate to the other what course to pursue was inaccurate. The chairman of the meeting, Mr. W. Graham, then made a few remarks touching upon the importance of a city having a thoroughly reliable and capable body of men to manage its affairs unde rthe new plans.

Alex Cameron gave a short review of Coleman's doings in the past stages of its development, calling attention to the improvements that had been achieved in various departments ;the fire brigade was a well equipped fire fighting contingent that would compare favorably with any of its kind in the country; sidewalks and other needed matters had been attended to and he also called the attention of his hearers to the agreement that was made by the C. P. R. regarding the removal of the old-time cause for grumbling, the rock bluff between Coleman and the suburb to the west, greatly incommoding the residents and business interests of all concerned. Other items of public importance, the water system, etc., were dealt with.

David Hyslop, candidate for the mayorality in opposition to the previous speaker, upon rising to his feet told the audience that the remarks made by his opponent regarding improvements in the main voiced his sentiments. He made reference to the existence in the late council of a clique whose efforts to have a council suited to their tastes elected by acclamation had been frustrated and that he was pleased to be one of a very healthy opposition to such a scheme (somebody here made a remark that was entirely uncalled for). He added that he could not see wherein Mr. Cameron possessed any better qualifications for the office than he, inasmuch as in both their cases (Mr. Cameron is a watchmaker) they would have to call to their aid, whichever was the people's choice, of those duly qualified to perform the different classes of work required by a city.

T. B. Brandon, candidate for councillor, in the course of his observations called attention to the urgent need of improvements in both the park and the cemetery, and also many of the walks around the town could be put in such a condition as would be creditable to the community.

The next speaker, Robert Holmes, was greeted with loud applause when he commenced to speak. He dwelt at some length, and with decided emphasis, upon the several questions under discussion, the water system, the rock bluff obstruction and the sewerage. He was quite frequently applauded showing conclusively that he was voicing the sentiments of many of his listeners. In conclusion he said that if elected he would do everything in his power to further the best interests of the municipality.

Alex Morrison briefly stated that he could only say that he too would use his best endeavors in the discharge of his duty if he had the good fortune to be elected.

Henry James said that as a member of a progressive party he believed in making every possible progress by looking after the interests of everybody and not merely selfishly considering the requirements or demands of a clique. A slight diversion took place at this time, but the mirth-provoking individual was escorted outside, but he bobbed serenely in a little later, having entered by another door.

J. O. C. McDonald said that he could heartily endorse much that had been said, but that he was not going to make any boasts of what he would do if elected, but would leave the entire matter in the hands of the electors and then when he had finished his term of office they would have a better opportunity of saying what they thought of him.

H. Clark told his audience that, "You all know me, I know all you, but if elected you will know me still better."

T. Steele said that the previous speakers had left him nothing to talk about that was fresh, and so he would content himself with saying that he believed in peanut stands and following this he gave the following poetic outburst which is copyrighted and, therefore all rights are reserved:

There's a sound around town and it's *clique*,
They say the Board of Trade made the clique,
Who? Who? by acclamation but the chancellors in their chairs?
Why—the clique.

But the citizens heard the sounds of click,
So they put their heads together without clique
And they had the happy thought they would have a vote without a clique.

That's not good business said the clique.
If you run a vote without a clique;
Why Davy will be mayor and the council will be square,
Without a clique.

Now don't be led astray by the clique
They will try to get your vote with the clique,
When at the polls you vote be sure
and not be caught
By the clique.

These few remarks brought uproarous applause. The meeting then closed with a hearty vote to the chairman.

On Wednesday the fateful day arrived and until 3 o'clock the voting was very slim, but after that hour the men coming off shift made a perceptible difference and when the poll was counted it displayed the following figures:

Mayor.

Alex Cameron, elected	179
Hyslop	51

Aldermen.

S. Shone, elected	167
J. O. C. McDonald, elected	165
R. Holmes, elected	151
H. Clark, elected	135
A. Morrison, elected	116
H. James, elected	89
T. Brandon	81
W. Evans	77
T. Steele	72
W. Vourie	45

After the declaration of the polling the several candidates expressed their thanks and hoped that future events would prove their worthiness.

MICHEL.

Mr. Murray and family have moved to Hosmer at which place he has secured the position of hampman for the coal company there. His valuable help will be missed by the coal company here, as he was an expert in the cleaning and testing of lamps.

Work has been commenced on the new hospital which is to be an up-to-date and modern one. The completion of this is looked forward to as the present one is inadequate to meet the requirements of a camp of this size.

The hunters are now beginning to show proofs of their markmanship. Wednesday Pat Terrian brought into two a fine six-point buck which weighed close onto 300 pounds. Monday James Davy shot a large doe which dressed 250 pounds. The snow is driving the game lower down and good hunting should be had from now on.

There are quite a lot pulling out of the camp these days. John Lewis and his brother, Thomas, left for the coast, where they have promise of steady work. John's services as bandmaster will be greatly missed by the Michel band and great credit is due him for the way in which he made the band what it is. His genial way will be greatly missed by the members and the inhabitants of this camp.

Monday night Sam Atherton and an Italian were fined $10 each and costs by His Honor J. P. Burton for breaking special rule 63 of the Coal Mines Regulation act by taking a ride in a mine car. Almost as expensive as an automobile ride.

The farewell dance given in honor of the Misses Davis, who leave for Vancouver Monday, was one of those rare events and a very jolly and sociable time was spent by all. Supper was served during the night and dancing kept till 1 a. m. The Misses Davis leave many friends who wish them a safe journey and a pleasant sojourn on the coast.

Andy Hamilton, Jr., left for Wyoming, U. S. A., last Monday. Andy believes in working steady or not at all.

It is reported the island is going to be thrown open for sale. Anyone wishing a floatable lot should make enquiries at once for particulars.

President Powell and A. J. Carter were in town taking up the agreement drawn up by the scale committee on the so-called No. 8 South seam, but as the inspector of mines had stopped shooting in that seam the agreement became null and void as it only covered blasting coal.

GAS COMMITTEE REPORT.

No. 5 Mine Districts East and West

We, the undersigned, have examined all working places, old workings, intake and return airways, and found them as here stated:

Ventilation, 30,000 cubic feet per minute.

Timbering good, except those reported.

Remarks.

No. 3 West Level, fenced off.
No. 3 West Dip Level, fenced off.
About one-half per cent traveling in the return airway.
The main return airway on west side in bad condition; not safe to travel through.
Gas No. 9, Room 4, west level.
No. 4 West level, fenced off.
Gas in 9, main East level, also cavein.
Gas in 19, Room 3, East.
Slight cap in 18 room East.
Gas in East Level off No. 1, incline.
Slight cap in No. 2 room West.
Slight cap in No. 2 room West off No. 1, Incline 3, East level.
No. 6, room 3 East, fenced off.
No. 4, room 3 East, fenced off.
No. 2 room fenced off.
Slant 2, East, fenced off.
Slight cap in 24, Room 2, East, also slight cap in crosscut off 24 room.
Slight cap in 17, Room 2, East.
Gas in 29, split 2, East.
About 2 per cent of gas traveling in the working places.
No. 2, East Level, fenced off past 29 split.
Return airway on East Side in bad condition.

T. G. HARRIES.
VINCENT FRODSHAM.

Dated 13th of August, 1910. Time, 7 a. m. to 12, Noon.

NOTICE.

Michel, Sept. 20, 1910.

Any member desiring to leave the mine where his local is located shall immediately make application to the secretary of the local for a transfer card. Sec. 4, Art. 7, International Constitution, U. M. W. A. This will be strictly adhered to after the 15th of October, 1910.

THOS. G. HARRIES, Pres.
MAURICE BURRELL, Sec.
Michel Local 2334, U. M. W. A.

On No. 8, South.

We, the undersigned, have examined all working places and found same as here stated:

Remarks.

Flank bore holes 15 feet, Center bore holes, 14 feet.
All other parts in safe and good condition.

T. G. HARRIES.
VINCENT FRODSHAM.

Dated 18th of August, 1910. Time, 1 to 2 p. m.

No. 3 Mine.

We, the undersigned, have examined all working places, old workings, main intakes and return airways, and found them as herein stated:

Remarks.

Gase in Slant No. 6 East, No. 2 slope.
No. 2 slope drowned out.
Slight cap in No. 6 room West, of No. 2 slope.
Crosscut off No. 6 room West, fenced off marked "Danger."
No. 4 room West, of No. 2 slope, fenced off.
Top road No. 3 West No. 2 slope fenced off.
Gas in Crosscut off No. 2 West, No. 2 slope.
Cave in airway between No. 1 and No. 2 East, No. 3 slope.
Gas in No. 3 room East, of No. 3 slope.
Gas in Crosscut West Side of No. 3 slope.
No. 3 room West, of No. 3 slope, fenced off.
Slight cap in Dip Level Main West Brattice over 12 feet back from face.
Caves in Main West.
Main West Level fenced off past No. 4 incline.
Return airway on West side of No. 3 slope in bad condition and not safe to travel through. New return airway a long distance from being finished.
Ventilation, 21,600 cubic feet per minute.
Barometer, 25.90.
Thermometer, 78.

J. G. HARRIES.
V. FRODSHAN.

Dated 19th of August, 1910. Time 7 to 12 noon.

No. 4 Mine.

We, the undersigned, have examined all working places, old workings, intakes and return airways as far as accessible and found them as herein stated.

Remarks.

Main slope fenced off below pump.
No. 1 West, No. 2 West, No. 2 East, No. 3 East, all fenced off owing to cave in the main return airway.
Slight cap in No. 1 room, No. 1 East.
Only three places working.
Ventilation 36,000 cubic feet per minute, doors open on No. 1 East.
Barometer, 25.90.
Thermometer, 78.

J. G. HARRIES.
V. FRODSHAM.

Dated 19th of August, 1910. Time, 12 to 1:30 p. m.

No. 7 Mine.

We, the undersigned, have examined all working places ,old workings, main intake and return airways and found same in good condition with the exception:

Gas in Main East Level.
No. 1 incline fenced off.
Ventilation good, 20,060 cubic feet per minute.
Roof and sides good, except cave in No. 2 East Level, No. 2 incline.
General safety good, but shortage of lagging in all working places.
Barometer, 25.70.
Thermometer, 48.

VINCENT FRODSHAM.
T. J. HARRIES.

Dated 15th of August, 1910, at 3 p. m.

No. 8 Mine, Slope District.

We, the undersigned, have examined all working places, old workings, main intake and return airways and found them as here stated:

Ventilation good, 27,360 cubic feet per minute.
Roof and sides good.
General safety good.

Remarks.

Gas in 4, East Parallel.
Gas in 3, West Parallel.
Cave in 4, West Parallel.
About 2 per cent of gas traveling in the East return airway.
First, second and third East levels fenced off.
Shortage of suitable timber and lagging in all working places.
Barometer, 25.70.
Thermometer, 48.

VINCENT FRODSHAM.
T. J. HARRIES.

Dated 15th of August, 1910. Time, 10:30 a. m.

No. 8 Mine.

Districts 17, Chutes 19 and 27, Jigs 3 and 7, inclines.

We, the undersigned, have examined all working places, old workings as far as possible, main intakes and return airways, and found same as here stated:

Timbering good.
Ventilation good. 17 Chute, 18,360 cubic feet per minute; 3 and 7 inclines, 23,000 cubic feet per minute.
Barometer, 25.70.
Thermometer.

Remarks.

Gas in No. 4 room, East Level, 19 Jig, 17 Chute.
Gas in No. 7, room 7, Incline East level.
Gas in No. 13, room 7, Incline East level.
Brattice over four yards back from face.
Six incline fenced off. Also the old workings.
The return airway from 17 Chute to Main Return not safe to travel through.
No. 12, Room 54 Jig, West Level, miners placed 3 shot holes on solid. Fireboss refuses to fire them.

VINCENT FRODSHAM.
T. J. HARRIES.

Dated 17th of August, 1910. Time, from 7 to 1 p. m.

BELLEVUE NOTES

Mr. B. J. Beach, who was formerly in business here, arrived back from the old country last week. Mr. Beach has accepted a position with the Trites-Wood company at Fernie.

A grand concert was given here on Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Verdun, who will be leaving this camp shortly. Mr. Verdun was master mechanic for the West Canadian

The chair was occupied by Mr. R. Levitt. The program was as follows:

The Methodist Church Quartet.
Mr. Isaac Hutton, song, "Come to Me in Canada."
Master J. Christie, song, "Alice Where Art Thou."
Miss Kelly, recitation, "At the Play."
Mr. George Hutton, song.
Mr. W. Foster, song, "Silver Threads"; encore, "Love Me and the World Is Mine."
Mr. Dave Hutton, song "The Lass That Loved a Sailor."
Master Ernest and Miss Nora Mitchell, piano duet, "Royal Guards."

At this point Mr. Robinson Murray made the presentation and read the following:

To Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Verdun.

Dear Friends:

It is with feelings of deep regret that we learn of your intended departure from our midst, and we feel that we cannot let this opportunity pass without showing our appreciation of your many good qualities.

We therefore hope that you will accept these presents as a small token of our esteem and sincerely trust that you will live long to enjoy them, knowing you as we do we feel that the greatest thing we can wish you is, that you may be rewarded according to your merits.

We are, dear friends,

FRIENDS AND FELLOW WORKERS OF BELLEVUE.

Mr. Verdon made suitable reply.

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

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

Just Received

A full line of
VIOLINS,
ACCORDIONS,
BANJOS,
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Strings for all musical instruments and all necessary parts

Marked at prices that will sure sell 'em

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We have 8,000 Acres of the Best Fruit Lands in British Columbia. Have sold 900 acres in the last 18 months

Why You Should Buy From Us

We have 125 10-acres lots for you to select from. You can save from $15 to $25 per acre in clearing land if you take your time to select it as some lots cost a great deal more to clear than others.

We employ from 50 to 60 men the year round in our logging and sawmill work, and clearing land. If you want a position when you cannot work on your land you can have it with us and earn some Ready Cash.

If interested apply to

Canyon City Lumber Co., Limited
CRESTON, B. C.

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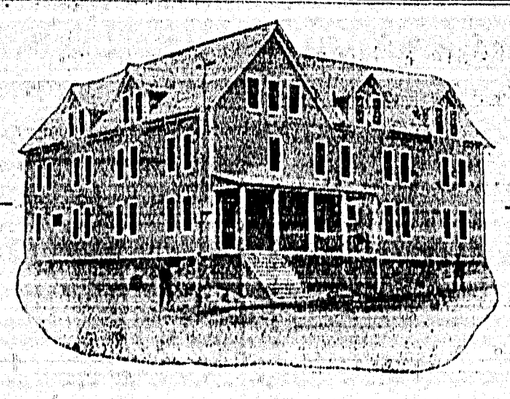

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Mines Inspectors' Reports

Accidents from Explosions of Fire Damp & Coal Dust

Southern District.

Synopsis of Statistics:—	1908.	1909.
Number of Mines	192	194
Total Number of Employes	64,639	66,703
Persons Employed Below-ground	55,012	56,857
Persons Employed Above-ground	9,627	9,846
Number of Females Employed	83	86
Mineral Produced in Tons	15,809,383	15,938,528
Coal Produced in Tons	15,692,248	15,831,701
Mineral Output in Tons per Person Below-ground	287	280
Mineral Output Per Person Below and Above-ground	245	239
Coal-Cutters in Use	31	23
Coal-Cutters driven by Electricity	12	9
Coal-Cutters driven by Compressed Air	19	14
Tons Machine-Cut Coal (Electricity)	35,410	62,904
Tons Machine-Cut Coal (Compressed Air)	60,320	31,588
Total Machine-Cut Coal in Tons	95,730	94,492
Persons Killed	93	82
Persons Injured, Reported to Inspector (a)	277	314
Persons Disabled more than 7 days (b)	9,056	10,829
Death-rate per 1,000 Employes	1.44	1.23
Persons Injured by Explosion of Fire-damp or Coal-dust*	2	..
Persons Injured by Falls of Ground*	3,643	5,025
Persons Injured by Shaft Accidents*	147	30
Persons Injured by Miscellaneous Under-ground Accident*	4,773	5,635
Persons Injured on Surface*	768	453
Persons Injured by Haulage Under-ground*	2,012	1,577
Persons Injured on Railways, Sidings, or Tramways*	292	115

* Included in totals given in (a) and (b). Added to table to show cause of accident. No distinction is made in the annual reports, and it is therefore possible that some of the accidents in (a) are also included in (b).

A greater number of fatal accidents occurred in the six months under the C. M. R. Act, 1908 (8 Hours Act), than in the first six months of the year before the act came into operation, while at least there will be two to be added to the second half of the year through death after the list has been closed. Six of the fatal accidents included in the statistics for this year occurred in 1908; the poor fellows having lingered on after last year's list was closed, the deaths having been included in this year's figures. This is an exceptionally large number to carry forward, and if we allow three as the probable average number to be carried over from this year to next it would leave the numbers for the year 76 fatal accidents and 79 deaths which, of course, would work out more favorably for this year, although it would render last year worse. Hence it will be clear that in making comparisons it is necessary to do so in decades in order to arrive at a fair result.

Accidents from Explosions of Fire-Damp and Coal Dust.

Ne person has received the slightest injury during the year from an explosion of fire-damp or coal dust in the district. This is an exceedingly gratifying result and creates a record. Notwithstanding this experience the liability to explosions in the future continues, through the use of naked light in three or four collieries in which fire-damp is from time to time met with, in small quantities no doubt but sufficient, if ignited, to cause serious if not fatal injuries. The quantity of fire-damp given off is only sufficient to charge the return air current with a low percentage such as does not in itself indicate any likelihood of a great explosion at these collieries. Mr. Martin thinks that as matters stand at present, the men also not favoring them, the question of the introduction of safety lamps generally throughout these workings must remain with the owners and managers, together with the workmen who, knowing exactly the conditions, accept the responsibility.

Mr. Martin has little doubt that if it were not for the demand of increased wages for working with lamps the owners could easily be got to adopt them, and accept the cost of finding the lamps, keeping them in repair, cleaning and oiling them, which they have to do under the act, in order to provide the extra safety for their men and to meet public opinion but when, in addition to this expense, 7½ per cent increase in wages is demanded, bringing the cost up to 10 per cent., it no doubt becomes a matter for consideration, especially at collieries obtaining prices for their coal which do not leave a margin of profit to play with, at the end of the year, such as is the case at some. These are, however, subsidiary questions if it could be shown that there is not merely a risk but actually sufficient danger to render their use imperative. The personal opinion of Mr. Martin is that, in some of the seams at least, it would be a desirable precaution to adopt, although others may consider it an unnecessary one.

An increased number of accidents and deaths occurred at the working face. They are very excessive, but, notwithstanding that close supervision on the part of the officials and strict enforcement of punishment where proper precaution is found to have been omitted tends to their reduction, these accidents rest very largely with the men themselves. Some of the accidents would have been avoided by the use of "ringers and chains" or Sylvester's prop drawer which is a very suitable and convenient arrangement. Some such appliance is required by the special rules to be provided, but they are hardly as liberally distributed as they might be, so that although in a district there may be one or two, the temptation is very great to knock out a post with a hammer instead of hunting for the Sylvester or other such appliance. Managers will do well to see to this matter.

The number of fatal accidents recorded for the year is 79 with 82 deaths, which, although two less accidents and 11 less deaths than in the preceding year, remains high. Mr. Martin points out that six of these accidents with six deaths are carried into this year's list from accidents which occurred in the previous year, so that correctly speaking the year so far should only be credited with 73 accidents and 76 deaths, but as some of the accidents of this year are likely to terminate fatally, probably 76 accidents and 79 deaths might be considered the number to be charged against the year, numbers which are still far too high. Here again, he thinks, if the cases are gone into separately and carefully, it will be found that he has included several—probably five at any rate—cases which are more or less doubtful as to whether they should be dealt with as cases under the mines act, and which but for the Compensation act would not have been heard of. He has declined to include several in which it was attempted to be shown that death was the result of accidents met with in mines, and which the coroner's juries have returned as such. In one case the coroner charged the jury strongly that from the evidence before them, including two doctors, it seemed clear that they could not possibly form an opinion, and that it was not necessary for them to do so, inasmuch as the medical evidence was diametrically opposed on technical grounds, which he himself was not capable of deciding upon, but, to his great surprise, after considering the matter in private, they returned a verdict that "Death was due to the alleged accident in the course of his employment," and, notwithstanding the coroner's strong protest, they stuck to it.

Another instance, in which it was tried to be shown that death was connected with an accident, was a case in which a death from penumonia was alleged to have been connected with the breaking of the man's leg six years before. Mr. Martin did not consider it necessary to attend the inquest, as death having occurred beyond a year and a day after the accident, it would not in any case, in accordance with practice, be recorded in his list of deaths from accident, and the coroner informed him that the doctor stated that "probably the accident had had the effect of lowering his vitality and consequent power of resisting the attack of pneumonia." This, however, was not accepted by the coroner's jury.

Mr. Martin mentions these cases merely to show that since the Compensation Act the number of deaths recorded cannot be compared with former figures, as they are not upon the same basis, and also to show how necessary it is for an inspector to watch each case and use careful judgment in deciding whether they are proper cases to place against mining, which has dangers enough to contend with without having more than belongs to it appended.

The inspector would suggest that any person criticizing the results should examine each accident recorded, and judge each for himself; he will, Mr. Martin thinks, find that they may be classified under various headings. Pure accidents, where no blame is attributable to the deceased or those above him; accidents through errors of judgment on the man's own part, and which might have been avoided, but in which no blame could be attributed to any of the parties concerned; accidents through errors of others; accidents through incurring temporary risk, such as delaying timber setting; accidents due to pure neglect and recklessness in regard to securing places; accidents due to recklessness in other ways; and accidents due to neglect or carelessness on the part of others, including officials. Mr. Martin does not consider that many of the latter occur, although they may frequently be blameable for not reporting cases of neglect or contravention of rules, with a view to punishment and the maintenance of proper discipline and safety for themselves and others.

Treatment of Horses.

Mr. Martin had the question of the treatment of underground horses brought before the Colliery Officials' association of Monmouthshire for discussion in consequence of hysterical allegations made in reference to the subject, and in case this district should in any way have been referred to or included, as it appeared to be in some journals. The officials repudiated the allegations and maintained that the horses are well cared for and in good condition, and the inspector can confirm this generally in the district. He thinks on the whole they will compare favorably with those on the surface. He, of course, does not mean to say that all are equally well cared for, either by owners officials, or workmen, to say so would be merely to give his case away. He knows that there is and has been for many years past a strong desire on the part of the branches of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that their officials should be allowed to examine the horses underground on behalf of their society, and that, as a rule, this has been refused this results entirely from officious officials of the society having been allowed to do so in the past and finding some case which was not altogether satisfactory, forthwith reporting in hysterical terms and taking proceedings against the manager or owner. If prevention and not officious punishment had been desired it could have been much more effectively attained by discreetness, and by judiciously calling attention to the matter, in which case further examinations would not only have been allowed, but also encouraged, as owners in their own interests, irrespective of any question of humanity, are desirous for the welfare of their horses. Mr. Martin may say that he has taken, and does take, a keen interest in the horses and ponies underground in his district. He examines them constantly as he meets them in the workings, his assistants do likewise and report regularly on their condition to him, and if any indications of cruelty or want of care are found the owner is communicated with and the matter receives attention. Cases of cruelty and even of gross cruelty have occurred, do occur, and will continue to occur in the treatment of these and other animals underground as well as above ground, but reference to the list of prosecutions will show that managers take steps for the punishment of offenders.

Mr. Martin had obtained permission from various managers for the society's officials to go underground and examine the horses at the request of the branches, and he can only say that he considers the owners who do care for their horses and do all that can reasonably be done on their behalf should welcome such examination. Of course where the conditions are otherwise, one can understand refusal, but the inspector sees no reason why the former should support the latter in their policy, the fact of allowing the examination must have a beneficial effect, but the society must see that the privilege is used wisely and the conditions considered and allowed for in a proper and reasonable manner. Success and not compulsion must be exercised in order to obtain the full benefit of the privilege. Mr. Martin's experience shows him that those who support the society by subscriptions and those who are enthusiasts on the subject feel much more satisfied by a report from their own officials than by his, and he is in favor of their having full satisfaction in this manner rather than by legislation. He looks at the question in the interests of the animals and no less so of the owners, as the welfare of the former is in accordance with the personal wish, he takes it, of the latter, from a humane as well as an intrinsic point of view.

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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS

By Robert Hunter.

How hard it is, dear comrades at home, to give you an idea of this thing that now lies before my eyes.

If I told you a beautiful dream it could not seem to you more strange.

If I told you a story of fairy land it could not be to you more wonderful.

I have attended gatherings in many parts of the world held to advance many good causes, but no gathering anywhere that can compare with this.

Here are men met from every land, Germans, Frenchmen, Austrians, Italians, Russians, Australians, Chinese and Japanese.

Here are men of a strange power. Men of a wonderful fascination, men that have suffered and been persecuted for a great cause.

Here are men who have fought on the barricades—men who have led great strikes—men who are leaders of men in mills, mines and factories in every corner of the globe.

A few of the greatest orators in Europe sit in this assembly. A few of the most skilled debaters sit in this assembly.

And there are other quiet, powerful men who lead the greatest movements of modern times, and yet who would falter like a child were they forced to speak.

Here are men of every nation, of every creed, of every race—men that in the age just passed might have sought glory in trying to murder each other in bloody warfare.

The swarthy Italian, the blonde Swede, the dark, wiry, little Frenchman, the big, lumbering Russian, the quick, cat-like Chinaman, the slow phlegmatic German, the stolid, practical Englishman, the passionate, idealistic Pole—and all are here bound together in the common cause.

There are men here whose names are known in all the universities of Europe and men here who have never been within the walls of a school.

There are here men whose names are famous because of their work in literature, art and science, and there are here rough men, like our own Lincoln, who have fought their way up from direst poverty.

There are here hundreds who lead the unions; hundreds who represent the workers in parliament; hundreds who sit in municipal councils, fighting day after day the battle of the workers.

And these men here, whether well or little known, are the representatives of 50,000,000 souls.

This congress means something. Its delegates represent something. They are not a half-thousand men gathered together without power, influence or meaning.

They are a half-thousand that voice the aspirations of a new world-power.

The Germans here represent the great mass of the workers of Germany.

The Frenchmen here represent the great mass of the workers of France.

The Englishmen here represent the great mass of the workers of Britain.

The Hague congress represents the whim and caprice of kings and cabinets. This congress represents the convictions of the millions.

To me this great assembly of men of all lands is the most significant fact in the modern world.

I have no pen to tell what it means to me, and indeed no brain to grasp the full purport of its meaning in the world's history.

Yet I know it is one of the first steps of labor toward its world-wide emancipation; it is the beginning of a movement that can only be likened to the rise of Christianity.

And I know it is a movement that the kings, the oppressors and the masters know not how to combat. They cannot refute its philosophy, deny its indictment, supplant its hope.

Its germs are in the households of princes and its spirit is a contagion among the poor.

And here its representatives meet to make decisions that are the decisions of those soon to control the world.

A great man inspires fear and wonder. A great brain is marvelous to contemplate. A physical or intellectual giant is ever one of the seven wonders of the world; but this is more wonderful than Marx or Hercules or Napoleon.

I hesitate to say how great it seems to me.

It is a class that has become a giant, a world movement that begins to rule. After the struggles of centuries the working class has at last become a man, possessed, shall I say, of the strength of Hercules, the brain of Marx, the ambition of Napoleon and the heart of Lincoln.

MYSTERIOUS PEOPLE ARE THE COAL MINERS

Sympathetic Description of the Life of the Men Who Work Under-Ground.

Arnold Bennett, in the Daily Chronicle, speaks of miners as "The Mysterious People."

"According to Whitaker," he says, "there are something under a million of miners actually at work, which means probably that the whole race numbers something over two millions. And speaking broadly, no one knows anything about them. The householder is interested only in the other insignificant part of the price of coal. And this is odd, for the majority of householders are certainly not monsters of selfish and miserly indifference to the human factor in economics.

"Even artists have remained unstirred by the provocative mystery of this subterranean race, which perspires with a pick, not only beneath our cellars, but far beneath the caves of the sea itself. A working miner, Joseph Skipsey, had to write the one verse about this race which has had vigor enough to struggle into the anthologies. The only novel handling in the grand manner of this tremendous and bizarre theme is Emile Zola's 'Germinal.' And, though it is a fine novel, though it is honest and really impressive, there are shallows in the mighty stream of its narrative, and its climax is marred by a false sentimentality, which is none the less sentimentality for being sensual.

"Did you ever see the lives or the swift deaths of the mysterious people treated descriptively?

"You may be walking in the appalling outskirts, miles from town halls and free libraries, but miles also from flowers, and you may see a whole procession of these silent men, encrusted with carbon and perspiration, a perfect pilgrimage of them, winding its way over a down where the sparse grass is sooty and the trees withered. And then you feel that you yourself are the exotic stranger in those regions. But the procession absolutely ignores you. You might not exist. It goes on, absorbed, ruthless, and sinister. Your feeling is that if you got into its path it would tramp right over you. And it passes out of sight.

"Of the mining villages little is known. And herein is probably a reason why the mysterious people remain so mysterious. They live physically separated. A large proportion of them never mingle with the general mass. They are not sufficiently seen of surface-men to maintain curiosity concerning them. They keep themselves to themselves, and circumstances so keep them. Only at elections do they seem to impinge in powerful silence on the destinies of the nation.

"I have visited some of these villages. I have walked over the moors to them with local preachers, and heard them challenge God. I have talked to doctors and magistrates about them, and acquired the certainty, vague and yet vivid, that in religion, love, work, and debauch they are equally violent and splendid. It needs no insight to perceive that they live nearer even than sailors to that central tract of emotion where life and death meet. But I have never sympathetically got near them; and I don't think I ever shall."

THE SHANGHAI SYSTEM OF SECURING LABOR

Evidences multiply day by day to prove that the real reason for the scarcity of labor on the Grand Trunk Pacific is not attributable to the labor market but to the methods of the company and its contractors.

Scarcely a day goes by in Edmonton but some case or other finds its way to the minor courts. Collections of wages are frequently made with the assistance of a magistrate, and the records of the mounted police for the past few months show that "jumping" is not by means a rarity on the grade, but a daily occurrence, with its accompaniment of prosecutions for breach of contract.

It is impossible to believe that where a whole gang of men refuse to go to work the fault can be altogether on the side of the men, and it is scarcely creditable that if men had employment with reasonable conditions they would start for no other cause than a desire to be somewhere else to tramp a couple of hundred miles in order to get away from the camp.

It is also worthy of note that the system of paying the men with labor receipts which are not a negotiable check and can only be realized on at face after the holder has presented them in Edmonton and waited for a return from Winnipeg, leaves room for a system of discounting which is little short of petit larceny.

Taken all in all the whole thing smacks suspiciously of peonage and the shanghai system, and it is not at all surprising that the work in the west is not going ahead as rapidly as Edmontonians would like to see it.

Entirely aside from the human interest features of the case, these circumstances should be of immediate interest to the business men of Edmonton, because of the fact that every day lost in the construction of the road into the mountains means just that much delay in the time when Edmonton should realize the prosperity which the opening up of the mountain territory to the trade of this city guarantees.—Edmonton Journal.

SIMPSON BREAKS WITH SOCIALISTS

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—James Simpson, chairman of the board of education, member of the commission of technical and industrial education, and up till yesterday one of the foremost leaders of the Socialist party, has resigned from the latter body. The rupture is over the refusal of Simpson to make known the nature of his report on technical education to the Socialists before submitting it to the government.

FERNIE UNION DIRECTORY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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C. P. R. TRAIN SERVICE.

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

312—9:20 a. m. Local, eastbound.

313—10:00, Regular passenger westbound.

7—11:49, Flyer, westbound.

314—13:10, Regular passenger, eastbound.

311—20:38, Local, westbound.

8—24:39, Flyer, eastbound.

The Week's News for Our Foreign Brothers

LE CONGRES INTERNATIONAL DES MINEURS DE 1910.

Déja plusieurs camarades belges et francais, la plupart assistant pour la première fois, a un congrés international, ont dit leur satisfaction et certains leur admiration pour ces réunions pleines de difficultés pratiques, parceque composées d'éléments si différents des pays participants. Tous ont trouvé néanmoins le caractére élevé débats en meme temps que se déroulant avec une méthode librement acceptée par tous, aujourdhui déja vieille de vingt ans, évitant, quelque soit l'aridité de la question débattue, des questions posées, des renseignements sollicités par n'importe quel délégué de l'une ou l'autre nationalité représentée au congrés; évitant, disons-nous, tout incident pouvant faire dévier le debat en cours et ce malgré la diversité des langues.

Deux nouveaux pays, la Hollande et le Danemark avaient envoyé un délégué au congrés. L'Amérique et l'Autriche étaient absents, ils seront sans doute a Londres en 1911 et il faut espérer que les mineurs russes et espagnols feront aussi leur entrée dans la famille universelle des mineurs.

Aux faits déja invoqués par les camarades qui ont écrit des articles sur ce congrés, dans le domaine des questions traitées, je n'y ajouterai rien, ils ont été suffisamment démonstratifs. Mais une chose que je veux surtout souligner parceque je l'ai ressentie dans la discussion de plusieurs questions de l'ordre du jour, par des délégués des différents pays et pendant plusieurs journées du congrés, c'est la nécessité pour la Fédération internationale des mineurs, d'affirmer sa force et sa puissance d'une facon plus positive, au point de vue des batailles a engager dans l'avenir.

Je suis persuadé que tous les amis qui, depuis 15 a 20 ans, ont suivi ces assises, auront comme moi ressenti cette fermenté et ce besoin de mettre en oeuvre, pour un but clairement déterminé, la force d'organisation de l'internationale des mineurs.

Le citoyen Marcille, dans son discours de bienvenue, l'a affirmé aux applaudissements des nombreux délégués.

Je l'ai dit de nouveau le lendemain a propos de la nationalisation des mines et les camarades francais ont appuyé dans le meme sens.

C'est Cordier, délégué francais qui, aprés le vieux Burt, dans la question de la paix internationale, qui affirme solennellement aux applaudissements unanimes du congrés, les moyens d'empecher les guerres, en recourant a la gréve générale internationale, si elle devenait nécessaire.

C'est encore au banquet offert par la Fédération des mineurs Belges que Smillie président des mineurs Ecossais et Schroeder, le vétéran des mineurs allemands, dont les années de prison pour la cause ne se comptent plus, qui répétent a leur tour cette nécessité d'accentuation des revendications internationales.

Pour tous ceux qui ont vécu tous les congrés internationaux antérieurs, tous doivent avoir remarqué affirmation caractéristique revenant comme une actualité dans les questions les plus variées et par les orateurs des divers pays y participant.

Quand pourra-t-il se produire une gréve internationale des mineurs?

A propos de quelle question se produira-t-elle?

Sera-ce pour le minimum de salaire, la nationalisation des mines, la réglementation de la production ou a propos d'une guerre entre deux peuples? La chose est trés difficile a prévoir.

Mais ce qui est certain, ce qui est dés maintenant envisagé comme possible en cas de besoin et par tous les pays y compris l'Angleterre, l'Allemagne, la France, la Belgique et l'Autriche, c'est l'organisation de la grévo générale internationale.

En cas de guerre par exemple, et depuis deux ans déja, le comité international est chargé de se réunir d'urgence et, s'il est nécessaire, de convoquer au plus tot, un congrés extraordinaire pour aviser immédiatement a l'emploi des moyens les plus pratiques pour réduire a l'impuissance les destructeurs de l'humanité.

Il ne faut pas se faire d'illusion: l'organisation d'une gréve générale internationale des mineurs n'est pas chose trés facile; mais le fait que cette éventualité est envisagée comme une chose parfaitement réalisable par les militants les moins emballés, les plus réfléchis et les plus en vue dans leurs pays respectifs est a coup sur d'une importance considérable; il en est d'ailleurs si bien ainsi qu'au congrés international de Copenhague, Keir-Hardie en a fait état dans son discours en faveur de la paix mondiale.

L'organisation par le comité international d'une enquete sur l'ensemble de l'organisation syndicale chez les mineurs de tous les pays, est encore un des moyens pratiques pour préparer les chances de succés en cas d'un engagement international des mineurs, soit contre le patronat cosmopolite ou contre leur gouvernement.

Il faut donc que tous les militants des syndicats, tous les mineurs belges pensent a ces questions dans l'avenir, qu'ils ne l'ont fait jusqu'ici; au fur et a mesure que nous avancons, les responsabilités grandissent et il faut se mettre a la hauteur d'y faire face.

Pour arriver a ce résultat, il y a lieu de veiller au renforcement de l'organisation syndicale dans le sens de plus de stabilité, par la centralisation compléte ou en partie, ainsi que l'adjonction des bases multiples, minimum, résistance, chomage involontaire, défense en cas d'accidents, du contrat de travail, indemnité en cas de mort, etc. Il y a lieu d'établir aussi une méthode plus raisonnée avec une discipline librement acceptée par tous, en respectant la marche a suivre indiquée par la volonté de la loi majoritaire appliquée.

Ce n'est qu'a ce prix que la Fédération nationale des mineurs belges comme les fédérations régionales de chacun des bassins, se mettront pour l'avenir, a la hauteur de la tache a accomplir.

ALFRED LOMBARD.

IL XX. SETTEMBRE.

La festa di Italianita che, dalle Alpi alla forte terra del vespri, scuote ogni anno la fibra ad ogni buono Italiano facendogli ricordare che anche egli tiene una patria. E dai punti piu remoti della terra i suoi figli per quando da essa dimendicati. Il XX. Settembre rivolgono uno sguardo materno verso la citta eterna che fu vertice di tante epiche lotte, dai tempi remoti per sino un quarantennio addietro. L'ultima della tante lotte fratricide combattutasi sotto le sue austere mura.

Il XX. Settembre 1870, che segno la fine di due tiranni, é la proclamazione dell'Italia Unita.

Di qui. L'artefice principale il glorioso nome per noi tutti italiani che infiamma i cuori solo nel pronunciarlo come infiammava i suoi valorosi seguaci alle piu ardimentose battaglie. Giuseppe Garibaldi—Che oggi dignamente i due monti onora.

Que l'uomo di quella grande tempra che giuro di fare l'Italia Unita con il motto O ROMA! O MORTE! La meta del suo sogno si avvero nel vederla che allui solo ne spetterebbe il merito. Caudiuvato dal grande filosofo Mazzini. Che dentro le orride mura di una fortezza preparo la giovane Italia ed elevarla a grande nazione. Ora con accapo Emanuele III. chiamandosene Re. L'idea del due artefici non era come oggi l'Italia si vede. Qui il suo epilogo che dopo di tante lotte é sangue versato per la liberta, sividero il suo sogno svanire. Mazzini la sua fantastica reppublica per 17 giorni é il non meno fortunate si dovette esiliarsi sullo scoglio, di Caprera. E contemplare il dominio Sabaudo. Eretto dalla setta Cavurriana. Che quando il popolo lo chiamava alle porte di Roma la chiamava la balussada tirando il cappello in faceia al muro. Avendo da poco cinta la testa della corona proclamato Re d'Italia che il popolo gli aveva regalato gli allori dei campi di Lombardia lui non pensavo ad altro, cioe la plaga che minacciava il mezzo giorno della peninsola da due tiranni uno protettore di briganti é della camorra che ancora oggi seme vedono i vedono i frutti. L'altro il papato protettore é sostenitore della tortura é l'oscurantismo. Questo per il discontento dei conti Rossi e Verdi, e dei Bianca Mana che la storia ne ricorda i fasti.

Era una balussada. Quando i baldi dalla camicia rossa dopo di aver conquistato un regno si trovavano sotto le mura di Roma allora mosso il re d'Italia alla conquista della Citta Eterna. Che il giorno XX Settembre, 1870, ragglunto Garibaldi che a villa glori aveva sfidato i famosi fucili francesi del 10 mila soldati che la Francia aveva mandato per proteggere il secolare inquisitore cioe il papato. E che un ufficiale francese abbe vergognosamente a scrivere che i "chassepot" contra Garibaldi avevano fatto dei miracoli; miracoli che poi pochi giorni dopo non si ripeterono a villa Borgese é non che contro i prussiani.

Cosi in quel giorno memore per noi tutti per la lotta fratricida che fu combattuta. Vittorio Emanuele II per la breccia di porta pia entrava trionfalmente a Roma.

Garibaldi per non continuare nella lotta fratricida gli dona il regno da lui conquistato un lussioso trono e varie milioni in moneta. Il trono dei Borboni era uno del lussuosi di Europa che ora una parte di esso ne guarnisce l'appartemento del principe Danilo del Montenegro.

Tutto questo appartenava al conquistatore. Ma lui tutto abbandona é muore povero. Fuori pero dal regno Sabaudo. Poco o niente italiani da 400 anni fa che dando uno sguardo al'albero geneologico della casa Savoia la sul genesi potrebbe rintracciarsi ancora in qualche Citta dominata dall'aquila a due becchi.

C. AUGUSTO.

IL BRUTALE DELITO QUOTIDIANO.

La stampa attraverso tutta la Dominione unanime condanna relativamente al assassinio de F. Julien di Revelstoke ultimamente commesso.

Questo deve essere generalmente represso dalla gente di buen senso, specialmente dalla parte nostra in modo di evitare l'odio del popolo che generosamente ci ospita e di renderli raggionablemente asistenza alla guistizia per catturare questi brutali assassini in modo di essere severamente puniti e disradicare queste germe dalla societa umana che disonorano il buon nome italiano.

La settimana pasata detti minatorii impiegato a la mina No. 3 della Cnia A. R. & I. pagarano una ammenda per ciaschuno de 2 dollari e spese per avere commesso una infrazzione a la legge delle 8 ore perche lavoravano piu delle su dette.

I trasgressori sono tutti affiliati alla locale de Lethbridge.

La semaine derniere sept. mineurs employés a la mine No. 3 de la Cie. A. R. et I. ont payé chacun une amende de 2 dollars et des frais pour avoir commis une infraction de "La loi de 8 heures" puisqu'ils travailleront dedans la mine plus que ils doivent.

Tous les coupablés sont affiliés du local de U. M. W. A. de Lethbridge.

IERYNA S ICZYNSKA W KANADI.

Ieryna Sichynska sestra narodnoho mestnyka ponewolenoho narodu Myroslawa pryichala do Kanady w tij cily sc. szczob perepowisty nam tuju halycku newolu protyw kotrol Jejpi Brat MYROSLAW tak bodro borows szczo nezaluwaw poswiatyty swoho tak molodoho zytia jak takze bude howoryty na inszi dejaki temy kotrl budut interesni dlia nas robitnykiw poczuty.

Tomu koly na waszij miscewosty ona bude, tak wsi robitnyky Ukrainci, jak i proczi kotrl rozumijut rusku mowu powynni jawytys jak najbilszym czyslom na jeji mityngy szczob poczuty ta powytaty, tak nam dorohoho hostia w Kanadi, a tym samym welykym zibraniem pokazaty switu szczo my narid szczo znajemo cinyty wolu, i tych szczo za niu kladut zytie swoje.

Tym samym my skripymo ducha swoho z wirow w krasszu buducznist ta pokazemo hnobytelam prawdy szczo wze nedaleko ta hodyna szczo powstane narod i skyne kajdany newoli ta rozwalyt i ti twerdi mury kotrl za kryly wid nas te, szczyre pownoji lubowy do narodu horiacze serce Myroslawa.

ROBITNYKY.

Czy wy choczete polipszyty swoju i swojich ditej dolu ta buty panamy toho wseho dobra szczo wy jeho wyroblajete czy choczete i nadalsze ostawaty w putach kapitalistychnych ta dawaty jim wsiaku spromohu obdyraty sebo z plodiw swojj praci?

Koly choczete poprawyty swoju dolu tak pokynte te swoje nedbalstwo czerez kotre wy teper bidyte, a berit sia donauky. Stawajte w riady swojj sia donauky. Stawajte w riady swojich robitnyczojj politycznojj organiza ciji kotrow jest Socialistyczna Partyja.

Czytajte swojj robitnyczi czasopysy bo lysze tam snajdete tu medecynu szczo zmoze wam pomoczy.

Odynokow robitnyczow gazetow do teper w Kanadi jest Roboczyj Narod Box 3542 Sta. B. Winnipeg, a z kraju pownnyste sobi zaprenu meruwaty BORBU z Czornowec ta ZEMLU I WOLU zi Lwowa.

LA MANO NERA.

Questa tenebrosa associazione oramai divulgatasi su tutti i punti della terra con le sue fetidici radici che porta il discredito su noi tutti italiani. Ogni buono cittadino che ldente di salvaguardare il suo onore dovrebbe energicamente combattere questo infame morbo inepurabile in mezzo alla societa umana degno ne meno del medio evo.

E pure lo abbiamo a pieno seccolo XX. Noi della stampa in generale non potiamo che energicamente combattere con tutti i mezzi a noi disponibbile. E caudivare i governi per epurare la societa da questa plaga oramai venuta in odio non solo al paese che ci ospita ma non che da ogni buono italiano.

Sarebbe opera prudente di noi tutti di cooperare con la polizzia a cio che tanti casi non gli sfuggono dai loro artigli. Come di conseuto accade in questi paesi dove il detto in setto a piu campo di azione. Casi cioe che anche si reggistrano nella nobile Italia che sempri il nido dell'agozovaglia di questi paesi. In detto non alludiamo a quella maggioranza di proféqui ed onesti lavoratori che possone veramente chiamarsi modello. Ed é a questi onesti sostenitore della falange umana che noi appelliamo. I tristi effetti di questa societa che si riperquotono da un emisfero a l'altro. Per esempio il caso Petrosino ucciso in una publicca piazza sotto gli occhi della polizzia, é forsi sensa trovarne i colpevoli.

A voi, O uomini della toga che quando siete al banco condannate a strennui peni qualche povero forse immeritabile da tanto. Sarebbe prudenza in questi casi fare che la giustizia adoperi il suo vero potere.

Indendiamo fare dalle colonne della stampa é se possibile di avere soddisfacente dettagli.

FRANK JULIANI.

At the coroner's inquest held on the body of Frank Juliani, the Italian who was so brutally murdered last week near Revelstoke, but little information was elicited from the several witnesses examined that would lead to the detection of the guilty parties.

Of the two daughters of the deceased, Mrs. F. Shurima alone expressed the opinion that she would recognize the three Calabrians if she saw them again. On receiving details of the murder the provincial police department sent detectives to the scene of the tragedy, but with so little of a tangible character to work upon the tracking of these murderers presents great difficulties.

The theory advanced that it was the work of the Black Hand is practically confirmed by a peculiar black mark across the dead man's face which Dr. McPherson, when giving his testimony, stated that the skin beneath was firm but pitted in places. The sight of one of the eyes was destroyed presumably by the acid used in putting the dread mark of this iniquitous organization.

A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

The Globe has tried during all its history not to lose sight of the fact that a newspaper can play an important part in nation and empire building. One way in which this has been effectively practised is by keeping trained members of its staff constantly "on the wing" in search of useful and interesting information. Wherever important national work or world events in which Canadians were concerned were taking place, or where pioneer development was in progress, there the Globe commissioners have been reporting with intelligent discernment for the benefit of this country.

This policy has rarely, if ever, been more generally practised than at present. Today the managing editor of the Globe, Dr. J. A. Macdonald, is in Mexico, where a three weeks' celebration of the centenary of republican government is being held, and upon his return he will contribute a series of sketches on that interesting country—a country whose relations to Canada are becoming very close.

Capt. Jaffray Eaton is representing the Globe with the Q. O. R. in England, the only exclusive press correspondent on the trip.

Mr. W. J. Jeffers, another member of the staff of the Globe, is at present on a pioneering trip to the Gowganda, Elk Lake, and the far north country. Mr. Jeffers is exceptionally equipped for such an expedition, having spent several years in the mining camps, America and South Africa.

Mr. M. O. Hammond, editor of the illustrated magazine section of the Globe, is contributing letters on the political situation in the United States. These will be continued during the next few weeks, Mr. Hammond's instructions being to travel wherever good "copy" from a Canadian viewpoint can be secured. It goes without saying that not in 50 years has so much interest been taken by Canadians in United States politics as is the case at the present time.

The Globe is trying to live up to its record in the matter of keeping its readers posted, aside altogether from the ordinary sources of local and telegraphic news.

The foregoing was forwarded to us accompanied by request that, if convenient, it be inserted. As a courtesy we comply.

Criticism upon the same, agreeably to suggestion, being desired we can concur with the observations made that a newspaper can and does play an important part in the molding of public opinion, hence our persistency in endeavoring to induce all members of the working class to give first support to the labor press and thereby subserve their own best interests.

We are free to admit that a brief stay in Mexico will afford but scant *opportunity for more than a cursory* knowledge of conditions, customs, etc., especially so if the visitor's acquaintance with the Spanish "as she's spoke" in Mexico be an unknown quantity.

To one possessed of the observative faculty that Dr. Macdonald enjoys the realization that the application of the word "republic" to Mexico is a misnomer will be speedy and by no means conceals the fact that it is a despotism with Perfidio Diaz as the commander-in-chief.

The communications from the several correspondents will no doubt contain matter of interest from the particular angle at which they view them and their readers may weigh them accordingly.

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

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.

NOTICE

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 27th day of September, 1910.

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

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

Located the 26th day of September, 1910.

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

—Exp. Nov. 12.

The Home Bank of Canada

JOINT ACCOUNTS

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

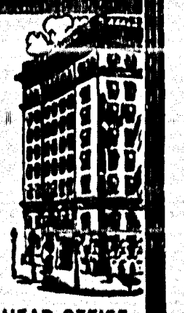
JOHN ADAIR, Manager Fernie Branch

List of Locals District 18

Corrected by District Secretary up to August 29, 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.
940	Burmis	Thomas Gregory, Burmis, Alta.
1378	Canmore	J. Neil, Canmore, Alta.
2633	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.
1053	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.
2539	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.

BANK OF HAMILTON



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

A bank account eliminates worry and care—causes you to feel that you have something to fall back upon in an instance of emergency.

One Dollar will start an account.

J. R. LAWRY, Agent
FERNIE

HEAD OFFICE
HAMILTON

HERE AND THERE

C. J. Digby is at Spokane consulting a specialist.

For musical instruments of all kinds call on Bleasdell.

Vince Frodsham of Michel was a Fernie visitor over Sunday.

Money to Loan on real estate security. Eckstein & McTaggart. np.

Jimmy Shea, one of the boys in the earlier days, is in town on a visit.

Mrs. C. J. Digby is spending the week at Hosmer with her daughter, Mrs. A. Mathieson.

Leave your order now with A. A. McBean for red pickling cabbages and green tomatoes to arrive next week.

Mr. Marshall Balduc, formerly of Michel, with the Trites-Wood Co., but recently associated in business with another Michelite, L. Hewitt at Medicine Hat, passed through on Tuesday en route to Vancouver, where he intends to spend a two weeks vacation.

Richard Bowen of the city police force, has been granted a two weeks' leave of absence and during his vacation intends to visit the Spokane fair, thence to Vancouver and probably may return via the main line of the C. P. R., calling at Calgary on the home-bound trip.

The Old Maids Convention will visit Fernie on Wednesday, October 12th, under the auspices of Christ church Ladies' Guild. Come to the Grand Theater and see old maids turned into young girls. Tickets, $1 and 50c. Plan at Bleasdell's.

The Independent Order of Good Templars have their meeting every Tuesday in the Baptist school room at 8 p. m. On the 11th inst. the deputy grand chief templar will address the meeting. All those interested in the work of the order are earnestly requested to be present.

FALL ASSIZES.

The sittings for the fall assizes will be held in this city on October 25th and will be conducted by G. H. Barnard, K. C., M. P. P. of Victoria.

The court at Greenwood occupies the enviable position of a clean docket thus obviating the necessity for holding a session.

Court for the consideration of civil matters will be held in Cranbrook on October 25th.

SEVEN UNION MINERS FINED.

Janasi Gadwick, John Toka, George Baran, Vasil Lungen, Isidore Lungen and Steve Denes, seven miners working in No. 3 mine A. R. & I. Co., were yesterday afternoon fined $2.00 and costs each for working more than eight hours in the 24 under ground, contrary to the Eight-Hour Day act.

IDENTITY OF INTEREST?

Nearly 300 of the Grand Trunk employes who went out at the time of the strike have not been taken back by the company. A deputation from those not re-engaged will wait upon President Hays upon his return to Montreal.

These men are members of the brotherhood that has been petitioning the government of the United States for higher freight rates so that they might obtain better wages and the Wall street mouthpieces are loud in proclaiming the saneness and conservatism of the different railroad organizations.

No doubt during their enforced idleness these 300 unemployed will have ample time for endeavoring to locate wherein their identity with their former masters lie.

POLICE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING CHARGES

PRINCE ALBERT CHIEF OF POLICE CHARGED WITH SERIOUS OFFENSE BY WOMAN.

DENIES SERIOUS PART OF THE ALLEGATIONS

Has Been Active in Ridding Town of Disreputable Women Since Taking Office.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Oct. 4.—As a result of complaint laid by Lewis Bird, the police committee are making an investigation regarding Chief of Police B. J. McDermott, who came here from Renfrew, Ont., about a year ago.

Crown Prosecutor Halliday, who acted for Bird, called as first witness, Helen Seymour. This witness alleged that the chief had accosted her on the streets and had induced her to come to his office where he had tried to make her drink beer he had there, and smoke cigarettes, claiming his lady friends often did that.

On the night in question, the chief came to the house of the complainant Bird, whose friend she was and locked the door when he subjected her to indignities of a serious nature. She screamed and then Bird broke in the door. Bird's story was, that he let the girl have the run of his cottage to play his piano, that he came back suddenly in the evening and finding the door locked, broke it in. Chief McDermott categorically denied all the serious part of the allegations. He claimed that the girl was a married woman, with husband living in Fernie, by name of Bingham. He had communications from there to look after her and try to get her to return to her husband. He had never tried to make her smoke and drink though he had once had some beer in his office. On the night complained of, he was sitting by the piano listening to the girl playing, when the door was broken in. He had not locked it, though he had pulled down the blind at the request of the girl. He had gone to the house on that occasion to show her the letters he had received from Fernie in connection with her husband. He had never shown her any familiarity at all, only once taking her hand to look at a diamond ring she was wearing one once when seeing her home, at her request, he had helped her across a bad place in the road.

Chief McDermott is still under cross-examination.—Morning Albertan.

A TRIP FOR THE DUCKS.

John P. Lowe, agent for the Dominion Express company, was a passenger on the eastbound Flyer Sunday and in addition to a visit in Winnipeg intends to try his luck at duck shooting in Saskatchewan during his 15 days' holiday.

Mr. C. J. Vickers of Nelson is substituting him during his absence.

MANNING-GALLAMORE.

On Monday evening at 6 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage John Manning and Lydia Gallamore, both of Fernie, were united in matrimony by the Rev. J. F. Dimmick, and will reside here.

GRAND FORKS FAIR AND POULTRY SHOW, OCT. 4 AND 5

We acknowledge with thanks an invitation to be present at the abovenamed exhibition and regret inability to accept.

FERNIE ASSIZES.

The docket for the forthcoming assizes include:

Rex vs. Franceschiello and Rex vs. Wylie.

MANY THANKS.

We have been the recipient of several commendatory letters upon our editorial of game protection and for the benefit of the Game Protective association we will publish a few of the suggestions offered that appear to us to have merit.

The Dominion government is by no means backward at furnishing the necessary means for the construction of armories, and yet for the protection and preservation of the fish in this section of the country they expend but little.

That the limit of deer per season should be three instead of five and that does should be protected because when the mother is slain the fawns are left as prey to wild animals other than man.

The CROW'S NEST TRADING CO., Limited

The Store of Good Values

Grocery Department

Good service, the highest quality of Table supplies and prices below all competitors are some of the inducements we offer for your grocery business.

GROCERY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

Toasted Corn Flakes, Malta Vita, Puffed Rice, 3 pkgs. 25c

Sunlight Soot Destroyer, regular 25c, special 10c

Hartley's 1-lb. crocks Jam, each ... 20c

Haida Assorted Chocolate, regular 50c pound, special 25c

6-lb. Bags Wheat Granules 25c

SPECIAL VALUES IN MEN'S WORKING SHOES

Miners' Pit, Loggers 10 inch Leg and Medium Weight Working Boot in Box Kip and Heavy Grain Calf, regular $3.25 and $3.50

Saturday Special $2.45

A clearance of all broken lines of Men's Working Boots at less than factory cost. Exceptionally good values at the regular selling price of from $3.00 to $3.25

Saturday Special $2.15

Big Snaps now offered in our Furniture Dept.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN SIDEBOARDS AND BUFFETS FOR SATURDAY.

Royal Oak Buffet, British Bevel Mirror, 12x42 inches, large linen and two small drawers. Two large cupboards; high grade finish. Regular selling price $27.00. Saturday special $19.50

Buffet, Early English Finish, British Bevel Mirror, size 10x46. Two glass doors, one Velvet lined and two small drawers. First-class workmanship throughout. Regular selling price $28.50; Saturday special $20.25

One sideboard, Royal Oak, British Bevel Mirror, size 18x30; one large Linen Drawer and two small drawers, two large cupboards with Carved Doors, Massive Construction, standing 80 inches high. Regular selling price $35.00; Saturday special $23.50

Ladies and Children

Ladies' and Children's Stockings, in plain ribbed Cashmere and wide ribbed Wool, some with double knees and toes, a good heavy stocking for Fall and Winter wear. Regular 30c and 35c, Saturday 25c

Ladies' Flannelette Blouses, a durable firm cloth and fast colors, a waist suitable for morning wear, in Green, Blue, Black and Brown ground with white figures; in sizes 32 to 42. Saturday 85c

Children's Winter Coats with lining to the waist, made in a variety of plain and semi-Military styles and suitably trimmed for girls from 6 to 14 years. These coats come in Serge, Cheviots, Beaver and Fancy Tweeds, Navy Blue, Red, Hunter's Green and Medium Brown ..... $4.00 to $9.75

Our Dressmaking Department can take care of a few more orders for delivery this month. To insure this we would advise the placing of your order as soon as possible. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The Dress Goods Department is replete with the newest and most favored materials for Fall and Winter wear. We invite your inspection of the daintiest selection of Dress Trimmings in the new metalized effects, in narrow bandings and appliques, also many other trimmings in a great variety of shades and colorings. Per yard ..... 20c to $4.75

Dresses for evening wear in plain Messaline and Fancy Foulards, made up according to Fashion's latest dictates. Complete ..... $20.00 and up

SHOES

You need them. We have them. Come and get them.

W. R. McDOUGALL

Roma Hotel Block -- Fernie

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

Last Sunday Rev. D. M. Thomson occupied the pulpit here for the first time, both morning and evening. His discourses were of a high order and he has at once won the esteem and confidence of his flock. He is a fluent speaker, well versed, and his coming to Fernie means increased strength to the cause he advocates. Services tomorrow (Sunday) at the usual hours.

At the evening service Mr. Thomas Biggs favored the congregation with a solo entitled, "The Heavenly Song."

Young People's meeting every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A social, in which the members of the congregation as well as the young people will assist, will be held on Monday evening, the 10th. Come out and get acquainted.

DIES WHILE ON VISIT.

NANAIMO, Sept. 30.—The death occurred in the local hospital yesterday of Mrs. Mary Campbell, wife of Neil Campbell, a resident of Fernie. Mrs. Campbell was here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McNeil, when she was taken suddenly ill, undergoing an operation which resulted fatally. The deceased was a native of Sydney, Cape Breton, aged 34, and is survived by her husband, two sons and three daughters.

SUB-STATIONS.

For the benefit of our readers we furnish a list of the boxes which contain the necessary appliances for use in case of a fire and would suggest that after they have found out the name of the street in which they live they will make a note of where the nearest emergency box is so as to be able to give aid without delay in the event of an outbreak of fire.

The instructions are simple. Break the glass and after opening the door take out the nozzle and spanner and make connection with the hydrant that is a few feet away and then proceed to fight the flames until the department arrives.

Locations and Lengths of Hose.

Near Muirhead's, in Park	500 feet
Park gate	500 "
[illegible] and Victoria Av.	550 "
Mackenzie and Wright	300 "
Pollatt and Davis	300 "
Davis and McPherson	300 "
McPherson and Thompson	300 "
Chaisson and Thompson	500 "
[illegible] and Nicholas	300 "
Cox and Chipman	300 "
Jeffray and McPherson	300 "
Second St. and Dalton	300 "
Hodges and McEvoy	300 "

NOTICE.

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

H. S. WOMACK,
City Clerk.

Fernie, B. C., Oct. 1910. 4t-10

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

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

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

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE—One-fourth acre land; two sides fenced; West Fernie; $190 cash. Apply "D" Ledger Office.

FOR SALE—One pony. A bargain. Gentle, well broke. Aplly. T. Mott, West Fernie.

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

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR LEASE—Grand Theater; seating capacity 550; electrically lighted and heated; stage accommodation adequate for largest traveling companies. Minimum term of lease one year. All applications to be received by October 8th. Address D. Rees, 361 P. O., Fernie, B. C.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Cotton Bags at The District Ledger Office. Good prices paid.

WANTED AT ONCE—Reliable nursemaid; must be at least 16 years of age. Apply Mrs. W. R. Ross.

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

Owing to unfavorable weather conditions the engineers who are platting

EAST COLEMAN

have had some temporary delays, but the work is now being pushed to completion, and when my advertisement next appears in this paper, I will announce the date upon which sale of lots will take place.

Watch for the balloon

A balloon with a lot number attached, will be sent up from Coleman on the evening preceding date of sale.

The lot number will be painted on a piece of card board four by six inches in size, and will entitle the finder to one of the best lots in East Coleman, gratis.

Watch for the announcement Watch for the balloon

THOS. CRAHAN, Owner Michel, B. C.

JOE GRAFTON, Agent Coleman, Alta.

These Overcoats were made by Canada's foremost tailors

The famous Fit-Reform designers originated the styles.

The equally famous Fit-Reform tailoring corps created the garments from the cloth.

These Overcoats offer every essential of tailoring perfection, and make their strongest appeal to those who demand the best there is—regardless of price.

FIT-REFORM

We illustrate the "ARCTIC", with reversible collar, and the "FIT-REFORM DOUBLE BREASTED"—both made in new and exclusive patterns.

$18 to $35. 127

Fit-Reform

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sole Agents in Fernie

"HELP"

Us pay money to *white* labor

FERNIE STEAM LAUNDRY